

ITS Logical Architecture -Volume III

Data Dictionary

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Preface

Volume III of the Logical Architecture contract deliverable documents the Data Dictionary. This formatted version of the Teamwork model data dictionary is mechanically produced from the Teamwork CDIF (Case Data Interchange Format) output file. It is an accurate reproduction of the actual model data, but reformatted for easier use. The following discussion describes the process steps and the resulting document structure.

Data Dictionary Generation

The Teamwork data dictionary is a formal, robust repository of all model definitions of data flows and data stores in the CASE process model of the ITS National Architecture. It also contains certain sizing assumptions as defined by the Joint Development Team during the analysis process. It is not however easily turned into a user friendly document. To produce the following documentation several steps are required, each modifying the form, but not the content, of the teamwork database.

Teamwork Export:

Data is extracted from the model using a Teamwork utility function (`twk_get`). This utility produces an ASCII flat file (`ITS_cdif`) in the Teamwork AIX environment. This file is very large (6.4 MB) and completely describes the CASE model, including the geometry of its graphical artifacts, the Data Flow diagrams (DFDs).

REXX Parse:

Next, a special program is used to automatically parse this large file into a set of smaller, more specific, ASCII files to facilitate importation into a relational database for analysis and documentation. The parsing program is written in REXX and runs in a MS-DOS environment. In addition to finding, extracting and building the various ASCII files, this program performs some character substitution. Certain characters that are used in the Teamwork model cannot be directly carried over into Microsoft Excel models used in data loading analysis. For example, “*” in Teamwork is a comment delimiter while in Excel it is a multiplication operator. Also, some carriage return symbols are removed from the Teamwork data to eliminate “hard line breaks” and allow better text flow when reformatted in Access or Microsoft Word. With these exceptions, the data in the ASCII files is exactly the data in the Teamwork CDIF file and is an accurate representation of the CASE model.

Microsoft Access Import:

The ASCII flat files are then automatically imported into data tables in the Logical Architecture database (`logical.mdb`) using Access Visual Basic code and Macros.

Microsoft Access (Formatted) Report:

Finally, the data dictionary volume is generated using Access report utility and the data imported from Teamwork.

Data Dictionary Content

The top of each Data Dictionary page includes when the CASE model was last changed, when the CDIF was extracted, and when the database was updated. Each Data Dictionary Entry (DDE) is listed in alphabetical order and each entry consists of the following components.

DDE Name

The actual Teamwork flow or store name, in bold italicized type.

DDE Description

The textual description of the named flow or store as described in the CASE model. This description will identify the DDE as either a flow or a store. This textual description is not a formal definition and Teamwork neither checks nor enforces its content. This section may also contain comments regarding the assumptions that went into estimating the DDE size for data loading analysis.

DDE Definition

The list of component flows following the DDE description is the *formal* definition of the DDE in terms of other DDEs. If the DDE does not have components then it is a Primitive Element (PEL) and defines itself. This section the DDE is checked by Teamwork to ensure that all components are themselves defined and that the definition supports the use of the DDE in the model (e.g., information expected is actually present in definition).

Additional Sizing Assumption(s)

This is an “Extended Attribute” section of the Teamwork DDE. Extended attributes are not checked or maintained by Teamwork but are a convenient place to define and document certain assumptions about the DDEs. The Logical Architecture uses DDE extended attributes to define sizing assumptions (in bytes), primarily for data loading analysis.

Primitive Elements

DDEs that are not formally defined in terms of other DDEs are considered Primitive Elements (PELS). PELs, because they must define themselves, must include a size estimate. This estimate will appear in the form “SIZE - #”. The size given may be either an integer number of bytes, or an Excel compatible expression. Excel expressions are evaluated (converted to numeric values) during data loading analysis. This size estimate is an assumption provided by the analyst. Where the assumption is not arbitrary, and is based on facts or other assumptions not obvious to an informed reader, further explanation may be found in the DDE Description section of the DDE. See *advisory_data_scope* in the data dictionary for an example of this type.

Non-Primitive Elements

Formally defined

PELS, because they must define themselves, must include a size estimate, but the sizes of DDEs that are not PELs can usually be derived from the sizes of their components in the formal definition part of the DDE. The formal definition is converted to an Excel compatible expression during data extraction and is evaluated (i.e., converted to a numerical value) during data loading analysis. When this is the case, no “Additional Sizing Assumption(s) will be needed and this section of the DDE will not “None”. See *actuator_commands* in the data dictionary for an example DDE of this type.

Informally defined

There are some cases where the formal definition cannot be used to directly estimate the size of a DDE, either because it cannot be converted to an Excel compatible expression (e.g., it contains “or” conditions) or it contains some deliberate ambiguity. A common example of the latter is the case where a flow is formally defined as a list and the list may contain a variable number of items. For the purposes of data loading, an additional assumption is required (i.e., the “typical” list size). In this instance the Additional Sizing Assumption(s) will be in the form of “SIZE =” followed by an Excel compatible expression. The expression will usually be similar to the formal definition, but slightly modified to incorporate the “*additional*” assumption (e.g., the anticipated list size). See *advanced_charges_payment_list* in the data dictionary for an example of DDE of this type. Also, note the use of a “Parameter” (described below) in this expression.

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Parameters

Many of the Additional Sizing Assumption(s) are parameterized. Parameters are used to connect assumptions made independent of the CASE model (i.e., outside Teamwork) with CASE definitions within the model. They are evaluated during data loading analysis using an Excel spreadsheet model (pmodel.xls). Parameters appear in the data dictionary in ALL CAPITAL typeface. They are defined in the Logical Architecture database, not in the Data Dictionary. Teamwork does not check them. A complete list of Parameters used (and their definitions) is contained in Volume I of the Logical Architecture.

Data Dictionary

Document Control Information

CASE Model: 9/3/1999 @ 2:46:01 PM

Extracted: 9/3/1999 @ 2:46:01 PM

Logical Database: 09/03/99 @ 15:52:26

actuator_commands

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data produced by the four servo control processes within the function. This data is used to provide automatic control of the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

steering_commands
+ lane_steering_commands
+ brake_commands
+ throttle_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

admin_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the request for a catalog of data held by the source functions within ITS or terminators outside ITS. This data flow may contain specific identifiers such as the source and time frame to be included in the returned catalog. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_check_specification

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the specifications to be applied by the Get Archive Data function when checking the incoming data. Such checks could include error checking, checks for valid values, or check that the incoming data matches the data specified in the catalog. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_cleansing_parameters

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the parameters to be applied by the Get Archive Data function when cleansing the incoming data for personal or private information. Such parameters could specify whether data containing personal identifiers should be stripped of such data before importing or replaced with system generated unique identifiers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_data_format_parameters

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the parameters and schema definition to be applied by the Get Archive Data function. This may also include parameters for performing methods such as sampling, summarization, aggregation, or transformations of the incoming data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_data_product_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the request for data to be imported by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow may contain specific identifiers such as source, description, and time frame of the data to be imported from an ITS data source or a source outside of ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_permission_update

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This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains set the security levels of the data which may include the read write permissions on the data for a given user or class of users. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_quality_metrics

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface contains the metrics to be applied by the Get Archive Data function when performing quality checks on the incoming data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

admin_schema_update

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains instructions to maintain the schema of the archive database by establishing and maintaining definitions of the data concepts within the archive and definitions of the meta data to be included with the data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

admin_status_request

This data flow contains the requests for status from the Manage Archive function. This data flow supports the administration and management of the archive database. Included in this flow are requests for status, commands and parameters to set the frequency of updates and backups to the data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

administration_archive_schema

This data flow from the Manage Archive function contains the schema of the archive data, both the local archive and the other archives that are being coordinated This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

local_schema
+ global_schema.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

administration_archive_status

This data flow from the Manage Archive function contains the status of the archive database including any notices concerning the quality or security of the data. This information will provide feedback to the administrator based on the inputs provided for formatting, cleansing, backup, security, and checking. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

advanced_charge_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about advanced parking lot payment transactions as they take place for recording in the log of parking lot transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ date
+ parking_lot_cost
+ stored_credit
+ time
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_charges

This data flow is used within the provide Electronic Payment Services function and is also sent as part of a data flow from the Manage transit function. It contains data to enable an advanced parking lot charge to be calculated and billed, and can be input by either a driver from a vehicle, or a transit user from on-board a transit vehicle or at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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credit_identity
+ parking_lot_identity
+ parking_space_details
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_charges_billing_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that advanced payment for a parking lot charge is needed. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_charges_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that payment for advanced parking lot charges has been confirmed or not. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ parking_lot_cost
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_charges_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that an advanced parking lot charge must be determined. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ parking_space_details
+ stored_credit
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_charges_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to hold a list of drivers and travelers who have paid their parking lot charges in advance. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity
+ parking_lot_cost
+ parking_space_details
+ vehicle_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_ADV_CHARGES{credit_identity+parking_lot_cost
+parking_space_details+vehicle_identity};

advanced_fare_billing

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a traveler identity, the associated credit identity and the value of a transit fare that is being paid for in advance. The traveler identity is used to associate this charge with the traveler so that information on the success or failure of the transaction can be returned to the correct requester. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity

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- + stored_credit
- + transit_fare
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fare_billing_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that advanced payment for a transit fare (or fares) is needed. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fare_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the transit ride for which a driver wishes to make an advanced payment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit
- + transit_journey_date
- + transit_route_destination
- + transit_route_origin.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fare_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to hold a list of those drivers, travelers and transit users who have paid their transit fares in advance, plus details of the fare and journey to which it applies. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{ credit_identity
 - + transit_route_origin
 - + transit_route_destination
 - + transit_journey_date
 - + traveler_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_ADV_FARES{ credit_identity+transit_route_origin+transit_journey_date
+transit_route_destination+traveler_identity};

advanced_fare_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about advanced transit fare payment transactions as they take place for recording in the log of transit fare transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + date
- + stored_credit
- + time
- + transit_fare
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fares_and_charges_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to transfer requests for advanced payments from the driver interface for subsequent processing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_fare_details

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+ advanced_parking_lot_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 0.6{advanced_fare_details} + 0.6{advanced_parking_lot_charges};

advanced_fares_and_charges_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the result of the requested advanced transit fare and/or parking lot charge payment transaction from a driver. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ parking_lot_cost
+ stored_credit
+ transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fares_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that payment for advanced transit fares has been confirmed or not. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_fares_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that an advanced fare must be determined. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ transit_route_origin
+ transit_route_destination
+ transit_journey_date
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_charges_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and shows whether or not an advanced parking lot payment transaction has been confirmed or not. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ parking_lot_cost
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_charges_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a parking lot charge be paid for in advance by either a driver who is paying a toll or a traveler (as a transit user) who is paying a transit fare. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ parking_lot_identity
+ parking_space_details
+ stored_credit

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+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_fares_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm the advanced payment of a transit fare by a transit user. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ transit_fare
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_fares_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a transit fare be paid in advance by a driver who is paying either a parking lot charge or a toll. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ transit_route_origin
+ transit_route_destination
+ transit_journey_date
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_tolls_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm the advanced payment of tolls by a driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_cost
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_other_tolls_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a toll be paid for in advance by either a driver who is paying a parking lot charge or a traveler (as a transit user) who is paying a transit fare. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_route_segments
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_parking_lot_billing

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the value of the advanced parking lot charge to be paid for a particular

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vehicle and driver through the credit identity. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + parking_lot_cost
- + stored_credit
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_parking_lot_charges

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data to enable an advanced parking lot charge to be calculated and billed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + parking_lot_identity
- + parking_space_details
- + stored_credit
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_toll_billing

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the value of the advanced toll to be charged for a particular vehicle and driver through the vehicle identity. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit
- + toll_cost
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_toll_billing_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that advanced payment for a toll (or tolls) is needed. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_toll_needed

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that an advanced toll cost must be determined. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advanced_toll_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to hold a list of drivers and travelers who have paid their tolls in advance, the value of the payments, plus the toll segments and vehicles to which they apply. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{credit_identity

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- + toll_cost
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_ADV_TOLLS{credit_identity+toll_cost+toll_segments+vehicle_identity};

advanced_toll_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about advanced toll transactions as they take place for recording in the log of toll transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + cv_carrier_number
- + cv_vehicle_number
- + date
- + stored_credit
- + time
- + toll_cost
- + toll_plaza_identity
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_tolls

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data to enable an advanced toll to be calculated and billed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_tolls_and_charges_roadside_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the result of the requested advanced payment transaction from a traveler (as a transit user) at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- advanced_charges_confirm
- + advanced_tolls_confirm
- + confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_tolls_and_charges_roadside_request

This data flow is used by the Manage Transit function to transfer requests for advanced payments for toll and parking lot charges from the traveler (as a transit user) fare payment interface at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function for subsequent processing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- advanced_charges
- + advanced_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 0.6{advanced_charges} + 0.6{advanced_tolls};

advanced_tolls_and_charges_vehicle_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the result of the requested advanced payment transaction from a traveler (as a transit user) in a transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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advanced_charges_confirm
+ advanced_tolls_confirm
+ confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_tolls_and_charges_vehicle_request

This data flow is used by the Manage Transit function to transfer requests for advanced payments for toll and parking lot charges from the traveler (as a transit user) fare payment interface in a transit vehicle to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function for subsequent processing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges
+ advanced_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 0.6{advanced_charges} + 0.6{advanced_tolls};

advanced_tolls_and_fares_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to transfer requests for advanced payments from the driver parking lot charge payment interface for subsequent processing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_fare_details
+ advanced_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 0.6{advanced_fare_details} + 0.6{advanced_tolls};

advanced_tolls_and_fares_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the result of the requested advanced toll and/or transit fare payment transaction from a driver. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_cost
+ transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_tolls_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show that payment for an advanced toll has been confirmed or not. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_charges_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about an advanced parking lot charge transaction requested by a traveler and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag

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- + parking_lot_cost
- + stored_credit
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_charges_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a parking lot charge be paid for in advance by a traveler who is planning a trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + parking_space_details
- + stored_credit
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_fares_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to show whether advanced fare payment by a traveler planning a trip has been refused or cleared. The traveler will be using facilities in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to generate the trip request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- confirmation_flag
- + stored_credit
- + transit_fare
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_fares_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a transit fare be paid for in advance by a traveler who is planning a trip using facilities in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit
- + transit_route_origin
- + transit_route_destination
- + transit_journey_date
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_tolls_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about an advanced toll transaction requested by a traveler and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- confirmation_flag
- + stored_credit
- + toll_cost
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

advanced_traveler_tolls_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request that a toll be paid for in advance by a traveler who is planning a trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_route_segments
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advisory_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide traffic and travel advisory data to drivers and travelers in vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_advisories
+ planned_events_for_advisories
+ prediction_data_for_advisories
+ transit_services_for_advisories
+ transit_running_data_for_advisories.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advisory_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request that advisory data be output to a driver or a traveler in a vehicle. The scope and transit route number data will be provided by the driver or transit user, whilst the vehicle location will be provided automatically. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_scope
+ vehicle_location_for_advisories
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advisory_data_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests for advisory data be output to a driver or a traveler in a vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

advisory_data_scope

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to show the scope of the advisory data requested by the driver or transit user from a vehicle. The scope will define the types of data, such as: none, current traffic data, long term traffic data, predictive model data, planned events, prediction data, transit schedules, transit routes, current transit running data, yellow pages hotel data, yellow pages restaurant data, yellow pages theater data, or yellow pages services data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

advisory_display_type

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the following definitions of the various types of driver and traveler displays that are available in the vehicle:

0 - no display,
1 - travel and traffic advisory display, updated with vehicle location changes,
2 - enable roadside information display,
3 - disable roadside information display,
4 - enable enhanced vision display,
5 - disable enhanced vision display,

DATA DICTIONARY

- 6 - select front enhanced vision display,
- 7 - select rear enhanced vision display,
- 8 - transit information
- 9 - traffic information
- 10 - other (yellow pages) services information. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

advisory_requests_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the requests for advisory data, yellow pages services, or yellow pages reservations to be output to a driver, traveler, or transit user in a vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_request_for_archive
+ yellow_pages_advisory_requests_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

agency_incident_response_procedures

This data flow coordinates standard response procedures between public safety agencies (e.g. police, fire and rescue, EMS, and towing) and other allied agencies that participate in an incident response. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ahs_accel_decel_profile

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains a vehicle's acceleration and deceleration characteristics profile for use in the automatic control of the vehicle when operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes, whether or not it is part of a platoon. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_accel_decel_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_check_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the identity and location of an automatic highway system (ahs) check-in facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity
+ unit_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_check_parameters

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the parameters against which a vehicle can be checked for suitability for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. These parameters will relate to vehicle conditions such as braking ability, maximum rate of acceleration, maximum sustainable speed, range with current fuel load, lane control accuracy, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

ahs_check_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and

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contains the response to the checking of data from on-board a vehicle to see if it is suitable for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_control_data_update
+ confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ahs_checking_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the results of a check of a vehicle's on-board data to see if it is suitable for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ahs_checking_details

This data flow is used in the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains updates to the counts of successful and failed check-ins to the automatic highway system (ahs) lanes from roadside locations. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_failed_checks_count
+ ahs_successful_checks_count.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ahs_checking_records

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains records of all vehicles that tried to check in for operation on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The number of check-in successes and failures are stored for a series of time periods. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{ahs_check_identity
+ ahs_failed_checks_count
+ ahs_successful_checks_count}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size
+MAX_AHS_CHECKS{ahs_check_identity+ahs_failed_checks_count+ahs_successful_checks_count};

ahs_control_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data defining parameters to be used by vehicles participating in platoon following and running in automatic highway system (ahs) controlled lanes, which will override any already loaded into the vehicles. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile
+ ahs_demand_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ahs_control_data_changes

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to send data from the management facility to the automatic highway system (ahs) check-in facilities. It contains data defining parameters to be used by vehicles participating in platoon following and running in ahs controlled lanes, which will override any already loaded into the vehicles. The data flow consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile
+ ahs_demand_headway.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_control_data_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data defining parameters to be used by vehicles participating in platoon following and running in automatic highway system (ahs) controlled lanes. This data is provided by the Manage Demand facility in the Manage Traffic function and will override any already loaded into the vehicles. The data flow consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile
+ ahs_demand_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_control_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the parameters against which a vehicle can be checked for suitability for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes, plus control data for operating in that type of lane. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_check_parameters
+ ahs_control_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_data_input

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains data obtained from on-board vehicle sensors that identifies the type of automatic highway system (ahs) lane in which the vehicle is traveling, together with the lane identity. There are five types of ahs lane which are as follows:

- 1 - entry lane,
- 2 - running lane,
- 3 - exit lane,
- 4 - exit lane ahead,
- 5 - transfer lane,
- 6 - transfer lane ahead.

Items 1 and 2 will be accompanied by the lane identity, whilst items 4 and 6 will be accompanied by the identity of the ahs lane to which the exit lane leads, plus the direction (left or right). Item 5 is used for a particular type of exit lane and will be accompanied by the identity of the ahs lane being joined. Item 3 is used for a lane taking vehicles to a lane on which ahs operation is not supported. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control functions. It contains the acceleration and deceleration characteristics profile to be used by all vehicles over their entire speed range whilst traveling along automatic highway system (ahs) lanes in automatic control mode. This data is provided by the Manage Demand facility in the Manage Traffic function and is used to override the set of data loaded into the vehicle during its manufacture. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_accel_decel_profile.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_demand_headway

This data flow contains the headway to be used by a vehicle over its entire speed range whilst in automatic control mode and traveling on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The data flow is used to override any on-board vehicle data. The data flow

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consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_headway_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_failed_checks_count

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains a count of the number of vehicles that failed to pass through the automatic highway system (ahs) check-in procedure at a particular point over the time period of one hour. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ahs_headway

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains the headway to be used by a vehicle over its entire speed range whilst in automatic control mode and traveling along automated highway system (ahs) lanes, whether or not it is part of a platoon. This data is loaded into the vehicle during its manufacture and can be overridden by data from other sources. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_headway_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_lane_use_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains records of the use of all ahs lanes. This is to enable a picture to be compiled of the ahs lane use starting from the check-in point. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{route_segment_identity
+ ahs_vehicle_count}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_AHS_SEGS{route_segment_identity+ahs_vehicle_count};

ahs_operational_data

This data flow contains details of the number of vehicles that have been checked into the automatic highway system (ahs), plus details about the use of ahs lanes during the previous time period, e.g. one (1) hour. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{ahs_checking_records
+ ahs_lane_use_data
+ date
+ time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+AHS_SAMPLE_RATE{ahs_checking_records+ahs_lane_use_data+date+time};

ahs_operational_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with ahs operational data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute

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- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_route

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It is a special form of route for vehicles only using automatic highway system (ahs) lanes and contains a list of the route segments containing these lanes that will form the route. This means that the modes data in the route selection criteria sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function was set to ahs lanes only. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_number{route_segment}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=NUM_SEGS{route_segment};

ahs_route_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains a list of the route segments that will be used by a vehicle. These route segments will be those that contain automatic highway system (ahs) lanes, and will be used by the vehicle on its ahs controlled route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_SEGS{route_segment_identity};

ahs_route_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request a vehicle route that can only be used by vehicles equipped for automatic highway system (ahs) operation. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE, other data such as vehicle location and vehicle identity being added by the receiving process. Data items such as constraints and preferences that are within the data item shown below will be set up for ahs lane operation only.

origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time

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- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_special_needs
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_ahs_lanes
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_status

This data flow contains the status of the vehicle in its operation on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes which may include signal such as not in ahs, trying to join, running, leaving at next exit, leaving, ahs access denied, or transferring lanes. The actual warning messages, e.g. please take control of vehicle, when the vehicle is leaving ahs lane operation, output to the driver will be generated according to the state of this data flow.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

ahs_successful_checks_count

This data flow contains a count of the number of vehicles that successfully passed through the automatic highway system (ahs) check-in procedure at a particular point. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ahs_usage_data

This data store is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains records of all vehicles that tried to check in for operation on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The number of check-in successes and failures are stored for a series of time periods. For successful check-ins, the resulting route data is also stored so that a picture can be compiled of the ahs lane use starting from the check-in point. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ahs_checking_records
- + ahs_lane_use_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ahs_vehicle_checking_parameters

This data store is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains parameters against which a vehicle's condition can be checked to see if it is suitable for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes, plus the vehicle control parameters (speed, headway, etc.) used by vehicles in those lanes. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ahs_check_parameters
- + ahs_control_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ahs_vehicle_condition

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data processed from on-board vehicle sensors that show the vehicle's current operating condition. This data is used to determine its suitability for operating on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

ahs_vehicle_count

This data flow contains a count of the number of vehicles that have used an automatic highway system (ahs) lane based route segment during the previous time period. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ahs_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data input by a vehicle that wishes to participate in automatic highway system (ahs) lane operation. The data consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_data_input
+ ahs_vehicle_condition.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 1;

air_services_costs

This data flow is contains details of the costs for a traveler's use of the services operated by airlines that may be suitable for inclusion in the response to a traveler's trip request. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

6{cost}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6{cost};

air_services_destination

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the destination of the airline service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This destination may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a commercial airfield, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the destination of the service operated by the airline as the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_destination_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a flight arrives the destination point for airline services in a traveler's trip plan. This destination may not be the actual final destination of the flight operated by the airline, because the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the airline service(s) that have been found to be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

air_services_costs
+ air_services_routes
+ air_services_schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_intermediate_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a flight arrives at an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by an airline. Up to four (4) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular airline flight. These four points are those at which the traveler has to change flights, or has a significant stop over time. There

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may be other intermediate points on the airline route, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the flight. The airline route will be that which provides a service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_intermediate_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which an airline service departs from an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by an airline. Up to four (4) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular airline flight. These four points are those at which the traveler has to change flights, or has a significant stop over time. There may be other intermediate points on the airline route, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the flight. The airline route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_intermediate_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the location of an intermediate point on a route operated by an airline. Up to four (4) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular service and they will all be the locations of commercial airfields. They will be airfields at which the traveler will have to change flights, or where the flight schedule has a significant stop over time. All other stops on the flight schedule will be ignored. The airline route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_origin

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the origin of the airline service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This origin may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a commercial airfield, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the origin of the service operated by the airline as the traveler may be joining it at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_origin_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a flight leaves the origin point for airline services in a traveler's trip plan. This origin may not be the actual origin of the flight operated by the airline, because the traveler may be joining at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

air_services_route_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of an airline route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and is associated with a cost and a schedule. The route may have up to four (4) intermediate points at which the services calls, and at which the traveler may have to change from

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one flight to another. There may be other intermediate points on the flight but these are of no concern to the traveler. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

air_services_origin
+ 4{air_services_intermediate_point}
+ air_services_destination.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=air_services_origin+4{air_services_intermediate_point}+air_services_destination;

air_services_routes

This data flow contains details of the routes served by airlines. These may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

3{air_services_route_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3{air_services_route_details};

air_services_schedule_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the departure and arrival times at places along an airline route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and is associated with a cost and a route. The route may have up to four of these places at which the services calls, and at which the traveler may have to change from one flight to another. There may be other places at which the flight calls, but the traveler is expected to remain on-board the aircraft and therefore they are ignored. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

air_services_origin_depart_time
+ 4{air_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+ air_services_intermediate_depart_time}
+ air_services_destination_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=air_services_origin_depart_time+4{air_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+air_services_intermediate_depart_time}+air_services_destination_arrival_time;

air_services_schedules

This data flow contains details of the schedules of services on the routes operated by airlines which may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

6{air_services_schedule_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6{air_services_schedule_details};

analyze_archive_data_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the request forwarded from the archived data users system for data from the archive to be used for data analysis activities. This data flow includes user information to enable the Manage Archive function to authenticate the users eligibility to view data from the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

approach_warning

This data flow provides immediate data for HRI users as they approach an HRI (e.g. local beacon broadcast). It is generated by the Report Alerts and Advisories process for use by the Report HRI Status on Approach process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

approaching_train_announcement

This data flow contains information about a specific train that is approaching a specific grade crossing and is used by the Advise and Protect Train Crews process to manage HRI traffic.. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

approaching_train_data

This data flow represents information derived by wayside equipment from on-board train equipment.

This information is to alert the HRI that the train is approaching. This data is made available sufficiently early that a train can still be safely stopped if the HRI is unsafe.

train_alert
+ train_direction
+ train_id
+ train_dynamics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

approved_corrective_plan

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and represents a plan of action to respond to a (relatively) long term transit schedule disruption. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_corrections
+ transit_changes_in_stops
+ transit_changes_in_speed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_administration_data

This data flow from the Manage Archive function contains the status of the archive including reports on quality metrics of the data being archived, volume reports and other database statistics, and the schema of the archive data - both the local archive and the other archives that are being coordinated. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

administration_archive_status
+ administration_archive_schema.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_administration_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains commands and requests for status from the Manage Archive function. This data flow supports the administration and management of the archive database. Included in this flow are requests for status, commands and parameters to set the frequency of updates and backups to the data. This flow also includes instructions to maintain the schema of the database and set the security levels of the data. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

admin_status_request
+ admin_schema_update
+ admin_permission_update.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_data

This data store within the Manage Archived Data function contains the collection of data imported into the archive function that has been formatted for the archive schema. This data store is comprised of the data, the meta data to describe the archived data in detail enough to improve the usefulness of the data over time, a catalog and schema of the data held within the archive, and a set of access permissions for the data held within the archive. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

formatted_archive_data
+ formatted_archive_data_attributes
+ formatted_archive_catalog
+ archive_permissions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_data_for_analysis

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This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the response to the Analyze Archive function for data, or catalog data along with meta-data to support analysis activities such as data mining, data fusion, complex reports, aggregations, summaries, or recreating the original data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=200000;

archive_data_product

This data flow within Manage Archived Data function contains the response to a user systems request for data or a data catalog from the archive along with any meta data to adequately describe the data source and conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

archive_data_product_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the request forwarded from the archived data users system for data or a catalog of data from the archive. This data flow includes user information to enable the Manage Archive function to authenticate the users eligibility to view data from the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

archive_environmental_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to collect environmental sensor data and environment sensor fault data from the roadside to send to the archive data function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

environment_sensor_data
+ environment_sensor_fault_data
+ environmental_sensor_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_manage_emergency_vehicle_data

This data flow is used to transfer existing emergency vehicle data to a point in the National ITS Architecture that can archive it. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_status_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

archive_permissions

This data flow contains the set of permissions for the data held within the archive. Permissions include defining read, write, delete, modify privileges for individual users or classes of users. The data is maintained by the administrator for the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=102400;

archive_pollution_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about acceptable and tolerable levels of atmospheric pollution. It also contains values of pollution levels obtained from the roadside. It consists of the following data items each items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_state_static_acceptance_criteria
+ pollution_state_roadside_collection.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_pollution_reference_data

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about acceptable and tolerable pollution levels to be archived. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_area_acceptance_data
+ pollution_area_acceptance_times

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- + pollution_area_tolerance_data
- + pollution_area_tolerance_times
- + pollution_roadside_acceptance_data
- + pollution_roadside_acceptance_times
- + pollution_roadside_tolerance_data
- + pollution_roadside_tolerance_times
- + pollution_vehicle_acceptance_data
- + pollution_vehicle_acceptance_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_pollution_reference_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with pollution reference data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_pollution_state_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to send data to the Archive Data function. It contains the current levels of pollutants in the different parts of the geographic area covered by the function, as well as collected at the roadside and from particular vehicle types. It consists of the following data items that provide the actual levels of various pollutants, each of which is defined in their own DDE:

- pollution_state_area_collection
- + list_size
- + list_size{pollution_state_roadside_collection + pollution_state_vehicle_collection}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=pollution_state_area_collection+list_size+POLLUTION_POINTS
{pollution_state_roadside_collection+pollution_state_vehicle_collection};

archive_pollution_state_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with pollution state data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template

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is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

archive_provide_emergency_service_allocation_data

This data flow is used to transfer existing emergency service allocation data to a point in the National ITS Architecture where it can be archived. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

archive_request_confirmation

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function is sent in response to a request from a user system to import user-defined data into the archive. This confirmation data flow contains the indication of whether or not the request can be satisfied and an identifier that will describe for the user system where the data will be kept within the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

area_air_quality_index

This data flow contains a code for the area wide air quality level. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

arrival_time

This data element represents the projected arrival time of a train at a railroad grade crossing.

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ats_advisory

This data flow contains data relative to the status of an HRI and is intended to be forwarded to the wayside railroad owned and maintained facilities such as Automatic Train Stop systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

ats_alert

This data flow represents an HRI conclusion that ATS capabilities at the wayside should be alerted to the HRI conditions. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

ats_status

This data flow contains data relative to the status of railroad owned and maintained ATS equipment at the wayside and is used by the Provide ATS Alerts process to warn of possible ATS failures or anomalies. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

ats_warning_notification

This data flow is information based on railroad owned and maintained wayside train control systems (e.g. ATS, PTS etc.) and is used by the Advise and Protect Train Crews process to assure that the ATS interface (if implemented) is currently operable .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

authorization_code

This data flow is used to show the result of a financial transaction involving payment using credit facilities. The code is provided if it was successful. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

authorization_to_use

This data flow describes the restrictions on the use of the data, such as a restriction on a class of users or a restriction on export of the data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

autonomous_traveler_guidance_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the traveler of the previously provided route for autonomous guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

autonomous_traveler_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the data for providing autonomous guidance to a traveler using a personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route
+ route_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

autonomous_traveler_guidance_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and requests autonomous guidance for a traveler using a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_ridesharing_options
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_transit_options
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
+ constraint_on_number_of_transfers
+ constraint_on_eta_change

DATA DICTIONARY

+ constraint_on_special_needs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

autonomous_vehicle_guidance_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the driver of the previously provided route for autonomous guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

autonomous_vehicle_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the data for providing autonomous guidance to a driver in a vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route

+ route_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

autonomous_vehicle_guidance_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and requests on-line dynamic or autonomous guidance for the vehicle in which the driver is traveling.

origin

+ destination

+ desired_arrival_time

+ preferred_routes

+ preferred_alternate_routes

+ preferred_route_segments

+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time

+ constraint_on_eta_change

+ constraint_on_special_needs

+ constraint_on_load_classification

+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes

+ constraint_on_interstate

+ constraint_on_urban

+ constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

background_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and comprises information about the traffic control strategies to be used if no overrides are in effect, i.e. there are no incidents, emergency vehicle routes, and no changes due to demand management or traffic system operator activity. Any of these may cause a special control strategy to be introduced and supersede the background strategy. The background strategy is specified for different times of the day, days of the week, and days of the year. Those for which a day of the year is specified will take preference over those for which a day of the week is specified, which in turn will take preference over those for which no date or day is specified. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{ strategy_start_time

+ strategy_end_time

+ strategy_day

+ strategy_date

+ selected_strategy_type

+ selected_strategy_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size

DATA DICTIONARY

+MAX_STRATEGIES{strategy_start_time+strategy_end_time+strategy_day+strategy_date
+selected_strategy_type+selected_strategy_data};

bad_charge_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a list of credit identities that have been provided by the financial institution because they have been involved in one or more bad (failed) parking lot charge payment transactions.

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity};

bad_fare_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a list of credit identities that have been provided by the financial institution because they have been involved in one or more bad (failed) transit fare payment transactions.

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity};

bad_tag_list_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit fare billing on vehicle facility to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It requests that a new copy of the list of bad transit tags be provided for use in fare transaction processing on-board a transit vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=transit_vehicle_identity;

bad_tag_list_update

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage transit function. It contains a list of current transit user tags that have been found to be bad. This means that a fare payment transaction in which they were involved has failed, or the tag has been invalidated by the financial institution to which it belongs. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=transit_vehicle_identity+list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity};

bad_toll_payment_list

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a list of credit identities that have been provided by the financial institution because they have been involved in one or more bad (failed) toll transactions. The store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE. Note that the carrier data will be set to zero (0) for credit identities that do not relate to commercial vehicle operations.

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity + cv_carrier_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity+cv_carrier_number};

bad_transit_collected_fare_payment

DATA DICTIONARY

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details from the data store about the contacts for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare payment violation when it is received from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. This data flow also contains data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes. This data will contain a digitized video image of the traveler trying to violate the fare collection process, plus information about the transit fare and the vehicle or roadside location from which payment was being attempted. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ fare_violation_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

bad_transit_fare_payment_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains details about the contacts for an enforcement agency. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare payment violation when it is received from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. This data flow also contains data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes. This data will contain a digitized video image of the traveler trying to violate the fare collection process, plus information about the transit fare and the vehicle or roadside location from which payment was being attempted. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

bad_transit_collected_fare_payment
+ bad_transit_vehicle_fare_payment
+ bad_transit_roadside_fare_payment.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

bad_transit_roadside_fare_payment

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details from the data store about the contacts for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare payment violation when it is received from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. This data flow is also used by the Manage Transit function to send data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data flow will contain a digitized video image of the transit user who is trying to violate the fare collection process at the roadside. It is assumed that this digitized data will include other data such as date and time, plus camera identity from which the roadside (transit stop) location can be determined. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ fare_collection_roadside_violation_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

bad_transit_tag_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function in the processing of transit fare payments on-board a transit vehicle. It contains details of bad transit user tags that have been detected as a result of fare processing as transit users have been using the transit network. The data is provided by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function on request from the transit vehicle. The data store consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity};

DATA DICTIONARY

bad_transit_tag_store_check_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of transit user tag that must be checked against the list of bad tags. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

bad_transit_tag_store_data

This data flow contains a response to a request for a match of a transit user's tag data with the list of bad tags. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

bad_transit_tag_store_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of bad transit user tags that have been detected as a result of fare processing as transit users have been using the transit network. The data is provided by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function on request from the transit vehicle and is used to update a data store. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{credit_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_BAD_PAYERS{credit_identity};

bad_transit_vehicle_fare_payment

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details from the data store about the contacts for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare payment violation when it is received from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. This data flow is also used by the Manage Transit function to send data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes on-board the vehicle to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data flow will contain a digitized video image of the transit user who is trying to violate the fare collection process on-board a vehicle. It is assumed that this digitized data will include other data such as date and time, plus camera identity from which the transit vehicle identity can be determined. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ fare_collection_vehicle_violation_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

barrier_control_request

This data flow requests specialized control device activation at a grade crossing implemented with positive vehicle barriers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

barrier_device_control

This data flow controls the state of barrier control devices (e.g. four quadrant gates) and associated warning devices at a local HRL. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

barrier_device_control_state

DATA DICTIONARY

This data flow contains the state of barrier and associated warning devices at a grade crossing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

billing_for_charges_needed

This data flow indicates that billing for a parking lot charge is required. An advanced parking lot charge payment request ca also be indicated. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges_billing_needed
+ parking_lot_tag_data
+ parking_lot_cost
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

billing_for_fares_needed

This data flow indicates that billing for a transit fare is required. An advanced toll payment request can be indicated. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_fare_billing_needed
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ transit_fare
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

billing_for_tolls_needed

This data flow indicates that billing for a toll is required. An advanced toll payment request can be indicated. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_toll_billing_needed
+ cv_carrier_number
+ cv_vehicle_number
+ toll_cost
+ toll_route_segments
+ toll_tag_data
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

border_crossing_request

This request contains necessary enrollment information for commercial vehicle international border crossings. This flow will typically provide information about the carrier or freight forwarder, the vehicle, the driver and the current trip including a cargo declaration. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

brake_commands

This data flow contains data showing any changes required to the current brake setting in order to increase or decrease the headway between the vehicle and the one it is following. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

broadcast_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide traffic and travel advisory data via a wide area broadcast message to drivers and travelers in vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_broadcast

+ planned_events_for_broadcast
+ prediction_data_for_broadcast
+ transit_services_for_broadcast
+ transit_running_data_for_broadcast.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

broadcast_parameters_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold parameters used to filter traffic and transit data for the wide area broadcast of traffic and transit data. These parameters can be viewed ISP Operator and updated if required. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

broadcast_parameters_data_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of parameters used to filter traffic and transit information for wide area broadcasting. The data is being sent to a process for output to the ISP operator. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

broadcast_parameters_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

broadcast_parameters_data_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of parameters used to filter traffic and transit information for wide area broadcasting. The data is being sent to a process for loading into its store, following input by the ISP operator. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

broadcast_parameters_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

c_and_m_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of C&M data from the Construction and Maintenance terminator that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

c_and_m_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Construction and Maintenance Terminator contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

c_and_m_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Construction and Maintenance terminator contains the request for the data held by the terminator.

DATA DICTIONARY

The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

c_and_m_data

This data flow is sent by the Construction and Maintenance terminator and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems such as work zone information or maintenance schedules. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

c_and_m_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with construction and maintenance data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

c_and_m_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Construction and Maintenance terminator and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- c_and_m_data
- + c_and_m_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

call_back_information

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver Personal Security function to the Provide Emergency Service Allocation function. This data flow allows travelers involved in an incident to reestablish and continue communications with an emergency management system after initial contact has been made and ended. This could be something similar to the driver's mobile phone number. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=32;

cargo_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains a request for data about a vehicle's cargo including any damage report to be sent back in reply. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

carrier_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the identity of the carrier to whom the commercial vehicle belongs (40 characters). Where the vehicle is operated by the driver, it will be the same as the driver's identity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=40;

cf_driver_instructions

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It stores details of driver routes and the cargo that is to be picked up and dropped off at the origin, destination, and any intermediate points. The store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_number
+ cf_driver_load_details
+ cf_driver_route.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_instructions_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle manager for output of the driver route instructions for a particular route and driver combination. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_number
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_load_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the cargo to be dropped off and/or picked up on a particular route by a particular driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_driver_load_details
+ cv_driver_number
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_load_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains details of the cargo to be picked up and/or dropped off along a commercial vehicle route with which this data is associated. The information about the cargo is for use by the commercial vehicle driver and is provided through input from the Commercial Fleet Manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

cf_driver_route

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains details of the route to be followed by a commercial vehicle driver. The route has been prepared by processes within the function as a result of input from the Commercial Vehicle Manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_route_number
+ cv_route_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_route_instructions

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the driver route and loading instructions related to a particular route and driver for output to the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_driver_route
+ cf_driver_load_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_route_instructions_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the current contents of the store of driver route and loading instructions for output to the commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_number
+ cf_driver_load_details
+ cv_route_number
+ route.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_driver_route_instructions_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle driver for output of the driver route instructions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_number
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_enrollment_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data for enrollment on a particular route produced from data supplied by the commercial fleet manager. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties
+ route
+ route_type
+ cv_border_enrollments
+ cv_special_vehicle_enrollments.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to confirm that a payment of the taxes and duties for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route from the commercial fleet manager has been accepted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_account_number
+ cv_amount_billed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

cf_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow requests payment for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route by the commercial fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_manager_credit_identity
+ cv_account_number
+ cv_route_number
+ 1{cv_taxes_and_duties}14.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=cf_manager_credit_identity+cv_account_number+cv_route_number
+1.5{cv_taxes_and_duties};

cf_enrollment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data needed to obtain enrollment information for a particular commercial vehicle cargo, type and weight on a particular route as provided by the commercial fleet manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_route_data
+ cv_route_number
+ cv_trip_classification_data
+ cv_trip_identity
+ route_type
+ border_crossing_request
+ special_vehicle_application.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_hazmat_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for information about hazardous materials that are being or about to be carried by commercial vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cf_hazmat_route_information

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains information about the route about to be used or planned for a commercial vehicle that will carry hazardous materials. This information may cause the Emergency Services to raise an incident for all or part of the vehicle's route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ route.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_hazmat_vehicle_information

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains information about hazardous materials that are on-board the vehicle and details of the vehicle itself. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

hazmat_load_data
+ hazmat_vehicle_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=28;

DATA DICTIONARY

cf_manager_activity_report

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle Fleet function. It contains a commercial vehicle activity report that has been previously requested by the commercial vehicle manager. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_retained_activity_report_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_activity_report_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle Fleet function. It contains a request for the output of a commercial vehicle activity report from the store of retained data. This report will be for a particular combination of carrier, driver and vehicle, and for all (or a particular) set of commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_activity_report_frequency
+ list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=cv_credentials_details+cv_roadside_activity_report_frequency+list_size
+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity};

cf_manager_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the credit identity or the amount of stored credit currently stored on the payment instrument being used by a commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_enrollment_cost

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of the electronic credential filing and taxes, payment of which was previously requested by the commercial vehicle manager, and is only sent when the cost is to be deducted from the credit stored on the payment instrument being used by the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_amount_billed
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_enrollment_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about the taxes and duties required for a commercial vehicle to be enrolled for a particular route as provided by the commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the confirmation that the payment for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route has been made. It consists of the

DATA DICTIONARY

following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cf_manager_credit_identity
- + confirmation_flag
- + cv_route_number
- + cv_account_number
- + cv_amount_billed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data required to enable payment for enrollment of a commercial vehicle for the use of a particular route as provided by the commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cf_manager_credit_identity
- + cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_enrollment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data required for the enrollment of a commercial vehicle on a particular route as provided by a commercial vehicle manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_cargo_class
- + cv_route_number
- + cv_trip_identity
- + cv_vehicle_class
- + cv_weight_class.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_route_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains data about a vehicle route requested by a commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_route_data
- + route_type
- + cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_route_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function by the commercial vehicle manager to request a commercial vehicle route. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- origin
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + modes
- + preferred_routes
- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_route_segments
- + preferred_weather_conditions
- + constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_ahs_lanes
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type

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+ route_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_manager_storage_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to manage the store of routes used by the commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_storage_action_flag
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains data collected on-board a commercial vehicle output of which has been requested by the commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ cv_general_output_message
+ vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_periodic_activity_report

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It consists of the data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility logs from which a report on activities will be issued. This data flow will have been produced as a result of a request from a commercial vehicle manager for periodic reports. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_periodic_activity_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity+cv_roadside_periodic_activity_data};

cf_reports

This flow consists of reports of roadside fleet activity and safety compliance, generated by commercial vehicle administration for commercial fleet managers. It consists of the following data flows, each of which is defined in its own DDE.

cf_roadside_activity_report
+ cf_periodic_activity_report.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_request_activity_report

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle manager for one of two types of activity report to be provided. This may be either a specific one time report of clearance safety activity at roadside facilities, or a request that periodic summary reports to be sent on a regular basis. The reports will only relate to the carrier, driver, vehicle combination specified in the request, although it will be possible for all the vehicles and drivers related to a specific carrier to be requested. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_activity_report_frequency
+ date
+ list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=cv_credentials_details+cv_roadside_activity_report_frequency+ date+list_size
+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity};

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cf_request_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request from the commercial vehicle manager for the commercial vehicle to output the on-board data it has collected, plus any general message data from the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data_required
+ cv_general_input_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_request_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for output of the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle for output to the commercial vehicle manager.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cf_retained_activity_report_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains reports from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation and border crossing facilities about the activities of vehicles in the fleet.

list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_retained_roadside_activity_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity+cv_retained_roadside_activity_data};

cf_retained_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle Fleet function. It contains details of the tag data used by vehicles in the fleet, and reports from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities about their activities. The data store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_retained_activity_report_data
+ cf_retained_tag_initialization_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_retained_tag_initialization_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains details of the tag data used by vehicles in the fleet and is for use in future manager activities such as enrollment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cf_tag_initialization_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_VEHS{cf_tag_initialization_data};

cf_retrieved_vehicle_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle and is available for subsequent output to the commercial vehicle manager. The data consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ cv_general_input_message
+ vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_roadside_activity_report

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility logs from which a report on activities will be issued. This data flow will have been produced as a result of a

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specific request from a commercial vehicle manager and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_single_activity_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity+cv_roadside_single_activity_data};

cf_route

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function . It contains details of a dynamic route provided for a commercial vehicle the request for which originated with the commercial vehicle fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_data
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_route_details

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function to hold data about commercial vehicle routes used by the commercial fleet manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is stored in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties
+ route
+ route_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_route_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to request the preparation of a dynamic route for a commercial vehicle and originates with the commercial vehicle fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_load_classification
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type
+ cv_route_number
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ origin
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_static_route_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data for a static based route provided as a result of data provided by the commercial vehicle fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

cf_static_route_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains

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the data from which a static route can be determined for a commercial vehicle and is supplied by the commercial fleet manager. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_ahs_lanes
- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + modes
- + origin
- + preferred_routes
- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_route_segments
- + preferred_weather_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the data currently being held by a commercial vehicle tag. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_tag_data_store_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the data currently being held by a type two commercial vehicle tag as previously requested by the commercial vehicle manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_tag_data_store_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the current on-board commercial vehicle tag data to be sent to the process that provides the interface with the commercial vehicle manager. This data flow is sent in response to a request by the manager for the output of the current tag data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cf_tag_data_store_write

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains on-board commercial vehicle tag data that is loaded by the commercial vehicle manager and is used by other processes in the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_trip_identity
- + tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_tag_initialization_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains a request for the initialization of the specified commercial vehicle tag with its on-board data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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tag_identity
+ cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cf_tax_audit_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains tax data and audit filings not related to specific credentials application and is generated as a result of input from the commercial vehicle manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 2048;

cf_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle for output to the commercial vehicle manager. The data consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ cv_general_input_message
+ vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

charge_payment_violator_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about a parking lot payment transaction that was attempted but did not work. It consists of the data items shown below, each of which is defined in its own DDE. For each particular set of data some of the data items may be blank depending on the reason(s) for which the transaction did not work.

credit_identity
+ vehicle_identity
+ parking_lot_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

close_hri

This data flow is used by the Control Vehicle Traffic at Active HRI process to conditionally open or positively close an HRI to vehicular traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

closure_event_data

This data flow contains data to be used by traffic management to coordinate its overall operations with the HRI closures. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

collected_roadside_data

This data flow is contains the roadside collected by the Manage Roadside Data Collection function. It includes the data as received from the roadside along with meta data describing any processing that was performed on the collected data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

roadside_archive_catalog
+ roadside_data_for_archive
+ collected_roadside_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

collected_roadside_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with the collected roadside data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that

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describe any methods related to aggregation or quality control that was applied to the data as it was collected. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

collected_roadside_data_status

This data flow is sent from the Get Archive Data function to the Manage Roadside Data Collection function. It is the status returned when data collected from roadside devices is sent to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

collection_administration_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface function contains the request for status from the Manage Roadside Data Collection function. This data flow may also include the parameters needed to control the collection process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

collection_administration_status

This data flow from the Manage Roadside Data Collection function contains status and report information concerning the collection of data from roadside devices. This data flow is sent in response to request from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=255;

collection_conditions

This data flow describes the conditions under which the data was collected and/or sampled. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

collection_equipment

This data flow describes the equipment used to collect the data. This may include a machine type or model or that it was manually collected or produced as a report of another ITS system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

collision_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function.

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It contains information about a vehicle's state with reference to itself and any objects (other vehicles) that may be near by. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_motion_data
+ vehicle_attitude_data
+ vehicle_proximity_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

confirm_advanced_charges_payment

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm that advanced payment for parking lot charges have been made. This may have originated as a request from a traveler making pre-trip planning, as an advanced charges payment from a driver at a toll plaza or parking lot, or from a transit user in the transit network, i.e. on a transit vehicle or at a transit stop. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ parking_lot_cost
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

confirm_advanced_fares_payment

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm that advanced payment for a transit fare has been made. This may have originated as a request from a traveler making pre-trip planning, or as an advanced fare payment from a driver at a toll plaza or parking lot. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ transit_fare
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

confirm_advanced_tolls_payment

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm that advanced payment for a toll has been made. This may have originated as a request from a traveler making pre-trip planning, as an advanced toll payment from a driver at a toll plaza or parking lot, or from a transit user in the transit network, i.e. on a transit vehicle or at a transit stop. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ toll_cost
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

confirm_roadside_fare_payment

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage transit function to confirm that transaction processing of the payment of a transit fare from the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, has been completed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ transit_roadside_fare_collection_identity.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

confirm_vehicle_fare_payment

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage transit function to confirm that transaction processing of the payment of a single transit fare (interactive operation) or of a group of fares (batch mode) from on-board the vehicle has been completed. If the transaction processing was in batch mode, the transit user's tag identity will be set to zero (0), otherwise it will be set to the identity provided in the transaction request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

confirmation_flag

This data flow is used within various ITS functions. It is a flag which is set to one (1) to indicate the success of a request or transaction, and zero (0) to indicate failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the maximum total travel time which the traveler or driver will allow for the selected route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

constraint_on_ahs_lanes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a flag which if set to one (1) means that where possible use route segments that are automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. The default is set to false, i.e. do not use ahs lanes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_eta_change

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the value by which the estimated time of arrival (eta) at the destination must change for a new route to be automatically sent to the vehicle, or used for autonomous guidance with long journey and queue times being obtained from a central source. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

constraint_on_interstate

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a flag which if set to one (1) means, where possible, use interstate freeways except for when access is required to particular places, e.g. origin, destination, way points along a route. The default is set to true. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_load_classification

This data flow contains a three character code that specifies the load type.

This is principally aimed at hazardous material (HAZMAT) type loads that may require special routing restrictions. The most hazardous type of code being used if more than one hazardous material being carried on a single vehicle. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes

This data flow contains the maximum number of changes between different modes of transport which the traveler or driver wishes to see used in the planned trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_number_of_transfers

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the maximum number of mode changes that a traveler or driver will allow when a multimodal route is being specified. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_special_needs

This data flow contains a code that covers physical and/or mental disabilities which may affect the choice of mode, route, etc., e.g. blind and will be accompanied, blind with a guide dog, deaf, mute, uses crutches, wheelchair bound, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

constraint_on_urban

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a flag which if set to one (1) means avoid all urban roads except for when they are needed for access. The default is set to true. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

constraint_on_vehicle_type

This data flow contains a code that specifies that the route must be suitable for a particular type or types of vehicle. If left blank then routes suitable for all types of vehicle will be chosen so that for example, routes prohibiting commercial vehicles will be avoided. When vehicle types are specified, then the route will be suitable for that type and will if possible use segments from which other types are prohibited. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=18;

constraints

This data flow is part of the data that enables a route involving automatic highway system (ahs) lanes to be selected. It contains the constraints being placed on the choice of route and which will override any preferences that are also specified. Unless a default value is specifically defined, a value giving the least severe requirement will be used. Some parameters will have to be supplied by the traveler or driver (or provided by a process as a default value) before the route selection process can proceed. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
+ constraint_on_number_of_transfers
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ constraint_on_load_classification
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

control_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains indicator, Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) data, and Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_data_for_highways
+ indicator_highway_requested_state
+ dms_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

control_data_for_roads

This data flow contains the control data for HARs, DMS, and indicator data operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_data_for_roads
+ indicator_control_data_for_roads
+ dms_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

control_parameters

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to pass data between the Provide Traffic Surveillance and Provide Device Control facilities. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

existing_sensor_static_data
+ local_sensor_data
+ other_TMC_cv_incidents
+ other_TMC_emergency_data
+ other_TMC_strategy_data
+ parking_lot_input_data
+ prediction_data
+ ramp_data
+ strategy_data
+ traffic_data_for_signage
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_indication
+ status_data_for_roads
+ status_data_for_highways
+ other_control_data_for_highways
+ other_control_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

control_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains details of the vehicle's current control status, which may be manual (0), automatic control, platoon following (4), failed to take control (5), sensor failure (6), manual input detected (7), Built In Self Test (BIST) failure (8), driver and/or vehicle unsafe (9), inputs disabled (10), or input unknown (11). The second one (automatic control) may itself be split up into various forms, e.g. automatic control may be speed control (1), headway control (2), lane control (3), or any combination of these.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

coordination_data_freeways_to_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that can be used to coordinate the traffic management strategy on road (surface street) network with that being implemented on freeway network served by the function. The data it contains will only apply to those indicators located on the freeway network whose operation has an impact on the road network, e.g. those that are immediately upstream of freeway exit ramps. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

coordination_rule_highway_data_number

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+ coordination_rule_highway_data_description
+ coordination_rule_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

coordination_data_ramps_to_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that can be used to coordinate the traffic management strategy on road (surface street) network with that being implemented on freeway entry ramps served by the function. The data it contains will show the current state of the ramps and will enable the road management process to react accordingly. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ramp_signal_state.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

coordination_data_roads_to_freeways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that can be used to coordinate the traffic management strategy on freeway network with that being implemented on the road (surface streets) network served by the function. The data it contains will only apply to those indicators located on the roads whose operation has an impact on the freeway network, e.g. those that are control roads which give access to freeway entry ramps. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

coordination_rule_road_data_number
+ coordination_rule_road_data_description
+ coordination_rule_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

coordination_data_roads_to_ramps

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that can be used to coordinate the traffic management strategy on freeway entrance ramps with that being implemented on the road (surface streets) network served by the function. The data it contains will provide information about traffic conditions on links that feed traffic to the ramps entry ramps. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
+ link_journey_time
+ link_queue_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_LINKS{link_identity+link_journey_time+link_queue_time};

coordination_rule_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that defines the action to be taken by the road system when a particular highway sign plan is used on the highway network. The action is expressed as a series of up to four (4) adaptive and fixed time plan numbers which are to be implemented. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_sign_plan_number
+ 1{indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number
+ indicator_road_fixed_plan_number}4.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=highway_sign_plan_number+2{indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number
+indicator_road_fixed_plan_number};

coordination_rule_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that defines the action to be taken by the highway system when a particular adaptive or fixed time plan is used on the road network. The action is expressed as a series of highway sign plan numbers which are to be implemented. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number
+ indicator_road_fixed_plan_number
+ 1{highway_sign_plan_number}8.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number+indicator_road_fixed_plan_number
+4{highway_sign_plan_number};

coordination_rule_highway_data_description

This data flow and comprises a meaningful description of the coordination rule defining a particular set of data used to coordinate the actions of the road system with those of the highway system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

coordination_rule_highway_data_number

This data flow contains the coordination rule number that identifies a particular set of data used to coordinate the actions of the road system with those of the highway system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

coordination_rule_road_data_description

This data flow contains a description of the coordination rule defining a particular set of data used to coordinate the actions of the highway system with those of the road system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

coordination_rule_road_data_number

This data flow contains the coordination rule number that identifies a particular set of data used to coordinate the actions of the highway system with those of the road system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

coordination_rules_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that defines the rules for the coordination of the highway and road control strategies. These rules will set out what action the road system is expected to take because a particular strategy has been implemented on the highway network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{coordination_rule_data_for_highways
+ coordination_rule_highway_data_number
+ coordination_rule_highway_data_description}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRAFFIC_COORDINATION_RULES{coordination_rule_data_for_highways
+coordination_rule_highway_data_number+coordination_rule_highway_data_description};

coordination_rules_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that defines the rules for the coordination of the road and highway control strategies. These rules will set out what action the highway system is expected to take because a particular strategy has been implemented on the road network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{coordination_rule_data_for_roads
+ coordination_rule_road_data_number
+ coordination_rule_road_data_description}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRAFFIC_COORDINATION_RULES{coordination_rule_data_for_roads
+coordination_rule_road_data_number+coordination_rule_road_data_description};

DATA DICTIONARY

cost

This data flow is used by several functions within ITS and contains the cost of a service. This data flow displays the cost of a display map or navigable map database update. It can also display the cost of a transit fare, a paratransit service, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

credit_identity

This data flow contains the identity number of a credit card which is to be used to secure preclearance from paying dues, taxes, and other commercial vehicles charges, or by a traveler or driver for payment of current or advanced tolls, fares, parking lot charges, or for yellow pages services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

crew_close_hri

This data flow is used to control vehicle traffic at passive HRI's. It represents a manually initiated, or non-train initiated, request to activate the devices that will close a grade crossing to vehicular traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 1;

crossing_adaptive_data

This data flow contains data provided by the Plan System Deployment function about adaptive control data used by indicators that are multimodal crossing controllers to enable them to control traffic. The format of the data will depend upon the type of adaptive control being used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

crossing_close_duration

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the time duration for which a crossing must close to vehicular (roads and highway) traffic to permit the passage of the alternate flow, e.g. railroad, river traffic, aircraft, etc. and is used to influence the control of signalized traffic intersections provided by the Provide Device Control facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

crossing_close_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the time period before a crossing must close to vehicular (road and highway) traffic to permit the passage of the alternate flow, e.g. railroad, river traffic, aircraft, etc. and is used to influence the control of signalized traffic intersections provided by the Provide Device Control facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

crossing_control_commands

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual control commands that make the multimodal crossing controller change the traffic stop/go outputs shown by its phases to traffic. The actual format of the control commands will depend on national standards being developed for controller fixed time plans, e.g. NTCIP. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

crossing_cycle_time

This data flow contains data that includes the time taken to complete all the control commands in an multimodal crossing fixed time plan once only. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=2;

crossing_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data received from a multimodal crossings on highways about when they are going to close and for how long. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
crossing_list
+ 1{crossing_close_time
  + crossing_close_duration}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=crossing_list+HIGHWAY_CROSSINGS{crossing_close_time+crossing_close_duration};

crossing_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data received from a multimodal crossings on roads about when they are going to close and for how long the closure will last. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
crossing_list
+ 1{crossing_close_time
  + crossing_close_duration}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=crossing_list+ROAD_CROSSINGS{crossing_close_time+crossing_close_duration};

crossing_equipment_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides information about each multimodal crossing so that closure of the crossing to highway traffic can be properly implemented when needed. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{crossing_identity
  + crossing_phase_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_CROSSING_CONTROLLERS{crossing_identity+crossing_phase_data};

crossing_equipment_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides information about each multimodal crossing so that closure of the crossing to road traffic can be properly implemented when needed. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{crossing_identity
  + crossing_phase_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_CROSSING_CONTROLLERS{crossing_identity+crossing_phase_data};

crossing_fixed_time_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and includes information about fixed time control data used by indicators that are multimodal crossing controllers to enable them to control traffic. The data will be made up of the following items:

```
crossing_cycle_time
+ crossing_offset_time
+ crossing_control_commands.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

crossing_id

This is a data element used to identify a specific highway-rail crossing at grade. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

crossing_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the identity of a multimodal crossing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

crossing_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of multimodal crossings to which the accompanying data applies. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{crossing_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CROSSINGS{crossing_identity};

crossing_offset_time

This data flow contains the relative start time of the cycle of multimodal crossing control commands and is set at a value that will achieve synchronization between adjacent controllers, regardless of their type. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

crossing_phase_data

This data flow provides information about the way in which each multimodal crossing operates, i.e. the minimum and maximum phase timings, phase change timings, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

current_carbon_monoxide_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average level of carbon monoxide pollution as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will be in parts per million (ppm). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

current_charge_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about current parking lot charge payment transactions as they take place for recording in the log of parking lot transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ date
+ parking_lot_cost
+ time
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_conditions

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about current incidents and weather conditions. It consists of the following data

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items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- incident_location
- + incident_start_time
- + incident_duration
- + incident_type
- + fws-current_weather
- + fws-predicted_weather.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data about the current state of traffic on the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the function. It is a sample of the traffic at a single instant in time and is updated periodically from data collected by other processes within both this and other ITS functions. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_other_routes_use
- + parking_lot_storage_data
- + processed_data
- + traffic_flow_state
- + traffic_management_storage_data
- + traffic_video_image_data
- + vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
- + wide_area_pollution_data
- + sensor_output_data
- + stored_incident_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_data_for_broadcast

This data flow contains a subset of the current data available from the Traffic Management function which is appropriate for transmission to users via the broadcast mode. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_incident_data
- + current_roadway_network_data
- + parking_lot_storage_data
- + link_state_data_for_broadcast
- + roadway_environment_conditions
- + area_air_quality_index.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_data_for_retrieval

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a subset of the current data stored by the function which will be used as the basis for traffic data that is sent to other functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_incident_data
- + current_other_routes_use
- + link_state_data
- + parking_lot_storage_data
- + traffic_flow_state
- + area_air_quality_index.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_fare_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about current transit fare payment transactions as they take place for recording in the log of transit fare transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + date
- + time
- + transit_fare

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+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_highway_network_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the highway network served by the function. This data is used for determining traffic management strategies and is also sent for storage in both the long term and current data stores. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_list_for_highways
+ list_size{link_journey_time
+ link_delay}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list_for_highways+HIGHWAY_LINKS{link_journey_time+link_delay};

current_highway_network_state

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the road network served by the function. The data is used by the route selection and guidance processes in determining the best vehicle routes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
+ link_journey_time
+ link_delay
+ link_status}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity+link_journey_time+link_delay};

current_hri_state

This data flow is used by the Detect Roadway Events process to report the overall state of all sensors and indicators within the HRI domain. The flow is used by the Provide Advance Warnings process to provide equipment status, and to predict the near term conditions at the HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

current_hydrocarbon_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current level of hydrocarbon pollution as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will be in parts per million (ppm). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

current_incident_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer data about current incidents from the Incident Management facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for storage. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{current_incident_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_CUR_INCIDENTS{current_incident_details};

current_incident_data_for_vehicle_signage

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about current incidents for output as part of in-vehicle signage data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incident_details.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incident_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the details of a current incident. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_description
+ incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_severity
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_traffic_impact
+ incident_type
+ incident_vehicles_involved.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incident_static_data

This data flow contains some or all of the current static data used for the management of incidents. It therefore contains the contents of the following data store, which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_incident_management.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incidents

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the current contents of all or part of the store of current incidents maintained by the Manage Incidents facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incidents_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incidents_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about current incidents. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incident_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incidents_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about a incident which has just become current and for which a response is needed. The data flow is sent to another process in the Manage Incidents facility for that response to be generated. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_severity
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_traffic_impact
+ incident_type
+ incident_vehicles_involved.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_incidents_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request output of data on current incidents to traffic operations personnel. The output can be tailored to cover some types of incidents in some locations. The data flow consists of the following data

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items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

current_incidents_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about a new current incident (formerly a predicted incident) which must be added to the store of current incidents. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_severity
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_traffic_impact
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

current_incidents_new_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about a new current incident (formerly a possible incident) which must be added to the store of current incidents. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_number
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_traffic_impact
+ incident_vehicles_involved.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

current_incidents_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for output of some or all of the contents of the store of current incidents data held by the Manage Incidents facility. It consists of either of both of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ incident_oldest_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

current_incidents_store

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and holds data about incidents that are currently in progress. The data consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{current_incident_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_CUR_INCIDENTS{current_incident_details};

current_nitrous_oxide_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average level of nitrous oxide pollution as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will

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be in parts per million (ppm). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

current_other_routes_use

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about the non-vehicle portion(s) of routes that have been requested by travelers. These route portions will involve the use of modes such as cycling, walking, etc. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
    + time_period{route_segment_guided_travelers}
    + route_segment_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_segment_total_number+OTHER_SEGS{TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_travelers}
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};

current_other_routes_use_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for the data archive about the non-vehicle portion(s) of routes that have been requested by travelers. These route portions will involve the use of modes such as cycling, walking, etc. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
    + time_period{route_segment_guided_travelers}
    + route_segment_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_segment_total_number+OTHER_SEGS{TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_travelers}
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};

current_ozone_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average level of ozone pollution as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will be in parts per million (ppm). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

current_particulate_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average level of pollution from particulates as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will be in parts per million (ppm). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

current_pollution_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and gives the location coordinates from which a set of current pollution levels have been obtained. The location may be one at which the pollution for the geographic area served by the function is measured, or one at which roadside pollution levels are measured, or one at which pollution data for particular vehicle types is measured. These pollution levels will be defined in an associated set of data flows. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

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location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_ramp_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer the current ramp state from the Provide Device Control facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for storage. It will have two states, either open (allow traffic to flow down the ramp) or closed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

current_road_network_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the road network served by the function. This data is used for determining traffic management strategies and is also sent for storage in both the long term and current data stores. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_list_for_roads
+ list_size{link_journey_time
  + link_delay}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+ROAD_LINKS{link_journey_time+link_delay};

current_road_network_state

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the highway network served by the function. The data is used by the route selection and guidance processes in determining the best vehicle routes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
  + link_journey_time
  + link_delay
  + link_status}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity+link_journey_time+link_delay};

current_road_network_use

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains information about how many vehicles are being guided down each route segment and the average journey time for each route segment provided by guided vehicles. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
  + route_segment_use_prediction
  + route_segment_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_segment_total_number+ROADWAY_SEGS{route_segment_use_prediction
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};

current_road_network_use_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information about how many vehicles are being guided down each route segment and the average journey time for each route segment provided by guided vehicles. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of

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which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
    + route_segment_use_prediction
    + route_segment_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=route_segment_total_number+ROADWAY_SEGS{route_segment_use_prediction
    +route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};
```

current_roadside_pollution_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the location at which an associated set of current roadside atmospheric pollution values have been obtained from sensors. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
location_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_roadway_network_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data is used for determining traffic management strategy and is also sent for in both the long term and current data stores. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
current_highway_network_data
+ current_road_network_data.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_roadway_network_state

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about traffic conditions on links in the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data is used by the route selection and guidance processes in determining the best vehicle routes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
current_highway_network_state
+ current_road_network_state.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average level of sulfur dioxide pollution as measured by sensors. These sensors may provide general coverage of the geographic area served by the function, or located at the roadside, or measure data for particular vehicle types. The unit of measurement will be in parts per million (ppm).

