

Dear All,

Would you mind answering the following questions for me

1. Category

Regarding to the wiki, category means

terms are defined quite differently.'
(<http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TTcategory>).

But in TT_S-Bahn_ZH.xml, the category instance has only following data;

```
categories
  category id=d2e125
categories
```

2. Rostering

2.1 blockPart - trainPartRef

According to the wiki,
trainPartRef This refers to the id attribute of the associated trainPart
element.
(<http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TTblockPart>)

I'd like to know the relationship between JoinSplit operation and the
amount of trainPart. If there is a JoinSplit, could a blockPart have
multiple trainPart

If somebody has a example file that has both JoinSplit operation, please
send it to me.

2.2 block - blockGroupNumber

There's no precise description that explains blockGroupNumber on the wiki;
<http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TTblock>

TT_Rostering_edit.xml as follows;

```
block id=d2e1628 blockGroupNumber=1  
block
```

```
block id=d2e1672 blockGroupNumber=1  
block
```

```
block id=d2e1711 blockGroupNumber=1  
block
```

and

- 1) What does blockGroupNumber mean
- 2) Is blockGroupNumber mandatory attribute

Best regards,
Utah (Yutaka Manchu)

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----- posted via PHP Headliner -----

Subject: Re: Questions about "Category" and "Rosterings"
Posted by [Andreas Tanner](#) on Thu, 11 Sep 2014 14:51:45 GMT
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Dear Utah,

welcome to the railML community. You are asking interesting questions!

Regarding category, the semantics is not completely defined within the standard. Our customers use the train category mostly for distinguishing local / regional / long distance etc. passenger trains and freight trains. Transfer trips (purely operational trains that run outside stations and do have an official train path) would use the "deadRun" attribute.

Our system models different vehicle preparation time requirements and staff rules depending on the train category.

We don't use categoryPriority. I would expect it to have integer value as in the wiki example given, but it is defined as string.

Your questions on join/split operations is difficult. railML uses trains <http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TT:train> to express joins and splits. One might criticize this approach for its implication that one

needs to construct trains to model vehicle shunting. Syntactically it is possible to put multiple blockPartRefs into one blockPartSequence, but I have never seen such data and it would be ambiguous if the number of blockPartRefs changes from blockPartSequence to blockPartSequence.

The attribute blockGroupNumber is optional. Our system uses it for defining the line in the roster matrix representation of the circulation.

I hope this helps. Best,

--Andreas.

Am 04.09.2014 09:10, schrieb Yutaka Manchu:

- > Dear All,
- >
- > Would you mind answering the following questions for me
- >
- > 1. Category
- > Regarding to the wiki, category means
- > 'â€œtrain typeâ€œ'

Subject: Re: Questions about "Category" and "Rosterings"
Posted by [yutaka.manchu](#) on Fri, 12 Sep 2014 05:14:43 GMT
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Dear Andreas,

Thank you very much for replying to my questions. :-)

I understood your answers.

About Split / Join, there're examples that don't have data under /trainPartRef/s;
<http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TT:trainCouplingAndSh aring>

May I confirm you if where the Split / Join occurs (i.e. "Lille", "SanAntonio" in above examples) are known from the /ocpRef/ of <octTT>s of <trainPart> refered from the /trainPartRef/ or not?
If you have a "full railML timetable file" that contains Join / Split, would you mind sending it for me?

Best regards,
Utah (Yutaka Manchu)

Andreas Tanner wrote:

- >
- > Dear Utah,

>
> welcome to the railML community. You are asking interesting questions!
>
> Regarding category, the semantics is not completely defined within the
> standard. Our customers use the train category mostly for distinguishing
> local / regional / long distance etc. passenger trains and freight
> trains. Transfer trips (purely operational trains that run outside
> stations and do have an official train path) would use the "deadRun"
> attribute.
> Our system models different vehicle preparation time requirements and
> staff rules depending on the train category.
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> We don't use categoryPriority. I would expect it to have integer value
> as in the wiki example given, but it is defined as string.
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> Your questions on join/split operations is difficult. railML uses trains
> <http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TT:train> to express joins and
> splits. One might criticize this approach for its implication that one
> needs to construct trains to model vehicle shunting. Syntactically it is
> possible to put multiple blockPartRefs into one blockPartSequence, but I
> have never seen such data and it would be ambiguous if the number of
> blockPartRefs changes from blockPartSequence to blockPartSequence.
>
> The attribute blockGroupNumber is optional. Our system uses it for
> defining the line in the roster matrix representation of the circulation.
>
> I hope this helps. Best,
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> --Andreas.
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> Am 04.09.2014 09:10, schrieb Yutaka Manchu:
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>> 1. Category
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>> But in TT_S-Bahn_ZH.xml, the category instance has only following data;
>>
>> categories
>> category id=d2e125

>> categories
>>

>>
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>> 2. Rostering
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>> 2.1 blockPart - trainPartRef
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>> 1) What does blockGroupNumber mean
>> 2) Is blockGroupNumber mandatory attribute
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>> Best regards,
>> Utah (Yutaka Manchu)
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----- posted via PHP Headliner -----

Subject: Re: Questions about "Category" and "Rosterings"
Posted by [Andreas Tanner](#) on Fri, 12 Sep 2014 15:05:29 GMT
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Am 12.09.2014 07:14, schrieb Yutaka Manchu:

>
> About Split / Join, there're examples that don't have data under
> /trainPartRef/s;
> <http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TT:trainCouplingAndSh aring>
>
> May I confirm you if where the Split / Join occurs (i.e.
> "Lille", "SanAntonio" in above examples) are known from the /ocpRef/ of
> <octTT>s of <trainPart> refered from the /trainPartRef/ or not?

yes, the location of the split/join is at the first / last ocpTT of the
referenced trainParts.

The following are assumed:

- the sequences of ocpTT of all trainParts within one trainPartSequence coincide (at least when the operation periods are overlapping)
- the sequence of ocpTT within a train, that is, along the trainPartSequences, form a valid train path. This means that there are no location breaks and the times are ascending.

> If you have a "full railML timetable file" that contains Join / Split,
> would you mind sending it for me?

Sent per mail.

Best, Andreas.

Subject: Re: Questions about "Category" and "Rosterings"
Posted by [yutaka.manchu](#) on Tue, 16 Sep 2014 05:24:24 GMT
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Dear Andreas,

Thank you for teaching me how to recognize the point of Join / Split.
Your valid condition description helps me very much. :-)

> Sent per mail.

Thank you, too.

There isn't any trainPartSequence that sequence isn't "1" in your sample railML file, and every point of Join / Split in it seems to be either start ocp or end ocp of a train.

If there is a trainPartSequence that sequence isn't "1", it means there is either Join / Split even in the course of the train as

<http://wiki.railml.org/index.php?title=TT:trainCouplingAndSharing> examples and we can find out the point with corresponding ocpTTs. If you send me another railML example file that has some Join / Split even in the course of some trains, I appreciate it. ;-)

Best regards,
Utah (Yutaka Manchu)

Andreas Tanner wrote:

>

> Am 12.09.2014 07:14, schrieb Yutaka Manchu:

>>

>> About Split / Join, there're examples that don't have data under
>> /trainPartRef/s;

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> yes, the location of the split/join is at the first / last ocpTT of the
> referenced trainParts.

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> trainPartSequences, form a valid train path. This means that there are
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----- posted via PHP Headliner -----
