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Creating Input Data for an Agent-based Micro-simulation using GIS

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Tasks of Transport Planning

- Optimal design of transport systems
 - Respect global utility and, as far as possible, individual preferences
- Strategic planning of network development
- Design (e.g. shape of a road) and configuration (e.g. green time fractions of traffic lights) of infrastructure
- Determine impacts of changes in infrastructure
- Design infrastructure to reach a desired impact

Traditional Approach: 4-Step-Process

- Models are created on a zonal level (e.g. a zone is a municipality or a district of a city)
 - Aggregated data can be used
- Aggregated Model
 - No individual preferences of single travelers
 - Only single trips, no trip chains
- Static, average flows for a selected hour, e.g. peak hour

Introduction to Agent-based Transport Micro-simulations

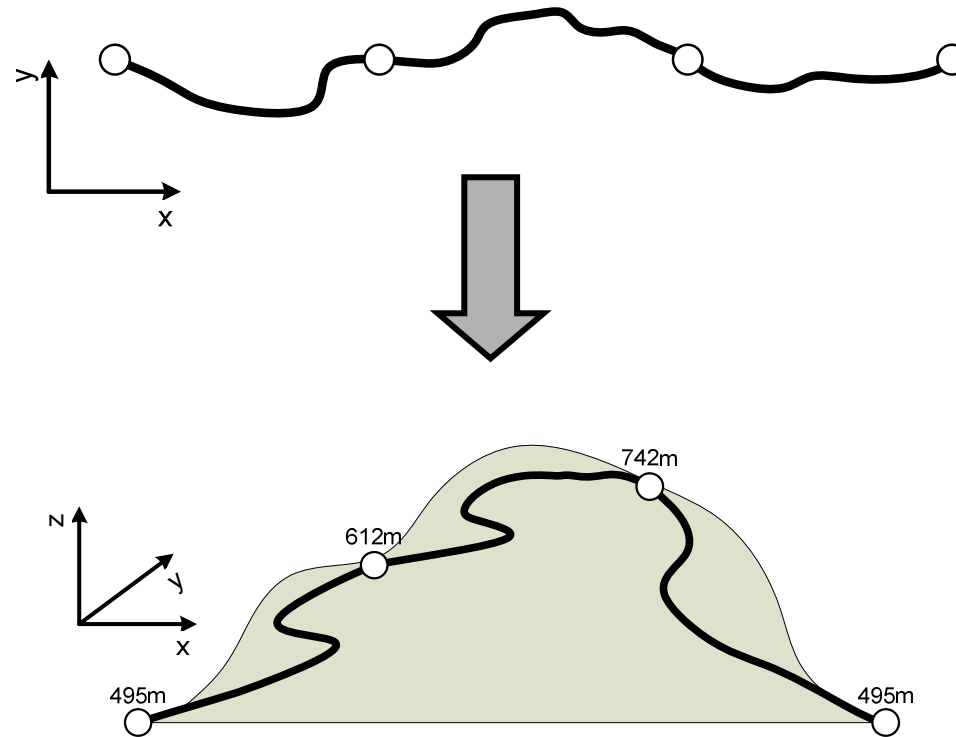
- Every person in a model is represented by an agent with specific attributes and preferences, which allows a high level of detail.
- Detailed behavioral model can be implemented, e.g. based on agents' socio-demography.
- Every agent has a planned daily schedule containing trips and activities, which it tries to optimize.
- Agent-based models allow high resolution analyzes of agents' behavior.

