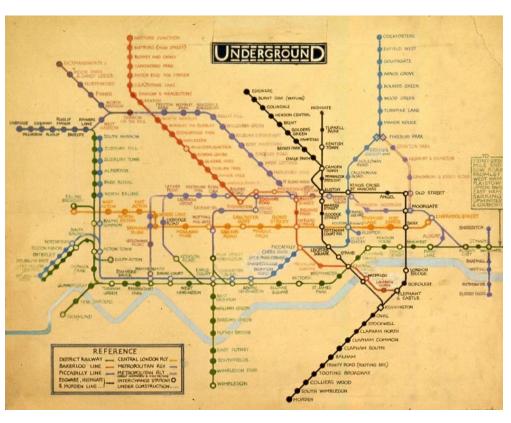


transitive.js and schematic mapping

Kate Chanba and David Emory Transit Techies NYC August 29th, 2018





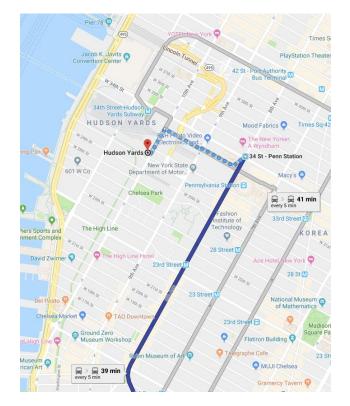


90 years later it has become the iconic symbol for London and is still trusted 2x more than a users' own experience.



Aren't they great?

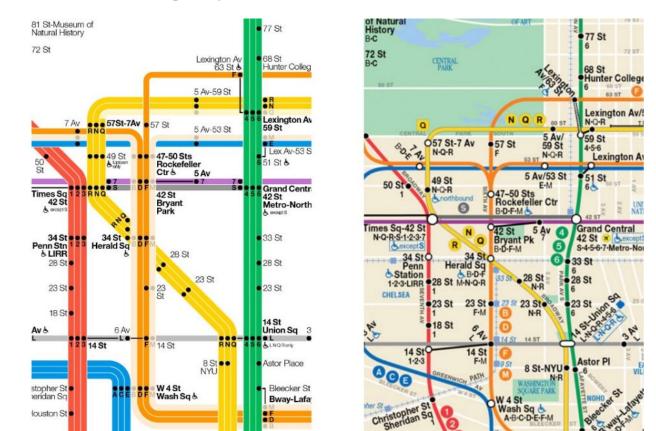
- Provide a shared understanding of the city
- Support the development of mental maps and personal navigation resources
- Are beautiful, historic, and iconic portraits of cities
- Make the underground system 'come alive' and interact with the above-ground world

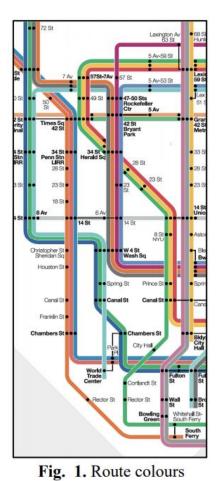


Why are they missing from most trip planning applications?

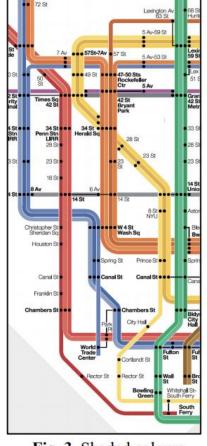
- Traditional A to B trip planners do not emphasize system-level understanding of the transit network.
- They are difficult to automate, and are typically illustrated with a high level of detail and nuance by graphic designers.
- Still, there is value to incorporating schematic visual language into personalized (dynamic) trip plans.

