Task Order:

				0,	YES/NO	accomplished	PowerPoints, etc.)	PIUS	Cons
Model Volume Adjustments: Peak Period to Peak Hour Volume Development/Adjustments 7/13/201	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) Chao Wang	Hanwen Yi Wei Xia Sarah Ramos (Shahmiri Ali & Maurice Eaton if desired)	TransCAD / GISDK	Yes - we will provide digital files of ppt slides and GISDK code at the end of the sessions				

*Describe Modeling and Forecasting knowledge level improvement for each staff member

AGENDA

Day 1: Tuesday (7/12/2016)		
	Start at 9:00 a.m.	
	9:00 a.m 9:15 a.m.	Training Sessions Overview (what we will be working and accomplishing in the two day working sessions)
	9:15 a.m 9:30 a.m.	A brief introduction of GISDK
	9:30 a.m 9:50 a.m.	Best purposes/uses for custom scripting
	9:50 a.m Noon	Script block architecture and documentation (Discussion of the flowchart)
	Noon - 1:15 p.m.	Lunch break
	1:15 p.m 5:00 p.m.	Standard structured script development procedures

Day 2: Wednesday (7/13/2016)		
	Start at 9:00 a.m.	
	9:00 a.m 10:30 a.m.	Standard script testing and de-bugging procedures, how to be efficient
	10:30 a.m Noon	Scripting tips and tricks
	Noon - 1:15 p.m.	Lunch break
	1:15 - 2:30 p.m.	How to use the tool
	2:30 p.m 3:30 p.m.	Best practices when using the tools, how to evaluate and interpret results (reasonableness checks)
	3:30 p.m 3:45 p.m.	Solving common issues and error checking
	3:45 p.m 4:00 p.m.	Tips and tricks when using the tools
	4:00 p.m 5:00 p.m.	Files transferring and wrap up

Caltrans District 11 Training

presented by Cambridge Systematics, Inc. Chao Wang

July 12-13, 2016



Agenda (Day 1 Morning)

➢ 9:00 a.m. - 9:15 a.m.

- Training Sessions Overview (what we will be working and accomplishing in the two day working sessions)
- → 9:15 a.m. 9:30 a.m.
 - A brief introduction of GISDK
- ➢ 9:30 a.m. 9:50 a.m.
 - Best purposes/uses for custom scripting
- ➢ 9:50 a.m. Noon

Script block architecture and documentation (Discussion of the flowchart)



Agenda (Day 1 Afternoon)

→ 1:15 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Standard structured script development procedures



Agenda (Day 2 Morning)

➢ 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Standard script testing and de-bugging procedures, how to be efficient

➤ 10:30 a.m. – Noon

Scripting tips and tricks



Agenda (Day 2 Afternoon)

- → 1:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m.
 - How to use the tool
- → 2:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.
 - Best practices when using the tools, how to evaluate and interpret results
- → 3:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
 - Solving common issues and error checking
 - Tips and tricks when using the tools
- → 4:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
 - Files transferring and wrap up



Training Sessions Overview

➤ Goal

- Present and discuss methods used in the D11 Highway Post Processor (the tool)
- Check and test the tool
- Train on how to write GISDK code
- Train on how to use the tool



A Brief Introduction of GISDK

- Geographic Information System Developer's Kit
- A complete programming language for
 - » designing menus and dialog boxes» writing macros



Best Purposes/Uses for Custom Scripting

Tasks that will be repeated in the future

Tasks that likely introduce human errors

Tasks that requires tracking how the results are developed

Tasks that requires a lot of knowledge but needs participation of junior staff



- Corridor direction
 - One-way links with corridor direction information in the street name field
 - One-way links without corridor direction information in the street name field
 - Two-way links



- Corridor definition file
 - Correspondence of corridor ID and route ID, e.g., Corridor 1 is Interstate 5 (I-5)
 - Highway network has the corridor ID information
 - Count station file has the route ID information
 - With the corridor definition file, it is guaranteed that count stations are matched to the right highway network links on the same corridor (no tagging is performed)
 - Served as an index of corridors



- Tag count stations with link attributes
 - In the count station file, add these fields
 - Corridor ID, Link ID, hwycov ID and Link_ABBA
 - Find out on which link the count station is located
 - Find out the direction of the link if a count station is located on a two-way link
 - By corridor and direction



- Creation of the lookup table
 - What does a lookup table look like
 - Peak Hour Factor (PHF) can be calculated based on the count file alone
 - Adjustment Ratio (AR) can only be obtained by comparing the counts and the base year model assignment results on the link where the count station is located
 - Tag count stations with link attributes (Corridor ID, Link ID, hwycov ID and Link_ABBA)



