

Tools for checking & creating ***polydata.dat files

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1 Introduction

After RoboCup2001, instructive comments and ideas have been proposed. RoboCup Rescue Simulation League committee decided to invite such proposals to RoboCup2002

¹. F. Matsuno, M. Hatayama and H. Takahashi proposed to a new map - virtual city map -.

At January, 2002, the virtual city maps were open. However, no collapse and road blockage occurred. This paper reports the causes and explains how to use checking & editing tools in the following order.

- GIS file
- ***polydata.dat files used in simulators
- Requirements among file
- Map display tool
- Map creation tool.

2 GIS file

Rescue GIS data consists of three binary files - `building.bin`, `road.bin`, `node.bin`
The file formats ² are

```
file=building.bin
no  HexDump(4Byte)  unsigned      notes
0  05 00 00 00      5          the number in 19_s
1  10 2b e2 f6     -152950000    x offset in 19_s
2  50 38 1a 03     52050000      y offset in 19_s
3  73 01 00 00      371          # of buildings
```

¹<http://kiyosu.isc.chubu.ac.jp/robocup/Rescue/note2002.html>

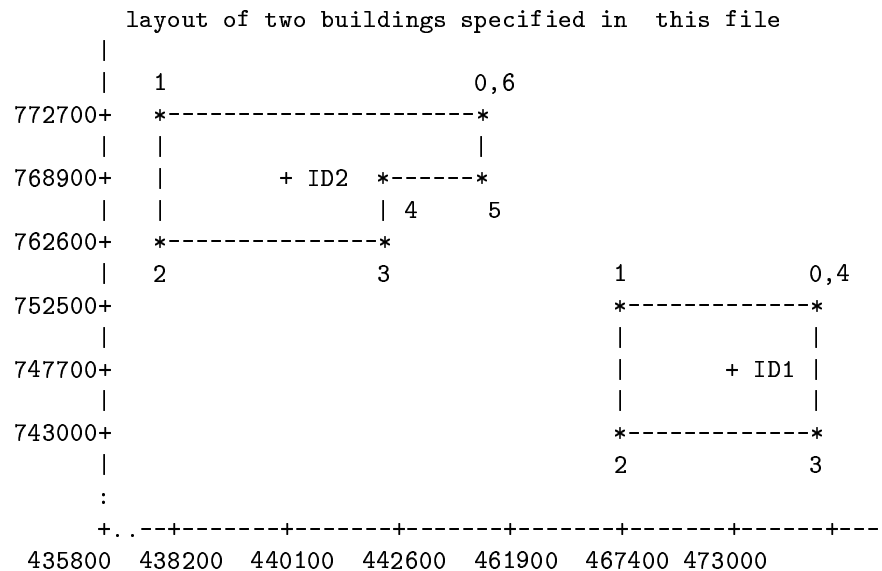
²refer to section 4.11, 7 in RoboCup-Rescue Simulator Manual V0-R4.

4	1a 00 00 00	26	size(4Byte) of 1st record
5	01 00 00 00	1	ID of 1st buildings
6	c8 21 07 00	467400	position.x
7	b4 68 0b 00	747700	position.y
8	03 00 00 00	3	floor number of this building
9	01 00 00 00	1	kind of this building
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
10	00 00 00 00	0	ignition flag
11	00 00 00 00	0	fieryness, how much burnt
12	00 00 00 00	0	break-down, how much broken
13	01 00 00 00	1	# of connection
14	80 00 00 00	128	this building links note-128
15	01 00 00 00	1	ID of 1st buildings
16	92 2f 00 00	12178	1F area of this building
17	b5 8e 00 00	36533	total area of this building
18	00 00 00 00	0	attribute of this building
19	05 00 00 00	5	# of apexes of this building
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
20	a8 37 07 00	473000	position.x of 1st apex
21	74 7b 0b 00	752500	position.y
22	4c 0c 07 00	461900	position.x of 2nd apex
23	74 7b 0b 00	752500	
24	4c 0c 07 00	461900	position.x of 3rd apex
25	58 56 0b 00	743000	
26	a8 37 07 00	473000	position.x of 4th apex
27	58 56 0b 00	743000	
28	a8 37 07 00	473000	position.x of 5th apex
29	74 7b 0b 00	752500	the last apex coincide with 1st
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
30	1e 00 00 00	30	size(4Byte) of 2nd record
31	02 00 00 00	2	30 + 30 - 1 = 59
32	b8 af 06 00	438200	the last # data of 2nd is 59.
33	64 b8 0b 00	768100	
34	03 00 00 00	3	
35	01 00 00 00	1	
36	00 00 00 00	0	
37	00 00 00 00	0	
38	00 00 00 00	0	
39	01 00 00 00	1	
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
40	77 00 00 00	119	
41	02 00 00 00	2	