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=2;
```

current_toll_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about current toll transactions as they take place for recording in the log of toll transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
credit_identity
+ cv_carrier_number
+ cv_vehicle_number
+ date
+ stored_credit
+ time
+ toll_cost
```

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- + toll_plaza_identity
- + toll_route_segments
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

current_traffic_pollution_data

This data flow is sent to the Provide Traffic Surveillance function from the Manage Emissions function to transfer current pollution data. It contains data about the current levels of pollution and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- pollution_state_area_collection
- + list_size
- + list_size{pollution_state_roadside_collection}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=pollution_state_area_collection+list_size
+POLLUTION_POINTS{pollution_state_roadside_collection};

current_transit_routes_use

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Manage Traffic functions. It contains data showing the numbers of travelers using all or part of the available transit routes, either for personal guidance or as part of trip requests. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{transit_route_number
+ transit_route_current_use}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_current_use};

current_weather

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains details of the current weather conditions, e.g. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, precipitation, visibility, light conditions, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=48;

cv_account_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the account number from which payment is to be made for the taxes and duties required for a commercial vehicle to use a particular route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_admin_data_for_roadside

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data that is being sent from the commercial vehicle trips and clearances administration facility to the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_border_database_update
- + cv_credentials_database_update
- + cv_credentials_information_response
- + cv_safety_database_update
- + cv_safety_information_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_amount_billed

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to show the amount billed to a particular account for the enrollment of a commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route. If set to zero (0) the payment request failed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of commercial vehicle data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g., time range of entries, number of entries; or simple data product. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_archive_data

This data flow from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function to Manage Archive Data function contains the commercial vehicle data to be archived along with meta data describing the information. This data can include a catalog of the data held by the function. The data contains information about cargo identification, fleet activity, hazardous material, border crossings, commercial vehicle on-board safety and vehicle origin/destination. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_archive_catalog
+ cv_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for the data held by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_archive_request
+ cv_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by Manage Commercial Vehicle function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_archive_catalog_request
+ cv_archive_data_request.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It is the status returned when commercial vehicle archive data is sent to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_archived_inspection_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains archived commercial vehicle inspection data collected at the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_driver_details
+ cv_inspection_data
+ cv_inspector_safety_data_input
+ cv_not_pulled_in
+ cv_roadside_report
+ cv_safety_status_code
+ cv_vehicle_details
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_archived_safety_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains information that is collected at a roadside checkstation facility as the result of the safety checking of an approaching commercial vehicle. This data is stored in the log of roadside facility data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_pull_in_output
+ cv_safety_override
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_daily_log

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a copy of the daily log of activities that have taken place at a commercial vehicle border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_border_record
+ date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains commercial vehicle identification, vehicle characteristics and lock tag data for initiating border clearance checks at a commercial vehicle roadside border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_lock_tag_data
+ cv_trip_identity
+ cv_vehicle_characteristics.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_database_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the list of enrolled commercial vehicle credentials maintained by the commercial vehicle administrative processes and is used to periodically update the database at the roadside border crossing facilities served by the function. The databases provide the facilities with an up to date list of which vehicles have been cleared (enrolled) to potentially pass through without stopping. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_decision

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains the results of an automatic border crossing check that has been made by a process in the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This data is sent for output to the roadside inspector interface process, to give the inspector the opportunity to override the automatic decision. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_border_pull_in_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_enrollments

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains necessary enrollment information for commercial vehicles at roadside facilities that are international border crossings. This flow will typically provide information about the carrier or freight forwarder, the vehicle, the driver and the current trip including a cargo declaration. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

cv_border_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for border crossing checking. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_border_override_code
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_override_code

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a code which gives the results of the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for border crossings checking. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_operator_override.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_problem

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to identify the nature of a problem with a commercial vehicle's data at a border crossing. It indicates whether the problem was related to data associated with the vehicle, driver, or cargo. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_border_pull_in_output

This data flow is used in the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output of the result of an analysis of the data from a commercial vehicle that is approaching a roadside checkstation facility, by the process responsible for commercial vehicle border crossing checking. The result is expressed in terms of a pull-in or pass decision for the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_border_problem
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_border_record

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains information that is collected at a roadside checkstation facility as the result of the border crossing checks on an approaching commercial vehicle. This data is stored in the log of roadside facility data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_border_pull_in_output
+ cv_border_override}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{NUM_CVO_RECORDS/100}{cv_border_pull_in_output+cv_border_override};

cv_cargo_class

This data flow contains the cargo classification for a particular use of a commercial vehicle route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

cv_cargo_discharged

This data flow contains an identification for cargo that was discharged from a commercial vehicle. The time, date, location, vehicle mileage, etc. when this activity took place are recorded in separate data flows. This data flow consists of an identifier of the cargo, which could include such things as news print, clothing, canned food, dairy products, or furnishings. The activity may in some cases only apply to part of the vehicle's cargo. However for every one of these discharge activities there should be a similar loading activity which is defined in a separate data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

cv_cargo_loaded

This data flow contains an identification code for cargo that was loaded onto a commercial vehicle. The time, date, location, vehicle mileage, etc. when this activity took place are recorded in separate data flows. This data flow consists of an identifier which specifies the type of cargo. Examples of the types of cargo could be items such as but not limited to electrical goods, washing machines, freezers, sand, sacks of sand, beef meat (frozen), beef livestock. The activity may in some cases only apply to part of the vehicle's cargo. However for every one of these loading activities there should be a similar discharge activity which is defined in a separate data flow. This data other flow also contains further examples of the codes that can be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

cv_cargo_status

This data flow is contains the status of a commercial vehicle's cargo in terms of its commodity code and its HAZMAT placard. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=1;

cv_carrier_number

This data flow contains a character code that is the carrier identification number. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_check_credentials_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request to check the commercial vehicle credentials. The check will produce credentials data stored against the carrier, driver and vehicle number and show whether or not any problem(s) is (are) flagged. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_check_credentials_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the result of a previous request to check the commercial vehicle credentials. The check shows credentials data stored against the carrier, driver and vehicle number and indicates whether or not any problem(s) is (are) flagged. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_status_code.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_commit_local_enrollment

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request from a remote commercial vehicle administration function to update the credentials for a particular commercial vehicle at the roadside checkstation facilities (enroll the vehicle) that are served by the local function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_details
+ cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_classification_data
+ cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_commit_remote_enrollment

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request to update the credentials for a particular commercial vehicle at the roadside checkstation and border crossing facilities along its route (enroll the vehicle) that are not served by the local commercial vehicle administration function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_details
+ cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_classification_data
+ cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_confirmed_enrollment

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that a previous request for enrollment payment has been accepted by the financial institution. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number

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+ cv_payment_confirmed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details about a commercial vehicle, e.g. make, model, type, special features, etc. (32 characters). It is set up at manufacture when the on-board vehicle system is installed and cannot be changed by the driver.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_credentials_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data produced by a previous request by a commercial vehicle inspector for the output of the credentials for a particular commercial vehicle.. The data to be output will have been specified by the inspector in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_status_code
+ cv_credentials_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the request by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector for output of some credentials of a particular commercial vehicle. The data to be output is specified by the inspector in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_database_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the list of enrolled commercial vehicle credentials maintained by the commercial vehicle administrative processes and is used to periodically update the credentials database at the roadside checkstation facilities served by the function. The databases provide the facilities with an up to date list of which vehicles have been cleared (enrolled) to potentially pass through without stopping. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_status_code
+ cv_trip_classification_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details about the carrier, driver and vehicle numbers that are used as the key identifiers for commercial vehicles credentials data. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_vehicle_number
+ cv_carrier_number
+ cv_driver_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_enrollment_attributes

This data flow is used to provide the meta data included with the cv_credentials_enrollment_data for release to archive. Items of meta

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data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_enrollment_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains information that is to be archived. The data contains information about hazardous material and vehicle origin/destination. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_update_new_credentials_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains some commercial vehicle credentials data which has been previously requested by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector. This data will be used by the inspector for checking vehicles as they pass. The data flow consists of the following item of data which is defined in its own DDE:

information_datapage.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_information_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the request for some commercial vehicle credentials data to be down loaded to the database maintained by the commercial vehicles roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_credentials_request_type
- + cv_credentials_request_identity
- + cv_roadside_facility_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_information_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data resulting from a request for some commercial vehicle credentials data to be

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down loaded to the database maintained by the commercial vehicles roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_status_code.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_credentials_problem

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to identify the nature of a problem with a commercial vehicle's credentials. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_credentials_request_identity

This data flow contains the identity number of the commercial vehicle credentials data request. This number is used as a mechanism for tracking successive data requests from the same commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_credentials_request_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the type of credentials for which data is being requested. The type will relate to such things as the carrier, driver or vehicle number. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_credentials_status_code

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the status of an associated set of commercial vehicle credentials. This status may be clear, or set to indicate that there is a problem. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_critical_safety_problem

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data about potential critical safety problem(s) that have been identified from an analysis of the vehicle's on-board data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

cv_customs_inspector_identity

This data flow contains the identity of the customs inspector who sealed cargo that is crossing a border. The sealing process will have resulted in this data as well as the time and date being loaded into the lock tag. This data will be checked at each border crossing point to make sure that the cargo has not been touched since it was sealed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

cv_daily_logs

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a copy of the daily log of all the activities that have taken place at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility and a border crossing facility. This data is analyzed to determine problem vehicles, drivers and carriers for future pull-in requests and reports to the government administrators. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_daily_log
+ cv_border_daily_log.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_daily_logs_attributes

This data flow is used to provide the meta data included with the cv_daily_logs for release to archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains information that is to be archived by the Archive Data Management function. The data contains information about cargo identification, fleet activity, hazardous material, border crossings, commercial vehicle on-board safety and vehicle origin/destination. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_archive_catalog
- + cv_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_data_for_archive

This data flow is from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Manage Archive Data function. It is used to provide details of commercial vehicle credentials, roadside and border crossing data for the archive. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_daily_logs
- + cv_daily_logs_attributes
- + cv_credentials_enrollment_data
- + cv_credentials_enrollment_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_data_for_payments

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data that will be used to transact financial payments for commercial vehicles, including the payment of tolls. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- financial_request.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_database

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a list of carriers, vehicles and driver numbers that have been enrolled, together with flags to identify any for which there are safety and tax payment problems. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_classification_data
+ cv_credentials_status_code
+ cv_trip_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_VEHS{cv_credentials_details+cv_trip_classification_data
+cv_credentials_status_code+cv_trip_identity};

cv_driver_credentials

This data item contains details of the commercial vehicle driver's license. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

cv_driver_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the credit identity of a commercial vehicle driver or the amount of stored credit obtained from the payment instrument terminator and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_data_input

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data that has been input by a commercial vehicle driver for loading into the vehicle's log. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_repairs_and_service_records
+ cv_fuel_purchase_data
+ cv_driver_number
+ cv_driver_credentials
+ cv_driver_license_citations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the output from the commercial vehicle's data store requested by the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

cv_driver_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details about a particular commercial vehicle driver. The driver identity is held in an associated data flow. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_credentials
+ cv_driver_license_citations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

cv_driver_enrollment_cost

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of the electronic credential filing and taxes, payment of which was previously requested by the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of fleet manager, and is only sent when the cost is to be deducted from the credit stored on the payment instrument being used by the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_amount_billed
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_enrollment_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about the taxes and duties required for a commercial vehicle to be enrolled for a particular route as provided by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to confirm that a payment of the taxes and duties for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route from the commercial vehicle driver has been accepted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number
+ cv_amount_billed
+ cv_driver_credit_identity
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data required to enable payment for enrollment of a commercial vehicle for the use of a particular route as provided by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number
+ cv_driver_credit_identity
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_enrollment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data required for the enrollment of a commercial vehicle on a particular route as provided by a commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_cargo_class
+ cv_route_number
+ cv_trip_identity
+ cv_vehicle_class
+ cv_weight_class.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_license_citations

This data item is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of any citations, etc. recorded against the driver's license (32 characters).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_driver_number

This data flow contains an alphanumeric code that is the commercial vehicle driver identification number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_driver_route_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains data about a vehicle route requested by a commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_data
+ route_type
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_route_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function by the commercial vehicle driver to request a commercial vehicle route. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

trip_request
+ route_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_driver_storage_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to manage the store of routes used by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_storage_action_flag
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_electronic_clearance_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions. It contains data that has been stored on a commercial vehicle tag to enable its identification at commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities for the purposes of electronic clearance, and/or safety inspection, and/or border clearance, as well as at toll plazas for toll payment collection. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_tag_data
+ cv_lock_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_emergency_data

This data flow is sent by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains information on hazardous load(s) being carried by commercial

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vehicles. It consists of the following two data items each of which is contained in its own DDE:

cf_hazmat_vehicle_information
+ cf_hazmat_route_information
+ cv_violation_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_enrollment_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data for enrollment on a particular route produced from data supplied by the commercial vehicle driver. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties
+ route
+ route_type
+ cv_border_enrollments
+ cv_special_vehicle_enrollments.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_enrollment_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a list of taxes and duties that are to be paid from an account number to enable a commercial vehicle to be enrolled for a particular route. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number
+ cf_manager_credit_identity
+ cv_taxes_and_duties.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to confirm that a payment of the taxes and duties for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route from the commercial vehicle driver has been accepted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number
+ cv_amount_billed
+ cv_driver_credit_identity
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow is used to request payment for the enrollment of a particular commercial vehicle cargo, weight and type on a particular route by the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of the commercial fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_account_number
+ cv_driver_credit_identity
+ cv_route_number
+ 1{cv_taxes_and_duties}14.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=cv_account_number+cv_driver_credit_identity+cv_route_number
+1.5{cv_taxes_and_duties};

cv_enrollment_request

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This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data needed to obtain enrollment information for a particular commercial vehicle cargo, type and weight on a particular route as provided by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_route_data
- + cv_route_number
- + cv_trip_classification_data
- + cv_trip_identity
- + route_type
- + border_crossing_request
- + special_vehicle_application.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_facility_log

This contains the contents of the daily logs of activities at commercial vehicle roadside and border checkstation facilities. It consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE.

- list_size
- + list_size{cv_roadside_daily_log}
- + 2{cv_border_daily_log}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC{100}{cv_roadside_daily_log}+2{100}{cv_border_daily_log};

cv_fuel_purchase_cost

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the cost of a quantity of fuel purchased for a commercial vehicle. The quantity of fuel purchased together with the time and date are stored in separate data flows. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_fuel_purchase_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains details of the quantity and cost of fuel purchased for a commercial vehicle. The number of miles recorded by the vehicle, the time and the date are stored in separate data flows. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_fuel_purchase_cost
- + cv_fuel_purchase_quantity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_fuel_purchase_quantity

This data flow contains the quantity of fuel purchased for a commercial vehicle. The cost of this quantity of fuel together with the time and date are stored in separate data flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_general_decision

This data flow is used to indicate that a commercial vehicle is to be pulled in regardless of whether or not it has precleared its permits and duties or has passed a safety check. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_general_pull-in.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

cv_general_input_message

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a string of alphanumeric data which can be set up by the commercial vehicle driver, sent from the vehicle and output directly by the commercial vehicle manager. The data is used to convey general information and may be used instead of a voice link. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

cv_general_output_message

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a string of alphanumeric data which can be set up by the commercial fleet manager, sent to the vehicle and output directly by the commercial vehicle driver. The data is used to convey general information and may be used instead of a voice link. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

cv_general_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It indicates that the commercial vehicle roadside facility operator has placed an override on any pull-in/pass decisions. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_general_pull-in.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_general_pull_in

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. If it is set to one (1) a commercial vehicle is to be pulled in because it cannot be identified, otherwise a zero (0) setting means the pull-in decision can be taken by other processes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_general_pull_in_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to indicate a general pull-in request for all commercial vehicles, or a pull-in request for one particular vehicle because of a problem with reading some or all of its on-board tag data. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_vehicle_number
+ cv_general_pull-in.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_get_on_board_data

This is a request for on-board data carried by a commercial vehicle, from the roadside inspection process. This could be an electronic message, manual activation, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_identity_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data on carrier, driver, and vehicle identities which is used by many processes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

carrier_identity
+ driver_identity
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_incident_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer data about changes in traffic control strategy to accommodate the passage of a commercial vehicle with a special load. A special load is one which either contains hazardous material (HAZMAT load) or has some other special characteristics, e.g. over size, over weight, etc. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

permit_type
+ permit_route_plan
+ permit_traffic_controls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_incidents_for_other_TMC

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the route for a commercial vehicle that is carrying an abnormal load where that route goes outside the road and highway network covered by the local TMC. An abnormal load is defined as being one for which some kind of movement permit is needed. It may be that it is either over dimensioned (width, height, weight, etc.) or contains hazardous material (HAZMAT). The data will be sent to the TMC('s) serving the links that are not controlled by the local TMC to enable it(them) to set up any special traffic control strategies to minimize the disruption to traffic as the load passes through the network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

permit_type
+ permit_route_plan
+ permit_traffic_controls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_inspection_activities_data

This data flow contains a record of the inspection activities that have been carried out on the commercial vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_inspection_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the results of a roadside vehicle check which are to be down loaded for storage on-board the vehicle. The data may be eventually retrieved by the driver, the commercial vehicle manager, or at a subsequent roadside inspection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

cv_inspection_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the results of the commercial vehicle roadside inspection. These are down loaded for storage on-board the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

cv_inspection_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the results of an inspection either at the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility or elsewhere by an inspector using a hand held terminal. This data is loaded into the vehicle's on-board store for later retrieval by the commercial fleet manager, commercial vehicle driver, or by an inspector at another commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=800;

cv_inspection_results

This data flow is used to indicate the results of any commercial vehicle roadside inspections. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

vehicle_identity
+ cv_roadside_report.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_inspector_safety_data_input

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data that is input by an inspector using a hand held terminal. This data will be associated with the roadside inspection of a commercial vehicle and may include extra comments on things not found by the inspection process, or recommendations for remedial action, where problems have been found. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

cv_lock_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the current contents of a lock tag output in response to a previous request from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This tag is used to control access to the cargo being carried across a border by a commercial vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_customs_inspector_identity
+ date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_log_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains identification data for each entry in the vehicle details section of the data archived at a roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_number
+ cv_log_entry_date
+ cv_log_entry_location
+ cv_log_entry_mileage
+ cv_log_entry_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_log_entry_date

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the date on which an entry was made into the store of vehicle activity. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

date.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_log_entry_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the location of the commercial vehicle when data was loaded into the store of its activities. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_log_entry_mileage

This data flow contains the vehicle mileage at which an entry was made into the store of vehicle activity as this is typical of many commercial vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=3;

cv_log_entry_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the time at which an entry was made into the store of vehicle activity. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_manual_pull_in

This data flow is to show that a manual pull-in is required. If set to one (1) it means that the commercial vehicle roadside facility operator has invoked a manual pull-in, and all commercial vehicles are to be pulled in, otherwise zero (0) means only pull in when requested by the preclearance or safety processes or an operator override. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_not_pulled_in

This data item contains a flag which if set to one (1) shows that a potentially there will be the need to pull in a commercial vehicle because of a problem. It is otherwise set to zero (0). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_on_board_border_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the details of the results of the screening of a commercial vehicle at a commercial vehicle roadside border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_border_pull_in_output
+ cv_vehicle_weight
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_border_record

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the results of the of the border clearance checks at a commercial vehicle roadside border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_on_board_border_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to send on-board commercial vehicle data from the vehicle to a commercial vehicle roadside facility. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_identity_details
+ cv_credentials
+ cv_driver_credentials
+ cv_driver_license_citations
+ cv_repairs_and_service_records
+ cv_inspection_data
+ cv_inspection_activities_data
+ cv_fuel_purchase_data
+ cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results
+ cv_vehicle_log
+ cv_log_data
+ cv_not_pulled_in.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_on_board_data_current_copy

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a copy of the data currently loaded in the on-board commercial vehicle data store. It is for output to the inspector who made the request for output of the data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_data_needed

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a request from an inspector either at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility or elsewhere using a hand held terminal for output of the data currently loaded into a commercial vehicle's on-board data store. The data will be used as input to the safety inspection process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_on_board_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a copy of the data currently loaded in the on-board commercial vehicle data store. It is for output to the commercial vehicle manager or driver who made the request for output of the data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_data_required

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a request from a commercial vehicle manager or driver for output of the data currently loaded into a commercial vehicle's on-board data store. The data will be sent to the requesting manager or driver when it has been retrieved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_on_board_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains updates to the data held in the on-board commercial vehicle data store. These updates are provided by the process that analyzes the data obtained from inputs on-board the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_fuel_purchase_data
+ cv_inspection_data
+ cv_inspection_activities_data
+ cv_log_data
+ cv_repairs_and_service_records
+ cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results
+ cv_vehicle_log.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_pull_in_output

This data flow is used in the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output result of the commercial vehicle safety or screening processes, in terms of a pull-in or pass decision for the vehicle, or a general pull-in pass decision for all vehicles, or a pull-in decision based on a problem with reading the vehicle's tag. It consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

[cv_general_pull-in
| cv_screening_pull_in_output
| cv_safety_pull_in_output
| cv_border_pull_in_output].

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

cv_on_board_screening_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the results of screening of a commercial vehicle's credentials at the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities that it has passed by along its route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_on_board_screening_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC_PER_ROUTE{cv_on_board_screening_details};

cv_on_board_screening_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the details of the results of the screening of a commercial vehicle's credentials at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_cargo_status
+ cv_out_of_service_status
+ cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_screening_pull_in_output
+ cv_screening_override
+ cv_vehicle_axle_weight_data
+ cv_vehicle_weight
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_on_board_screening_record

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the results of the screening of a commercial vehicle at a particular commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_on_board_screening_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_on_board_stored_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data collected and/or stored on-board a commercial vehicle. The data store consists of the following data items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials
+ cv_credentials_details
+ cv_driver_credentials
+ cv_driver_license_citations
+ cv_fuel_purchase_data
+ cv_identity_details
+ cv_inspection_activities_data
+ cv_inspection_data
+ cv_log_data
+ cv_not_pulled_in
+ cv_repairs_and_service_records
+ cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results
+ cv_vehicle_log.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_on_board_stored_sensor_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to store data obtained from sensors on-board the commercial vehicle. This will be a digital version of the analog data provided to the sensors and is used by another process for data analysis. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=1024;

cv_on_board_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains on-board commercial vehicle data that is loaded into a tag. The credentials data is loaded by either the commercial fleet manager or the commercial vehicle driver. The screening data is loaded by each commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility that the vehicle passes on its route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_on_board_border_data
+ cv_on_board_screening_data
+ cv_trip_identity
+ tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains data collected on-board a commercial vehicle output of which has been requested by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_operator_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the roadside facility operator override action. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_out_of_service_status

This data flow contains the out of service status of the driver and the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_output_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle driver for the data collected on-board a commercial vehicle to be output to the commercial vehicle manager. This request will only apply to data in the commercial vehicle from which the request was made, i.e. a driver cannot remotely request input of data from another vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_payment_confirmed

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the confirmation that payment for enrollment by the financial institution has been accepted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_payments_results_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data that provides the results of financial payments for commercial vehicles. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

financial_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

cv_provide_credentials_data_for_inspections

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle's credentials data. This data flow makes that data available for downloading to the roadside as part of the on-board vehicle safety data requested by an inspector using a hand held terminal. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_provide_enrollment_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and is a request for a remote commercial vehicle administration system (Other CVAS) to provide data needed for the enrollment of a commercial vehicle, its driver and the carrier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_received_vehicle_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle and is available for subsequent output to the commercial vehicle driver who is acting in the role of commercial vehicle fleet manager. The data will only relate to the vehicle from which the request to up-load the data was made. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ cv_general_input_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_remote_enrollment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and provides confirmation that a commercial vehicle, its driver and carrier have been enrolled by a remote commercial vehicle administration system (Other CVAS). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_remote_enrollment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for a commercial vehicle, its driver and carrier to be enrolled by a remote commercial vehicle administration system (Other CVAS). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_repairs_and_service_records

This data item contains a record of the repair and service work carried out on a commercial vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

cv_request_electronic_clearance_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation or border crossing facility for the output of the current contents of a commercial vehicle's tag, plus the electronic lock tag, if one is being carried by the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

DATA DICTIONARY

cv_request_enrollment_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for data to enable a commercial vehicle, its driver and carrier to be enrolled by a remote commercial vehicle administration system (Other CVAS).

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

cv_request_lock_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the current contents of a lock tag issued as part of the request for electronic tag data from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This tag is used to control access to the cargo being carried across a border by a commercial vehicle.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

cv_request_on_board_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function by the commercial vehicle roadside processing to request on-board data from a commercial vehicle. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_facility_address.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_request_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle driver for the commercial vehicle to output the on-board data it has collected, plus any general message data from the driver. This data is sent to the commercial vehicle driver who is acting in the role of commercial vehicle manager, i.e. is an owner driver. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data_required.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_request_permits_and_duties_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request that an updated list of taxes and credential fees be obtained from the government administrators.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

cv_request_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for output of the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle for output to the commercial vehicle driver who is acting in the role of commercial vehicle fleet manager.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

cv_retained_roadside_activity_data

This data flow contains data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation and border crossing facilities about the activities of vehicles in the fleet. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_activity_details}.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+100{10}{cv_roadside_activity_details};

cv_roadside_activity_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains activity data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility for a particular carrier, driver and vehicle combination. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_archived_safety_data
+ cv_archived_inspection_data
+ cv_border_record
+ cv_screening_record
+ date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_activity_report_frequency

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the frequency at which reports of the activities of a particular combination of carrier, driver, and vehicle at all (or some) roadside facilities are to be output to the manage commercial fleet processes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_roadside_border_database

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the 'real-time' list of commercial vehicle credentials that is used by commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to screen passing commercial vehicles. It is updated periodically with data from a commercial vehicle administration process from its master list of credentials for enrolled vehicles.

list_size
+ list_size{cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list-size+NUM_CVO_RECORDS{cv_credentials_details+cv_trip_identity};

cv_roadside_collected_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data collected from a commercial vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_driver_details
+ cv_safety_status_code
+ cv_vehicle_details
+ cv_not_pulled_in.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_credentials_database

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the 'real-time' list of commercial vehicle credentials that is used by commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to screen passing commercial vehicles. It is updated periodically with data from a commercial vehicle administration process from its master list of credentials for enrolled vehicles.

list_size
+ list_size{cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_status_code
+ cv_trip_classification_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list-size+NUM_CVO_RECORDS{cv_credentials_details+cv_credentials_status_code
+cv_trip_classification_data};

cv_roadside_daily_log

DATA DICTIONARY

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a copy of the daily log of all the activities that have taken place at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This data is analyzed to determine problem vehicles, drivers and carriers for future pull-in requests and reports to the government administrators. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_record
+ date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_data_for_admin

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data that is being sent from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to the commercial vehicle trips and clearances administration facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_information_request
+ cv_roadside_daily_log
+ cv_border_daily_log
+ cv_safety_information_request
+ cv_update_safety_problems_list.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_data_for_vehicle

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data that is being sent from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation or border crossing facility to the commercial vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_border_record
+ cv_request_electronic_clearance_data
+ cv_on_board_screening_record.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_facility_address

This data item contains the address (16 digits) at which the roadside facility can be contacted, e.g. wide area network address. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_roadside_facility_identity

This data item contains the identity of the commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. This data flow enables a unique set of alphanumeric characters to be used while it provides the option of grouping identities by State and/or area(s) within a State. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_roadside_facility_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles functions and contains a the location of a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility at which a commercial vehicle is to be enrolled. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ route_segment_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

cv_roadside_facility_locations

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles functions and contains the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities location data. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_locations_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_facility_locations_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles functions and contains the location of each commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The location is stored as the route segment identity on which the facility is located. The data is used by the vehicle enrollment process. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ route_segment_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity+route_segment_identity};

cv_roadside_facility_log

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a log of all the activities that may be taking place at an individual commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{date
+ cv_archived_safety_data
+ cv_archived_inspection_data
+ cv_screening_record
+ cv_border_record
+ time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVC_SAMPLE_RATE{date++cv_archived_safety_data
+cv_archived_inspection_data+cv_screening_record+time};

cv_roadside_operator_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for output of data from the commercial vehicle roadside facility log to the commercial vehicle inspector. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_roadside_operator_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output requested from the commercial vehicle roadside facility log by the commercial vehicle inspector. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_facility_log.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_periodic_activity_data

This data flow contains activity data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility for a particular carrier, driver and vehicle combination. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{cv_roadside_activity_details}.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+10{10}{cv_roadside_activity_details};

cv_roadside_record

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a copy of the details of the activities that have been logged at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_archived_safety_data
+ cv_archived_inspection_data
+ cv_screening_record}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_CVO_RECORDS{cv_archived_safety_data+cv_archived_inspection_data
+cv_screening_record};

cv_roadside_report

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the results data from a commercial vehicle roadside inspection. If set to null there was no data available from which to carry-out the inspection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

cv_roadside_safety_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data collected from commercial vehicles at a commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_driver_details
+ cv_safety_status_code
+ cv_vehicle_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_roadside_safety_database

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the vehicle safety database for a commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_roadside_safety_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_CVO_RECORDS{cv_roadside_safety_data};

cv_roadside_safety_database_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains an output of data currently held in the safety database held by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_safety_database_read

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a read of the data currently in the safety database held by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_safety_data.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_safety_database_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the update to data in the safety database held by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_safety_database_write

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a write of data to the safety database held by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_roadside_single_activity_data

This data flow contains activity data from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility for a particular carrier, driver and vehicle combination. The data flow will be used in the report that is output once at the specific request of a commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{cv_roadside_activity_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+100{10}{cv_roadside_activity_details};

cv_route

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains details of a dynamic route provided for a commercial vehicle the request for which originated with the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_data

+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_route_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data for routes that have been selected for a commercial vehicle based on the data provided in the request from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_cost

+ route_list

+ route_start_time

+ route_statistics

+ route_segment_number{route_segment_commercial_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_cost+route_list+route_start_time+route_statistics

+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_commercial_details};

cv_route_details

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function to hold data about commercial vehicle routes used by the commercial vehicle driver. It consists of the following data items each of which is stored in its own DDE:

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cv_route_number
+ cv_taxes_and_duties
+ cv_route_data
+ route_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_route_input

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains route and vehicle location data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_route_request
+ cv_route_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_route_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the number of the commercial vehicle route. It is used to associate other items of data such as taxes and duties, route details, classes, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_route_outputs

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains route and vehicle location data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_route
+ cv_route
+ vehicle_location_for_cv.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_route_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to request the preparation of a dynamic route for a commercial vehicle and originates with the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_load_classification
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ origin
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains commercial vehicle identification and characteristics data for initiating safety

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checking at the commercial vehicle roadside check facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_electronic_clearance_data
+ cv_vehicle_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector for output of data held in the facility safety database. The data to be output is specified in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_information_request_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_data_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output resulting from a request by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector for output of some data from the facility safety database. The data to be output will have been specified by the inspector in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_database_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data to update the data store containing the safety problem list on a periodic basis (i.e. daily). It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_decision

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains the results of an automatic safety check that has been made by a process in the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This data is sent for output to the roadside inspector interface process, to give the inspector the opportunity to override the automatic decision. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_safety_pull_in_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_history

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a list of those carriers and vehicles that have been found to have safety problems during an inspection at the roadside commercial vehicle fixed facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_safety_history_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_history_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a list of those carriers and vehicles that have been found to have safety problems during an inspection at the roadside commercial vehicle fixed facility. It consists of the

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following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_safety_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+CVO_VEHS{cv_credentials_details+cv_roadside_facility_identity
+cv_roadside_safety_data};

cv_safety_history_read

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the data currently in the store which contains a list of those commercial vehicles and carriers that have been found to have safety problems. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_safety_history_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_history_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a write to the store which contains a list of those commercial vehicles and carriers that have been found to have safety problems. This data originates from the government administrators terminator. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_safety_history_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_history_write

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains an update to the store which contains a list of those commercial vehicles and carriers that have been found to have safety problems. This data originates from the commercial vehicle roadside check facility and is a result of problems with vehicle inspections that it has carried out. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_safety_history_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains some commercial vehicle safety data which has been previously requested by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector. This data will be used by the inspector for checking vehicles as they pass. The data flow consists of the following item of data which is defined in its own DDE:

information_datapage.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_information_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request from the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector for output of data held in the facility safety database. The data to be output is specified in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_information_request_identity
+ cv_safety_information_request_type
+ cv_roadside_facility_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_information_request_identity

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This data flow contains the identity number of the commercial vehicle safety information request. This number is used as a mechanism for tracking successive data requests from the same commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_safety_information_request_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the type of safety data for which output is requested. This will be able to include such things as driver's health, driver's safety record (citations, etc.), vehicle's safety record, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_safety_information_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output resulting from a request by the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation inspector for output of some data from the facility safety database. The data to be output will have been specified by the inspector in terms of a carrier, driver and/or vehicle number. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for safety checking. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_override_code.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_override_code

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a code which gives the results of the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for safety checking. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_operator_override.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_problem

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and identifies the nature of a problem with the safety of a commercial vehicle, its driver, or the carrier in general. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

cv_safety_pull_in_output

This data flow is used in the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output of the result of an analysis of the data from a commercial vehicle that is approaching a roadside checkstation facility, by the process responsible for commercial vehicle safety checking. The result is expressed in terms of a pull-in or pass decision for the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_safety_problem.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_safety_status_code

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the status of an associated set of commercial vehicle safety data. This status may be clear, or set to indicate that there is a problem. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results

This data item contains flags set to show the results of diagnostic checks run by a commercial vehicle's on-board safety system. For no failures the data item will be blank (all zero), with ones (1's) being used to indicate failure. (16 digits). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

cv_screening_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains commercial vehicle identification and characteristics data for initiating screening checks at the commercial vehicle roadside check facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_on_board_screening_data
+ cv_vehicle_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_screening_decision

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains the results of an automatic credentials screening check that has been made by a process in the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. This data is sent for output to the roadside inspector interface process, to give the inspector the opportunity to override the automatic decision. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_screening_pull_in_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_screening_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for credentials checking. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_screening_override_code.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_screening_override_code

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a code which gives the results of the decision made by an inspector at a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility to override (or not) the automated pass or pull-in decision made by the process responsible for credentials checking. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_operator_override.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_screening_pull_in_output

This data flow is used in the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the output of the result of an analysis of the data from a commercial vehicle that is approaching a roadside checkstation facility, by the process responsible for commercial vehicle credentials checking. The result is expressed in terms of a pull-in or pass decision for the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_credentials_problem.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_screening_record

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains information that is collected at a roadside checkstation facility as the result of the credentials checks on an approaching commercial vehicle. This data is stored in the log of roadside facility data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_screening_pull_in_output
+ cv_screening_override
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_special_vehicle_enrollments

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains enrollment information for commercial vehicles at roadside facilities.

This flow will typically provide information about the carrier or freight forwarder, the vehicle, the driver and the current trip including cargo declaration. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

cv_start_inspection

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to indicate that a roadside commercial vehicle inspection should be started on a particular commercial vehicle. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_static_route_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data for a static based route provided as a result of data provided by the commercial vehicle driver acting as a fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

cv_static_route_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data from which a static route can be determined for a commercial vehicle and is supplied by the commercial vehicle driver acting as a fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes

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- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + modes
- + origin
- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_route_segments
- + preferred_routes
- + preferred_weather_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_storage_action_flag

This data flow contains a storage action flag. This is used for the management of the stores of route data used by the commercial vehicle manager and driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions and contains the data read from a commercial vehicle's on-board tag. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_carrier_number
- + cv_driver_number
- + cv_vehicle_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_tag_data_store

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the on-board vehicle type two tag data that is interrogated by each and every commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_on_board_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_tag_data_store_needed

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the current on-board commercial vehicle tag data to be sent to the process that provides the communications interface with the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation or border crossing facilities. This data flow is sent in response to a request by the facility for the output of the current tag data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_tag_data_store_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the data currently being held by a type two commercial vehicle tag as previously requested by the commercial vehicle driver (possibly acting in the role of a commercial vehicle manager). The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- cv_credentials_details
- + cv_trip_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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cv_tag_data_store_read

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data that is being read from an on-board commercial vehicle type tag in response to a request for data from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation or border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_tag_data_store_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the current on-board commercial vehicle tag data to be sent to the process that provides the interface with the commercial vehicle driver. This data flow is sent in response to a request by the driver for the output of the current tag data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

cv_tag_data_store_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data that is being updated on an on-board commercial vehicle type tag as a result of data being sent from a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation or border crossing facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_border_details
+ cv_on_board_screening_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_tag_data_store_write

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains on-board commercial vehicle tag data that is being loaded by either the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of a commercial vehicle manager and is used by other processes in the function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_identity
+ tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_tax_and_credential_fees

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains information about the taxes and credential fees required by commercial vehicles to pass through States and cross borders, the account number to which payments should be made, plus a historical record of payments made by carriers (and owner drivers) where problems have occurred, e.g. late or incorrect payment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096;

cv_taxes_and_duties

This data flow and contains a list of the taxes and duties required for the use of a particular commercial vehicle route using a particular class of vehicle, cargo and weight. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=7;

cv_trip_classification_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the classification data for which a particular commercial vehicle has been enrolled at commercial vehicle roadside checkstation locations for a particular route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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cv_cargo_class
+ cv_vehicle_class
+ cv_weight_class.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_trip_identity

This data flow contains a trip identity number that is set up by the commercial vehicle manager (or the driver acting in that capacity) for use in checking the commercial vehicle through a border crossing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

cv_update_new_credentials_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request to update the credentials for a particular commercial vehicle at the roadside checkstation and border crossing facilities along its route, i.e. to enroll the vehicle, that are served by the local commercial vehicle administration function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_route_details
+ cv_credentials_details
+ cv_trip_classification_data
+ cv_trip_identity
+ hazmat_load_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_update_new_credentials_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the response to a previous request for a commercial vehicle's credentials and trip classification to be enrolled at all the roadside checkstation facilities along its route.

confirmation_flag
+ cv_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_update_safety_problems_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of the carrier, driver and vehicle for which safety problems have been found during an inspection at the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials_details
+ cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ cv_roadside_safety_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_vehicle_axle_weight_data

This data flow contains the details of the number of axles the vehicle has, the weight per axle and the spacing between the axles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=15;

cv_vehicle_characteristics

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions and contains the characteristics of a commercial vehicle as determined from data provided by roadside sensors. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_vehicle_weight
+ cv_vehicle_size
+ cv_vehicle_configuration.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_vehicle_class

This data flow contains the vehicle classification for a particular use of a commercial vehicle route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

cv_vehicle_configuration

This data flow defines the commercial vehicle configuration. Examples of data contained in this data flow may include but will not be limited to tractor unit plus articulated trailer (van type), tractor unit only, vehicle plus trailer, the motive power unit may carry payload (van type), tractor unit plus articulated trailer plus trailer (van type), tractor unit plus articulated trailer (tanker type), vehicle plus trailer, i.e. the motive power unit may carry payload (tanker type), and tractor unit plus articulated trailer plus trailer (tanker type). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

cv_vehicle_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the data that has been collected from on-board a commercial vehicle for output to the commercial vehicle driver who is acting in the role of commercial vehicle fleet manager. The data will only relate to the vehicle from which the request to up-load the data was made. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_on_board_data
+ cv_general_input_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_vehicle_data_for_roadside

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data that is being sent from the commercial vehicle to the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_electronic_clearance_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

cv_vehicle_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains details about the activities involving a particular commercial vehicle over a period of time. This period of time has been set at one hundred (100) days. The vehicle identity for this data is held in an associated data flow. The data flow itself consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_credentials
+ 100{cv_fuel_purchase_data
+ cv_inspection_activities_data
+ cv_log_data
+ cv_repairs_and_service_records
+ cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results
+ cv_vehicle_log}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=cv_credentials+100{cv_repairs_and_service_records+cv_fuel_purchase_data
+cv_safety_systems_diagnostics_results+cv_vehicle_log+cv_log_data};

cv_vehicle_log

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a log of the commercial vehicle's cargo loading and unloading activities. Data about

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other activities is stored in separate data flows, as is the date, time, place, driver identity and vehicle mileage when the activity took place. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_cargo_loaded
+ cv_cargo_discharged.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

cv_vehicle_number

This data flow contains an alphanumeric code that is the commercial vehicle identification number. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

cv_vehicle_size

This data flow contains the commercial vehicle size as measured by roadside sensors. The data will include details such as the length, width and height of the vehicle. All sizes will be measured in inches. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

cv_vehicle_weight

This data flow contains the commercial vehicle weight as measured by roadside sensors, such as weigh-in-motion detectors. The weight will be shown in thousands of pounds. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

cv_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of commercial vehicles that have committed violations at roadside checking facilities. These may be caused by failure to stop, or by failure to provide on-board data, the on-board data itself being in error, or failure of a roadside check. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

cv_weight_class

This data flow contains the weight classification for a particular use of a commercial vehicle route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

data_aggregation

This data flow identifies this data as an aggregation of the original data. This may be in the form of a yes/no flag or a description of the actual aggregation algorithm performed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

data_concept_identifier

This data flow defines a pointer to a common data dictionary or message set template which allows future applications to make better use of the data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

data_from_front_vehicle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data from the next vehicle to the front in a platoon. This data provides information about the status of the sending vehicle that will assist the receiving vehicle in both maintaining the current platoon formation and making changes because (for example) the sending vehicle is leaving the platoon. The data flow consists of the

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following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

platoon_ahead_vehicle_status
+ platoon_accel_decel_profile
+ platoon_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

data_from_rear_vehicle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains data from the vehicle to the rear in a platoon. This data provides information about the status of the vehicle to the rear that will assist the receiving vehicle in both maintaining the current platoon formation and making changes because (for example) the vehicle to the rear is leaving the platoon. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

platoon_accel_decel_profile
+ platoon_rear_vehicle_status
+ platoon_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

data_reductions

This data flow identifies any reductions that have been made to the original data. This may be in the form of a yes/no flag or a description of the actual reduction algorithm performed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

data_revision

This data flow is a flag to show that the data has been revised from its original version. The purpose of this flag is to notify users of the data from a source agency that the data being sent has been revised from its original state, either to correct an error in the data or fill in missing data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

data_to_front_vehicle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains data for the next vehicle ahead in a platoon. The data provides vehicle status information to assist it in both maintaining the current formation and reacting to any changes, e.g. a vehicle leaving the platoon. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

platoon_accel_decel_profile
+ platoon_rear_vehicle_status
+ platoon_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

data_to_rear_vehicle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains data for the vehicle to the rear in a platoon. This data provides information about the status of the sending vehicle that will assist the receiving vehicle in both maintaining the current platoon formation and making changes because (for example) the sending vehicle is leaving the platoon. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

platoon_accel_decel_profile
+ platoon_ahead_vehicle_status
+ platoon_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

data_version

This data flow identifies the version of the data when there may be more

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than one set of similar data. This data flow may be used in conjunction with the data_revision data flow to ensure the quality control in the received data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

date

This data flow is used within many ITS function and contains the calendar date data normally used to indicate currency or effectively of other data flows. The codification of the data is YYYYMMDD or equivalent. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 8;

date_archived

This data flow is the date/time stamp of when the data being described was stored in the permanent archive. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

date_created

This data flow is the date/time stamp of when the data being described was created or collected at the source agency. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

date_published

This data flow is the date/time stamp of when the data being described was published or made available by the source agency. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

defined_incident_response_changes

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the updates to the data currently held in the store of defined incident responses as provided by the process responsible for reviewing possible new defined responses based on those that have been made to incidents in the past. The data flow consists of either of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

planned_incident_response
+ incident_info_template.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

defined_incident_response_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data currently held in the store of defined incident responses and consists of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

planned_incident_response
+ incident_info_template.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

defined_incident_response_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for the data currently held in the store of defined incident responses. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

defined_incident_response_update_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a request that possible defined incident responses are transferred from their data store to the store of live responses for use when incidents actually occur. It includes the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

possible_defined_response_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

defined_incident_response_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the updates to the data currently held in the store of defined incident responses as provided by the Traffic Operations Personnel. The data flow consists of either of the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

planned_incident_response
+ incident_info_template.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

defined_responses_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about defined incident responses. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ planned_incident_response
+ incident_info_template
+ traffic_impact_criteria.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

demand_data_update_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to activate the process which collects data from other parts of ITS for use in traffic and travel demand forecasting. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

demand_forecast_data

This store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data which predicts traffic and travel demand over the geographic area covered by ITS. It is based on input data provided by other parts of ITS and is used as the basis for the implementation of new demand management actions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048000;

demand_forecast_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to activate the process which produces a forecast of the future traffic and travel demand in the geographic area covered by ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

demand_forecast_result

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to provide the results from the process that produces the forecast of the future traffic and travel demand in the geographic area covered by ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=64;

demand_input_data

This store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data collected from other facilities within the function and from other parts of ITS that can be used as input to the traffic and travel demand forecasting process. This data will show the current and historical patterns of traffic and travel in the geographic area controlled by ITS, as well as (where available) predictions of future traffic based on trip planning requests. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096000;

demand_management_activate

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to activate the process which acts on the results of the demand forecasting process to implement new demand management strategies, using demand management policy data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

demand_management_result

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides the results of the requested activation of the demand management process. These results are designed to show whether or not the policies have been accepted by other parts of ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

demand_overrides

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains changes to the current traffic management strategy that will help to alter the split of travel demand between the various modes of travel. These changes will affect things such as the traffic control strategy at intersections and highway ramps and the status of parking lots. They may also give priority to certain types of vehicle such as those in carpools and vanpools.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

demand_policy_data

This store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data which defines the policies that are to be applied to the implementation of the results of traffic and travel demand forecasting. They can be used to influence such things as traffic control strategies including HOV lane states, parking lot states and charges, route choice parameters, transit fares, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096;

departure_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and defines the time at which a driver or traveler's planned or requested trip is to start. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

desired_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and specifies the target time for arrival at the end of a driver or traveler's planned or requested trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

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time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

destination

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It defines the destination point for a trip request or a route to be used by a traveler or a vehicle. In some instances it will be used as the origin for the use of a particular mode within a trip, e.g. the part of the route for the trip that is to be provided by walking, or ridesharing, or an multimodal service provider. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

detailed_emergency_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and provides the detailed status for an emergency response that is in progress. It will include a detailed view of the assets which are deployed for the emergency, the current emergency status and any HAZMAT information not already sent.

incident_number
+ incident_severity
+ incident_vehicle_status
+ incident_status
+ cf_hazmat_vehicle_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

device_control_state

This data flow contains the state of all active controls at a local HRI.

traffic_device_control_state
+ hsr_device_control_state
+ ssr_device_control_state
+ barrier_device_control_state.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

device_data_for_incidents

This data flow contains information concerning device control and static which may be used by the Manage Incidents function. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

video_camera_control_strategy
+ supply_incident_static_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

device_setting

This data flow is used to describe the capabilities of the interface device being used by a traveler to receive data. The flow would contain information such as device hardware characteristics (e.g. storage, graphics level, modem speed) and software characteristics (e.g. operating system) .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

device_status

This data flow represents the current status of the devices used at an HRI and includes pertinent information relative to wayside equipment status. It is used to determine the overall health and status of the HRI by the Monitor HRI Status process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

direction_commands

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This data flow is used to select forward motion, rearwards motion or neutral. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

display_map_traveler_update_cost

This data flow contains the cost of an update to the digitized map data used as the background to displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler's personal device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

dms_advisory_text

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of the actual advisory text strings that are to be output to drivers and pedestrians using indicators that are dynamic message signs (dms). The advisory text string may be one of three types depending on the type of incident about which advice is being provided. The data flow will consist of one of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

[dms_highway_open_close | dms_incident_warning | dms_weather_warning].

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1{dms_highway_open_close+dms_incident_warning+dms_weather_warning}/3;

dms_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains details of the way in which dynamic message signs (dms) are allocated to the road and highway network within the geographic area controlled by ITS. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

dms_highway_allocation
+ dms_road_allocation
+ dms_hri_allocation.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

dms_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains DMS data about text strings of information to be output to drivers on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

dms_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at dynamic message (dms) and other types of signs on the roads. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_roads
+ indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

dms_displays

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual texts for use in dynamic message sign (dms) displays that are to be used to provide forewarning of the full range of incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

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dms_downstream_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides the identity of the dynamic message sign (dms) that is downstream of the dms to which the data relates. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dms_highway_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains details of the way in which dynamic message signs (dms) are allocated to the highway network within the geographic area controlled by ITS. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_start_point}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGN_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+route_segment_end_point
+route_segment_identity+route_segment_start_point};

dms_highway_open_close

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It is a DMS state which advises drivers that some or all of the highway(s) ahead is(are) closed. If the highway(s) are open no indication will be given as this is the normal state .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

dms_hri_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains details of the way in which dynamic message signs (dms) are allocated to the road network within the geographic area controlled by ITS. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{crossing_id}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+2{GRADE_CROSSINGS{crossing_id}};

dms_incident_warning

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is the DMS state which gives warning of an incident to travelers .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

dms_pollution_message

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It is a DMS state which advises drivers that a particular vehicle is producing abnormal pollution, or that the general pollution levels are too high. If the pollution levels are not out of the ordinary, i.e. within limits, no indication will be given as this is the normal state .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

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dms_road_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains details of the way in which dynamic message signs (dms) are allocated to the road network within the geographic area controlled by ITS. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
            + route_segment_end_point
            + route_segment_identity
            + route_segment_start_point}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ROAD_SIGN_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+route_segment_end_point
                                       +route_segment_identity+route_segment_start_point};
```

dms_status_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information to be output to drivers on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
dms_updates_for_highways.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dms_status_for_roads

This data flow contains the Dynamic Message Sign status for sign control data, operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
            + dms_advisory_text}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ROAD_SIGNS{indicator_identity+dms_advisory_text};
```

