

BIG DATA Architecture

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Public Transport Demand and Offer Match Analysis using SUMO

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PhD Information Engineering



Outline

- Introduction
- Public Transport Demand and Offer
- Goal
- Key Tools and Scripts
- Data Representation in SUMO
- General Workflow
- Detailed Workflow
- Public Transport Demand and Offer Data Generation Methods
- Running Simulation
- Results
- Problem & Solutions
- Reinforcement Learning
- Summary



Introduction

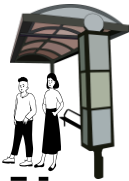
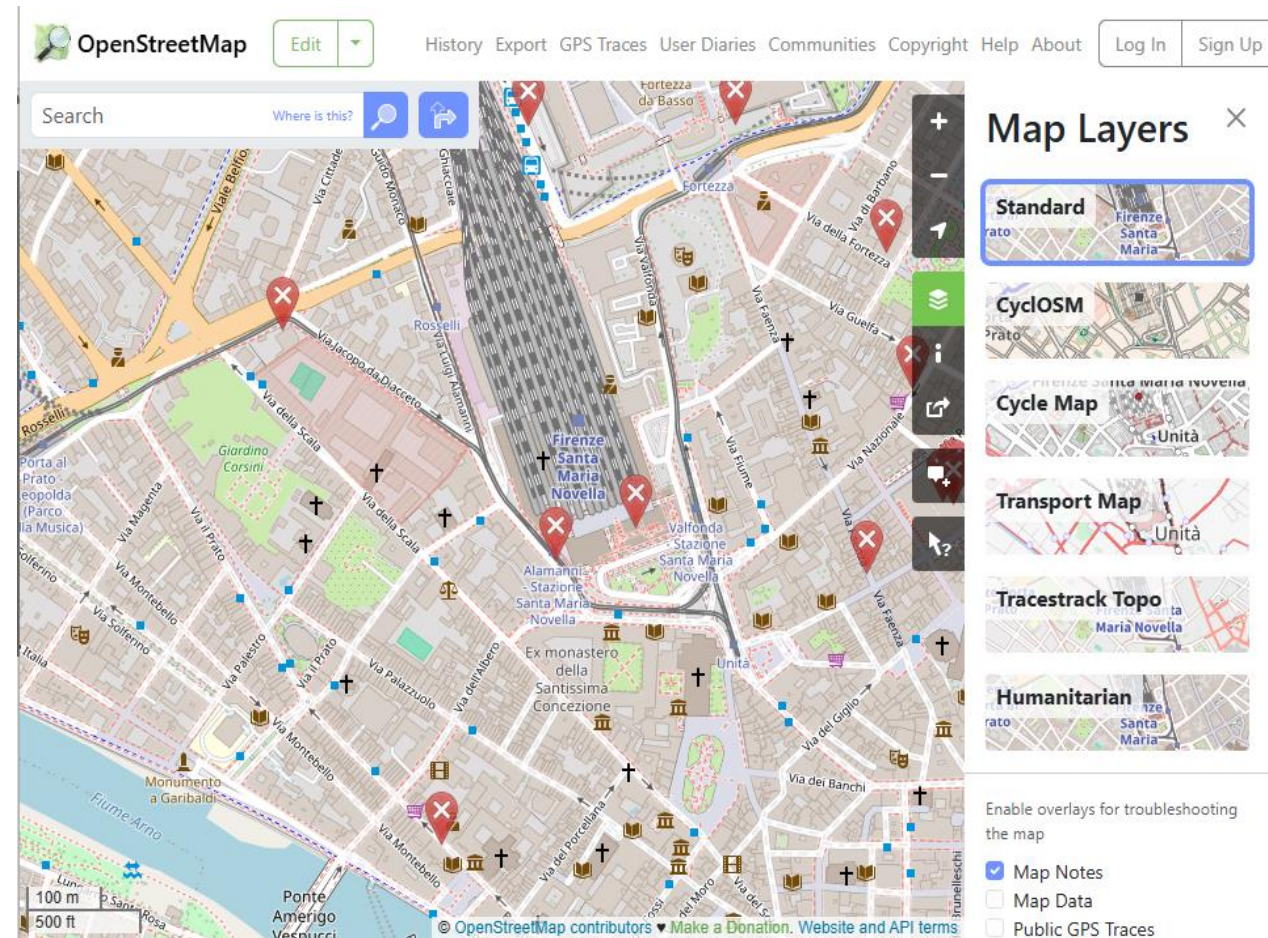
- SUMO:
 - “Simulation of Urban **MO**bility”
 - Open source
 - Highly portable
 - Microscopic
 - High interoperability through usage of XML-data only
 - Complete traffic simulation package designed to handle large networks.
 - Intermodal simulation including pedestrians and various modes of vehicles
 - It comes with a large set of tools for scenario creation.
 - It is mainly developed by employees of the institute of transportation systems at the German aerospace center.



Introduction

- **OSM:**

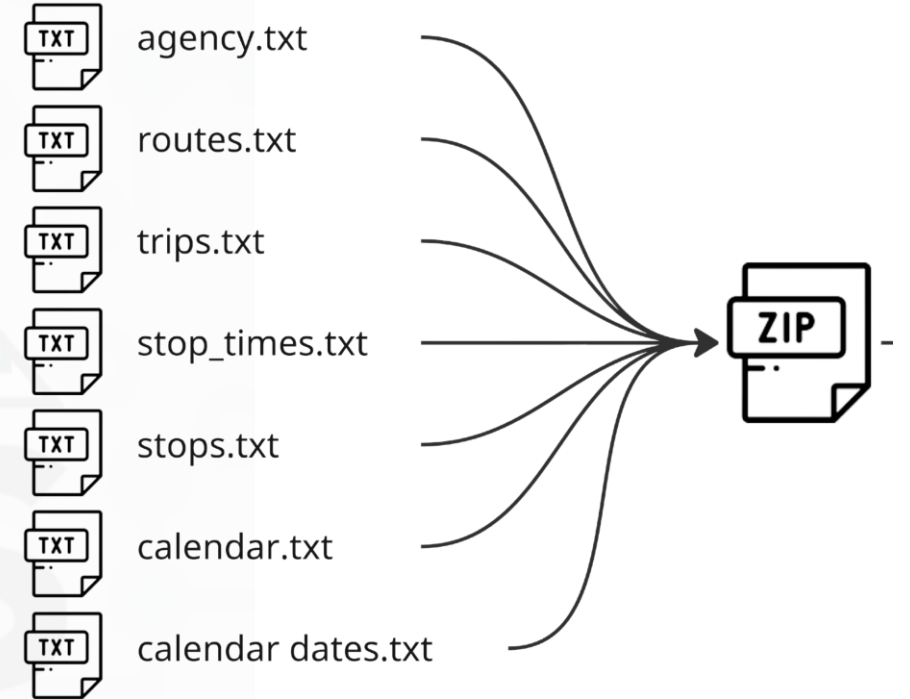
- Road Infrastructure (road links, nodes, lanes and associated attributes)
- POIs (buildings, various facilities etc.)
- Land use (type, location, shape, size)
- Public transport timetables and stops information
- **Pros:** Heterogeneity, responsiveness, flexibility, volunteered geographic information
- **Cons:** Crowdsourced, not up-to-date, lack of reliability



