



Emme Modeller Traffic Assignment and Analysis

Emme建模器的交通分配和分析

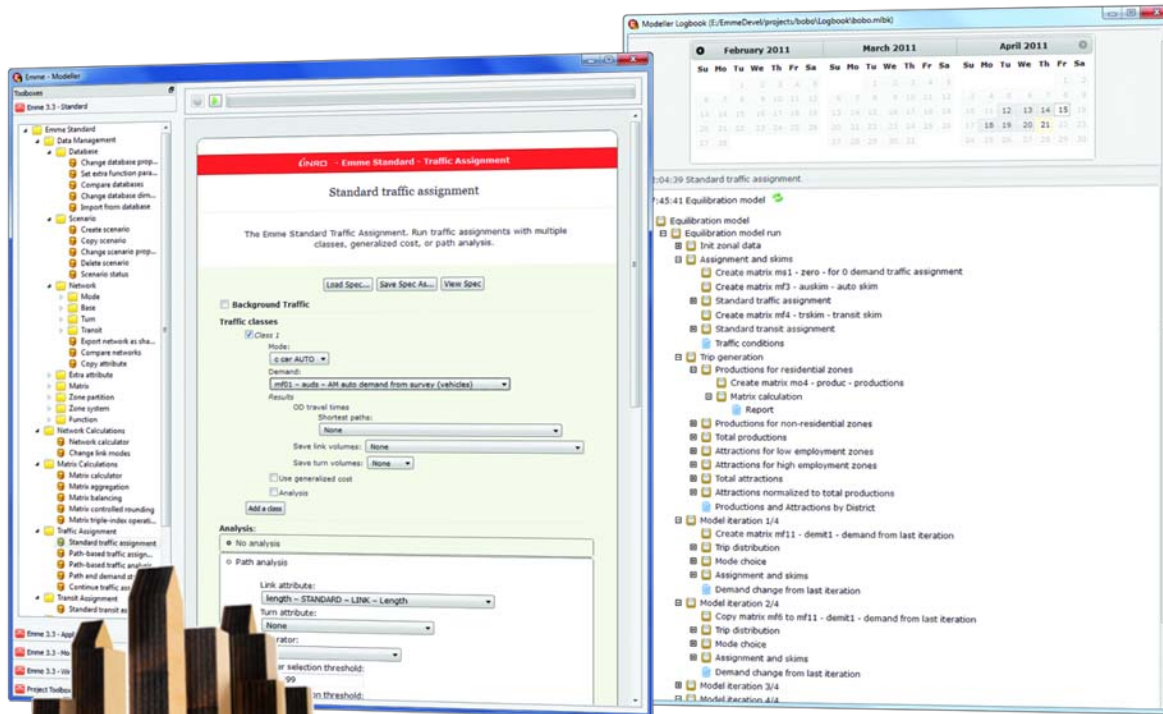
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Emme Modeller

A better way to model.



A revolutionary new application development framework for travel demand forecasting, transportation planning and related applications.