dms_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information concerning incidents that are to be output to drivers and pedestrians. This output will be achieved using a form of indicators called dynamic message signs (dms). The indicator type specified for the data output must be a dms otherwise no output can be made, and only one of the data items defining the type of data to be output will be present. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
dms_updates_for_highways
+ dms_updates_for_roads.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dms_updates_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information concerning incidents that are to be output to drivers on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
            + dms_advisory_text}.
```

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGNS{indicator_identity+dms_advisory_text};

dms_updates_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information concerning incidents that are to be output to drivers and pedestrians on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ dms_advisory_text}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_SIGNS{indicator_identity+dms_advisory_text};

dms_upstream_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides the identity of the dynamic message sign (dms) that is upstream of the dms to which the data relates. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE

indicator_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dms_weather_warning

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is the DMS state which gives warning of weather conditions which are likely to be hazardous to driving. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

driver_advanced_payment_at_lot

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the previously notified credit stored on the driver's payment instrument and the advanced parking lot charge, and/or toll cost, and/or transit fare which has to be deducted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

stored_credit
+ parking_lot_cost
+ toll_cost
+ transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_advanced_payment_at_toll

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the previously notified credit stored on the driver's payment instrument and the advanced parking lot charge, and/or toll cost, and/or transit fare which has to be deducted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

stored_credit
+ parking_lot_cost
+ toll_cost
+ transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_advanced_payment_for_map

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of the update to the in-vehicle map database that must be deducted from the credit currently stored on the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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navigable_map_vehicle_update_cost
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

driver_advisory_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains traffic, transit advisory information, or yellow pages information, plus vehicle control messages, for a driver in a vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data
+ emergency_message_auto_output
+ emergency_message_driver_output
+ safety_warnings
+ position_warnings
+ vehicle_control_status
+ vehicle_signage_data
+ vision_data
+ vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

driver_advisory_information_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analyzed requests for the various types of driver display. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_display_type
+ advisory_data_scope.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

driver_ahs_input

This data flow is used to indicate that AHS mode has been selected (999) by the driver. If set to zero it means that either manual or some other mode of automatic vehicle operation has been selected by the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

driver_broadcast_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains traffic and transit advisory wide area broadcast information, plus vehicle control messages, for a driver in a vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

broadcast_data
+ emergency_message_auto_output
+ emergency_message_driver_output
+ safety_warnings
+ position_warnings
+ vehicle_control_status
+ vehicle_signage_data
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_output
+ vehicle_status_details
+ vision_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

driver_commands

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and is a combination of all the commands produced as a result of driver inputs. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

select_speed
+ select_headway
+ select_lane_hold.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the credit identity of a driver or the amount of stored credit obtained from the payment instrument terminator and is used for purchasing updates to the in-vehicle navigable map database. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_guidance_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the driver of the previously provided route for autonomous or on-line guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

driver_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data to be used in a vehicle guidance request. It consists of some or all of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ desired_arrival_time
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ constraint_on_load_classification
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_guidance_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and requests on-line dynamic or autonomous guidance for the vehicle in which the driver is traveling. The choice of the type of guidance made by the driver is shown by the character used in the data flow and will be 'D' for infrastructure based dynamic, 'L' for autonomous but using link journey and queue times provided from the infrastructure and 'A' for totally autonomous, i.e. no contact with anything outside the vehicle, except for broadcast data used to determine location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

driver_identity

This data item contains the identity of the commercial vehicle driver (40 characters). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=40;

driver_information

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver Personal Security function to the Provide Emergency Service Allocation

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function. This flow is used to convey information about the driver. The emergency service providers can dispatch emergency vehicles that will be prepared to give the kind of attention required in each particular situation. Information such as the driver's name, license number, or information about the driver's personal medical history may be included in this flow. Use of this field is voluntary and it should not be coded without the explicit consent of the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

driver_input

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the vehicle control mode selected by the driver. The choice of modes is limited to manual (indicated by a zero), automatic control, or platoon following. The last two may be split up into various forms, e.g. automatic control may be speed control, headway control lane control, or any combination of these. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

driver_input_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request the driver to input data for a route over which guidance has been requested, but for which data has not previously been entered and stored locally. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

driver_manual_input

This data flow contains an indication that the driver has selected manual mode for the vehicle control or that automatic control is to be disabled. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

driver_map_update_payment_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request that payment be made for an update of the navigable map database used for on-line vehicle guidance. The payment will be made by debiting the credit identity with the cost through the financial institution terminator. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ credit_identity
+ navigable_map_vehicle_update_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_map_update_payment_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request from the driver that payment be made for an update of the navigable map database used for on-line vehicle guidance. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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driver_map_update_payments_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Payment Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for driver in-vehicle guidance map updates. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

driver_map_update_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the digitized map used data used for on-line vehicle guidance. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_map_update_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request from the driver for an update of the navigable map used database used for on-line vehicle guidance. The success of this transaction will be indicated by the confirmation flag data item. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ navigable_map_vehicle_update_cost
+ stored_credit
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_parking_payment_credit_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the credit identity or the amount of stored credit obtained from the payment instrument terminator on-board a vehicle at a parking lot. This data is used for payment of parking lot charges and if required, advanced payment for tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_personal_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to carry data about an emergency situation that applies to a driver and his vehicle. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_location_for_emergencies
+ vehicle_status_details
+ driver_information
+ call_back_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

driver_selection

This data flow contains parameters about the mode of automatic vehicle control selected by the driver. The driver has the options of setting the vehicle control for manual control, automatic control, or following a platoon. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

driver_toll_payment_credit_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the credit identity or the amount of stored credit obtained from the payment instrument terminator on-board a vehicle as it passes through a toll plaza. This data is used for payment of tolls and if required, advanced payments for tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

driving_guidance_instructions

This data flow is used to provide the driver with actual details of the next route segment to be followed by the vehicle in the form turnings to make, details of the roadway, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

duration

This data flow is used within many ITS function. It contains the expected duration of a particular activity. Although 17 bits would be required to provide 1 second granularity, a 16 bit data element supports time accurate to within a few seconds and will be sufficient for all ITS applications. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 2;

duty_cost

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains the cost of commercial vehicle duties and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:.

cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

dynamic_traveler_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the data for providing dynamic guidance to a traveler using a personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route
+ route_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

dynamic_traveler_guidance_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and requests on-line dynamic guidance for a traveler who is using a personal portable device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_ridesharing_options
+ preferred_route_segments

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- + preferred_transit_options
- + constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
- + constraint_on_number_of_transfers
- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_special_needs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dynamic_vehicle_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the data for providing dynamic guidance to a driver in a vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- route
- + route_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

dynamic_vehicle_guidance_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data for use as the request for on-line dynamic guidance of the vehicle in which the driver is traveling. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- origin
- + destination
- + desired_arrival_time
- + preferred_routes
- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_route_segments
- + constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_special_needs
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_ahs_lanes
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

em_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of emergency data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g., time range of entries, number of entries; or simple data product. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

em_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Emergency Management function. The request for a catalog may include the description of types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

em_archive_data

This data flow from Emergency Management to Manage Archive Data contains the archive data stored in the Emergency Management function along with the meta data describing the data as

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collected from field equipment. This data can include a catalog of the data held by the function. The data flow is made up of the following items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_archive_catalog
+ em_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

em_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Emergency Management function. The request for data may include the description of the data required or a time frame over the requested information may be available. held by the function or a request for the data itself. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

em_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Emergency Services function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_archive_request
+ em_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

em_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Emergency Management function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is stored in its own DDE:

em_archive_catalog_request
+ em_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

em_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Emergency Management function. It is the status returned when transit archive data is sent from the Emergency Management function to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

em_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide details of emergency operational data for release to the data archive. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_operational_data
+ em_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

em_operational_data

This data flow contains information about the incidents that have been responded to by the Emergency Management function. There are

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two sets of data, one containing detailed information about the incident such as specific location and number of persons involved. Another set containing general information such as time and date of the incident will also be used. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

archive_provide_emergency_service_allocation_data
+ emergency_service_log_for_archive
+ archive_manage_emergency_vehicle_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

em_operational_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide the meta data included with the emergency management operational data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data (such as status of the operational equipment) This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_acknowledge_transit_details

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm that the request for emergency services previously sent by the traveler has been received from a kiosk or other device. This data flow may also contain the response to input from a panic button that has been activated by a transit user in part of the transit operational network, i.e. not on-board a transit vehicle, or at a transit stop, but in such things as a modal interchange facility, transit depot, etc. The information will be sent out as part of the response to an emergency or incident being detected within the network. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_center_identity

This data flow and contains the identity of an emergency center that is either sending data about incidents in its own local area or is receiving data about incidents in the area served by the local function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

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emergency_data_archive

This data store is used to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes information, such as, incident characteristics and emergency management response data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_archive_catalog
+ em_operational_data
+ em_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_data_for_other_TMC

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the portion of a strategy that gives priority to emergency vehicles that relates to roads (surface streets) and highways that are outside the area served by the local TMC. This data will be sent to the appropriate other TMC's so that they can implement the requested priority measures to give the emergency vehicles priority throughout their route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_traffic_control_request
+ selected_emergency_vehicle_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_data_request

This data flow shall allow an emergency service provider to request additional information from the vehicle following emergency notification. It shall allow the vehicle and driver to carry on a continuous dialogue with and emergency operator to make sure that the emergency service providers have the information they need to be well prepared to handle the incident. It shall also allow the travelers of a vehicle to request operation of remote controlled security functions of a vehicle such as a door unlocking function. It includes the following items each defined in its own DDE:

request_for_additional_data
+ vehicle_security_system_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_message_auto_output

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It provides data for the display of the response from the Emergency Management System to a previously submitted emergency request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=192;

emergency_message_driver_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It provides data for the display of the response from the Emergency Management System to an emergency request previously submitted by the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=192;

emergency_message_traveler_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It provides data for the display of the response from the Emergency Management System to an emergency request previously submitted by the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=192;

emergency_request

This data defines the type of emergency to which a response is being made, e.g. road accident with no casualties, road accident with casualties, road accident with fatalities, off road/highway fire, vehicle fire, off road/highway explosion, vehicle explosion, Public Transport vehicle(s) involved, etc. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 2;

emergency_request_acknowledge

This data flow is used by the Manage Emergency Services function to confirm that the request for emergency services previously sent by the traveler has been received. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_request_traveler_acknowledge
+ emergency_request_personal_traveler_acknowledge
+ emergency_request_driver_acknowledge
+ emergency_request_vehicle_acknowledge.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_driver_acknowledge

This data flow is used by the Manage Emergency Services function to acknowledge that the request for emergency services previously sent by the driver has been received and is therefore sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function for output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_request_driver_details

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to send data about an emergency declared by a driver to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ driver_personal_emergency_request
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_personal_traveler_acknowledge

This data flow is used by the Manage Emergency Services function to confirm that the request for emergency services previously sent by the traveler has been received from a personal device and is therefore sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function for output. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_personal_traveler_details

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to send data about an emergency declared by a traveler using a personal device to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time
+ traveler_personal_emergency_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_transit_details

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function to send data about an emergency declared by a traveler at a transit stop using a kiosk or other device to the Manage Emergency Services function. This can also be used by the transit user to alert the transit system operator to an emergency situation or incident within the transit operational network, i.e. not on-board a transit vehicle, or at a transit stop, but in such things as a modal interchange facility, transit depot, etc. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date

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+ time
+ transit_emergency_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_traveler_acknowledge

This data flow is used by the Manage Emergency Services function to confirm that the request for emergency services previously sent by the traveler has been received from a kiosk or other device and is therefore sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function for output. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_traveler_details

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to send data about an emergency declared by a traveler using a kiosk or other device to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time
+ traveler_personal_emergency_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_request_vehicle_acknowledge

This data flow is used by the Manage Emergency Services function to acknowledge that the request for emergency services previously sent automatically by the vehicle through processes in the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function has been received. It is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function for output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_request_vehicle_details

This data flow is used by the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to send data about an emergency declared by a vehicle, perhaps an automated mayday function, to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data flow may be sent more than once per incident to allow a follow-up request or to update the vehicle location. This data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time
+ vehicle_emergency_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_response_data_for_communications

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of a reported emergency and the response plan for use by the process that communicates with drivers, travelers, the Manage Transit function, and the emergency telephone service or E911 operator, when they have reported emergencies. It may also contain a set of commands to send to the vehicle's security system or a request for additional data from the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_response_plan_data
+ identified_emergency_details
+ emergency_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_response_data_for_management

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of a reported emergency and the response plan for use by the process that manages emergency responses. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_response_plan_data
+ identified_emergency_details.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_response_plan_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains a pre-planned set of procedures directing an appropriate response to an emergency. The data supports various levels of plans including overall regional plans documenting coordinated multi-agency response to major incidents. This data flow is used to provide a source of information on emergency responses to other ITS functions, and to the emergency services dispatch facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

emergency_service_action_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of the responses to each emergency that are stored in the log of emergency service actions. The data flow consists the following items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_service_allocations
+ emergency_service_type_requested
+ emergency_service_type_override
+ emergency_vehicle_route
+ emergency_vehicle_arrival_time
+ identified_emergency_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_action_log

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the log of actions for each incident processed within the Manage Emergency Services area of ITS. The data store consists the following items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{emergency_service_action_details
+ incident_action_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ERMS_CALLS{emergency_service_action_details+incident_action_time};

emergency_service_allocation_criteria

This store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the default allocations of emergency services type (or types) for each type of incident. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ emergency_service_allocations
+ enforcement_agency_allocations
+ violation_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocation_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains a pre-planned set of procedures directing an appropriate emergency services response to an incident. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_service_allocations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocation_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the output from the store management process of the contents of the store that holds the data defining the allocation of emergency services to each type of incident. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

emergency_service_allocation_data_output_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the request for the store management process to output the contents of the store that holds the data defining the allocation of emergency services to each type of incident. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE :

violation_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocation_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains a request for the pre-planned set of procedures directing an appropriate response to an emergency. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE :

incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocation_data_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains an update to the pre-planned set of procedures directing an appropriate response to an emergency. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ emergency_service_allocations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocation_override

This data flow contains details of an override of the automatic allocation of emergency services to an incident. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_number
+ emergency_service_type_override.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_allocations

This data item is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and defines the type (or types) of emergency service required for a particular emergency incident. The types may be any of the following:

0 - none, cancel previous request
1 - police,
2 - fire,
3 - ambulance,
4 - towing
5 - paramedics,
6 - wrecking crew,
7 - aircraft fire service,
8 - rail breakdown crew,
9 - SWAT. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_service_log_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the

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output of the emergency services action log. It contains all the data up to the current time, shown by incident number. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_service_action_log.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_log_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the output of the emergency services action log. It is output following a request from the emergency services operator and contains all the data up to the current time, shown by incident number. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_service_action_log.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_service_log_output_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the request from the emergency services operator for the output of the current contents of the emergency services action log. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_service_type_override

This data flow defines the type (or types) of emergency service allocated by the Emergency Services operator for a particular emergency incident. It has the same range of values as the data for emergency service allocations, but as this is an operator override of the standard allocation, it will not have the same value for each incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

emergency_service_type_requested

This data item defines the type (or types) of emergency service requested for a particular emergency incident. It has the same range as the emergency_service_allocations data item but may not have the same value for each incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

emergency_traffic_control_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains a list of the route segments that have been provided for use by an emergency vehicle, together with the arrival time at each segment. The data will be used by the Manage Traffic function to generate changes to the current traffic management strategy to give the emergency vehicle priority. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity + route_segment_estimated_arrival_time}
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=date+list_size+GW_SIZE{route_segment_identity
+route_segment_estimated_arrival_time}+time;

emergency_traffic_control_response

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains a list of the route segments that have been provided for use by an emergency vehicle and indicates the traffic management strategy that is in effect for these route segments.

date
+ list_size

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+ list_size{route_segment_identity + route_segment_estimated_arrival_time}
+ time
+ selected_emergency_vehicle_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=date+list_size+GW_SIZE{route_segment_identity
+route_segment_estimated_arrival_time}+time;

emergency_vehicle_acknowledge

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the acknowledgment of data received by the emergency vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_route
+ emergency_vehicle_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the time at which it is predicted that the emergency vehicle will arrive at the incident. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_dispatch_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains data required to dispatch an emergency vehicle to the scene of an incident. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_identity
+ emergency_vehicle_type
+ emergency_vehicle_incident_details
+ emergency_vehicle_response_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_dispatch_failure

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the indication that the dispatch of emergency vehicles in response to an incident has failed because insufficient vehicles of the right type could be found. The data flow only shows the type(s) for which the dispatch failed and/or the numbers of each type that it was not possible to dispatch. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_number
+ 8{emergency_vehicle_type
+ emergency_vehicle_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_dispatch_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data for the request for an emergency vehicle dispatch. The data flow specifies the information needed to respond to a particular incident. It consists of the following data items which are defined in their own DDEs.

8{emergency_center_identity
+ emergency_vehicle_identity
+ emergency_vehicle_status_code
+ time
+ date
+ emergency_vehicle_incident_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8{emergency_center_identity+emergency_vehicle_identity+emergency_vehicle_status_code+

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time+date+emergency_vehicle_incident_details};

emergency_vehicle_dispatch_response

This data flow provides current enroute status and requests any additional current incident response status .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

emergency_vehicle_dispatch_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency function and shows whether or not the requested emergency vehicle dispatch was successful. The confirmation flag data flow is used for this purpose. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ 8{emergency_vehicle_type
+ emergency_vehicle_number}
+ incident_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag+incident_number
+8{emergency_vehicle_type+emergency_vehicle_number};

emergency_vehicle_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the identity of an individual emergency vehicle. This data is used by processes within the function to identify the source and/or ownership of other data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

emergency_vehicle_incident_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details of an incident to which a response is required. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_severity
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_type
+ incident_description.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_junction_preemption

This data flow contains data necessary for an emergency services vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is particular set of junction control signals. The data flow is sent directly from the emergency vehicle to the junction controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct phase(s) for any received preemption request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_vehicle_number

This data flow contain the number of vehicles of a particular type that are needed to respond to a particular incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

emergency_vehicle_operational_data

This data flow is sent from the manage Emergency Services function and contains information about the movements of emergency vehicles while attending incidents, and therefore shows the usage of traffic control preemption routes, the times at which the vehicles passed various points in the road and highway network etc. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=102400;

emergency_vehicle_pedestrian_preemption

This data flow contains data necessary for an emergency services vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is particular set of pedestrian signals. The data flow is sent directly from the emergency vehicle to the pedestrian controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct phase. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

emergency_vehicle_preemptions

This data flow is sent by the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data necessary for an individual emergency services vehicle and the stream of traffic in which the vehicle is traveling to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator controller. This will be at the controller for a particular road junction, pedestrian crossing, or highway entrance ramp. The data is sent directly from the emergency vehicle to the next controller along its route and therefore is not subject to any centralized coordination. Local coordination may be provided if there are links between adjacent controllers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_junction_preemption
+ emergency_vehicle_pedestrian_preemption
+ emergency_vehicle_ramp_preemption
+ emergency_vehicle_sign_preemption.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

emergency_vehicle_ramp_preemption

This data flow is sent by the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data necessary for an emergency services vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is particular set of highway entry ramp control signals. The data flow is sent directly from the emergency vehicle to the ramp controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct ramp or lane if multiple ramps or lanes are involved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

emergency_vehicle_response_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data for the request for an emergency vehicle to be processed by the Select Response Mode function. The data flow specifies the information needed to respond to a particular incident. It consists of the following data items which are defined in their own DDEs.

emergency_center_identity
+ emergency_vehicle_identity
+ emergency_vehicle_status_code
+ time
+ date
+ emergency_vehicle_incident_details
+ weather_service_emergency_information
+ traffic_data_for_emergency_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

emergency_vehicle_route

This data flow contains details of the emergency vehicle's route and is used to trigger a special 'green wave' route for the emergency vehicle. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is described in its own DDE:

route
+ emergency_request
+ vehicle_identity.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_route_assignment

This data flow contains details of the emergency vehicle's route and is used to trigger a special 'green wave' route for the emergency vehicle. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is described in its own DDE:

route
+ emergency_request
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_route_request

This data flow is used to request a dynamic route for an emergency vehicle. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

trip_request
+ vehicle_identity
+ emergency_request
+ emergency_vehicle_response_request
+ vehicle_location_for_emergency_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_sign_preemption

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains data necessary for an emergency services vehicle to have a message output giving it preemption (priority) at an indicator that is a particular dynamic message sign (dms) or fixed message sign that has a transit priority message that can be displayed. The data flow is sent directly from the emergency vehicle to the sign controller and may consist of either a single alphanumeric character that will enable the sign controller to output the correct message from its list of known messages, or a string of up to twenty (20) alphanumeric characters for a controller driving a dms. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

emergency_vehicle_status_code

This data flow indicates the current status of an emergency vehicle that reflects dynamic assignment of vehicles to incidents. This status will reflect the vehicle's current operating condition and will determine such things as its availability to respond to emergencies, and its current activity in response to an emergency. Status will reflect defined situations such as: Out of service, Assigned to Incident (En-Route), At incident, At Quarters, Disabled (possibly due to its own involvement in an incident), At station, etc .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 16;

emergency_vehicle_status_data

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of the status reports for emergency vehicles consisting of a predefined status code, the vehicle location and a time and date stamp. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{emergency_vehicle_status_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=ERMS_VEHS{emergency_vehicle_status_details};

emergency_vehicle_status_data_change

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency function and contains a status report for a single emergency vehicle. This will have been changed as a result of the

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vehicle having been selected for dispatch. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_for_assessment

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and represents a status report for a single emergency vehicle. The data will be used to analyze the response status based on new input from the emergency vehicle driver. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE.

emergency_vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_for_dispatch

This data is used within the Manage Emergency function and contains a status report for a single emergency vehicle. It is used as further information about the vehicle by the process responsible for vehicle dispatch. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_for_responses

This data is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and represents a current status report for a single emergency vehicle. The data will be used to determine which vehicles are available and can be allocated to respond to a particular emergency. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_needed

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency function and contains a request for the current status of a specified emergency vehicle. This data will be updated using data provided by the vehicle's driver. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency function and contains a request for the current status of an emergency vehicle of a specified type. This data will be used to select the appropriate vehicle(s) to respond to an emergency. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency function and contains a status report for a single emergency vehicle. This will have been updated as a result of a status report having been received from the emergency vehicle driver. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_status_details

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This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains emergency vehicle status details comprising a predefined status code, the vehicle's tracking data and a time and date stamp. Note that the time and date stamp applies to the last time that the status code was updated, and not the vehicle tracking data, which carries its own time and date stamp showing when the location was last reported. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- date
- + emergency_vehicle_identity
- + emergency_vehicle_status_code
- + emergency_vehicle_tracking_data
- + emergency_vehicle_type
- + incident_number
- + time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_suggested_route

This data flow provides a suggested route for a dispatched vehicle that takes into account current traffic conditions, the current location and routes of other responding vehicles, and any special traffic control measures that are currently in effect to speed the response and increase the safety of emergency personnel. This data flow identifies the emergency vehicle and provides turn-by-turn route information .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

emergency_vehicle_tracking_data

This data flow is within the Manage Emergency function and contains the current location of an emergency vehicle, together with the time and date to which the location applies. In addition this data flow contains operational data for the emergency vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- date
- + time
- + vehicle_location_for_emergency_services
- + emergency_vehicle_operational_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emergency_vehicle_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the type code for an emergency vehicle. Examples of the types of emergency vehicle data that could be supported by the code are ambulance with no special equipment, ambulance with paramedics and their equipment, ambulance for special services, e.g. mining disaster, a fire engine with its own pump, a fire engine which is a water tanker, a fire engine which is a ladder truck, police patrol car, police patrol van, tow vehicle, i.e. one that can tow another that will run on its own wheels, and wrecking truck. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

emissions_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of emissions data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

emissions_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for a catalog may include the description of types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

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emissions_archive_data

This data flow is to the Manage Archive data function from the Manage Traffic function. It contains pollution data collected from sensors allocated at the roadside and from vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which are defined in its own DDE:

emissions_archive_catalog
+ emissions_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emissions_archive_data_request

This data flow from Manage Archive Data function contains the request for data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for data may include the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

emissions_archive_request

This data flow from Manage Archive Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by Manage Traffic function. The request can be a request by catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emissions_archive_catalog_request
+ emissions_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emissions_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Traffic function. It is the status returned when emissions archive data is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

emissions_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes emissions data, such as, pollution data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emissions_archive_catalog
+ pollution_archive_data_log
+ pollution_archive_data_log_attributes
+ archive_pollution_state_data
+ archive_pollution_state_data_attributes
+ archive_pollution_reference_data
+ archive_pollution_reference_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

emissions_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic to the Manage Archive Data function. It is used to provide detailed information on emissions data, such as pollution data. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_archive_data_log
+ pollution_archive_data_log_attributes
+ archive_pollution_state_data
+ archive_pollution_state_data_attributes
+ archive_pollution_reference_data
+ archive_pollution_reference_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

enforcement_agency_address

This data flow contains the full postal address (including zip code) of an enforcement

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agency. This is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=50;

enforcement_agency_allocations

This data item is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and defines the type (or types) or enforcement service required for a particular emergency incident. These may be as follows:

- 0 - none, cancel previous request
- 1 - police,
- 2 - SWAT,
- 3 - special police (transit authority, port authority, etc.). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

enforcement_agency_computer

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the computer telephone number of an enforcement agency. This number provides direct but password and encrypted access to a computer within an enforcement agency, and is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

enforcement_agency_contact

This data flow contains a character string that defines the method by which an enforcement agency shall be contacted with details of a violation. The character string may describe a piece of data which may be an e-mail message, a postal service message, a voice based telephone call, or a fax message. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

enforcement_agency_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the details of the access points for an enforcement agency. These access points comprise addresses, telephone numbers, etc. through which the agency may be sent information on violations that have been detected elsewhere within the ITS function. Not all entries may be present, and as a minimum only one is needed. The details are contained in the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_address
+ enforcement_agency_computer
+ enforcement_agency_email
+ enforcement_agency_fax
+ enforcement_agency_name
+ enforcement_agency_phone
+ enforcement_agency_responsibility.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

enforcement_agency_email

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the e-mail address of an enforcement agency. This is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. It is stored as a string of up to 30 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

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enforcement_agency_fax

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the telephone number of the fax line for an enforcement agency. This is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

enforcement_agency_name

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the name of an enforcement agency. This is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. It is stored as a string of up to 30 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

enforcement_agency_phone

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the voice line telephone number of an enforcement agency. This is one of the agency details that is used in the processing of violations reported by other processes in the ITS function. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

enforcement_agency_responsibility

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the area for which a particular enforcement agency has responsibility. This is defined as a three character string, the characters signifying the area of responsibility in the following ways:

cv - commercial vehicles
tf - traffic (general, not tolls)
tfp - traffic tolls and parking
trp - transit fares (collection and payment).

Other character strings can be added to expand the areas of responsibility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

enforcement_data_for_cv

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the enforcement agency to which commercial vehicle violation data must be sent when it is received from processes in the Manage Commercial Vehicles function, and/or the State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) office from which vehicle registration data may be obtained. The details comprise the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for the enforcement agency and the DMV office, plus the method by which they should be contacted. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 1 {state_contact_data}50.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 25 {state_contact_data};

enforcement_data_for_fare_payment

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This

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is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare payment violation when it is received from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

enforcement_data_for_parking

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the enforcement agency to which parking lot violation data must be sent when it is received from processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function, and/or the State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) office from which vehicle registration data may be obtained. The details comprise the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for the enforcement agency and the DMV office, plus the method by which they should be contacted. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 1 {state_contact_data}50.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 25 {state_contact_data};

enforcement_data_for_roadside_fare_collection

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare violation that takes place at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, when it is received from the Manage Transit function. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

enforcement_data_for_TM

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for up to two enforcement agencies and the method by which they should be contacted, plus details of the contacts at the state Department of Motor Vehicles offices (DMV's) from which vehicle registration data can be obtained. The enforcement agencies are those to which about each high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane and pollution violations should be sent when they are received from the Manage Traffic function. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation or vehicle license data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency or the appropriate DMV. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

1 {enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details}2
+ 1 {state_contact_data}50.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1.5 {enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details}
+ 25 {state_contact_data};

enforcement_data_for_tolls

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains

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details about the enforcement agency(ies) to which toll violation data must be sent when it is received from processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function, and/or the State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) office from which vehicle registration data may be obtained. The details comprise the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for the enforcement agency and the DMV office and the method by which they should be contacted. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 1 {state_contact_data}50.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details
+ 25 {state_contact_data};

enforcement_data_for_vehicle_fare_collection

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details about the contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, etc.) for an enforcement agency and the method by which it should be contacted. This is the agency to which data should be sent about each transit fare collection violation that takes place on-board a transit vehicle, when it is received from the Manage Transit function. The contact details will be stored in such a way that the actual violation data can be easily added to them before being sent to the enforcement agency. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

enforcement_agency_contact
+ enforcement_agency_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

environment_sensor_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with environment sensor data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

environment_sensor_configuration_data

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This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to provide environmental sensor control commands. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

environment_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a set of outputs from individual environment sensors. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{station_id + sensor_identity + environment_sensor_output}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

environment_sensor_fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that an environment sensor has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is local to the sensor itself. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

environment_sensor_output

This data flow contains the raw data collected from a single sensor. This data flow could include data pertaining to wind, temperature, humidity, precipitation, radiation (sun), visibility, and pavement sensor information .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

environmental_sensor_data_store

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to store the state of current fault state of all sensors. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

environment_sensor_fault_data
+ environmental_sensor_status
+ sensor_fault_data
+ ftop-sensor_fault_data_input
+ fcm-sensor_fault_data
+ tcm-sensor_fault_data
+ ttop-current_sensor_faults.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

environmental_sensor_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to report the status of an environmental sensor. By monitoring this data flow, the receiving process can monitor the health and current status of field equipment. It consists of the following items each of which are defined in its own DDE:

list_size+
1 {station_id+
sensor_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{SENSOR_LOCATION+SENSOR_LINK}{station_id+sensor_identity};

equipment_status

This data flow describes the status of the equipment at the time of collection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

erms_incidents

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage

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Traffic function. It contains data about incidents and the priority requests needed by emergency vehicles. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_traffic_control_request
+ emergency_vehicle_preemptions
+ incident_details
+ incident_response_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

error_handling

This data flow identifies the error detection or correction algorithms applied to the data to better facilitate reconstruction of the data later. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

event_attendance_expected

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the number of people expected to attend an event that has been registered as a possible incident by an Event Promoter. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

event_duration

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the duration of an event that has been registered as a possible incident by an Event Promoter. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

event_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the location of an event that has been registered as a possible incident by an Event Promoter.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

event_name

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the name of an event that has been registered as a possible incident by an Event Promoter. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

event_notice

This data flow is used by the detect Roadway Events process to notify the Execute Local Control Strategy process that an event has occurred within the HRI and an action is required. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

event_start_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the start time of an event that has been registered as a possible incident by an Event Promoter. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

existing_sensor_static_data

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This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a copy of the current contents of the store of static data used in the processing of data received from traffic sensors. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_sensor_processing.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

fada_archive_administration_requests

This data flow contains requests and inputs from the archive data administrator terminator to request that data be archived and the parameters needed to control the import of the data. This data flow also contains the security permission data necessary to ensure the archive data is secure. This data flow contains the requests sent to the Manage Archive function to administer the archive database. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

fadu_archive_analysis_request

This data flow from the Archived Data Users Systems terminator contains the request for analysis or a catalog of data analyses available from the Manage Archived Data function. This request also includes the necessary user information to authenticate the user with the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

fadu_archive_data_product_request

This data flow from the Archived Data Users Systems terminator contains the request for data or a catalog of data managed by the Manage Archived Data function. This request also includes the necessary user information to authenticate the user with the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

fadu_on_demand_archive_request

This data flow from the Archive Data User Systems terminator contains a request for data that is not already part of the ITS archive. This request could be a request for data from a user-defined data source, another terminator, or a function within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=255;

fare_collection_roadside_violation_information

This data is used by the Manage Transit function to send data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data flow will contain a digitized video image of the transit user who is trying to violate the fare collection process at the roadside. It is assumed that this digitized data will include other data such as date and time, plus camera identity from which the roadside (transit stop) location can be determined. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_user_roadside_image
+ transit_user_roadside_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

fare_collection_vehicle_violation_information

This data is used by the Manage Transit function to send data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes on-board the vehicle to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data flow will contain a digitized video image of the transit user who is trying to violate the fare collection process on-board a vehicle. It is assumed that this digitized data will include other data such as date and time, plus camera identity from which the transit vehicle identity can be determined. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_user_vehicle_image

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+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fare_payment_violator_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about a transit fare payment transaction that was attempted but did not work. It consists of the data items shown below, each of which is defined in its own DDE. For each particular set of data some of the data items may be blank depending on the reason(s) for which the transaction did not work.

credit_identity
+ transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fare_violation_information

This data is used by the Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to send data about a violator of the transit fare collection processes to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data will contain a digitized video image of the traveler trying to violate the transit fare collection process, plus information about the transit fare and the vehicle or roadside location from which payment was being attempted. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ transit_fare
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_roadside_image
+ transit_user_vehicle_image
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to collect sensor fault data from the roadside to send to the archive data function. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_fault_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fault_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with fault data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied

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- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fbv_brake_servo_response

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains analog input which indicates that the vehicle's brake has been moved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fbv_crash_sensor_data

This data flow contains analog data from on-board vehicle sensors and consists of information which shows whether the vehicle has been involved in a collision producing a front impact, a left side impact, a right side impact, or a rear impact, plus details of the collision extent and passenger injuries. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fbv_diagnostics_data

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains data from on-board vehicle diagnostics functions from which the vehicle's operational status can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fbv_driver_safety_status

This data flow contains sensor data from which the following can be determined:

driver_state - the ability of the driver to control the vehicle, negative factors being such things as alcohol on the breath, too many mistakes, etc.

injuries - any detectable problems with the vehicle occupants, e.g. sudden change in heart rate, pulse, breathing, etc.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fbv_steering_servo_response

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains analog input which indicates that the vehicle's steering has been moved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fbv_throttle_servo_response

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains analog input which indicates that the throttle has been moved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

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fbv_vehicle_attitude_data

This data flow contains data obtained from on-vehicle sensors indicating the vehicle's attitude, i.e. right-way up (normal), upside-down, on its side, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fbv_vehicle_condition

This data flow contains analog data about the vehicle's current condition from which its suitability for operation on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes can be determined. This flow would be made up of the following components:

- brake_condition
- + drive_train_condition
- + forward_sensors_condition
- + rear_sensors_condition
- + side_sensors_condition
- + steering_condition
- + vehicle_processor_condition
- + fuel_level_condition
- + tire_wear_and_pressure_condition
- + vehicle_external_communication_condition
- + vehicle_internal_communication_condition. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 44;

fbv_vehicle_headway

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains on-board vehicle sensor input from which the distance between the vehicle and the one in front (headway) can be computed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fbv_vehicle_identity

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Manage Traffic and the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control functions. It contains the identity of the vehicle from which other data such as ownership, vehicle type, plus data from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) can be obtained. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fbv_vehicle_lane_position

This data flow contains analog data from on-board vehicle sensors input from which the vehicle's position within a lane can be computed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fbv_vehicle_motion_data

This data flow contains analog data obtained from on-vehicle sensors indicating whether the vehicle is moving in a forward, sideways, or backwards, or in any combined direction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fbv_vehicle_on_ahs_lane

This data flow contains analog sensor input from which the type of automatic highway system (ahs) lane (if any) in which the vehicle is traveling can be computed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

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fbv_vehicle_proximity_data

This data flow contains analog data obtained from on-vehicle sensors including but not limited to those covering headway, i.e. distance between vehicle and the next vehicle in front, lateral distance, i.e. the distance between the vehicle and any objects on either side, and rear distance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fbv_vehicle_safety_status

This data flow function and contains analog data from on-board vehicle sensors from which the extent of a vehicles collision damage can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fbv_vehicle_security_status

This data flow, which comes directly from the vehicle, contains the status of the vehicle's security systems, which include the lock system and/or alarm system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fbv_vehicle_speed

This data flow is sent from the basic vehicle to the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains analog data from on-board vehicle sensors from which the vehicle's speed can be computed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fci_credentials_data_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the output of the credentials data for a particular combination of carrier, vehicle and driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fci_inspection_data_input

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data about a commercial vehicle inspection that can only be supplied by the inspector. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fci_pull_in_action

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains an override of the pull-in or pass decision made as a result of the safety or preclearance processing for a commercial vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

fci_request_log_report

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for a part of the commercial vehicle roadside facility log to be output to its operator. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fci_safety_data_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for output of the safety data for a particular carrier, driver and vehicle being held in the commercial vehicle roadside facility safety database. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fci_start_inspection

This data flow represents the roadside commercial vehicle inspectors' initiation of a vehicle inspection. The size assumption is based on some form of electronic signature of an authorized inspector. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcm_c_and_m_archive_data

This data flow from the Construction and Maintenance terminator to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of C&M data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

c_and_m_archive_catalog
+ c_and_m_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fcm_fault_clearance

This data flow is sent from the construction and maintenance terminator to the Manage Traffic function. It contains a report showing that a particular fault in an indicator has been cleared and that it has been restored to normal operation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcm_incident_information

This data flow is sent from the construction and maintenance terminator to the Manage Traffic function. It contains information about an incident that is about to be created by the proposed start of road maintenance activity which will affect the flow of traffic on one or more lanes of a road or highway. Information contained is location, number of lanes closed, and duration of closure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcm_resource_response

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the construction and maintenance operations personnel to provide the status of the requested resources by the Construction and Maintenance terminator .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcm_sensor_fault_data

This data flow is sent from the construction and maintenance terminator to the Manage Traffic function. It contains a report showing that a particular fault in a sensor has been cleared and that it has been restored to normal operation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcm_brake_condition

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains

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analog data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the current condition of the vehicle's brakes can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fcv_cargo_data

This data flow contains sensor input from which the following can be determined:

cargo_type - solid, liquid, powder, flammable liquid, livestock, etc.,

cargo_hazmat - details of the HAZMAT designation (if any) for the cargo,

cargo_weight - the actual weight of the cargo including its packaging, i.e. what weight the vehicle is actually carrying,

cargo_packaging - the type of container in which the cargo is held, e.g. closed ISO container, tank, open container, refrigerated container, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcv_cargo_safety_status

This data flow contains analog data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the current condition of the vehicle's cargo can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcv_distance_travelled

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the total distance traveled by the vehicle (miles) can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcv_driver_safety_status

This data flow contains data which on-board commercial vehicle sensors can use to determine the following:

driver_state - the ability of the driver to control the vehicle, negative factors being such things as alcohol on the breath, too many mistakes, etc.

injuries - any detectable problems with the vehicle occupants, e.g. sudden change in heart rate, pulse, breathing, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fcv_driver_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains analog data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the current driver status can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fcv_lock_tag_data

This data flow is sent from a commercial vehicle to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the current status of the lock tag that is used to control access to commercial vehicle cargoes that are being taken across borders, and is sent in response to an earlier request. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

fcv_vehicle_characteristics

This data flow represents vehicle characteristics that are sensed at a commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. This data may be acquired by sensors from the vehicle either electronically, optically, or manually and will include data such as weight, size, number of axles, use of trailer, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fcv_vehicle_safety_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains analog data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the extent of a vehicle's collision damage can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fcv_weight

This data flow contains analog data from on-board commercial vehicle sensors from which the vehicle's gross weight can be determined in tons (US). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fcvd_activity_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains an activity number which may describe, but not be limited to, request route, request preclearance, store route, provide list of stored route, display route details, and delete route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fcvd_carrier_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle carrier identification number to be entered into the commercial vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcvd_driver_data_input

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and includes the driver's log data as required by state and federal agencies as well as requested data for the previously input data type. This data is to be used by the on-board vehicle data collection system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

fcvd_driver_general_message

This data flow and contains a general message for output to the commercial vehicle fleet manager as part of the on-board vehicle data. Its size will be restricted in a way that will depend upon the mechanism by which the data is input. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

fcvd_driver_input_type

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains an indication of the type of data that the driver wants to

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input to the on-board vehicle data collection system. This type may be one of the following:

- 1 - cargo_data,
- 2 - repairs and service records,
- 3 - inspection and maintenance data,
- 4 - fuel purchase data,
- 5 - driver identity,
- 6 - driver_credentials,
- 7 - driver_license_citations,
- 8 - carrier_identity,
- 9 - data_store_contents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fcvd_driver_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle driver identification number to be entered into the commercial vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcvd_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow contains a request for payment of the taxes and duties needed to cover the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route. The data will include the account number from which the costs are to be deducted and the route number to which they apply. Drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fcvd_enrollment_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route. Drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner/operators. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=13;

fcvd_other_data_input

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the response to an earlier request for input of other data. Drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=100;

fcvd_request_routing_instructions

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for instructions on which route to take and any cargo that must be picked up or dropped off at the origin, destination and/or intermediate points along the route. This data does not include any route guidance instructions as the driver will be able to obtain this data through the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function when the route origin, destination and intermediate points are known. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

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fcvd_request_tag_data_output

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the output of the current data that is stored on a commercial vehicle's tag. Only the data that can be written by the manager is output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

fcvd_route_data

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data input in response to a previous request for the input of route data. Drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

fcvd_route_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for a route to be provided. Drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

fcvd_trip_identity

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle trip identification number to be entered into the vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

fcvd_vehicle_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle identification number to be entered into the commercial vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_carrier_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle carrier identification number to be entered into the vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_driver_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle driver identification number to be entered into the vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_enrollment_payment_request

This data flow contains a request for payment of the taxes and duties needed to cover the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route. The data will include the account number from which the cost of the taxes and duties are to be deducted and the route number to

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which they apply. Commercial vehicle drivers will make this request because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_enrollment_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_other_data_input

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the response to a previous request for other data to be input for use within the function. Commercial vehicle drivers will make this request because they are acting in the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

fcvm_preclearance_data

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains input data defining the route and vehicle identity for which preclearance is required. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=20;

fcvm_request_driver_route_instructions

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the data that defines the route that the commercial vehicle driver is to follow and/or details of cargo to be picked up and/or dropped at the origin, destination or intermediate points. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

fcvm_request_on_board_vehicle_data

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the data that has been obtained from the store of safety and trip related data on-board a commercial vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

fcvm_request_tag_data_output

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the output of the current data that is stored on a commercial vehicle's tag. Only the data that can be written by the manager is output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

fcvm_roadside_activity_report_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for output of the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility logs, showing the activities of a particular carrier, driver and vehicle combination. The request may be for a one time report or for the report to be produced periodically. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fcvm_route_data

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains input defining the requested commercial vehicle route data, e.g. origin, destination, preferences, constraints, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fcvm_route_function_request

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains an activity number which may signify, but not be limited, to request route, request preclearance, store route, provide list of stored routes, display route details, or delete route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fcvm_trip_identity

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle trip identification number to be entered into the vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fcvm_update_driver_route_instructions

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains changes or additions to the data defining the route that the driver is to follow and/or details of cargo to be picked up and/or dropped at the origin, destination or intermediate points. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fcvm_vehicle_number

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle's identification number to be entered into the vehicle's tag data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fevoir_request_for_information

This data flow contains a request for commercial vehicle operations information such as carrier or vehicle information for use by an organization such as an insurance underwriter. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 32;

fd_activate_vehicle_control

This data flow is used by a vehicle driver to activate automatic control of the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fd_emergency_request

This data flow is sent from the driver and to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It consists of the following items :

medical_services_required - please send medical assistance;

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other_vehicle_damage_crash - a crash has occurred involving other vehicles;

minor_property_damage_only_crash - a crash has occurred which only involves minor property damage;

breakdown - the vehicle has broken down;

security_alarm - driver in danger, please send emergency services;

cancel - cancel any previous emergency request.

Several items may be sent simultaneously with the exception of the last one which will be sent on its own. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fd_guidance_data

This data flow is input by a driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data requested so that a vehicle route can be determined for which on-line guidance can be provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fd_guidance_map_update_request

This data flow is sent from the driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the digitized map data used to provide on-line vehicle guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fd_guidance_request

This data flow is sent from the driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request to provide on-line guidance of the driver's vehicle and specifies a choice of the type of preferred guidance, i.e. infrastructure based dynamic, autonomous with link journey and queue times provided from the infrastructure, and totally autonomous. The driver will be prompted for further data in order that the guidance can begin. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fd_guidance_route_accepted

This data flow is sent from the driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains acceptance of the route that has been generated in response to a previous request from the driver for on-line guidance. Guidance will not begin until the acceptance has been received. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fd_other_services_parking_request

This data flow is input from a driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for additional services other than simple parking lot charge collection. These may comprise advanced payment of fares, parking lot charges, or toll charges. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fd_other_services_toll_request

This data flow is input from a driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for additional services other than simple toll

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collection. These services may comprise advanced payment of fares, parking lot charges, or toll charges. The information provided by the driver must include sufficient information for the parking lot charge and/or transit fare to be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fd_request_advisory_information

This data flow is sent from the driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains input from the driver specifying the type of advisory display required or to be disabled. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fdmv_cv_violation_state_identity

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of the state that is supplying the requested vehicle registration data to enable a commercial vehicle credential filing or tax payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fdmv_cv_violation_vehicle_registration

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the requested vehicle registration data to enable a commercial vehicle credential filing or tax payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=9;

fdmv_parking_lot_violation_state_identity

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of the state that is supplying the requested vehicle registration data to enable a parking lot payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fdmv_parking_lot_violation_vehicle_registration

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the requested vehicle registration data to enable a parking lot payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=9;

fdmv_toll_violation_state_identity

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of the state that is supplying the requested vehicle registration data to enable a toll payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fdmv_toll_violation_vehicle_registration

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the requested vehicle registration data to enable a toll payment violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=9;

fdmv_traffic_violation_state_identity

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of the state that is supplying the requested vehicle registration data to enable a high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane or pollution violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fdmv_traffic_violation_vehicle_registration

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the requested vehicle registration data to enable a high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane or pollution violation to be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=9;

fe_area_pollutant_levels

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data from which sensors within ITS can determine the actual levels of various atmospheric pollutants, such as nitrous oxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and ozone, that are generally present within a particular geographic area. They are therefore really background levels of pollutants that are not due to any particular sources such as road traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

fe_roadside_pollutant_levels

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data from which sensors can determine the actual levels of various atmospheric pollutants, such as nitrous oxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and ozone, that are generally present at the roadside. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

fea_cv_enforcement_agency_response

This data flow is sent from the enforcement agency to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the response from an enforcement agency to the previous request for data from the commercial vehicle administration facility. The size estimate below is based on a coded response to a standardized query.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 32;

feedback_actuator_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains feedback of the response from various on-board vehicle actuators and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

manual_brake_input_detected
+ manual_steering_input_detected
+ manual_throttle_input_detected.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

feedback_actuator_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The status is set to zero for manual input detected and one (1) for normal operation. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass or (999) for a failure. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_change_lane_servo_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass and (999) for a failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_headway_servo_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass and (999) for a failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_lane_servo_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The status is set to zero for manual input detected and one (1) for normal operation. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass and (999) for a failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_platoon_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of, and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The status is set to zero for manual input detected, one (1) for normal operation and (999) if the vehicle or driver is unsafe. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass or (999) for a failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_sensor_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The status is set to zero for manual input detected and one (1) for normal operation. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass or (999) for a failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

feedback_servo_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It is a combination of all the status and Built In Self Test (BIST) result flows from the four servo control processes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

feedback_speed_servo_status
+ feedback_headway_servo_status
+ feedback_lane_servo_status
+ feedback_change_lane_servo_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

feedback_speed_servo_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver Monitoring and Control function. It contains the current status of and the result of the Built In Self Test (BIST) processing. The status is set to zero for manual input detected and one (1) for normal operation. The BIST result is set to zero (0) for a pass and (999) for a failure. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fep_emergency_dispatch_acknowledge

This data flow is sent from the emergency personnel to the Manage Emergency Services function to acknowledge that the emergency vehicle has been dispatched and is on its way to the incident identified in the dispatch request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fep_event_information

This data flow is sent from the event promoters terminator to the Manage Traffic function and contains details of a special event that may become a possible incident due to its impact on the traffic flowing on one or more lanes of a road or highway. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fep_incident_command_request

This data flow identifies commands and resource requests associated with local management of an evolving incident response by emergency personnel in the field. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fep_incident_status

This data flow is sent from the emergency personnel to report the current status of an incident, e.g. length of time to clear site, length of time involved in work at site. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fep_planned_event_data

This data flow is sent from the event promoters terminator directly to the Manage Emergency Services function. It carries data about planned events in order to coordinate with the emergency service providers and process information about planned activities in preparation for an incident.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ferry_services_costs

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the costs for a traveler's use of the services provided by ferry operators that may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip.

8{cost}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8{cost};

ferry_services_destination

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the destination of the ferry service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This destination may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a ferry port, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the destination of the service operated by the ferry company as the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_destination_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a ferry arrives the destination point for ferry services in a traveler's trip plan. This destination may not be the actual final destination of the service operated by the ferry, because the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own

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DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the services provided by ferry operators that may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ferry_services_costs
+ ferry_services_routes
+ ferry_services_schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_intermediate_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a ferry arrives at an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by this type of service. Up to two (2) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular ferry service. These two points are those at which the traveler has to change from one ferry to another, or has a significant stop over time. There may be other intermediate points on the route operated by the ferry service, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the ferry. The route will be that which provides a service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_intermediate_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a ferry departs from an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by this type of service. Up to two (2) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular ferry service. These two points are those at which the traveler has to change from one ferry to another, or has a significant stop over time. There may be other intermediate points on the route operated by the ferry service, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the ferry. The route will be that which provides a service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_intermediate_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the location of an intermediate point on a route operated by a ferry company. Up to two (2) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular service and they will all be the locations of ferry ports. They will be places at which the traveler will have to change from one ferry to another, or where the ferry schedule has a significant stop over time. All other stops on the ferry service will be ignored. The ferry's route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_origin

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the origin of the ferry service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This origin may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a ferry port, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the origin of the service operated by the ferry company as

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the traveler may be joining it at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_origin_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a ferry leaves the origin point for ferry services in a traveler's trip plan. This origin may not be the actual origin of the ferry service because the traveler may be joining at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_route_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of a ferry route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and is associated with a cost and a schedule. The route may have up to two (2) intermediate points at which the services calls, and at which the traveler may have to change from one ferry to another. There may be other intermediate points on the flight but these are of no concern to the traveler. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ferry_services_origin
+ 2{ferry_services_intermediate_point}
+ ferry_services_destination.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=ferry_services_origin+2{ferry_services_intermediate_point}
+ferry_services_destination;

ferry_services_routes

This data flow contains details of the routes served by ferry operators. These may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

ferry_services_route_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ferry_services_schedule_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the departure and arrival times at places along a ferry route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and is associated with a cost and a route. The route may have up to four of these places at which the services calls, and at which the traveler may have to change from one flight to another. There may be other places at which the flight calls, but the traveler is expected to remain on-board the ferry and therefore they are ignored. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ferry_services_origin_depart_time
+ 2{ferry_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+ ferry_services_intermediate_depart_time}
+ ferry_services_destination_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=ferry_services_origin_depart_time+2{ferry_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+ferry_services_intermediate_depart_time}+ferry_services_destination_arrival_time;

ferry_services_schedules

This data flow contains details of the schedules of services on the routes served by ferry operators which may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

8{ferry_services_schedule_details}.

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8{ferry_services_schedule_details};

feso_archive_commands

This data flow is sent from the Emergency System Operator to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data administration commands that the Emergency Management function will use to control the archival of data by the Manage Archived Data function. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

feso_emergency_action_log_request

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains a request for output of the emergency services action log. This records responses to all incidents that have been reported through this function from the other Emergency Management Centers, the E911 or Emergency Telephone Services, or by other ITS functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

feso_emergency_allocation_override

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains an override of the current pre-defined allocation of emergency services to respond to a particular current incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=512;

feso_emergency_data_input

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the operator's request for one of the following:

- 0 - no action,
- 1 - override the emergency services allocation for an incident (requires the number and type),
- 2 - data for the allocation criteria store,
- 3 - a request for output from the log,
- 4 - a request for output of the criteria store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

feso_emergency_data_output_request

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains a request for output of the data that defines the emergency services that must be allocated for all the different types of incident that can be detected by processes within ITS functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

feso_emergency_display_update_request

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the operator's request for an update to be obtained of the digitized map data that is used as the background for the output of incident and emergency data to the operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

fets_caller_information

This data flow contains information about the caller including a call-back number and the caller location (as a street address, latitude/ longitude, or other reference) when available. The details of this incident are contained in a parallel data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=64;

fets_incident_data_FB

This data flow contains incident data and information about the caller supplying the information. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fets-caller_information
+ fets-incident_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fets_incident_information

This data flow contains information about an incident as reported by a caller or caller device. Though specific data items are defined, in many cases the information will be a verbal report with various inaccuracies and omissions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_description
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ffi_archive_analysis_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from an archived data user system for a data analysis product payment has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ffi_archive_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from an archived data user system for an archived data product payment has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ffi_bad_charges_payment_updates

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a toll transaction that was either attempted but did not work, or for which the subsequent payment transaction by the Financial Institution failed. The data is to be used within the function for checking against future toll transaction data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

ffi_bad_fare_payment_updates

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a transit fare transaction that was either attempted but did not work, or for which the subsequent payment transaction by the Financial Institution failed. The data is to be used within the function for checking against future fare transaction data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

ffi_bad_toll_payment_updates

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a parking lot charge transaction that was either attempted but did not work, or for which the subsequent payment transaction by the Financial Institution failed. The data is to be used within the function for checking against future parking lot charge transaction data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

ffi_confirm_charges_payment

This data flow is sent from the Financial Institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is set to either zero (0) for a parking lot charge payment transaction not completed, or one (1) for a valid completion. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

ffi_confirm_fare_payment

This data flow is sent from the Financial Institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is used to confirm that a previous request for toll payments is being processed by the Financial Institution. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

ffi_confirm_toll_payment

This data flow is sent from the Financial Institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is used to confirm that a previous request for toll payments is being processed by the Financial Institution. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ffi_cv_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a commercial fleet manager or commercial vehicle driver (acting in the role of fleet manager) for payment of electronic credentials and tax filing has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ffi_driver_map_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a driver for payment for the update of the digitized map data used for on-line vehicle guidance has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ffi_other_services_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a transit user for payment for other (yellow pages) services has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ffi_registration_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a yellow services provider for payment to register as a supplier of these services and have details of them made available to travelers and transit users has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ffi_traveler_display_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a traveler for payment for the update of the digitized map data used as the background for displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler's personal device has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

ffi_traveler_map_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a traveler for payment for the update of the navigable map database used for on-line personal guidance has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ffi_traveler_other_services_payments_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a traveler for payment for other (yellow pages) services has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ffi_traveler_rideshare_payment_confirm

This data flow is sent from the financial institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that a previously submitted request from a traveler for payment for the provision of rideshare services has been accepted and made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

fga_carrier_safety_ratings

This data flow is sent by the government administrator to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the current safety rating for a carrier determined as a result of previous roadside safety inspections. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fga_roadside_facility_locations

This data flow is sent by the government administrator to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the location of a commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility.

roadside_facility_list_FB.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fga_tax_and_credential_fees

This data flow is sent from the government agencies to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about the taxes and fees payable by commercial vehicle operators for the movement of vehicles through states and across borders. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fgrs_government_data_report_request

This data flow from the Government Reporting Systems terminator contains the request for data from the archive that can be used to prepare the input to Government reporting systems. The data will allow user defined products to be generated for systems that include Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS), Truck Weight Study/VTRIS, National Bridge Inventory, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS), Highway Safety Information System (HSIS), Section 15 Transit Data, Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS), Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System, Grade Crossing Inventory System (GCIS), and Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS; grade crossing portion). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

fifd_freight_data

This data flow sent from the Intermodal Freight Depot terminator to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function contains data about the movement of freight by means that may include methods other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air,

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sea, river, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 64;

fifd_intermodal_archive_data

This data flow from the Intermodal Freight Depot to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of intermodal freight data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

intermodal_archive_catalog
+ intermodal_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

financial_request

This data flow is sent by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request payment of permits and duties required for a commercial vehicle to complete its planned journey. It contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_manager_enrollment_cost
+ cv_driver_enrollment_cost
+ duty_cost
+ permit_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

financial_response

This data flow contains the response to the request for payment of permits and duties made by either the commercial fleet manager or the commercial vehicle driver acting in the role of fleet manager. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cf_manager_credit_identity
+ cv_driver_credit_identity
+ authorization_code.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fispo_archive_commands

This data flow is sent from the ISP system operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data administration commands that the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function will use to control the archival of traveler information data by the Manage Archived Data function. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

fispo_broadcast_data_parameters_request

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for the output of the parameters used in the output of wide area information broadcasts. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

fispo_broadcast_data_parameters_update

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains updates of parameters used in wide area information broadcast to drivers and transit users in vehicle. These parameters are used to 'filter' the available data to pick out that which is unusual or which is useful if broadcast. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

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fispo_request_other_routes_selection_map_data_update

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for an update of the digitized map data used by the process that selects non-vehicle or transit based routes for use in traveler's trip plans. The request will go to the process that manages the store of this data and provides the interface with the map data supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fispo_request_route_selection_map_data_update

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for an update of the digitized map data used by the process that selects vehicle based routes for use in traveler's trip plans and on-line driver guidance. The request will go to the process that manages the store of this data and provides the interface with the map data supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fispo_route_selection_parameters_request

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for output of the parameters currently being used to govern the selection of routes by the trip planning processes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fispo_route_selection_parameters_update

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains an update of the parameters used to govern the selection of routes by the route selection process that provide both vehicle routes to travelers and on-line guidance to drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fispo_trip_planning_parameters_request

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for output of the parameters used to govern the selection of routes by the trip planning process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fispo_trip_planning_parameters_update

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains an update of the parameters used to govern the selection of routes by the trip planning processes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_emergency_information_request

This data flow contains a request for data on emergencies to be sent to the Media. The request must specify the type and severity of emergency desired to be reported on, and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_incident_data_request

This data flow contains a request for data on incidents to be sent to the Media. The request must specify whether all, current incidents or planned events are required, in the latter case state the time period by date and hour range, and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_incident_details

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This data flow contains data about an incident that has been reported by a member of the traveling public to the media by mechanisms that are outside of ITS, e.g. car phone. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

media_identity
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fm_incident_information

This data flow contains data about an incident that has been reported by a member of the traveling public to the media by mechanisms that are outside of ITS, e.g. car phone. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

media_identity
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fm_incident_information_request

This data flow contains a request for data on incidents to be sent to the Media. The request must specify whether all, current incidents or planned events are required, in the latter case state the time period by date and hour range, and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_traffic_data_request

This data flow is contains a request from the Media for traffic information. The request must specify the type of information required (flow/congestion) and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

fm_traffic_information_request

This data flow contains a request from the Media for traffic information. The request must specify the type of information required (flow/congestion) and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

fm_transit_incident_information_request

This data flow contains a request for data on incidents to be sent to the Media. The request must specify whether all, current incidents or planned events are required, in the latter case state the time period by date and hour range, and the geographic area(s) to which it should relate. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_transit_schedule_deviations_request

This data flow contains a request for data on details of deviations from schedule of regular transit services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_transit_vehicle_deviations_request

This data flow contains a request for data on schedule deviations of specific transit vehicles or routes. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fm_traveler_information

This data flow is sent from the media to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information that the media has that might be of interest to travelers planning trips. This may include, but not be limited to such things as sports or other special events. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

fmmc_crossing_close_duration

This data flow is sent to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility within the Manage Traffic function from multimodal crossings. It contains the time duration for which a crossing must close to vehicular traffic to permit the passage of the alternate flow, e.g. river traffic, aircraft, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fmmc_crossing_close_time

This data flow is sent to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility within the Manage Traffic function from multimodal crossings. It contains the time period before a crossing must close to vehicular traffic to permit the passage of the alternate flow, e.g. river traffic, aircraft, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fmmc_crossing_status_for_highways

This data flow allows multimodal crossing equipment to provide its operational status to control processes on the roadside. This can be as simple as a binary indication of status all the way to a full maintenance report. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fmmc_crossing_status_for_roads

This data flow allows multimodal crossing equipment to provide its operational status to control processes on the roadside. This can be as simple as a binary indication of status all the way to a full maintenance report. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fmtsp_air_services

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the regular and charter air services available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096000;

fmtsp_ferry_services

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the sea and river ferry services available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096000;

fmtsp_multimodal_archive_data

This data flow from the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of multimodal passenger data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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multimodal_archive_catalog
+ multimodal_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

fmtsps_multimodal_service_confirmation

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains confirmation that a previous request from a traveler for an alternate mode service has been accepted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=40;

fmtsps_rail_services

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the heavy rail services (i.e. those which do not form part of a transit operation) available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4096000;

fmtsps_transit_service_data

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Manage Transit function and contains details of the services provided by the multimodal transportation service providers. The data is intended for use by other processes in the calculation of new routes and services for the local regular transit operation and will enable the two groups of services to be coordinated for the benefit of the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

fmup_demand_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Manage Demand facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on traffic and travel demand levels. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2048000;

fmup_emergency_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used as the background for the output of data on incidents and emergencies to the emergency system operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2048000;

fmup_emergency_route_map_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used to plan routes for emergency vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2048000;

fmup_incident_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Display and Update Incident Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on current incidents or planned events. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2048000;

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fmup_map_archive_data

This data flow from the Map Update Provider to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of map data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

map_archive_catalog
+ map_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fmup_other_routes_map_data

This data flow is sent by the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a new copy of the digitized map data used by the process that selects other, i.e. non-vehicle and non-transit, routes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

fmup_pollution_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Manage Emissions facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on the levels of various atmospheric pollutants. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048000;

fmup_route_selection_map_data

This data flow is sent by the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains an update of the digitized map data used by the route selection facility to produce vehicle based routes for trip planning and on-line guidance purposes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

fmup_traffic_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Display and Output Traffic Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on current or predicted traffic levels. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048000;

fmup_transit_map_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Manage Transit function and contains digitized map data to be used for route generation and as a background to displays of services requested by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8192000;

fmup_traveler_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the digitized map data that can be used as background to displays of traffic, trip and travel information that are output to a kiosk for use by travelers. The data will be different from that sent for output of similar displays at a personal device since the type of display is likely to be different (larger) in this case. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048000;

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fmup_traveler_map_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for a new guidance map to be used by the on-line traveler guidance facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8192000;

fmup_traveler_map_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the cost for a new navigable map database to be used by the traveler personal on-line guidance facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=5;

fmup_traveler_personal_display_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the digitized map data that can be used as background to displays of traffic, trip and travel information that are output to a personal device for use by travelers. The data will be different to that sent for output of similar displays at a kiosk since the type of display is likely to be different (smaller) in this case. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

fmup_traveler_personal_display_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the cost for a new set of digitized map data to be used as the background to displays of traffic and travel information being output by a traveler's personal device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=5;

fmup_vehicle_map_update

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for a new navigable map database to be used by the on-line vehicle guidance facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8192000;

fmup_vehicle_map_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the map update provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the cost for a new navigable map database to be used by the on-line vehicle guidance facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

foa_archive_coordination_data

This data flow represents the data that is to be shared between different Archive systems. Information included on this interface may include the requests for data that is in the local archive. This data flow also represents the flow of data from the other archive to the local archive system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1000000;

focvas_commit_local_enrollment

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system to the

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Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the commitment of the enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver that has been previously enrolled. This means that the other remote enrollment transactions were successful. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

focvas_data_table

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about required taxes and credential fees. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

focvas_enrollment_confirmation

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver has been accepted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

focvas_enrollment_request

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

focvas_provide_data

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for data about required taxes and credential fees to be provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

fods_other_data_source_archive_data

This data flow from Other Data Sources to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions or that users of the archive function have requested by imported into the archive. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_data_source_catalog
+ user_defined_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foec_emergency_center_identity

This data flow is sent from the other emergency centers to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of an emergency center that has reported an incident. The details of this incident are contained in a parallel data flow. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_center_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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foec_incident_data_FB

This data flow is sent from the other emergency centers to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about an incident that has been reported in an area outside that served by the local function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

foec-emergency_center_identity
+ foec-incident_details
+ foec-incident_response_coordination.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foec_incident_details

This data flow is sent by the other emergency centers to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about an incident that is taking place outside the area of operation serviced by the local function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_description
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foec_incident_response_coordination

This data flow supports coordination of an incident response between allied response agencies. It supports the coordination of response procedures, status and resources between agencies. It also supports the coordinated hand-off of responsibility for all or part of an emergency response. It consists of the following data items which are defined in their own DDEs:

incident_response_status
+ agency_incident_response_procedures
+ incident_resource_coordination
+ hand_off_coordination
+ staging_area.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foec_mayday_emergency_data

This data flow is sent by the other emergency centers to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains information about an emergency that was reported by a Mayday system, verified by the Mayday service provider, and determined to require a response from a public safety agency or another authorized responder. It consists of the following data items, each of which is contained in its own DDE:

emergency_request_driver_details
+ emergency_request_vehicle_details
+ mayday_agency_ID.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foisp_data_supply

This data flow is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a set of road data covering the local geographic area for use by the similar function in an ISP covering another geographic area. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

road_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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foisp_request_data

This data flow is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for a set of road data covering another geographic area outside that covered by the ISP supporting the local function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

foisp_traffic_data

This data flow contains a complete (or partial) set of the traffic data which has been created through fusion of available data sources and sent from another ISP (eg. a wholesaler of information). This includes current, long term (historical) and predicted link data as well as incident data. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval
+ planned_events
+ predictive_model_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foisp_traffic_information_request

This data flow contains a request (either as a subscription or as individual request) from another ISP for available traffic data to be sent. This allows an ISP to act as a wholesaler and send data to other ISPs. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

foisp_transit_data

This data flow is used to provide data on the current state of transit operations (regarding both incidents and transit vehicle schedule status) and is sent from another ISP (eg. a wholesaler of information). The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_running_data_for_advisory_output
+ transit_incident_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

foisp_transit_information_request

This data flow contains a request (either as a subscription or as individual request) from another ISP for available transit data to be sent. This allows an ISP to act as a wholesaler and send data to other ISPs. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fop_parking_coordination_data

This data flow is sent by the other parking management center to the Manage Parking Lot state function and contains data from the other parking centers about services which have an interface into the area covered by services from the local center. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

formatted_archive_catalog

This data flow contains a catalog of the data that has been imported and formatted by the Get Archive Data function. This catalog is based on the catalog information sent from the various sources of ITS or non-ITS data. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_archive_catalog
+ parking_archive_catalog
+ emissions_archive_catalog
+ cv_archive_catalog
+ transit_archive_catalog

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- + em_archive_catalog
- + traveler_archive_catalog
- + toll_archive_catalog
- + multimodal_archive_catalog
- + weather_archive_catalog
- + intermodal_archive_catalog
- + c_and_m_archive_catalog
- + map_archive_catalog
- + other_data_source_catalog.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_archive_data

This data flow contains the data as received from ITS and non-ITS sources and formatted for storage by the Manage Archive function. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- formatted_roadside_data
- + formatted_traffic_data
- + formatted_parking_data
- + formatted_emissions_data
- + formatted_cv_data
- + formatted_transit_data
- + formatted_em_data
- + formatted_traveler_data
- + formatted_toll_data
- + formatted_multimodal_data
- + formatted_weather_data
- + formatted_intermodal_data
- + formatted_c_and_m_data
- + formatted_map_data
- + formatted_user_defined_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_archive_data_attributes

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the meta data to describe the data that was formatted for archival by the Get Archive Data function. This could include updates to the meta data attributes of individual types of data to describe any reformatting done to the data as it was imported, any cleansing activities, or any other methods applied to the incoming data such as aggregation or summarization. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- formatted_roadside_data_attributes
- + formatted_traffic_data_attributes
- + formatted_parking_data_attributes
- + formatted_emissions_data_attributes
- + formatted_cv_data_attributes
- + formatted_transit_data_attributes
- + formatted_em_data_attributes
- + formatted_traveler_data_attributes
- + formatted_toll_data_attributes
- + formatted_multimodal_data_attributes
- + formatted_weather_data_attributes
- + formatted_intermodal_data_attributes
- + formatted_c_and_m_data_attributes
- + formatted_map_data_attributes
- + formatted_user_defined_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_c_and_m_data

This data flow contains construction and maintenance information that may be of interest to archive data users. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- c_and_m_data.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_c_and_m_data_attributes

This data flow contains meta data that describes the construction and maintenance information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

c_and_m_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_cv_data

This data flow contains details of commercial vehicle credentials, roadside and border crossing data for the archive. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_daily_logs
+ cv_credentials_enrollment_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_cv_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the details of commercial vehicle credentials, roadside and border crossing data for the archive. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_daily_logs_attributes
+ cv_credentials_enrollment_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_em_data

This data flow contains details of emergency operational data for release to the data archive. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_operational_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_em_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data to describe the emergency operational data for release to the data archive. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

em_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_emissions_data

This data flow is detailed information on emissions data, such as pollution data. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_archive_data_log
+ archive_pollution_state_data
+ archive_pollution_reference_data.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_emissions_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the on emissions data, such as pollution data. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_archive_data_log_attributes
+ archive_pollution_state_data_attributes
+ archive_pollution_reference_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_intermodal_data

This data flow contains intermodal freight information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

intermodal_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_intermodal_data_attributes

This data flow contains meta data that describes the intermodal freight information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

intermodal_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_map_data

This data flow contains map information that may be of interest to archived data users. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

imported_map_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_map_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the map information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

imported_map_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_multimodal_data

This data flow contains multimodal passenger information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

multimodal_data.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_multimodal_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data about the multimodal passenger information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

multimodal_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_parking_data

This data flow is detailed information on parking data, such as parking availability and parking lot charges. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_charge_response_for_archive
+ parking_lot_state_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_parking_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the information on parking data, such as parking availability and parking lot charges. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_charge_attributes
+ parking_lot_state_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_roadside_data

This data flow contains the detailed data collected from the roadside. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_data_archive_input
+ archive_environmental_sensor_data
+ fault_data
+ sensor_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_roadside_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the data collected from the roadside. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_data_attributes
+ environment_sensor_attributes
+ fault_data_attributes
+ sensor_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_toll_data

This data flow contains detailed data on the operations of the electronic toll collection process. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow consists the following items

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each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_operational_data
+ toll_prices_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

formatted_toll_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the data on the operations of the electronic toll collection process. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_operational_data_attributes
+ toll_prices_for_archive_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

formatted_traffic_data

This data flow is detailed data on the traffic flowing in the road network. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_deployment
+ static_data_for_archive
+ ahs_operational_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

formatted_traffic_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the data on the traffic flowing in the road network. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_deployment_data_attributes
+ static_data_attributes
+ ahs_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

formatted_transit_data

This data flow contains details of transit operational data for release to the data archive. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_operational_data_for_archive
+ transit_services_for_deployment
+ transit_user_payments_transactions
+ transit_fare_transactions
+ transit_route_assign_for_archive
+ bad_transit_collected_fare_payment
+ bad_transit_roadside_fare_payment
+ bad_transit_vehicle_fare_payment
+ transit_driver_info_for_archive
+ transit_incident_info_for_archive
+ transit_emergency_data_for_archive
+ transit_technician_info
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_info
+ paratransit_service_data_for_archive
+ transit_vehicle_data_for_archive.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_transit_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data to describe the transit operational data for release to the data archive. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_traveler_data

This data flow contains details of all of the service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk, route guidance data, vehicle guidance probe data, parking lot data, trip requests and traveler rideshare requests and data, other-routes data, road network use data, and traveler payment transaction data. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data.

It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

service_req_and_confirm_for_archive
+ guidance_data_for_archive
+ traveler_info_payments_transactions
+ parking_lot_data_for_archive
+ trip_request_for_archive
+ rideshare_for_archive
+ usage_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_traveler_data_attributes

This data flow contains the meta data that describes the driver and traveler information being archived. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

service_req_and_confirm_for_archive_attributes
+ guidance_data_for_archive_attributes
+ traveler_info_payments_transactions_attributes
+ parking_lot_data_for_archive_attributes
+ trip_request_for_archive_attributes
+ rideshare_for_archive_attributes
+ usage_for_archive_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_user_defined_data

This data flow contains information from Other Data Sources that may be of interest to archive data users systems. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

user_defined_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_user_defined_data_attributes

This data flow contains meta data that describes the information imported from Other Data Sources. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

user_defined_data_attributes.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_weather_data

This data flow contains weather information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. This data may have been formatted or altered by the Get Archive Data function. The meta data attributes will be updated to reflect any alterations to the original data. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

weather_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

formatted_weather_data_attributes

This data flow contains meta data that describes the weather information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. The meta data attributes may have been altered and updated by the Get Archive Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

weather_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_data_request

This data flow is sent to from other traffic centers to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for data to be sent to another Traffic Management Center (TMC) from the local TMC. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

other_TMC_data_request
+ local_TMC_incidents_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_identity

This data flow is sent from the other traffic centers to the Manage Traffic function and contains the identity of the remote (originating) Traffic Management Center - TMC for the accompanying data that covers geographic or jurisdictional area(s) outside that served by the local TMC. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_request_local_TMC_data_FB

This data flow is sent from the other traffic centers (TM) to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for data to be sent from one Traffic Management Center (TMC), in this case the local TMC, to another (remote) TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fotc-data_request
+ fotc-identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_traffic_control_and_status

This data flow is sent from the other traffic centers to the Manage Traffic function and contains status and control data which is being transferred from one (remote) Traffic Management Center (TMC) to another, in this case the local TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_control_data_for_roads
+ other_control_data_for_highways
+ other_status_for_roads
+ other_status_for_highways.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_transfer_data

This data flow is sent from the other traffic centers to the Manage Traffic function and contains the data which is being transferred from one (remote) Traffic Management Center (TMC) to another, in this case the local TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- other_current_data
- + other_long_term_data
- + other_planned_events
- + other_TMC_cv_incidents
- + permit_coordination
- + other_TMC_emergency_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotc_transfer_other_TMC_data_FB

This data flow is sent from the other traffic centers (TM) to the Manage Traffic function and contains the data which is being transferred from one (remote) Traffic Management Center (TMC) to another, in this case the local TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fotc-identity
- + fotc-transfer_data
- + fotc-traffic_control_and_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fotrm_transit_services

This data flow is sent by the other TRM (other transit center) to the Manage Transit function and contains data from the other transit center about services which have an interface into the area covered by services from the local center. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

fp_pedestrian_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data about the presence of pedestrians waiting to cross, or approaching the crossing points of roads and highways from which pedestrian surveillance data such as pedestrian demand, numbers of pedestrians, etc. can be obtained by sensors within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fp_pedestrian_images

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains visual information (analog data) about pedestrians waiting to cross, or approaching the crossing points of roads and highways from which pedestrian surveillance data can be obtained by image processors within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=IMAGE_LARGE;

fpi_commercial_manager_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the user of the payment instrument when they are the commercial vehicle fleet manager, working in an office environment. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, a credit card. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 12;

fpi_confirm_fare_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that the requested payment of the current transit fare, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, has been successfully deducted from the total credit previously stored by the payment instrument. This data flow will only apply to those types of payment instrument that can carry stored credit and will not be set by those that only contain a credit identity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

fpi_confirm_fare_payment_on_transit_vehicle

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that the requested payment of the current transit fare, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, has been successfully deducted from the total credit previously stored by the payment instrument. This data flow will only apply to those types of payment instrument that can carry stored credit and will not be set by those that only contain a credit identity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

fpi_confirm_payment_at_parking_lot

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that the requested parking lot charge has been successfully deducted from the total credit previously stored by the payment instrument. This data flow will only apply to those types of payment instrument that can carry stored credit and will not be set by those that only contain a credit identity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

fpi_confirm_payment_at_toll_plaza

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains confirmation that the requested payment of the current toll, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, has been successfully deducted from the total credit previously stored by the payment instrument. This data flow will only apply to those types of payment instrument that can carry stored credit and will not be set by those that only contain a credit identity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

fpi_driver_vehicle_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the user of the payment instrument for the update of the navigable map database used within a vehicle for on-line driver guidance, or the cost of commercial vehicle electronic credential filing and tax payments. For the database update, the vehicle may be a private car, a transit vehicle, or a commercial vehicle. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, a credit card. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = credit_identity;

fpi_parking_tag_data

This data flow is sent from the Payment Instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is used to either identify a particular payment instrument or the amount of credit that it currently has stored, when the instrument is being used on-board a vehicle at a parking lot. In either case the data will be used to enable automatic billing for the current parking lot charge, plus if required, advanced

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payments for tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares. The vehicle may be a private car or van, or a transit vehicle, or a commercial vehicle. In the case of a transit vehicle, the payments will be for the vehicle itself and not for its passengers, i.e. transit users. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a device that contains stored credit that can be used for actual payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user, who in this instance is the vehicle driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

fpi_toll_tag_data

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is used to either identify a particular payment instrument or the amount of credit that it currently has stored, when the instrument is being used on-board a vehicle passing through a toll plaza. In either case the data will be used to enable automatic billing for the current toll, plus if required, advanced payments for tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares. The vehicle may be a private car or van, a transit vehicle, or a commercial vehicle. In the case of a transit vehicle, the payments will be for the vehicle itself and not for its passengers, i.e. transit users. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a device that contains stored credit that can be used for actual payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user, who in this instance is the vehicle driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

fpi_transit_roadside_tag_data

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is used to either identify a particular payment instrument or the amount of credit that it currently has stored, when the instrument is being used at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. In either case the data will be used to enable automatic billing for the current transit fare, plus if required, advanced payments for tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a device that contains stored credit that can be used for actual payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user, who in this instance is the transit user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

fpi_transit_user_roadside_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the transit user for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, when the user is at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a stored value card. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

fpi_transit_user_vehicle_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the transit user for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, when the user is on-board a transit vehicle. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a stored value card. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

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fpi_transit_vehicle_tag_data

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is used to either identify a particular payment instrument or the amount of credit that it currently has stored, when the instrument is being used on-board a transit vehicle. In either case the data will be used to enable automatic billing for the current transit fare, plus if required, advanced payments for tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares. The payments will be for the transit vehicle passengers, i.e. transit users and not for the vehicle itself. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a device that contains stored credit that can be used for actual payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user, who in this instance is the transit user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=credit_identity;

fpi_traveler_personal_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the user of the payment instrument when they are using a personal device, such as a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) or similar type of unit, that can be used by the traveler to provide travel information, trip planning, or on-line guidance during a multimodal trip. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a stored value card which itself contains credit that can be used to make payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = credit_identity;

fpi_traveler_roadside_input_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the data necessary to allow automatic billing of the user of the payment instrument when they are at a kiosk that provides facilities for traveler information and trip planning. A payment instrument is a device that can be used to make payments, e.g. a debit card, or a stored value card which itself contains credit that can be used to make payments. It will belong to the financial institution responsible for its issue and not to the user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = credit_identity;

fpo_archive_commands

This data flow is sent from the parking operator to the Manage Traffic function and contains data administration commands to control the parking data archive. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

fpo_confirm_advanced_parking_payment

This data flow is sent from the parking operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm that an advanced payment of a parking lot charge will be accepted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

fpo_current_lot_state

This data flow is sent from a parking lot system to the Manage Traffic function and contains the current parking lot state as provided by the operator. This state may be defined as closed, almost full, full, or spaces. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

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fpo_lot_occupancy

This data flow is sent from a parking lot operator to the Manage Traffic function and contains the current parking lot occupancy in terms of the number of vehicles present as provided by the operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fpo_parking_lot_charge_change_response

This data flow is sent to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function by the parking operator. It contains the response to a previous request for a change to the current parking lot charging structure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fpo_parking_lot_data

This data flow is sent from the parking operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains input of parking lot price and capacity data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

fpo_parking_lot_hours_of_operation

This data flow is sent from the Parking Operator terminator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data on the hours of operation of parking lots. This data is used in transactions requiring electronic payment of parking lot services, as well as for a traveler making a parking lot reservation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fpo_transaction_reports_request

This data flow is sent from the parking operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and is a request for the report on parking lot transactions. The request must include the time period and identity of the lots which the report must cover. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

fre_environmental_conditions

This data flow is sent from the roadside environment to the Manage Traffic function and contains analog data. This data is used by sensors within the function to determine environmental roadside conditions such as air temperature, wind speed, humidity and precipitation, fog, ice, snow, rain, etc. that are affecting the road and highway network served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fre_physical_conditions

This data flow is sent from the roadside environment to the Manage Traffic function and contains analog data. This data is used by sensors within the function to determine the physical conditions such as fog, ice, snow, rain, etc. that are affecting the road and highway network served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

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fre_roadside_data

This data flow is sent by the roadway environment to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains analog data from which sensors on-board the vehicle can determine the physical conditions such as fog, ice, snow, rain, etc. at the road or highway. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

freight_cargo_data

This data describes the type and quantity of cargo, planned delivery schedule and route restrictions. It contains data from which the following can be determined: cargo_type - solid, liquid, powder, flammable liquid, livestock, etc., cargo_hazmat - details of the HAZMAT designation (if any) for the cargo, cargo_weight - the actual weight of the cargo including its packaging, i.e. what weight the vehicle is actually carrying, cargo_packaging - the type of container in which the cargo is held, e.g. closed ISO container, tank, open container, refrigerated container, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 64;

fro_incident_notification

This data flow is used by a rail operator to notify an ITS traffic management function that a rail incident has been detected that will impact vehicle traffic. This could be an HRI collision incident or merely a stalled train that is blocking an HRI. It could also be a rail incident NOT associated with an HRI, but that may cause abnormal traffic patterns, or blockage of a non-crossing or grade separated roadway. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

fro_maintenance_schedules

This data flow provides the information traffic management needs to plan around scheduled maintenance by railroad crews at highway grade crossings that may affect highway traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=HRI_MAINT_PER_DAY{crossing_id+crossing_close_time+crossing_close_duration+1024};

fro_train_schedules

This data flow is used by railroads to provide ITS traffic management functions of train movement schedules that may be pertinent to traffic and route planning, highway maintenance planning, etc. As scheduled information, it may be used to determine the probability of grade crossing blockage by trains and therefore the expected traffic flow rates on specific vehicle routes. Each event would typically be associated with a specific crossing, train identification, a scheduled arrival time and an estimated closure time. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=HRI_EVENTS_PER_DAY{crossing_id+train_id+crossing_close_time+train_arrival_time};

From Archived Data Administrator

This data is sent from the Archive Data Administrator terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

fada-archive_administration_requests.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Archived Data User Systems

This data is sent from the Archived Data User Systems terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

fadu-archive_data_product_request
+ fadu-archive_analysis_request
+ fadu-on_demand_archive_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

From_Basic_Vehicle

This data flow is sent to the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring functions. It contains analog data that can be monitored by on-board vehicle sensors to provide a number of digital data readings for use elsewhere within ITS. The data applies to any type of vehicle, i.e. it is not particular to one type such as commercial vehicles, transit vehicles, etc. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fbv-brake_servo_response
- + fbv-crash_sensor_data
- + fbv-diagnostics_data
- + fbv-driver_safety_status
- + fbv-steering_servo_response
- + fbv-throttle_servo_response
- + fbv-vehicle_attitude_data
- + fbv-vehicle_condition
- + fbv-vehicle_headway
- + fbv-vehicle_identity
- + fbv-vehicle_lane_position
- + fbv-vehicle_motion_data
- + fbv-vehicle_on_ahs_lane
- + fbv-vehicle_proximity_data
- + fbv-vehicle_safety_status
- + fbv-vehicle_security_status
- + fbv-vehicle_speed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_C_and_M

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function. It contains either information about road and highway repairs from the Construction and Maintenance organization or indicator fault clearance data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fcm-fault_clearance
- + fcm-incident_information
- + fcm-resource_response
- + fcm-sensor_fault_data
- + fcm-c_and_m_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096000;

From_Commercial_Vehicle

This data flow is sent from a commercial vehicle to the Manage Commercial Vehicles and Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control functions. It contains data that has been collected on-board a commercial vehicle for processing by sensors before being used within the functions. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fcv-brake_condition
- + fcv-cargo_data
- + fcv-cargo_safety_status
- + fcv-distance_travelled
- + fcv-driver_safety_status
- + fcv-driver_status
- + fcv-lock_tag_data
- + fcv-vehicle_safety_status
- + fcv-weight
- + fcv-vehicle_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Commercial_Vehicle_Driver

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle driver to the Manage Commercial

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Vehicles function and contains data that has been input by a driver acting either as a driver, or acting as a commercial vehicle manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fcvd-activity_request
- + fcvd-carrier_number
- + fcvd-driver_data_input
- + fcvd-driver_general_message
- + fcvd-driver_input_type
- + fcvd-enrollment_payment_request
- + fcvd-enrollment_request
- + fcvd-driver_number
- + fcvd-other_data_input
- + fcvd-request_routing_instructions
- + fcvd-request_tag_data_output
- + fcvd-route_data
- + fcvd-route_request
- + fcvd-trip_identity
- + fcvd-vehicle_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Commercial Vehicle Manager

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle manager to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data that has been input by a commercial vehicle fleet manager. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fcvm-carrier_number
- + fcvm-driver_number
- + fcvm-enrollment_payment_request
- + fcvm-enrollment_request
- + fcvm-other_data_input
- + fcvm-preclearance_data
- + fcvm-request_driver_route_instructions
- + fcvm-request_on_board_vehicle_data
- + fcvm-request_tag_data_output
- + fcvm-roadside_activity_report_request
- + fcvm-route_data
- + fcvm-route_function_request
- + fcvm-trip_identity
- + fcvm-update_driver_route_instructions
- + fcvm-vehicle_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From CVO Information Requestor

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle information requester from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It contains a request for commercial vehicle operations information. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

- fcvoir-request_for_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From CVO Inspector

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fci-credentials_data_request
- + fci-inspection_data_input
- + fci-pull-in_action
- + fci-request_log_report
- + fci-safety_data_request
- + fci-start_inspection.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From DMV

This data flow is sent from the department of motor vehicles to the Manage Traffic function

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in response to a request from a valid ITS operation for vehicle registration data to be used in calculating tolls, verification of emissions compliance, etc.

- fdmv-cv_violation_state_identity
- + fdmv-cv_violation_vehicle_registration
- + fdmv-parking_lot_violation_state_identity
- + fdmv-parking_lot_violation_vehicle_registration
- + fdmv-toll_violation_state_identity
- + fdmv-toll_violation_vehicle_registration
- + fdmv-traffic_violation_state_identity
- + fdmv-traffic_violation_vehicle_registration.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Driver

This data flow is sent from the driver to both the Provide Electronic Payment Services and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains data input by a driver for in-vehicle services such as guidance, travel advisory and automatic vehicle control. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fd-emergency_request
- + fd-guidance_data
- + fd-guidance_map_update_request
- + fd-guidance_request
- + fd-guidance_route_accepted
- + fd-other_services_parking_request
- + fd-other_services_toll_request
- + fd-request_advisory_information
- + fd-activate_vehicle_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Emergency_Personnel

This data flow is sent from the emergency personnel to the Manage Emergency Services function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fep-emergency_dispatch_acknowledge
- + fep-incident_status
- + fep-incident_command_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Emergency_System_Operator

This data flow is sent by the emergency system operator to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains emergency services allocation data input by an emergency services operator, or an override to the current automatic allocation of emergency services to an incident. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- feso-emergency_action_log_request
- + feso-emergency_allocation_override
- + feso-emergency_data_input
- + feso-emergency_data_output_request
- + feso-emergency_display_update_request
- + feso-archive_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Emergency_Telecommunications_System

This data flow is sent by the Emergency Telecommunications System to the Manage Emergency Services function. The terminator includes specialized systems and services that exist to provide an immediate response to emergencies that are reported by travelers, drivers and the general public, e.g. 911, E911, the new RESCUE service, etc. The data flow includes the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

- fets-incident_data_FB.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Enforcement Agency

This data flow is a response from an enforcement agency to a request for data from commercial vehicle administration.

fea-cv_enforcement_agency_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Environment

This data flow is sent from the environment to the Manage Traffic function. It provides information about the environmental conditions both generally in the area served by ITS and at the roadside. It is mostly analog data that must be converted by sensors to provide data for use by other processes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fe-area_pollutant_levels
+ fe-roadside_pollutant_levels.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Event Promoters

This data flow is sent from the Event Promoters terminator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Manage Traffic functions. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fep-event_information
+ fep-planned_event_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Financial Institution

This data flow is sent from the Financial Institution to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about requests for payments that have been successfully made or otherwise. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ffi-bad_charges_payment_updates
+ ffi-bad_fare_payment_updates
+ ffi-bad_toll_payment_updates
+ ffi-confirm_charges_payment
+ ffi-confirm_fare_payment
+ ffi-confirm_toll_payment
+ ffi-cv_payment_confirm
+ ffi-driver_map_payment_confirm
+ ffi-other_services_payment_confirm
+ ffi-registration_payment_confirm
+ ffi-traveler_display_payment_confirm
+ ffi-traveler_map_payment_confirm
+ ffi-traveler_other_services_payments_confirm
+ ffi-traveler_rideshare_payment_confirm
+ ffi-archive_payment_confirm
+ ffi-archive_analysis_payment_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Govt Admin

This data flow is sent from the government administrator to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data about vehicles and the carriers that operate them, details of the taxes and fees payable by commercial vehicle operators for the movement of vehicles through states and across borders, plus the location of commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fga-tax_and_credential_fees
+ fga-carrier_safety_ratings
+ fga-roadside_facility_locations.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Govt_Reporting_Systems

This data flow is from the Government Reporting Systems terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fgrs-government_data_report_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Intermodal_Freight_Depot

This data flow sent from the Intermodal Freight Depot terminator is contains data about the movement of freight by means that may include methods other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fifd-freight_data
+ fifd-intermodal_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Intermodal_Freight_Shipper

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about the services available to ship freight by means other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 64;

From_ISP_Operator

This data flow is sent from the ISP operator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It may contain updates of parameters used in wide area information broadcast, trip planning and route selection, or requests for the output of these parameters, or requests for updates of the actual digitized map data used by the route selection processes. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fispo-broadcast_data_parameters_request
+ fispo-broadcast_data_parameters_update
+ fispo-request_route_selection_map_data_update
+ fispo-request_other_routes_selection_map_data_update
+ fispo-route_selection_parameters_request
+ fispo-route_selection_parameters_update
+ fispo-trip_planning_parameters_request
+ fispo-trip_planning_parameters_update
+ fispo-archive_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Location_Data_Source

This data is sent to a number of processes. It contains the current state of such things as GPS signals, magnetic flux and other location data sources. The data is sent to sensor processes for conversion into an actual vehicle location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE= location_identity;

From_Map_Update_Provider

This data flow is sent to several ITS functions by the map update provider. It contains new digitized map data for displays, on-line vehicle and traveler guidance plus system evaluation, transit route generation and static data preparation. The map update provider is a specialist supplier of this type of data serving some or all of the country. The display data is used as the background to outputs of traffic, incident,

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transit routes and pollution data, while the guidance data is used by the on-line vehicle and traveler guidance facilities. Map data may also include data to be imported into the Manage Archived Data function. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fmup-demand_display_update
- + fmup-emergency_display_update
- + fmup-incident_display_update
- + fmup-other_routes_map_data
- + fmup-pollution_display_update
- + fmup-route_selection_map_data
- + fmup-traffic_display_update
- + fmup-transit_map_update
- + fmup-traveler_display_update
- + fmup-traveler_map_update
- + fmup-traveler_map_update_cost
- + fmup-traveler_personal_display_update
- + fmup-traveler_personal_display_update_cost
- + fmup-vehicle_map_update
- + fmup-vehicle_map_update_cost
- + fmup-map_archive_data
- + fmup-emergency_route_map_update.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Media

This data flow is sent from the Media to the Manage Traffic and Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It provides input of data regarding incidents identified by the Media and traveler information, as well as requests for incident or traffic information. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fm-incident_data_request
- + fm-incident_details
- + fm-incident_information
- + fm-incident_information_request
- + fm-traffic_data_request
- + fm-traffic_information_request
- + fm-traveler_information
- + fm-emergency_information_request
- + fm-transit_incident_information_request
- + fm-transit_schedule_deviations_request
- + fm-transit_vehicle_deviations_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Multimodal Crossings

This data flow is sent from multimodal crossings (e.g. drawbridges, ferries) to the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about the need for a Multi-modal Crossing to close prohibiting the passage of vehicular traffic. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fmmc-crossing_close_time
- + fmmc-crossing_close_duration
- + fmmc-crossing_status_for_roads
- + fmmc-crossing_status_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Multimodal Transportation Service Provider

This data flow is sent from the multimodal transportation service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the services available to move travelers by means other than road vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fmtsp-air_services
- + fmtsp-multimodal_service_confirmation
- + fmtsp-ferry_services
- + fmtsp-rail_services
- + fmtsp-transit_service_data

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+ fmtsp-multimodal_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_Archives

This data is sent from the Other Archives terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

foa-archive_coordination_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_CVAS

This data flow is sent from the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains requests for data from and data provided against previous requests. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

focvas-commit_local_enrollment
+ focvas-data_table
+ focvas-enrollment_request
+ focvas-enrollment_confirmation
+ focvas-provide_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_Data_Sources

This data is sent from the Other Data Sources terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

fods-other_data_source_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_EM

This data flow is sent by the other emergency centers to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains information about incidents that are taking place outside the area of operation serviced by the local function. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

foec-incident_data_FB
+ foec-mayday_emergency_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_ISP

This data flow represents the data (and requests) passed from an Other ISP (information service provider) The first two flows are used when an ISP outside the area of operations of the local providers requests or sends data. The remainder of the flows represent one ISP (possibly a wholesaler ISP) sharing information with another. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

foisp-data_supply
+ foisp-request_data
+ foisp-traffic_information_request
+ foisp-traffic_data
+ foisp-transit_information_request
+ foisp-transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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From_Other_Parking

This data flow is sent from the other parking systems to the Manage Traffic function and contains data on the use of parking lots or requests for transaction information. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fop-parking_coordination_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_TM

This data flow is sent by other traffic centers (TM) to the Manage Traffic function and contains traffic data about geographic areas of operation are outside those of the local center. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fotc-request_local_TMC_data_FB
+ fotc-transfer_other_TMC_data_FB.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_TRM

This data flow is sent by the other TRM (other transit center) to the Manage Transit function and contains data from the other transit centers. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

fotrm-transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Other_Vehicle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to receive data from other vehicles in a platoon when in platoon following mode of vehicle operation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

From_Parking_Operator

This data flow is sent from a parking lot operator to the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the parking lot state and occupancy as supplied by a parking lot operator as well as payment transaction information exchanged with the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fpo-confirm_advanced_parking_payment
+ fpo-current_lot_state
+ fpo-lot_occupancy
+ fpo-parking_lot_charge_change_response
+ fpo-archive_commands
+ fpo-parking_lot_data
+ fpo-transaction_reports_request
+ fpo-parking_lot_hours_of_operation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Payment_Instrument

This data flow is sent from the payment instrument to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fpi-commercial_manager_input_credit_identity
+ fpi-confirm_payment_at_parking_lot
+ fpi-confirm_fare_payment_at_roadside
+ fpi-confirm_fare_payment_on_transit_vehicle
+ fpi-confirm_payment_at_toll_plaza
+ fpi-driver_vehicle_input_credit_identity
+ fpi-parking_tag_data
+ fpi-toll_tag_data
+ fpi-transit_roadside_tag_data

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- + fpi-transit_user_roadside_input_credit_identity
- + fpi-transit_user_vehicle_input_credit_identity
- + fpi-transit_vehicle_tag_data
- + fpi-traveler_personal_input_credit_identity
- + fpi-traveler_roadside_input_credit_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Pedestrians

This data flow contains data from pedestrians that indicates their need to have the road or freeway closed to traffic as a temporary measure whilst the cross. This data is sent to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility of the Manage Traffic function and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fp-pedestrian_images
- + fp-pedestrian_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Potential Obstacles

This data flow is sent from potential obstacles to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains analog data that provides information on potential obstacles that can be encountered by a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

From Rail Operations

This data flow is sent from a railroad operated operations center (or centers) to the ITS Manage Traffic function. It contains information about scheduled and/or planned railroad activity that may be relevant to ITS traffic management (e.g. train schedules through busy corridors, maintenance schedules for railroad owned and maintained grade crossing equipment, etc.). This is typically informational data and is not required for timely operation of grade crossing protection and safety devices. It is however the source of data for use in route planning, alternate route determination, railroad incident notifications, etc. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fro-train_schedules
- + fro-maintenance_schedules
- + fro-incident_notification.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Roadway

This data flow contains analog information about the roadway. It is sent to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

From Roadway Environment

This data flow is sent from the roadway environment to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control and Manage Traffic functions. It contains analog data about the environment actually around the roadway itself covering such things as emissions, fog, ice, snow, etc. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fre-physical_conditions
- + fre-roadside_data
- + fre-environmental_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

From_Secure_Area_Environment

This data flow is sent from the secure area environment to the Manage Transit function and represents information about conditions in a secure area environment such as that found in a transit network. This information is sensed/detected by sensors contained in the Manage Transit function, and is most probably image data, but switches such as a 'panic button' are also represented by this flow. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fsa-area_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Toll Administrator

This data flow is sent to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function by the toll administrator. It contains the response to requests for changes in toll prices, and advanced tolls, plus new toll price data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fta-confirm_advanced_toll
+ fta-toll_price_changes_response
+ fta-toll_price_data
+ fta-archive_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Toll Operator

This data flow is sent to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains input from a local operator at a toll plaza. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fto-local_toll_price_variations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Traffic

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data from traffic on roads and highways that can be read by sensors within ITS. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ft-traffic_images
+ ft-traffic_data
+ ft-vehicle_pollutant_levels.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Traffic Operations Personnel

This data flow is input by traffic operations personnel to various processes in the Manage Traffic function. It is used to request the output of traffic, incident, traffic and travel demand, or pollution data, or to control closed circuit television (cctv) systems, or to provide new parameters for use by processes in the Traffic Incident, Demand and Emissions Management facilities. It also provides information about roadway characteristics (shoulder width, pavement type, speed limit, etc.) It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE, and some of which are groups of input flows belonging to the same facility:

ftop-demand_management_inputs_FB
+ ftop-incident_management_inputs_FB
+ ftop-indicator_fault_data_input
+ ftop-indicator_fault_data_request
+ ftop-indicator_fault_data_update
+ ftop-pollution_data_information_request
+ ftop-pollution_parameter_updates
+ ftop-strategy_override
+ ftop-traffic_information_requests
+ ftop-traffic_data_parameter_updates
+ ftop-video_camera_strategy_change
+ ftop-resource_request
+ ftop-sensor_fault_data_input

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- + ftop-weather_request_information
- + ftop-roadway_characteristics
- + ftop-static_data
- + ftop-archive_command.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Transit Driver

This data flow is sent to the Manage Transit function. It contains input from a transit vehicle driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftd-emergency_request
- + ftd-information_updates
- + ftd-request_batch_mode_data_transfer
- + ftd-fare_transaction_mode_set_up.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Transit Fleet Manager

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains various inputs. Some are initiated by the manager, whilst others result from prompts to input data which is additional to that already received by processes within the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftfm-approved_corrections
- + ftfm-coordination_data
- + ftfm-initiate_service_updates
- + ftfm-passenger_loading_updates
- + ftfm-planning_parameters
- + ftfm-planning_parameters_update_request
- + ftfm-response_parameters
- + ftfm-request_response_parameter_output
- + ftfm-request_transit_vehicle_data
- + ftfm-technician_information_request
- + ftfm-technician_information_updates
- + ftfm-transit_display_update_request
- + ftfm-transit_driver_information_request
- + ftfm-transit_driver_information_updates
- + ftfm-transit_driver_route_preferences
- + ftfm-transit_services_output_request
- + ftfm-transit_vehicle_maintenance_information_request
- + ftfm-transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Transit Maintenance Personnel

This data flow is sent from transit vehicle maintenance personnel to the Manage Transit function. It contains the following item of data which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftmp-transit_vehicle_maintenance_updates.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From Transit System Operators

This data flow is sent by the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function. It contains acknowledgment of potential incidents, security actions, a request for output of transit fare transaction data, control inputs for video cameras and fare data updates. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftso-emergency_request_acknowledge
- + ftso-fare_updates
- + ftso-media_parameter_request
- + ftso-media_parameter_updates
- + ftso-security_action
- + ftso-request_fare_output
- + ftso-video_camera_action_request
- + ftso-archive_commands.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Transit_User

This data flow is sent to the Manage Transit function and contains inputs from the traveler who is at the moment a transit user. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftu-destination_at_roadside
- + ftu-destination_on_vehicle
- + ftu-emergency_request
- + ftu-other_services_roadside_request
- + ftu-other_services_vehicle_request
- + ftu-request_advisory_information
- + ftu-transit_information_request
- + ftu-transit_user_roadside_image
- + ftu-transit_user_vehicle_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Transit_Vehicle

This data flow is sent from the transit vehicle to the Manage Transit function and contains data that has been collected on-board the vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftv-availability
- + ftv-vehicle_maintenance_data
- + ftv-vehicle_trip_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Traveler

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains requests for information or guidance from a traveler, either at a kiosk or using a personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ft-extra_trip_data
- + ft-guidance_data
- + ft-guidance_map_update_request
- + ft-guidance_request
- + ft-guidance_route_accepted
- + ft-remote_emergency_request
- + ft-personal_emergency_request
- + ft-personal_extra_trip_data
- + ft-personal_map_display_update_request
- + ft-personal_trip_planning_requests
- + ft-trip_planning_requests.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Vehicle_Characteristics

This data flow is sent from the vehicle characteristics terminator. It represents the presence of a vehicle near a sensor, which allows the sensor to create an output that can be used to identify a particular vehicle and its characteristics, such as the number of wheels, size, pollution parameters, etc., for toll payment and parking lot charging purposes. The sensor may also determine the visible characteristics of a vehicle and use that data to obtain information about toll and parking lot charge violators. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1E6;

From_Wayside_Equipment

This data flow represents information received by HRI from railroad maintained and operated wayside interface equipment (track circuits, gate controllers, local connections to centralized sites via railroad communications networks, etc.). This is assumed to be a real-time, or near real-time interface capable of providing direct communications with (or otherwise detecting)

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approaching trains. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fwe-approaching_train_announcement
+ fwe-train_data
+ fwe-wayside_equipment_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Weather_Service

This data flow consists of data that is provided by the Weather Service terminator and is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Manage Traffic functions. The weather service may also provide data to the Manage Archived Data function. The current and predicted weather data items will be organized by geographic area to allow for local variations. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fws-current_weather
+ fws-predicted_weather
+ fws-weather_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

From_Yellow_Pages_Service_Providers

This data is sent from the Information and Service Providers to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fyjsp-request_provider_registration
+ fyjsp-provider_profile_update
+ fyjsp-transaction_confirmation
+ fyjsp-yellow_pages_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

fsa_area_image

This data flow is sent from the secure area environment to the Manage Transit function and represents information about conditions in a secure area environment such as that found in a transit network. Also represented is information about visual and audible characteristics of travelers and surrounding areas that are monitored with security surveillance systems. This data is sensed/detected by sensors contained in the Manage Transit function, and includes video, audio, and other image data. The data may have been obtained from closed circuit television (cctv), or other, systems that are monitoring activity in the transit operational network, i.e. not on-board a transit vehicle, but at a transit stop, or in such things as a modal interchange facility, transit depot, etc. The data can be used for incident detection, etc., using automatic analysis techniques. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=IMAGE_LARGE;

ft_extra_trip_data

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analog data from which sensors can determine extra trip request data to supplement that already input by a traveler at a kiosk. Examples of these inputs are speech, signals from relays driven by switches, buttons, etc., or input from touch screens. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ft_guidance_data

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data to be used in preparing the request for a traveler route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

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ft_guidance_map_update_request

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the digitized map data used to provide on-line traveler guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ft_guidance_request

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the a request to provide on-line traveler guidance and specifies a choice of the type of preferred guidance, i.e. infrastructure based dynamic, or totally autonomous. The traveler will be prompted for further data in order that the guidance can begin. . .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

ft_guidance_route_accepted

This data flow is sent from the driver to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains acceptance of the route that has been generated in response to a previous request from the traveler for on-line guidance. Guidance will not begin until the acceptance has been received. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

ft_personal_emergency_request

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains analog data from which sensors can determine that a traveler has an emergency situation that has given rise to an input from the traveler's personal device. This data must be forwarded to the Emergency Services function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ft_personal_extra_trip_data

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analog data from which sensors can determine extra trip request data to supplement that already input by a traveler using a personal device. Examples of these inputs are speech, signals from relays driven by switches, buttons, etc., or input from touch screens. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

ft_personal_map_display_update_request

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analog input from which may be determined a traveler's request for the update of the digitized map data used as the background to traffic, trip and travel information displays in a personal device. Examples of these inputs are speech, signals from relays driven by switches, buttons, etc., or input from touch screens. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ft_personal_trip_planning_requests

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analog inputs from which a traveler's trip request to a personal device may be determined. Examples of these inputs are speech, signals from relays driven by switches, buttons, etc., or input from touch screens. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=2;

ft_remote_emergency_request

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains image data from which sensors can determine that a traveler has an emergency situation that has given rise to an input from a kiosk or other device. This data is used by a process at the kiosk or other device to determine the nature of the emergency. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=IMAGE_LARGE;

ft_traffic_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data about the presence of traffic flowing on roads and highways from which traffic surveillance data such as vehicle speed, occupancy, flow volume, headway, etc. can be obtained by sensors within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ft_traffic_images

This data flow contains visual information (analog data) about the traffic flowing on roads and highways (and at highway rail grade crossings) from which traffic surveillance data can be obtained by image processors within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=IMAGE_LARGE;

ft_trip_planning_requests

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analog inputs from which a traveler's trip request to a kiosk may be determined. Examples of these inputs are speech, signals from relays driven by switches, buttons, etc., or input from touch screens. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ft_vehicle_pollutant_levels

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog data from which sensors within ITS can determine the actual levels of various atmospheric pollutants, such as nitrous oxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and ozone, that are being produced by particular passing vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

fta_archive_commands

This data flow is sent from the toll administrator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data administration commands that control the archival of toll data for the Manage Archived Data function. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fta_confirm_advanced_toll

This data flow is sent from the toll administrator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and confirms an advanced toll, either an individual request or confirms receipt of the report of requests for advanced toll

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payments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fta_toll_price_changes_response

This data flow is sent to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function by the toll administrator. It contains the response to a previous request for a change to the current toll pricing structure in response to demand or traffic conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

fta_toll_price_data

This data flow is sent from the toll administrator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains updates to the current toll prices. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftd_emergency_request

This data flow is sent by the transit driver to the Manage Transit function. It contains notification that the driver needs help because an emergency has occurred on-board or near a transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

ftd_fare_transaction_mode_set_up

This data flow is sent from the transit driver to the Manage Transit function. It contains the mode in which the transit fare transaction processing on-board the transit vehicle is to operate. This may be either batch mode (part processing of each fare transaction carried out and the details of a large number of transactions transferred to the central function for further processing) or interactive mode (complete processing of each transaction carried out without stopping). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

ftd_information_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit driver to the Manage Transit function. It contains information from individual transit drivers about their previous work hours and vacations, etc. It is used to assess a driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

ftd_request_batch_mode_data_transfer

This data flow is sent from the transit driver to the Manage Transit function. It contains a request that the current contents of the store of transit fare transactions be transferred to processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function for further processing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

ftfm_approved_corrections

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains the transit fleet manager's approval for changes to transit schedules that will bring one or more transit vehicles back to their schedules. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

ftfm_coordination_data

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage transit function and contains an acknowledgment of the previous request for action plus incident coordination and response information. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ftfm_initiate_service_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and indicates that the transit fleet manager wants the transit services to be re-processed because changes have occurred to the parameters which govern their calculation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

ftfm_passenger_loading_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains an update to the passenger (transit user) loading data as a result of a miss-match being found in the collected data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftfm_planning_parameters

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains planning parameters used to calculate new transit schedules. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ftfm_planning_parameters_update_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for the current planning transit service planning parameters to be output to the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ftfm_request_response_parameter_output

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to output of the replanned responses to incidents by and within the transit operations area. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

ftfm_request_transit_vehicle_data

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for output of the current contents of the store of transit vehicle operational data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

ftfm_response_parameters

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to provide data about planned responses to incidents by and within the transit operations area. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=1024000;

ftfm_technician_information_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to request information about transit maintenance technicians. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ftfm_technician_information_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager and is used to provide updates to the information held within the Manage Transit function about transit technicians. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftfm_transit_display_update_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to request an update of the digitized map database. This is used as a source of data for route generation and for the background to displays of transit services data requested by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftfm_transit_driver_information_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for the output of the consideration data about one or more transit drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ftfm_transit_driver_information_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and contains an update of the consideration data for a particular transit driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ftfm_transit_driver_route_preferences

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to provide information about the preferences that transit drivers have about working over certain transit routes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftfm_transit_services_output_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage Transit function and is used to request output of the current transit services. This data is that produced by the transit route and schedule generation processes in the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftfm_transit_vehicle_maintenance_information_request

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage transit function and contains a request for information about the maintenance status of an individual transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=2;

ftfm_transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs

This data flow is sent from the transit fleet manager to the Manage transit function and contains a new or revised transit vehicle maintenance specification. This will be loaded into the store of transit vehicle operations data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

ftmp_transit_vehicle_maintenance_updates

This data flow is sent from transit maintenance personnel to the Manage Transit function and is used to provide updates to the maintenance information being held within the function about individual transit vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fto_local_toll_price_variations

This data flow is sent from the toll operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and defines changes to the toll prices that are provided locally by the toll operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_archive_command

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains data administration commands that the Manage Traffic function will use to control the archival of traffic data by the Manage Archived Data function. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

ftop_defined_incident_response_data_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and enables Traffic Operations Personnel to request the data currently held by the store of defined incident responses held by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftop_defined_incident_response_data_update

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and enables Traffic Operations Personnel to amend data currently held by the store of defined incident responses held by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_demand_data_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request for output of the current contents of the store of input data to be used in demand forecasting. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

ftop_demand_data_update_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request to update the current contents of the store of input data to be used in demand forecasting. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ftop_demand_forecast_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request for a calculation of a new demand forecast based on the data currently available in the store of input data to be used in demand forecasting. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ftop_demand_management_inputs_FB

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains all the input flows for the Manage Demand facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ftop-demand_data_request
+ ftop-demand_data_update_request
+ ftop-demand_forecast_request
+ ftop-demand_policy_information_request
+ ftop-demand_policy_activation
+ ftop-demand_policy_updates.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ftop_demand_policy_activation

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request for the activation of the demand policies dictated by the data in the demand forecast data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ftop_demand_policy_information_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and is a request from the traffic operations personnel for the data currently held in the demand policy data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

ftop_demand_policy_updates

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and contains permanent changes to the data held in the store of demand policy data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

ftop_incident_camera_action_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel. It contains a request for a change to the operating parameters of a closed circuit television (cctv) system used to provide incident management data. These parameters may cover things such as camera pan, tilt, and zoom, plus other picture controls. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=8;

ftop_incident_data_amendment

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and enables traffic operations personnel to amend data currently held by the stores of current incidents and planned events held by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_incident_information_requests

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and contains requests for output of the data held in the stores of current incidents or planned events maintained by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftop_incident_management_inputs_FB

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains all the input flows for the Manage Incidents facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ftop-defined_incident_response_data_request
- + ftop-defined_incident_response_data_update
- + ftop-incident_camera_action_request
- + ftop-incident_data_amendment
- + ftop-incident_information_requests
- + ftop-output_possible_defined_reponses
- + ftop-request_possible_incidents_data
- + ftop-update_defined_incident_responses.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ftop_indicator_fault_data_input

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and contains new data for loading into the store of current indicator faults. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_indicator_fault_data_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request for output of the contents of the store of current indicator faults. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftop_indicator_fault_data_update

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is an update data in the store of current indicator faults. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_output_possible_defined_reponses

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for output of the current contents of the store of

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possible defined incident responses to enable traffic operations personnel to review them to see if any should be made available for on-line use as and when incidents occur. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ftop_pollution_data_information_request

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for a display of pollution reference or current pollution state data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ftop_pollution_parameter_updates

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for specified pollution reference data values to be updated to those provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_request_possible_incidents_data

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains requests for the output of some or all of the data currently held in the store of possible incidents maintained by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ftop_resource_request

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and is a request for output of the resource data contents to be used in the manage incidents data process. .

SIZE=16;

Additional sizing assumptions:

ftop_roadway_characteristics

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog information which includes shoulder widths, pavement types, and other general information pertaining to standard characteristics. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

shoulder_width
+ median_type
+ pavement_type
+ number_of_lanes
+ link_speed_limit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ftop_sensor_fault_data_input

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function from the traffic operations personnel and contains new data for loading into the store of current sensor faults. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftop_static_data

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel and contains items of new or amended data for the static data store which the user wishes to add to that store. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

ftop_strategy_override

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains an override for some aspect of the current method of traffic control currently being implemented. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftop_traffic_data_parameter_updates

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains updates to the parameters used to define the traffic data that is retrieved in response to information requests from the media and from other functions within ITS that are outside of the Manage Traffic function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ftop_traffic_information_requests

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains requests for traffic information to enable the personnel to review and seek clarification of the way the current traffic situation is being managed, or something which is taking place on the road or highway, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftop_update_defined_incident_responses

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for possible defined incident responses to be transferred from their store to that of the actual defined responses that will be used as and when incidents occur. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftop_video_camera_strategy_change

This data flow contains a request for a change to the strategy of operation of a closed circuit television (cctv) system used to provide traffic surveillance data. This strategy does not cover specific camera action such as things as pan, tilt, and zoom, plus other picture controls. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

ftop_weather_request_information

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains requests for weather conditions and service information.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftso_archive_commands

This data flow is sent from the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function and contains data administration commands that the Manage Transit function will use to control the archival of transit data by the Manage Archived Data function. These commands may include the data that is to be archived, how the data is processed, how the data is stored, data elements that are deleted, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

ftso_emergency_request_acknowledge

This data flow is sent by the transit operator to the Manage Transit function and is

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used to acknowledge the receipt of an emergency request previously sent by the Manage Transit function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftso_fare_updates

This data flow is sent from the transit system operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data identifying the transit route number, the fares for some or all or the segments on that route and the time(s)/day(s) that they apply, which are to be updated in the store of transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftso_media_parameter_request

This data flow is sent by the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for output of the current parameters used to control the style and content of information about incidents affecting the transit network that is automatically sent to the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftso_media_parameter_updates

This data flow is sent by the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function and contains update to the parameters used to control the style and content of information about incidents affecting the transit network that is automatically sent to the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ftso_request_fare_output

This data flow is sent from the transit system operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request for output of the current transit fares held in the local data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ftso_security_action

This data flow is sent by the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function and contains details of the action needed in response to a previously identified security problem. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

ftso_video_camera_action_request

This data flow is sent by the transit system operator to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for the change of operating parameters for a closed circuit television (cctv) system located in the secure area environment. These parameters may cover things such as camera pan, tilt, and zoom, plus other picture controls. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ftu_destination_at_roadside

This data flow is sent by the transit user to the Manage Transit function and is used to specify the destination of a desired service for which a fare has to be paid at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

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ftu_destination_on_vehicle

This data flow is sent by the transit user to the Manage Transit function and is used to specify the destination of a desired service for which a fare has to be paid on-board the transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ftu_emergency_request

This data flow is sent from the transit user to the Manage transit function and is used to identify that an emergency of some type has been seen, and may involve the transit user personally. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftu_other_services_roadside_request

This data flow is sent by the transit user to the Manage Transit function to specify other non-transit services that are needed by a transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftu_other_services_vehicle_request

This data flow is sent by the transit user to the Manage Transit function to specify other non-transit services that are needed by a transit user on-board a transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

ftu_request_advisory_information

This data flow is sent from the traveler to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data that enables a display on-board a transit vehicle that will be capable of showing transit, yellow pages information and other traffic and travel advisory information. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

ftu_transit_information_request

This data flow is sent by the transit user to the Manage Transit functions to request information on transit services from a kiosk or other information point. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

ftu_transit_user_roadside_image

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains analog information from which sensors can produce an image of the transit user when a fare transaction violation has been detected at the roadside. The size estimate represents a digitized equivalent of the analog image .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=IMAGE_SMALL;

ftu_transit_user_vehicle_image

This data flow contains analog information from which sensors can produce an image of the transit user when a fare transaction violation has been detected on-board the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=IMAGE_SMALL;

ftv_availability

This data flow is sent from the transit vehicle to the Manage Transit function. It defines the availability of a transit vehicle in terms of its identity, type, and passenger capacity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

ftv_vehicle_maintenance_data

This data flow is sent from the transit vehicle to the Manage Transit function. It contains analog data from which various aspects of the transit vehicle operation can be determined for future maintenance purposes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ftv_vehicle_trip_data

This data flow is sent from the transit vehicle to the Manage Transit function. It contains analog data from which various aspects of the transit vehicle operation can be determined so that its performance on the current trip can be analyzed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

fwe_approaching_train_announcement

This data flow is a real-time notification to the HRI that a train is approaching a specific grade crossing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 2;

fwe_train_data

This data flow contains time critical data about an approaching train and is provided to HRI at the roadside by railroad owned and maintained equipment and/or communications networks. This data, if available, will be provided concurrently with the approaching train announcement and must include data sufficient for the HRI to determine crossing close time, and the anticipated closing duration. A train identification is required to allow the HRI to manage multiple train arrivals at a single crossing within short time intervals. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=train_id+train_speed+train_length+train_arrival_time;

fwe_wayside_equipment_status

This data flow allows the railroad operated and maintained equipment to verify its operational status to dependent HRI processes. This can be as simple as a binary indication of status, to a full maintenance report. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 1;

fws_current_weather

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains details of the current weather conditions, e.g. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, precipitation, visibility, light conditions, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

fws_predicted_weather

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic and Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains details of the predicted weather conditions, e.g. temperature,

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pressure, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, precipitation, visibility, light conditions, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

fws_weather_archive_data

This data flow from the Weather Service terminator to the Manage Archived Data function contains a catalog and details of weather data that may be of interest to the archive data users systems that cannot be obtained directly from ITS functions. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

weather_archive_catalog
+ weather_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

fypsp_provider_profile_update

This data flow is used to update the current yellow pages service provider profile. This update could be in the form of a change to provider information or services, or could be the deletion of the provider from the database. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

fypsp_request_provider_registration

This data flow is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function from the information and service provider to request registration as a provider of yellow pages data for another process within this function. The data flow includes details of the provider, credit identity of the provider, geographic area for which data can be provided and available yellow pages services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

fypsp_transaction_confirmation

This data flow is sent by the information and service provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains confirmation that a transaction requested by a traveler has (or has not) successfully taken place. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

fypsp_yellow_pages_data

This data flow is sent from the information and services provider to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It provides information on yellow pages services in three forms comprising that of general interest, more specific items and transaction information. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

get_charge_payment_violator_image

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data fields which if set non-zero act as a request that the image of the vehicle currently trying to pay a parking lot charge be obtained as the payment transaction has been found to be illegal. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

credit_identity
+ vehicle_identity

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+ parking_lot_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

get_fare_violator_payment_image

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a data fields which if set non-zero act as request that the image of the transit user currently trying to pay a transit fare be obtained as the payment transaction has been found to be illegal. If the transaction is at the roadside the identity of the transit vehicle will be set to zero, and if on a vehicle the fare collection identity will be set to zero. For vehicle collection, the collection method data will show whether a batch or interactive method is being used for processing the fare collection data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

credit_identity
+ transit_fare
+ transit_roadside_fare_collection_identity
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_vehicle_fare_collection_method
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

get_other_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to enable the selection of routes that only involve modes other than those using vehicles or transit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

get_parking_lot_tag_violator_image

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a flag which if set to one (1) requests that the image of the vehicle currently entering a parking lot be obtained as its tag cannot be correctly read. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

get_toll_payment_violator_image

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data fields which if set non-zero acts as a request for the image of the vehicle currently trying to pay a toll be obtained as the payment transaction has been found to be illegal. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

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credit_identity
+ vehicle_identity
+ toll_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

get_toll_tag_violator_image

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a flag which if set to one (1) requests that the image of the vehicle currently entering a toll plaza be obtained as its tag cannot be correctly read. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

get_transit_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data that enables the selection of a route using only transit services, as part of a traveler's trip request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions
+ preferred_transit_options
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
+ constraint_on_number_of_transfers
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

get_vehicle_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to enable a route to be selected that only involve the use of vehicles, excluding transit vehicles, i.e. private cars, vans, commercial vehicles, emergency vehicles, etc. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ constraint_on_load_classification
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ origin
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_weather_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

global_schema

This data flow from the Coordinate Archives function contains the definition of the

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archives that are managed by similar Manage Archived Data functions that have made the data available to local user systems. The global schema defines the structure of various archive databases, including information such as the definition of objects within a database or how tables of data are related to each other as in a relational database. The global schema would also define the information necessary to locate information spread across geographical boundaries as in a distributed archive model. The global schema is used to support mining and fusion activities of data across multiple archives. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

government_report_data

This data flow from the Manage Archive function to the Prepare Government Reporting Inputs function. This data flow contains the meta data and data from the archive that can be used to prepare the input to Government reporting systems. The data will allow user defined products to be generated for systems that include Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS), Truck Weight Study/VTRIS, National Bridge Inventory, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS), Highway Safety Information System (HSIS), Section 15 Transit Data, Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS), Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System, Grade Crossing Inventory System (GCIS), and Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS; grade crossing portion). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

government_report_data_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for archived data from the Manage Archive function which can be used as input to fulfill reporting requirements of certain government reporting systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer data between the Manage Trip Planning and Ridesharing facility and the Provide Guidance and Trip Planning Services facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_route_response
+ trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

guidance_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the vehicle routes which are currently being used by vehicles using dynamic guidance and vehicle journey time information. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

route_guidance_data_for_archive
+ vehicle_guidance_probe_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

guidance_data_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data attribute information to the data archive about the vehicle routes used by vehicles using dynamic guidance and vehicle journey time information. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security

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- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hand_off_coordination

This data flow coordinates a positive hand off of responsibility for all or part of an incident response between agencies. It identifies both agencies, the incident, the portion of the response to be handed off, and other information. Many types of transactions will support the negotiation and transfer of responsibility indicated by this flow. The requirement is that the transaction be positive and unambiguous so that both parties can positively determine that a transfer of responsibility has occurred. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

handicap_access_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Traveler Services function to indicate the handicap access level for a business, event, or any other establishment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

har_data_for_highways

This data flow contains the HAR data, both program and management, used to define the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- har_identity
- + har_program
- + har_management_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

har_data_for_roads

This data flow contains the HAR data, both program and management, used to define the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- har_identity
- + har_program
- + har_management_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

har_fault

This data flow contains an indication of a fault in the Highway Advisory Radio device. This could be a power failure, or a communications failure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

har_fault_data_for_highways

This data flow contains an indication of a fault in the Highway Advisory Radio device.

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It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_fault+
har_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

har_fault_data_for_roads

This data flow contains an indication of a fault in the Highway Advisory Radio device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_fault+
har_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

har_identity

This data flow contains a numerical identifier of an individual Highway Advisory Radio device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

har_management_data

This data flow contains the definition of a Highway Advisory Radio mode and program schedule. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_mode+
har_schedule.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

har_mode

This data flow contains the definition of the mode of the Highway Advisory Radio. The possible modes are idle, override current schedule with this program, run schedule, or play thru. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

har_program

This data flow contains the definition of a Highway Advisory Radio program to be broadcast within a local area. The program can be defined by a program number or id, or by a sequence of messages (or sound bites).

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

har_schedule

This data flow contains the definition of a Highway Advisory Radio program schedule. This schedule defines a sequence of programs and start times for the programs.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

har_status

This data flow contains the current status of the Highway Advisory Radio. This status included an indication of the current program being broadcast and an indication of the space available for storing messages/ programs on the device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

har_status_for_highways

This data flow contains the Highway Advisory Radio status for HARs, operating at the roadside on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status+
har_identity.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

har_status_for_roads

This data flow contains the Highway Advisory Radio status for HARs, operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status+
har_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hazard_condition

This data flow provides information from the Detect HRI Hazards process that defines the HRI hazard, potential hazards, and related hri conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hazmat_load_data

This data flow contains the manifest data plus the chemical characteristics of a hazmat load being carried by a commercial vehicle. This data is used by the emergency services to plan their responses if the vehicle on which the load is traveling is involved in an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

hazmat_vehicle_data

This data flow contains details such as make, type, towing points, etc. of a vehicle that is carrying a hazardous load. This is used by the emergency services to plan their responses if the vehicle is involved in an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=18;

headway

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains the distance between the vehicle and the vehicle in front in a platoon (headway, measured in inches up to 255) as computed from on-board sensors. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

highway_control_devices

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and includes information about each device used to output traffic management commands to vehicle drivers on highways. Data for devices at highway entry ramps is provided separately. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_equipment_data_for_highways
+ highway_equipment_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

highway_equipment_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides information about each highway indicator that is used to provide traffic management commands to drivers. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{ dms_upstream_identity
+ dms_downstream_identity}
+ dms_highway_allocation.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGN_CONTROLLERS{dms_upstream_identity+dms_downstream_identity}
+dms_highway_allocation;

highway_network

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about each segment in the highway network and the way in which they fit together, i.e. which segment is joined to which, both upstream and downstream, plus identification of those links that interface to the road (surface street) network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_downstream_identity
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_start_point
+ route_segment_upstream_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_HIGHWAY_SEGS{route_segment_end_point+route_segment_identity
+route_segment_start_point+route_segment_downstream_identity
+route_segment_upstream_identity};

highway_sign_plan_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the highway indicator sequence(s) needed to implement a specific traffic management control strategy in part of the highway in the geographic and jurisdictional area(s) served by the Manage Traffic function. A strategy can be anything from setting a speed restriction, to closing a single lane, to closing the whole highway. It may be either designed to suit specific locations on the highway network (lane closures), or for general application (speed restrictions) and can consist of up to fifteen (15) highway sign sequences. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_sign_plan_purpose
+ 1 {highway_sign_sequence_data} 15
+ highway_sign_plan_priority.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=highway_sign_plan_purpose+15{highway_sign_sequence_data}+highway_sign_plan_priority;

highway_sign_plan_number

This data flow contains the number of an adaptive plan for the road network controlled by the function. A plan is a set of data that enables a set of sign sequences to be applied to highway indicators to achieve a desired traffic control strategy. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

highway_sign_plan_priority

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the relative priority of each highway sign plan. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

highway_sign_plan_purpose

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and includes an alphanumeric code which defines the purpose of highway sign plans. These codes shall include, but not be limited to data such as close highway I695 at junction 157 northbound, set 40 mph speed limit on highway I475 southbound (may apply anywhere), close the right two lanes on highway I895 from junction 133 eastbound .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=15;

highway_sign_sequence_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the sequence in which a set of highway indicators must be set in order to implement a specific action, e.g. close one lane, set a speed restriction, etc. The sequences are designed to enable the action to be implemented safely, e.g. a speed restriction of 40 mph could be preceded by warnings that it starts 'x' feet farther along the highway, where 'x' is the distance from the indicator to the start of the speed restriction. Sequences are not location specific and are standard for a particular action. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_sign_sequence_purpose
+ indicator_list.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

highway_sign_sequence_purpose

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains codes which define the purpose of a highway sign sequence. These codes shall describe but not be limited to close one lane, close right-hand (nearside) lane, close center lane, close left-hand (offside) lane, close two lanes, close three lanes, close all lanes, i.e. close the highway in one direction, set 40 mph speed limit (from higher limit), set 50 mph speed limit (from higher limit), set 40 mph speed limit (from no limit) .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

highway_sign_setting_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains sets of sequences for setting indicators on a highway to implement specific functions, e.g. close one lane, set a speed restriction, etc. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{highway_sign_sequence_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGN_SEQUENCES{highway_sign_sequence_data};

highway_sign_setting_plans

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about highway indicator plans that are used to implement specific actions. These are designed to enable the management of a variety of situations on the highway(s) in the geographic and jurisdiction area(s) served by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{highway_sign_plan_data
+ highway_sign_plan_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGN_PLANS{highway_sign_plan_data+highway_sign_plan_number};

historical_incident_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the details of a historical incident. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_description
+ incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_number
+ incident_severity

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- + incident_start_time
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_other_routes_use

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains historical data about the non-vehicle portion(s) of routes that have been requested by travelers. These route portions will involve the use of modes such as cycling, walking, etc. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments),r and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- route_segment_total_number
- + route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
 - + time_period{route_segment_guided_travelers}
 - + route_segment_journey_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_segment_total_number+OTHER_SEGS{TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_travelers}
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};

historical_parking_lot_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains occupancy and state data for all the parking lots in the geographic area served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{parking_lot_current_occupancy
 - + parking_lot_identity
 - + parking_lot_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_current_occupancy+parking_lot_identity
+parking_lot_state};

historical_pollution_state_area_collection

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the historical states of the various types of pollution within the atmosphere in the geographic area served by the function. It also contains a summary indication of the area air quality. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_ozone_pollution
- + current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
- + current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
- + current_hydrocarbon_pollution
- + current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
- + current_particulate_pollution
- + current_pollution_location
- + area_air_quality_index.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_pollution_state_roadside_collection

This data flow contains the digitized values of pollution levels obtained from roadside sensors in the geographic area served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_ozone_pollution
- + current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
- + current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
- + current_hydrocarbon_pollution
- + current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
- + current_particulate_pollution
- + current_roadside_pollution_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_processed_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains traffic sensor data

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that has been processed ready for storage in both the current and historical data stores. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_input_data
- + o_d_matrix
- + private_vehicle_occupants
- + ramp_data
- + roadway_environment_conditions
- + strategy_data
- + link_state_data
- + hri_state_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_stored_incident_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer data about historical incidents from the Incident Management facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for storage. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{historical_incident_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_HIS_INCIDENTS{historical_incident_details};

historical_traffic_flow_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data showing the current traffic flow conditions on roads (surface streets), freeways and ramps served by the function. It also includes flows in high occupancy vehicle (hov) lanes from the same area. The data is a subset of that in the current and historical data stores and is used as a means of 'packaging' the data for distribution to users such as ISP's. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ramp_signal_state
- + current_roadway_network_data
- + current_road_network_use
- + hov_lane_data
- + link_data_from_tags.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_traffic_management_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the indicator control and response states plus the selected traffic control strategy(ies) for the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data is a subset of that in the current and historical data stores. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- indicator_control_storage_data
- + indicator_input_storage_data
- + selected_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

historical_vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the historical processed vehicle smart probe data collected from roadside units. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{vehicle_smart_probe_data_for_storage}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+VEH_PROBE_SITES{vehicle_smart_probe_data_for_storage};

historical_wide_area_pollution_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring historical pollution data from the Manage Emissions facility to the Provide Traffic

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Surveillance facility. It contains data about the historical levels of pollution obtained from the store of pollution data in the area covered by the Traffic Management Center (TMC) and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
historical_pollution_state_area_collection
+ list_size
+ list_size{historical_pollution_state_roadside_collection}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=historical_pollution_state_area_collection+list_size
+POLLUTION_POINTS{historical_pollution_state_roadside_collection};
```