Introduction

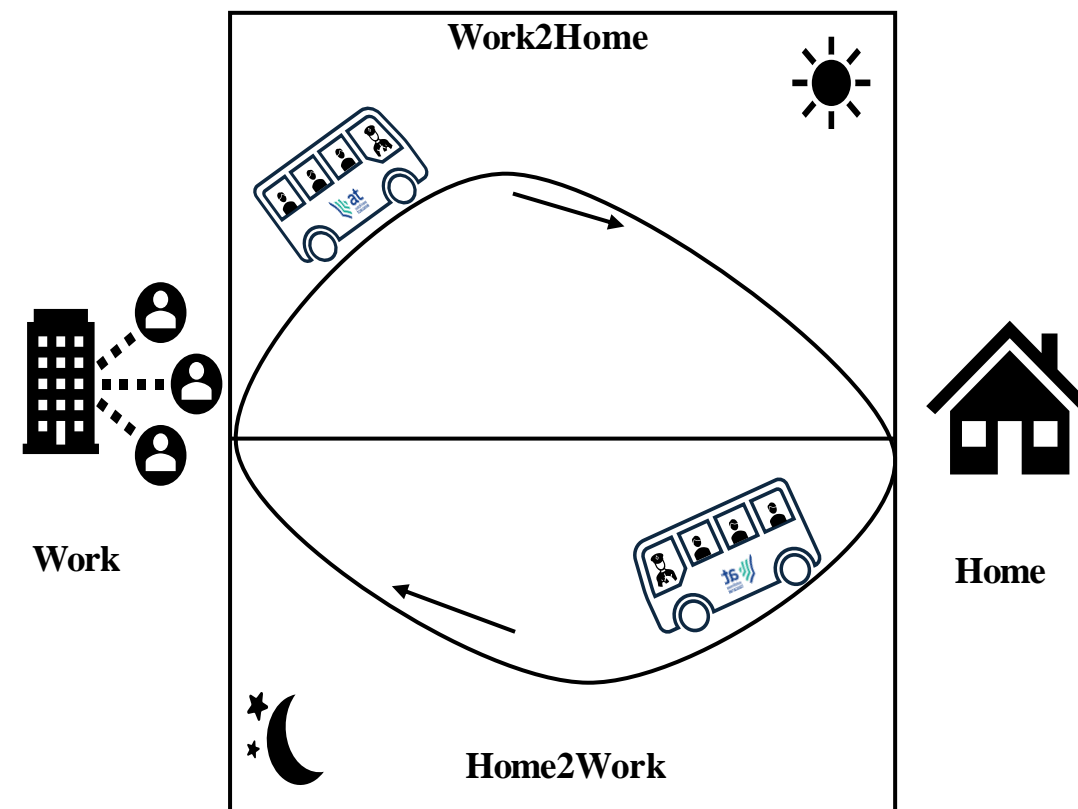
- **GTFS:**

- Network and service information of a transport service provider
- Routes, stops and timetables along with associated geographic information
- Openly available
- Industry standard
- Precise data
- Versions (Standard and Real-time)



Public Transport Demand and Offer

- Demand:
 - Mobility demand by persons in a dedicated area
 - Persons trips from work to home and vice versa
- Offer:
 - Public transport service providers
 - Maintaining low cost yet seamless offer
- Public transport demand should be satisfied by the offer made by service providers.



Goal

“To deploy various scenarios in **SUMO** for creating a **balanced tradeoff** between public transport demand and offer in such a way that real world transport schedules (**GTFS**) are integrated with real-world mobility demand (**OD matrix based**) to cater the needs of people using public transport by considering minimal trip cost to public transport service providers”



Key Tools & Scripts

- **OSM Web Wizard:**

- Scenario creation toolkit

- **gtfs2pt.py**

- main script to import public transport from GTFS

- `python gtfs/gtfs2pt.py -n myNet.net.xml --gtfs Florence-GTFS.zip --date 20241023 --repair --modes bus --vtype-output pt_vtypes.xml`

- **randomtrips.py**

- generates a set of random trips for a given network

- `python tools/randomTrips.py -n net.net.xml -o pass.trips.xml -r persontrips.xml -b 0 -e 3600`