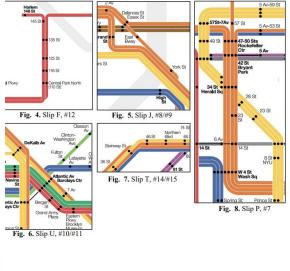
End results are still works of art, and usability is largely subjective at this point





72 St Lexington Av 63 St 5 Av-59 St 7 AV 57St-7Av . 57 St 59 SI 5 Av-53 S Lex 47-50 Sts Rockefeller Ctr 0 49 St 51 5 Av 2 St rity inal Gran 42 St Metr Times Sq 42 St 42 St Bryant Park 34 St Penn Stn LIRR 28 St 4 St Stn IRR 34 St 28.5 23 St 23 St 18 St 14 St Unio 8 Av RA. 4 St 14 St 14 St 8 St ... Christopher St Sheridan Sq W4St Wash Sq Ble Houston St Spring St Prince St ... Sprin Canal St Canal St Canal St Franklin St. Chambers St ... **Chambers St** Bkh City Hall City Hal World Trade Fulton Center Cortlandt St Rector St Rector St Wall Whitehall St South Ferry Bowling South Fig. 2. Trunk colours

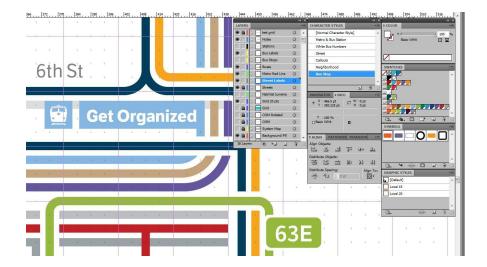


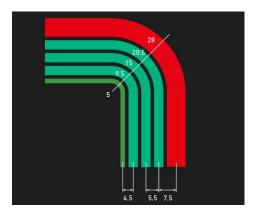


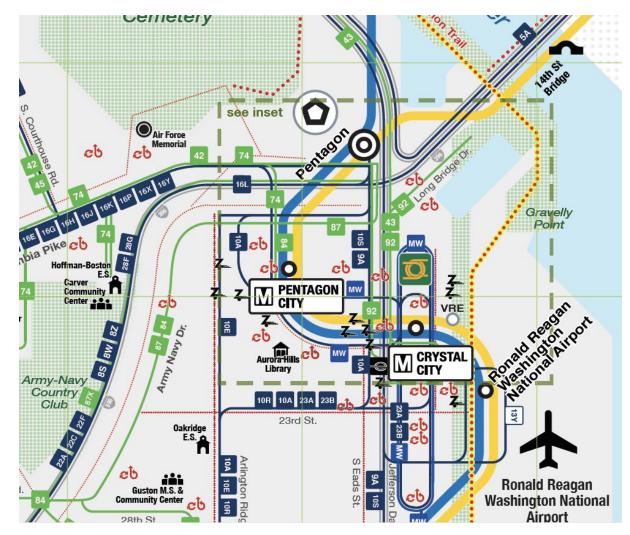


Technical Challenges to Automation

- Converting a geographic map to a schematic diagram requires distortion, how do we teach a computer to make good choices and sacrifices?
- Bundled offset parallel lines are one of the defining features of these maps