hov_lane_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data obtained from processing the inputs from traffic sensors located on High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes around the road network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{hov_lane_vehicle_count
+ hov_lane_violation_count}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+HOV_LANES{hov_lane_vehicle_count+hov_lane_violation_count};
```

hov_lane_data_input

This data is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data from which the use of High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes can be monitored. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
private_vehicle_occupants
+ traffic_video_image
+ vehicle_count.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

hov_lane_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to identify individual high occupancy vehicle (hov) lanes used for the control of traffic on roads (surface streets) and highways. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
unit_number
+ location_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

hov_lane_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of high occupancy vehicle (hov) lanes to which the accompanying data applies. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ 1{hov_lane_identity}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+HOV_LANES{hov_lane_identity};
```

hov_lane_vehicle_count

This data flow contains a count of the number of vehicles legitimately using High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes in the road and highway network served by the function. The count shows the actual number of vehicles in a lane, which is not the same as the vehicle flow rate. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

hov_lane_violation

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about vehicles that do not have the required number of occupants to legitimately use a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_license
+ private_vehicle_occupants.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hov_lane_violation_count

This data flow contains the a count of the number of vehicles illegally using High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes in the road and highway network. The count shows the actual number of illegal vehicles in a lane, which is not the same as the illegal vehicle flow rate, although this can be calculated as an average from successive values of this data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

hov_priority

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the number of vehicles using high occupancy vehicle (hov) lanes. Data is included about vehicles that are both legal and illegal users. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

hov_lane_list
+ 1{hov_lane_data}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=hov_lane_list+HOV_LANES{hov_lane_data};

hov_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the HOV data obtained from processing the inputs from sensors around the road network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_list
+ 1{private_vehicle_occupants
+ hov_priority}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{private_vehicle_occupants+hov_priority};

hri_advisory

This data flow provides non-time critical warning data for HRI users. It is generated by the Generate Alerts and Advisories process for reporting by the Report Alerts and Advisories process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

hri_alert

This data flow provides time critical warning data for HRI users. It is generated by the Generate Alerts and Advisories process for reporting by the Report Alerts and Advisories process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=128;

hri_blockage

This data flow contains information, obtained from sensors in the intersection, regarding blockage of the hri by a vehicle or other object. This data will be passed to Rail Operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

hri_closure_data

This store contains a log of all HRI closings over a fixed period for use in strategy planning, travel demand management etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_closure_data_response

This data flow represents an historical log of HRI closure data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

hri_control_message

This data flow is consists of HRI device operation instructions designed to implement a specific control plan as determined by the Execute Local Control Strategy process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_coordination_for_tms

This is a data flow used within the HRI service to coordinate grade crossing operations with overall traffic operations. It conveys data from processes within the HRI service to processes responsible for managing overall traffic operations. The reciprocal flow is named tms_coordination_data_for_hri.

traffic_management_request
+ hri_traffic_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about each railroad grade crossing so that closure of the crossing to road traffic can be properly implemented when needed. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{crossing_id
+ hri_phase_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+GRADE_CROSSINGS{crossing_identity+hri_phase_data};

hri_device_control

This data flow controls the state of traffic control devices at a local HRI by passing the required control actions to the Provide Device Control process in Traffic Management.

traffic_device_control
+ hsr_device_control
+ ssr_device_control
+ barrier_device_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_device_control_data

This data flow represents health monitoring and status information about controls and signals at at highway-rail grade crossings. It is provided by the Provide Device Control process as feedback

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and is used to determine the state of devices at the HRI. It is also used by HRI to trigger alerts to rail crews of any potential hazards resulting from equipment malfunctions, system anomalies, etc.

indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri
+ hri_device_sense.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_device_sense

This data flow provides sensor data, acquired by Traffic Surveillance at grade crossings and/or adjacent intersections that is relevant to the local control plan at the HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

hri_guidance_for_beacon_message

This data flow is used to control which message is to be broadcast to drivers approaching an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 3;

hri_guidance_for_dms

This data flow is used to control which message is to be displayed on a dynamic message sign (dms) as drivers approach an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

hri_hazard

This data flow represents is used by the Control Vehicle Traffic at active HRI to conditionally open or positively close the HRI to vehicular traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_incident_data

This is a data flow used to inform the Manage Incidents process about an incident at an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 256;

hri_phase_data

This data flow contains data about the way in which each railroad grade crossing and interlocked intersection(s) operate, i.e. the minimum and maximum phase timings, phase change timings, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

hri_predicted_collision

This data flow represents the predicted state of the roadway at an HRI and includes pertinent information that can be used to anticipate probable train/vehicle collisions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_priority_message

This data flow provides urgent information from HRI to rail operations via the Exchange Data with Rail Operations process and reflects HRI generated alerts and advisories. The information provided would include notification of a HAZMAT spill, equipment failure, or an intersection blockage. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_rail_alert

This data flow represents an alert that the Manage HRI Rail Traffic process has alerted rail traffic to an immediate hazard. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_reporting_data

This data flow contains data required to formulate a wayside response to an approaching train at an active grade crossing. At a minimum it indicates the health of the HRI equipment as a binary function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 256;

hri_request_for_device_control

This data flow represents real-time train indications and local control preemptions for the ITS Provide Device Control process as well as dms control instructions from the Manage HRI Vehicle Traffic process at highway-rail grade crossings to the ITS Output Control Data process.

hri_roadway_message

+ train_sense_data

+ hri_device_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_roadway_message

This data flow contains the data and instructions for the dissemination of hri messages by the normal in-vehicle signing or DMS mechanisms and/or local wireless broadcasts, all controlled by other ITS traffic management or traveler service processes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

hri_guidance_for_dms

+ hri_guidance_for_beacon_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_sensor_data

This data flow provides sensor data, acquired by HRI at grade crossings, that is relevant to the overall traffic surveillance functions of ITS (e.g. grade crossing rail traffic). It contains HRI closure data, status data, and other HRI information. This data flow consists of the following items each of which are defined in its own DDE:

hri_status

+ closure_event_data

+ intersection_blocked

+ rail_schedules_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

hri_sign_control_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data for use by indicators that are dynamic message signs (dms) and other types of signs or indicators at railroad grade crossings served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = dms_advisory_text;

hri_state

This data flow represents the complete state of an HRI as determined by monitoring the status of the track, traffic and equipment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

hri_state_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the state of the highway rail intersections as determined by processing the hri sensor data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 64{GRADE_CROSSINGS};

hri_status

This data flow represents the complete status of an HRI, including train situation,

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vehicle traffic, equipment health and predictable near term events. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

hri_state
+ hri_closure_data_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

hri_status_for_traffic_demand

This data flow contains data to be used by the Manage Travel Demand process to coordinate its overall operations with grade crossing activity and predicted activities. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

hri_strategy_override

This data flow is used by Traffic Management to preempt the local control plans of an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

hri_surveillance_data

This data flow provides surveillance information, acquired by HRI at grade crossings, that is relevant to the overall traffic surveillance functions of ITS (e.g. grade crossing vehicle traffic, detected incidents, etc. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

hri_sensor_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

hri_traffic_data

This data flow contains data to be used by traffic management to coordinate its overall operations with the hri activity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

hri_traffic_surveillance

This data flow represents the various traffic sensor inputs to HRI from the Traffic Surveillance processes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 256;

hsr_control_request

This data flow requests specialized control device activation at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for High Speed Rail service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

hsr_device_control

This data flow controls the state of specialized control devices at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for High Speed Rail service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

hsr_device_control_state

This data flow contains the state of specialized control devices at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for High Speed Rail service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

identified_emergency_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains details of an emergency that have been identified by inputs to a process within the function. The data flow consists of some or all of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_confidence_level
+ incident_description

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- + incident_duration
- + incident_location
- + incident_number
- + incident_report_source
- + incident_reported_time
- + incident_severity
- + incident_start_time
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + incident_type
- + incident_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

import_administration_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains commands and requests for status from the Get Archive Function. This data flow supports the administration of the process to import data into the archive. Included in this flow are requests for data products, catalogs, formatting instructions, specifications for performing checks on the incoming data, quality metrics, methods to apply to the data, and the parameters that govern any cleansing operations. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- admin_data_product_request
- + admin_catalog_request
- + admin_data_format_parameters
- + admin_check_specification
- + admin_quality_metrics
- + admin_cleansing_parameters.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

import_administration_status

This data flow from the Get Archive Data function contains the status of the import process and catalog information about data that is available for import. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- import_archive_status
- + import_archive_catalog.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

import_archive_catalog

This data flow from the Get Archive Data function contains a catalog of data available from sources within ITS, i.e. other ITS functions; or from sources outside ITS, i.e. terminators. This catalog will be provided based on the request from the administrator and can be used to formulate the subsequent request for data to be imported. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

import_archive_status

This data flow from the Get Archive Data function contains the status of the import process including any alarms of bad or missing data. This status information will provide feedback to the administrator based on the inputs provided for formatting, cleansing, and checking. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

imported_map_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with the imported map data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute

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- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

imported_map_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Map Update Provider and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems such as updated maps of the transportation network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

incident_action_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the time at which the incident data in the emergency services action log was updated by processes in the Manage Emergency Services function. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_alert

This data flow is used to send details of an incident from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- incident_location
- + incident_start_time
- + incident_duration
- + incident_severity
- + incident_type
- + incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_analysis_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains processed traffic sensor data that can be analyzed for the possible presence of incidents. The data is provided directly from the local traffic sensor process rather than from some regional/area based process and so must originate in sensors that are within a small geographic area. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

incident_command_request

This data flow requests resources, provides commands for relay to other allied response agencies, and includes other requests that reflect local command of an evolving incident

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response .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

incident_confidence_level

This data flow defines the level of confidence that can be associated with a particular set of incident data. This level will depend on a number of factors such as the source of the incident data (police, media, driver, traveler, etc.), the type of incident (this may affect how easy it is to detect), and the time at which the incident was detected. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

incident_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to send incident data from the Manage Incidents facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for use by the predictive model process and for transfer to a similar function at another traffic management center (TMC) . It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_incident_data
- + planned_event_data
- + planned_events
- + planned_events_local_data
- + request_other_current_incidents_data
- + request_other_planned_events_data
- + incident_video_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_data_flow

This data flow is used to transfer data between the Manage Emergency Services function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- emergency_request_personal_traveler_acknowledge
- + emergency_request_driver_acknowledge
- + incident_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_data_input

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to send processed traffic sensor data and data received from other traffic management centers (TMC's) from the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility to the Manage Incidents facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- incident_analysis_data
- + other_current_incidents
- + other_planned_events
- + request_local_current_incidents_data
- + request_local_planned_events_data
- + unusual_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_data_request

This data flow is used to transfer data between the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- emergency_request_personal_traveler_details
- + emergency_request_driver_details
- + incident_information_request
- + vehicle_location_for_emergency_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

incident_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request that the process responsible for re-classifying planned events runs because new data has been loaded into the store of either planned events or current incidents. This process will check the stores for new incidents and may re-classify a planned event as a current incident. When doing this, the details of the incident will be sent to another process for the generation of the appropriate incident response. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

incident_description

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the description of an incident using a predefined dictionary of character codes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

incident_details

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Traffic function and provides information about current incidents. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_number
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_vehicles_involved.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_details_from_media

This data flow contains data about an incident that has been passed from the Media. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_details_request

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to request details of incidents from the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ incident_oldest_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_duration

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and gives the expected duration of an incident from its start time until the time at which it is expected that it will have no further effect on traffic conditions. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

duration.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_info_template

This data is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a templates showing what data will be available for a particular type of incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

incident_info_type

This data defines whether amended incident or defined responses data is being provided or is to be sent to the traffic operations personnel. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

incident_information

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information that has been requested about incidents. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_number
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_information_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Emergency Services function and is a request for information about incidents. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ incident_oldest_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the location at which an incident will take place (for planned events) or is taking place (for current incidents). The location will be defined in terms of map coordinates to enable it to be referenced spatially within the geographic area served by the local TMC. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_number

This data item identifies each incident that has been or is active. Note that each function will have its own copy of this data so that an incident in one function does not have the same number in the other function, i.e. the numbering of incidents is independent in each function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

incident_oldest_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services functions. It contains the time from which details of current incidents known to the function are to be reported to other functions, i.e. the time of the oldest, longest outstanding incident to be reported. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_overrides

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer changes in traffic control strategy and details of current incidents and planned events from the Manage Incidents facility to the Provide Device Control facility for implementation. The changes in strategy are of two types, one covering changes to road, and/or highway, and/or entry ramp control strategy and the other covering advisory message texts for output using dynamic message signs (dms). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_incident_override
+ current_incident_static_data
+ current_incident_data_for_vehicle_signage
+ planned_event_data_for_vehicle_signage
+ incident_strategy_override
+ dms_updates.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_report_source

This data flow contains information about the source of an emergency that has been identified from the inputs received within the function. Examples of the information described by these codes are: emergency telephone service, the E911 service operator, an in-vehicle emergency declared by a driver, and for a transit emergency, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

incident_reported_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the time at which an incident was first reported and is used for record purposes. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_resource_coordination

This data flow coordinates the request and deployment of resources from multiple agencies to the incident scene. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

incident_response_clear

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function and is an indication that the Manage Traffic function has data indicating that an incident has been cleared. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

incident_response_log

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a record of all the incidents that have taken place for which some form of defined response data has been output to other parts of ITS. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_description
+ incident_traffic_impact
+ planned_incident_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

incident_response_status

This data flow provides the current status of an incident response indicating site management strategies in effect, incident clearance status, the incident command structure that is in place, and points of contact.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

incident_severity

This data flow defines the severity of an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

incident_start_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and shows the time at which an incident will start. The point at which it starts to have an effect on traffic conditions will be later than this time which is used as the trigger for any corrective or mitigating action, e.g. change in traffic control strategy. Thus in the case of incidents that are some form of special event, the start time may not be the actual event start time. An example would be a baseball game, which could create an incident as spectators arrive for the start of the game. The time at which this happens will be different (before) the actual start of the game but after the time at which the gates open. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

incident_status

Information gathered at the incident site that more completely characterizes the incident and provides current incident response status. This is composed of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_vehicles_involved.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

incident_status_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Vehicle function to the Manage Emergency Response function. It provides detailed incident information gathered by emergency personnel at the incident site and contains detailed information which includes the number and extent of injuries, identification of vehicles and people involved, specification of hazardous material, and any other information required to completely and accurately determine the scope and severity of the incident and the required response. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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incident_status_update.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_status_update

This data flow provides detailed incident information gathered by emergency personnel at the incident site. Information could include the number and extent of injuries, identification of vehicles and people involved, specification of hazardous material, and any other information required to completely and accurately determine the scope and severity of the incident and the required response. Current response status is also provided which includes identification of the resources on site, site management strategies in effect, and current clearance status. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date

+ emergency_vehicle_identity

+ emergency_vehicle_status_code

+ incident_number

+ time

+ incident_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_strategy_override

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request a change of current traffic control strategy as applied to intersections and lane control to take account of the effects on traffic flow of a current incident. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

selected_roadway_control_strategy

+ selected_ramp_control_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_traffic_impact

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of the impact that a particular incident will have on traffic flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=80;

incident_type

This data flow identifies an incident type using a uniquely defined character code matched to a specific type of incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

incident_vehicle_status

This data flow contains details of the status of the emergency vehicles that are responding to an incident. The status is stored as a character code. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

incident_vehicles_involved

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Manage Emergency Services functions and defines the number of vehicles involved in an incident as well as the amount of property damage caused by the incident at the time of the report. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

incident_video_for_emergency_services

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains current video images of incidents requested by the Manage Emergency Services facility. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

incident_video_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

incident_video_image

This data flow contains a high resolution digitized image of a potential or current incident at a particular point on the road or freeway network.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=MPEG{ft-traffic_images};

incident_video_image_control

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains control parameters for closed circuit television (cctv) systems located used to provide incident management information. These parameters may cover things such as camera pan, tilt, and zoom, plus other picture controls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

indicator_control_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside on roads and highways served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_data_for_highways
+ indicator_control_data_for_roads
+ har_data_for_roads
+ har_data_for_highways
+ dms_data_for_roads
+ dms_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_crossing_control_data_for_highways
+ indicator_ramp_control_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_data_for_hri

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_crossing_control_data_for_roads
+ indicator_junction_control_data
+ indicator_pedestrian_control_data.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_monitoring_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside although in this case the data is used to monitor the operation of the indicators rather than actual message output. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_monitoring_data_for_highways
+ indicator_control_monitoring_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_monitoring_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. In this case the data is used by a process to monitor the operation of the indicators rather than actual message output. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_monitoring_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators on the roads (surface streets) and at railroad grade crossings in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. In this case the data is used by a process to monitor the operation of the indicators rather than actual message output. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_data_for_roads
+ indicator_control_data_for_hri.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer indicator control data from the Provide Device Control facility to Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for loading into the current and long term data stores. It contains the data currently being output to the indicators that are used to control traffic on the roads and highways served by the TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_storage_data_for_highways
+ indicator_control_storage_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_storage_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data currently being output to the indicators that are used to control traffic on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_control_storage_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data

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currently being output to the indicators that are used to control traffic on the roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_crossing_control_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at multimodal crossings on freeways served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_crossing_controls}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_CROSSING_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity
+indicator_crossing_controls};

indicator_crossing_control_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at multimodal crossings on roads (surface streets) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_crossing_controls}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_CROSSING_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+indicator_crossing_controls};

indicator_crossing_controls

This data flow contains the actual control data to be passed to an indicator that is a multimodal crossing. This will be either the actual indication to be seen by the driver, e.g. red to stop vehicle or green to proceed, or a set of these instructions with duration times put together to form a fixed time signal plan, or an instruction to run using the controller's local intelligence. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

indicator_current_fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of all indicator faults that have been reported and are in the process of being cleared by the construction and maintenance organization for output to the traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault
+ indicator_fault_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_current_fault_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of the updates that the traffic operations personnel have provided for current indicator fault data stored locally. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault
+ indicator_fault_number.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_current_faults_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of all indicator faults that have been reported and are in the process of being cleared by the construction and maintenance organization. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault
+ indicator_fault_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data from which a roadside indicator can create the message for output to drivers and travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

indicator_data_fault

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that an indicator has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is not local to the indicator itself, and may be located anywhere in the geographic area covered by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_data_fault_for_highways
+ indicator_data_fault_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_data_fault_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that an indicator used on the highway has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is not local to the indicator itself, and may be located anywhere in the geographic area covered by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE: .