Key Tools & Scripts

- **od2trips**

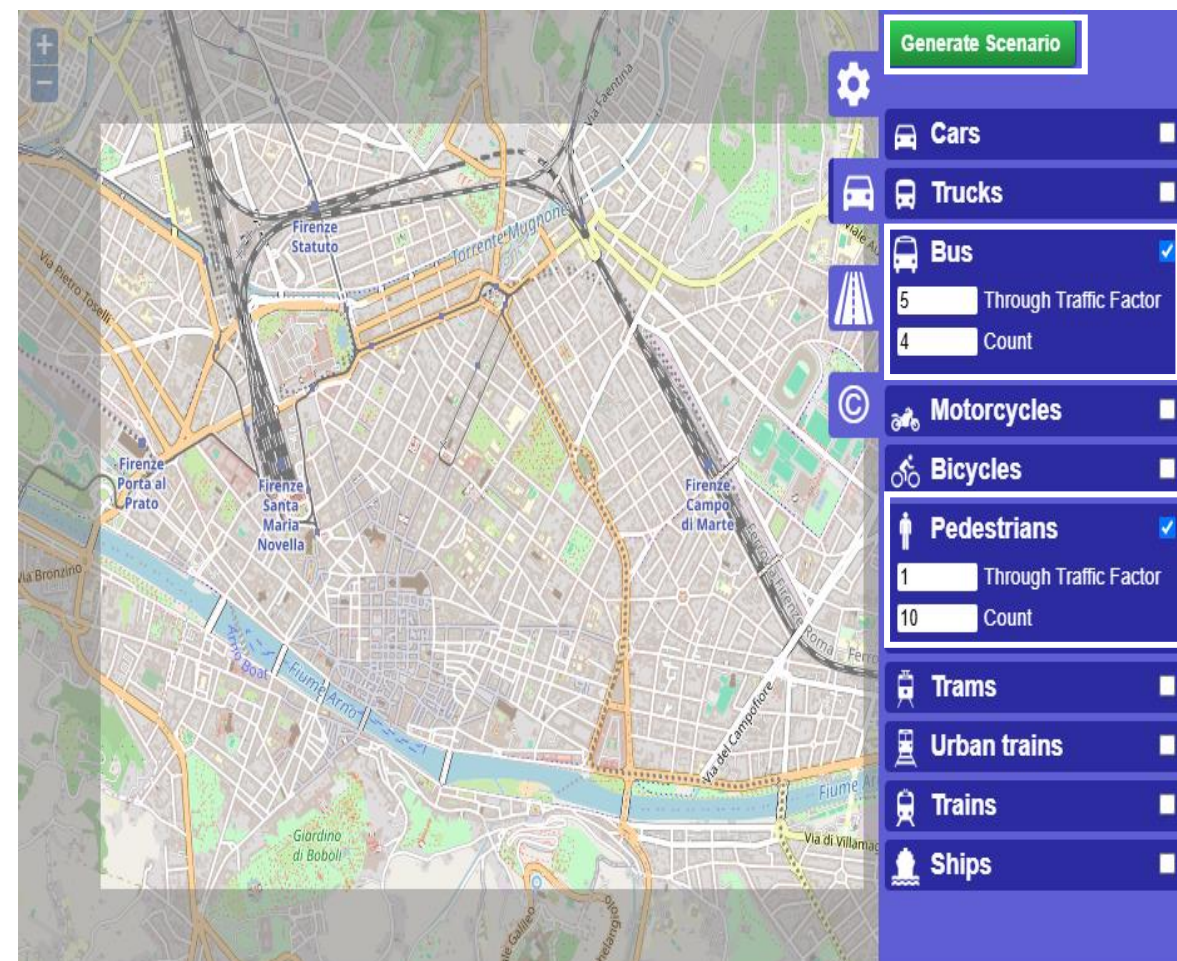
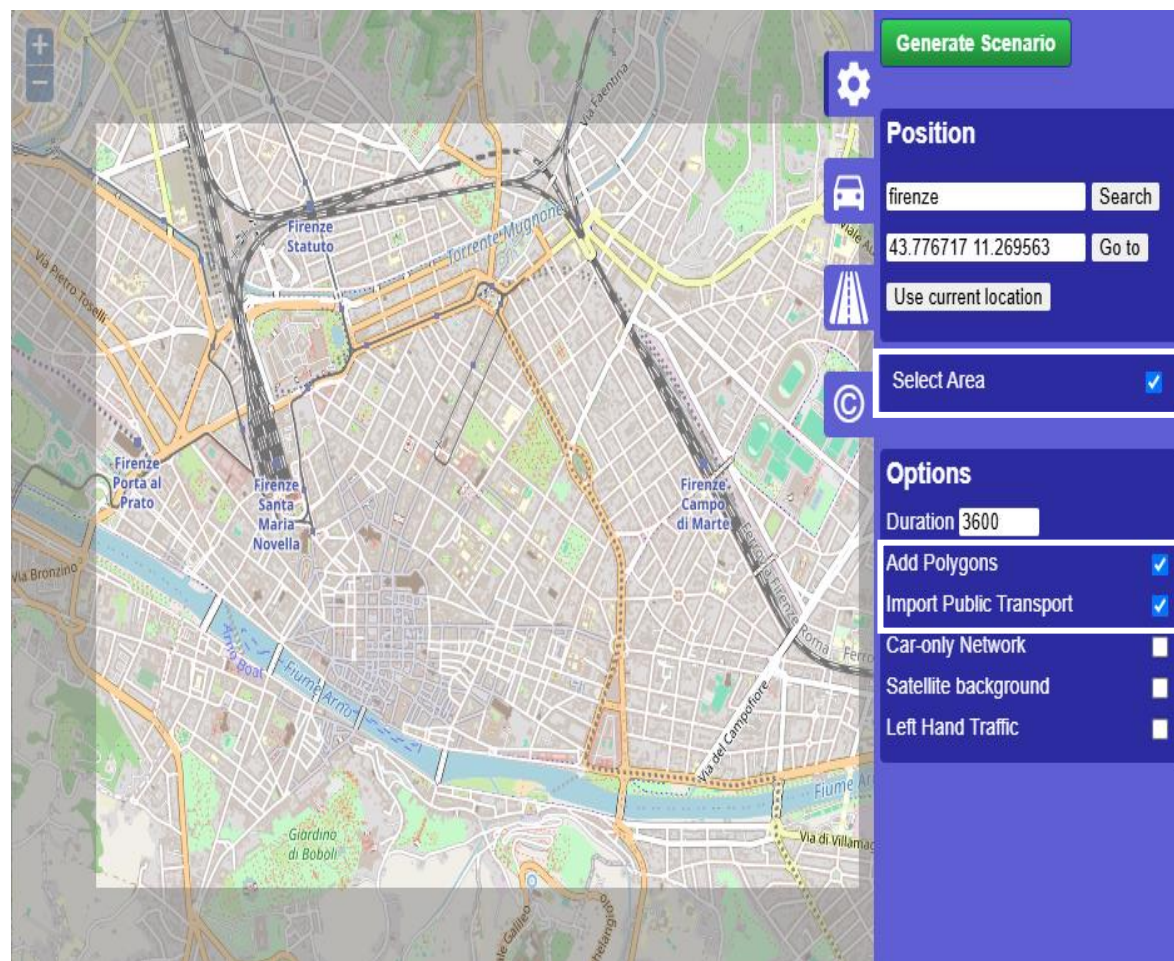
- imports O/D-matrices and splits them into single vehicle trips.
- **od2trips** -n districts.taz.xml -d routes2od_file.od.xml -z routes2od_file.add.xml -o passenger_trips.xml --persontrips --persontrips.modes --begin 0 --end 3600 --spread.uniform --vtype bus

- **ActivityGen**

- imports O/D-matrices and splits them into single vehicle trips.
- **activitygen** -n myNet.net.xml --stat-file activitygen.stat.xml --output-file trips.xml --seed 1

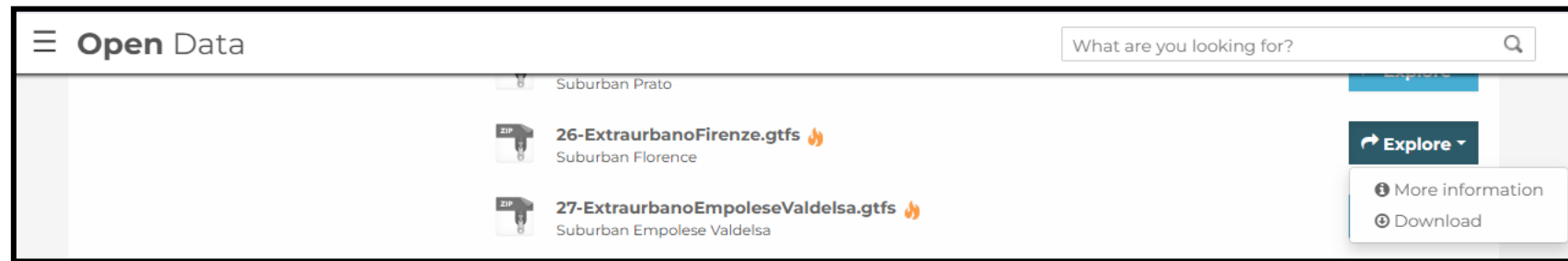


OSM Web Wizard











gtfs2pt.py

1. Download the GTFS file of the concerned region from dedicated website.



2. <https://dati.toscana.it/dataset/rt-oraritb>

	agency	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	1 KB
	calendar	10/10/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	31 KB
	calendar_dates	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	174 KB
	routes	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	9 KB
	shapes	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	7,797 KB
	stop_times	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	70,296 KB
	stops	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	193 KB
	trips	10/31/2024 11:25 AM	Text Document	3,572 KB

3. `python gtfs\gtfs2pt.py -n myNet.net.xml --gtfs Florence-GTFS.zip --date 20241204 --repair --modes bus --vtype-output pt_vtypes.xml`



gtfs2pt.py

4. Output:

1. gtfs_pt_stops.add.xml

```
<busStop id="5487_70030269.0" lane="704745532_0" startPos="0.00" endPos="20.00" friendlyPos="true" name="Borghini"/>
<busStop id="5487_70030269.1" lane="598396138_0" startPos="0.00" endPos="20.00" friendlyPos="true" name="Mille Deposito At"/>
<busStop id="5487_70030269.2" lane="24860987#1_0" startPos="22.62" endPos="42.62" friendlyPos="true" name="Mille Marconi"/>
```

2. gtfs_pt_vehicles.add.xml

```
<vehicle id="5487_70305001.0" route="5487_70300547" type="bus" depart="17570" line="5487_70300547">
  <param key="gtfs.route_name" value="30"/>
  <param key="gtfs.trip_headsign" value="Leopolda Porta Al Prato"/>
</vehicle>
```