42	2d 1b 00 00	6957	
43	8a 51 00 00	20874	
44	00 00 00 00	0	
45	07 00 00 00	7	2nd building is consisted of
46	e8 c0 06 00	442600	6 apexes, 1st apex and the last
47	5c ca 0b 00	772700	are equal.
48	38 a3 06 00	435000	
49	5c ca 0b 00	772700	

no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
50	38 a3 06 00	435000	
51	e8 a2 0b 00	762600	
52	24 b7 06 00	440100	
53	e8 a2 0b 00	762600	
54	24 b7 06 00	440100	
55	84 bb 0b 00	768900	
56	e8 c0 06 00	442600	
57	84 bb 0b 00	768900	
58	e8 c0 06 00	442600	
59	5c ca 0b 00	772700	

:
-----to end of file. ----->



file=node.bin

no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
0	05 00 00 00	5	the number in 19_s
1	10 2b e2 f6	-152950000	x offset in 19_s
2	50 38 1a 03	52050000	y offset in 19_s

3	a0 00 00 00	160	# of nodes
4	22 00 00 00	34	size of 1st record
5	01 00 00 00	1	ID of 1st node
6	bc 29 06 00	403900	position.x of this node
7	1c 9e 09 00	630300	position.y
8	04 00 00 00	4	# of connected with
9	24 00 00 00	36	object(road/building) ID36
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
10	25 00 00 00	37	ID37
11	15 00 00 00	21	ID21
12	00 00 00 00	0	null ID (end?).
13	00 00 00 00	0	signal/traffic light
14	00 00 00 00	0	ShortcutToTurn:connection#0
15	00 00 00 00	0	connection#1
16	00 00 00 00	0	connection#2
17	00 00 00 00	0	connection#3
18	00 00 00 00	0	PocketToTurn:#ofPocket*c.#0
19	00 00 00 00	0	lengthofPoceket
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
20	00 00 00 00	0	#ofPocket:connection#1
21	00 00 00 00	0	lengthOfPocket: #1
22	00 00 00 00	0	#2
23	00 00 00 00	0	#2
24	00 00 00 00	0	#3
25	00 00 00 00	0	#3
26	00 00 00 00	0	signalTimingBlue:connect#1
27	00 00 00 00	0	Yellow
28	00 00 00 00	0	Red
29	00 00 00 00	0	Blue #2
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
30	00 00 00 00	0	Yellow
31	00 00 00 00	0	Red
32	00 00 00 00	0	Blue #3
33	00 00 00 00	0	Yellow
34	00 00 00 00	0	Red
35	00 00 00 00	0	Blue #4
36	00 00 00 00	0	Yellow
37	00 00 00 00	0	Red
38	14 00 00 00	20	2nd record starts.
39	02 00 00 00	2	ID of 2nd node
no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
40	ac 98 06 00	432300	position.x of this node

```

41  1c 9e 09 00    630300      position.y
42  02 00 00 00    2          2nd node has 2 connections.
43  15 00 00 00    21
:

```

file=road.bin

no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
0	05 00 00 00	5	the number in 19_s
1	10 2b e2 f6	-152950000	x offset in 19_s
2	50 38 1a 03	52050000	y offset in 19_s
3	b5 00 00 00	181	# of roads
4	11 00 00 00	17	size(4Byte) of 1st record
5	01 00 00 00	1	ID of 1st road
6	0a 00 00 00	10	node ID of head/start
7	1f 00 00 00	31	node ID of tail/end
8	6c 6b 00 00	27500	length of this road
9	00 00 00 00	0	road Kind

no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
10	00 00 00 00	0	carPassToHead
11	00 00 00 00	0	carPassToTail
12	00 00 00 00	0	humansPassToHead
13	00 00 00 00	0	humansPassToTail
14	40 1f 00 00	8000	width of this road
15	00 00 00 00	0	blocked(collapsed)width
16	00 00 00 00	0	repairCost
17	00 00 00 00	0	has Separator or not
18	02 00 00 00	2	# of linesToHead
19	02 00 00 00	2	# of linesToTail

no	HexDump(4Byte)	unsigned	notes
20	00 00 00 00	0	withForWalker
21	11 00 00 00	17	start of 2nd record
22	02 00 00 00	2	at 4 + 17 -1 =10
23	1f 00 00 00	31	1st record terminates.
24	91 00 00 00	145	
25	90 1a 00 00	6800	

:

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3 Files used in simulators

Collapse simulator and blockade simulator calculate damages to buildings and roads. The damages are determined by how much buildings are shaken at

earthquakes. The power of earthquakes are stored in galpolydata.dat and shindopolydata.dat. The two files have the same format.

```

file=galpolydata.dat
226,12          the numeber of (data, segments)
8,15            1st segment    (magnitude, # of points)
23357100,3810900 point1 (x, y)
23426600,3866500 point2
23463700,3889700 point3
23491500,3880400 point4
23556300,3852600 point5
23574800,3783100 point6
23519200,3732200 point7
23672100,3690500 point8
23644300,3806300 point9
23588700,3912800 point10
23505400,3973100 point11
23352500,4019400 point12
23278400,4000900 point13
23208900,3936000 point14
23357100,3810900 point15 (coincides with point1.)
6,21            2nd segment    (magnitude, # of points)
22838900,4481700 :
:
22838900,4481700 The last coincides with the first.
9,10            3rd segment    (magnitude, # of points)
23408100,3722900 :
:
5,13            4th segment.
23818000,3390700 :
:
5,15            5th segment.
23458000,4232400 :
:
8,21            6th segment.
23088400,3292100 :
:
6,11            7th segment.
24000000,4480000 :
:
7,18            8th segment.
23236700,3398700 :
:
4,7            9the segment.
23349300,2904200 :
:

```

```

6,36                                10th segment.
23804000,4268800
:
7,38                                11the segment.
22699300,3389400
:
5,9                                 12th segment.
22270500,4308100
:
22270500,4308100                    End of file.
<----->
15 + 21 + 10 + 13 + 15 + 21 + 11 + 18 + 7 + 36 + 38 + 9 = 214 points
                                214 points & 12 segments = 226 data

```

4 Requirements among files

GIS data is based on the 19 standard coordinate (19_s). 19_s is the coordinate used in Japan Geographical Survey Institute. The transformations from (x, y) coordinate to (x19, y19) in 19_s are

$$x_{19} = (x + A2)/1000, \quad (1)$$

$$y_{19} = (y + A3)/1000, \quad (2)$$

$$\text{where } A2 = -152950000, A3 = 5205000. \quad (3)$$

The values, position.x, position.y, in files - `building.bin`, `road.bin`, `node.bin`, `galpolydata.dat` and `shindopolydata.dat` - are (x, y). The area specified in `galpolydata.dat` and `shindopolydata.dat` must be overlapped the area specified in GIS files.

Two programs check and edit the files.

check.java This program outputs left-bottom point and right-top point of area specified in GIS files. As a figure drawn after the execution list, Kobe city area and virtual city are completely separated .

check_data.java Data in the original `galpolydata.dat` and `shindopolydata.dat` are set overlap Kobe city map ³ . The area is shown in a figure drawn after the execution list. To virtual city maps, it is necessary to shift.

This program transforms data in `galpolydata.dat` & `shindopolydata.dat` into other area by specifying the original point & ratio.

```

----- check.java -----
*** for building.bin for virtual city 1/1
$java check

```

³Applying these `***polydata.dat` to virtual city causes no collapse, because there is no overlap between `***polydata.dat` and virtual city.

```

FIGURE ID:5
OFFSET =(-152949999,52050000)
#Objects:1271
# id pos.x pos.y pos19.x pos19.y
0 1 443200 561400 -152506 52611
1 2 642500 604100 -152307 52654
:
1270 1271 802300 711300 -152147 52761
min 415400 425300 -152534 52475
max 806000 814700 -152143 52864
dif 390600 389400

*** for building.bin for virtual city 1/4
$java check
FIGURE ID:5
OFFSET =(-152949999,52050000)
#Objects:371
# id pos.x pos.y pos19.x pos19.y
0 1 467400 747700 -152482 52797
:
370 371 434900 626700 -152515 52676
min 415400 625800 -152534 52675
max 605100 814700 -152344 52864
dif 189700 188900

*** for building.bin for virtual Kobe 1/10
$java check
FIGURE ID:5
OFFSET =(-152949999,52050000)
#Objects:740
# id pos.x pos.y pos19.x pos19.y
0 1 22865900 3563300 -130084 55613
:
739 778 23122800 3529400 -129827 55579
min 22748100 3507200 -130201 55557
max 23164600 3821400 -129785 55871
dif 416500 314200
<----->

3821400+
|
|
|
|
350720+0
|

*-----*
|       |
| Kobe 1/10 |
|       |
*-----*

```



```

814700+    *-----*-----*
          |    |  1/4  |          |
625800+    *-----*          |
          |    | Virtual C.1/1 |
425300+    *-----*-----*
          |
          :
          +..+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
                415400  605100  806000      22748100  23164600