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
+ indicator_fault}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_fault};

indicator_data_fault_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that an indicator at the roadway has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is not local to the indicator itself, and may be located anywhere in the geographic area covered by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
+ indicator_fault}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_fault};

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indicator_fault

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to define the type of fault that has been found in an indicator as it is not operating correctly. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

indicator_fault_clearance_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of an indicator fault that has been cleared by the construction and maintenance organization. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_fault_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that an indicator has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is local to the indicator itself. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_fault_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the number of an indicator fault. This number is used to reference the details of the fault that are stored within the Manage Traffic function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

indicator_fault_state

This data flow indicates the fault state of an indicator. It contains the indicator type (which includes its identity) and a fault code. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_highway_control_static_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the control data which may be used by indicators, either locally or as a series of commands from a central source, to provide traffic management on the highway network controlled by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_sign_setting_data
+ highway_sign_setting_plans.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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indicator_highway_requested_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of an indicator used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on the highway network served by the function. The form of indication shown to drivers will depend on the type of indicator. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ list_size{indicator_control_data_for_highways}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_control_data_for_highways};
```

indicator_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to identify individual indicators used for the control of traffic on roads (surface streets) and highways. The indicators can be either intersection signal controllers, pedestrian signal controllers or dynamic message signs (dms). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_type  
+ unit_number  
+ location_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_input_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of the roadside indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on roads and highways. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_input_data_from_highways  
+ indicator_input_data_from_roads  
+ har_status_for_roads  
+ har_status_for_highways  
+ dms_status_for_highways  
+ dms_status_for_roads.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_input_data_from_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of the roadside indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on freeways within the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It is used for centralized monitoring the operation of the indicators and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ list_size{indicator_identity  
+ indicator_response_state}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_identity+indicator_response_state};
```

indicator_input_data_from_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of the roadside and grade crossing indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on roads (surface streets) within the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It is used for centralized monitoring the operation of the indicators and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ list_size{indicator_identity  
+ indicator_response_state}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_identity+indicator_response_state};

indicator_input_state_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the state of response to control data of indicators on the roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_data
+ indicator_type}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_data+indicator_type};

indicator_input_state_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the state of response to control data of indicators on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_data
+ indicator_type}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_data+indicator_type};

indicator_input_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer indicator response data from the Provide Device Control facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility. The latter facility will load the data into the current and long term data stores. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_input_storage_data_for_highways
+ indicator_input_storage_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_input_storage_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the response to control data that has been made by indicators on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
+ indicator_response_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_response_state};

indicator_input_storage_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the response to control data that has been made by indicators on the roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
+ indicator_response_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_response_state};

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indicator_junction_control_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at junctions on roads served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
  + indicator_junction_controls}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+INT_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+indicator_junction_controls};
```

indicator_junction_controls

This data flow contains the actual control data to be passed to an indicator at a road junction. This will be either the actual indication to be seen by the driver, e.g. red for stop vehicle or green for proceed, or a set of these instructions with duration times put together to form a fixed time signal plan, or an instruction to run using the controller's local intelligence. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=40;
```

indicator_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of indicators to which a particular traffic control strategy is to be applied. The indicators may be intersection traffic signal controllers, pedestrian signal controllers and/or dynamic message signs (dms), the latter being used for lane control or advisory message output purposes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ 1{indicator_identity}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+INDICATORS{indicator_identity};
```

indicator_monitoring_suspend

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains an instruction to suspend local monitoring of the operation of an indicator. It is used to prevent a fault being reported because the indicator is not obeying the control data it is receiving due to the input of a priority request for a transit or emergency vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=1;
```

indicator_new_fault

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of a new indicator fault that is to be reported to the construction and maintenance organization. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_type
+ indicator_fault
+ indicator_fault_number.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

indicator_new_fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of the new indicator fault data that the traffic operations personnel have provided for local storage. These faults are assumed to be undetectable by any of the other facilities within the Manage Traffic function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_type
+ indicator_fault.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_new_fault_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of an indicator fault. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_type
+ indicator_fault.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

indicator_operating_condition

This data flow contains the operating condition of an indicator that is an intersection controller. The condition will show which phases are indicating green (proceed) and which are showing red (stop) to vehicles and pedestrians. This data is for use in providing intersection collision avoidance data to approaching vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

indicator_pedestrian_control_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at pedestrian crossings on roads served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_pedestrian_controls}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+PED_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+indicator_pedestrian_controls};

indicator_pedestrian_controls

This data flow contains the actual control data to be passed to an indicator at a pedestrian crossing. This will be either the actual indication to be seen by the driver and the traveler, e.g. red for stop vehicle or cross now indication, or a set of these instructions with duration times put together to form a fixed time signal plan, or an instruction to run using the controller's local intelligence. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=20;

indicator_preemption_override_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains an instruction to suspend the current operation of an indicator on the freeway network served by the function and give priority to the stream of traffic in which a transit or emergency vehicle is traveling. This data flow is generated by a process that has received a priority request from either the Manage Transit or Manage Emergency Services functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

indicator_preemption_override_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains an instruction to suspend the current operation of an indicator on the road (surface streets) network served by the function and give priority to the stream of traffic in which a transit or emergency vehicle is traveling. This data flow is generated by a process that has received a priority request from either the Manage Transit or Manage Emergency Services functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

indicator_ramp_control_data

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This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at entry ramps to highways served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
  + ramp_controls}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+RAMP_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+ramp_controls};
```

indicator_requested_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of a roadside indicator used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers. The state will show some type of indication to drivers depending on the type of indicator. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_road_requested_state
+ indicator_highway_requested_state.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

indicator_response_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual state of operation of the roadside indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on the highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data is used for local monitoring the operation of the indicators. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
  + indicator_response_state}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_response_state};
```

indicator_response_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual state of operation of the roadside indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on the roads (surface streets) and at railroad grade crossings in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data is used for local monitoring of the operation of indicators. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_type
  + indicator_response_state}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_type+indicator_response_state};
```

indicator_response_state

This data element contains the current state of an indicator that is being used to control traffic on the roads (surface streets) and highways in the geographic area served by the TMC. It is used to check that the indicator is performing as requested and may form the basis for a fault report if it is not. The data flow identifies the indicator state. Examples of typical states are correct operation, not responding, stuck on phase, and phase will not respond. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=3;
```

indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number

This data flow contains the number of an adaptive plan for the road network controlled by the function. A plan is a set of data that enables adaptive control to be applied to some or all of the indicators in a particular way. For example at one or more intersections, certain phases may be added or omitted, etc.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

indicator_road_adaptive_plans

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the adaptive control data which may be used by indicators, either locally or as a series of commands from a central source, to provide traffic management on the road network controlled by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

```
+ list_size{indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number
  + crossing_adaptive_data
  + intersection_adaptive_data
  + pedestrian_adaptive_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_ADAPTIVE_PLANS{indicator_road_fixed_plan_number
+crossing_fixed_time_data+intersection_fixed_time_data+pedestrian_fixed_time_data};

indicator_road_control_static_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the control data which may be used by indicators, either locally or as a series of commands from a central source, to provide traffic management on the road network controlled by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_road_adaptive_plans
+ indicator_road_fixed_plans.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

indicator_road_fixed_plan_number

This data flow contains the number of an adaptive plan for the road network controlled by the function. A plan is a set of data that enables fixed time control to be applied to some or all of the indicators in a particular way. Thus each set of plan data will specify particular cycle times, off-sets and phase timings for indicators. There may also be special instructions which may require certain phases may be added or omitted, demand responsive operation may be prohibited, local operation may be enabled, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

indicator_road_fixed_plans

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the fixed time control data which may be used by indicators, either locally or as a series of commands from a central source, to provide traffic management on the road network controlled by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

```
+ list_size{indicator_road_fixed_plan_number
  + crossing_fixed_time_data
  + intersection_fixed_time_data
  + pedestrian_fixed_time_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_FIXED_PLANS{indicator_road_fixed_plan_number
+crossing_fixed_time_data+intersection_fixed_time_data+pedestrian_fixed_time_data};

indicator_road_requested_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of an indicator used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on the road network served by the function. The form of indication shown to drivers will depend on the type of indicator. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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list_size
+ list_size{indicator_control_data_for_roads}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS{indicator_control_data_for_roads};

indicator_sign_control_data

This data flow contains the actual data for use by indicators that are dynamic message (dms) and other types of signs on roads and freeways served by the function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE's:

[lane_dms_controls
| parking_lot_dms_controls
| pollution_output_message
| dms_advisory_text].

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

indicator_sign_control_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at dynamic message (dms) and other types of signs on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_sign_control_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_SIGNS{indicator_identity+indicator_sign_control_data};

indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators, dynamic message (dms), advisory beacons, and other types of signs on the roads (surface streets) in the vicinity of railroad grade crossings. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{crossing_id
+ hri_sign_control_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+GRADE_CROSSINGS{crossing_id+hri_sign_control_data};

indicator_sign_control_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at dynamic message (dms) and other types of signs on the roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_sign_control_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROAD_SIGNS{indicator_identity+indicator_sign_control_data};

indicator_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the type of indicator to which the accompanying output or input data applies. The type may be either intersection signal controller, pedestrian signal controller, dynamic message sign (dms) or multimodal crossing. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

information_datapage

This data flow is used within some ITS functions and represents the quantity of data that would be contained on a page (US letter, 50 lines by 80 columns). The data will be provided as a string of characters (4000) and will be formatted as required by the receiving process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4000;

information_device_fault_status

This data flow is used to show any faults that have been found in roadside information dissemination equipment. This includes highway advisory radio, dynamic message signs, or in-vehicle signs. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_fault_data_for_roads+
har_fault_data_for_highways+
vehicle_sign_data_output_fault.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

information_for_media

This data flow contains information about the state of traffic and incidents in the geographic area requested by the Media. This information is a subset of the complete information available pertaining to those aspects of the network of interest to the Media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=102400;

intermodal_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of intermodal data from the Intermodal Freight Depot that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

intermodal_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Intermodal Freight Depot contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

intermodal_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Intermodal Freight Depot contains the request for the data held by the terminator. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

intermodal_data

This data flow is sent by the Intermodal Freight Depot and contains intermodal

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freight information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

intermodal_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with intermodal data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

intermodal_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Intermodal Freight Depot and contains intermodal freight information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- intermodal_data
- + intermodal_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

intersection_adaptive_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about adaptive control data used by indicators that are intersection controllers to enable them to control traffic. The format of the data will depend upon the type of adaptive control being used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=50;

intersection_blocked

This data flow contains information, obtained from sensors in the intersection,

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regarding blockage of the hri by a vehicle or other object. This data will be used by the traffic management functions to begin incident management procedures. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

intersection_collision_avoidance_data

This data flow contains data for a vehicle that shows that it is likely to be involved in a collision at an intersection, unless it takes some avoiding action. The data flow can show the direction from which the other vehicle(s) is (are) approaching. This will help the vehicle to decide which is the most appropriate avoiding action to take. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

intersection_control_commands

This data flow contains the actual control commands that make the intersection controller change the traffic 'stop/go' outputs shown by its phases to traffic. The actual format of the control commands will depend on national standards being developed for controller fixed time plans, e.g. NTCIP. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=40;

intersection_cycle_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the time taken to complete all the control commands in an intersection fixed time plan once only. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

intersection_equipment_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about each road traffic intersection so that its control using adaptive, fixed time or local techniques can be properly implemented when needed. Note that the indicator type data in data that forms part of the indicator identity will be set to that for intersection controllers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
            + intersection_phase_number
            + intersection_phase_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+INT_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+intersection_phase_number+intersection_phase_data};

intersection_fixed_time_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about fixed time control data used by indicators that are intersection controllers to enable them to control traffic. The data will be made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
intersection_cycle_time
+ intersection_offset_time
+ intersection_control_commands.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

intersection_offset_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the relative start time of the cycle of intersection control commands and is set at a value that will achieve synchronization between adjacent controllers of any type. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

intersection_phase_data

This data comprises data about the way in which each road traffic intersection controller operates, i.e. the minimum and maximum phase timings, phase change timings, etc. The data will be in integer format. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=40;

intersection_phase_number

This data flow contains the number of control phases that can be driven either through centrally supplied and implemented control data or by downloading data for local implementation. The phases may themselves be used to control vehicles, bicycles, transit vehicles, pedestrians, emergency vehicles, or other specialist uses. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

intersection_state_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the operating state of an indicator that is an intersection controller. This data is for use in providing intersection collision avoidance data to approaching vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_operating_condition
+ indicator_response_state.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

kiosk_identity

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to identify a particular kiosk. This enables the kiosk that was the source of a data request to be identified so that the requested data can be sent back to the correct kiosk. This occurs so that a rich selection of kiosk identities can be supported. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=5;

lane_closure

This data element contains the unique identity of each link and the lowest number at any point of lanes closed on a link. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

lane_deviation

This data flow contains details of the position of the vehicle within a highway lane as computed from on-board sensors. The data describes the center, the right of center or the left of center. Both non-zero values are measured in inches up. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

lane_dms_controls

This data flow contains the actual control data to be passed to an indicator that is a lane control sign. This will be the actual indication that the lane is or is not to be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

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lane_open

This data element contains the unique identity of each link and the lowest number at any point of lanes open on a link. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

lane_steering_commands

This data flow contains data showing any changes required to the vehicle's steering so that it can continue to stay in the current lane. The commands are of the form turn left, turn right, or center the steering and will be of a much smaller order of magnitude than the similar commands for changing lane. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

link_and_queue_data

This data contains, for each link, the average journey time, speed, and occupancy. For queues it contains the queue times for each link. This data is computed from traffic data and (if available) vehicle probe data.

link_state_data_for_broadcast
+ list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
+ link_journey_time
+ link_queue_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity+link_journey_time+link_queue_time}+ link_state_data_for_broadcast;

link_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the type of road data stored for the link by a TMC or ISP. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

link_conditions

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information about local conditions, i.e. snow, ice, rain, fog, other forms of precipitation (earth, sand, petroleum, chemicals, etc.), flooding on each link of the road and highway network served by the function. Where the link is in a tunnel, high temperature and optionally the use of fire extinguishers is monitored. One bit is used to show the presence of each of the above conditions. If set to one (1) the bit indicates that the condition is present of the link, and if set to zero (0) that it is not. A total of 16 bits are available to cover all the different conditions which may be applied to each of the links in the road and highway network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

link_data

This data flow contains a new version of the store of link data used to determine which other TMC to contact to obtain traffic data relating to another geographic area. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_attributes
+ link_identity
+ link_TMC_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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link_data_for_guidance

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data for use in determining which other ISP(s) must be contacted to obtain data about roads and highways in geographic area(s) outside that served by the local function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{link_attributes + link_speed_limit
            + link_identity
            + link_ISP_identity}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_attributes+link_identity+link_ISP_identity};
```

link_data_from_avl

This data flow contains the link journey and queue times calculated by processing the times at which AVL data was collected from vehicles on the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size { link_queue_time
              + link_journey_time
              + link_speed
            } .
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+1{HIGHWAY_LINKS+ROAD_LINKS}{link_queue_time+link_journey_time+link_speed};
```

link_data_from_tags

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the link journey and queue times calculated by processing the times at which tag data was collected from vehicles on the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{link_queue_time
            + link_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+1{HIGHWAY_LINKS+ROAD_LINKS}{link_queue_time+link_journey_time};
```

link_data_store

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for use in determining which other ISP must be contacted to obtain road data relating to another geographic area. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_data_for_guidance.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

link_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains updates to the data held in the store of link data used to determine which other TMC to contact to obtain traffic data relating to another geographic area. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_attributes
+ link_identity
+ link_TMC_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

link_delay

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the calculated

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delay for vehicles driving along a particular link in the road and highway network served by the function. This delay is the additional time it will take above that recorded during free flow conditions to travel from one end of the link to the other and will either be calculated from sensor and/or probe data, or produced by the predictive model process within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

link_details

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about which links of the road network are covered by different TMC's. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_attributes
+ link_identity
+ link_TMC_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

link_environment_conditions

This data flow contains environment conditions (e.g. rain, wind, sun, etc) computed for a single link .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

link_identity

An identifier assigned to a link is where a link is a topological connection between two nodes. Link-IDs may be arbitrary, or may be assigned by convention to assure that multiple occurrences of the same ID will not occur within one network or within the universe of similar networks or databases. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ link_type
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

link_identity_list

This data flow contains a list of the links in the road and freeway network that are covered by a transit route segment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+4{link_identity};

link_ISP_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the identity of other ISP's with which road links outside the local ITS geographic area are associated. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

link_journey_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current journey time for vehicles on a particular link. This will have been determined using sensor data that measures traffic on the road and highway network served by the function or produced by the predictive model process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

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link_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of links for which data is being provided. These links will comprise all of those on both the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{link_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity};

link_list_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of links for which data is being provided. These links will comprise all of those on the highway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{link_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_LINKS{link_identity};

link_list_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of links for which data is being provided. These links will comprise all of those on the road (surface street) network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{link_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+ROAD_LINKS{link_identity};

link_occupancy

This data item contains an average measure of occupancy, for a single link or sequence of links in the transportation network. The data is measured in seconds and may subsequently be converted to give a percentage value, the percentage of time for which the detector was occupied by a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

link_queue_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current queuing time for vehicles on a particular link. This will have been determined using sensor data that measures traffic on the road and highway network served by the function or produced by the predictive model process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

link_speed

This data item contains an average measure of vehicle speed, for a single link or sequence of links in the transportation network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

link_speed_limit

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains the posted speed limit of the vehicles using the link. It also includes speed limits for special vehicles traveling on a link. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

speed_limit
+ special_vehicle_speed_limit.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

link_state_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about traffic conditions on each link within the road (surface street) and highway network in the geographic area served by the TMC. The data will apply to all links regardless of whether it is used for other purposes such as strategy selection, parking lot management, etc. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_list
+ 1{vehicle_count
  + vehicle_queue_length
  + vehicle_speed
  + vehicle_headway
  + vehicle_occupancy}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{vehicle_count+vehicle_queue_length+vehicle_speed+vehicle_headway+vehicle_occupancy};

link_state_data_for_broadcast

This data flow contains speed and occupancy on each link within the road (surface street) and highway network in the geographic area relevant to the user. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_list
+ 1{vehicle_speed
  + vehicle_occupancy
  + link_occupancy
  + link_speed}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{vehicle_speed+vehicle_occupancy};

link_status

This data element contains the data for the status of lanes on each link which is stored by a particular TMC or ISP. The lane on the link can either be closed or open. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
lane_closure
+ lane_open.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

link_strategy_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains processed data from sensors on a link that forms part of the road and highway network served by the TMC. The data is used as one of the inputs for the selection of the most appropriate traffic control strategy by the Provide Device Control facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_list
+ 1{vehicle_count
  + vehicle_queue_length
  + vehicle_occupancy}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{vehicle_count+vehicle_queue_length+vehicle_occupancy};

link_time_calculation_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the tag data read from readers within the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the function. This data can be used with that read from vehicles in the future to calculate link journey and queue times. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{date
```

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+ time
+ vehicle_tag_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+2{LINKS}{date+time+vehicle_tag_data};

link_time_calculation_read

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains tag data read from the store. This store holds tag data previously read from vehicles which can be used with the current data to calculate link journey and queue times. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

link_time_calculation_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

link_time_calculation_store

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains tag data that has previously been read from vehicles. This store holds tag data previously read from vehicles which can be used with the data read from vehicles in the future to calculate link journey and queue times. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

link_time_calculation_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

link_time_calculation_write

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains tag data being written to the store. This store holds tag data previously read from vehicles which can be used with the data read from vehicles in the future to calculate link journey and queue times. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

link_time_calculation_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

link_TMC_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the identity of the TMC with which each road link is associated. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

link_traffic_conditions

This data flow contains processed sensor data providing traffic conditions for a single link. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

link_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains an identifier to show the type of link to which associated data applies. The link type varies according to how it fits into the road and highway network. It can be all or part of a surface street, a lane of a surface street, a lane on a highway, or all of a highway, and can have other characteristics such as high occupancy vehicles (hov) use only, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

list_size

This data flow is a general parameter used throughout ITS functions to specify the number of data items included in a data flow. For example it can be the number of indicators in a strategy selection message, or the number of data items that have been collected in a particular time period. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

load_description

This data flow summarizes the contents and size of the load to be conveyed by a commercial vehicle along its permitted route plan. This data may include special load characteristics (dimensions, weight, hazardous material designation etc.) to ensure that the links in the road (surface street) and highway network on the planned route can accommodate its passage. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 3;

local_control_plan

This is a data flow that represents the information required to implement a specific control strategy at a grade crossing. It includes devices to be controlled, preconditions, timings and any required parameters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 256;

local_decision_support

This data flow provides data that enables emergency personnel in the field to implement an effective incident response. It includes local traffic, road, and weather conditions, hazardous material information, and the current status of resources that have been allocated to an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

local_schema

This data flow from the Manage Archive function contains the definition of the archive managed by the local process. The schema defines the structure of the archive database, including information such as the definition of objects within a database or how tables of data are related to each other as in a relational database. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

local_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring sensor data for use in traffic management from the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility to the Provide Device Control facility. It is intended to be used in circumstances where traffic management cannot be implemented by anything other than local (roadside) means. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

local_sensor_data_for_highways
+ local_sensor_data_for_road.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

local_sensor_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function It contains sensor data for use in traffic management when traffic management cannot be implemented by anything other than local roadside (freeway) means. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_close_time
+ crossing_close_duration
+ hov_priority
+ roadside_conditions
+ traffic_video_image
+ vehicle_detection_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

local_sensor_data_for_road

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains sensor data for

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use in traffic management when traffic management cannot be implemented by anything other than local roadside means. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_close_time
+ crossing_close_duration
+ hov_priority
+ pedestrian_demand
+ roadside_conditions
+ traffic_video_image
+ vehicle_detection_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

local_TMC_incidents_request

This data flow is exchanged with the other traffic centers (TMC's) terminator by the Manage Traffic function. It is used to request data about both current incidents and planned events from the local TMC. They will be entered into the other TMC's store of planned events and current incidents for use in determining responses to incidents that although outside its geographic or jurisdictional area(s) may affect its local traffic conditions. To enable either or both predicted and current incidents to be requested, the data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

request_local_planned_events_data
+ request_local_current_incidents_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

location_identity

This data element is used by many of the ITS functions to communicate the location of any transportation feature, entity, or event in an unambiguous and mutually understandable way. The Society of Automotive Engineer's Information Report SAE J2374 describes a suite of alternative location referencing interface profiles for use in Intelligent Transportation Systems. The location referencing interface profiles included in J2374 are in varying states of development and will continue to evolve as ITS user requirements and results of computer and field tests become available. The current set of interface profiles includes:

- Geometry Profile
- Geographic Coordinate Profile
- Grid Profile
- Linear Referencing Profile
- Cross-streets Profile
- Address Profile

The profiles, when incorporated into relevant standards, will provide a common language for the expression of location between the different elements of an integrated transportation system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=22;

logged_special_vehicle_route

This data contains details about a route that has been requested by a special vehicle. This could be a commercial vehicle that is carrying cargo which could be viewed as being liable to cause a potential incident. Loads falling into this

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category are those containing hazardous (HAZMAT) material, or those which are outsize, e.g. wide, heavy, or fragile and hence slow moving. This could also include vehicles which must be specially routed (eg. the governors motorcade). The data flow is derived from the route that has been produced for the special vehicle.

```
hazmat_load_data
+ list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_end_point
  + route_segment_estimated_arrival_time
  + route_segment_estimated_travel_time
  + route_segment_identity
  + route_segment_start_point}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_end_point
  + route_segment_estimated_arrival_time
  + route_segment_estimated_travel_time
  + route_segment_identity
  + route_segment_start_point};
```

long_term_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to contain data about the previous (historical) state of traffic on the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data is accumulated in real time at periodic time intervals from other processes within both this and other ITS functions. The traffic flow, other routes use, o-d matrix, parking lot, processed and wide area pollution data is stored in hourly time intervals for each day over a rolling two week period, after which it is consolidated into a single smoothed or average set of data for normal weekday flows. The traffic management data is stored in fifteen minute intervals daily for a long period of time as a record of the indicator state. The store consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
1{historical_stored_incident_data
  + historical_other_routes_use
  + o_d_matrix
  + historical_parking_lot_storage_data
  + historical_processed_data
  + historical_traffic_flow_state
  + historical_vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
  + historical_wide_area_pollution_data}360
+ 1{historical_traffic_management_storage_data}18720.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=360{historical__incident_data+historical_other_routes_use+o_d_matrix+historical_traffic_flow_state
  +historical_parking_lot_storage_data+historical_processed_data+historical_vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
  +historical_wide_area_pollution_data}+18720{historical_traffic_management_storage_data};
```

long_term_data_for_retrieval

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a subset of the long data stored by the function which will be used as the basis for traffic data that is sent to other functions. This subset shows the traffic conditions for the last six hours plus the smoothed or average flow over a weekday, giving a total of 31 entries or sets of data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
1{current_incident_data
  + current_other_routes_use
  + parking_lot_storage_data
  + traffic_flow_state
  + vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
  + wide_area_pollution_data}31.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=31{current_incident_data+current_other_routes_use+parking_lot_storage_data
  +traffic_flow_state+wide_area_pollution_data};
```

manual_brake_input_detected

This data flow provides feedback that the driver has activated the vehicle brakes manually. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

manual_input_received

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains an indication that manual driver input or some form of automatic control has been selected by the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

manual_steering_input_detected

This data flow provides feedback that the driver has activated the vehicle steering manually. It indicates whether the actuator is functioning or if manual input has been detected. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

manual_throttle_input_detected

This data flow provides feedback that the driver has activated the vehicle throttle manually. It indicates whether actuator is functioning, or if manual input has been detected. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

map_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of map data from the Map Update Provider that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

map_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Map Update Provider contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

map_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Map Update Provider contains the request for the data held by the terminator. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

map_data

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains digitized map data that is provided with and used as part of a static route selection package to determine routes for commercial vehicles. The whole package including the data will have been obtained from a specialist supplier, and will be capable of providing routes that are the shortest, quickest, etc. without taking any account of current or predicted traffic conditions along the route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

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map_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Map Update Provider and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

imported_map_data_for_archive
+ imported_map_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_cv_drivers

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains digitized map data which will be used by the commercial vehicle driver's static route selection process. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_demand_display

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains digitized map data. This data is for use as background to displays of data about current and predicted traffic and travel demand produced within the facility. The map data will enable the demand data to be shown in its location context to improve its understanding by traffic operations personnel. The data store consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_emergency_display

This data store is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains digitized map data. This data is for use as background to displays of data about incidents and emergencies. The map data will enable incidents and emergencies to be shown in their location context thus improve the understanding of their impact and the possible responses by the emergency system operator. The data store consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_fleet_managers

This data store is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains digitized map data which will be used by the commercial fleet manager's static route selection process. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_general_use

This data store is used by processes in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions as a source of digitized data on the physical layout of the road and highway network. This is provided by the map update provider which is a specialist supplier of this type of data that is outside of ITS. The store consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_incident_display

This data store is used in the Display and Update Incident Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains digitized map data for use as background to displays of incident data obtained from the stores of either current or predicted incident data. The map data will enable the incident data to be shown in its location context to improve its understanding by

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Traffic Operations Personnel. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_pollution_display

This data store is used in the Manage Emissions facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains digitized map data for use as background to displays of pollution data obtained from the stores of either pollution state or reference data. The map data will enable the pollution data to be shown in its location context to improve its understanding by traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_route_selection

This data store is used by processes in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function as a source of digitized data on the physical layout of the road and highway network. This is provided by the map update provider which is a specialist supplier of this type of data that is outside of ITS. The store consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_traffic_display

This data store is used in the Display and Output Traffic Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains digitized map data for use as background to displays of traffic data obtained from the stores of either current or long term data. The map data will enable the traffic data to be shown in its location context to improve its understanding by traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_transit

This data store is used within the Manage transit function and contains digitized map data. This data is for use in generating transit routes and as the background to displays of data about transit services requested by the transit fleet manager. The map data will enable the services to be shown in their location context thus improve the understanding by the transit fleet manager. The data store consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_traveler_displays

This data store is used in the Manage Traveler Information facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains digitized map data for use as background to displays of trip information requested by the traveler from a kiosk. The map data will enable the trip information to be output to be shown at the kiosk against a background that includes its location context to enable travelers to understand it more easily. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_for_traveler_personal_displays

This data store is used in the Manage Traveler Information facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains digitized map data for use as background to displays

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of trip information requested by the traveler from a personal device. The map data will enable the trip information to be output to be shown on the device against a background that includes its location context to enable travelers to understand it more easily. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

map_data_store_contents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_data_store_contents

This data store is used by many processes within ITS functions as a source of digitized data on the physical layout of the road and highway network. It will include three types of data, the digitized map data, the details of each link and the gazetteer that details all road and freeway names. This data will be obtained from a specialist supplier and will be accessed in such a way that the choice of supplier will be left open and up to the individual system operators. The link identity data will be updated on a regular basis. The data store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

map_digitized_data
+ map_link_identity_data
+ map_gazetteer_data
+ map_transit_data
+ map_hri_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

map_digitized_data

This data flow is used by many processes within ITS functions and forms part of the store of digitized map data. It contains data which enables computer generated drawings of the physical road network to be produced in a variety of scales and sizes. These will be produced to suit the geometry of the actual display unit on which the data will be shown in either visual or hardcopy format. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=614400;

map_gazetteer_data

This data flow is used by many processes within ITS functions and forms part of the store of digitized map data. It contains a list of the names of every road and freeway covered by the digitized data, together with positioning information which enables the name to be placed on a computer generated drawing of the road and freeway network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=204800;

map_hri_data

This data locates and describes all AAR listed railroad grade crossings and forms part of the store of digitized map data. This data enables the crossing to be placed on a computer generated drawing of the road and freeway network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=204800;

map_link_identity_data

This data flow is used by many processes within ITS functions and forms part of the store of digitized map data. It contains data about the physical characteristics of each link in the road network that enables navigation, e.g. low bridges, sharp bends, one-way streets, physical and administrative turning restrictions, tolls (including schedules), and the required permits and duties for commercial vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=614400;

map_transit_data

This data flow is used by many processes within ITS functions and forms part of the store of digitized map data. It contains data which enables maps of the transit route network to be produced. These will be produced to suit the geometry of the actual display unit on which the data will be shown in either visual or hardcopy format. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=614400;

mayday_agency_ID

This data flow is used to identify the Mayday service provider that received and processed a Mayday message. This data will accompany the emergency request details sent from the Process Mayday Messages function.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

mayday_emergency_data

This data flow is used by the Process Mayday Messages function to forward emergency calls and emergency data that has been classified as Mayday data to the Identify Emergencies from Inputs function where it is then distributed. It contains the following data items, each of which is contained in its own DDE:

emergency_request_driver_details
+ emergency_request_vehicle_details
+ mayday_vehicle_tracking
+ mayday_agency_ID.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

mayday_vehicle_tracking

This data store contains a recorded log of the vehicles and a historical track of the locations that have been recorded by the mayday function. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{ date
+ time
+ vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_location_for_incidents}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

media_identity

This data flow contains the identity of the media that is reporting an incident. The details of this incident are contained in a parallel data flow.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

media_incident_data_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains changes to the data about incidents in the current incidents data stores, which have been input by the Media. It consists of one of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incidents_data
+ media_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

median_type

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains the standard type of median for the separation of opposing or parallel traffic links.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

methods_applied

This data flow defines any methods that have been applied to the original data and includes a description of the actions performed on the data, e.g. aggregations, summarizations, transformations, privacy data stripped, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

modes

This data flow is used within many functions and forms part of the data used for route requests and trip plans. It defines the mode(s) of transport to be used on a requested route or proposed trip. The following different modes are supported using the associated character codes and may be used in any trip request. The data that the codes describe may include but are not limited to own private car, part of public transit services, part of public transit services, scheduled air service, sea borne transport other than ferry, passenger or vehicle ferry, pedal or motor powered bicycle, walking, van pool, car pool, express bus service, specialized_service, and emergency vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=18;

multimodal_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of multimodal data from the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

multimodal_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

multimodal_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider contains the request for the data held by the terminator. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

multimodal_crossing_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the multimodal crossing data obtained from processing the other inputs from sensors around the road network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
crossing_list + 1 {crossing_close_time  
+ crossing_close_duration}crossing_list.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=crossing_list+CROSSINGS{crossing_close_time+crossing_close_duration};

multimodal_data

This data flow is sent by the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider and contains multimodal passenger information such as origin and destination data or fare information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

multimodal_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with multimodal data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider and contains multimodal passenger information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- multimodal_data
- + multimodal_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a multimodal service must arrive at the destination for this type of service within a traveler's proposed trip plan. The destination may not be the final destination of the trip, or of the multimodal service. The time may also have to fit in with other modes of travel being used by the trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm that a traveler wishes to make use of alternate mode services as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its

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own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ multimodal_services_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm that a traveler's request for an alternate mode service booking has been accepted. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

reservation_status
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for data about multimodal (non roadway) services that are available for use as part of a traveler's trip plan. The request specifies the origin and destination of the multimodal service, which may not be the same as those for the trip plan as a whole, plus the modes that can be considered, and the arrival and departure times. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

multimodal_service_arrival_time
+ multimodal_service_departure_time
+ multimodal_service_destination
+ multimodal_service_origin
+ multimodal_service_possible_modes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_data_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the response to the request for data about the multimodal (non roadway) service available that will suit a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

air_services_details
+ ferry_services_details
+ rail_services_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_departure_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a multimodal service must depart from the origin for this type of service within a traveler's proposed trip plan. The origin may not be the start point of the trip, or of the multimodal service. The time may also have to fit in with other modes of travel being used by the trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_destination

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the destination of a multimodal service within a traveler's proposed trip plan. It may not be the final destination of the trip, or of the multimodal service and may have to fit in with other modes of travel being used by the trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

multimodal_service_details_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data about air, heavy rail and ferry services that has been supplied by the multimodal transportation service providers. This data has been obtained in response to the requirements of traveler's trip plan requests and are retained to reduce the number of times the providers have to be accessed to provide the data. This store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
20{air_services_details}  
+ 5{ferry_services_details}  
+ 10{rail_services_details}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20{air_services_details}+5{ferry_services_details}+10{rail_services_details};

multimodal_service_origin

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the origin of a multimodal service within a traveler's proposed trip plan. It may not be the start point of the trip, or of the multimodal service and may have to fit in with other modes of travel being used by the trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_point.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

multimodal_service_possible_modes

This data flow contains the types of multimodal service that can be used as part of a traveler's proposed trip plan including airlines, ferry services, and heavy rail operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

multimodal_services_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of services provided by non-road based transportation service providers such as heavy rail companies, ferry operators and airlines that are best suited to a traveler's trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
air_services_details  
+ ferry_services_details  
+ rail_services_details.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

navigable_map_traveler_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the cost of an update to the navigable map database used for on-line traveler guidance. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
cost.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

navigable_map_vehicle_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the cost of an update to the digitized map data used for on-line vehicle guidance. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
cost.
```

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

near_term_status

This data flow represents the near term status of the roadway at an HRI and includes pertinent information relative to anticipated device operation. It is used to predict imminent device actions to allow early warnings with regard to unexpected behaviors. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

new_sensor_static_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data that is loaded into the store of static data used in the processing of data received from traffic sensors. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_sensor_processing.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

node_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of nodes for which data is being provided. These nodes will comprise all of those on both the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{link_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity};

number_of_lanes

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains the lowest number of lanes at any point in the link.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

o_d_matrix

This data flow contains an origin-destination (o-d) matrix that has been derived from the other traffic data, such as that obtained from video images of traffic. It will apply to the road (surface street) and highway network in the geographic area served by the function. The data will comprise a list of o-d pairs and the traffic flow between them, where the pairs will be identified by link identities. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=((MAX_LINKS)/2)@2;

on_demand_archive_request

This data flow within the Manage Archived Data function contains the user system request for new user-defined data to be imported into the archive or for data from an ITS source to be collected that is not already part of the archive data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=255;

operations_incident_data_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains changes to the data about incidents in the current incidents or planned events data stores or data in the defined incident responses data store, which have been input by Traffic Operations Personnel. It consists of one of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_info_type
+ incident_location
+ incident_start_time

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- + incident_duration
- + incident_type
- + incident_severity
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + traffic_impact_criteria.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

operator_log_for_incidents_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to log and store incidents data reported to the traffic operations personnel. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- traffic_operations_resource_response
- + traffic_operations_resource_request
- + ftop-resource_request
- + ttop-resource_response
- + fcm-resource_response
- + tcm-resource_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

operator_log_for_traffic_data

This data store is used in the log and store Traffic Data within the Manage Traffic function. It contains traffic information requests reported to the traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following data items which are defined in its own DDE:

- ftop-traffic_information_requests
- + retrieved_traffic_operations_data
- + request_traffic_operations_data
- + ttop-traffic_control_information_display.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

origin

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It defines the origin point for a trip request or a route to be used by a traveler or a vehicle. In some instances it will be used as the origin for the use of a particular mode within a trip, e.g. the part of the route for the trip that is to be provided by walking, or ridesharing, or an multimodal service provider. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_archive_data

This data flow from the Manage Archive function to the Coordinate Archives function contains data drawn from the archive data store that is to be sent to other archives as part of data mining or fusion activities across multiple archives. This data flow may also contain any meta data from the archive necessary to describe the data provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240;

other_archive_data_input

This data flow from the Coordinate Archive function to the Manage Archive function contains the data and meta data from other archives. This data is sent based on requests from local user systems to retrieve data that is not located within the local archive. This request for data is to support the activities of mining or fusion of data across multiple archives. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

other_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive function to the Coordinate Archive function contains the request for data that may be located in other archives. This data request is built based on requests from user systems to retrieve data that is not located within the local archive but is known to exist in other archives based on the global schema that is being maintained. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

other_archive_data_request_input

This data flow from the Coordinate Archive function to the Manage Archive function contains the request from other archives for data that may be located in the local archive. This data request is built based on requests from user systems of other archives to retrieve data that is not located within their local archive. This request for data is to support the activities of mining or fusion of data across multiple archives. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

other_control_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains indicator, Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) data, and Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_har_data_for_highways
 + other_indicator_highway_requested_state
 + other_dms_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_control_data_for_roads

This data flow within the Manage Traffic function contains control data for HARs, DMS, and indicator data operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_har_data_for_roads
 + other_indicator_control_data_for_roads
 + other_dms_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_current_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the current state of traffic on the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the function. It is a sample of the traffic at a single instant in time and is updated periodically from data collected by other processes within both this and other ITS functions. The data flow contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_other_routes_use
 + parking_lot_storage_data
 + processed_data
 + traffic_flow_state
 + traffic_management_storage_data
 + traffic_video_image_data
 + vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
 + wide_area_pollution_data
 + sensor_output_data
 + stored_incident_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_current_incidents

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information

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about incidents which are currently taking place on links in areas served by adjacent traffic management centers (TMC's). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{current_incidents_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=tmc_identity+list_size+MAX_ADJ_CUR_INCIDENTS{current_incidents_data};

other_data_source_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data from Other Data Sources that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

other_data_source_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Other Data Sources terminator contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

other_dms_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains DMS data about text strings of information to be output to drivers on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by other traffic management functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_dms_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators through the use of dynamic message (dms) and other types of signs on the roads. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_roads
+ indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_dms_status_data_for_roads

This data flow is within the Manage Traffic function and contains the Dynamic Message Sign status for sign control data, operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_hri.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_dms_status_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information to be output to drivers on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the other traffic management functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_sign_control_data_for_highways
+ dms_updates_for_highways.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_har_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the HAR data, both program and management, used to define the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by other traffic management functions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_identity+
har_program+
har_management_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_har_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the HAR data, both program and management, used to define the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_identity+
har_program+
har_management_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_har_status_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the Highway Advisory Radio status for HARs, operating on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status+
har_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_har_status_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the Highway Advisory Radio status for HARs, operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status+
har_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_indicator_control_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual data from which instructions to the driver and traveler can be produced by indicators at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_crossing_control_data_for_roads
+ indicator_junction_control_data
+ indicator_pedestrian_control_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_indicator_highway_requested_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of an indicator used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on the highway network served by other traffic management functions. The form of indication shown to drivers will depend on the type of indicator. The data flow

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consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_control_data_for_highways}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_control_data_for_highways};

other_indicator_input_data_from_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual state of operation of the roadside indicators used to pass instructions to drivers and travelers on freeways within the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by other traffic management functions. It is used for centralized monitoring the operation of the indicators and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ indicator_response_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_identity+indicator_response_state};

other_indicator_input_state_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the state of response to control data of indicators on the freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_data
+ indicator_type}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_data+indicator_type};

other_long_term_data

This data flow contains historic traffic data for links in the road (surface street) and highway network which are served by other traffic management centers (TMC's). The size estimate is based on data being accumulated at periodic time intervals. The traffic flow, other routes use, o-d matrix, parking lot, processed and wide area pollution data is stored in hourly time intervals for each day over a rolling two week period, after which it is consolidated into a single smoothed or average set of data for normal weekday flows. The traffic management data is stored in periodic intervals daily for a long period of time as a record of the indicator state. This flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

1{historical_stored_incident_data
+ historical_other_routes_use
+ o_d_matrix
+ historical_parking_lot_storage_data
+ historical_processed_data
+ historical_traffic_flow_state
+ historical_vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
+ historical_wide_area_pollution_data}360
+ 1{historical_traffic_management_storage_data}18720.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=360{historical__incident_data+historical_other_routes_use+o_d_matrix+historical_traffic_flow_state
+historical_parking_lot_storage_data+historical_processed_data+historical_vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data
+historical_wide_area_pollution_data}+18720{historical_traffic_management_storage_data};

other_modes_routes

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of all non-vehicle and non-transit routes which are currently in use by travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32768;

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other_parking_lot_price_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the prices being charged by other parking lots for each of its spaces, together with the time and date for which they apply. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_price
+ parking_lot_charge_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

other_parking_lot_price_data_request

This data flow is sent to the Provide Electronic Payment Service function from the Manage Traffic function to request the price of parking lot spaces. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

other_planned_events

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information about incidents which have been planned to take place on links in areas served by adjacent traffic management centers (TMC's). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{planned_events_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=tmc_identity+list_size+MAX_ADJ_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_events_data};

other_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is a special form of 'route' which uses modes of transport other than vehicles or transit and contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_cost
+ route_segment_number{route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_mode
+ route_segment_report_position_points
+ route_segment_start_point}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=route_cost+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_end_point+route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+route_segment_mode+route_segment_report_position_points+route_segment_start_point};

other_route_segment_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains route segment data obtained from a similar function in another ITS Center covering a separate geographic area. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_services_payment_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services and Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It is a flag which if set to one (1) indicates that payment for a traveler's confirmed use of other (yellow pages) services has been completed successfully, but if set to zero (0) indicates that the payment transaction failed. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

other_services_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit and Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the other (yellow pages) services requested by a traveler or transit user.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

other_services_roadside_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the transit user's request from the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, for other (yellow pages) services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ other_services_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_services_roadside_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains the response to the transit user's request from the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, for other (yellow pages) services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ other_services_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_services_vehicle_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the transit user's request from a transit vehicle for other (yellow pages) services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ other_services_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_services_vehicle_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains the response to the transit user's request from a transit vehicle for other (yellow pages) services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ other_services_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

other_status_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the status for HARs, DMS, and indicator data operating on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is

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defined in its own DDE:

other_har_status_for_highways
+ other_indicator_input_data_from_highways
+ other_dms_status_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_status_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the status for HARs, DMS, and indicator data operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_har_status_for_roads
+ other_indicator_input_state_for_roads
+ other_dms_status_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_TMC_cv_incidents

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the route for a commercial vehicle that is carrying an abnormal load where that route originates outside the road and highway network covered by the local TMC. An abnormal load is defined as being one for which some kind of movement permit is needed. It may be that it is either over dimensioned (width, height, weight, etc.) or contains hazardous material (HAZMAT). The data has been received from another TMC (not necessarily that serving the area from which the route originated) and will enable the local TMC to set up any special traffic control strategies to minimize the disruption to traffic as the load passes through the network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

permit_type
+ permit_route_plan
+ permit_traffic_controls.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_TMC_data_request

This data flow is exchanged with the other traffic centers (TMC's) terminator by the Manage Traffic function. It is used to request traffic data from another TMC for use by the local TMC is determining its traffic control strategies. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

other_TMC_emergency_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the portion of a strategy that gives priority to emergency vehicles that relates to roads (surface streets) and highways that are outside the area served by the local TMC. This data has been received from other TMC's so the local TMC can implement the requested priority measures to give the emergency vehicles priority throughout their route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_traffic_control_request
+ selected_emergency_vehicle_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_TMC_incidents_request

This data flow is exchanged with the other traffic centers (TMC's) terminator by the Manage Traffic function. It is used to request data about both current incidents and planned events from another TMC. They will be entered into the local TMC's store of predicted and current incidents for use in determining responses to incidents that although outside its geographic or jurisdictional area(s) may affect local traffic conditions. To enable either or both planned events and current incidents to be requested, the data flow consists of the following data items each of which is

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defined in its own
DDE:

request_other_planned_events_data
+ request_other_current_incidents_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_TMC_strategy_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy data that has been obtained from another TMC. This data can be used by the local TMC for determining its own traffic management strategy taking account of what is happening in the road and highway network controlled by another TMC. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

strategy_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

other_traffic_center_data

This store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that has been obtained from other Traffic Management Centers (TMC's) that serve different geographic or jurisdictional areas outside that served by the local TMC. The data flow consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_list
+ 1{other_long_term_data}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=tmc_list+ADJACENT_TMS{other_long_term_data};

other_TRM_service_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the raw transit schedule and route data received from an adjacent transit operation. The data will be used in future service calculations by the local operation to enable there to be coordination between the two services for the benefit of the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

override_lane_hold

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and indicates that lane holding must be suspended whilst the vehicle changes lanes. This lane change is due to the driver requesting that the vehicle change lanes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

override_throttle

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and indicates that the current throttle setting must be changed because the driver has requested that the vehicle changes speed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

owner_entities

This data flow identifies the source or owning agency of the data which may be used as a point of contact when trying to make use of the data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

paratransit_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the time at which the requested paratransit service will get the traveler to the requested destination. The location of the destination is provided in a separate data flow. The

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data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_availability_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a time window of availability of the requested paratransit service. If the traveler does not confirm the use of the service within this time frame, the details will no longer be valid, and the traveler will have to re-request the service. This is to allow for the fluctuating nature of demand for paratransit services and to enable the best possible service to be provided at any time. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

paratransit_available_vehicles

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information on vehicles that are available for paratransit services.

transit_vehicle_type
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_passenger_capacity
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_constraints

This data flow is part of the data that enables a route. It contains the constraints being placed on the choice of route and which will override any preferences that are also specified. Unless a default value is specifically defined, a value giving the least severe requirement will be used. Some parameters will have to be supplied by the traveler or driver (or provided by a process as a default value) before the route selection process can proceed. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
+ constraint_on_number_of_transfers
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_destination

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains destination of the requested paratransit service, which may not be the traveler's final destination, since the remainder of the trip may be completed by other means, e.g. regular public transit. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

paratransit_personal_schedule

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_details
+ paratransit_service_cost
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_pickup_location

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This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the location at which the requested paratransit service will pick up the traveler. The time at which the traveler will be picked up is contained in a separate data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_pickup_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the time at which the requested paratransit service will pick up the traveler. The location of the pick-up point is provided in a separate data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

paratransit_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function as a means of specifying the parameters needed for a paratransit based trip (or paratransit portion of a multi-modal trip) to be generated. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_requested_services

This data flow is used within the Manage transit function and contains details of the traveler's request for paratransit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_personal_schedule
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_route_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is the confirmation that the response to a previous request from a travelers seeking on-line guidance to be given access to paratransit services is acceptable to the traveler.

paratransit_service_details
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_route_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to enable travelers using on-line guidance to be given access to paratransit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

paratransit_route_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is the response to the request from a travelers using on-line guidance to be given

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access to paratransit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_details
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_schedule

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of a paratransit service that has been generated in response to a previously submitted traveler request. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_details
+ transit_stop_locations
+ transit_schedules
+ transit_route.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_confirmation

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function to confirm that the traveler wants to use the previously identified paratransit service. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_identity
+ transit_confirmation_flag
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_cost

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the cost of the requested paratransit service. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function to hold data about paratransit services that have been requested but not confirmed by travelers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ paratransit_personal_schedule.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to send data about paratransit services that have been requested but not confirmed by travelers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ paratransit_personal_schedule.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_details

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This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide details of the response to a requested paratransit service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- paratransit_arrival_time
- + paratransit_availability_time
- + paratransit_destination
- + paratransit_pickup_time
- + paratransit_pickup_location
- + paratransit_service_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_identity

This data flow provides a unique identity number for a requested paratransit service.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

paratransit_service_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to hold data about paratransit services for output to the store used as the interface to the regular transit route and schedule generation processes. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- paratransit_service_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_service_stored_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the one hundred most used demand responsive transit (paratransit) services and is for use by the processes that generate regular transit service routes and schedules. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{paratransit_service_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+100{paratransit_service_details};

paratransit_services

This store is used within the Manage Transit function to hold data about paratransit services as they are different from normal transit services. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- paratransit_service_details
- + transit_vehicle_identity
- + transit_stop_locations
- + transit_schedules
- + transit_route
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

paratransit_services_for_transit_drivers

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data about a confirmed paratransit service to a transit driver.

- transit_schedules
- + transit_route
- + transit_stop_locations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

paratransit_transit_driver_instructions

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the instructions for the transit driver to follow in order that a paratransit service can be executed. The instructions will contain such things as pick-up points, traveler identities, drop off points, etc. The driver can obtain actual route guidance through the on-line vehicle guidance facility available from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

paratransit_transit_vehicle_availability

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the current availability of a transit vehicle for paratransit services. This availability has been computed from processing the inputs from on-board sensors within the transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

paratransit_trip_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function to action a trip request using the paratransit operation. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time
+ preferences
+ paratransit_constraints.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of parking data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include description of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

parking_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for a catalog may include the description of types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

parking_archive_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archive Data function. It contains details of parking data such as parking availability, occupancy, and pricing. This data flow made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_archive_catalog
+ parking_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for data may include the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

parking_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Manage Traffic Function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_archive_catalog_request
+ parking_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Traffic function. It is the status returned when parking archive data is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

parking_charge_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with parking charge data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_charge_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for a data about parking lot charges and the number of spaces available in a particular parking lot. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_price
+ parking_lot_charge_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_charges.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_charge_response_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the response to a previous request for the current parking lot charges to be stored in the data archive. It will store data about the prices charged for parking lot spaces, by time of day, day of week and vehicle type. This data flow made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ parking_lot_identity
+ 1{parking_lot_price
  + parking_lot_charge_application_time
  + vehicle_type_for_charges}list_size
+ parking_lot_availability.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=parking_lot_identity+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_price+parking_lot_charge_application_time
+vehicle_type_for_charges};
```

parking_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes information, such as, parking lot charges and availability data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
parking_archive_catalog
+ parking_charge_response_for_archive
+ parking_charge_attributes
+ parking_lot_state_for_archive
+ parking_lot_state_attributes.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic to the Manage Archive Data function. It is used to provide detailed information on parking data, such as parking availability and parking lot charges. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
parking_charge_response_for_archive
+ parking_charge_attributes
+ parking_lot_state_for_archive
+ parking_lot_state_attributes.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_guidance_for_dms

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the dynamic message sign (dms) states that will be used to implement the desired traffic control strategy at the parking lots served by the function. This data may be used to guide vehicles towards those parking lots where spaces are currently available or to show which lots have been closed, i.e. are not currently in use. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_list
+ 1{parking_lot_dms_controls}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=indicator_list+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_dms_controls};
```

parking_input_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data from other parking

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lot systems. This data may take the form of the current parking lot occupancy or its state, e.g. full, spaces, closed, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

parking_lot_availability

This data flow contains details of the number of spaces available in the lot in response to a previous request for this data. It also contains data on the hours of operation of parking lots. This data is used in transactions requiring electronic payment of parking lot services, as well as for a traveler making a parking lot reservation. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_spaces
+ traveler_identity
+ parking_lot_hours_of_operation
+ handicap_access_information .

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_bookings_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains result of a previous request for the advanced booking of space(s) in a parking lot. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ reservation_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_bookings_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the advanced booking being requested for space(s) in a parking lot. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ parking_lot_identity
+ parking_space_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_calculated_occupancy

This data flow contains the current occupancy of a parking lot, i.e. the number of vehicles present, calculated from traffic sensors located at its entrance(s) and exit(s). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_capacity_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payments function and contains an update to the current capacity of a parking lot managed by a particular Parking Service Provider. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_spaces.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_capacity_update_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payments function and contains the result of an update to the current capacity of a parking lot managed by a particular Parking Service Provider. It consists of the data items shown below each of which is defined in its own DDE. If the capacity is set to 99999, then the update failed.

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parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_spaces.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_charge

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a vehicle identity, credit identity, stored credit and the charge for the use of a space in a parking lot. The first three data items are used to enable the cost to be directed at the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data
+ parking_lot_cost
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_charge_application_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the time at which a parking lot charge applies for a particular toll segment. The time is held as the number of seconds since a fixed reference point, from which the actual time and date can be easily computed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_charge_change_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for a change to the current parking lot charging structure that will help to influence a change in modal split of journeys currently being undertaken by travelers of all types, i.e. including drivers and transit users, by encouraging them to use certain parking lots, e.g. those near park and ride sites on the edge of an urban area. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_price
+ parking_lot_charge_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_charge_change_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the response to a previous request for the current parking lot charges to be changed to help produce a change in the current modal split of trips being undertaken by all types of travelers. If sent to one (1) the change was accepted and if set to zero (0), the change was rejected. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

parking_lot_charge_details

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains the prices being charged by each parking lot for each of its spaces, together with the time and date for which they apply.

parking_lot_identity

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- + parking_lot_price
- + parking_lot_charge_application_time
- + vehicle_type_for_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_charge_direct_details

This data flow is contains the prices being charged by each parking lot for each of its spaces, together with the time and date for which they apply.

- parking_lot_identity
- + parking_lot_price
- + parking_lot_charge_application_time
- + vehicle_type_for_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_charge_direct_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the current prices being charged for parking lot spaces. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

parking_lot_charge_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the current prices being charged for parking lot spaces. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

parking_lot_cost

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It defines the cost of particular vehicle using a space in a parking lot for a particular time period. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_current_occupancy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the parking lot identity and current occupancy. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_identity
- + parking_lot_calculated_occupancy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_current_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the identity of the parking lot plus its current status and occupancy. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_identity
- + parking_lot_state
- + parking_lot_current_occupancy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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parking_lot_data

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data covering the capacity of the parking lot, i.e. the total number of spaces for vehicles, and any advanced bookings that have been made. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_bookings_request
- + parking_lot_spaces
- + parking_lot_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the capacity of the parking lot, i.e., the total number of spaces for vehicles, and any advanced bookings that have been made. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_bookings_request
- + parking_lot_spaces
- + parking_lot_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_data_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data attribute information to the data archive about the capacity of the parking lot and any advanced bookings that have been made. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_data_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for data about the number of spaces that are available in a particular parking lot at the specified data and time. This data is requested as part of the process of putting together a proposed trip in response to a traveler's trip request. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- date
- + parking_lot_identity

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+ time
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_decreasing_threshold

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the threshold at which the parking lot state will change, e.g. from 'spaces' to 'almost full', etc., as the number of vehicles in the parking lot decreases. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_dms_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains the identity(ies) of dynamic message signs that are allocated to parking lots to show the state of the parking lot, and (possibly) give alternate parking information.

list_size
+ list_size{unit_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_PARKING_DMS{unit_number};

parking_lot_dms_controls

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the text strings of information about parking lot states that are to be output to drivers using a form of indicators called dynamic message signs (dms). The output data may be a direction indication towards a parking lot where spaces exist, a state indication (open/closed), or a number of spaces currently available depending on the type of indicator and the selected strategy. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

parking_lot_entry_lane_number

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the number of the lane through which the vehicle entered the parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

parking_lot_hours_of_operation

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data on the hours of operation of parking lots. This data is used in transactions requiring electronic payment of parking lot services, as well as for a traveler making a parking lot reservation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

parking_lot_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services and Manage Traffic function. It contains the identity of an individual parking lot so that its charges can be defined and a control strategy applied to its use. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

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parking_lot_increasing_threshold

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the threshold at which the parking lot state will change, e.g. from 'spaces' to 'almost full', etc., as the number of vehicles in the parking lot increases. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_input_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data that is used to calculate the occupancy of parking lots. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
parking_lot_list
+ 1{vehicle_count
  + vehicle_queue_length}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=parking_lot_list+PARKING_LOTS{vehicle_count+vehicle_queue_length};

parking_lot_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of parking lots to which a particular strategy is to be applied. The strategy will either promote or discourage the use of the parking lots to generally improve traffic flow conditions in the geographic area controlled by the TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