Modeller
Easily prepare and run models



API
Quickly deploy complete travel demand models



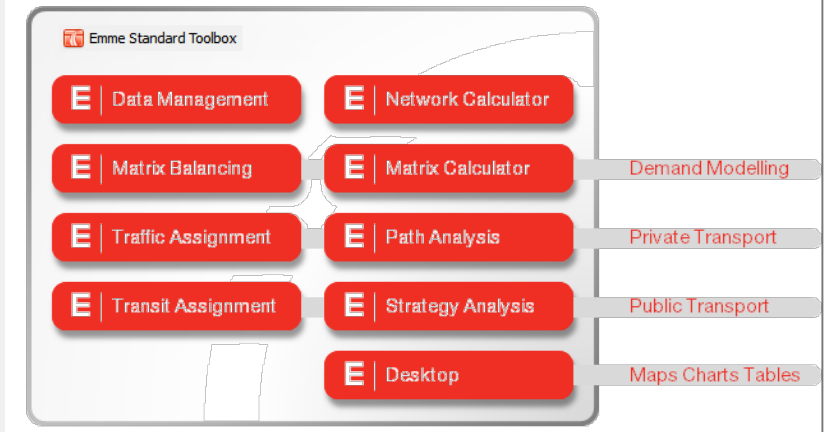
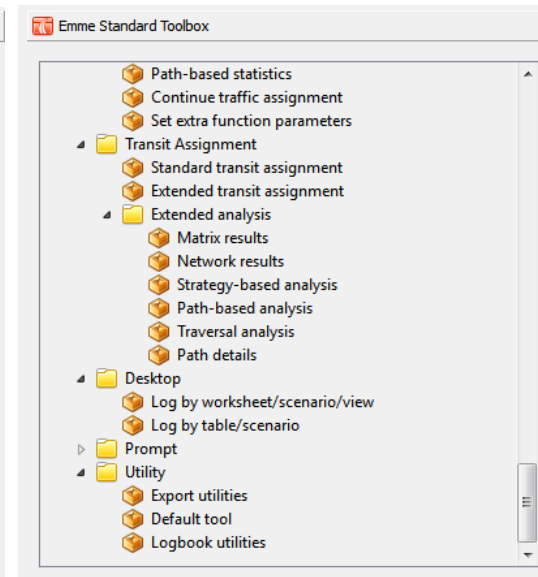
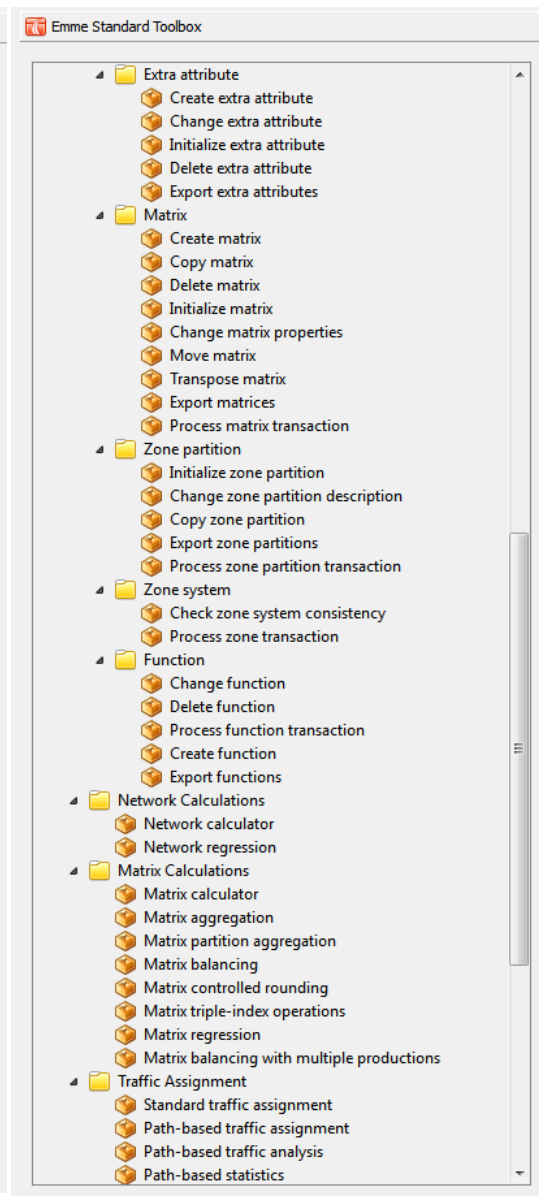
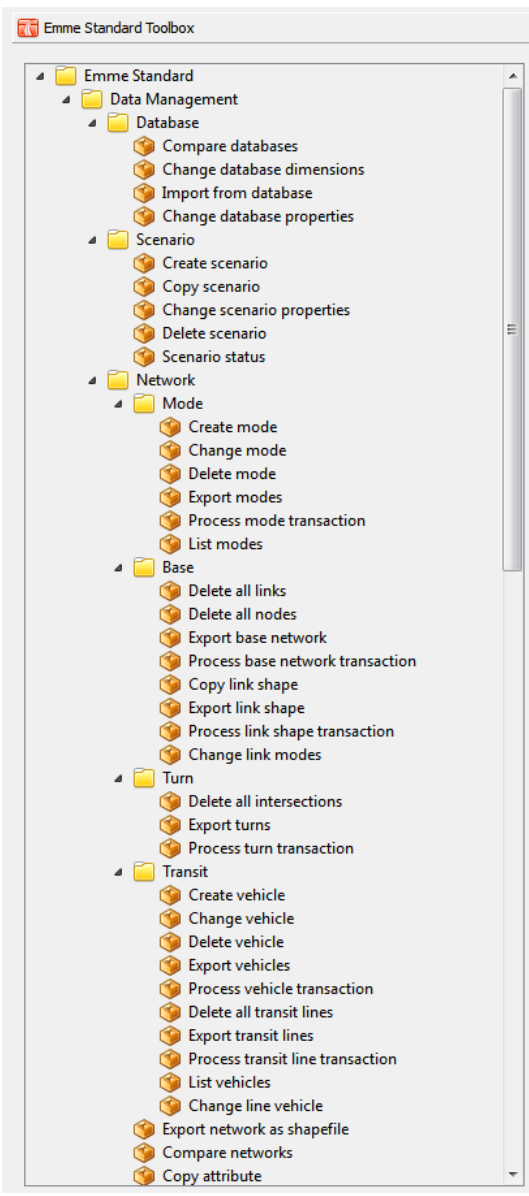
Logbook
See models like never before