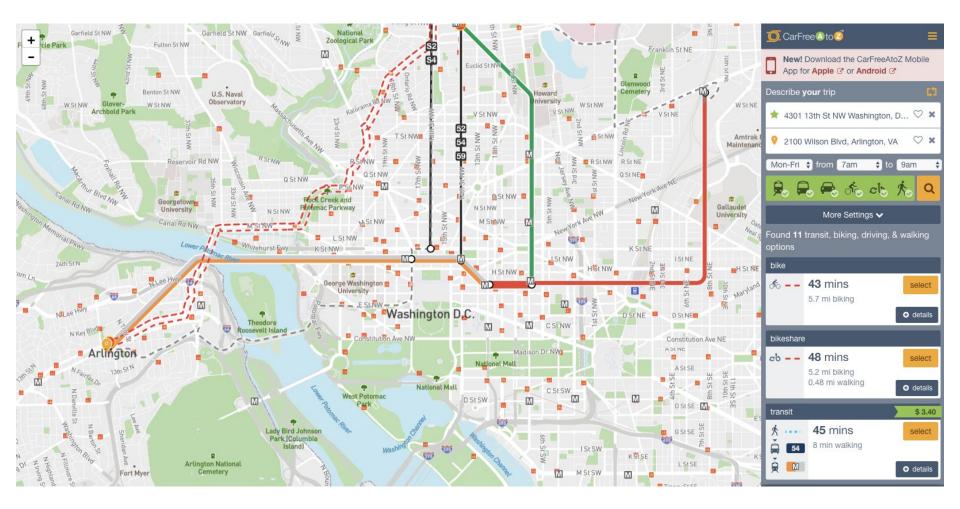




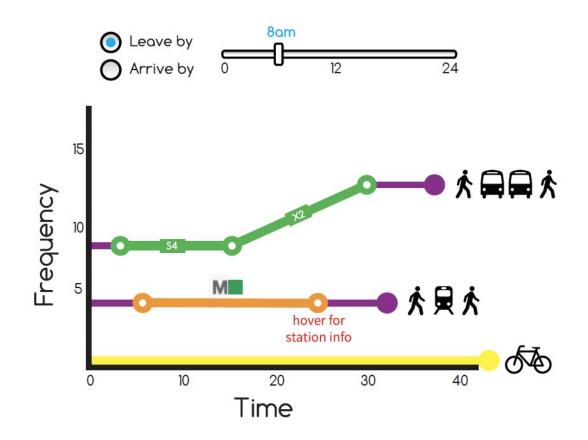


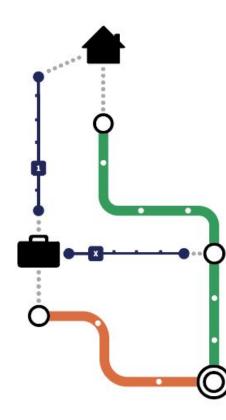
More Design and Technical Challenges

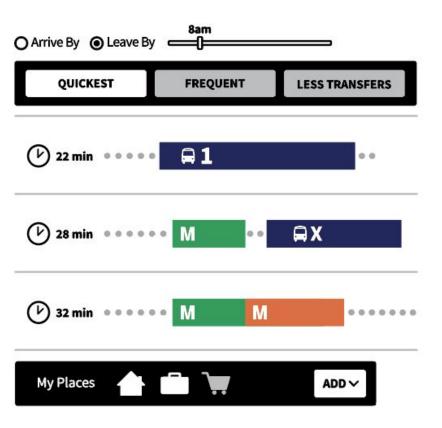
- How do we apply this style for multimodal trip plans?
- How do we keep a careful illustration up to date?
- OY the labels!
- Zoom levels

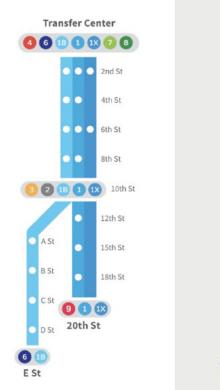


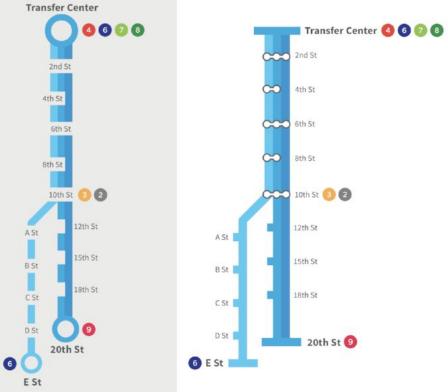
Graph Visualization











DEFINITIONS

Route - a transit service consist of one or more distinct patterns

Pattern - a collection of transit trips within a route that share the same sequence and order of stops

Stop - a specific location that is served by one or more patterns. stops can be grouped together as part of a Station