```
1{parking_lot_identity}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_identity};

parking_lot_occupancy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current occupancy of a parking lot, i.e. the number of vehicles present. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_operator_input_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data from the parking lot operator. This data may take the form of the current parking lot occupancy or its state, e.g. full, spaces, closed, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

parking_lot_operator_output_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data to the parking lot operator. This data may take the form of a request to change the state of the parking lot, or the parking lot state, where this is not available locally from other equipment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_operator_transit_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data to the parking lot operator about the response received to a request for new or additional park and ride

DATA DICTIONARY

(P+R) transit services from the parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the previous request for the cost of the current parking lot charge to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument has been completed successfully. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_payment_debited

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current parking lot charge will be deducted by the financial institution from the credit identity previously provided by the payment instrument. It is only sent when a credit identity has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_payment_pull_in_message

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that a driver must pull in because the parking lot payment transaction has failed. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the request for the cost of the current parking lot charge to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument. It is only sent when a value of stored credit has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_price

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Service function to hold data about the prices to be charged for parking lot spaces. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

parking_lot_price_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the prices being charged by each parking lot for each of its spaces, together with the time and date for which they apply. It consists of the following data items

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each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_price
+ parking_lot_charge_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_charges.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

parking_lot_price_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request for the current parking lot price data to be provided from the store that is being used to calculate parking lot charges. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

parking_lot_price_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the prices charged by each parking lot for use of its spaces. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{parking_lot_price_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_price_data};

parking_lot_prices

This store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Service function to hold data about the prices to be charged for parking lot spaces, by time of day, day of week and vehicle type.

list_size
+ parking_lot_identity
+ 1 {parking_lot_price
+ parking_lot_charge_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_charges}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=parking_lot_identity+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_price+parking_lot_charge_application_time+vehicle_type_for_charges};

parking_lot_reservation_confirm

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the confirmation that a previously requested reservation of a space at a parking lot has been confirmed and can be included in a traveler's confirmed trip plan. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ reservation_status
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_reservation_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for an advance reservation to be made at a parking lot. This reservation is the result of a traveler confirming a proposed trip. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ parking_lot_identity

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+ time
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_sensor_allocation

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains the identity(ies) of the traffic sensors that are used to determine the number of spaces in the parking lot that are currently occupied. There are two types of sensor, those measuring input flow (vehicles entering the lot) and those measuring output flow (vehicles leaving the lot). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{unit_number + parking_lot_sensor_type}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_PARKING_SENSORS{unit_number+parking_lot_sensor_type};

parking_lot_sensor_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains a character that indicates the type of parking lot lane to which a traffic sensor has been applied to count the number of vehicles that pass. The following two types are provided:

N - for sensors on entry lanes,
X - for sensors on exit lanes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

parking_lot_spaces

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the number of spaces available in a parking lot. This may be either currently or at some point in the future depending on accompanying data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_state

This data flow contains the current state of a parking lot. It will have been determined from data provided by either the parking lot operator, the parking service provider, or a comparison of the actual occupancy of the parking lot determined from vehicle detectors sited at the lot entrance(s) and exit(s) with threshold values for each status condition. The state is stored as a character code. Some of the messages the data could describe about parking lots might include spaces, almost full, full, or closed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_state_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with parking data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions

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- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_state_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the identity of the parking lot plus its current status and occupancy. The data flow contains parking availability information to be sent to the data archive process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_identity
- + parking_lot_state
- + parking_lot_current_occupancy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_state_thresholds

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the thresholds at which the parking lot states will change, e.g. from 'spaces' to 'almost full', etc. There are two sets of three thresholds, one set for use when the parking lot occupancy is increasing and the other set for use when the occupancy is decreasing. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- 3{parking_lot_increasing_threshold}
- + 3{parking_lot_decreasing_threshold}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3{parking_lot_increasing_threshold}+3{parking_lot_decreasing_threshold};

parking_lot_static_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information about the allocation of vehicle counting sensors, and signs to parking lots, plus details of the thresholds used to decide the parking lot state, i.e. the occupancies at which the 'almost full' and 'full' states will apply. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{parking_lot_identity
- + parking_lot_sensor_allocation
- + parking_lot_state_thresholds
- + parking_lot_dms_allocation}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_identity+parking_lot_sensor_allocation

 +parking_lot_state_thresholds+parking_lot_dms_allocation};

parking_lot_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains occupancy and state data for all the parking lots in the geographic area served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

list_size
+ list_size{parking_lot_current_occupancy
+ parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_current_occupancy+parking_lot_identity
+parking_lot_state};

parking_lot_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the data that has been provided by the payment instrument being used by the driver at a parking lot. This may be either a credit identity, or the value of the credit currently stored by the payment instrument, to which parking lot charges may be charged. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ date
+ parking_lot_entry_lane_number
+ stored_credit
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_tag_data_clear

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data from which any arrival time has been cleared. The data will have been used to charge for use of the parking lot, and is being cleared to enable its use for future charging. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_tag_data_collect

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data that is being collected from on-board the vehicle. This data will be used as the means by which the vehicle will be charged for its use of the parking lot and will consist of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_tag_data_input

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data from parking lot and toll tags on-board vehicles which will be used to calculate vehicle journey times for links in the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data consists of a unique identity number which is assigned to each tag as it is read

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_lot_tag_data_needed

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to request the output of the data from a toll tag that may be on-board a vehicle. This data will be used to calculate vehicle journey times for links in the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the Manage Traffic function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

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parking_lot_tag_data_read

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data that is being read from a store on-board the vehicle. In addition to the credit identity or stored credit value which will be unchanged, this data will contain the time at which the vehicle entered the parking lot and is for use in charging for the vehicle's use of the lot. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_tag_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the parking lot tag data to be read from the store that is held on-board the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

parking_lot_tag_data_store

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data that is being currently used by the vehicle. The time portion of this data may show the time at which the vehicle entered the parking lot and will be used as the basis for calculating the parking lot use charge. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_tag_data_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data that has been updated. The updated will have loaded the time at which the vehicle entered the parking lot and is for use in charging for the vehicle's use of the lot. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_tag_data_write

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the parking lot tag data that has been updated and is being written into a store on-board the vehicle. In addition to the credit identity or stored credit value which will be unchanged, this updated data will contain the time at which the vehicle entered the parking lot and is for use in charging for the vehicle's use of the lot. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

parking_lot_tag_pull_in_message

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that a driver must pull in because the vehicle's tag cannot be read at a parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

parking_lot_transaction_records

This data store is used by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains records of parking lot payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

list_size
+ list_size{advanced_charge_transactions
+ current_charge_transactions}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+1000000{advanced_charge_transactions+current_charge_transactions};

parking_lot_transit_request

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function and contains a request for new or additional park and ride (P+R) transit services to be provided from the parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_transit_response

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and contains the response to a request for new or additional park and ride (P+R) transit services to be provided from the parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_lot_violation_information

This data is used by the Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to send data about a violator of the parking lot charge collection processes to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data will contain a digitized video image of the vehicle trying to violate the parking lot charge collection process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

parking_output_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data to other parking lot systems. This data may take the form of a request to change the state of the parking lot, or the parking lot state, where this is not available locally from other equipment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

parking_space_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the parking lot space requirements for a particular user. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ duration
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

parking_transit_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide data to other parking lot systems about the response received to a request for new or additional park and ride (P+R) transit services from the parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=2;

pavement_type

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains information about the type of material from which the pavement is constructed (e.g. concrete, asphalt).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

payment_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains requests for payments to be made by travelers or requests for price information. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- driver_advanced_payment_for_map
- + driver_map_update_payment_request
- + parking_lot_data_request
- + parking_lot_reservation_request
- + request_prices
- + rideshare_payment_request
- + traveler_map_update_payment_request
- + traveler_other_services_payment_request
- + traveler_payment_request
- + traveler_personal_display_update_cost
- + traveler_personal_display_update_payment_request
- + traveler_personal_map_update_cost
- + traveler_personal_trip_costs
- + traveler_roadside_trip_costs
- + yellow_pages_service_provider_registration_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

payment_result

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Service function and contains responses to requests for payment by travelers, prices, probe data from vehicles paying tolls, or responses from parking lots. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- driver_credit_identity
- + driver_map_update_payment_response
- + parking_lot_availability
- + parking_lot_reservation_confirm
- + prices
- + rideshare_payment_confirmation
- + traveler_map_update_payment_response
- + traveler_payment_response
- + traveler_personal_display_update_payment_response
- + traveler_other_services_payment_result
- + traveler_personal_credit_identity
- + traveler_roadside_credit_identity
- + vehicle_toll_probe_data
- + yellow_pages_service_provider_registration_response
- + traveler_info_payments_transactions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

payment_transaction_records

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for services such as driver and traveler map updates, provision of other (yellow pages) services, and registration of suppliers of these services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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driver_map_update_payments_transactions
+ transit_user_payments_transactions
+ traveler_map_update_payments_transactions
+ traveler_trip_payments_transactions
+ yellow_pages_provider_payments_transactions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pedestrian_adaptive_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about adaptive control data used by indicators that are pedestrian controllers to enable them to control traffic. The format of the data will depend upon the type of adaptive control being used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

pedestrian_control_commands

This data flow is the actual control commands that make the pedestrian controller change the traffic 'stop/go' and pedestrian 'walk/don't walk' outputs shown by its phases. The actual format of the control commands will depend on national standards being developed for controller fixed time plans, e.g. NTCIP. However the data flow can handle all projected type of controller and control commands formats. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

pedestrian_cycle_time

This data flow contains data about the time taken to complete all the control commands in an pedestrian fixed time plan once only. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

pedestrian_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of indicators for which pedestrian demands have been found to be present. These indicators are in fact traffic signal controllers that are capable of servicing the pedestrian demand and enabling pedestrians to cross the road or highway in a safe and coordinated manner. This data is used to determine the traffic control strategy for signalized traffic intersections. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_list
+ 1 {pedestrian_demand}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=indicator_list+PEDESTRIAN_SIGNAL_CONTROLLERS{pedestrian_demand};

pedestrian_demand

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains processed pedestrian surveillance data obtained from sensors within the road (surface street) and highway network served by the TMC. The data is used to determine the traffic control strategy for signalized traffic intersections. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

pedestrian_equipment_data

This data flow provides information about each pedestrian intersection, i.e. an interface between pedestrians and road vehicles that enables one or the other to

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have controlled right of way. The information is required so that its control using adaptive, fixed time or local techniques can be properly implemented when needed. Note that the indicator type data in data that forms part of the indicator identity will be set to that for pedestrian controllers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity + pedestrian_phase_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+PED_CONTROLLERS{indicator_identity+pedestrian_phase_data};

pedestrian_fixed_time_data

This data flow contains data about fixed time control data used by indicators that are pedestrian controllers to enable them to control traffic. The data will be made up of the following items:

pedestrian_cycle_time
+ pedestrian_offset_time
+ pedestrian_control_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pedestrian_offset_time

This data flow is the relative start time of the cycle of pedestrian control commands and is set at a value that will achieve synchronization between adjacent controllers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

pedestrian_phase_data

This data flow contains information about the way in which each pedestrian controller operates, i.e. the minimum and maximum phase timings, phase change timings, etc. The data will be in integer format. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

pedestrian_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the pedestrian data obtained from processing the other inputs from sensors around the road network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

node_list + 1{pedestrian_demand}node_list.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=node_list+LINKS{pedestrian_demand};

perishability_date

This data flow is the date/time stamp of when the data being described will be removed from the archive, either the local source agencies storage or the permanent archive store. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

permit_coordination

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information used in the coordination of permits for special travel requirements which involve different agencies and jurisdictions. This information provides the Manage Traffic function with schedule and route information to prepare special travel and traffic

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controls for the transport of non-typical loads or roadway activities that require permits. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time
+ permit_type
+ permit_route_plan
+ permit_traffic_controls.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

permit_cost

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the cost of a commercial vehicle permit. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

permit_route_plan

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and defines the links in the road (surface street) and highway network to be traversed by a commercial vehicle carrying a special load. It is derived from the route produced for the commercial vehicle carrying the load and requires special traffic control strategies to enable the vehicle to pass through the network with the minimum of interruption to other traffic. This may involve coordination between multiple agencies due to inter-jurisdiction travel or travel outside the geographic area served by the local TMC and so may require that the data be sent to other TMC's. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_list
+ load_description.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

permit_traffic_controls

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and defines the special traffic control strategy needed to enable the passage of a commercial vehicle containing a special permitted load through the road (surface street) and highway network included in the vehicle's route. The control strategy may affect both intersection signal controllers and/or dynamic message signs (dms) used for lane control, and/or ramp metering controllers used to regulate the entry of vehicles onto highways. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

selected_roadway_control_strategy
+ selected_ramp_control_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

permit_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and defines the type of transport permit associated with major transport of special loads. A special load is defined as being one that either contains hazardous material (HAZMAT load) and/or is over size or over weight. The data flow shall use a character code to identify each permit type. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 3;

personal_identification_status

This data flow provides information about the status of any personal identifiers associated with the described data. This data flow describes either the presence of personal information, or whether the identifying data has been hashed (replaced with system unique codes) or stripped out completely. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

planned_event_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer data about planned events from the Incident Management facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for storage. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_event_details};

planned_event_data_for_vehicle_signage

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about planned events for output as part of in-vehicle signage data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

planned_event_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

planned_event_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the details of a planned event. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_duration

+ incident_location

+ incident_number

+ incident_severity

+ incident_start_time

+ incident_type

+ incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

planned_events

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of planned events due to take place in the future. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_PREDICTED_INCIDENTS{planned_event_details};

planned_events_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about planned events. The data consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_event_details};

planned_events_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about planned events for output to traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

planned_events_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about planned events for use in advisory messages that are requested by and output to drivers and transit users in vehicles. The data will be restricted to that which is in the area local to the vehicle's current location and in the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

list_size
+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+LOCAL_DATA{planned_event_details};

planned_events_for_broadcast

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about planned events for use in wide area broadcast messages that are automatically output to drivers and travelers in vehicles. The data will be restricted to that which is unusual using parameters set up by the ISP operator and will only relate to the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE

list_size
+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+BROADCAST_ITEMS{planned_event_details};

planned_events_local_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a copy of the contents of the store of planned events. This has been requested by the same function in another traffic management center (TMC) to which it will be sent by another process. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{planned_events_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=tmc_identity+list_size+MAX_ADJ_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_events_data};

planned_events_new_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about a new planned event which must be added to the store of planned events. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

planned_events_store

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and holds data about events that have been planned. This means that their occurrence is certain but that it will be at some time in the future. The data store consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_event_details};

planned_incident_response

This data flow is used within Manage Traffic and contains details of what should be done as a response for each type of incident. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

agency_incident_response_procedures
+ traffic_control_strategy_alterations
+ dms_displays.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_accel_decel_profile

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains the profile for acceleration and deceleration profile for use by a vehicle when operating as part of a platoon. This data is that which the sending vehicle is using currently and is for use by the receiving vehicle so that it will accelerate and decelerate at the same rate as the vehicle in front. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_accel_decel_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_action

This data flow indicates the type of action to be taken in respect of platoon following. The actions could be null (manual or other non-AHS control mode), join platoon, i.e. join AHS platoon, leave AHS, exit (emergency and means steer left), steer left, steer right, center steering.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

platoon_ahead_vehicle_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains the status of the vehicle in front of the receiving vehicle in the platoon and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_change_lane_servo_override

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains data which will cause the vehicle's steering to be altered so that the vehicle changes lane and continue to follow the next vehicle in front which is part of the platoon.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

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platoon_following_commands

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and is a combination of all the servo commands generated by the various processes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

platoon_speed_servo_override
+ platoon_headway_servo_override
+ platoon_lane_servo_override
+ platoon_change_lane_servo_override.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_headway

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains the headway to be used by a vehicle over its entire speed range whilst in automatic control mode and traveling as part of a platoon. This data is that which the sending vehicle is using currently and is for use by the receiving vehicle so that it will maintain the correct distance from the vehicle in front. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_headway_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_headway_servo_override

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains data showing any changes required to the current brake setting in order to increase or decrease the headway between the vehicle and the one it is following in a platoon. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

platoon_lane_servo_override

This data flow contains data showing any changes required to the vehicle's steering in order that the vehicle can continue to follow the next vehicle in front which is part of the platoon. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

platoon_rear_vehicle_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains the status of the vehicle behind the receiving vehicle in the platoon and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

platoon_speed_servo_override

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains data showing the speed the vehicle is to maintain now that it is part of a platoon. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

platoon_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and indicates the current platoon status and may take the value of no vehicles front or rear, i.e. a platoon of one, searching for platoon, joining platoon, running in platoon, leaving AHS lane, control failure manual input received vehicle and/or driver unsafe. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=1;

platooning_selected

This data flow contains an indication that vehicle platooning has not been selected by the driver or that the existing platooning must be canceled. It also contains values which mean that the driver has selected vehicle platooning. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

pollution_archive_data_log

This data flow contains data collected and logged within the pollution data log. It contains a periodic average of the pollution data collected from specific roadside locations and by sensors from actual vehicles. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_state_static_log_data
+ pollution_state_vehicle_log_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_archive_data_log_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with pollution data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_area_acceptance_data

This data flow contains the levels of atmospheric pollutants which are acceptable, i.e. the presence of pollutants within the geographic area served by the function at or below these levels will not create an out of specification condition that may ultimately lead to a pollution incident being reported. A pollution incident will only be reported if the value for the particular pollutant is exceeded for the length of time specified in the area acceptance time data flow. These levels will be set at lower values than those defined in the area tolerance levels data flow. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_area_acceptance_times

This data flow contains the times for which the levels of atmospheric pollution defined in the area acceptance data flow may exist before they create an out of specification condition that may ultimately result in a pollution incident being reported. These times will be longer than those for the levels defined in the area tolerance data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_area_tolerance_data

This data flow contains the levels of atmospheric pollutants which are tolerable, i.e. the presence of pollutants within the geographic area served by the function at or below this level will not create an out of specification condition that may result in a pollution incident being reported. A pollution incident will only be reported if the value for the particular pollutant is exceeded for the length of time specified in the area tolerance time data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_area_tolerance_times

This data flow contains the times for which the levels of atmospheric pollution defined in the area tolerance data flow may exist before they create an out of specification condition that may ultimately result in a pollution incident being reported. These times will be shorter than those for the levels defined in the area acceptance data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_data_log

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a record of all the pollution states determined by processes within the Manage Emissions facility from sensor inputs. This data is periodically read from the store and sent to the Plan System Deployment function for use in ITS simulation and performance analysis. The store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
pollution_state_area_collection
+ list_size
+ list_size{pollution_state_roadside_collection + pollution_state_vehicle_collection}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=pollution_state_area_collection+list_size+POLLUTION_POINTS
{pollution_state_roadside_collection+pollution_state_vehicle_collection};
```

pollution_data_violation

This data flow is used to hold data on the actual atmospheric pollutant(s) that are outside the safe standards for air quality and their actual level(s). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

pollution_incident

This data flow contains details of a current or predicted pollution incident. The incident type will depend on the type of pollutant that is involved. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_severity
```

DATA DICTIONARY

+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_output_message

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data which the Manage Emissions facility wants output to alert a driver to the fact that the vehicle is generating pollution outside of the standard limits. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ dms_pollution_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_reference_data

This store is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about acceptable and tolerable pollution levels. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_area_acceptance_data
+ pollution_area_acceptance_times
+ pollution_area_tolerance_data
+ pollution_area_tolerance_times
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_data
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_times
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_data
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_times
+ pollution_vehicle_acceptance_data
+ pollution_vehicle_acceptance_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_reference_data_archive_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is a request for the output of the current contents of the store of pollution reference data to be sent to the archive data management interface process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

pollution_reference_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current contents of the store of pollution reference data for output to the traffic operations personnel via the interface process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_area_acceptance_data
+ pollution_area_acceptance_times
+ pollution_area_tolerance_data
+ pollution_area_tolerance_times
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_data
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_times
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_data
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_times
+ pollution_vehicle_acceptance_conditions
+ pollution_vehicle_acceptance_data
+ state_contact_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_reference_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is a request for the output of the current contents of the store of pollution reference data to be sent to the traffic operations personnel interface process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

pollution_reference_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains updates to the contents of the store of pollution reference data. It may consist of any of the data items that form part of the data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

pollution_roadside_acceptance_data

This data flow contains the levels of atmospheric pollutants which are acceptable, i.e. the presence of pollutants at the roadside in the geographic area served by the function at or below these levels will not create an out of specification condition that may ultimately lead to a pollution incident being reported. A pollution incident will only be reported if the value for the particular pollutant is exceeded for the length of time specified in the roadside acceptance time data flow. These levels will be set at higher values than those defined in the roadside tolerance levels data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_roadside_acceptance_times

This data flow contains the times for which the levels of atmospheric pollution defined in the roadside acceptance data flow may exist before they create an out of specification condition that may ultimately result in a pollution incident being reported. These times will be longer than those for the levels defined in the roadside tolerance data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_roadside_tolerance_data

This data flow contains the levels of atmospheric pollutants which are tolerable, i.e. the presence of pollutants at the roadside in the geographic area served by the function at or below these levels will not create an out of specification condition that may ultimately lead to a pollution incident being reported. A pollution incident will only be reported if the value for the particular pollutant is exceeded for the length of time specified in the roadside tolerance time data flow. These levels will be set at lower values than those defined in the area acceptance levels data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_roadside_tolerance_times

This data flow contains the times for which the levels of atmospheric pollution defined in the roadside tolerance data flow may exist before they create an out of specification condition that may ultimately result in a pollution incident being reported. These times will be shorter than those for the levels defined in the roadside acceptance data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

pollution_state

This store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold the current levels of pollutants in the different parts of the geographic area covered by the function, as well as collected at the roadside and from particular vehicle types. It consists of the following data items that provide the actual levels of various pollutants, each of which is defined in their own DDE:

pollution_state_area_collection

DATA DICTIONARY

+ list_size
+ list_size{pollution_state_roadside_collection + pollution_state_vehicle_collection}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=pollution_state_area_collection+list_size+POLLUTION_POINTS
{pollution_state_roadside_collection+pollution_state_vehicle_collection};

pollution_state_area_collection

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current states of the various types of pollution within the atmosphere in the geographic area served by the function. It also contains a summary indication of the area air quality. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
+ current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
+ current_hydrocarbon_pollution
+ current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
+ current_particulate_pollution
+ current_pollution_location
+ area_air_quality_index.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring current pollution data from the Manage Emissions facility to the Manage Demand facility. It contains data about the current levels of pollution obtained from the store of pollution data and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
+ current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
+ current_hydrocarbon_pollution
+ current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
+ current_particulate_pollution
+ current_pollution_location
+ vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current contents of the store of pollution state data for output to the traffic operations personnel via the interface process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
+ current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
+ current_hydrocarbon_pollution
+ current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
+ current_particulate_pollution
+ current_pollution_location
+ vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096000;

pollution_state_data_output_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is a request for the output of the current contents of the store of pollution reference data to be sent to the traffic operations personnel interface process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=1;

pollution_state_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of requesting current pollution data to be sent from the Manage Emissions facility to the Manage Demand facility. It contains request for data about current levels of pollution. This data can be requested for a roadside or wide area location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

pollution_state_roadside_collection

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the digitized values of pollution levels obtained from roadside sensors in the geographic area served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
+ current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
+ current_hydrocarbon_pollution
+ current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
+ current_particulate_pollution
+ current_roadside_pollution_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_static_acceptance_criteria

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about acceptable and tolerable levels of atmospheric pollution, at both a general level within the geographic area served by the function, and at the roadside. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_area_acceptance_data
+ pollution_area_acceptance_times
+ pollution_area_tolerance_data
+ pollution_area_tolerance_times
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_data
+ pollution_roadside_acceptance_times
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_data
+ pollution_roadside_tolerance_times.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_static_collection

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the current states of the various types of pollution present in the atmosphere and at the roadside within the geographic area served by the function, i.e. static pollution data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_state_area_collection
+ pollution_state_roadside_collection.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_static_log_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a periodic average of the pollution data collected from both the general area served by the function and from specific roadside locations, i.e. static pollution data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_state_area_collection
+ pollution_state_roadside_collection.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_vehicle_acceptance_criteria

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data on the pollution levels produced by different types of vehicle under various operating conditions. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_vehicle_acceptance_data
+ pollution_vehicle_acceptance_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_vehicle_collection

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the average levels of the various types of pollution that were being output by a particular type of violating vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution
+ current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
+ current_hydrocarbon_pollution
+ current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
+ current_particulate_pollution
+ vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_state_vehicle_log_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a periodic average of the pollution data measured by sensors from actual vehicles. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

pollution_state_vehicle_collection.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

pollution_vehicle_acceptance_conditions

This data flow contains the vehicle operating conditions at which the associated levels of atmospheric pollutants must not be exceeded. If they are then a pollution incident will be generated for the vehicle leading the details being passed to the enforcement agency terminator, which may result in eventual prosecution of the vehicle's owner. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

pollution_vehicle_acceptance_data

This data flow contains the levels of atmospheric pollutants which are acceptable, i.e. the presence of pollutants from vehicles at or below these levels will not create an out of specification condition that may ultimately lead to a pollution incident being reported. A pollution incident will only be reported if the value for the particular pollutant is exceeded at the vehicle operating condition to which it applies. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=72;

position_advisory_message

This data flow contains a short description of the action that the driver should take to avoid the object that is near to the vehicle, and with which the vehicle will come into contact if no avoidance action is taken. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

DATA DICTIONARY

position_critical_state

This data flow contains an indication that an object is too close to the vehicle. This object may be stationary or itself moving, and will come into contact with the vehicle if no action is taken by the driver.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

position_warning_to_front

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning that there is something immediately to the front of the vehicle that is a hazard to the vehicle if it starts (or continues) to move in that direction, plus a short description of the action that the driver should take to avoid the object. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

position_critical_state
+ position_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

position_warning_to_rear

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning that there is something behind the vehicle that is a hazard to the vehicle if it starts (or continues) to move in that direction, plus a short description of the action that the driver should take to avoid the object. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

position_critical_state
+ position_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

position_warning_to_side

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning that there is something to one side or the other of the vehicle that is a hazard to the vehicle if it starts (or continues) to move in that direction, plus a short description of the action that the driver should take to avoid the object. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

position_critical_state
+ position_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

position_warnings

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains position warnings for a driver, each of which is generated when an object gets close enough to the vehicle to become a hazard if no action is taken by the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

position_warning_to_front
+ position_warning_to_side
+ position_warning_to_rear.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_defined_response_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is the identity of each possible incident defined response that has been produced from an analysis of past responses and store for possible future use.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

possible_defined_responses

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains all the possible defined incident responses that have been found from an analysis of past responses. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- agency_incident_response_procedures
- + incident_duration
- + incident_severity
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + incident_type
- + possible_defined_response_identity
- + traffic_control_strategy_alterations
- + dms_displays.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_defined_responses_data

This data flow is used within Manage Traffic and contains details of possible defined incident responses that have been produced from an analysis of past responses. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- agency_incident_response_procedures
- + incident_duration
- + incident_severity
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + incident_type
- + traffic_control_strategy_alterations
- + dms_displays.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_defined_responses_output

This data flow is used within Manage Traffic and contains details of possible defined incident responses that have been produced from an analysis of past responses and are to be output to traffic operations personnel. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- agency_incident_response_procedures
- + incident_duration
- + incident_severity
- + incident_traffic_impact
- + incident_type
- + possible_defined_response_identity
- + traffic_control_strategy_alterations
- + dms_displays.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_defined_responses_output_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a request that possible defined incident responses are output to the traffic operations personnel. It includes the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- possible_defined_response_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

DATA DICTIONARY

possible_detected_incidents

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains details of a suspected traffic incident which has been detected from an analysis of detector data. The incident type would be set to 'unknown' since the traffic data would not yield sufficient information on its own to define the type. The data consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_incident_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request that the process responsible for re-classifying possible incidents runs because new data has been loaded into the store of possible incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

possible_incidents

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to store details of possible incidents that have been reported from a variety of sources, but which have not yet been classified as planned events or current incidents. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_weather
+ event_name
+ event_start_time
+ event_duration
+ event_location
+ event_attendance_expected
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_location
+ incident_severity
+ incident_type
+ incident_confidence_level
+ predicted_weather.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

possible_incidents_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about possible incidents for output to traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_confidence_level
+ incident_duration
+ incident_type
+ incident_severity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

predicted_data_for_broadcast

This data flow contains a subset of the predictive model data which is pertinent to broadcast to users. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

predicted_highway_network_data
+ predicted_parking_lot_data
+ predicted_road_network_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

predicted_highway_network_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about predicted traffic conditions on links in the highway network served by the function. This data is produced by the predictive model process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_list_for_highways
+ list_size{link_journey_time
+ link_delay
+ link_speed
+ link_occupancy}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list_for_highways+HIGHWAY_LINKS{link_journey_time+link_delay+link_speed+link_occupancy};

predicted_hov_lane_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains prediction of the numbers of both legal and illegal vehicles using High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes in the road and highway network served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{hov_lane_vehicle_count
+ hov_lane_violation_count}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HOV_LANES{hov_lane_vehicle_count+hov_lane_violation_count};

predicted_hri_state

This data flow represents the predicted state of the roadway at an HRI and includes pertinent information that can be used to anticipate probable train/vehicle collisions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

predicted_o_d_matrix

This data flow contains an origin-destination (o-d) matrix that has been produced by the predictive model within the function. It will apply to the road (surface street) and highway network in the geographic area served by the function. The data will comprise a list of o-d pairs and the traffic flow between them, where the pairs will be identified by link identities.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=((MAX_LINKS)/2)@2;

predicted_other_routes_use

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It is produced by the predictive model process and contains information about how many travelers it is predicted will be guided down each non-vehicle and non-transit route segment and the average journey time for each route segment. The data will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
+ time_period{route_segment_guided_travelers}
+ route_segment_journey_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_segment_total_number+OTHER_SEGS{TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_travelers}
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};

predicted_parking_lot_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains predicted

DATA DICTIONARY

parking lot states produced by the predictive model process. It will apply to all the parking lots in the geographic area served by the function, and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{parking_lot_identity
  + parking_lot_state
  + parking_lot_occupancy}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+PARKING_LOTS{parking_lot_identity+parking_lot_state+parking_lot_occupancy};
```

predicted_road_network_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about predicted traffic conditions on links in the road network served by the function. This data is produced by the predictive model process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
link_list_for_roads
+ list_size{link_journey_time
  + link_delay
  + link_speed
  + link_occupancy}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=link_list_for_highways+ROAD_LINKS{link_journey_time+link_delay+link_speed
+link_occupancy};
```

predicted_road_network_use

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It is produced by the predictive model process and contains information about how many vehicles it is predicted will be guided down each route segment and the average journey time for each route segment. The data will only apply to those route segments that are related to links in the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. It will be stored in ascending route segment number order (i.e. from 1 to the maximum number of route segments), and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_total_number
+ route_segment_total_number{route_segment_identity
  + time_period{route_segment_guided_vehicles}
  + route_segment_journey_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=route_segment_total_number+ROADWAY_SEGS{TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_vehicles}
+route_segment_journey_time+route_segment_identity};
```

predicted_weather

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains details of the predicted weather conditions, e.g. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, precipitation, visibility, light conditions, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=48;
```

prediction_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is also sent by that function to the Manage Transit and Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output from the predictive model process showing predictions of traffic data for route segments on the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity
  + route_segment_volume_delay_predictions
```

DATA DICTIONARY

```
+ route_segment_queue_delay_predictions  
+ route_segment_speed_predictions  
+ route_segment_occupancy_predictions}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+LINKS{route_segment_identity+route_segment_volume_delay_predictions  
+route_segment_queue_delay_predictions+route_segment_occupancy_predictions};
```

prediction_data_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide advisory messages to drivers and transit users in vehicles showing predictions of traffic data for route segments on the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. Data will only be provided where it is relevant to the current location of the vehicle from which the request originated. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ list_size{route_segment_identity  
+ route_segment_volume_delay_predictions  
+ route_segment_queue_delay_predictions  
+ route_segment_occupancy_predictions}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+LOCAL_DATA{route_segment_identity+route_segment_volume_delay_predictions  
+route_segment_queue_delay_predictions+route_segment_occupancy_predictions};
```

prediction_data_for_broadcast

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide wide area broadcast messages to drivers and transit users in vehicles showing predictions of traffic data for links on the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data will be restricted to that which is unusual using parameters set up by the ISP operator. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
1 {link_speed+link_journey_time+link_delay}link_list_for_highways  
+1 {link_speed+link_journey_time+link_delay}link_list_for_roads.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=BROADCAST_ITEMS{link_speed+link_journey_time+link_delay};
```

predictive_model_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the model of the predicted traffic conditions on the road network served by the function. This data is produced by the predictive model generation process and is used for determining traffic management strategies. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
predicted_highway_network_data  
+ predicted_hov_lane_data  
+ predicted_o_d_matrix  
+ predicted_other_routes_use  
+ predicted_parking_lot_data  
+ predicted_road_network_data  
+ predicted_road_network_use.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

predictive_model_data_for_retrieval

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a subset of the predictive model data stored by the function which will be used as the basis for traffic data that is sent to other functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
predicted_highway_network_data  
+ predicted_hov_lane_data  
+ predicted_other_routes_use  
+ predicted_parking_lot_data  
+ predicted_road_network_data  
+ predicted_road_network_use.
```

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

preemption_command

This data flow is used by the Revert to Safe Mode process to preempt the local control plans of an HRI and force it to a prescribed safe fall-back mode in the event of a malfunction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

preferences

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is also sent to that function by the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function as part of the data needed to request a route involving automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. It contains the preferences being placed on the choice of a route being requested by a driver or traveler and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

modes

+ preferred_routes

+ preferred_alternate_routes

+ preferred_route_segments

+ preferred_weather_conditions

+ preferred_ridesharing_options

+ preferred_transit_options.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

preferred_alternate_routes

This data flow contains the number of alternate routes that are to be provided to the driver or traveler making the route request. These alternate routes will be in addition to the primary route, which will be the one that most nearly meets the specified preferences and constraints. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

preferred_ridesharing_options

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the details of options that a traveler can associate with a ridesharing request as part of a proposed trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

preferred_route_segments

This data flow contains a list of preferred route segments. This is actually a list of preferred types of route segment, e.g. those containing automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. If no preference is identified, the route selection process will assume that it is free to choose any type of segment, although this will not include those with ahs lanes unless this is specifically identified. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

preferred_routes

This data flow contains a list of preferred route choices, e.g. a route must go via a particular place or avoid another place. The list will comprise a list of place names and enables a reasonable choice to be made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=40;

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preferred_transit_options

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the transit route options that a traveler has requested as part of a trip request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

preferred_weather_conditions

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains . .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=12;

price_data

This data flow contains data on the current prices being charged for tolls, parking lots and transit fares, plus the response to a request from the Manage Demand facility for changes in the current prices . It consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_charge_details
- + parking_lot_charge_direct_details
- + parking_lot_charge_change_response
- + parking_charge_response_for_archive
- + other_parking_lot_price_data
- + probe_data_for_traffic
- + tag_data_inputs
- + transit_fare_details
- + transit_fare_direct_details
- + toll_price_changes_response
- + toll_price_details
- + toll_price_direct_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

price_data_for_services

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to store data about prices being charged for tolls, parking lot spaces and regular transit fares. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_price_details
- + toll_price_values
- + transit_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

price_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Service function. It is used to request the current prices for tolls, parking lot spaces and transit fares, to request changes to their current prices in order that the modal split of trips being undertaken by travelers can be changed, and to request parking lot and toll tag data for traffic journey time measurement. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_charge_change_request
- + parking_lot_charge_request
- + parking_lot_charge_direct_request
- + parking_charge_request_for_archive
- + other_parking_lot_price_data_request
- + transit_fare_request
- + transit_fare_direct_request
- + tag_data_requests
- + toll_price_changes_request
- + toll_price_request
- + toll_price_direct_request.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

prices

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data on the current prices being charged for tolls, parking lots and transit fares. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_price_data
+ parking_lot_price_data
+ transit_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

private_vehicle_occupants

This data item is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a count of the number of occupants in a vehicle as measured by a detector located on, or near to the highway, as the vehicles pass by its sensor. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

probe_data_for_traffic

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains journey times between toll collection points for those vehicles equipped for electronic toll collection. It is used to calculate link journey times for use in adaptive traffic control techniques and route selection and guidance. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_journey_time_from_tolls}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TOLL_PLAZAS{route_segment_identity
+route_segment_journey_time_from_tolls};

processed_cargo_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data obtained from the processing by sensors of analog data received on-board the vehicle about the composition and state of its cargo. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

processed_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains traffic sensor data that has been processed ready for storage in both the current and historical data stores. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_input_data
+ o_d_matrix
+ private_vehicle_occupants
+ ramp_data
+ roadway_environment_conditions
+ strategy_data
+ link_state_data
+ hri_state_data
+ roadway_traffic_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

quality_control_attribute

This data flow identifies the data quality control screening technique applied to the data by the source function. Screening techniques may include flagging suspicious or anomalous data or removal of erroneous or suspicious values. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

rail_operations_advisories

This data flow contains advisory information for HRI vehicular traffic that has been derived from information received from rail operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_data

This data flow contains requested and updated current rail operations data for the Manage Alerts and Advisories process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_device_command

This data flow contains HRI device commands that have been derived from information received from rail operations and provides for rail operations preemption capability. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_message

This data flow contains advanced (predictive) data about an HRI operational status to be passed to rail operations. It is generated by the Manage HRI Traffic process for use by the Interact with Rail Operations process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_priority_data

This data flow contains urgent and current rail operations data relative to rail incidents or conditions that may require HRI to issue an alert or advisory. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_query

This data flow provides requests current rail operations data from the Manage Rail Traffic Control Data process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_operations_update

This data flow provides urgent information from rail operations to the Manage Alerts and Advisories process for dissemination to ITS users. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_schedules_data

This data flow contains information about scheduled rail operations for a specific locality and time frame. It includes train and maintenance schedules that may have an

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impact on traffic management. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

rail_services_costs

This data flow contains details of the costs for a traveler's use of heavy rail services that may be suitable for inclusion in the response to a traveler's trip request. These may be all on the same route, or on different routes. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

4{cost}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4{cost};

rail_services_destination

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the destination of the heavy rail service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This destination may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a railroad station, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the destination of the service operated by the railroad as the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_destination_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a railroad service arrives the destination point for heavy rail services in a traveler's trip plan. This destination may not be the actual final destination of the railroad service, because the traveler may be leaving at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the heavy rail services that may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rail_services_costs
+ rail_services_routes
+ rail_services_schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_intermediate_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a railroad service arrives at an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by a railroad. Up to four (4) of these intermediate points may be specified. These four points are those at which the traveler has to change trains, or has a significant stop over time. There may be other intermediate points along the railroad route, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the train. The railroad route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

rail_services_intermediate_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a railroad service departs from an intermediate point on the part of a traveler's route to be provided by a railroad. Up to four (4) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular railroad route. These four points are those at which the traveler has to change trains, or has a significant stop over time. There may be other intermediate points on the airline route, but they are ignored because the traveler is expected to do nothing other than remain on-board the train. The railroad route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_intermediate_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the location of an intermediate point on a route operated by a railroad. Up to two (2) of these intermediate points are allowed as part of a particular service and they will both be the locations of railroad stations. They will be stations at which the traveler will have to change trains, or where the service has a significant stop over time. All other stops on the railroad route will be ignored. The route will be that which provides the service that is a close fit to the requirements of the traveler's proposed trip. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_origin

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the origin of the heavy rail service(s) that are the closest fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. This origin may be different to that provided in the multimodal services request as it will be a railroad station, rather than a town, or other geographic point. It may also not be the origin of the service operated by the railroad as the traveler may be joining it at some intermediate point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_origin_depart_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the time at which a railroad service leaves the origin point for heavy rail services in a traveler's trip plan. This origin may not be the actual origin of the particular railroad service, because the traveler may be joining at some intermediate point along its route. The service will be a close fit with a traveler's proposed trip plan. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rail_services_route_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of a heavy rail route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and is associated with a cost and a schedule. The route may have up to two intermediate points at which the services calls, and at which the traveler may have to change from one train to another. There may be other intermediate points on the flight but these are of no concern to the traveler. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rail_services_origin
+ 2{rail_services_intermediate_point}

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+ rail_services_destination.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=rail_services_origin+2{rail_services_intermediate_point}
+rail_services_destination;

rail_services_routes

This data flow contains details of the routes served by heavy rail services. These may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

2{rail_services_route_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2{rail_services_route_details};

rail_services_schedule_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the departure and arrival times at stations along a railroad route that will suit a traveler's proposed trip and are associated with a cost and a route. The route may have up to four of these intermediate stations at which the services stops, and at which the traveler may have to change from one train to another. There may be other stations at which the train stops, but the traveler is expected to remain on-board and therefore they are ignored. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rail_services_origin_depart_time
+ 4{rail_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+ rail_services_intermediate_depart_time}
+ rail_services_destination_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=rail_services_origin_depart_time+4{rail_services_intermediate_arrival_time
+rail_services_intermediate_depart_time}+rail_services_destination_arrival_time;

rail_services_schedules

This data flow contains details of the schedules of services on the routes operated by heavy rail services, and may be suitable for use by a traveler as part of a proposed trip. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

4{rail_services_schedule_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4{rail_services_schedule_details};

rail_traffic_control_data

This store provides a local ITS cache of rail operations data to be used for traffic management and coordination, travel demand management etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 4096;

ramp_controls

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the actual control data to be passed to a ramp meter controller. The state will show either a proceed (green) or stop (red) state dependent on what has been determined as the best strategy for traffic entering the highway via the ramp. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

ramp_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data which is used to control access to freeways etc. from ramps. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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ramp_list
+ 1 {vehicle_speed
+ vehicle_headway
+ vehicle_occupancy
+ private_vehicle_occupants}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=ramp_list
+RAMPS{vehicle_speed+vehicle_headway+vehicle_occupancy+private_vehicle_occupants};

ramp_devices

This data flow includes information about each device used to output traffic management commands to vehicle drivers at highway entrance ramps. These devices are used as a means of controlling access to highways particularly during periods of peak traffic flow. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{ramp_identity + ramp_phase_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+RAMP_CONTROLLERS{ramp_identity+ramp_phase_data};

ramp_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to identify individual ramp metering equipment used for the control of traffic entering highways. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ location_identity
+ indicator_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ramp_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of the ramps to which a particular traffic control strategy is to be applied. The ramps are served by ramp metering equipment which has the ability to control vehicle access to the highway. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1 {ramp_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+RAMPS{ramp_identity};

ramp_phase_data

This data flow provides information about the way in which each highway ramp entry lane controller operates, i.e. the minimum and maximum phase timings, phase change timings, etc. plus the criteria which cause access to the highway to be restricted. The data will be in integer format. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=17;

ramp_signal_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to indicate the required state of the ramp meter controllers at the entrance to the highway ramps controlled by the TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ramp_list
+ 1 {ramp_controls}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=ramp_list+RAMPS{ramp_controls};

reclassify_incidents

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request that the process to re-classify incidents is run. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

record_size

This data flow identifies the number of records contained within the set of data being described, held within either the local agencies storage or in the permanent archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

remote_video_image_control

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It is a request from the Emergency Management function to control closed circuit televisions(cctv) images of incidents that occurred on roadways. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

request_current_traffic_media_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic details for output by the media operator. The traffic details will comprise link journey times, traffic flows, equipment faults and the text(s) currently being sent to dynamic message signs specified in the request, as stored in the store of current data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

request_traffic_flow
+ request_link_journey_time
+ request_equipment_faults
+ request_dms_outputs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

request_demand_display_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request an update of the current digitized map data used as a background for traffic operations personnel data displays. It is generated as a result of a specific request for an update from the traffic operations personnel. The map data produced as a result of this request will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

request_dms_outputs

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request details of the texts being output to dynamic message signs (dms) for output by the media operator. The dms texts will only be for those signs specified in the request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{HIGHWAY_SIGNS+ROAD_SIGNS}{indicator_identity};

request_emergency_display_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function to request an update of the current digitized map data used as a background for emergency system

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operator data displays. It is generated as a result of a specific request for an update from the emergency system operator. The map data produced as a result of this request will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

request_equipment_faults

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request details of the faults currently outstanding on indicators. The identity of the indicators for which this data is required will be specified in the request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+INDICATORS{indicator_identity};

request_erms

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

hov_lane_violation
+ wrong_way_vehicle_detection
+ incident_alert
+ incident_details_request
+ incident_response_clear
+ vehicle_pollution_alert.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

request_erms_acknowledge

This data flow is used to transfer data between the Manage Emergency Services function and the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_request_vehicle_acknowledge
+ emergency_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

request_erms_message

This data flow is used to transfer data (through an automated process) between the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_request_vehicle_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

request_for_additional_data

This data flow shall allow for a vehicle to request additional help and give details to an emergency service provider following involvement in an incident. It shall allow the vehicle and driver to carry out a continuous dialogue with an emergency operator to make sure that the emergency service providers have the information they need to be well prepared to handle the incident. This data flow may include a request for an update to the vehicle location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

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request_hri_closure_data

This data flow is used by the Monitor HRI Status process to request HRI closure data from the historical data log. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

request_incident_map_display_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request an update of the current digitized map data used as a background for incident data displays. The map data will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

request_incident_media_data

This data flow is used request incident data for output to the Media System. The request must specify whether the data to be output should include current or predicted incident data, or any combination of the two, or data about a particular incident. The request for output must also include the geographic area(s) to be covered. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

request_incident_operations_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request incident data for output to the Traffic Operations Personnel. The request must specify whether the data to be output must include current or predicted incident data, any combination of the two, or defined incident response data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

request_link_journey_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request link journey times for output by the media operator. The journey times will be for those links specified in the request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity};

request_local_current_incidents_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data about current incidents for use by another TMC. They will be entered into the local TMC's store of current incidents for use in determining responses. Only details of those incidents that are likely to have an impact outside the local TMC's geographic or jurisdictional area(s) will be sent to the other TMC. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

request_local_planned_events_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data about planned events for use by another TMC. They will be entered into the other TMC's store of planned events for use in determining responses. Only details of those events that are likely to have an impact outside the local TMC's geographic or jurisdictional area(s) will be sent to the other TMC. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_long_term_traffic_media_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic details for output by the media operator. The traffic details will comprise link journey times, traffic flows, equipment faults and the text(s) currently being sent to dynamic message signs specified in the request, as stored in the store of data from the predictive model. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

request_traffic_flow
+ request_link_journey_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

request_other_current_incidents_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data about current incidents from another TMC. They will be entered into the local TMC's store of current incidents for use in determining responses. Although the location of these incidents is outside the TMC's geographic or jurisdictional area(s) they may affect local traffic conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_other_planned_events_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data about planned events from another TMC. They will be entered into the local TMC's store of planned events for use in determining responses. Although the location of these events is outside the TMC's geographic or jurisdictional area(s) they may affect local traffic conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_other_route_segment_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request route segment data for the geographic area(s) not covered by the local route segment data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

request_other_routes_map_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request which has originated from the ISP operator for an update to the store of digitized map data used by the other routes selection process to be requested from the map provider. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

request_other_TMC_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data from Traffic Management Centers (TMC's) that cover other geographic and/or jurisdictional areas outside that served by the local TMC. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

request_planned_events_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request output of data on planned events to traffic operations personnel. The output can be tailored to cover some types of incidents in some locations. The data flow consists of the following data

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items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

request_pollution_map_display_update

This data flow is used by the Manage Emissions facility within the Manage Traffic function to request an update of the current digitized map data used as a background for data displays. The map data will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

request_possible_incidents_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request data currently held in the store of possible incidents. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE :

incident_type
+ incident_oldest_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

request_predictive_traffic_media_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic details for output by the media operator. The traffic details will comprise link journey times and traffic flows specified in the request, as stored in the store of long term data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

request_traffic_flow
+ request_link_journey_time
+ request_equipment_faults
+ request_dms_outputs.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

request_prices

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Service function to request the current prices for tolls, parking lot spaces and transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

request_rail_schedules_data

This data flow contains information required to request scheduled rail operations for a specific locality and time frame. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

request_roadside_fare_payment

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request payment of a transit fare from the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_roadside_fare_collection_identity

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+ transit_user_roadside_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

request_route_segment_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the following data items:

action_flag - set to one (1) for find data or zero (0) for delete data,

link_list - a list of links for which data must either be found or deleted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

request_route_selection_map_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request which has originated from the ISP operator for an update to the store of digitized map data used by the vehicle routes selection process to be requested from the map provider. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

request_sensor_static_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for the contents of the data store of static data used in the processing of data received from traffic sensors. It consists of a single alphanumeric character which will be set to 's' if the data is to be retrieved and returned to the coordinating process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

request_traffic_flow

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic flow data for output by the media operator. The data will be for those links specified in the request. The data consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity};

request_traffic_map_display_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request an update of the current digitized map data used as a background for traffic data displays. The map data will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

request_traffic_media_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic data for output to the Media Operator, or to the Media System. The request must specify whether the data to be output to the Media Operator must include current, long term or predicted data, or any combination of the three, or the particular traffic conditions in the case of output to the Media System. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

request_current_traffic_media_data
+ request_long_term_traffic_media_data
+ request_predictive_traffic_media_data
+ request_unusual_traffic_data_output.

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Additional sizing assumptions:
None

request_traffic_operations_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to request traffic data for output to the Traffic Operations Personnel. The request must specify whether the data to be output must include current, long term or predicted data, or any combination of the three. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

request_transit_map_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request an update of the current digitized map data. This data may be used as input to the transit route generation process, or as a background for displays of transit services requested by the transit fleet manager. It is generated as a result of a specific request for an update from the transit fleet manager. The map data produced as a result of this request will be provided by a specialist supplier. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

request_transit_service_external_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and is the request for the output of the current transit services (routes and schedules) for internal used by processes outside of the Manage Transit function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_transit_service_internal_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and is the request for the output of the current transit services (routes and schedules) for internal used by processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_transit_services_data_for_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and is the request for the current transit services (routes and schedules). The request is generated as a result of input from the transit fleet manager, to whom the data will be sent via the interface process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

request_transit_user_roadside_image

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for the supply of the image of a transit user who has violated the transit fare payment process at a roadside fare collection point. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

request_transit_user_vehicle_image

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for the supply of the image of a transit user who has violated the transit fare payment process at an on-board vehicle fare collection point. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

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request_unusual_traffic_data_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to details of any unusual congestion for output by the media operator. The data will be for those links specified in the request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity};

request_vehicle_fare_payment

This data flow requests payment processing of one or more transit fare transactions from on-board a transit vehicle. This flow provides for both batch (low value/high usage) fare transactions (e.g. city bus routes) and for high value/low volume, interactive, near real-time transactions (e.g. individualized flexible transit). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_fare_collection_method
+ list_size{transit_fare
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_route_number+transit_vehicle_fare_collection_method
+transit_vehicle_identity+1{transit_fare+transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity};

reservation_status

This data flow is used within the ITS functions to show the status of a reservation that is being or has been requested. If the flag is set to true the reservation was accepted, but if set to false, then the reservation was denied. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

resource_deployment_status

This data flow is sent to the Manage Traffic function indicating the availability of the requested traffic management resources and provides current status of their deployment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

resource_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data for the request for traffic management resources to implement special traffic control measures, assist in clean up, etc. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE.

traffic_resource_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

retained_traveler_guidance_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to hold data previously input as part of a traveler route request. It is retained to prevent the traveler having to re-input often used data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

retained_vehicle_guidance_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to hold data previously input as part of a driver route request. It is retained to prevent

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the driver having to re-input often used data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

retrieved_archive_data

This data flow from the Get Archive Data function contains the data from sources within ITS and outside ITS, i.e. terminators. This data includes the updated meta-data to indicate what formatting or other methods may have been applied to the data as it was imported. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

formatted_archive_data
+ formatted_archive_data_attributes
+ formatted_archive_catalog.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

retrieved_incident_media_data

This data flow contains incident data for output to the Media. It contains one or more of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incidents_data
+ defined_responses_data
+ planned_events_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

retrieved_incident_operations_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data for output to either the Traffic Operations Personnel. It contains one or more of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incidents_data
+ defined_responses_data
+ planned_events_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

retrieved_traffic_media_data

This data flow contains the response to a request for particular data to be retrieved from the stores of current, long term and predictive model data. This data will be used as the basis for traffic information data that is provided to the Media. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval
+ predictive_model_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

retrieved_traffic_operations_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data for output to either the Traffic Operations Personnel. It contains one or more of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

long_term_data
+ current_data
+ predictive_model_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

reversible_lane_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data for reversible lanes. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

reversible_lane_status
+ reversible_lane_video_images.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

reversible_lane_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and reports the status of a reversible lane. The data flow reports the current direction of the reversible lane (ie. northbound or southbound).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

reversible_lane_video_images

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains video images of the reversible lanes. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_video_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ride_segments

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and defines the transit route segment(s) for which payment is being or has been provided or for which prices have been requested or supplied. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number};

rideshare_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to show that a traveler requested rideshare has been confirmed or not. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

reservation_status
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

rideshare_confirmation_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about confirmed rideshare requests. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

reservation_status
+ rideshare_selection_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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rideshare_cost

This data flow defines the cost of a single use of the ridesharing services .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

rideshare_data

This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold data about available rideshare routes and travelers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rideshare_eligibility_data
+ rideshare_confirmation_data
+ rideshare_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about the available rideshare routes and travelers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rideshare_eligibility_data
+ rideshare_confirmation_data
+ rideshare_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a list of potential ridesharing matches for output to the traveler. This data will provide information on the other participants in the proposed rideshare, pick-up and drop-off points, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

rideshare_eligibility_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to identify potential rideshare participants and to determine their eligibility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

rideshare_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about the requests for rideshare and available rideshare routes and travelers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rideshare_data_for_archive
+ traveler_rideshare_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data attribute information to the data archive about the requests for rideshare and available rideshare routes and travelers. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions

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- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_ineligible_status_notification

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to indicate that a traveler who wishes to participate in a rideshare has been found to be ineligible. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

rideshare_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer information about rideshare requests, rideshare routes and travelers, and requests for rideshare as part of a traveler's proposed trip request. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- rideshare_confirmation
- + rideshare_response
- + rideshare_data_for_archive
- + traveler_rideshare_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to confirm to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function that payment for a traveler's request and confirmation of a successful rideshare match has been made. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

rideshare_payment_request

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request that the Provide Electronic Payment Services function carries out the transactions needed for payment of charges necessary for a traveler to make use of ridesharing services. It consists of the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + rideshare_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_request_and_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer

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information about rideshare requests. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_rideshare_confirmation
+ traveler_rideshare_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_request_from_eligible_traveler

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data about a ride request that has been screened to ensure the traveler's eligibility for use of the service. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_rideshare_data
+ traveler_rideshare_preferences
+ traveler_rideshare_constraints.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide the response to a traveler's rideshare request. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rideshare_details
+ rideshare_selection_number
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_selection

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the rideshare that has been prepared in response to a traveler's rideshare request. It consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

rideshare_details
+ rideshare_selection_number
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

rideshare_selection_number

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide the identification number for a rideshare selection that has been made in response to a traveler's request. This number consists of up to eight (8) alphanumeric characters and is used to identify a rideshare selection in all subsequent transactions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 8;

ro_requests

This data flow is generated in response to a need for hri status for rail operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

road_control_devices

This data flow includes information about each device used to output traffic management commands to vehicle drivers at road junctions, including those that control vehicles at multimodal and railroad grade crossings. Data for devices at highway entry ramps is provided separately. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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crossing_equipment_data_for_roads
+ hri_data_for_roads
+ intersection_equipment_data
+ pedestrian_equipment_data
+ dms_road_allocation.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

road_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide System Deployment function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains definitions of the road network in the geographic area covered by the particular ITS to which the functions belong, that can be used as a source of route guidance data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=20480000;

road_network

This data flow comprises data about each segment in the road (surface street) network and the way in which they fit together, i.e. which segment is joined to which, both upstream and downstream, plus identification of those links that interface to the highway network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_downstream_identity
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_start_point
+ route_segment_upstream_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+MAX_ROAD_SEGS{route_segment_end_point+route_segment_identity
+route_segment_start_point+route_segment_downstream_identity
+route_segment_upstream_identity};

road_segment_location

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the geographic location of the start and end points of the road segment(s) to which an indicator displays its information. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_start_point}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1{INTERSECTIONS+PEDESTRIANS+CROSSINGS+RAMPS+SIGNS}{route_segment_end_point
+list_size+route_segment_identity+route_segment_start_point};

roadside_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of roadside data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archived Data function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;
roadside_archive_catalog_request

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This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for a catalog may include the description of types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

roadside_archive_control

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Manage Traffic function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

roadside_archive_catalog_request
+ roadside_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

roadside_archive_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archive Data function. It contains the roadside archive data stored in the Manage Traffic function along with the meta data describing the data as collected from field equipment. It consists of sensor data which includes the status of the sensors and detection of sensor faults. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

roadside_archive_catalog
+ roadside_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

roadside_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function contains the request for the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for data may include the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

roadside_conditions

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information about local road and highway conditions, i.e. snow, ice, rain, fog, other forms of precipitation (earth, sand, petroleum, chemicals, etc.), flooding. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_list
+ 1 {link_conditions}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{link_conditions};

roadside_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data store includes information collected from sensors, such as environment data, fault data, and sensor status. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_data_archive_input
+ sensor_data_attributes
+ archive_environmental_sensor-data
+ environment_sensor_attributes
+ fault_data
+ fault_data_attributes
+ sensor_status
+ sensor_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

roadside_data_for_archive

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This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic to the Manage Archive Data function. It is used to provide detailed data collected from the roadside. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- sensor_data_archive_input
- + sensor_data_attributes
- + archive_environmental_sensor_data
- + environment_sensor_attributes
- + fault_data
- + fault_data_attributes
- + sensor_status
- + sensor_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

roadside_facility_list_FB

This data flow is sent by the government administrator to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It consists of a list of the locations of commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facilities. The size assumption for the data flow is related to the assumed number of CVO facilities (CVO_FAC). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ location_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16+CVO_FAC{cv_roadside_facility_identity
+ location_identity};

roadway_characteristics

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function. It contains analog information which includes shoulder widths, pavement types, and other general information pertaining to standard characteristics. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- shoulder_width
- + median_type
- + pavement_type
- + number_of_lanes
- + link_speed_limit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

roadway_environment_conditions

This data flow contains processed environment sensor information which provides a summary of environment conditions referenced to a link. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- link_list
- +1{link_environment_conditions}link_list.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{link_environment_conditions};

roadway_status

This data flow represents the current status of the roadway at an HRI and includes pertinent information relative to approaching trains. It is used to monitor the overall status of the HRI by the Monitor HRI Status process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

roadway_traffic_conditions

This data flow contains sensor information which has been processed to provide traffic conditions for a link. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- link_list + 1{link_traffic_conditions}link_list.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=link_list+LINKS{link_traffic_conditions};

route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of a route. This will have been produced to fit the origin, destination, preferences and constraints requirements provided by a traveler through the trip request data. The route segment(s) will be in sets, one for a primary route (the nearest fit to the traveler's requirements), plus one or more alternates that may give a better modal split, or improved journey time, etc. There may be one or many route segments depending on the length of the route. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_start_time
+ route_statistics
+ route_cost
+ route_list
+ route_segment_number{route_segment}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_start_time+route_statistics+route_cost+route_list+NUM_SEGS{route_segment};

route_cost

This data item is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the cost of using a particular route. This is made up of some or all of such things as tolls, fares, port charges, plus the cost of commercial vehicle credential filing and tax payments.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

route_data

This data flow is used to transfer data between the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and the Manage Traffic function. It contains a wide variety of data covering road network use by guided vehicles and requests for current traffic data which can be presented to travelers, as well as a traveler profile for subscription of data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_other_routes_use
+ current_road_network_use
+ current_transit_routes_use
+ logged_special_vehicle_route
+ special_vehicle_priority_routing
+ traffic_data_advisory_request
+ traffic_data_guidance_request
+ traffic_data_kiosk_request
+ traffic_data_personal_request
+ traffic_data_ridesharing_request
+ traveler_traffic_profile.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_guidance_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about details of all the vehicle routes which are currently being used by vehicles using dynamic guidance. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{vehicle_guidance_stored_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ITS_GUIDED_VEHS{vehicle_guidance_stored_data};

route_identity

This data flow contains the identity of a route that is to be used for either

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on-line vehicle or traveler guidance. The data is for internal use within the function and identifies the route when the driver or traveler subsequently accepts it for use. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_list

This data flow contains a list of the number of route segments in each route that is being provided to a traveler. The primary route will be that which most closely fits the traveler's requirements, whilst the others will be alternates that may give such things as improved journey time, shorter distance, lower cost, different modal split, etc. The data flow therefore consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

1{route_segment_number}4.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4{route_segment_number};

route_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It defines a point that may be on the route that is provided in response to a trip request, or it may be part of the trip specification produced by the traveler as the trip request. In either case it may be the origin, destination, or an intermediate point which the traveler wishes to pass through, or where the trip planning facility has decided that it is necessary to change modes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

route_reports

This data flow is used with the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a snap shot of the current usage travelers are making of roads and other (non-transit) methods of transport. It contains the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

current_other_routes_use_for_archive
+ current_road_network_use_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and forms the basic building block for a route. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_data
+ route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_mode.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_commercial_details

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains data about each of the route segments that have been included in a commercial vehicle route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_estimated_condition
+ route_segment_predicted_weather
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_start_point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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route_segment_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information about a route segment. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_estimated_condition
+ route_segment_predicted_weather
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_start_point
+ route_segment_description
+ route_segment_estimated_arrival_time
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_report_position_points.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_description