Desktop
Visualization, analysis, data management



Emme Standard Toolbox



交通分配

- **标准交通分配:** 用户最优的平衡交通分配使用线性逼近算法 (F&W)
- **并行标准交通分配:** 标准交通分配的并行运算版本, 使软件在多处理器系统下运算速度更快
- **基于路径的交通分配:** 快速收敛的新的用户最优平衡交通分配使性能得到了明显的提升, 基于路径的分析结果收敛性更好, 分析速度更快, 同时, 热启动功能为反馈模型提供了更快的迭代速度。

多模式交通分配

- 多种车辆类型
 - 不同的路网形式
 - 不同的路网连接方式
 - 不同的输入矩阵
- 允许
 - 交通管制，HOV车道，收费道路
 - 自行车交通，限行区域
 - 或者车种优先权，包括HEV/LEV（高/低污染车辆）。

交通分配路径分析

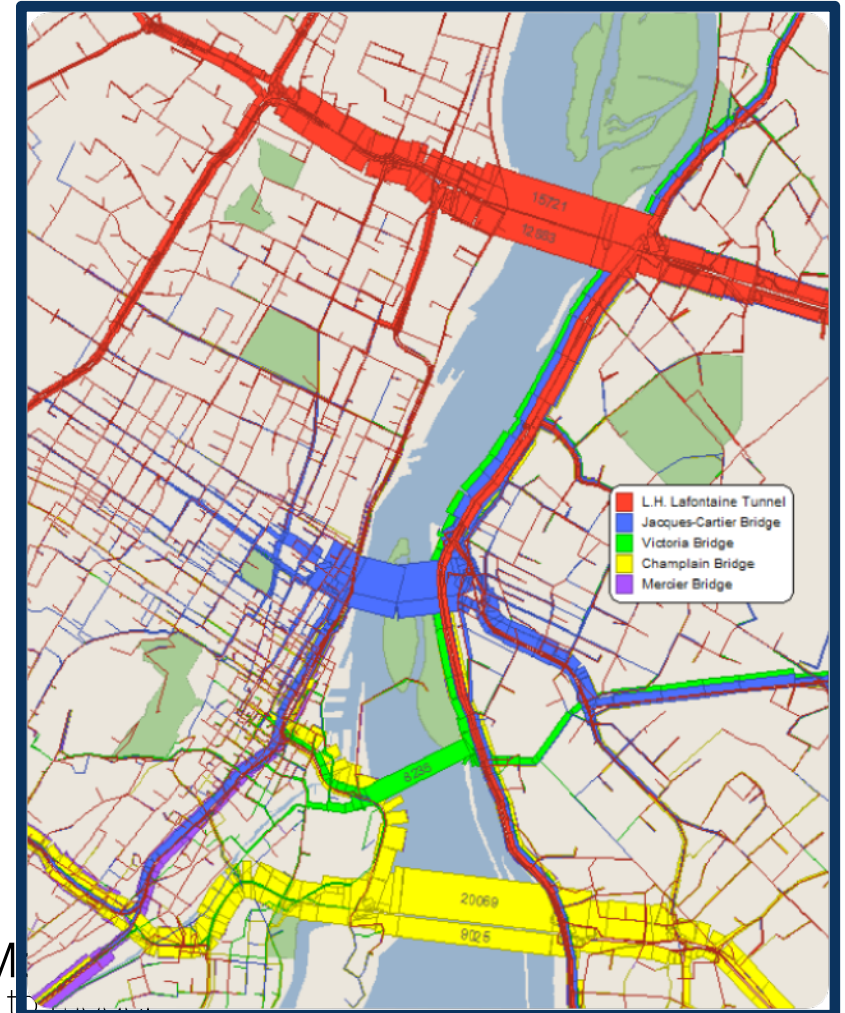
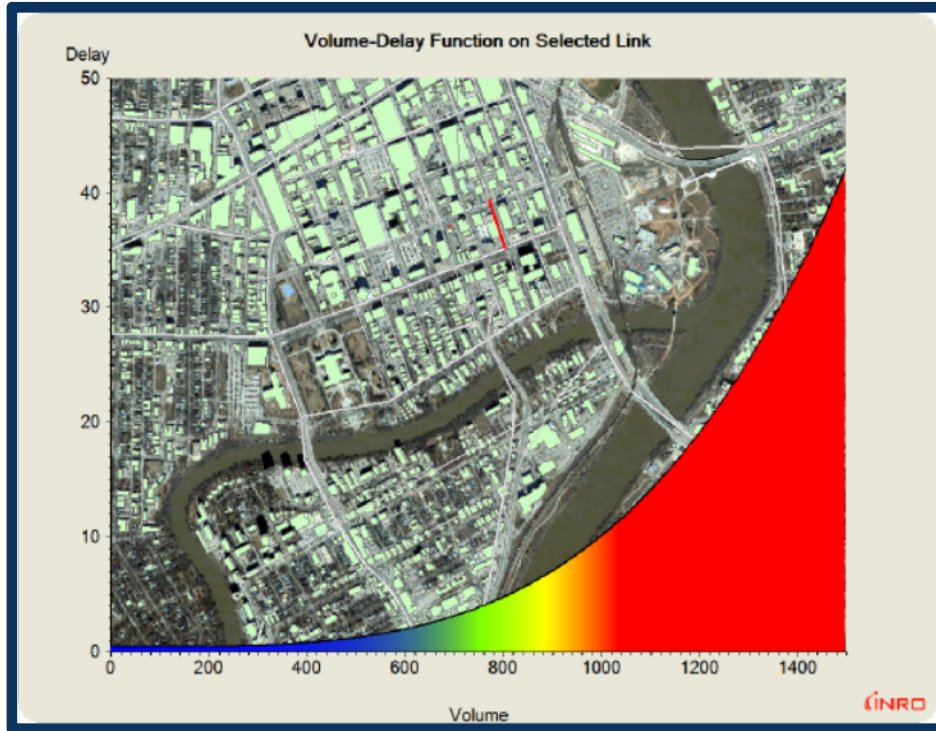
- 允许路段选择和转弯选择分析，零流分析，部分分配
- 基于冷启动，车辆寻找停车位置的污染建模
- 本地和区域交通，匝道到匝道矩阵，费用矩阵以及其他应用
- 计算实际距离矩阵（按照O-D对之间的最短路径或者平均值），成本或费用矩阵，子区域O-D矩阵

Emme Modelling Framework

E | Traffic Assignment

E | Path Analysis

Private Transport



建模器演示

- 标准交通分配
 - 分配参数定义: 保存, 调用, 查看
 - 分配: 收敛图
 - 选择路段分析
 - 定义属性, 位子
 - 分配, 显示流量
- 基于路径的交通分配
 - 分配
 - 分析: 计算平均距离
- 其它应用: 最优交通观测点选址

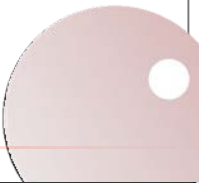
标准交通分配

The screenshot displays the Emme - Modeller software interface. On the left is a '工具箱' (Toolbox) pane with a tree view under 'Emme 标准' (Emme Standard) containing folders for '数据管理', '路网计算', '矩阵运算', '交通分配', '公交分配', '桌面', '命令菜单', and '实用工具'. The '交通分配' folder is expanded, showing sub-items like '标准交通分配', '基于路径的交通分配', '基于路径的交通分析', '基于路径的统计', '继续执行交通分配', and '设置函数附加变量'. Below this are 'Emme Applications Toolbox', 'Product Manual Examples Toolbox', and 'Winnipeg Toolbox'.