Creating an Agent-based Model

- Problem: Data is often not available on a microscopic level.
 - Aggregated data has to be disaggregated!
- Several typical use-cases for GIS tools, e.g. ...
 - adding height information to a road network
 - assigning buildings and count stations to a road network
 - assigning people to buildings
 - merging datasets

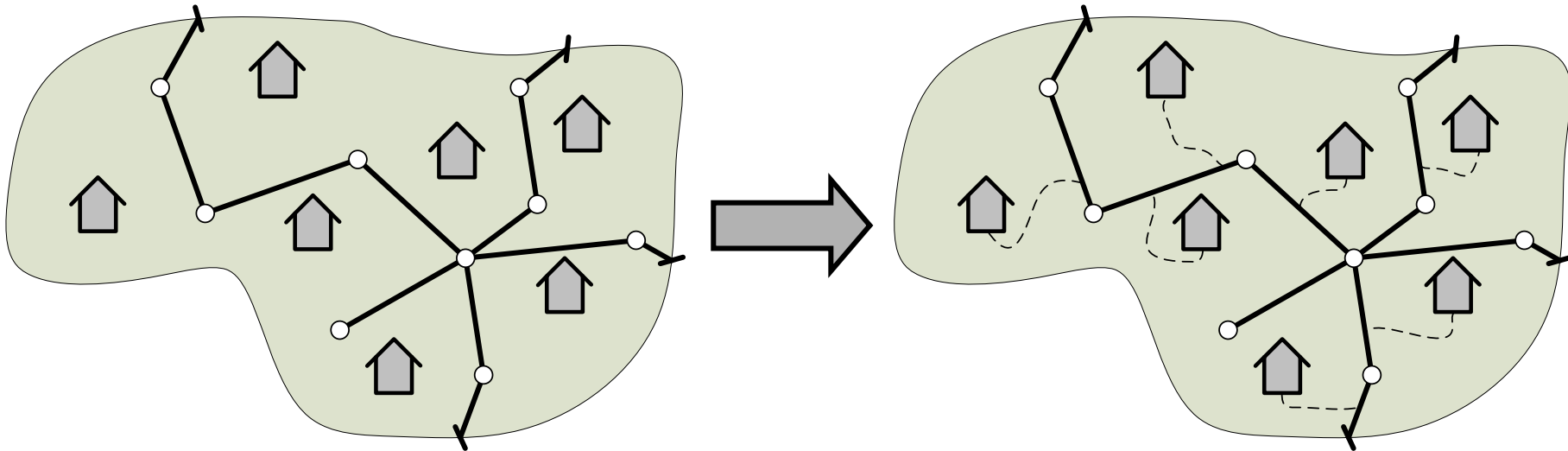
Adding Height Information to a Road Network