3. pt_vtypes.xml

```
<additional xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://sumo.dlr.de/xsd/additional_file.xsd">
  <vType id="bus" vClass="bus"/>
</additional>
```



randomtrips.py

1. Python script already present in Sumo home folder.
2. python tools/**randomTrips.py** -n net.net.xml -o veh.trips.xml -r vehroutes.xml -b 0 -e 3600

```
<trip id="0_bus_80:0" type="pt_bus" depart="3.0" departLane="best" from="-24854471#6" to="609700904">
  <stop busStop="-5820311128" duration="30"/>
  <stop busStop="-5770323939" duration="30"/>
  <stop busStop="4548975676" duration="30"/>
</trip>
<trip id="1_bus_80:1" type="pt_bus" depart="15.0" departLane="best" from="452879254#0" to="24854471#6">
  <stop busStop="3577393533" duration="30"/>
  <stop busStop="5749924522" duration="30"/>
  <stop busStop="5770323938" duration="30"/>
  <stop busStop="5770323935" duration="30"/>
</trip>
```



od2trips

- od2trips imports O/D-matrices and splits them into single vehicle trips.
- **Od2trips** -v --taz-files TAZ.xml --vtype bus --prefix pedestrian --od-matrix-files od.mtx --persontrips true --persontrips.modes "public" -o output.odtrips.xml
- **Purpose:** Conversion of O/D-matrices to single vehicle trips

```
$O;D3
* da A
7.00 9.00
* Fatt
1.00
*
* TPS Transport Planning Service S.r.l. Perugia PG
* 05.02.21
      1      1 44.386
      1      2  3.167
      1      3  0.770
      1      4  6.382
      1      5  1.166
      1      6  3.153
      1      7 70.112
      1      8  4.337
      1      9  6.173
      1     10  2.838
      1     11 11.189
      1     12  0.663
      1     13  0.515
```

OD Matrix



activitygen

- Produces trip-based mobility meant to represent the concatenation of trips required to satisfy the sequence of activities in a personal plan.
- Based on the population statistics of an area.
- **activitygen** -n myNet.net.xml --stat-file activitygen.stat.xml --output-file trips.xml --seed 1 --random

```
<city>

  <!-- Define Population Size -->
  <general inhabitants="8" households="5" childrenAgeLimit="19" retirementAgeLimit="66" carRate="0" unemploymentRate="0.05" footDistanceLimit="250" incomingTraffic="1" outgoingTraffic="1"/>
  <parameters carPreference="0" meanTimePerKmInCity="6" freeTimeActivityRate="0.15" uniformRandomTraffic="0.20" departureVariation="300"/> <!-- Simulate trips for 1000 people -->

  <population>
    <bracket beginAge="0" endAge="30" peopleNbr="2" />
    <bracket beginAge="30" endAge="60" peopleNbr="4" />
    <bracket beginAge="60" endAge="90" peopleNbr="2" />
  </population>

  <workHours>
    <opening hour="106" proportion="0.5" />
    <closing hour="2755" proportion="0.5" />
  </workHours>

  <cityGates>
    <entrance edge="173036829#0" pos="3.35" incoming="1" outgoing="1" />
    <entrance edge="1135788009#1" pos="181.24" incoming="1" outgoing="1" />
  </cityGates>
  <schools>
    <school edge="-31727571#1" pos="19.93" beginAge="20" endAge="70" capacity="50" opening="200" closing="2500" />
  </schools>
```