The main window is titled 'INRO - Emme 标准 - 交通分配' and contains the following content:

- 标准交通分配** (Standard Traffic Assignment)
- 执行多车类, 广义费用或者路径分析的交通分配.
- Unsaved assignment specification
- Buttons: Load Spec..., Save Spec As..., View Spec
- 背景交通流量
- 交通车类** (Traffic Class):
 - 车类1
 - 模式: c car AUTO
 - 需求: ms1 - autots - total auto demand for auts
 - 结果: O-D运行时间
 - 最短路径: 没有
 - 保存路径流量: 没有
 - 保存转弯流量: 没有
 - 使用广义费用
 - 分析
 - 增加一个车类
- 分析:**
 - 没有分析

交通分配收敛曲线



收敛曲线 (25, 2012-01-17 13:21:06.685000 - 建模器运行阶段)

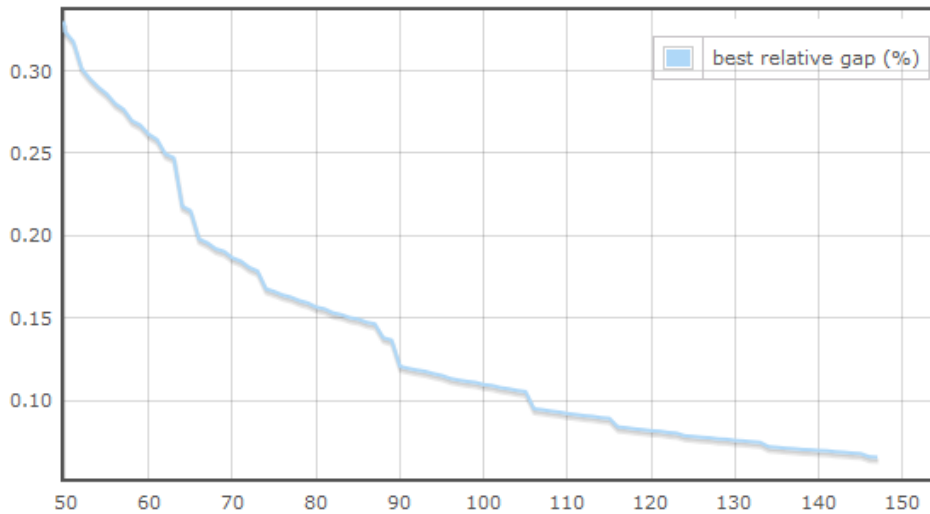


标准交通分配

Stopping Criteria

The stopping criterion was **normalized gap** with a value of **0.011821**.

收敛曲线



iteration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> best relative gap (%)	<input type="checkbox"/> relative gap	<input type="checkbox"/> average trip costs	<input type="checkbox"/> average minimum trip costs	<input type="checkbox"/> normalized gap	<input type="checkbox"/> absolute gap
50	0.3238	0.00270545	18.2	18.15	0.049235	2681.2743
51	0.3178	0.00397107	18.2	18.13	0.072281	3936.3507
52	0.3013	0.00252709	18.19	18.15	0.045973	2503.6375

基于路径的交通分配

The screenshot displays the Emme - Modeller software interface. On the left is a 'Toolbox' (工具箱) with a tree view under 'Emme Standard Toolbox' (Emme 标准) containing folders for 'Data Management' (数据管理), 'Network Calculation' (路网计算), 'Matrix Calculation' (矩阵运算), and 'Traffic Assignment' (交通分配). The 'Traffic Assignment' folder is expanded, showing options like 'Standard Traffic Assignment' (标准交通分配), 'Path-based Traffic Assignment' (基于路径的交通分配), 'Path-based Traffic Analysis' (基于路径的交通分析), 'Path-based Statistics' (基于路径的统计), 'Continue Traffic Assignment' (继续执行交通分配), and 'Set Function Attachment Variable' (设置函数附加变量). Below this are 'Public Transport Assignment' (公交分配), 'Desktop' (桌面), 'Command Menu' (命令菜单), and 'Utilities' (实用工具). At the bottom of the toolbox are 'Emme Applications Toolbox', 'Product Manual Examples Toolbox', and 'Winnipeg Toolbox'.