- Assigning height information to each node
- Add shape information to each link



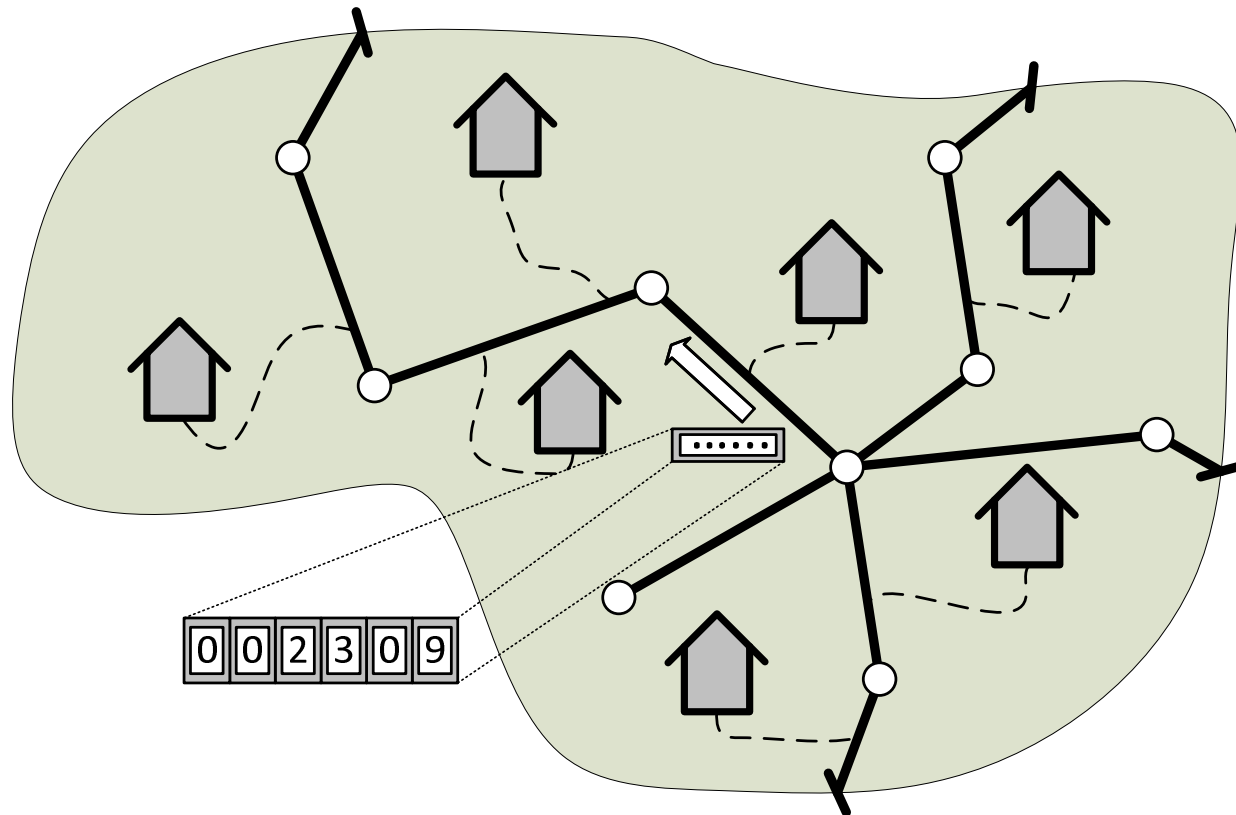
Assigning Buildings to a Road Network

- Assign each building to a road
 - Take road attributes into account (e.g. ignore highways)
 - Use address information (if available) or select nearest link



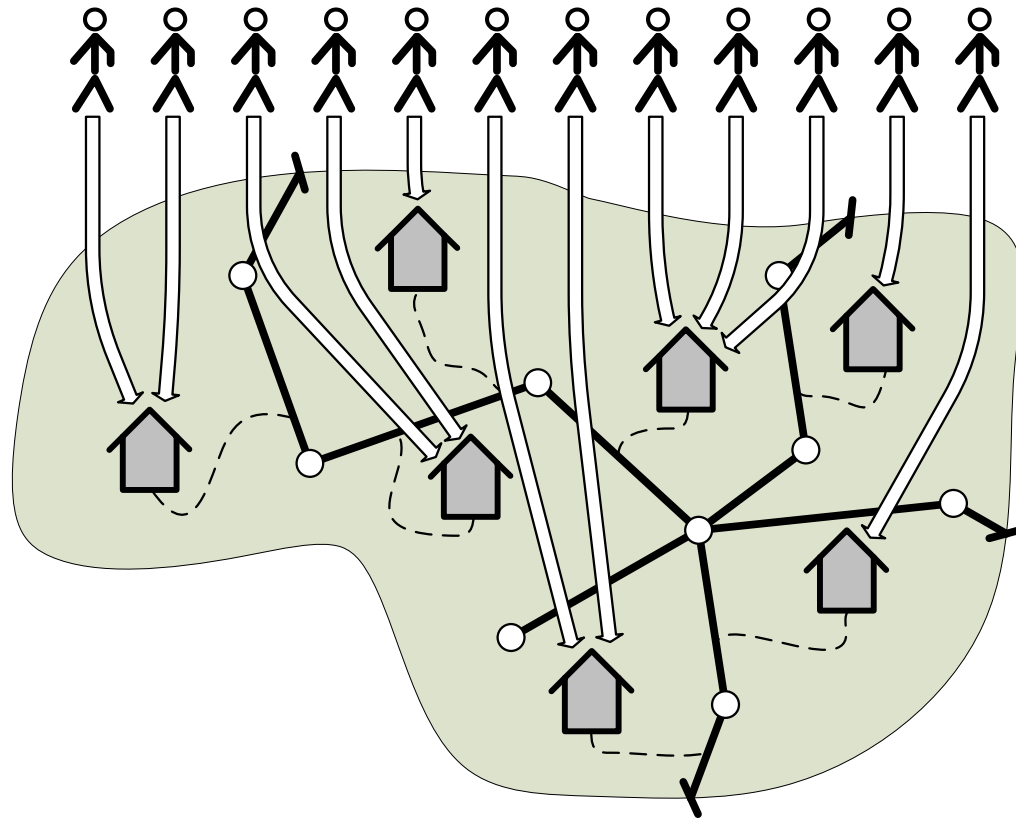
Assigning Counting Stations to a Network