Stats File

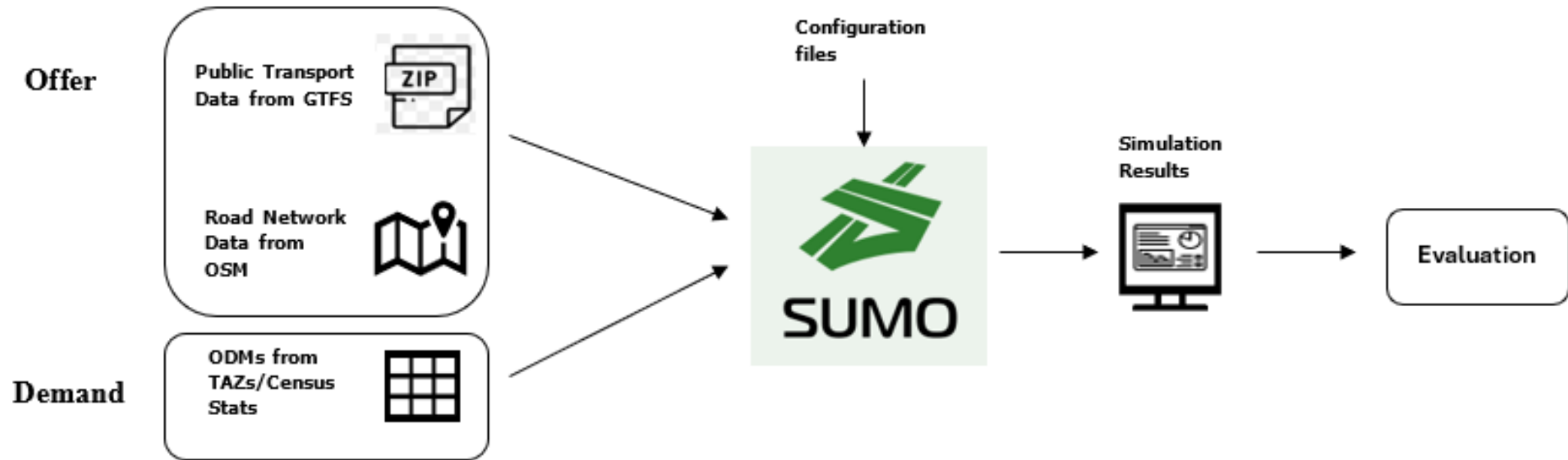


Data Representation in SUMO

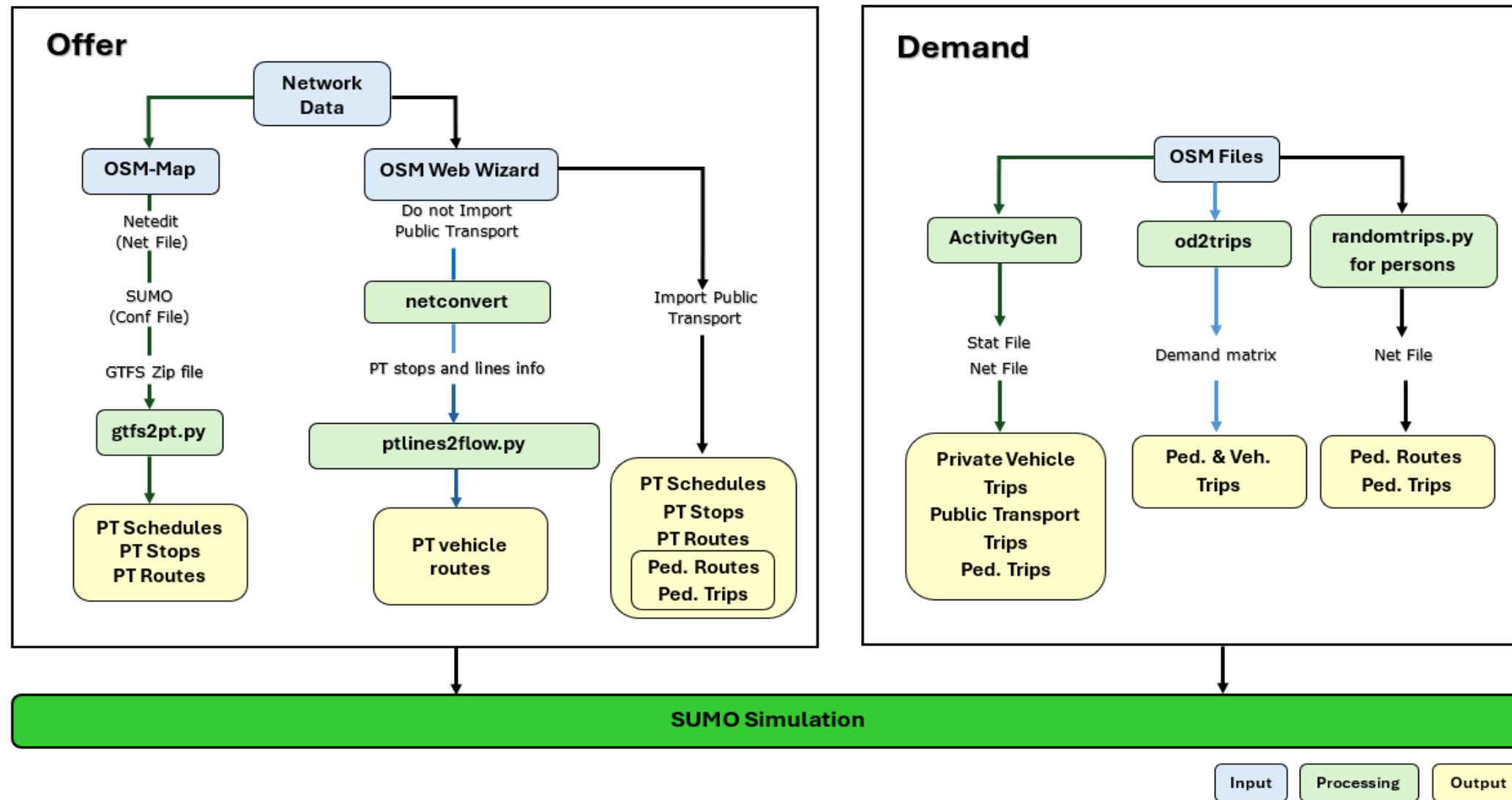
- **Methods to extract road network:**
 1. OSM Web Wizard
 2. OSM map
- **Methods to extract public transit network:**
 1. OSM Web Wizard (“import public transport” option selected)
 2. GTFS (gtfs2pt.py tool)
 3. ptlines2flow.py tool followed by netconvert
 4. randomtrips.py tool (with “--vehicles” option)
- **Methods to extract person trips:**
 1. OSM Web Wizard (“Pedestrian” option selected)
 2. randomtrips.py tool (with “--persontrips” option)
 3. Od2trips tool
 4. ActivityGen tool



General WorkFlow



Detailed WorkFlow

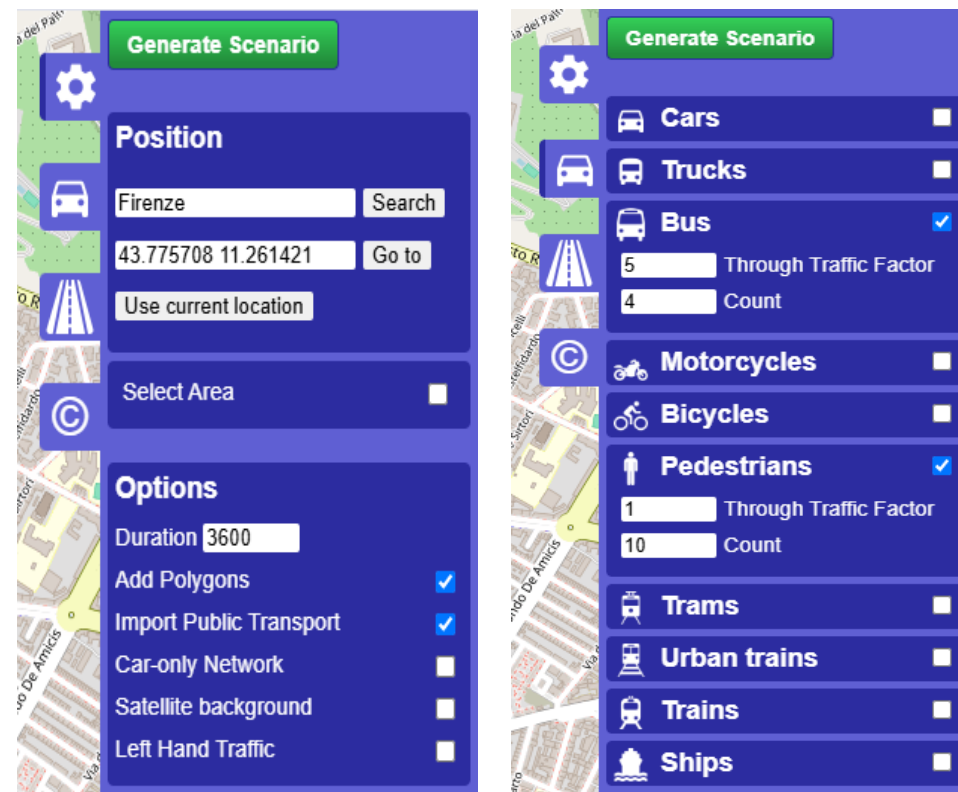


Public Transport Offer

1. OSM Web Wizard → Import Public Transport → Simulation 1

- Input:
 - OSM Web Wizard
- Processing:
 - Select options and click generate scenario
- Output:
 - Net file, SUMO conf. file, PT routes and stops file from OSM.
 - Route file for persons from OSM.
- Simulation Results:
 - End Time: 7003 sec
 - Bus Stops in simulation area: 88
 - PT lines in simulation area: 55
 - Vehicles: 522
 - Pedestrians: 1460
 - Ride-takers: 19

Note: No commands have been used.




Simulation 1 Analysis

```
sumo -c osm.sumocfg --statistic-output stats.xml  
--summary summary.xml --human-readable-time  
true
```

```
Simulation ended at time: 7003.00  
Reason: All vehicles have left the simulation.  
Performance:  
Duration: 7.46s  
Real time factor: 938.866  
UPS: 45203.512535  
UPS-Persons: 167122.402467  
Vehicles:  
Inserted: 522  
Running: 0  
Waiting: 0  
Teleports: 38 (Collisions: 1, Wrong Lane: 38)  
Emergency Braking: 12  
Persons:  
Inserted: 1396  
Running: 0  
Jammed: 232  
Statistics (avg of 522):  
RouteLength: 1942.94  
Speed: 3.36  
Duration: 645.92  
WaitingTime: 135.71  
TimeLoss: 433.26  
DepartDelay: 18.60  
Pedestrian Statistics (avg of 1467 walks):  
RouteLength: 1013.11  
Duration: 845.23  
TimeLoss: 111.07  
Ride Statistics (avg of 19 rides):  
WaitingTime: 129.63  
RouteLength: 408.83  
Duration: 78.05  
Bus: 19  
  
DijkstraRouter answered 57953 queries and explored 9.47 edges on average.  
DijkstraRouter spent 0.11s answering queries (0.00ms on average).  
DijkstraRouter answered 192 queries and explored 598.81 edges on average.  
DijkstraRouter spent 0.06s answering queries (0.31ms on average).
```