The main window is titled 'INRO - Emme 标准 - 交通分配' and contains the following content:

- 基于路径的交通分配** (Path-based Traffic Assignment)
- 根据时间和广义费用, 执行基于路径的单车类或多车类分配。
(Execute path-based assignment for single or multiple vehicle classes based on time and generalized cost.)
- 暖启动 (以存在路径开始)
必须路径与当前类设置相符合, 即每个类的模式必须与先前基于路径交通分配的顺序一致。
(Warm start (start with existing paths). Must be consistent with current class settings, i.e., the mode for each class must be consistent with the order of path-based traffic assignment.)
- Unsaved assignment specification
Buttons: Load Spec..., Save Spec As..., View Spec
- 背景交通流量 (Background traffic flow)
- 交通车类 (Vehicle Class)
 - 车类1 (Class 1)
 - 模式: c car AUTO (Mode)
 - 需求: ms1 - autots - total auto demand for auds (Demand)
 - 使用广义费用 (Use generalized cost)
 - 增加一个车类 (Add a vehicle class)
- 停止准则 (Stopping Criteria)
 - 最大迭代次数: 100 (Maximum iterations)
 - 相对误差: 0 (Relative error)
 - 最好的相对误差: 0.01 % (Best relative error)
 - 标准误差: 0.01 (Standard error)
- 运行设置 (Run Settings)
 - 最大的路径内存: 250 MB (Maximum path memory)

交通分配路径分析

The screenshot displays the Emme - Modeller software interface. On the left is a '工具箱' (Toolbox) with a tree view under 'Emme 标准' (Emme Standard) containing folders for '数据管理', '路网计算', '矩阵运算', '交通分配', '公交分配', '桌面', '命令菜单', and '实用工具'. The '交通分配' folder is expanded to show sub-items like '标准交通分配', '基于路径的交通分配', '基于路径的交通分析', '基于路径的统计', '继续执行交通分配', and '设置函数附加变量'. The main window shows a configuration dialog for '基于路径的交通分析' (Path-based Traffic Analysis) under the 'INRO - Emme 标准 - 交通分配' (INRO - Emme Standard - Traffic Allocation) header. The dialog title is '基于路径的交通分析' (Path-based Traffic Analysis) and the subtitle is '基于路径交通分配所产生的路径的后期分析。' (Post-analysis of paths generated by path-based traffic allocation). Below the title bar, there are three buttons: 'Load Spec...', 'Save Spec As...', and 'View Spec'. The main configuration area is titled '分析:' (Analysis:) and contains a radio button for '没有分析' (No analysis) and a selected radio button for '路径分析' (Path analysis). Under '路径分析', there are several fields: '路段组成:' (Link composition) with a dropdown menu showing 'length - STANDARD - LINK - Length'; '转弯组成:' (Turn composition) with a dropdown menu showing '没有' (None); '操作符:' (Operator) with a dropdown menu showing '+'; '选择阈值下限:' (Select threshold lower limit) with an empty text input field; '选择阈值上限:' (Select threshold upper limit) with an empty text input field; '路径到OD对:' (Path to OD pair) with a dropdown menu showing '考虑路径:' (Consider path:) and '所有路径' (All paths); and '操作符:' (Operator) with a dropdown menu showing '最小值' (Minimum).

交通分配分析和应用

The screenshot displays the Emme Modeller software interface. On the left is a 'Toolbox' (工具箱) with a search bar and two categories: 'Emme Standard Toolbox' and 'Emme Applications Toolbox'. Under 'Emme Applications Toolbox', a tree view shows 'Emme 应用' (Emme Applications) expanded to '需求调整' (Demand Adjustment), which includes sub-items like '交通需求调整' (Traffic Demand Adjustment), '公交需求调整' (Public Transport Demand Adjustment), '多车类需求调整' (Multi-mode Demand Adjustment), and '交通流量观测点' (Traffic Flow Observation Point), which is currently selected.