- Assign each counting station to a road.
- Define the direction of focus.



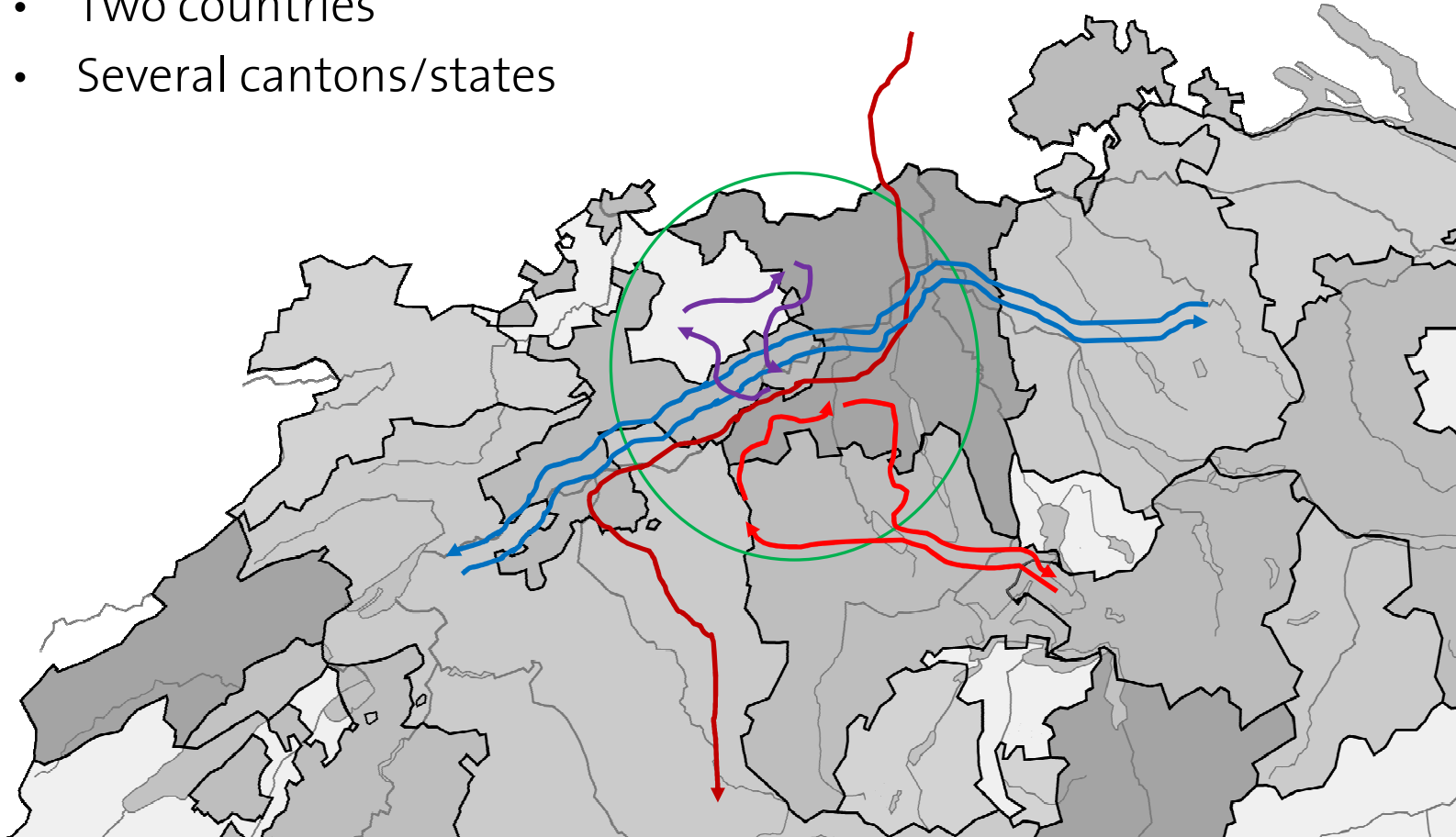
Assigning Population to Buildings

- Typically, population data is given on municipality level.
- Disaggregate population by assigning people to buildings.



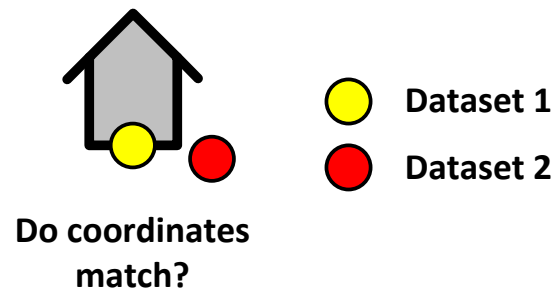
Merging Datasets – A typical Scenario

- Two countries
- Several cantons/states



Merging Datasets