- Ramp type
 - Process all links with IFC = 9
 - \rightarrow On ramp (from IFC <> 1 to IFC = 1)
 - Solution Off ramp (from IFC = 1 to IFC <> 1)
 - Freeway to freeway ramp (from IFC = 1 to IFC = 1)
 - Ramp to ramp (from IFC = 9 to IFC = 9)



- Match links to count stations
 - Each of the corridor links should be matched to a count station, in order to apply the station specific PHF and AR
 - Off ramps and freeway to freeway ramps should also be matched to count stations
 - All other links use the regional PHF and AR
 - In the highway network, add these fields
 - Count_Station_ID, COSTAT (not matched to a certain direction yet)



Review of Flowchart

Post process traffic forecasts

- Apply the PHF to get the peak hour volumes
- Apply the PHF and AR to get the adjusted peak hour volumes



Standard Structured Script Development Procedures

- 1. Develop the Flowchart
- 2. Consider Functions and Methods
- 3. Write Macros
- 4. Develop the Interface
- 5. Test and Debug



Elements of GISDK Macros

➤ Data type ➢ Variable Vector ➢ Array ➤ Matrix ➢ Flow control For statement ➢ If statement

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While statement



Elements of GISDK Macros

➢ Call GISDK macros Call custom macros Input / Output Open a map Open a dataview ➤ Export ➢ Write a text file



Corridor direction identification

- One-way links with corridor direction information in the street name field
 - Use the corridor direction information in the street name field

- One-way links without corridor direction information in the street name field
 - Use the corridor direction information of the upstream or downstream links

Two-way links

Use the direction of a sequence of links



Tag count stations with link attributes

- By corridor and direction
- ➢ Steps:

For each corridor and direction (e.g. for Corridor 1 NB)

- 1. In the count station file, select all stations on the studied corridor with the studied direction
- 2. In the highway network, export
 - all one-way links on the same corridor and with the studied corridor direction
 - all two-way links on the same corridor
- 3. Tag selected count stations from step 1 with link attributes from links generated in step 2



Create lookup table

- PHF based on counts only
- Adjustment Ratio
 - Join the count station file with the base year traffic assignment results.
 - For one way links, join based on tagged link ID
 - For two way links, join based on tagged link ID and tagged Link_ABBA
- Export the lookup table
- Apply the lower bound and upper bound



Ramp type identification

- \blacktriangleright Process all links with IFC = 9
 - \rightarrow On ramp (from IFC <> 1 to IFC = 1)
 - Off ramp (from IFC = 1 to IFC <> 1)
 - Freeway to freeway ramp (from IFC = 1 to IFC = 1)
 - Ramp to ramp (from IFC = 9 to IFC = 9)



Match links to count stations

- For corridor non-ramp links
 - Match to the nearest count station on the same corridor
 - Select the non-ramp corridor links in the highway network
 - Export count stations on the same corridor
 - Find the nearest count station based on the midpoint of each link

- For off ramps and freeway to freeway ramps
 - Use the count station of immediate upstream links



Post process traffic forecasts

- Join the count station file with the base year traffic assignment results
 - For one way links, join based on COSTAT by direction (COSTAT2). Each COSTAT2 is matched to one link.
 - For two way links, join based on link ID and Link_ABBA. Each COSTAT2 is matched to one direction (either AB or BA) of a two-way link.
 - Copy PHF and AR to corresponding links and directions



Develop the Interface

Elements

- Tab
 Button
 Text
- Radio button
- ➤ Frame
- Checkbox
- ➤ Edit real



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Agenda (Day 2 Morning)

➢ 9:00 a.m. - 10:20 a.m.

- Standard script testing and de-bugging procedures, how to be efficient
- Scripting tips and tricks

➤ 10:30 a.m. – Noon

- How to use the tool
- Best practices when using the tools, how to evaluate and interpret results
- Solving common issues and error checking
- Tips and tricks when using the tools



Agenda (Day 2 Afternoon)

➤ 1:15 p.m. - 2:20 p.m.

- Files transferring and wrap up
- Discuss action items and next steps

➢ 2:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

- TransCAD training
- Set up the SANDAG ABM and/or ICTM
- Others



Standard Script Testing and De-bugging

Script Testing

Manually calculate the results and compare to the tool final output





Standard Script Testing and De-bugging

De-bugging

- TransCAD debugger
 - Open and trigger the debugger
 - Debugger windows: breakpoints, call stack, variables, watch
 - Set breakpoints
 - Flow control



Scripting Tips and Tricks

Refer to other script and make modifications

Batch mode recording



How to use the tool

"Corridor_ID" should be filled by users in the highway network before running the tool

- Tool suggested values vs. user reviewed values
- How to check the model results at each step
- How to retain user reviewed values and transfer from one network to another