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a description of the physical details for the entire route segment. This data is used to provide information from which guidance can be produced in a form which is understood by the driver, e.g. lane selection, right/left turns, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

route_segment_details

This data store contains data about the route segments both within and outside the control of the local TMC, with which regular contact is maintained. The store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_stored_details}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ROADWAY_SEGS{route_segment_stored_details};

route_segment_details_updated

this data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate that the store of route segment details has been updated. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

route_segment_downstream_identity

This data flow provides the identity of the route segment that is immediately downstream of the route segment with which the data flow is associated. This may be another route segment of the same type (highway or road), or of the alternative type (road or highway) where there is an interface to the other network. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_end_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and the Manage Traffic function. It contains the location of the end of a route segment and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
location_identity.
```

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_estimated_arrival_time

This data flow contains the estimated time at which the route segment end point will be reached. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

route_segment_estimated_condition

This data flow contains the traffic conditions expected on the route segment at the time at which it will be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

route_segment_estimated_travel_time

This data flow contains the estimated time it will take a vehicle to travel the route segment taking account of the expected conditions defined in other data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_guided_travelers

This data flow contains the number of travelers being guided along a route segment in one minute of real time. This data only applies to non-vehicle route segments and those not provided by transit services. The travelers may not actually be on the segment at the time the data is used, but will have it included in their current personal guidance data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_guided_vehicles

This data flow contains the number of vehicles being guided along a route segment in one minute of real time. The vehicles may not actually be on the segment at the time the data is used, but will have it included in their current route guidance data. This data flow will only apply to those route segments that are used by road vehicles other than transit vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the identity number of a route segment. A link may not be the same physical entity as a surface street or highway link (defined elsewhere), but in some cases they could be the same. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ route_segment_type
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_incident_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data about a predicted incident on a route segment. The data is provided by the Manage Incidents facility in the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists

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of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_type
+ incident_severity
+ incident_description
+ incident_traffic_impact.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_journey_time

This data flow contains the average route segment journey time calculated from data being provided by guided vehicles. These vehicle are acting as probes in the road network by reporting their position to request fresh (updated) guidance at the beginning of each new route segment on their current route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_journey_time_from_tolls

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and traveler Services function. It contains the smoothed average vehicle journey times for the route segment between two toll collection points, obtained from the passing times of those vehicles equipped for electronic toll collection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_mode

This data flow contains the mode that has been selected for use within the route segment. The choice of mode is made as part of the trip planning process using one of those listed in the 'modes' data flow. Only one mode can be used in any single route segment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

route_segment_number

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the number of segments in a route that is being provided in response to a trip request from a traveler. The maximum number of route segments allowed in a route is two hundred and fifty five (255). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

route_segment_occupancy_predictions

This data flow contains output from the predictive model process showing predictions of the occupancy for route segments on the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. This occupancy is shown as a percentage (%) value with zero (0) meaning that there are no vehicles present and one hundred (100) meaning that the vehicles are not moving. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

route_segment_pollution_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data about the pollution levels that are present in the geographic area which is occupied by the route segment. This data will have been obtained from sensors that are deployed and monitored by the Manage Emissions facility within the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_ozone_pollution
+ current_nitrous_oxide_pollution

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- + current_sulfur_dioxide_pollution
- + current_hydrocarbon_pollution
- + current_carbon_monoxide_pollution
- + current_particulate_pollution
- + current_roadside_pollution_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_predicted_weather

This data flow contains the weather conditions expected on the road segment at the time at which it will be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

route_segment_queue_delay_predictions

This data flow contains output showing predictions of the delay(s) due to traffic queues for route segments on the road and highway network. This delay is the additional time that a vehicle will take to move from the start of a route segment to its end, above that which it would need in totally free flow conditions. The queues may be caused by very high traffic flows such that the traffic cannot all physically fit into certain part(s) of the roads and highways. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_report_position_points

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a list of any points other than those at the route segment start and end where the vehicle's position is to be reported. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{route_segment_way_point}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_SEG_WPS{route_segment_way_point};

route_segment_speed_predictions

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is also sent by that function to the Manage Transit and Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output from the predictive model process showing predictions of the vehicle speed for route segments on the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function.

vehicle_speed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_start_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and the Manage Traffic function. It contains the location of the start of a route segment and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_stored_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data for each 'route_segment' such as the current journey time, either obtained from position reports input by probe vehicles, i.e. those which are reporting their current position regardless of whether they are guided or not, or calculated from data produced as part of the adaptive control strategy process, data from the predictive

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model, and pollution data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- route_segment_identity
- + route_segment_incident_data
- + route_segment_journey_time
- + route_segment_occupancy_predictions
- + route_segment_pollution_data
- + route_segment_queue_delay_predictions
- + route_segment_use_prediction
- + route_segment_volume_delay_predictions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_total_number

This data flow is used to define the total number of route segments in the road (surface street) and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. This may be different from that served by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function, and in this instance is used to define the number of route segments for which probe vehicle data is being provided to the Manage Traffic function, or the total number of route segments used by non-vehicle modes (walking, cycling, etc.) for which journey times are available.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_type

This data flow contains the definition of the type of route segment which will depend on the types of use it will support. The data flow may describe but not be limited to messages such as any type of vehicle, commercial vehicles only, transit vehicles only, commercial and transit vehicles, private cars and vans only, bicycles only, all pedestrians, no vehicles, disabled pedestrians, road route segment, and highway route segment.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

route_segment_upstream_identity

This data flow provides the identity of the route segment that is immediately upstream of the route segment with which the data flow is associated. This may be another route segment of the same type (road or highway), or of the alternative type (highway or road) where there is an interface to the other network. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_segment_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_segment_use_prediction

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data about the number of guided vehicles that will be using a route segment over a set of time periods. Typically these time periods will cover five (5) minutes as so far as traffic management is concerned there is no advantage in providing a greater resolution. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

time_period{route_segment_guided_vehicles}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=TIME_PERIOD{route_segment_guided_vehicles};

route_segment_volume_delay_predictions

This data flow contains output from the predictive model process showing predictions of the delay(s) due to traffic volume for route segments on the road and highway network

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served by the Manage Traffic function. This delay is the additional time that a vehicle will take to move from the start of a route segment to its end, above that which it would need in totally free flow conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

route_segment_way_point

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the location of a point part way along a route segment at which a vehicle's position is to be reported. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_selection_parameters

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and traveler Services function and contains parameters used to determine the way in which route are selected for both traveler trip plans and for on-line vehicle guidance. The parameters govern the weighting that is to be given to the preferences and constraints provided as part of the input from the traveler or driver, and any particular streets, highways, bridges, etc. that are to be avoided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

route_start_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the date and time at which a route will start taken from the time specified in the request for the route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

route_statistics

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the overall predicted statistics associated with a route which may assist the traveler in making a final route selection. The statistics will include such things as itinerary, estimated net travel time, time of arrival, total distance, anticipated delays/congestion, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=25;

route_type

This data flow contains an indication of the type of route requested, or that for which data is available. It is stored and may have but not be limited to having a value of no data, dynamic route, or static route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

routes_for_vehicles_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of all the vehicle routes which are currently being used by vehicles using dynamic guidance. The data store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{vehicle_guidance_stored_data}.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ITS_GUIDED_VEHS{vehicle_guidance_stored_data};

safety_advisory_message

This data flow contains a short description of a safety problem that has been detected on-board the vehicle, with some advice as to what action the driver should take. The problem may be related to the driver, the vehicle or the road ahead of the vehicle. The data flow displays a short concise message about the safety problem to be provided for output to the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

safety_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains the following data about vehicle safety:

driver_safety_status - the status of the driver in terms of their ability to control the vehicle,

vehicle_safety_status - the status of the vehicle in terms of its continued ability to operate in a safe manner,

roadside_data - data about the road conditions, e.g. ice, fog, rain, snow, etc.

plus similar information in the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_motion_data
+ vehicle_attitude_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

safety_state_for_driver

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains an indication of the level of importance that must be attached to an associated safety warning. The warning may be related to the condition of the driver, the vehicle, or the road ahead of the vehicle. The data item is so that it can be used to define the seriousness of the safety condition. The character may describe but not be limited to defining advisory, e.g. windshield washer fluid level low, fairly serious, e.g. road ahead has severe bends, very serious, e.g. alternator not working, vehicle running on battery, critical, e.g. engine temperature too high, engine about to stop. The descriptive character is for use by the message output process in determining the level of priority that the message should have over other messages that are being output to the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

safety_warning_for_driver_condition

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning to the driver that current behavior patterns indicate to systems on-board the vehicle that he/she is incapable of maintaining proper control of the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

safety_state_for_driver
+ safety_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

safety_warning_for_road_condition

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning to the driver that the road conditions ahead of the vehicle are unsafe, i.e. the vehicle may be in danger of suffering damage if it continues. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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safety_state_for_driver
+ safety_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

safety_warning_for_vehicle_condition

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a warning to the driver that there is something wrong with the vehicle, the nature of which is given in the accompanying text string. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

safety_state_for_driver
+ safety_advisory_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

safety_warnings

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains safety warnings for drivers about the current operation of the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

safety_warning_for_driver_condition
+ safety_warning_for_vehicle_condition
+ safety_warning_for_road_condition.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

secure_area_broadcast_message

This data flow is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function by the Manage Transit function and contains textual information for transit users in part of the transit operational network, i.e. not on-board a transit vehicle, or at a transit stop, but in such things as a modal interchange facility, transit depot, etc. The information will be sent out as part of the response to an emergency or incident being detected within the network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=48;

secure_area_monitoring_control

This data flow is sent to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function by the Manage Transit function and contains control data for closed circuit television (cctv) systems, or audio equipment, located in the secure area environment. This data may change the pan, tilt, zoom, or other camera or audio operating parameters and may be generated automatically or as a result of input from the transit system operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

secure_area_surveillance_information

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services Function to the Manage Transit function and represents information about conditions in a secure area environment such as that found in a transit network. This information is sensed/detected by sensors contained in the Manage Transit function, and includes video, audio, and other image data. The data may have been obtained from closed circuit television (cctv), or other systems that are monitoring activity in the transit operational network, i.e. not on-board a transit vehicle, but at a transit stop, or in such things as a modal interchange facility, transit depot, etc. The data can be used for incident detection, etc., using automatic analysis techniques. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=IMAGE_LARGE;

security

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This data flow identifies any special security constraints on the data described by these attributes. This data flow may include an indication of whether the data is to be stored or sent encrypted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

select_headway

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains details of the distance between the vehicle and the next vehicle in front (headway) selected by the driver or zero if headway control is to be disabled. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

select_lane_hold

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains an indication that the driver has (1) or has not (0) selected lane holding. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

select_speed

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains details of the vehicle speed selected by the driver or zero if speed control is to be disabled. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

selected_emergency_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to specify the type of traffic control strategy to be applied to some or all of the road (surface streets) and highway traffic control units controlled by a TMC. The strategy will be based on the emergency vehicle route provided by the route selection facility in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It will give priority to the emergency vehicle(s) by ensuring that they are given the proceed indication (green signal) as they approach each individual intersection, pedestrian and ramp meter control unit along the emergency vehicle route. Another feature of the strategy may be the direction of other vehicles to use particular lanes on a surface street or highway so that the emergency vehicle(s) have a lane for the sole use. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

selected_emergency_vehicle_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected to enable priority to be given to emergency vehicles through the road (surface street) and highway network controlled by the TMC. It will cover intersection controllers, pedestrian controllers, dynamic message signs (dms) that control lane use and ramp metering controllers. The strategies for each of these individual types of unit will be sent out as the strategies to their individual control processes. The strategy may be applied to some or all of the units on the roads and highways in the geographic area served by the TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_list
+ ramp_list
+ selected_emergency_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

selected_highway_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at some or all of the indicators on the highways in the geographic and jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The

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strategy may be one of several depending on that which is best suited to control of traffic on the highways. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{indicator_identity}list_size
+ selected_strategy_type
+ highway_sign_plan_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+HIGHWAY_INDICATORS{indicator_identity}+selected_strategy_type;

selected_hri_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at some or all of the indicators at grade crossings in the geographic and jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The strategy may be one of several depending on that which is best suited to control of traffic at the grade crossing. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{crossing_id}list_size
+ selected_hri_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+GRADE_CROSSINGS{crossing_id}+selected_hri_strategy;

selected_hri_strategy

This data element represents a preplanned control strategy for indicators associated with a single railroad grade crossing, multiple grade crossings or interlocked railroad and highway intersection(s) .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

selected_parking_lot_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at parking lots to control their use. The strategy will be designed to promote or discourage the use of a parking lot by directing vehicles to or away from it through the use of dynamic message signs (dms). The decision on which strategy to employ will depend upon such things as the overall traffic management strategy, the need to restrict vehicle use because of a number of factors e.g. congestion, pollution, and the desire to encourage travelers to make use of alternative modes of transport by using park and ride (P+R) facilities. The strategy may be applied to some or all of the parking lots in the geographic area served by the TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE: the may be one of 'open' or 'close' the lot and may be applied to some or all of the lots in the geographic area served by the function.

parking_lot_list
+ selected_parking_lot_strategy_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

selected_parking_lot_strategy_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to specify the type of strategy to be applied to some or all of the parking lots controlled by a TMC. The strategy type will be designed to promote or discourage the use of a particular parking lot and thus may either 'open' or 'close' the lot, indicate the state of the lot, i.e. the number of spaces remaining, or give priority to vehicles that are part of car or van pools. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

selected_ramp_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at highway entry ramps by the local ramp metering equipment. The strategy may be either 'open', 'closed' or 'admit vehicles when not congested' and may be applied to some or all of the ramps in the geographic area served by the TMC. The data flow

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consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ramp_list
+ selected_ramp_strategy_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

selected_ramp_strategy_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation by ramp metering equipment. The strategy may typically be one which either permanently opens or closes the ramp, or enables traffic to join the highway under certain conditions. These would be things such as low congestion on the highway, or situations where additional traffic entering the highway will not increase the level of congestion such that free flow conditions break down. An override will be provided to enable the ramp to be opened if closing it will cause unacceptable congestion to the surrounding surface streets. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

selected_road_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at some or all of the indicators on the roads in the geographic and jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The strategy may be one of several depending on that which is best suited to control of traffic on the roads. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1 {indicator_identity}list_size
+ selected_strategy_type
+ indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number
+ indicator_road_fixed_plan_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+ROAD_INDICATORS {indicator_identity}+selected_strategy_type
+indicator_road_adaptive_plan_number+indicator_road_fixed_plan_number;

selected_roadway_control_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the strategy which has been selected for implementation at traffic signal and lane use control devices on the roads in the geographic and jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. In this context, roadway means roads (surface streets) and highways. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

selected_road_control_strategy
+ selected_highway_control_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

selected_strategy

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to transfer the current traffic control strategies being implemented on highways and roads (surface streets) from the Provide Device Control facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility for loading into the store of long term data. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

selected_roadway_control_strategy
+ selected_ramp_control_strategy
+ selected_parking_lot_control_strategy
+ selected_emergency_vehicle_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

selected_strategy_data

This data flow specifies supplementary data that goes with the strategy type data. Thus it may be anything from a simple fixed time traffic signal control plan number, to a set of adaptive control parameters. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

selected_strategy_type

This data flow specifies the type of traffic control strategy to be applied to some or all of the road (surface street) and highway indicators controlled by a TMC.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

sensor_allocation

This data flow contains details of the way in which sensors are allocated to the various types of road and highway control and output devices, detection devices, and other units capable of collected data from traffic within the geographic area controlled by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_allocation_for_controllers
+ sensor_allocation_for_hov_lanes
+ sensor_allocation_for_tags
+ sensor_allocation_for_probes.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

sensor_allocation_for_controllers

This data flow contains details of the way in which vehicle and pedestrian sensors are allocated to the various types of road and highway control and output devices within the geographic area controlled by ITS. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{indicator_identity
+ sensor_list}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1 {INT_CONTROLLERS+PED_CONTROLLERS+RAMP_CONTROLLERS} {indicator_identity+sensor_list
+list_size};

sensor_allocation_for_hov_lanes

This data flow contains details of the way in which vehicle sensors are allocated for the detection of vehicles in high occupancy vehicle (hov)lanes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{hov_lane_identity
+ sensor_list}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+HOV_LANES{hov_lane_identity+sensor_list};

sensor_allocation_for_probes

This data flow contains details of the way in which vehicle smart probe data collection units are located and allocated to links in the road and freeway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_identity
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+VEH_PROBE_SITES{link_identity+vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_identity
+vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_location};

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sensor_allocation_for_tags

This data flow contains details of the way in which vehicle provide data receiving equipment is located within the road and freeway network served by the function. If no equipment is allocated to a link then the entries for the identity and location of the equipment will be left blank. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{link_identity
            + vehicle_tag_data_source_identity
            + vehicle_tag_data_source_location}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+LINKS{link_identity+ vehicle_tag_data_source_identity
                    +vehicle_tag_data_source_location};
```

sensor_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with sensor data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_configuration_data

This data flow provides control commands for advanced sensors, including video sensing systems .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=16;
```

sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data about a vehicle's position and speed obtains from on-board sensors. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
headway
+ lane_deviation
+ speed.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_data_archive_input

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This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to collect sensor data from the roadside to send to the data archive function. The data consists of HOV, pedestrian, traffic, and local sensor data for roads and highways. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- hov_sensor_data
- + pedestrian_sensor_data
- + local_sensor_data_for_highways
- + local_sensor_data_for_roads
- + traffic_sensor_data
- + sensor_data_for_reversible_lanes
- + multimodal_crossing_sensor_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with sensor data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_data_for_distribution

This data flow contains raw and processed sensor data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- sensor_output_data
- + roadway_environment_conditions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_data_for_reversible_lanes

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data from which a wrong way vehicle is detected in a reversible lane through the use of sensors located. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- traffic_video_image
- + vehicle_detection_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

sensor_data_input

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains other sensor data such as pedestrian, multimodal crossing, and HOV data. It consists of the following items each of which are defined in its own DDE:

hov_sensor_data
+ multimodal_crossing_sensor_data
+ pedestrian_sensor_data
+ sensor_data_for_reversible_lanes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_description

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to identify individual sensors used to provide data for the control of traffic on roads (surface streets) and highways. The sensors can be of any type and may detect vehicles of all types, and/or cycles, and/or pedestrians. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

sensor_type
+ unit_number
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_fault_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show that a sensor has developed a fault that means it is not operating correctly. The fault will have been found by a process that is local to the sensor itself.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

sensor_identity

This data flow contains an identifier of the sensor managed by a sensor station. The identifier would be a code which describes the type of the sensor (e.g. wind, temperature, precipitation, etc).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

sensor_list

This data flow includes a list of the identity(ies) of the traffic and pedestrian sensors that are associated with a particular indicator, which may be an intersection, pedestrian or highway entry ramp controller. The sensors are used to provide details of traffic and pedestrian movements and are used in the management of conditions on the road and highway network controlled by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{sensor_description}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_SENSORS{sensor_description};

sensor_output_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information obtained from data analyzed by traffic sensors. It is sent to the process traffic data store for current and long term data. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

environment_sensor_data
+ traffic_sensor_data
+ traffic_video_image
+ hri_sensor_data.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_parameters

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to send data between the Provide Device Control and Provide Traffic Surveillance facilities. It contains the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_ramp_state
- + current_roadway_network_data
- + cv_incidents_for_other_TMC
- + emergency_data_for_other_TMC
- + indicator_control_storage_data
- + indicator_input_storage_data
- + link_data_update
- + new_sensor_static_data
- + parking_lot_current_state
- + request_other_TMC_data
- + request_sensor_static_data
- + selected_strategy
- + other_status_for_highways
- + other_status_for_roads
- + control_data_for_highways
- + control_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to collect sensor status data from the roadside to send to the archive data function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_sensor_status .

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

sensor_type

This data flow contains the type for a particular sensor. The type defines both what the sensor will detect and the type of unit that it is. The type is represented by character codes and may be but are not limited to appearing as ground based sensor for all types of vehicles, ground based sensor for emergency vehicles, ground based sensor for transit vehicles, above ground based sensor for all types of vehicles, above ground based sensor for emergency vehicles, above ground based sensor for transit vehicles, ground based sensor for cycles, above ground based sensor for cycles, ground based sensor for pedestrians, above ground based sensor for pedestrians. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

service_req_and_confirm_data

This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of all of the service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- traffic_data_personal_request_for_archive
- + traffic_data_kiosk_request_for_archive
- + transit_deviations_personal_request_for_archive
- + transit_deviation_kiosk_request_for_archive
- + traveler_trip_and_cond_requests_for_archive
- + traveler_yellow_pages_requests_for_archive
- + advisory_data_request_for_archive
- + traveler_route_request_for_archive
- + traveler_confirm_for_archive
- + traveler_route_accepted_for_archive
- + vehicle_route_request_for_archive
- + vehicle_guidance_route_accepted_for_archive
- + yellow_pages_advisory_requests_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

service_req_and_confirm_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about traveler service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

service_req_and_confirm_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

service_req_and_confirm_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data attribute information to the data archive about traveler service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

setting_identity

This data flow contains an identifier for a travelers setting, which is used to describe a set of conditions or preferences under which the traveler wants information reported to them in a subscription mode .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

setting_preferences

This data flow contains code or text describing the preferences chosen by the traveler. These preferences are then paired with the setting type to create a complete picture of how the traveler wants information transmitted to them. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

setting_type

This data flow contains a code for the type of setting which is being produced. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

shoulder_width

This data flow is sent from the traffic operations personnel to the Manage Traffic function and contains the standard width of the right shoulder and left shoulder of a link.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

source_identity

This data item defines the logical identifier of a source of information. For example this may be an ISP identifier which is attached to messages intended for users of that particular ISP. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

special_vehicle_application

This data flow contains details about a special vehicle required for securing credentials. This could be a commercial vehicle that is carrying cargo which could be viewed as being liable to cause a potential incident. Loads falling into this category are those containing hazardous (HAZMAT) material, or those which are outsize, e.g. wide, heavy or fragile and hence slow moving. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

hazmat_load_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=hazmat_load_data;

special_vehicle_priority_routing

This data flow is a special form of route similar to an emergency vehicle route, but for use by other vehicle types which may be given special priority routing (e.g. traffic control preemption routing). This could be applied to HOV vehicles, special HAZMAT, priority vehicles (e.g. governors motorcade), or even to regular vehicles under a low traffic volume period (e.g. in the early hours of the morning). This flow contains the items shown below each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

special_vehicle_speed_limit

This data flow contains information on speed limits for special vehicles. Speed limits may be posted on signs at the roadside. Special vehicles include commercial vehicles, government vehicles, etc. It consists of the following items each of which are defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_type
+ vehicle_class.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

speed

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains the vehicle's speed (measured in mph up to 100) as computed from on-board sensors. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

speed_limit

This data flow contains the actual speed limit is the legal speed for a specific section of roadway to be set according to traffic engineering standards and should not exceed design speed of the roadway. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ssr_control_request

This data flow requests specialized control device activation at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for Standard Speed Rail service. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

ssr_device_control

This data flow controls the state of specialized control devices at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for Standard Speed Rail service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

ssr_device_control_state

This data flow contains the state of specialized control devices at a grade crossing identified as a suitable for Standard Speed Rail service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

staging_area

This data flow shall identify and locate staging areas in order to coordinate responses to major incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

standard_data_attribute

This data flow is used to identify the presence and use of meta-data attributes for data as defined in an industry standard such as IEEE P1489, Standard for Data Dictionaries for Intelligent Transportation Systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

standard_message_attribute

This data flow is used to identify the presence and use of meta-data attributes for messages as defined in an industry standard such as IEEE P1488, Standard for Message Set Template for Intelligent Transportation Systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

state_contact_address

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the full postal address (including zip code) of a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=50;

state_contact_computer

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the computer telephone number of a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This number provides direct but password and encrypted access to a computer within the DMV office, and is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10;

state_contact_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the contact information for all state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) offices from which a match between vehicle license and vehicle registration number can be obtained. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

state_contact_method
+ state_contact_details

DATA DICTIONARY

+ state_contact_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

state_contact_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the details of all the available access points for a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. These access points comprise addresses, telephone numbers, etc. through which the DMV office may be sent vehicle license data from which it is expected that vehicle registration information will be provided. Not all entries may be present, and as a minimum only one is needed. The details are contained in the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

state_contact_address
+ state_contact_computer
+ state_contact_email
+ state_contact_fax
+ state_contact_name
+ state_contact_phone.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

state_contact_email

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the e-mail address of a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string of up to 30 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

state_contact_fax

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the telephone number of the fax line for a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

state_contact_identity

This data flow contains an identity code for a particular State Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office from which a match between vehicle license and vehicle registration number can be obtained. There is one of these codes for every state and each uses the standard two character abbreviation for each State, e.g. MD for Maryland, CA for California, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

state_contact_method

This data flow contains a character string that defines the method by which a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office shall be contacted with details of a vehicle license for which the corresponding registration data is required. The character string may have but will not be limited to one of the following entries to define the method: e-mail message, postal service, voice based telephone call, fax,

Only one method should be specified for each agency, the processes responsible for passing the data being able to report failure to communicate. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

state_contact_name

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the name of a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string of up to 30 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

state_contact_phone

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the voice line telephone number of a state Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) office. This is one of the details that is used to obtain vehicle registration data from a vehicle license. It is stored as a string of up to 10 characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10;

static_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with static traffic data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_archive

This data flow contains a copy of that loaded into a store and is for use by the Manage Archived Data function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_traffic_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

static_data_for_control

This data flow includes data that is used by the processes that output control data to roadside equipment on roads and highways. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_highway_control
+ static_data_for_road_control
+ static_data_for_vehicle_signage.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

static_data_for_highway_control

This data flow includes data that is used by the process that outputs control data to roadside equipment on freeways and monitors its subsequent operation. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_control_devices
+ highway_network
+ ramp_devices
+ dms_allocation.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

static_data_for_highways

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data that defines the way in which each highway indicator (vehicle outputs only) operates plus the way in which each segment of the highway network fits together. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_network
+ highway_control_devices
+ indicator_highway_control_static_data
+ sensor_allocation
+ coordination_rules_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

static_data_for_incident_management

This data store contains data used in the processing of raw incident data provided from a variety of sources. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_network
+ road_network
+ road_segment_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

static_data_for_parking_lots

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and is provided by the Plan System Deployment function. It contains data that relates vehicle sensors, queue counting sensors and signs to individual parking lots, and the lot occupancy(ies) at which states such as 'almost full' and 'full' will apply. The data is sent to each parking lot for its own use. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_identity
+ parking_lot_sensor_allocation
+ parking_lot_state_thresholds
+ parking_lot_dms_allocation.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

DATA DICTIONARY

static_data_for_ramps

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data that defines the way in which each highway ramp operates plus the way in which each segment highway network fits together. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_network
+ ramp_devices.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_road_control

This data flow includes data that is used by the process that outputs control data to roadside equipment on roads (surface streets and railroad grade crossings) and monitors its subsequent operation. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

road_control_devices
+ road_network
+ dms_allocation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_roads

This data flow comprises data that defines the way in which each road indicator (vehicle outputs, pedestrian outputs and multimodal crossing outputs) operates, plus rules for the coordination of the road and highway control strategies, and the way in which each segment of the road network fits together. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

road_network
+ indicator_road_control_static_data
+ road_control_devices
+ sensor_allocation
+ coordination_rules_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_roadways

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data that defines the static data for both highways and roads. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_highways
+ static_data_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_sensor_processing

This data store is used in the Manage Traffic function. It contains data that shows which data items obtained by processes in the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility apply to other processes in the Traffic Surveillance and Control facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

highway_control_devices
+ highway_network
+ ramp_devices
+ road_control_devices
+ road_network
+ sensor_allocation.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_strategy

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data that defines the way in which all junction, pedestrian and ramp controllers and signs operate, the default (background) control strategy, plus the way in which each segment of the road and highway network fits together. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- background_strategy
- + highway_control_devices
- + highway_network
- + ramp_devices
- + road_control_devices
- + road_network.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_traffic_control

This data store contains data used in the processing of data provided by traffic sensors and in the control of indicators (intersection signals, pedestrian crossing signals, etc) that manage traffic flow. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- background_strategy
- + coordination_rules_for_highways
- + coordination_rules_for_roads
- + highway_control_devices
- + highway_network
- + indicator_highway_control_static_data
- + indicator_road_control_static_data
- + parking_lot_static_data
- + ramp_devices
- + road_control_devices
- + road_network
- + sensor_allocation
- + vehicle_signage_output_identity
- + dms_allocation
- + link_data
- + roadway_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_traffic_control_copy

This data flow contains a copy of data that is held in a store and is sent to other processes within the function when it is updated. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_traffic_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_traffic_control_output

This data flow contains a copy of that loaded into a store and is for use by other processes within the function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_traffic_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_traffic_control_update

This data flow contains data provided for loading into a store and is then sent to other processes within the function by another process. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

static_data_for_traffic_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

static_data_for_vehicle_signage

This data flow includes data that is used by the process that outputs control data to roadside equipment responsible for broadcasting data for use by in-vehicle signage systems. This data consists of the identity of the roadside equipment and the identity of up to six indicators whose data may be output by the roadside equipment. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{vehicle_signage_output_identity
+ 6{indicator_identity}}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+VEHICLE_SIGN_OUTPUTS{vehicle_signage_output_identity
+6{indicator_identity}};

static_data_store_updated

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and signals that new data has been loaded into the store of static data for traffic control. This flow is used enable the update of the static data used by other processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

station_id

This data flow contains the identifier of the sensor station. A sensor station may control a single sensor (environmental or traffic), or may control a number of sensors. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

status_data_for_highways

This data flow contains the Highway Advisory Radio status for HARs, Dynamic Message Sign status for DMS, and status for indicators operating at the roadside on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status_for_highways

+ indicator_highway_requested_state
+ dms_status_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

status_data_for_roads

This data flow contains the status for HARs,DMS, and indicator data operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

har_status_for_roads

+ indicator_input_state_for_roads
+ dms_status_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

steering_commands

This data flow contains data showing any changes required to the vehicle's steering so that it will change from the current lane to an adjacent lane on either side (left or right). The commands are of the form turn left, turn right, or center the steering and may be of a larger order of magnitude than the similar commands for lane following control. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

stored_credit

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This data flow contains the value of the credit currently stored by the payment instrument.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

stored_incident_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the current incidents and planned events at a single point in time. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_incident_data
+ planned_event_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

strategy_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains processed surveillance data which is used to determine the traffic control strategy for the road and highway network served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

strategy_data_for_roads
+ strategy_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

strategy_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains processed traffic data, plus data about the closure of multimodal crossings, which is used to determine the traffic control strategy for the highway network served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_data_for_highways
+ hov_priority
+ link_strategy_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

strategy_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains processed traffic and pedestrian surveillance data, plus data about the closure of multimodal crossings, which is used to determine the traffic control strategy for the road network served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_data_for_roads
+ hov_priority
+ pedestrian_data
+ link_strategy_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

strategy_date

This data flow is the date of the year on which a traffic control strategy is to be implemented on the road and highway network (including parking lots) served by the Manage Traffic function. The strategy implemented on this date will be the background strategy, i.e. that which is used when no overrides due to incidents, emergency vehicle routes, traffic systems operator intervention, or demand management changes are in force.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

strategy_day

This data flow is the day of the week on which a traffic control strategy is to be

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implemented on the road and highway network (including parking lots) served by the Manage Traffic function. The strategy implemented on this day will be the background strategy, i.e. that which is used when no overrides due to incidents, emergency vehicle routes, traffic systems operator intervention, or demand management changes are in force. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

strategy_end_time

This data flow is the end time for a traffic control strategy to be implemented on the road and highway network (including parking lots) served by the Manage Traffic function. The strategy that is removed at this time will be the background strategy, i.e. that which is used when no overrides due to incidents, emergency vehicle routes, traffic systems operator intervention, or demand management changes are in force. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

strategy_preemption

This data flow is a request to preempt the normal execution of a local control plan because of unusual circumstances (e.g. an incident) at an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

strategy_start_time

This data flow is the start time for a traffic control strategy to be implemented on the road and highway network (including parking lots) served by the Manage Traffic function. The strategy implemented at this time will be the background strategy, i.e. that which is used when no overrides due to incidents, emergency vehicle routes, traffic systems operator intervention, or demand management changes are in force. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

supplied_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details of a route selected by the traveler. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route
+ route_cost
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

supply_incident_static_data

This data flow includes new and/or amended static data for use in incident management.

This data consists of details of the road network plus the location and relationship between links in the network. It therefore contains the contents of the following data store which is defined in its own DDE:

static_data_for_incident_management.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tada_archive_administration_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archive Data Administrator Interface function to the Archive Data Administrator terminator and contains the data and reports needed by the administrator to effectively manage the archive.

This data flow could include database reports on the condition and health

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of the archive data, status on the import and collection process, and reports of requests from users systems for access to new data sources. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

tadu_archive_analysis_results

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Archive Data Users Systems terminator contains the data, meta-data, or catalog data in response to a users systems request for data, or catalog data along with meta-data to support analysis activities such as data mining, data fusion, complex reports, aggregations, summaries, or recreating the original data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=200000;

tadu_archive_data_product

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Archive Data Users Systems terminator contains the data, meta-data, or catalog data in response to a users systems request. This data may include formatting done within the Manage Archived Data function or may be raw data from the archive that will be formatted by users external systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=200000;

tadu_on_demand_confirmation

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Archive Data User System terminator contains the confirmation of whether the requested data will be imported into the archive and how the data will be identified. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=255;

tag_data_inputs

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Service function and contains a request for parking and toll tag data. This data will be provided from units on-board vehicles and is used for traffic journey time calculations. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data_input
+ toll_tag_data_input.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tag_data_requests

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Service function and contains a request for parking and toll tag data. This data will be provided from units on-board vehicles and is used for traffic journey time calculations. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data_needed
+ toll_tag_data_needed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tag_identity

This data flow is used by various ITS functions. It represents the identity number of a vehicle tag (16 digits) which can be used to various purposes, including preclearance from paying dues, taxes, and other commercial vehicles charges, or by a traveler or driver for payment of current or advanced tolls, fares, or parking lot charges, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tbv_change_brake_setting

This data flow contains analog output which alters the vehicle's wheel brake setting. The output can completely release the brake or apply the brake to a set amount. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_change_direction

This data flow is sent to the basic vehicle from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains analog output which changes the vehicle's direction of motion between forward, reverse and neutral. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_change_throttle_setting

This data flow contains analog output which alters the vehicle's throttle setting. The output can close the throttle and cause the throttle to be opened to the a value. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_deploy_crash_restraints

This data flow is sent to the basic vehicle from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains analog output which initiates the deployment of the vehicle's crash restraint devices. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_har_broadcast_for_highways

This data flow contains the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on highways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. This output, the HAR program, is broadcast to an existing communications device (eg. AM Radio) in a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

tbv_har_broadcast_for_roads

This data flow contains the output of a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) operating at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. This output, the HAR program, is broadcast to an existing communications device (eg. AM Radio) in a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

tbv_steer_left

This data flow is sent to the basic vehicle from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and is used to provide analog output which steers the vehicle to the left. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_steer_right

This data flow is sent to the basic vehicle from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and is used to provide analog output that will steer a vehicle to the right. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

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tbv_steer_straight

This data flow is sent to the basic vehicle from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and is used to provide analog output which centralizes the vehicle's steering from a steer left or steer right position. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tbv_vehicle_security_system_commands

This data flow is sent from the Provide Communications Function to control security systems in the vehicle. It is comprised of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_security_system_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tci_credentials_data_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle inspector from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the formatted output of the previously requested credentials for a particular combination of carrier, driver and vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4000;

tci_inspection_report

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle inspector from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the formatted output of the results of the commercial vehicle roadside inspection previously initiated by the inspector. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

tci_output_log_report

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle inspector from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the commercial vehicle roadside checking facility log showing which vehicles have been stopped, passed, or pulled-in by the inspectors. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

tci_pull_in_information

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle inspector from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of the pull-in or pass decision made as a result of the safety or preclearance processing for a commercial vehicle. The inspector can override this decision if needed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tci_safety_data_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle inspector from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the formatted output of the safety data for a particular carrier, driver or vehicle. This data will have been previously requested by the commercial vehicle roadside inspector. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4000;

tcm_c_and_m_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Construction and Maintenance terminator contains the request for data collected and stored by the terminator that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included

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in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

c_and_m_archive_catalog_request
+ c_and_m_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

tcm_c_and_m_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Construction and Maintenance terminator. It is the status returned when C&M archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

tcm_fault_data

This data flow is sent to the construction and maintenance terminator from the Manage Traffic function. It contains a report showing that a particular fault has been found in an indicator be either a local or a roadside process. This report acts as a request for the construction and maintenance terminator to effect repairs to restore the indicator to normal operation as soon as possible. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

tcm_incident_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the construction and maintenance terminator from the Manage Traffic function to provide confirmation that work by the Construction and Maintenance terminator which has been recorded as a possible incident can take place at the requested time. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

tcm_request_incident_change

This data flow is sent to the construction and maintenance terminator from the Manage Traffic function to request changes to the timing of work requested by the construction and maintenance terminator. This will have been provided as input to the function and been recorded as a possible incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

tcm_resource_request

This data flow is used to request traffic management resources to include temporary signs, cones, and other assets that can be used to divert traffic, create detours, and otherwise manage traffic at the incident scene. It also includes requests for any other assets that may be needed to support incident clearance.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

tcm_sensor_fault_data

This data flow is sent to the construction and maintenance terminator from the Manage

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Traffic function. It contains a report showing that a particular fault has been found in a sensor be either a local or a roadside process. This report acts as a request for the construction and maintenance terminator to effect repairs to restore the sensor to normal operation as soon as possible. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tcv_lock_tag_data_request

This data flow is sent to a commercial vehicle from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for the provision of the current status of the lock tag that is used to control access to commercial vehicle cargoes that are being taken across borders. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

tcvd_border_pull_in_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and represents the actual message to be conveyed to the driver of a commercial vehicle that is being pulled in to a roadside facility for border clearance (permits, duties, trip number, etc.) reasons. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tcvd_clearance_pull_in_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and represents the actual message to be conveyed to the driver of a commercial vehicle that is being pulled in to a roadside facility for clearance (permits duties, etc.) reasons. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tcvd_confirm_data_stored

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that the previously entered data has been stored in the on-board vehicle unit. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

tcvd_critical_safety_problem

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains details of any commercial vehicle on-board safety problems which have been detected by processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tcvd_data_input_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the request for the driver to input data for the type of data previously requested. It is part of a data input dialogue that the driver has with the vehicle's on-board data collection system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

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tcvd_data_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the input of additional data to allow a previously requested action to be implemented. Drivers will receive this data in response to previous data input because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tcvd_enrollment_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that a request for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route has been accepted and includes a list of the required taxes and duties together with their costs. Drivers will receive this data in response to previous data input because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tcvd_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that a payment for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route has been accepted. Drivers will receive this data in response to previous data input because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tcvd_general_pull_in_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It represents the actual message to be conveyed to the driver of a vehicle that is being pulled in to a commercial vehicle roadside checking facility for general reasons using roadside displays, e.g. dynamic message signs (dms), etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tcvd_inspection_results

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and represents a message to the driver of a commercial vehicle that provides the results of an inspection at a commercial vehicle roadside check facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tcvd_on_board_pull_in_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function. It represents the message to be sent to the driver of a vehicle that is being pulled in to a commercial vehicle roadside checking facility. This may be because problems with credentials, safety, or reading data from the tag of a particular vehicle, or a general pull-in request for all vehicles. It may also be output by a commercial vehicle roadside border crossing facility due to a problem with clearing a vehicle through a border crossing check point. The data will be output directly to the driver in the vehicle cab and not using any mechanism external to the vehicle. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

tcvd_other_data_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the identities of data items needed to complete all the data needed for a route to be stored in the data store, of commercial vehicle routes, but which have yet to be provided by the driver. Drivers will receive this data in response to previous data input because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

tcvd_output_data

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the data output previously requested by a commercial vehicle driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

tcvd_output_tag_data

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the current contents of a commercial vehicle's type two tag, produced in response to a previous request from the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

tcvd_route_data

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of a route for a commercial vehicle, together with the location and type of each roadside facility along the route. Drivers will receive this data in response to previous data input because they are acting on the role of their own fleet managers, i.e. they will be owner drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tcvd_routing_instructions

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of a route for a commercial vehicle, together with instructions about cargo that is to be picked up and/or dropped off at the origin, destination and/or intermediate points along the route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tcvd_safety_pull_in_output

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and represents the actual message to be conveyed to the driver of a commercial vehicle that is being pulled in to a roadside facility for safety reasons. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

tcvd_type_input_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains the request for the type of data to be input to be provided by the driver. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tcvm_confirm_enrollment_data_stored

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that the previously entered enrollment data has been stored in the on-board vehicle unit. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tcvm_data_input_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the identities of data items needed for a route request to be made, but which have not been provided by the manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

tcvm_driver_route_instructions

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the current instructions that have been loaded into a store for use by a commercial vehicle driver. They will enable the driver to follow a specified route picking up and dropping off cargo along the way. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

tcvm_enrollment_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that a request for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route has been accepted and includes a list of the required taxes and duties together with their costs. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tcvm_enrollment_payment_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that a payment for the enrollment of a particular class of vehicle and cargo at a particular weight on a particular route has been accepted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tcvm_other_data_request

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the identities of data items needed to complete all the data needed for a route to be stored in the data store of commercial fleet routes, but which have yet to be provided by the manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

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tcvm_output_tag_data

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the current contents of a commercial vehicle's type two tag, produced in response to a previous request from the manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tcvm_preclearance_results

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the route number, route details and a list of roadside facilities for which preclearance has been obtained. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tcvm_roadside_activity_report

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the output of the commercial vehicle roadside checkstation facility logs showing the activities of a particular carrier, driver and vehicle combination. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096;

tcvm_route_data

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains details of a route for a commercial vehicle, together with the location and type of each roadside facility along the route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

tcvoir_carrier_or_vehicle_information

This data flow contains information about a commercial vehicle or carrier and is based on data generated within the function in response to a previous request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 32;

td_advisory_information

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains displays of the various types of traffic and travel information messages available to the driver. This information will only be output following a specific request from the driver and will be filtered to only include that which is relevant to the vehicle's current location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

td_broadcast_information

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains displays of the various types of broadcast information which can be output to the driver. This information will comprise but not be limited to such things as safety warnings, position warnings, enhanced vision, vehicle status, data from smart vehicle probes, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

td_dms_indication_for_highways

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains a textual message either warning drivers of a potential hazard, or providing mandatory instructions as to the availability of all or part of a freeway served by the function. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

td_dms_indication_for_roads

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains a textual message either warning drivers of a potential hazard, or providing mandatory instructions as to the availability of all or part of a road (surface street) served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

td_driving_guidance

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains output (displays - text and/or graphics, and/or audio based information) which gives the driver instructions on how to steer the vehicle, e.g. turn left at the next intersection, take the middle lane, fork right at the next intersection, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

td_guidance_input_request

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the input of a specific item of data needed to determine the vehicle route for on-line guidance. The data may comprise such things as the destination, preferred arrival time, plus route choice preferences and constraints. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

td_guidance_map_update_response

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request for the update of the digitized map data used to provide on-line vehicle guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_guidance_route_details

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the route that has been selected in response to the driver's request for on-line guidance. The route and choice of guidance method will have been based on previous input from the driver. Guidance will not begin until the driver has positively accepted this data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

td_information_for_drivers_in_traffic_FB

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send data to vehicles on the roads (surface streets) and highways. This data provides both instructions (traffic signal outputs and mandatory messages) and advisory information (incident warnings) to vehicle drivers produced by the traffic management facilities within the Manage Traffic function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- td-signal_indication
- + td-lane_use_indication_for_highways
- + td-lane_use_indication_for_roads
- + td-ramp_state_indication
- + td-dms_indication_for_highways

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+ td-dms_indication_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

td_lane_use_indication_for_highways

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains an indication that a particular vehicle lane on a freeway served by the function is available for use (green) or closed to vehicle use (red). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

td_lane_use_indication_for_roads

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains an indication that a particular vehicle lane on a road (surface street) served by the function is available for use (green) or closed to vehicle use (red). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

td_other_services_parking_response

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to the traveler's previously input request for additional services other than simple parking lot charge collection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_other_services_toll_response

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to the traveler's previously input request for additional services other than simple toll collection. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_parking_lot_payment_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm that the parking lot payment transaction has been successfully completed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_parking_lot_payment_invalid

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate that the parking lot payment transaction is invalid. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_ramp_state_indication

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains an indication that a particular highway entrance ramp is available for use (green) or closed to vehicle use (red). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

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td_signal_indication

This data flow is sent to the driver by the Manage Traffic function and contains instructions for drivers to stop their vehicles (red), prepare to stop their vehicles (amber), or that they have permission to proceed (green) along the road or highway. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

td_toll_payment_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm that the toll payment transaction has been successfully completed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

td_toll_payment_invalid

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate that the toll payment transaction is invalid. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tdmv_cv_violation_identity_code

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity code of the ITS that is requesting the vehicle registration data so that a commercial vehicle credential filing or tax payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tdmv_cv_violation_vehicle_license

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the vehicle license for which the corresponding registration data is required so that a commercial vehicle credential filing or tax payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tdmv_parking_lot_violation_identity_code

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity code of the ITS that is requesting the vehicle registration data so that a parking lot payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tdmv_parking_lot_violation_vehicle_license

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the vehicle license for which the corresponding registration data is required so that a parking lot payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tdmv_toll_violation_identity_code

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity code of the ITS that is requesting the

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vehicle registration data so that a toll payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tdmv_toll_violation_vehicle_license

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the vehicle license for which the corresponding registration data is required so that a toll payment violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tdmv_traffic_violation_identity_code

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity code of the ITS that is requesting the vehicle registration data so that a high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane or pollution violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tdmv_traffic_violation_vehicle_license

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the vehicle license for which the corresponding registration data is required so that a high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane or pollution violation can be processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tea_cv_request_for_information

This data flow contains a request for information from an enforcement agency about a commercial carrier, vehicle or driver that may be the subject of prosecution for previous violations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 16 + 1{(carrier_identity + vehicle_identity + driver_identity)/3};

tea_cv_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency and contains information about violations of commercial vehicle electronic credential and tax filing payment procedures etc. that have been detected by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. The data in the flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those committing the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_fare_collection_roadside_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency responsible for dealing with transit fare collection violations. It contains information about a collection violation that has been detected by the Manage Transit function at the roadside, i.e. the transit stop. The data in the flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those who have committed the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_fare_collection_vehicle_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency responsible for dealing with transit fare collection violations. It contains information about a collection violation that has been detected by the Manage Transit function on-board the transit vehicle. The data in the flow will enable the notified

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enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those who have committed the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_fare_payment_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency and contains information about fare payment violations that have been detected by the Manage Transit and/or Provide Electronic Payment Services functions. The data in the flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those committing the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_parking_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency and contains information about parking lot charge payment violations that have been detected by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The data in the flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those committing the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_toll_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency and contains information about toll violations that have been detected by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The data in the flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those committing the violation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tea_traffic_violation_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the enforcement agency and contains information about high occupancy vehicle (hov) lane use and pollution violations that have been detected by processes within the Manage Traffic function. The data in this flow will enable the notified enforcement agency to take the appropriate action against those committing the violations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tep_decision_support

This data flow presents information to emergency personnel in the field that is necessary to support an effective incident response. It includes local traffic, road, and weather conditions, hazardous material information, and the current status of resources that have been allocated to the incident .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

tep_emergency_dispatch_order

This data flow is sent to the emergency personnel from the Manage Emergency Services function and is the order for the emergency personnel to proceed. It includes data on the emergency vehicle identity, the incident type and its location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tep_event_confirmation

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to event promoters and is the confirmation that the previously submitted details of an event have been accepted as a possible incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=confirmation_flag;

tep_planned_event_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the event promoters terminator and is the confirmation that the previously submitted event data has been accepted.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

teso_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the Emergency System Operator and contains the status received by Emergency Management from the Manage Archived Data function after data was sent from Emergency Management to the Manage Archived Data function for archival. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

teso_emergency_action_log_output

This data flow is sent to the emergency system operator by the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the response to an operator command for output of the contents of the emergency services action log. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1E6;

teso_emergency_data_output

This data flow is sent to the emergency system operator by the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the response to an operator command for output of data about emergency service allocations. The data that is output may be details of a recently completed emergency services allocation, or the contents of the allocation criteria store. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1E6;

teso_emergency_vehicle_dispatch_failure

This data flow is sent to the emergency system operator by the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details of an emergency services vehicle dispatch that has failed. Details of the type(s) of vehicle requested and the number that has been dispatched (if any) are provided. The output may be in audio and visual forms, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tets_incident_acknowledge

This data flow acknowledges the receipt of incident information, requests additional information, and provides general information on response status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_archive_analysis_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Manage Archived Data function. It contains a request from an archive data user system for payment for the use of archive data analysis products.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

DATA DICTIONARY

tfi_archive_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Manage Archived Data function. It contains a request from an archive data user system for payment for the use of archive data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_cv_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a commercial fleet manager or commercial vehicle driver (acting in the role of fleet manager) for payment of electronic credentials and tax filing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_driver_map_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a driver for payment for the update of the digitized map data used for on-line vehicle guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_fare_payment_violator_data

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a transit fare payment transaction that was attempted but did not work and is to be used by the Financial Institution. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

tfi_other_services_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a transit user for payment for other (yellow pages) services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_parking_lot_payment_violator_data

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a toll payment transaction that was attempted but did not work and is to be used by the Financial Institution. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

tfi_registration_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a yellow services provider for payment to register as a supplier of these services and have details of them made available to travelers and transit users. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_request_charges_payment

This data flow is sent to the Financial Institution by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and requests payment of a parking lot charge. It is sent periodically, e.g. once per day, and requests payment of the parking lot charge transactions since the previous request. The data flow will include the parking lot charge and credit identity for each transaction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=32;

tfi_request_fare_payment

This data flow is sent to the Financial Institution by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and requests payment of a transit fare. It is sent periodically, e.g. once per day, and requests payment of the transit fare transactions since the previous request. The data flow will include the transit fare cost and credit identity for each transaction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_request_toll_payment

This data flow is sent to the Financial Institution by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent periodically, e.g. once per day, and requests payment of the toll transactions since the previous request. The data flow will include the toll cost and credit identity for each transaction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_toll_payment_violator_data

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains data about a parking lot payment transaction that was attempted but did not work and is to be used by the Financial Institution. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

tfi_traveler_display_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a traveler for payment for the update of the digitized map data used as the background for displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler's personal device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_traveler_map_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a traveler for payment for the update of the navigable map database used for on-line personal guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_traveler_other_services_payments_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request from a traveler for payment for other (yellow pages) services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tfi_traveler_rideshare_payment_request

This data flow is sent to the financial institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request from a traveler for payment for the provision of rideshare services as part of a confirmed trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

DATA DICTIONARY

tga_quarterly_reports

This data flow is sent to the government agencies from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the quarterly reports of the data in the commercial vehicle roadside facility log. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1E6;

tga_request_fees_updates

This data flow is sent to the government agencies from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for an update to the store of taxes and credential fees payable for operating commercial vehicles across states and through borders. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1E6;

tgrs_government_data_report_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Government Reporting Systems terminator. This data flow contains the meta data and data from the archive that can be used to prepare the input to Government reporting systems. The data will allow user defined products to be generated for systems that include Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS), Truck Weight Study/VTRIS, National Bridge Inventory, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS), Highway Safety Information System (HSIS), Section 15 Transit Data, Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS), Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System, Grade Crossing Inventory System (GCIS), and Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS; grade crossing portion). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

throttle_commands

This data flow contains data showing any changes required to the current vehicle throttle setting in order to increase or decrease the headway between the vehicle and the one it is following, or to maintain a set vehicle speed. It may include the following data: keep at present level (default value), increase throttle (go faster or maintain speed up hill), decrease throttle (slow down or maintain speed down hill). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

tifd_freight_request

This data flow is a request for details of the movement of freight by means that may include methods other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

tifd_intermodal_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Intermodal Freight Depot terminator contains the request for data collected and stored by the terminator that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

intermodal_archive_catalog_request
+ intermodal_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

DATA DICTIONARY

tifd_intermodal_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Intermodal Freight Depot terminator. It is the status returned when intermodal archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

time

This data flow is used within many ITS functions. It contains the current time of day and will be associated with other data flows and (possibly) a date. Although 17 bits would be required to provide 1 second granularity, a 16 bit data element supports time accurate to within a few seconds and will be sufficient for all ITS applications. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 2;

time_period

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to define the time period over which data about the use of a route segment is being provided. It is set to sixty (60) to enable data to be provided for the next sixty minutes (one hour). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

time_to_closing

This data flow provides the actual computed time to closing for an active grade crossing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

tispo_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the ISP system operator by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the status received by Provide Driver and Traveler Services from the Manage Archived Data function after data was sent from Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Archived Data function for archival. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tispo_broadcast_data_parameters_output

This data flow is sent to the ISP operator by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output of the parameters used in wide area information broadcast and is a result of an output request from the operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

tispo_route_selection_parameters

This data is sent to the ISP Operator from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output of the parameters used by the route selection processes to best determine the routes used for travelers proposed trips and for on-line vehicle guidance. The output may be in audible, visual or hardcopy form and will require no further processing to be understood by the operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tispo_trip_planning_parameters

This data is sent to the ISP Operator from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output of the parameters used by the trip planning processes to best determine the routes for travelers. The output may be in audible, visual or hardcopy form and will require no further processing to be understood by the operator. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tm_emergency_information

This data flow provides information about current incidents. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tm_incident_data

This data flow contains data on current incidents and/or planned events in a form which will be readily understood by the Media. The data is sent in response to a request for information from the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tm_incident_information

This data flow contains data on current incidents in a form which will be readily understood by Media Systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

tm_pollution_data

This data flow provides information on current pollution data in a form which will be readily understood by the Media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tm_traffic_data

This data flow gives information on a particular current traffic situation in a form which will be readily understood by Media Systems. . .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tm_traffic_information

This data flow gives information on a particular current traffic situation in a form which will be readily understood by Media Systems. . .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

tm_transit_emergency_information

This data flow provides information to the media that an emergency has occurred within a transit vehicle. The location of the transit vehicle and details of the emergency will be included in the information, subject to any constraints applied by the transit media information parameters. These parameters will also control the style and format of the way in which the information is presented to the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10530;

tm_transit_incident_information

This data flow function and contains information about an incident that has occurred within part of the transit operations network, e.g. transit stop or mode interchange point. The location and details of the incident will be included in the information, subject to any constraints applied by the transit media information parameters. These parameters will also control the style and format of the way in which the information is presented to the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10530;

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tm_transit_schedule_deviations_to_media

This data flow contains details of deviations from schedule of regular transit services. The information will enable the media to broadcast the details to travelers via such things as local radio, bulletin boards, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

tm_transit_vehicle_deviations

This data flow contains details of deviations from schedule of specific transit vehicles, or routes. The information will enable the media to broadcast the details to travelers via such things as local radio, bulletin boards, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

tm_traveler_information_request

This data flow is sent to the media from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for any information that the media has that might be of interest to travelers planning trips. This may include but not be limited to such things as special events, sports fixtures, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

tmc_identity

This data item is used within the Manage Traffic function and defines the logical identifier of an interfacing peer Traffic Management Center (TMC) to share traffic data and system status. Other centers may be on-line to coordinate wide area traffic operations to promote traffic mobility and coordination. Security safeguards are employed to ensure unauthorized entities cannot masquerade as a valid TMC. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tmc_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a list of Traffic Management Centers (TMC's) from which the accompanying traffic data has been obtained for use by the local TMC. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined by its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1 {tmc_identity}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+ADJACENT_TMS{tmc_identity};

tmmc_crossing_clear_at_highways

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossings from the Manage Traffic function to indicate that freeway traffic has been stopped and the crossing may be used by the other (non-road or highway) transportation system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tmmc_crossing_clear_at_roads

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossings from the Manage Traffic function to indicate that road (surface street) traffic has been stopped and the crossing may be used by the other (non-road or highway) transportation system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tmmc_highway_equipment_status

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossing from the Manage Traffic function to indicate the operational status of the roadway equipment (e.g. traffic control devices,

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lane closure indicators, dynamic message signs, etc). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tmmc_road_equipment_status

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossing from the Manage Traffic function to indicate the operational status of the roadway equipment (e.g. traffic control devices, lane closure indicators, dynamic message signs, etc). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tmmc_stop_alternate_mode_at_highways

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossings from the Manage Traffic function to indicate that the alternate mode traffic must if possible be stopped, to enable the crossing to be used by emergency vehicles. Output of this data does not guarantee that the emergency vehicle(s) will have priority, since in some cases it may be too late to stop the alternate mode traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tmmc_stop_alternate_mode_at_roads

This data flow is sent to the multimodal crossings from the Manage Traffic function to indicate that the alternate mode traffic must if possible be stopped, to enable the crossing to be used by emergency vehicles. Output of this data does not guarantee that the emergency vehicle(s) will have priority, since in some cases it may be too late to stop the alternate mode traffic. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tms_coordination_for_hri

This is a data flow provided by traffic management service to coordinate overall traffic operations with hri operations. It conveys data from processes within traffic management to processes responsible for managing a grade crossing operation. The reciprocal flow is named hri_coordination_for_tms.

hri_traffic_surveillance.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

tms_requests

This data flow is generated in response to a need for hri status for traffic management. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

tmtsp_air_services_request

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for details of the regular and charter air services available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tmtsp_confirm_multimodal_service

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for provision of an alternate

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mode service as part of a traveler's proposed trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tmtsp_ferry_services_request

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for details of the sea and river ferry services available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tmtsp_multimodal_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider terminator contains the request for data collected and stored by the terminator that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

multimodal_archive_catalog_request
+ multimodal_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tmtsp_multimodal_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Multimodal Transportation Service Provider terminator. It is the status returned when multimodal archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tmtsp_rail_services_request

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for details of the heavy rail services (i.e. those which do not form part of a transit operation) available to move travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tmtsp_transit_arrival_changes

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Manage Transit function and contains details of the changes that are currently expected to the arrival time of a transit vehicle at the next modal interchange point. The data is intended to enable the coordination of services between the multimodal and regular transit operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

tmtsp_transit_arrival_deviations

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Manage Transit function and contains details of the changes that are currently expected to the arrival time of transit vehicles at the modal interchange point(s). The data is intended to enable the coordination of services between the multimodal and regular transit operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

tmtsp_transit_service_data

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This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Manage Transit function and contains details of the regular transit services provided by the local transit operation. The data is intended for use in the coordination of services between the multimodal and regular transit operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tmup_emergency_route_map_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used for planning routes for emergency vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tmup_map_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Map Update Provider contains the request for data collected and stored by the terminator that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

map_archive_catalog_request
+ map_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

tmup_map_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Map Update Provider. It is the status returned when imported map archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

tmup_map_static_data

This data flow is sent to the map update provider and contains a new set of static data or a set of transit route data. This will be used by the map provider in the preparation of a new set of digitized map data which can then be used by this and other functions within ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

tmup_request_demand_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Manage Demand facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on traffic and travel demand levels. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tmup_request_emergency_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used as the background for the output of data incidents and emergencies to the emergency system operator. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tmup_request_incident_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Display and Update

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Incident Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on current incidents and planned events. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_other_routes_map_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for a new copy of the digitized map data used by the process that selects other, i.e. non-vehicle and non-transit, routes for travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_pollution_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Manage Emissions facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on the levels of various atmospheric pollutants. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_route_selection_map_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for a new copy of the digitized map data used by the process that selects vehicle based routes for travelers and drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_traffic_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Display and Output Traffic Data facility within the Manage Traffic function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data for displays that can be used as background for the output of data on current and predicted traffic levels. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_traveler_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data used for displays that can be output as background for traffic, trip and travel information for use by travelers at kiosks. It must include the identity of the kiosk from which the request has originated so that the map update provider can determine the map data to supply that will be relevant to the area in which the kiosk is located. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_request_traveler_display_updates_FB

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update to the digitized map data used for displays that are output to the traveler at a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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tmup-request_traveler_personal_display_update
+ tmup-request_traveler_personal_display_update_cost
+ tmup-traveler_map_update_cost_request
+ tmup-traveler_map_update_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tmup_request_traveler_personal_display_update

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for an update to the digitized map data used for displays that can be output as background for traffic, trip and travel information for use by a traveler at a personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE. The map update provider is expected to use them as a means of obtaining payment for providing the map data, but not for 'tuning' the data so that it will be relevant to the area in which the kiosk is located since there is no knowledge of where the device may be used.

credit_identity
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tmup_request_traveler_personal_display_update_cost

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the cost of an update to the digitized map data used for providing the background to displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler personal device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_transit_map_update_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Manage Transit function and contains a request for an update of the map database used for generating new transit routes and as a background to displays of transit services requested by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_traveler_map_update_cost_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the cost of an update to the navigable map database used for providing traveler personal on-line guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_traveler_map_update_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the digitized map database used for guiding travelers on their selected routes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tmup_vehicle_map_update_cost_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the cost of an update to the navigable map database used for providing in-vehicle on-line guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

tmup_vehicle_map_update_request

This data flow is sent to the map update provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the navigable map database used for providing in-vehicle on-line guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

To_Archived_Data_Administrator

This data flow to the Archive Data Administrator terminator contains management information concerning the status and security of the archive. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tada-archive_administration_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

To_Archived_Data_User_Systems

This data flow is sent to the Archive Data User Systems terminator from the Manage Archived Data function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tadu-on_demand_confirmation
+ tadu-archive_analysis_results
+ tadu-archive_data_product.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

To_Basic_Vehicle

This data flow contains commands to on-board vehicle actuators that control vehicle operation in terms of speed, direction and crash restraints. In addition it contains highway advisory radio (HAR)input to the radio (AM or FM) which is in the vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tbv-change_brake_setting
+ tbv-change_direction
+ tbv-change_throttle_setting
+ tbv-deploy_crash_restraints
+ tbv-steer_left
+ tbv-steer_right
+ tbv-steer_straight
+ tbv-har_broadcast_for_roads
+ tbv-har_broadcast_for_highways
+ tbv-vehicle_security_system_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

To_C_and_M

This data flow is sent to the construction and maintenance terminator from the Manage Traffic function. It either confirms that the request for maintenance work sent in as a planned incident from the terminator has been accepted, or requests changes to the timing to minimize the impact on traffic flows, or contains reports about indicators that are faulty. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tcm-fault_data
+ tcm-incident_confirmation
+ tcm-request_incident_change
+ tcm-resource_request
+ tcm-sensor_fault_data
+ tcm-c_and_m_archive_request
+ tcm-c_and_m_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

To_Commercial_Vehicle

This data flow is sent to a commercial vehicle from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains a request for data to be provided by the commercial vehicle for use within the function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tcv-lock_tag_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Commercial_Vehicle_Driver

This data flow is sent to the commercial vehicle driver from the Manage Commercial Vehicle function and contains responses to requests for information or requests for further data to be input. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tcvd-border_pull_in_output
+ tcvd-confirm_data_stored
+ tcvd-critical_safety_problem
+ tcvd-data_input_request
+ tcvd-data_request
+ tcvd-enrollment_confirmation
+ tcvd-enrollment_payment_confirmation
+ tcvd-general_pull_in_output
+ tcvd-inspection_results
+ tcvd-on_board_pull_in_output
+ tcvd-other_data_request
+ tcvd-output_data
+ tcvd-output_tag_data
+ tcvd-clearance_pull_in_output
+ tcvd-route_data
+ tcvd-routing_instructions
+ tcvd-safety_pull_in_output
+ tcvd-type_input_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Commercial_Vehicle_Manager

This data flow is sent to the commercial fleet manager from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data to be output to the manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tcvm-confirm_enrollment_data_stored
+ tcvm-data_input_request
+ tcvm-driver_route_instructions
+ tcvm-enrollment_confirmation
+ tcvm-enrollment_payment_confirmation
+ tcvm-other_data_request
+ tcvm-output_tag_data
+ tcvm-preclearance_results
+ tcvm-roadside_activity_report
+ tcvm-route_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_CVO_Information_Requestor

This data flow is sent from the commercial vehicle information requester to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains information produced in response to a previous data request. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

tevoir-carrier_or_vehicle_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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To_CVO_Inspector

This data flow is sent from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function to the commercial vehicle roadside facility inspector and contains data on commercial vehicle inspections and safety checks being carried out at the roadside facility where the inspector works. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tci-credentials_data_output
- + tci-inspection_report
- + tci-output_log_report
- + tci-pull-in_information
- + tci-safety_data_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_DMV

This data flow is sent to the department of motor vehicles from several processes within the ITS functions and provides a path to request vehicle registration data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tdmv-cv_violation_identity_code
- + tdmv-cv_violation_vehicle_license
- + tdmv-parking_lot_violation_identity_code
- + tdmv-parking_lot_violation_vehicle_license
- + tdmv-toll_violation_identity_code
- + tdmv-toll_violation_vehicle_license
- + tdmv-traffic_violation_identity_code
- + tdmv-traffic_violation_vehicle_license.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Driver

This data flow is sent to the driver from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services, Manage Traffic and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions. It contains output from traffic indicators (intersection and pedestrian controllers, signs, etc.), the results of payment transactions and on-line vehicle guidance data that has been requested by the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- td-advisory_information
- + td-broadcast_information
- + td-driving_guidance
- + td-guidance_input_request
- + td-guidance_map_update_response
- + td-guidance_route_details
- + td-information_for_drivers_in_traffic_FB
- + td-other_services_parking_response
- + td-other_services_toll_response
- + td-parking_lot_payment_confirmed
- + td-parking_lot_payment_invalid
- + td-toll_payment_confirmed
- + td-toll_payment_invalid.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Emergency_Personnel

This data flow is sent to the emergency personnel from the Manage Emergency Services function. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- tep-emergency_dispatch_order
- + tep-decision_support.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Emergency_System_Operator

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains output requested by the emergency services operator. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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teso-emergency_action_log_output
+ teso-emergency_data_output
+ teso-emergency_vehicle_dispatch_failure
+ teso-archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Emergency_Telecommunications_System

This data flow is sent to the Emergency Telecommunications System by the Manage Emergency Services function. The terminator includes specialized systems and services that exist to provide an immediate response to emergencies that are reported by travelers, drivers and the general public, e.g. 911, E911, the new RESCUE service, etc. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

tets-incident_acknowledge.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Enforcement_Agency

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services or Commercial Vehicle Operations functions to the enforcement agency and contains information about violations that have been detected by many of the other functions within ITS and requests for information from the enforcement agency. The data contained in each of these flows will enable the enforcement agency to carry out a prosecution of the offender if required and to provide access to its repository of information. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

tea-cv_violation_data
+ tea-fare_collection_roadside_violation_data
+ tea-fare_collection_vehicle_violation_data
+ tea-fare_payment_violation_data
+ tea-parking_violation_data
+ tea-toll_violation_data
+ tea-traffic_violation_data
+ tea-cv_request_for_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Event_Promoters

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the event promoters terminator and contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

tep-event_confirmation
+ tep-planned_event_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Financial_Institution

This data flow is sent to the Financial Institution from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains requests for payment to be made for services being requested by travelers or drivers, or details of those involved in bad transaction data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tfi-cv_payment_request
+ tfi-fare_payment_violator_data
+ tfi-parking_lot_payment_violator_data
+ tfi-request_charges_payment
+ tfi-request_fare_payment
+ tfi-request_toll_payment
+ tfi-toll_payment_violator_data
+ tfi-driver_map_payment_request
+ tfi-other_services_payment_request
+ tfi-registration_payment_request
+ tfi-traveler_display_payment_request

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- + tfi-traveler_map_payment_request
- + tfi-traveler_other_services_payments_request
- + tfi-traveler_rideshare_payment_request
- + tfi-archive_payment_request
- + tfi-archive_analysis_payment_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Govt_Admin

This data flow is sent to the government agencies from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains requests for data and quarterly reports on activities at commercial vehicle roadside facilities. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tga-quarterly_reports
- + tga-request_fees_updates.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Govt_Reporting_Systems

This data flow is sent to the Government Reporting Systems terminator from the Manage Archived Data function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tgrs-government_data_report_input.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Intermodal_Freight_Depot

This data flow is a request for details of the movement of freight by means that may include methods other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. This data flow also contains requests for archive data and a returned status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tifd-freight_request
- + tifd-intermodal_archive_request
- + tifd-intermodal_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Intermodal_Freight_Shipper

This data flow is a request for data about the services available to ship freight by means other than commercial vehicles, e.g. heavy rail, air, sea, river, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

To_ISP_Operator

This data flow is sent to the ISP operator by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output of the parameters used in wide area information broadcast, trip planning and route selection as requested by the operator. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tispo-broadcast_data_parameters_output
- + tispo-route_selection_parameters
- + tispo-trip_planning_parameters
- + tispo-archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Map_Update_Provider

This data flow is sent to the map update provider to several ITS functions. It contains requests for updates of the digitized map data used for display maps, as a navigable map database for on-vehicle or personal traveler guidance, and as a source of data for trip planning and transit route generation. The display map data is used as

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the background for the output of traffic, incident, transit services and pollution data, the guidance data is used for the guidance of drivers and travelers on their selected routes, while the trip planning data is used for routes produced in response to traveler's trip requests. Static data is sent to the map update provider for use in preparing the actual digitized map data. Request for data to be imported into the Manage Archived Data function is included in this data flow along with the status that is returned to the terminator when the data is imported. The data flow consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tmup-map_static_data
- + tmup-request_demand_display_update
- + tmup-request_emergency_display_update
- + tmup-request_incident_display_update
- + tmup-request_other_routes_map_update
- + tmup-request_pollution_display_update
- + tmup-request_route_selection_map_update
- + tmup-request_traffic_display_update
- + tmup-request_traveler_display_update
- + tmup-request_traveler_display_updates_FB
- + tmup-transit_map_update_request
- + tmup-vehicle_map_update_cost_request
- + tmup-vehicle_map_update_request
- + tmup-map_archive_request
- + tmup-map_archive_status
- + tmup-emergency_route_map_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Media

This data flow is sent by processes within the Manage Traffic, Manage Transit, and Manage Emergency functions to the Media System. It provides output of information on traffic flow conditions, traffic incidents, transit incidents and other emergencies, plus a request for traveler information. The output data can be based upon a specific request from the Media, or as part of a subscription service where information of a predefined type is automatically output to the Media. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tm-emergency_information
- + tm-incident_data
- + tm-incident_information
- + tm-traffic_data
- + tm-traffic_information
- + tm-transit_emergency_information
- + tm-transit_incident_information
- + tm-transit_schedule_deviations_to_media
- + tm-transit_vehicle_deviations
- + tm-traveler_information_request
- + tm-pollution_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Multimodal_Crossings

This data flow is sent to the multi-modal crossings (e.g. drawbridges, ferries) from the Manage Traffic function to acknowledge that a previous request for its closure to road vehicles has been received and is being acted upon.

- tmmc-crossing_clear_at_highways
- + tmmc-stop_alternate_mode_at_highways
- + tmmc-highway_equipment_status
- + tmmc-crossing_clear_at_roads
- + tmmc-stop_alternate_mode_at_roads
- + tmmc-road_equipment_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Multimodal_Transportation_Service_Provider

This data flow is sent to the multimodal transportation service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains either a request for details of the services available to move travelers by means other than road vehicles, e.g. rail, air, sea, river, etc., or changes to the arrival time(s) of transit services caused by schedule

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deviations The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tmtsp-air_services_request
- + tmtsp-confirm_multimodal_service
- + tmtsp-ferry_services_request
- + tmtsp-rail_services_request
- + tmtsp-transit_arrival_changes
- + tmtsp-transit_arrival_deviations
- + tmtsp-transit_service_data
- + tmtsp-multimodal_archive_request
- + tmtsp-multimodal_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_Archives

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to an Archive that may be located outside the geographic area of operation or perhaps an archive of slightly different data from that managed by the local archive supporting the function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toa-archive_coordination_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_CVAS

This data flow is sent to the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains requests for data from and data provided against previous requests. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tocvas-commit_remote_enrollment
- + tocvas-data_table
- + tocvas-enrollment_confirmation
- + tocvas-enrollment_request
- + tocvas-provide_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_Data_Sources

This data flow to the Other Data Sources terminator contains a request for data that may be available for import into the Manage Archived Data function that is not available from sources within ITS. This data flow also contains a status flow that is returned to the source indicating whether the data was received properly. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tods-other_data_source_archive_request
- + tods-other_data_source_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_EM

This data flow is sent to the other emergency centers by the Manage Emergency Services function to advise them of incidents that are taking place in locations that are in the area served by the local function and hence outside their area of operations. It consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- toec-incident_data_FB
- + toec-mayday_emergency_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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To_Other_ISP

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to an information service provider (ISP) In the case of request_data and data_supply this is for an Other ISP located outside the geographic area of operation of the local ISP supporting the function. For the case of the other data flows this is one ISP (possibly a wholesaler ISP) sharing information with another. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- toisp-data_supply
- + toisp-request_data
- + toisp-traffic_data_request
- + toisp-traffic_information
- + toisp-transit_information
- + toisp-transit_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_Parking

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function and contains reports of the transactions and operational data that can be shared among parking lots. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- top-parking_coordination_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_TM

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send data to other traffic centers (TM) whose areas of operation are outside those of the local center. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- totc-request_other_TMC_data_FB
- + totc-transfer_local_TMC_data_FB.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_TRM

This data flow is sent to the other TRM (other transit center) by the Manage Transit function and contains data for the other transit centers. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- totrm-transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Other_Vehicle

This data flow is used by the provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to send data to other vehicles in a platoon when in platoon following mode of vehicle operation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

To_Parking_Operator

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send data to a parking lot operator with instructions to change the operational state of the parking lot, e.g. close the lot. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- tpo-change_lot_state
- + tpo-archive_status
- + tpo-parking_lot_charge_change_request
- + tpo-request_advanced_parking_payment
- + tpo-transaction_reports.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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To_Payment_Instrument

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It consists of two types of data, that which requests payment for a service from the credit stored by the instrument itself, and that which gives notice that payment for the service will be charged to the credit identity provided by the instrument. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tpi-debited_fare_payment_at_roadside
- + tpi-debited_commercial_manager_payment
- + tpi-debited_payment_at_parking_lot
- + tpi-debited_payment_at_personal_device
- + tpi-debited_transit_user_payment_at_roadside
- + tpi-debited_transit_user_payment_at_vehicle
- + tpi-debited_traveler_payment_at_roadside
- + tpi-debited_payment_at_toll_plaza
- + tpi-debited_driver_payment_at_vehicle
- + tpi-debited_payment_on_transit_vehicle
- + tpi-request_fare_payment_at_roadside
- + tpi-request_fare_payment_on_transit_vehicle
- + tpi-request_payment_at_parking_lot
- + tpi-request_payment_at_toll_plaza.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Pedestrians

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to pedestrian crossings to acknowledge that a previous request to enable pedestrians to cross the road or highway has been received, to action that request, and to provide textual messages. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tp-cross_road
- + tp-cross_request_received
- + tp-dms_indication.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Rail_Operations

This data flow is sent to a railroad operated operations center (or centers) from an ITS Manage Traffic function. It contains information about scheduled and/or planned highway events or planned highway activity that may be relevant to rail traffic management (e.g. HRI maintenance schedules, HAZMAT incidents near railroads, etc.). This is typically informational data and is not required for timely operation of grade crossing protection and safety devices. It does however have a mechanism for notification of incidents or situations that are not normally detected and reported at HRIs and through wayside rail equipment. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tro-event_schedules
- + tro-incident_notification
- + tro-equipment_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Toll_Administrator

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the toll administrator. It contains the requests for changes in toll prices, and advanced tolls, plus new toll price data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tta-request_advanced_toll
- + tta-toll_price_changes_request
- + tta-transaction_reports
- + tta-archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Toll_Operator

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This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment function to the operator at a toll plaza and contains previously requested transaction reports. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tto-transaction_reports.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Traffic_Operations_Personnel

This data flow is used by various processes within the Manage Traffic function to send data on traffic conditions, weather conditions, incidents, incident responses, traffic and travel demand and pollution data to traffic operations personnel. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE, and some of which are groups of output flows belonging to the same facility:

ttop-current_indicator_faults
+ ttop-demand_management_outputs_FB
+ ttop-incident_management_outputs_FB
+ ttop-pollution_data_display
+ ttop-traffic_control_information_display
+ ttop-video_image_output
+ ttop-resource_response
+ ttop-current_sensor_faults
+ ttop-wrong_way_detection
+ ttop-weather_information
+ ttop-archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Transit_Driver

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the transit driver. It contains information for the transit driver. This information is particular to this type of driver and is not relevant to drivers of other types of vehicle(s). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ttd-batch_mode_data_transfer_status
+ ttd-corrective_instructions
+ ttd-emergency_information
+ ttd-paratransit_information
+ ttd-request_fare_transaction_mode_set_up
+ ttd-route_assignments
+ ttd-transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Transit_Fleet_Manager

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function and contains output to a transit fleet manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ttfm-coordination_request
+ ttfm-parameters
+ ttfm-paratransit_service
+ ttfm-passenger_loading_error
+ ttfm-proposed_corrections
+ ttfm-response_parameter_output
+ ttfm-transaction_reports
+ ttfm-transit_driver_information
+ ttfm-transit_services_output
+ ttfm-transit_vehicle_data
+ ttfm-transit_vehicle_maintenance_information
+ ttfm-technician_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Transit_Maintenance_Personnel

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function and contains the work schedule for a transit maintenance engineer. It consists of the following data item

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which is defined in its own DDE:

ttmp-work_schedule.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Transit_System_Operators

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the transit system operators. It contains information on potential incidents, video images and transit fare collection data. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ttso-emergency_request
+ ttso-media_parameters
+ ttso-potential_incidents_alarm
+ ttso-potential_security_problem
+ ttso-transaction_reports
+ ttso-transit_fare_output
+ ttso-video_image_data
+ ttso-archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Transit_User

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function and contains information for a traveler who is at the moment a transit user. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, in-vehicle signage, or hardcopy (paper) output. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ttu-advisory_information
+ ttu-vehicle_access_message
+ ttu-other_services_vehicle_confirmed
+ ttu-other_services_roadside_confirmed
+ ttu-roadside_access_message
+ ttu-roadside_payment_confirmed
+ ttu-transit_information
+ ttu-transit_vehicle_information
+ ttu-traveler_information
+ ttu-advisory_information
+ ttu-vehicle_payment_confirmed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Traveler

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information and guidance data requested by the traveler. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats depending on the device being used by the traveler, e.g. personal device, kiosk, home computer, etc. It is therefore possible for the visual output to appear on a variety of different types of displays, or hardcopy (paper) output. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tt-emergency_message
+ tt-extra_trip_data_request
+ tt-guidance
+ tt-guidance_input_request
+ tt-guidance_map_update_response
+ tt-guidance_route_details
+ tt-emergency_response
+ tt-personal_extra_trip_data_request
+ tt-personal_trip_planning_responses
+ tt-trip_planning_responses.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

To_Wayside_Equipment

This data flow represents information for trains or hi-rail vehicles approaching a specific

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highway grade crossing and their crews. It is provided by HRI traffic control elements to rail owned and operated wayside interface equipment (train signaling circuits, automatic control interfaces, local connections to centralized sites via railroad communications networks, etc.). This is a time critical flow and requires the most direct communications path available to a train approaching a grade crossing. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

twe-stop_train_indication
+ twe-stop_highway_indication
+ twe-hri_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

To_Weather_Service

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Weather Service Terminator contains the request for data to be imported into the archive and the status of the import process is returned to the Weather Service. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is contained in its own DDE:

tws-weather_archive_request
+ tws-weather_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

To_Yellow_Pages_Service_Providers

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains requests for information needed by a traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tysp-provider_update_confirm
+ tysp-transaction_request
+ tysp-yellow_pages_info_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toa_archive_coordination_data

This data flow represents the data that is to be shared between different Archive systems. Information included on this interface may include the requests for data that is located in other systems. This data flow also represents the flow of data from the local archive to the other archive system. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1000000;

tocvas_commit_remote_enrollment

This data flow is sent from to other commercial vehicle administration system by the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for the commitment of the enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver that has been previously enrolled. This means that the local and any remote enrollment transactions were successful. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tocvas_data_table

This data flow is sent to the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains data about required taxes and credential fees. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

tocvas_enrollment_confirmation

This data flow is sent to the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains confirmation that enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver has been accepted. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tocvas_enrollment_request

This data flow is sent to the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for enrollment of the carrier, vehicle and driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tocvas_provide_data

This data flow is sent to the other commercial vehicle administration system from the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains a request for data about required taxes and credential fees to be provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tods_other_data_source_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Other Data Sources terminator contains the request for data collected and stored by sources external to ITS that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

other_data_source_catalog_request
+ user_defined_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tods_other_data_source_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Other Data Sources terminator. It is the status returned when imported archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

toec_emergency_center_identity

This data flow is sent to the other emergency centers from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains the identity of the center that is providing the local function. The details of this incident are contained in a parallel data flow. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

emergency_center_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toec_incident_data_FB

This data flow is sent to the other emergency centers from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about an incident that has been reported in the area served by the local function and therefore outside their area of operation, plus the identity of the local function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toec-emergency_center_identity
+ toec-incident_details
+ toec-incident_response_coordination.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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toec_incident_details

This data flow is sent to the other emergency centers from the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about an incident that has been reported in the area served by the local function and therefore outside their area of operation. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- incident_location
- + incident_number
- + incident_description
- + incident_start_time
- + incident_duration
- + incident_severity
- + incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toec_incident_response_coordination

This data flow supports coordination of an incident response between allied response agencies. It supports the coordination of response procedures, status and resources between agencies. It consists of the following data items which are defined in their own DDEs:

- incident_response_status
- + agency_incident_response_procedures
- + incident_resource_coordination
- + hand_off_coordination
- + staging_area.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toec_mayday_emergency_data

This data flow is sent to the other emergency centers from the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains information about an emergency that was reported by a Mayday system, verified by the Mayday service provider, and determined to require a response from a public safety agency or another authorized responder. It consists of the following data items, each of which is contained in its own DDE:

- emergency_request_driver_details
- + emergency_request_vehicle_details
- + mayday_agency_ID.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toisp_data_supply

This data flow contains a road data covering the local geographic area for use by the similar function in an ITS covering another geographic or jurisdictional area. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- road_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toisp_request_data

This data flow contains a request for road data covering another geographic area outside that covered by the local function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

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toisp_traffic_data_request

This data flow contains a request (either as a subscription or as individual request) to another ISP for available traffic data to be provided. This allows an ISP to act as a wholesaler and send data from an Other ISP to the process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

toisp_traffic_information

This data flow contains a complete (or partial) set of the traffic data which has been created through fusion of available data sources. This includes current, long term (historical) and predicted link data as well as incident data. This data flow allows one ISP to act as a wholesaler and provide information to other ISPs. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval
+ planned_events
+ predictive_model_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toisp_transit_data_request

This data flow contains a request (either as a subscription or as individual request) to another ISP for available transit data to be provided. This allows an ISP to act as a wholesaler and send data from Other ISP to the process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

toisp_transit_information

This data flow is used to provide data on the current state of transit operations (regarding both incidents and transit vehicle schedule status) for use by the Other ISP (information service provider). It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_running_data_for_advisory_output
+ transit_incident_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of toll data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archived Data function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

toll_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

toll_archive_data

This data flow from Provide Electronic Payment Services to Manage Archived Data contains the archive data stored in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function along with the meta data describing the data as collected from field or operational

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equipment. This data flow is made up of operational data concerning electronic toll collection and pricing. Parking, transit and traveler payment transaction information is sent to the archive via the operational functions for Manage Parking Lot State, Manage Transit, and Provide Driver and Traveler Services respectively. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_archive_catalog
+ toll_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for the data held by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

toll_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_archive_request
+ toll_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_archive_catalog_request
+ toll_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is the status returned when toll archive data is sent to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

toll_bad_payment_check_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for a check that a driver requesting toll payment is not on the list of bad payers. In the case of commercial vehicles it will be the carrier that is used for the check. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ cv_carrier_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_bad_payment_check_response

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This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the response to a request for a check that a driver requesting toll payment is not on the list of bad payers. In the case of commercial vehicles it will be the carrier that is used for the check. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ cv_carrier_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_charge

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a vehicle identity, credit identity, stored credit and a toll cost. The credit identity and stored credit data items are used to enable the cost to be directed at the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_carrier_number
+ cv_vehicle_number
+ toll_cost
+ toll_route_segments
+ toll_tag_data
+ vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_cost

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and defines the cost of the toll for a particular vehicle through a toll plaza, thus giving it the ability to use the toll segment governed by the toll plaza. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

toll_data_archive

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to hold data that is to be archived and made available to the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes information, such as, toll operational data and toll price data as well as statistics and metrics data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_archive_catalog
+ toll_operational_data
+ toll_operational_data_attributes
+ toll_prices_for_archive
+ toll_prices_for_archive_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

toll_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide detailed data on the operations of the electronic toll collection process. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_operational_data
+ toll_operational_data_attributes
+ toll_prices_for_archive
+ toll_prices_for_archive_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

toll_operational_data

This data flow contains data about the cost of toll segments and the number of users of those segments during the time period since the data was last sent. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ list_size
+ list_size{toll_cost + toll_segment_identity + toll_segment_users}
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+date+time
+TOLL_SAMPLE_RATE{TOLL_SEGS{toll_cost+toll_segment_identity+toll_segment_users}};

toll_operational_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with toll operational data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the previous request for the cost of the current toll to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the driver's payment instrument has been completed successfully. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_payment_debited

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and

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contains confirmation that the cost of the current toll will be deducted by the financial institution from the credit identity previously provided by the payment instrument being used by the driver. It is only sent when a credit identity has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_payment_pull_in_message

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to indicate that a driver must pull in because the toll payment transaction has failed. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the request for the cost of the current toll to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument. It is only sent when a value of stored credit has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_payment_violator_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data about a toll transaction that was attempted but did not work. It consists of the data items shown below, each of which is defined in its own DDE. For each particular set of data some of the data items may be blank depending on the reason(s) for which the transaction did not work.

credit_identity
+ vehicle_identity
+ toll_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_plaza_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the identity of a toll plaza. This is used in the calculation of average journey times between toll plazas. It comprises an eight (8) alphanumeric character string enabling a unique identity to be provided for each toll plaza. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

toll_price

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the price for each road segment to which a toll can be applied. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

toll_price_application_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the time at which a toll price applies for a particular toll segment. The time is held as the number of seconds since a fixed reference point, from which the actual time and date can be easily computed. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

toll_price_changes_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for a change to the current toll pricing structure that will help to influence a change in modal split of journeys currently being undertaken by travelers of all types, i.e. including drivers and transit users. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_segments
+ toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_price_changes_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the response to a previous request for the current toll prices to be changed to help produce a change in the current modal split of trips being undertaken by all types of travelers. If sent to one (1) the change was accepted and if set to zero (0), the change was rejected. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_price_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the price for each road segment to which a toll applies, with the time and date for when it applies. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_segment_identity
+ toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_price_data_for_advanced_toll

This data flow within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function contains data on the price for the use of each toll segment by time of day, day of week, special days, and vehicle type for use in advanced toll processing. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1 {toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ toll_segment_identity
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls} list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TOLL_SEGS{toll_price+toll_price_application_time
+toll_segment_identity+vehicle_type_for_tolls};

toll_price_data_for_vehicle_toll

This data flow within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function contains

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data on the price for the use of each toll segment by time of day, day of week, special days, and vehicle type for use in the calculation of vehicle tolls. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1 {toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ toll_segment_identity
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls} list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TOLL_SEGS{toll_price+toll_price_application_time
+toll_segment_identity+vehicle_type_for_tolls};

toll_price_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request for the current toll price data to be provided from the store that is being used to calculate toll costs. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_price_details

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains the price for each road segment to which a toll applies, with the time and date for when it applies. This data will be used by the Manage Travel Demand facility in its efforts to re-distribute travel demand to the more efficient providers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_segments
+ toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_price_direct_details

This data flow contains the price for each road segment to which a toll applies, with the time and date for when it applies. This data will be used by the Manage Travel Demand facility in its efforts to re-distribute travel demand to the more efficient providers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_segments
+ toll_price
+ toll_price_application_time
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_price_direct_request

This data flow contains a request for the current prices being charged for toll segments on the road and highway network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_price_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the current prices being charged for toll segments on the road and highway network. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

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toll_price_values

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the values of the prices for each road segment to which a toll applies, with the time and date for when it applies. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ list_size{toll_price_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+TOLL_SEGS{toll_price_data};
```