- Often, multiple dataset have to be merged and duplicates have to be removed.
- For example:
 - match building datasets from cantons and cities
 - map enterprises to buildings

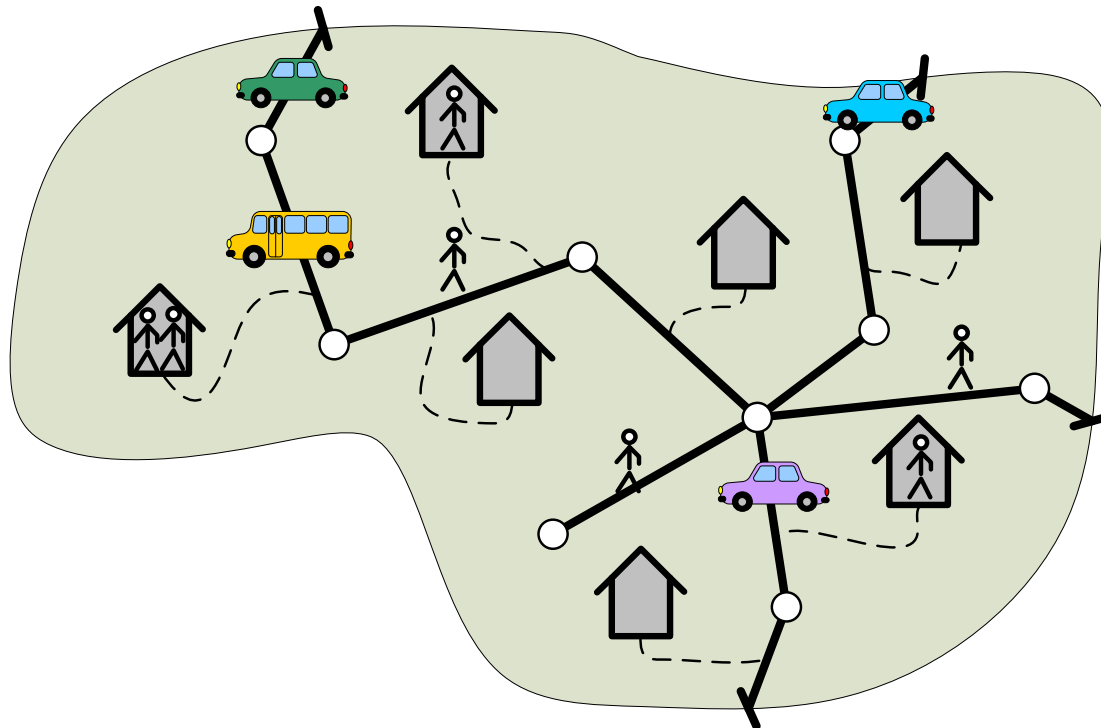


Analyze Results from an Agent-based Micro-simulation

- After running an agent-based micro-simulation, its results have to be analyzed, e.g.
 - distribution of population in a certain area
 - mean travel time between two municipalities
 - ...