The main window title is 'INRO - Emme 应用 - 需求调整'. The central panel is titled '交通流量观测点' (Traffic Flow Observation Point) and contains the following content:

- 寻找交通量调查的最佳观测路段。 (Find the best observation segment for traffic volume survey.)
- 交通流量的观测点数量: 10 (Traffic flow observation point count: 10)
- 交通需求矩阵: mf1 - auds - AM auto demand from survey (vehicles) (Traffic demand matrix)
- 标记路段观测流量的附加属性: 没有 (Marking segment observation flow additional attributes: None)
- 标准公交分配的基本参数设置: 缺省 (Standard public transport allocation basic parameter settings: Default)
- 用于指定背景交通和停止规则。 (Used to specify background traffic and stop rules.)
- 日志保存结果工作页面 (Log save results work page checked)
- Emme桌面工作页面将被记录到日志中以便查看。 (Emme desktop work page will be recorded in the log for viewing.)
- 起动工具 (Start tool button)
- 最近历史 (Recent history)
- 工具内容 (Tool content)

At the bottom of the window, the text reads: 数据库标题: Emme Standard Demonstration and Course Database

交通分配分析和应用

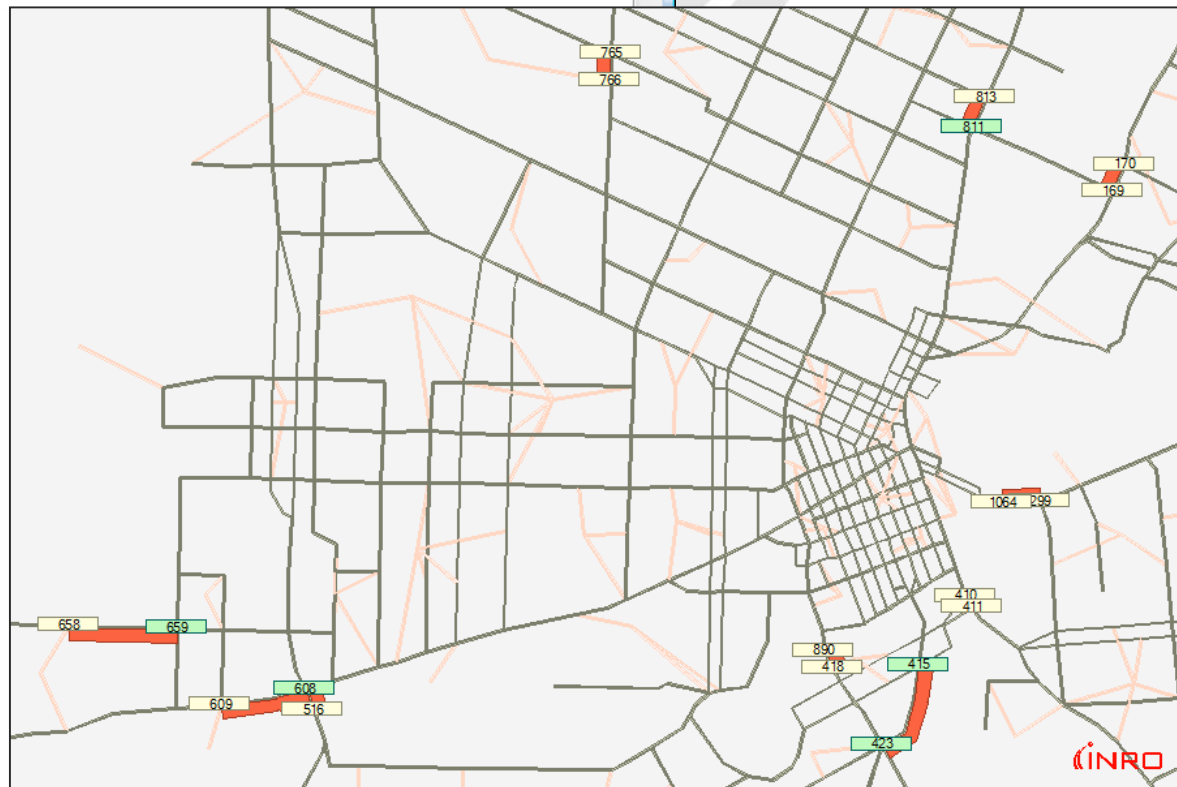
建模器日志 (C:/project2/Wpg34/Logbook/project.mlbk)