```

```

----- check_data.java -----
*** for galpolydata.dat
$java check_data
[2]tokens ->    226[0, 0]226      12[0, 1]12
[2]tokens ->     8[1, 0]8        15[1, 1]15
[2]tokens ->   23357100[2, 0]23357100  3810900[2, 1]3810900
          :
2nd path *****   x           y
      min    22095200          2900000
      max    24000000          4484300
      dif    1904800 1584300
3rd path *****   x           y
      Map_min 415400  625800
      dis     0       0
      ratio   0.2     0.2

226,12
8,15
667780,807980
          :

*** for shindopolydata.dat
$java check_data
[2]tokens ->    407[0, 0]407      12[0, 1]12
[2]tokens ->     2[1, 0]2        33[1, 1]33
[2]tokens ->   23500500[2, 0]23500500  3675300[2, 1]3675300
          :
2nd path *****   x           y
      min    22100000          2900000
      max    24000000          4480000
      dif    1900000 1580000
3rd path *****   x           y
      Map_min 415400  625800
      dis     0       0
      ratio   0.2     0.2

407,12

```

```
2,33
695500,780860
```

```
<----->
```

```
Area: Original galpolydata.dat & shindopolydata.dat specify
```

```
4484300*
3821400+
      |
      |
      |
3507200+
2900000*
814700+  *-----*-----*
      |  | 1/4  |         |
625800+  *-----*         |
      |  | Virtual C.1/1 |
425300+  *-----*
      |
      :
      +..+-----+-----+-----*+-----+---*--
          415400  605100  806000      22748100  23164600
                                22095200      24000000
```

check_data inputs the data from a file named `m_map.data`, transforms them according to parameters specified in a file - `check_transform.data` -, and outputs to a file name `t_map.data`

```
$ more check_transform.data
415400 625800 # left-down point of virtual city Map 1/4
605100 814700 # right-up point
300.0 300.0 # ratios for x, y
$
```

5 Map display tool

Section 3 describes file format. The points in a segment are apexes of polygons. The polygons are areas where an earthquake has the same power. **check_draw** displays the areas (Fig. 2). Four figures over a picture are coordinates of min.(left-down) ⁴ point and max.(right-up) point.

```
usage 1: default file_name is galpolydata.dat.
$java check_draw
```

⁴In Java, the origin of coordinates is left-up corner. **check_draw** draws min. point at left-up corner and max. point at right-down corner.

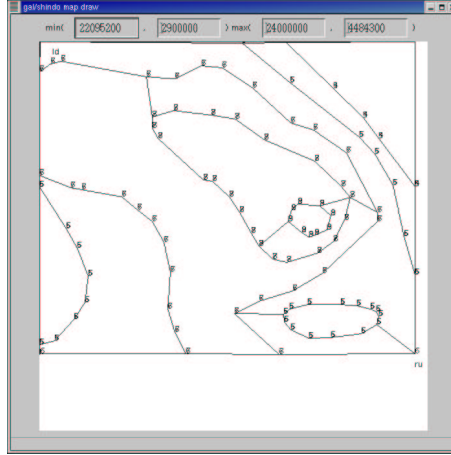


Figure 1: Display of galmap

usage 2: specify file_name to display.
`$java check_draw shindopolydata.dat`

6 Map creation tool

create_data creates ****polydata.dat**. Fig. 2 shows the interface, - repeat the followings

- input magnitude in a window over a white canvas,
- input a polygon by clicking a sequence of apexes. (the last apex coincides with the first one.)

and terminate by clicking (right-up) window-closing button. A file - **m_map.data** - is created. The area size specified in **m_map.data** are 600×600 . It is necessary to transform the area size with using **check_data**.

7 acknowledgments

Thanks to Yoshitaka Kuwata for his comments and programs, to Michinori Hatayama, Fumitoshi Matsuno, and Hironao Takahashi for providing virtual city maps.

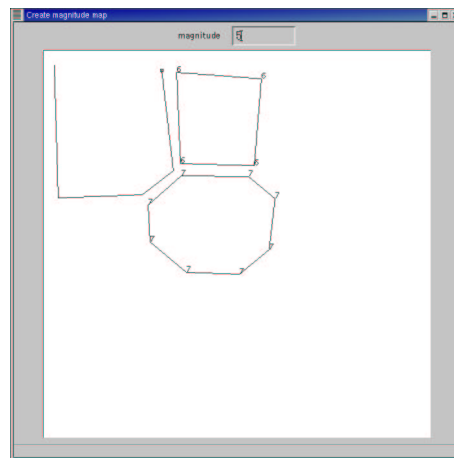


Figure 2: Display of Map creation