Public Transport Offer

2. OSM Web Wizard → Do not Import Public Transport → ptlines2flow.py script → Simulation 2

- Input: OSM Web Wizard

- Processing:

Offer { • **netconvert** --osm-files osm.xml -o **net.net.xml** --osm.stop-output.length 20 --ptstop-output additional.xml --ptline-output ptlines.xml

• python tools/**ptlines2flows.py** -n net.net.xml -s additional.xml -l ptlines.xml -o **pt_routes.rou.xml** -p 600 --use-osm-routes

Demand { • python tools/**randomTrips.py** -n net.net.xml -o pass.trips.xml -r persontrips.xml -b 0 -e 3600 --personrides true

• Simulation Results:

- End Time: 4023 sec
- Bus Stops in simulation area: 90
- PT lines in simulation area: 57
- Vehicles: 522
- Pedestrians: 1460
 - Ride-takers: none



Simulation 2 Analysis

```
sumo -c osm.sumocfg --statistic-output stats.xml  
--summary summary.xml --human-readable-time  
true
```

```
Simulation ended at time: 4023.00  
Reason: All vehicles have left the simulation.  
Performance:  
Duration: 1.85s  
Real time factor: 2178.13  
UPS: 14940.985382  
UPS-Persons: 183723.876557  
Vehicles:  
Inserted: 72  
Running: 0  
Waiting: 0  
Teleports: 33 (Jam: 3, Wrong Lane: 30)  
Emergency Braking: 1  
Persons:  
Inserted: 346  
Running: 0  
Jammed: 169  
Statistics (avg of 72):  
RouteLength: 1230.73  
Speed: 3.93  
Duration: 383.28  
WaitingTime: 193.69  
TimeLoss: 239.28  
DepartDelay: 0.07  
Pedestrian Statistics (avg of 347 walks):  
RouteLength: 879.69  
Duration: 977.83  
TimeLoss: 344.45
```



Public Transport Offer

4. OSM Map → GTFS File → SUMO Configuration File → gtfs2pt.py script → Simulation 3

- Input: OSM Map
 - Processing:
 - Use Netedit to generate Net and SUMO configuration file.
 - Use gtfs2pt.py to generate PT routes and stops file
- Offer**

{

 - Download gtfs zip file.
 - `python gtfs\gtfs2pt.py -n myNet.net.xml --gtfs Florence-GTFS.zip --date 20241023 --repair --modes bus --vtype-output pt_vtypes.xml`
 - GTFS routes and stops file is generated
- Demand**

{

 - Demand can be generated by various methods:
 - **Method 1:**
 - `od2trips -n districts.taz.xml -d routes2od_file.od.xml -z routes2od_file.add.xml -o passenger_trips.xml --persontrips --persontrips.modes --begin 0 --end 3600 --spread.uniform --vtype bus`
 - **Method 2 (Activity based demand generation):**
 - `activitygen -n myNet.net.xml --stat-file activitygen.stat.xml --output-file trips.xml --seed 1`
- Output: Net file, SUMO conf. file, PT routes and stops file, passenger trips.



Simulation 3 Analysis (Method 1)

```
sumo -c osm.sumocfg --statistic-output stats.xml --summary  
summary.xml --human-readable-time true
```

```
Simulation ended at time: 86944.00  
Reason: All vehicles have left the simulation.  
Performance:  
Duration: 10.13s  
Real time factor: 8585.37  
UPS: 70750.370297  
UPS-Persons: 1258.121852  
Vehicles:  
Inserted: 3503  
Running: 0  
Waiting: 0  
Persons:  
Inserted: 9  
Running: 0  
Jammed: 6  
Statistics (avg of 3503):  
RouteLength: 1991.04  
Speed: 10.04  
Duration: 204.53  
WaitingTime: 19.54  
TimeLoss: 77.79  
DepartDelay: 0.84  
Pedestrian Statistics (avg of 9 walks):  
RouteLength: 1283.94  
Duration: 1415.67  
TimeLoss: 504.33
```



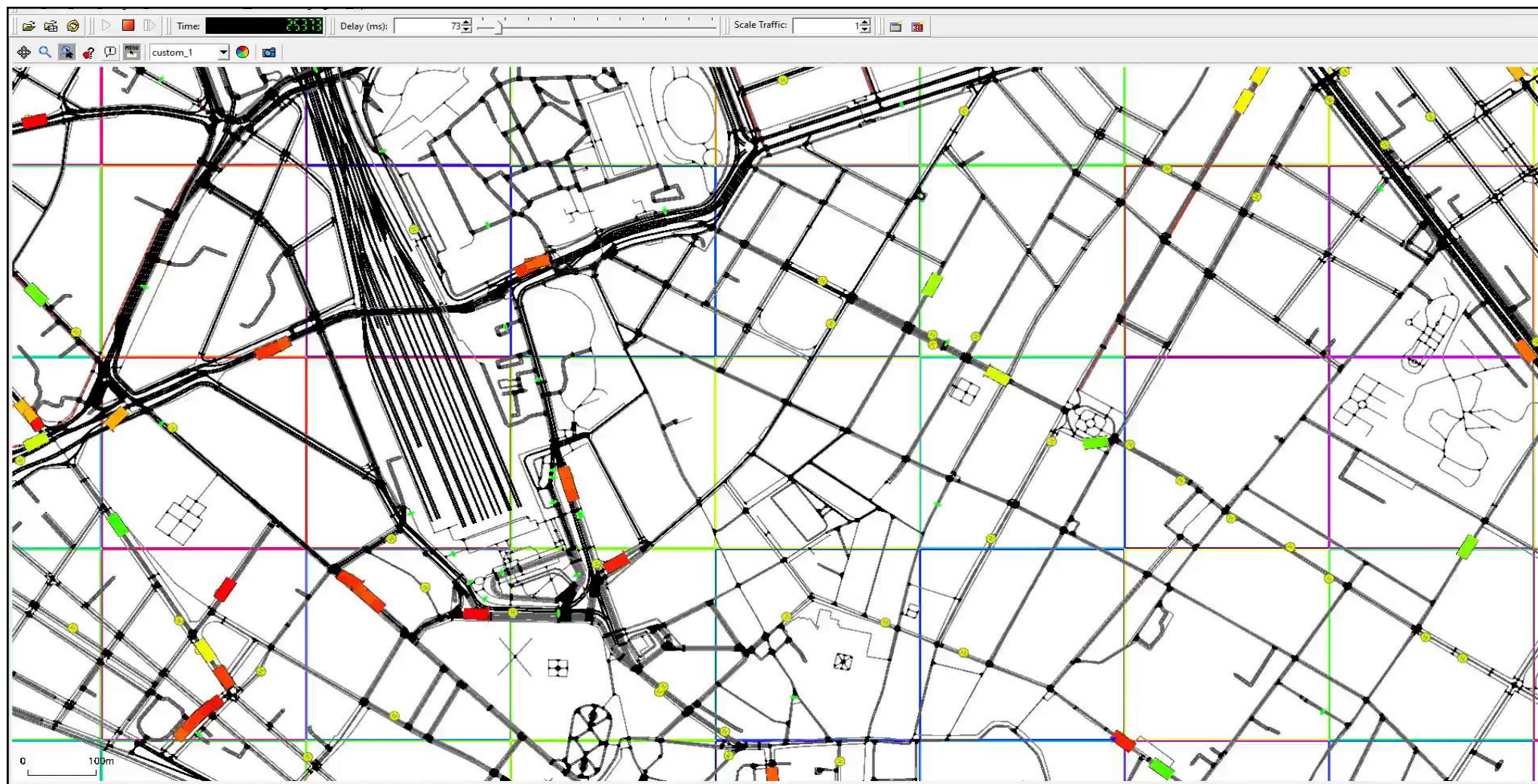
Simulation 3 Analysis (Method 2)