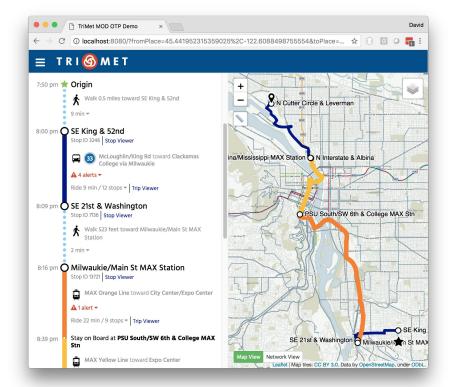
Style - a set of rules that translate conceptual inputs (the route/pattern/stop structure and any display criteria, such as zoom, temporal information, etc.) into a visual language that can be displayed on the screen

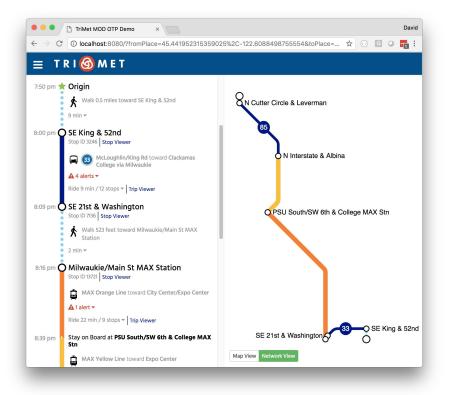
STYLE VISUAL LANGUAGE

This list attempts to enumerate all of the specific visual elements that could be affected by a style; i.e. the "outputs" of the styling process.

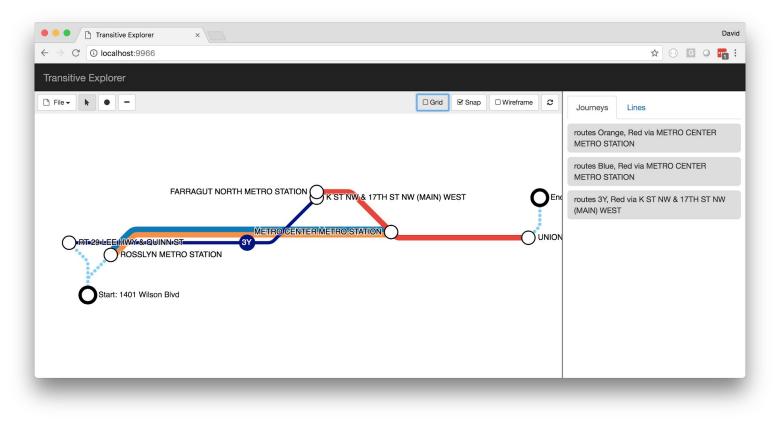
- highlights indicate features targeted for support in iteration 1
- asterisks indicate features included in the mockups but that present particular implementation challenges

Demo: TriMet MOD Demo

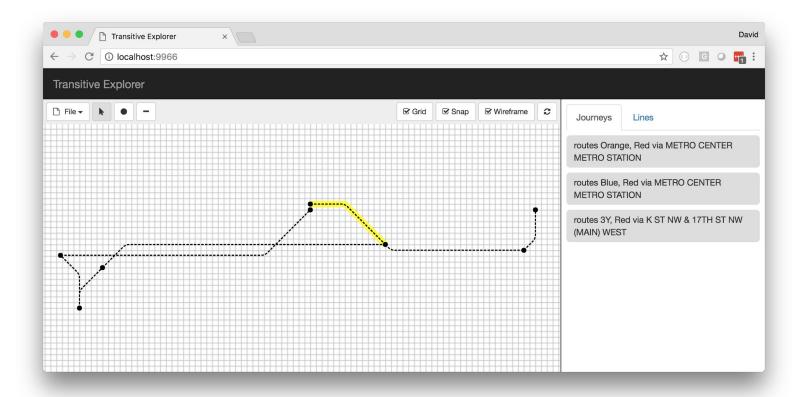




Demo: Transitive.js Data Explorer



Demo: Transitive.js Data Explorer







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<u>https://github.com/conveyal/transitive.js</u>

https://github.com/opentripplanner/otp-react-redux