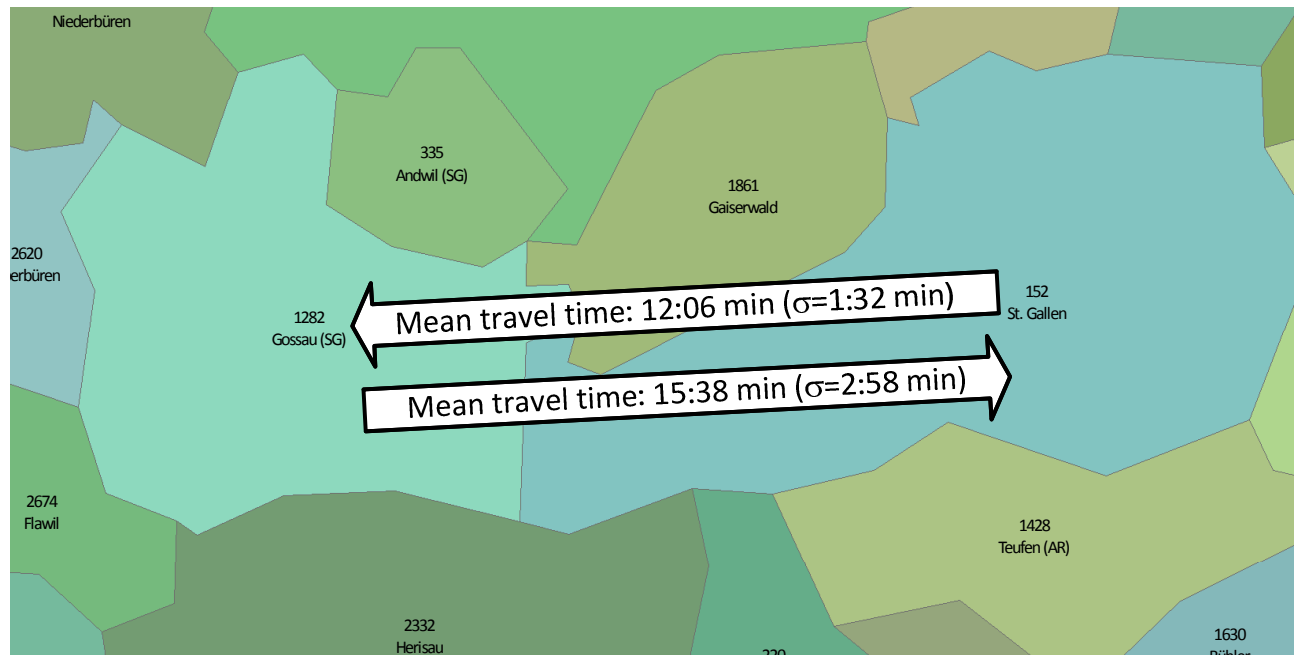
Population Distribution

- For example:
 - Total number of people: 28
 - People at home/traveling: 12/16
 - Car drivers/passengers: 3/2
 - Bus drivers/passengers: 1/12
 - ...



Mean Travel Times

- Mean travel time from one zone to another one, depending on
 - time of day
 - day of week
 - transport mode



Conclusions

- We have seen that, GIS Tools are very helpful when...
 - creating agent-based and
 - analyzing results from agents-based micro-simulations.
- Creating input data highly depends on the available datasets and varies from model to model.
- Analyzes based on simulation results can be automated since models produce comparable output data.

Questions?