sumo -c *osm.sumocfg* --statistic-output *stats.xml*
--summary *summary.xml* --human-readable-time
true

```
Simulation version 1.19.0 started with time: 0.00.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '1135788009#1' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b1:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '1135788009#1'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-23348473#4' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b1:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '-23348473#4'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-350214396#0' found.
Warning: No route for vehicle 'carIn1:1' found.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '1135788009#1' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b3:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '1135788009#1'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-23348473#4' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b3:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '-23348473#4'.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'carIn1:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=539.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'carIn1:1' ends teleporting on edge '-350214396#0', time=539.00.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '1135788009#1' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b5:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '1135788009#1'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-23348473#4' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b5:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '-23348473#4'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '1135788009#1' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b7:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '1135788009#1'.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-23348473#4' found.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b7:1' has no valid route from edge '1135788009#1' to stop edge '-23348473#4'.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b1:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=881.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b1:1' ends teleporting on edge '1135788009#1', time=881.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b3:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=1189.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b3:1' ends teleporting on edge '1135788009#1', time=1189.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b1:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=1496.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b1:1' ends teleporting on edge '-23348473#4', time=1496.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b5:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=1821.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b5:1' ends teleporting on edge '1135788009#1', time=1821.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b7:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=2129.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b7:1' ends teleporting on edge '1135788009#1', time=2129.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b3:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=2436.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b3:1' ends teleporting on edge '-23348473#4', time=2436.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b5:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=2744.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b5:1' ends teleporting on edge '-23348473#4', time=2744.00.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'bl1b7:1'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=3052.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'bl1b7:1' ends teleporting on edge '-23348473#4', time=3052.00.
Warning: No connection between edge '1135788009#1' and edge '-350214396#0' found.
Warning: No route for vehicle 'carIn1:2' found.
Warning: Teleporting vehicle 'carIn1:2'; waited too long (wrong lane), lane='1135788009#1_0', time=86639.00.
Warning: Vehicle 'carIn1:2' ends teleporting on edge '-350214396#0', time=86639.00.
Simulation ended at time: 86646.00
Reason: All vehicles have left the simulation.
Statistics (avg of 10):
RouteLength: 4382.71
Speed: 4.96
Duration: 1194.70
WaitingTime: 744.20
TimeLoss: 872.97
DepartDelay: 0.00
```



Simulation



Results

```
<statistics xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://sumo.dlr.de/xsd/statistic_file.xsd">
  <performance begin="06:56:40" end="09:00:00" duration="02:03:20" clockBegin="00:13:39.52" clockEnd="00:15:48.52" clockDuration="00:02:09" traciDuration="00:00:10.06"
    realTimeFactor="57.36" vehicleUpdatesPerSecond="18473.99" personUpdatesPerSecond="1542.31"/>
  <vehicles loaded="13175" inserted="2048" running="504" waiting="3"/>
  <teleports total="207" jam="121" yield="36" wrongLane="50"/>
  <safety collisions="16" emergencyStops="1" emergencyBraking="1"/>
  <persons loaded="122" running="0" jammed="30"/>
  <personTeleports total="0" abortWait="0" wrongDest="0"/>
  <vehicleTripStatistics count="1544" routeLength="4252.03" speed="4.21" duration="1094.35" waitingTime="335.88" timeLoss="615.97"
    departDelay="7.81" departDelayWaiting="-1.00" totalTravelTime="19:13:21:23" totalDepartDelay="03:20:57"/>
  <pedestrianStatistics number="263" routeLength="346.79" duration="336.34" timeLoss="86.65"/>
  <rideStatistics number="254" waitingTime="240.27" routeLength="1037.84" duration="194.70" bus="254" train="0" taxi="0" bike="0" aborted="0"/>
  <transportStatistics number="0"/>
</statistics>
```



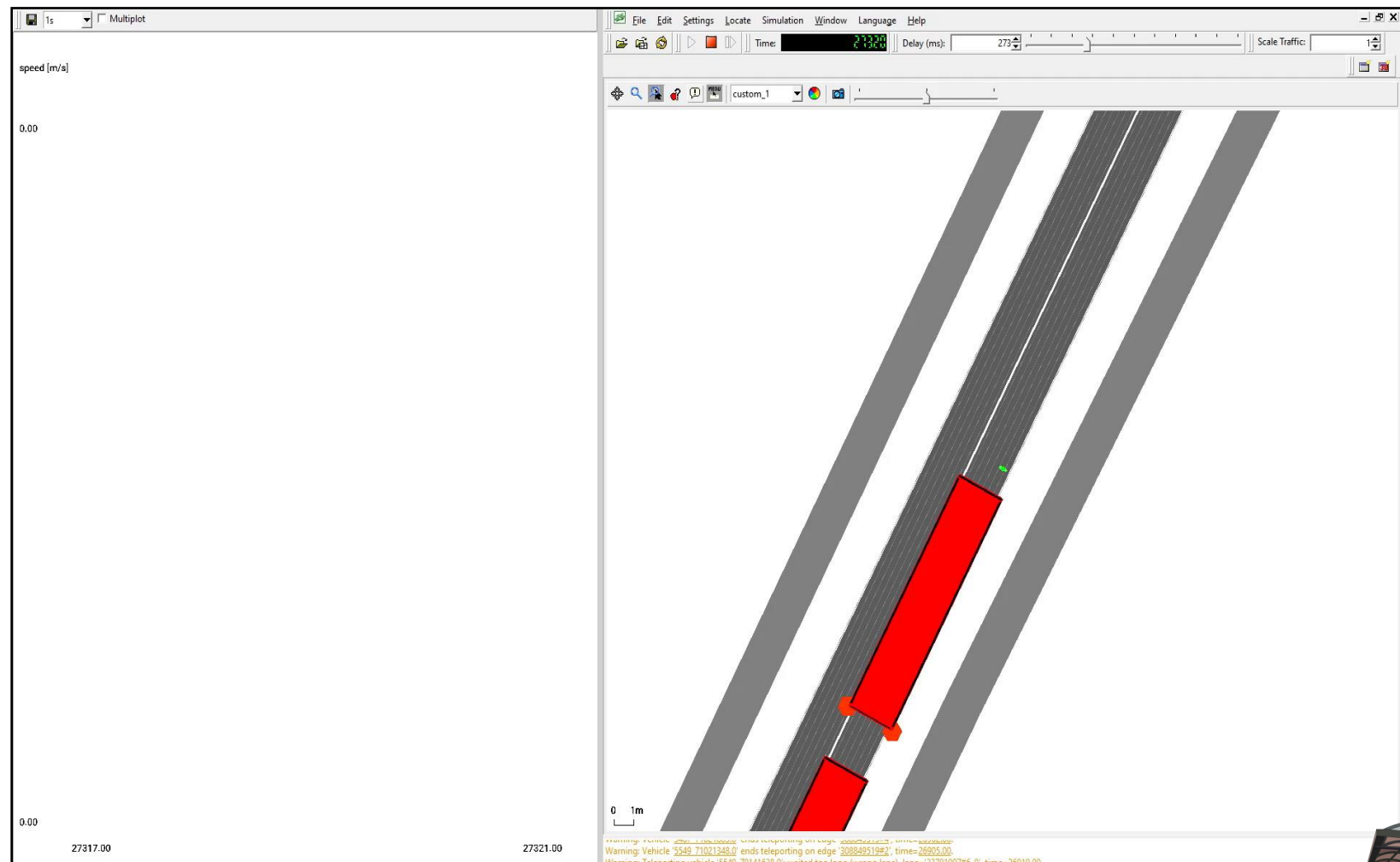
Problems & Solutions

1. Problems:

- Persons Jamming
- Persons walking on lanes except sidewalks
- Vehicle jamming, yielding, going to wrong lanes and emergency braking.