30 31

13:13:14 Modeller Session

13:21:06 建模器运行阶段

- 建模器运行阶段
 - 标准交通分配
 - 交通流量观测点
 - 初始化
 - 交通量观测点 #1
 - 标准交通分配
 - 最大流量: 3419 在路段 516-608
 - 无观测到的出行量百分比: 100.00%
 - 最优交通流量观测点
 - 交通量观测点 #2
 - 交通量观测点 #3
 - 交通量观测点 #4
 - 交通量观测点 #5
 - 交通量观测点 #6
 - 交通量观测点 #7
 - 交通量观测点 #8
 - 交通量观测点 #9
 - 标准交通分配
 - 最大流量: 1871 在路段 658-659
 - 无观测到的出行量百分比: 62.72%
 - 最优交通流量观测点
 - 交通量观测点 #10
 - 标准交通分配
 - 最大流量: 1730 在路段 765-766
 - 无观测到的出行量百分比: 59.39%
 - 最优交通流量观测点

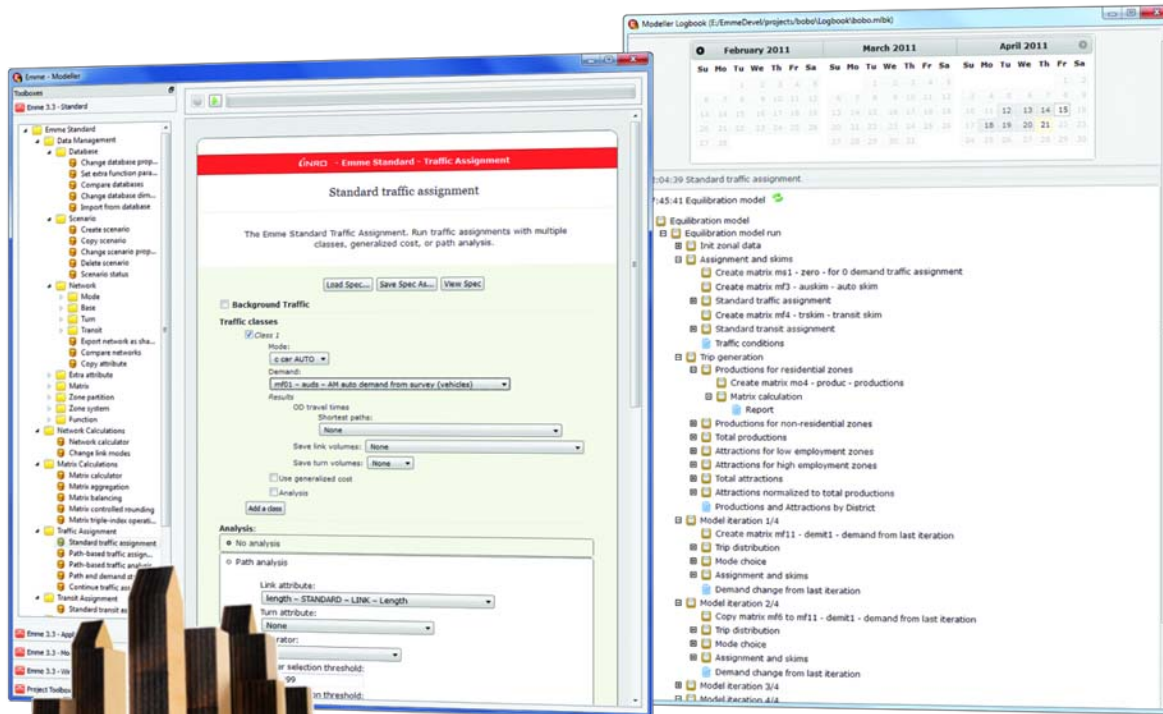


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