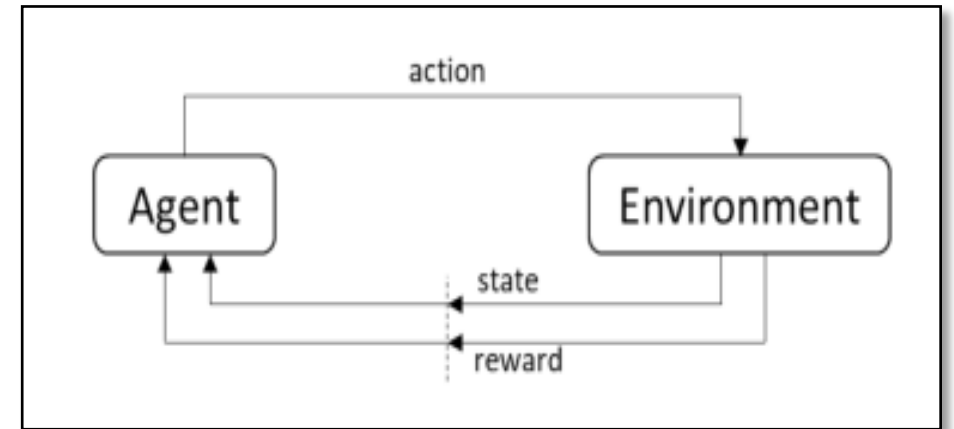
2. Solutions:

- Disallow pedestrians to walk on lanes
- Allow pedestrians walking only on sidewalks.
- Use netedit to manually make necessary changes in the network.



Reinforcement Learning

- A goal-oriented type of ML technique that guides an autonomous *agent* to maximize the agent's *reward* throughout repetitions of computational procedures in a certain *environment*.
- It provides partially stochastic, rule-based modelling outcomes.
- It derives optimal or near-optimal solutions without explicit modelling or formulation of the problem and instructions.
- The key advantage: The ability to learn how to solve an optimal control problem without any external supervision.
- This self-learning ability of the learning agent is the key characteristic that defines the intelligent of the system.
- Traditional RL model has 5 components i.e., agent, action, environment, state and reward.

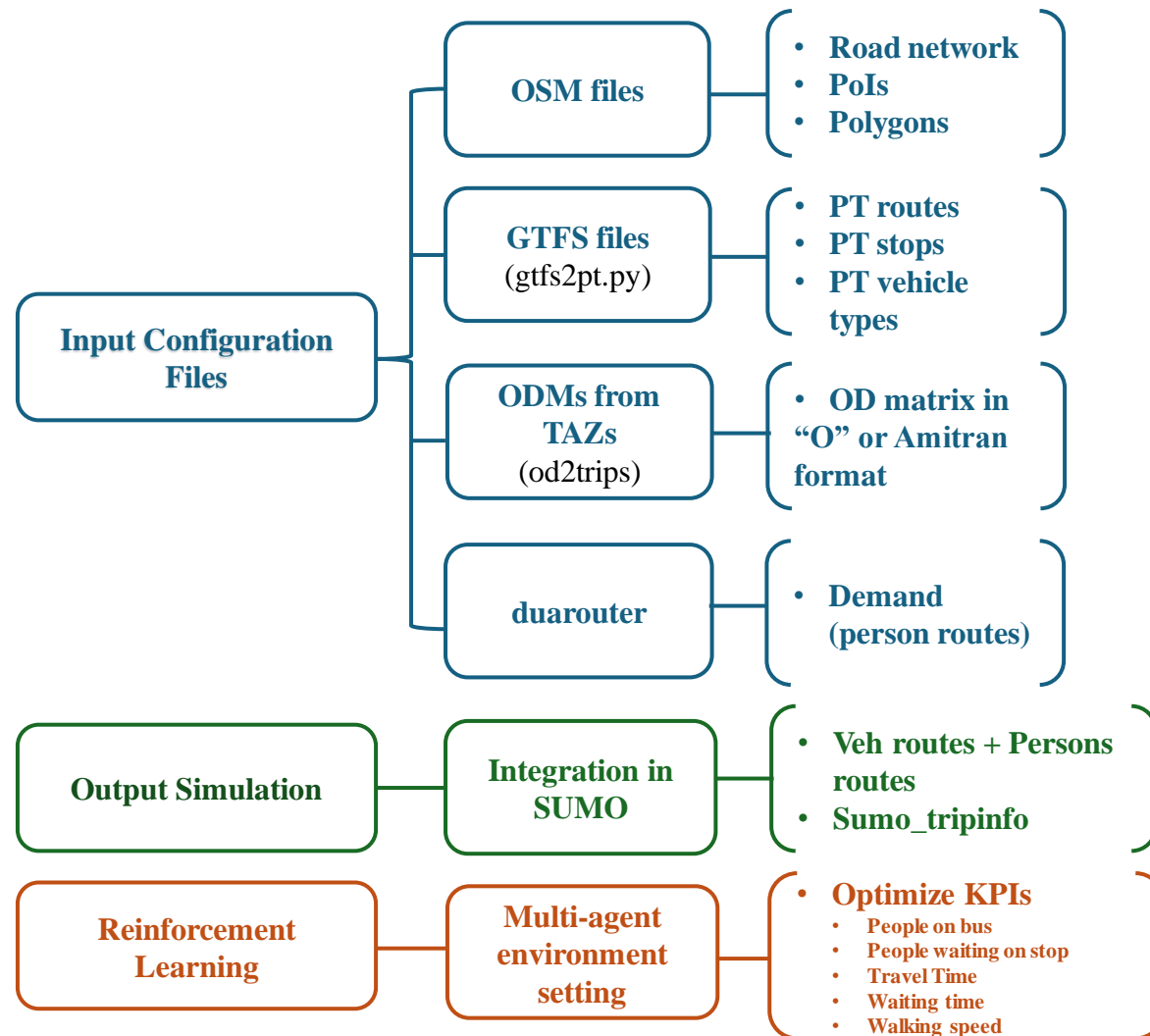


Reinforcement Learning

- Environment: Mobility simulation in SUMO
- Agents: Persons, buses
- A set of agents interact with and explore an environment, based on which they optimize their behavior to achieve a goal.
- In RL, the interaction with the environment is discretized in steps t .
- For every step, each agent receives information about the current state of the environment s_t .
- Based on s_t , each agent selects an action \mathbf{a}_t to perform in the environment based on a policy that is learnt over time.
- The current policy \mathbf{p} determines the behavior and the decisions made by the agents.
- The agents learn this mapping through the exploration of the environment.
- The learning mechanism is based on the reward \mathbf{r}_t received from the environment after performing the action \mathbf{a}_t .
- Each agent's goal is to maximize its cumulative reward in the long run.



Summary





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Any Questions?
Thank you!