toll_prices

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to hold data on the price for the use of each toll segment by time of day, day of week, special days, and vehicle type.

```
list_size  
+ 1 {toll_price  
+ toll_price_application_time  
+ toll_segment_identity  
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+TOLL_SEGS{toll_price+toll_price_application_time  
+toll_segment_identity+vehicle_type_for_tolls};
```

toll_prices_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the price for each road segment to which a toll applies, with the time and date for when it applies. This data is used to maintain a store or archive of pricing data to be forwarded when needed to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow includes data on the price for the use of each toll segment by time of day, day of week, special days, and vehicle type. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size  
+ 1 {toll_price  
+ toll_price_application_time  
+ toll_segment_identity  
+ vehicle_type_for_tolls}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+LINKS{toll_price+toll_price_application_time+toll_segment_identity  
+vehicle_type_for_tolls};
```

toll_prices_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with toll operational data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
quality_control_attribute  
+ data_reductions  
+ data_aggregation  
+ collection_conditions  
+ security  
+ error_handling  
+ owner_entities  
+ authorization_to_use  
+ date_created  
+ date_published  
+ date_archived
```

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- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_route_segments

This data flow contains the identity of toll segments for which toll payment is being provided or requested. It consists of the following data for a specific route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{toll_segment_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{ROUTE_SEGS{TOLL_MILES/HIGHWAY_MILES}}{toll_segment_identity};

toll_segment_identity

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the identity number of a toll segment, which may not be the same physical entity as a route segment or a link as used by traffic management processes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_segment_users

This data flow contains a calculation of the number of users of a toll segment. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

toll_segments

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the identity of the toll segment for which toll payment is being provided or requested, or for which toll price data is stored. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{toll_segment_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TOLL_SEGS{toll_segment_identity};

toll_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the data that has been provided by the payment instrument being used by the driver at a toll plaza. This may be either a credit identity, or the value of the credit currently stored by the payment instrument, to which tolls may be charged. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit

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+ toll_segment_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_data_clear

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the toll tag data from which any toll segment identity has been cleared. The data will have been used to charge for use of the toll road, and is being cleared to enable its use for future charging. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_data_collect

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the toll tag data that is being collected from on-board the vehicle. This data will be used as the means by which the vehicle will be charged for its use of the toll road and will consist of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_data_input

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data from a toll tag on-board a vehicle which will be used to calculate vehicle journey times for links in the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_data_needed

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to request the output of the data from a parking lot tag that may be on-board a vehicle. This data will be used to calculate vehicle journey times for links in the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the Manage Traffic function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_tag_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the toll tag data to be read from the store that is held on-board the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_tag_data_store

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the toll tag data that is being currently used by the vehicle. The toll segment identity portion of this data may show the segment at the entry point to the toll road if that is to be used as the basis for toll charging. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_data_update

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This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the toll tag data that has been updated. The updated will have loaded the identity of the toll segment at which the vehicle entered the toll road and is for use in charging for the vehicle's use of the toll road. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

toll_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

toll_tag_problem_message

This data flow is used to indicate that there was a problem while reading the vehicle tag- either read was unsuccessful, or there was a low balance on the tag. The message would provide an indication that the vehicle driver must contact the toll authority (or toll system operator) to resolve the problem. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

toll_transaction_records

This data store is used by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains records of the toll transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{advanced_toll_transactions
+ current_toll_transactions}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1000000{advanced_toll_transactions+current_toll_transactions};

toll_transactions_for_probe_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains 'sanitized' toll transaction data from which average journey times between toll plazas can be calculated. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{date
+ time
+ toll_plaza_identity
+ toll_route_segments
+ vehicle_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1000000{date+time+toll_plaza_identity+toll_route_segments
+vehicle_identity};

toll_transactions_for_probe_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request for a 'sanitized' set of toll transaction data from which average journey times between toll plazas can be calculated. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

toll_violation_information

This data is used by the Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to send data about a violator of the toll collection processes to the Manage Emergency Services function. This data will contain a digitized video image of the vehicle trying to violate the toll collection process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

top_parking_coordination_data

This data flow is sent to the other parking management center by the Manage Parking Lot state function and contains data from the other parking centers about services

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which have an interface into the area covered by services from the local center. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

totc_data_request

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers by the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for data to be sent from another Traffic Management Center (TMC) to the local TMC. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

other_TMC_data_request
+ other_TMC_incidents_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

totc_identity

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers by the Manage Traffic function and contains the identity of the local Traffic Management Center - TMC which is sending the accompanying data about traffic conditions in the geographic or jurisdictional area which it serves. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

totc_request_other_TMC_data_FB

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers (TM) from the Manage Traffic function and contains a request for data to be sent from one Traffic Management Center (TMC), in this case a remote TMC, to another (the local) TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

totc-data_request
+ totc-identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

totc_traffic_control_and_status

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers by the Manage Traffic function and contains traffic control and status data which is being transferred from one Traffic Management Center (TMC) to one or more others. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

control_data_for_roads
+ status_data_for_roads
+ control_data_for_highways
+ status_data_for_highways.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

totc_transfer_data

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers by the Manage Traffic function and contains the data which is being transferred from one Traffic Management Center (TMC) to one or more others. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_data
+ cv_incidents_for_other_TMC
+ emergency_data_for_other_TMC
+ long_term_data
+ permit_coordination
+ planned_events_local_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

totc_transfer_local_TMC_data_FB

This data flow is sent to the other traffic centers (TM) from the Manage Traffic function and contains the data which is being transferred from the local Traffic Management Center (TMC) to another, in this case a remote TMC. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

totc-identity
+ totc-transfer_data
+ totc-traffic_control_and_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

totrm_transit_services

This data flow is sent to the other TRM (other transit center) by the Manage Transit function and contains data for the other transit center about services provided by the local center which have an interface into the area(s) covered by services from the other center. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

tourist_information

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to contains data for use by travelers when requesting tourist type information. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_general_information
+ yellow_pages_specific_information
+ yellow_pages_transaction_information
+ incident_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

tp_cross_request_received

This data flow is sent to pedestrians by the Manage Traffic function and is an indication that a request by a pedestrian to cross the road or highway has been received and will be responded to in the future. When no requests have been received the indication must be blank or not visible to pedestrians. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tp_cross_road

This data flow is sent to pedestrians by the Manage Traffic function and is an indication that a pedestrian may cross the road or highway (green) or wait until instructed to cross (red). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

tp_dms_indication

This data flow is sent to pedestrians by the Manage Traffic function and contains a textual message either warning them of a potential hazard, or providing mandatory instructions as to the availability of pedestrian access. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

DATA DICTIONARY

tpi_debited_commercial_manager_payment

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the cost of payment for commercial vehicle electronic credential filing and tax payment from the value of credit currently stored on the payment instrument being used by the commercial fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_driver_payment_at_vehicle

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the cost of the update to the navigable map database used within a vehicle for on-line driver guidance, or the cost of commercial vehicle electronic credential filing and tax payments, from the value of credit currently stored on the payment instrument being used by the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_fare_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current transit fare incurred at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, will be debited to the credit identity provided by the payment instrument. The debit transaction will be carried out through the financial institution through other processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_payment_at_parking_lot

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current parking lot charge, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, will be debited to the credit identity provided by the payment instrument. The debit transaction will be carried out through the financial institution through other processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_payment_at_personal_device

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct either the cost of the update to the navigable map database used by the traveler for on-line personal guidance, or the cost of a traveler's confirmed trip from the value of credit currently stored by the payment instrument. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_payment_at_toll_plaza

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current toll, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, will be debited to the credit identity provided by the payment instrument. The debit transaction will be carried out through the financial institution through other processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

DATA DICTIONARY

tpi_debited_payment_on_transit_vehicle

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current transit fare incurred on-board a transit vehicle, plus if required the cost of advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, will be debited to the credit identity provided by the payment instrument. The debit transaction will be carried out through the financial institution through other processes within the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_transit_user_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the cost of advanced payments from the value of credit currently stored by the payment instrument belonging being used by a transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. The advanced payments may cover tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_transit_user_payment_at_vehicle

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the cost of advanced payments from the value of credit currently stored by the payment instrument belonging being used by a transit user on-board a transit vehicle. The advanced payments may cover tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_debited_traveler_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the cost of a traveler's confirmed trip from the value of credit currently stored by the payment instrument being used by the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpi_request_fare_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the total cost of the current transit fare, or if required, that for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument when used at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tpi_request_fare_payment_on_transit_vehicle

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the total cost of the current transit fare, or if required, that for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument when used on-board a transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tpi_request_payment_at_parking_lot

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the total cost of the current parking lot

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charge, or if required, that for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument when used on-board a vehicle at a parking lot. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tpi_request_payment_at_toll_plaza

This data flow is sent to the payment instrument from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is a request to deduct the total cost of the current toll, or if required, that for advanced tolls, and/or parking lot charges and/or transit fares from the credit currently stored by the payment instrument when used on-board a vehicle at a toll plaza. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

tpo_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the parking service provider by the Manage Traffic function and contains the status received from the Manage Archive Data function. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

tpo_change_lot_state

This data flow is sent to a parking lot operator by the Manage Traffic function and is a request for the operator to change the apparent parking lot state. This is the state that is apparent to users and may be closed, open, or in some cases almost full, although this may not be the true state according to its occupancy. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpo_parking_lot_charge_change_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the parking operator. It contains data requesting a change to the current parking lot charging structure. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tpo_request_advanced_parking_payment

This data flow is used by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to send a request to the parking operator to enable a particular advanced parking lot payment and includes information on the payee's credit identity, the vehicle identity and the location of the required parking lot space. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tpo_transaction_reports

This data flow is sent to the parking operator from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the output of the log of toll transaction reports. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

track_status

This data flow represents the current status of the wayside equipment interface and the processes within the Manage HRI Rail Traffic process. It is used to determine the overall

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health and status of the HRI by the Monitor HRI Status process.

wayside_status
+ hri_rail_alert.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of traffic data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archived Data function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

traffic_archive_data

This data flow from Manage Traffic to Manage Archived Data contains the archive data stored in the Manage Traffic function along with the meta data describing the data as collected from field equipment. This data flow is made up of traffic surveillance data, parking operational data, emissions data, and roadside data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_management_archive_data
+ parking_archive_data
+ emissions_archive_data
+ roadside_archive_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Traffic function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_archive_request
+ traffic_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_archive_request

This data flow from Manage Archived Data to Manage Traffic contains the requests from the archive function for data stored in the Manage Traffic function. This data flow includes requests for traffic surveillance data, parking data, emissions data, and roadside data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_management_archive_request
+ parking_archive_request
+ emissions_archive_request
+ roadside_archive_control.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_archive_status

This data flow from Manage Archived Data to Manage Traffic contains the status from the archive function for the data sent to the Manage Traffic function. This data flow includes status for the traffic surveillance data, parking data, and emissions data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_management_archive_status
+ parking_archive_status

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+ emissions_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_control_device_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to show any faults that have been found in roadside equipment. This may be in an indicator or in a traffic sensor. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_fault_data
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_output_fault
+ traffic_sensor_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_control_strategy_alterations

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the traffic control actions necessary to minimize the impact of an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

traffic_data_advisory_request

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Interface facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request the Manage Traffic function to provide it with traffic data. It must contain a processor source identity so that the Manage Traffic function knows where to send the retrieved traffic data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traffic_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes information, such as, traffic deployment data and ahs operational data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_archive_catalog
+ traffic_data_for_deployment
+ traffic_deployment_data_attributes
+ static_data_for_archive
+ static_data_attributes
+ ahs_operational_data
+ ahs_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_demand_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to provide the Manage Demand facility with current, historic and predictive traffic data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ traffic_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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traffic_data_deployment_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archive Data function to request the Manage Traffic function to provide it with traffic data. It must contain a processor source identity so that the Manage Traffic function knows where to send the retrieved traffic data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traffic_data_distribution_request

This data flow contains a request for particular data to be retrieved from the stores of long term, current, and predicted traffic data. The request is in response to a variety of requests received from ITS Users. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

traffic_data_flow

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains traffic data either to be provided direct to travelers or for use by the route guidance and route selection processes, or for archival. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- current_roadway_network_state
- + link_data_for_guidance
- + traffic_data_for_advisory_output
- + traffic_data_for_guidance
- + traffic_data_for_kiosks
- + traffic_data_for_personal_devices
- + traffic_data_for_broadcast_to_kiosks
- + traffic_data_for_broadcast_to_personal_devices
- + traffic_data_for_ridesharing
- + prediction_data
- + planned_events
- + vehicle_signage_data
- + vehicle_smart_probe_data_output
- + traffic_data_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide advisory messages on both the current and predicted traffic flowing in the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. Only data about those parts of the network that are relevant to the current location of the vehicle is included. This may involve several data items, e.g. data about route segments, of one value, e.g. data from the nearest roadside pollution measurement point. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- tmc_identity
- + pollution_state_area_collection
- + pollution_state_roadside_collection
- + current_incident_data
- + list_size
- + list_size{route_segment_identity
 - + route_segment_journey_time
 - + link_identity
 - + hov_lane_vehicle_count
 - + parking_lot_identity
 - + parking_lot_state}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=tmc_identity+pollution_state_area_collection+pollution_state_roadside_collection+current_incident_data+list_size+LOCAL_DATA{route_segment_identity+route_segment_journey_time+link_identity+hov_lane_vehicle_count+parking_lot_identity+parking_lot_state};

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traffic_data_for_advisory_output

This data flow is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network and consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval
+ predictive_model_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide detailed data on the traffic flowing in the road network. This data flow consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_deployment
+ traffic_deployment_data_attributes
+ static_data_for_archive
+ static_data_attributes
+ ahs_operational_data
+ ahs_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_broadcast

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide wide area broadcast messages on both the current and predicted traffic flowing in the road and highway network served by the Manage Traffic function. Only data that provides exceptional information, e.g. congestion, parking lot closed, etc. will be included. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ area_air_quality_index
+ current_incident_data
+ current_roadway_network_data
+ link_state_data_for_broadcast
+ roadway_environment_conditions
+ parking_lot_storage_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_broadcast_to_kiosks

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide broadcast data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network for output at a kiosk. The flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_broadcast
+ predicted_data_for_broadcast.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_broadcast_to_personal_devices

This data flow is used to provide broadcast data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network for output to a traveler's personal device. This subset of the full data will depend on the route segment list included in the request. The flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_broadcast
+ predicted_data_for_broadcast.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=source_identity+25{current_data_for_broadcast+predicted_data_for_broadcast}/MAX_SEGS};

traffic_data_for_demand

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to send data from the Display and Output Traffic Data facility to the Manage Demand facility. It is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network and consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ long_term_data
+ predictive_model_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_deployment

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network and consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

long_term_data
+ predictive_model_data
+ current_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_distribution

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the response to a request for particular data to be retrieved from the stores of current, long term and predictive model data. This data will be used as the basis for traffic information data that is provided to other ITS functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval
+ predictive_model_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_emergency_services

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains current traffic information and roadway environmental conditions for the emergency management system. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

roadway_environment_conditions
+ link_state_data
+ emergency_traffic_control_response.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_for_guidance

This data flow is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network. It consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_retrieval
+ long_term_data_for_retrieval.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=tmc_identity+MAX_SEGS{current_data_for_retrieval+long_term_data_for_retrieval};

DATA DICTIONARY

traffic_data_for_kiosks

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network for output at a kiosk. The flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ source_identity
+ current_data_for_broadcast
+ predicted_data_for_broadcast.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_data_for_personal_devices

This data flow is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network for output to a traveler's personal device. This subset of the full data will depend on the route segment list included in the request. The flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

source_identity
+ current_data_for_broadcast
+ predicted_data_for_broadcast
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=source_identity+25{current_data_for_broadcast+predicted_data_for_broadcast}/MAX_SEGS}
+traveler_identity;

traffic_data_for_ridesharing

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Ridesharing facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, plus that which is predicted to flow in the network and consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ traffic_data_for_distribution.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_data_for_signage

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains traffic flow, occupancy, speed and other data some of which can be used as part of the data that is broadcast by roadside processes for use by in-vehicle signage equipment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_state_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_data_for_transit

This data flow contains information about environmental conditions, current incidents on the road, traffic flow state, and air quality data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ roadway_environment_conditions
+ traffic_flow_state
+ link_state_data
+ current_incidents_data
+ area_air_quality_index.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_guidance_request

This data flow is used by the Provide Guidance and Trip Planning facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request the Manage Traffic function to provide it with traffic data. It must contain a processor source identity so that the Manage Traffic function knows where to send the retrieved traffic data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traffic_data_kiosk_request

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains the request for the provision of traffic data for output at a kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ traffic_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_kiosk_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic Function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for traffic data via a kiosk. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_kiosk_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_media_parameters

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains parameters used to define the actual data elements that are required for each request for output data by the media. This data flow is the result of input of new parameters and/or updates to the current set of parameters by the traffic operations personnel. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

traffic_data_personal_request

This data flow contains the request for the provision of traffic data for output at a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_request
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_personal_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic Function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for traffic data via a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_personal_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_data_request

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This data flow is used by several ITS functions to request the Manage Traffic function to provide current, long term and predictive traffic data. It will be accompanied by other data flows to provide the origin and hence the return destination for the retrieved traffic data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=5;

traffic_data_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide details of requests for traffic data made by travelers via kiosks or personal devices for release to the data archive. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_personal_request_for_archive +
traffic_data_kiosk_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_data_retrieval_parameters

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains parameters used to define the actual data elements that are required for each request for output data by the media. The data in this store is set up by the traffic operations personnel. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=512000;

traffic_data_ridesharing_request

This data flow is used by the Ridesharing facility within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request the Manage Traffic function to provide it with traffic data. It must contain a processor source identity so that the Manage Traffic function knows where to send the retrieved traffic data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

traffic_deployment_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with traffic deployment operational data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version

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- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_device_control

This data flow controls the state of traditional traffic control devices at a local HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

traffic_device_control_state

This data flow contains the state of standard traffic control devices at a grade crossing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

traffic_flow_state

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data showing the current traffic flow conditions on roads (surface streets), freeways and ramps served by the function. It also includes flows in high occupancy vehicle (hov) lanes from the same area. The data is a subset of that in the current and historical data stores and is used as a means of 'packaging' the data for distribution to users such as ISP's. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ramp_signal_state
- + current_roadway_network_data
- + current_road_network_use
- + hov_lane_data
- + link_data_from_tags
- + link_data_from_avl.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traffic_image_data

This data flow contains the data produced by processing image data obtained from visual detection systems. This data is therefore that which can be obtained from systems such as traffic surveillance closed circuit television (cctv). It is analyzed and used to detect traffic conditions such as flow, occupancy, possible incidents, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=MPEG{ft-traffic_images};

traffic_impact_criteria

This data contains the criteria for calculating the impact an incident will have on traffic flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

traffic_management_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Traffic function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

traffic_management_archive_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archive Data function. It is used to provide data on the traffic flowing in the road network, which includes current,

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predicted, and historical data. It also provides data on video images and operational data. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_archive_catalog
+ traffic_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_management_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for the data held by the Manage Traffic function. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

traffic_management_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Manage Traffic function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_management_archive_catalog_request
+ traffic_management_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_management_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Traffic function. It is the status returned when traffic archive data is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

traffic_management_request

This data flow is used by hri to request services or data from other traffic management functions .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

traffic_management_storage_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the indicator control and response states plus the selected traffic control strategy(ies) for the road (surface street) and highway network served by the function. The data is a subset of that in the current and historical data stores. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_control_storage_data
+ indicator_input_storage_data
+ selected_strategy.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traffic_operations_resource_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function. It is a request from the operations personnel for information on details of incident resources, such as equipment and support for incident response and clean up. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

traffic_operations_resource_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and provides the status of resource request information. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

traffic_resource_request

This data flow is used within both the Manage Traffic and Manage Emergency Services to request traffic management resources to include temporary signs, cones, and other assists that can be used to divert traffic, create detours, and otherwise manage traffic at the incident scene. It also includes requests for any other assists that may be needed to support incident clearance.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traffic_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data obtained from processing the inputs from sensors around the road network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ 1{station_id
+ sensor_identity
+ traffic_sensor_output}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{SENSOR_LOCATION+SENSOR_LINK}{station_id+sensor_identity
+traffic_sensor_output};

traffic_sensor_output

This data flow is the output of a single sensor. The output is either raw or aggregated data calculated over a period of time from that sensor. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=7;

traffic_sensor_status

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to report the status of a sensor. By monitoring this data flow, the receiving process can monitor the health and current status of field equipment.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

traffic_surveillance_data

This data flow represents highway traffic management surveillance information that is relevant to local ITS railroad grade crossing traffic management (e.g. stalled vehicles within crossings, crossing signal malfunctions, unusual traffic, detected incidents, etc.). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

traffic_video_camera_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the identity of a high resolution video camera used for traffic surveillance. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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traffic_video_image

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains a video image of sufficient fidelity to support operator monitoring applications. This image can be a by-product of a machine vision application or the end-product of a system dedicated to traffic surveillance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=MPEG{ft-traffic_images};

traffic_video_image_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the video image which is used by a roadside device to measure traffic flow measures. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{traffic_video_camera_number
+ traffic_video_image}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRAFFIC_VIDEO_CAMERAS{traffic_video_camera_number+traffic_video_image};

traffic_video_image_for_display

This data flow contains the video image which is used by a roadside device to measure traffic flow measures. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_video_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

train_alert

This data flow represents a binary indication that a train is either approaching or a train is not approaching the HRI. This is the minimum flow component from wayside equipment to the HRI process for an active crossing.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 1;

train_direction

A data element that may be used to indicate train direction or status (stopped, moving, direction etc.). For a more compact representation of train dynamics, direction and alert data elements could be combined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 1;

train_dynamics

This is a set of parameters associated with a specific train. These parameters are sufficient that a process can determine the arrival time of a train at an HRI and determine how long the HRI will be occupied by that train. The data element content definition below is a worst case assumption and would allow an HRI to adjust its closure strategy based on a train's ability or inability to react. A simpler definition would provide only closure time-of-day and duration.

train_speed
+ arrival_time
+ location_identity
+ train_length
+ train_stopping_distance.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

train_id

A unique identification number assigned to each train and used to identify which of several trains approaching an HRI is being referenced. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 6;

train_length

This data element represents train length in feet. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 4;

train_message

This data flow contains alert or advisory data about an HRI operational status to be passed to a train as it approaches an HRI. It is generated by the Manage HRI Traffic process for use by the Manage HRI Rail Traffic process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

train_ops_plan

This data flow contains data from traffic management to be used to coordinate overall operations with the hri closures. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 128;

train_sense_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains train data acquired from wayside equipment and allows traffic management to control or monitor roadside equipment in conjunction with HRI conditions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

crossing_id
+ hri_sensor_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

train_speed

This data element represents train speed as an integer. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 3;

train_stopping_distance

This is a data element that represents the computed (emergency) stopping distance, in feet, of an approaching train. This would probably be based on a train on-board computer, the trains manifest and motive power and the current track conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE = 4;

transaction_number

This data is used by ITS functions as the identifier for a particular financial transaction usually with the Information and Service Providers Brokers or Financial Institutions, etc. by the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

transfer_charges_to_fares

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the parking lot charge payment facility to the fare payment facility and contains the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_fare_details
+ advanced_charges_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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transfer_charges_to_tolls

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the parking lot charge payment facility to the toll payment facility and contains the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

advanced_tolls
+ advanced_charges_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transfer_fares_to_charges

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the transit fare payment facility to the parking lot charge payment facility and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges
+ advanced_fares_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transfer_fares_to_tolls

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the fare payment facility to the toll payment facility and contains the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

advanced_tolls
+ advanced_fares_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transfer_tolls_to_charges

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the toll payment facility to the parking lot charge payment facility an contains the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges
+ advanced_tolls_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transfer_tolls_to_fares

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It is sent from the toll payment facility to the transit fare payment facility and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_fare_details
+ advanced_tolls_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_advisory_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide traffic and travel advisory data to drivers and travelers in vehicles, including transit users. The advisory information includes data about traffic incidents and conditions, and transit routes and schedules. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_advisories
+ planned_events_for_advisories
+ prediction_data_for_advisories
+ transit_running_data_for_advisories.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_advisory_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request that advisory data be output to a driver or a traveler in a transit vehicle. The scope and transit route number data will be provided by the driver or transit user, while the vehicle location will be provided automatically. The scope defines the data to be passed across this flow, and includes traffic advisory and stop annunciation information. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_scope
+ vehicle_location_for_advisories
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_advisory_vehicle_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function from data received from the Provide Driver and Traveler Information function. The data flow contains information about other services requested by a transit user on-board a transit vehicle. These other services will be for what are called 'yellow pages' services, e.g. hotels, restaurants, theaters, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

transit_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of transit data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g., time range of entries, number of entries; or simple data product. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Transit function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Manage Transit function. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_archive_data

This data flow from Manage Transit to Manage Archive Data contains the archive data stored in the Manage Transit function along with the meta data describing the data as collected from field equipment. This data can include a catalog of the data held by the function. This data flow is made up of transit passenger operational data, transit deployment data, transit user payment data, transit emergency data, transit security data, maintenance and personnel data. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_archive_catalog
+ transit_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archive Data function to the Manage Transit function contains the request for the data

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held by the Manage Transit function. The request for data may include the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Transit function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_archive_request
+ transit_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function contains the request for data collected and stored by the Manage Transit function. The request can be a request for a catalog of the data held by the function or a request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_archive_catalog_request
+ transit_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Manage Transit function. It is the status returned when transit archive data is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_changes_in_speed

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains corrections to the desired average speed for each segment in the current regular transit route. This speed value is that which the transit driver must achieve between successive transit stops in order to be compliant with the revised transit schedule. These corrections are intended to enable the transit vehicles on a particular route to return to their scheduled service for that route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_changes_in_stops

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains corrections to the stops on the current regular transit route. These corrections may be to delete stops because the route has also been changed (see separate data flow), or to add stops so that transit users can use such things as alternative mode transfer facilities. The corrections are intended to enable the transit vehicles on a particular route to return to their scheduled service for that route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_conditions_advisories_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It is used to request details of the current state of transit vehicle operations for use in the preparation of data for driver and traveler advisories. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=2;

transit_conditions_demand_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Traffic function. It is used to request details of the current state of transit vehicle operations for use in demand forecasting calculations carried out by the Manage Demand facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_conditions_guidance_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It is used to request details of the current state of transit vehicle operations for use in the preparation of data for on-line driver and traveler guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_confirmation_flag

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to indicate that a paratransit service is to be used (set to 1) or not (set to 999). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_coordination_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Emergency Services function. It is used to provide data on the way in which the response to a transit incident should be coordinated. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_coordination_information
+ transit_fleet_operation_acknowledge
+ transit_response_to_incident.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_coordination_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains incident response coordination information for use by processes in that function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

transit_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information that is being provided in response to requests from drivers or travelers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_personal_schedule
+ transit_incident_data
+ transit_running_data_for_advisory_output
+ transit_running_data_for_guidance
+ transit_services_for_advisory_data
+ transit_services_for_guidance
+ transit_services_for_kiosks

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- + transit_services_for_personal_devices
- + transit_deviations_for_broadcast_to_kiosks
- + transit_deviations_for_broadcast_to_personal_devices
- + transit_deviations_for_kiosks
- + transit_deviations_for_personal_devices
- + transit_deviations_personal_request_for_archive
- + transit_deviation_kiosk_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_data_archive

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function to hold data that is to be archived by the Manage Archived Data function. This data includes information, such as, passenger operational data, transit routes and schedule data, transit fares, maintenance and personnel data, transit multimodal information, and statistics and metrics data. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_archive_catalog
- + transit_operational_data_for_archive
- + transit_services_for_deployment
- + transit_user_payments_transactions
- + transit_fare_transactions
- + transit_route_assign_for_archive
- + bad_transit_collected_fare_payment
- + bad_transit_roadside_fare_payment
- + bad_transit_vehicle_fare_payment
- + transit_driver_info_for_archive
- + transit_incident_info_for_archive
- + transit_emergency_data_for_archive
- + transit_technician_info
- + transit_vehicle_maintenance_info
- + paratransit_service_data_for_archive
- + transit_vehicle_data_for_archive
- + transit_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide details of transit operational data for release to the data archive. This data flow is made up of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_operational_data_for_archive
- + transit_services_for_deployment
- + transit_user_payments_transactions
- + transit_fare_transactions
- + transit_route_assign_for_archive
- + bad_transit_collected_fare_payment
- + bad_transit_roadside_fare_payment
- + bad_transit_vehicle_fare_payment
- + transit_driver_info_for_archive
- + transit_incident_info_for_archive
- + transit_emergency_data_for_archive
- + transit_technician_info
- + transit_vehicle_maintenance_info
- + paratransit_service_data_for_archive
- + transit_vehicle_data_for_archive
- + transit_operational_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviation_data_received

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains an indication that new data about transit service deviations has been received and is now in the local store of this data. The process(es) receiving this data is(are) expected to take action automatically to output the new data to other functions that are outside the scope of the ITS. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=1;

transit_deviation_kiosk_request

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function and is a request for data on current transit service deviations for output to a kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviation_kiosk_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for current transit service deviations via a kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_deviation_kiosk_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviations_for_broadcast_to_kiosks

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains current transit service deviations for broadcast to a kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviations_for_broadcast_to_personal_devices

This data flow contains current transit service deviations for a particular route. This data will be broadcast to a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_achieved_time
+ transit_route_segment_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_SEGS{transit_vehicle_identity
+transit_vehicle_achieved_time+ transit_route_segment_number};

transit_deviations_for_kiosks

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains current transit service deviations for output to a kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviations_for_personal_devices

This data flow contains current transit service deviations for a particular route. This data will be output to a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_achieved_time
+ transit_route_segment_number}.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=traveler_identity+list_size+TRANSIT_SEGS(transit_vehicle_identity
+transit_vehicle_achieved_time+ transit_route_segment_number);

transit_deviations_personal_request

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function and is a request for data on current transit service deviations for output to a traveler's personal device. When a portable device is being used by the traveler. The request can be modified so that only the data for a transit route specified by the traveler from the portable device is requested. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_request
+ transit_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_deviations_personal_request_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for current transit service deviations via a traveler's personal device. Both portable, customized data and non-portable requests are included. The data flow consists of the following data items which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_deviations_personal_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_driver_availability

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that represents the transit driver's current, future hourly, daily weekly and monthly calendar availability. The data will be stored for future access by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_driver_availability_considerations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that is used in assessing the transit driver's availability for work. It will comprise details of such things as the driver's vacation status, health status, accumulated work hours, and any laws and policies that will affect the driver. The data is used in assessing the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

transit_driver_availability_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that represents the transit driver's current, future hourly, daily weekly and monthly calendar availability. The data will be used in the assessment of the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

transit_driver_consideration_inputs

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains updates to the consideration data, plus previous route assignments, used to assess a driver's availability for future work, that have been provided by the driver. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_driver_identity

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- + transit_driver_availability_considerations
- + transit_driver_route_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_driver_consideration_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains updates to the consideration data used to assess a driver's availability for future work, that have been provided by the transit fleet manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_driver_identity
- + transit_driver_cost_effectiveness_considerations
- + transit_driver_eligibility_considerations
- + transit_driver_performance_considerations
- + transit_driver_route_assignment_considerations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_driver_cost_effectiveness

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the transit driver's cost effectiveness and is used primarily to reduce overtime pay and to assign higher paid drivers to the more demanding route assignments. The data will be stored for future access by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_driver_cost_effectiveness_considerations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that is used in assessing the transit driver's cost effectiveness. It will contain such things as the driver's accumulated work hours, and hourly wage. The data is used in assessing the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_driver_cost_effectiveness_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the transit driver's cost effectiveness and is used primarily to reduce overtime pay and to assign higher paid drivers to the more demanding route assignments. The data will be used in the assessment of the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

transit_driver_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data about transit drivers and their route assignments. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_driver_info_for_archive
- + transit_route_assign_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_driver_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about an individual transit driver. The data is used to assess the driver's eligibility for future work assignments and as a source of data about drivers for the transit fleet manager. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_driver_identity
- + transit_driver_availability_considerations
- + transit_driver_availability

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- + transit_driver_cost_effectiveness_considerations
- + transit_driver_cost_effectiveness
- + transit_driver_eligibility_considerations
- + transit_driver_eligibility
- + transit_driver_performance_considerations
- + transit_driver_performance
- + transit_driver_route_details
- + transit_driver_route_assignment_considerations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_driver_eligibility

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the transit driver's eligibility to perform a route assignments. The data will be stored for future access by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_driver_eligibility_considerations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that is used in assessing the transit driver's eligibility. It will contain such things as a list of driver certifications, experience, and education. The data is used in assessing the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

transit_driver_eligibility_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the transit driver's eligibility to perform a route assignment. The data will be used in the allocation of future work assignments for the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_driver_emergency_acknowledge

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains an acknowledgment that the previous driver emergency request has been received and is being processed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_driver_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a request for action because a transit driver has identified an emergency situation on-board or close to a transit vehicle. Details of the transit vehicle identity and location are provided through accompanying data flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_driver_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the identity of an individual transit driver. It is used by processes in the Manage Transit function that allocate work assignments to drivers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_driver_info_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data from the store of transit driver information that has been previously requested by the transit fleet manager and may relate to one or more of the transit drivers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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list_size
+ list_size{transit_driver_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_DRIVERS{transit_driver_details};

transit_driver_information

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about the transit drivers. The data is used to allocate future work assignments to drivers. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_driver_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_DRIVERS{transit_driver_details};

transit_driver_information_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data from the store of transit driver information that has been previously requested by the transit fleet manager and may relate to one or more of the transit drivers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_driver_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_DRIVERS{transit_driver_details};

transit_driver_information_output_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request output of the information currently stored about one or more transit drivers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_driver_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_DRIVERS{transit_driver_identity};

transit_driver_performance

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a transit driver's past and current route assignment performance. The data will be stored for future access by the transit fleet manager. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=512;

transit_driver_performance_considerations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that is used in assessing a transit driver's performance in carrying out previously assigned work. It will contain such things as details of any moving violations and accidents in which the driver has been involved, plus comments from supervisors on the driver's performance. The data will be used in deciding the allocation of future work to the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=512;

transit_driver_performance_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a transit driver's past and current route assignment performance. The data will be used in the assessment of the driver's eligibility for future work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=512;

transit_driver_route_assignment_considerations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information that is used in making driver route assignments. It will contain such things as details of any driver route preferences and the driver's seniority. The data will be used in deciding the allocation of future work to the driver.. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_driver_route_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function to store data that is used in the assignment of new routes to transit drivers. The data is provided by other processes within the function. The store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
paratransit_services_for_transit_drivers
+ transit_services_for_transit_drivers
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
  + transit_vehicle_availability}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=paratransit_services_for_transit_drivers+transit_services_for_transit_drivers
+list_size+TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity+transit_vehicle_availability};

transit_driver_route_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the assignment of the transit driver to a previous transit route and schedule. This data will be used to provide the driver with new work assignments. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_emergency

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about incidents within the transit network and fare payment violators. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_coordination_data
+ transit_emergency_data
+ transit_incident_details
+ fare_collection_roadside_violation_information
+ fare_collection_vehicle_violation_information.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_coordination_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Transit function. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_incident_coordination_data.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details of an emergency on-board a transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
```

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+ incident_severity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of an emergency on-board a transit vehicle to be stored for later use. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_emergency_data
+ transit_emergency_details
+ transit_media_emergency_interface_parameters.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of emergency requests that have been input on-board a transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_driver_emergency_request
+ transit_user_emergency_request
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of emergency requests that have been input on-board a transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_driver_emergency_request
+ transit_user_emergency_request
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and the Manage Transit functions to carry data about an emergency situation that applies to a traveler in the transit system. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_location_for_emergencies.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fare

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the actual cost for the transit user to travel over a route in the transit network, i.e. the cost of going from a particular origin on a transit route to a particular destination on (possibly another) transit route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_fare_collection_data

This data item is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data about the transit services that have been used and the fares that have been collected for their

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use. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_journey_end
+ transit_user_journey_start.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fare_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains details of the fares being currently charged for transit services. It consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_fares}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_fares};

transit_fare_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a request for the current transit fare price data to be provided from the store that is being used to calculate transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_fare_details

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Traffic function and contains details of the fares being currently charged for transit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_route_use_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_list
+transit_user_category+transit_route_use_time};

transit_fare_direct_details

This data flow contains details of the fares being currently charged for transit services. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_route_use_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_list
+transit_user_category+transit_route_use_time};

transit_fare_direct_request

This data flow contains a request for the current prices being charged for transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

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transit_fare_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for the current prices being charged for transit fares. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_fare_transaction_records

This data store is used by processes in the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains records of transit fare payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{advanced_fare_transactions
+ current_fare_transactions}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+4000000{advanced_fare_transactions+current_fare_transactions};

transit_fare_transactions

This data flow is used by processes in the Manage Transit function and contains records of transit fare payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{advanced_fare_transactions
+ current_fare_transactions}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+4000000{advanced_fare_transactions+current_fare_transactions};

transit_fares

This data item is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the current fare for each segment of a transit route in the network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_route_use_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fares_for_advanced_payments

This data store is used within the Provide Electronic Payments Services function and contains details of the current regular transit fares for use in calculating advanced fare payments. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fares_for_roadside

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the current transit fares for use in fare processing on-board the transit vehicle. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fares.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fares_for_vehicle

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the current transit fares for use in fare processing on-board the transit vehicle. It consists of

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the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fares.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_fleet_operation_acknowledge

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the acknowledgment of the request for the transit fleet manager to take specified actions in response to an incident .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_fleet_operation_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a request for the transit system operator to take specified actions in response to an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_highway_overall_priority

This data flow contains requests and information about the overall priority which should be given to one or more transit vehicles at all points in the freeway network served by the function, as opposed to priority requests from individual vehicles at specific locations. This priority will apply at an individual junction, or along a selected transit route if that is specified. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=TRANSIT_VEH_DEVS{HIGHWAY_MILES/MILES}{transit_vehicle_location+transit_route_number};

transit_highway_priority_given

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function. It contains confirmation that the requested priority has been given to transit vehicles throughout the freeway network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_incident_coordination_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains information needed to deal with a transit related incident. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_coordination_information
+ transit_fleet_operation_request
+ transit_response_to_incident.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_incident_data

This data flow contains information about an incident that has occurred within part of the transit operations network, e.g. transit stop or mode interchange point. The location and details of the incident will be included in the information, subject to any constraints applied by the transit agency on providing information to outside sources. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10530;

transit_incident_details

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains details of an incident in the transit operations

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network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_incident_extra_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of any additional data relevant to a transit incident which the transit system operator requires to be output. This data is in addition to that specified in the accompanying transit incident required action data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

transit_incident_info_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident in the transit operations network to be stored for later use. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_incident_details
+ transit_operator_security_action
+ emergency_request_transit_details
+ secure_area_surveillance_information
+ transit_media_incident_interface_parameters.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_incident_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident in the transit operations network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_location
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_duration
+ incident_severity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_incident_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the location of an incident that has occurred in the transit operations network. The location will be something other than a transit vehicle and so will be at a fixed point. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_incident_required_action

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the action(s) required concerning the security problem previously identified to the transit system operator. The action(s) is(are) to be taken by the receiving process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=256;

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transit_information_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and requests details of the current state of transit vehicle operations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_inputs

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and contains information about the operation of transit vehicles, requests for preemption at signalized intersections and the response to requests for changes in transit services that have been made to help redistribute traveler demand. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_transit_response
+ transit_roadway_overall_priority
+ transit_vehicle_roadway_preemptions
+ transit_ramp_overall_priority
+ transit_services_for_demand
+ transit_services_changes_response
+ transit_running_data_for_demand
+ transit_probe_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_journey_date

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services and Manage transit functions. It gives the date and time at which a transit journey is to be made by a traveler as a transit user and is used for trip planning purposes only. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

date
+ time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_maint_info_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains information about vehicle maintenance and technician data, and other information about transit vehicles for use by processes within the schedule transit vehicle maintenance facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_maintenance_info
+ transit_technician_info.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_media_emergency_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an emergency that has been detected on board a transit vehicle following input from a transit user or transit vehicle driver. The data is in its raw form and requires processing before it can be output to the media. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_driver_emergency_request
+ transit_media_emergency_interface_parameters
+ transit_user_emergency_request
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_media_emergency_interface_parameters

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains parameters

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used to define the content and form of data that is automatically output to the media following an emergency in the transit operations network. It covers incidents to both transit users and vehicles and is principally concerned with emergencies that have taken place on-board transit vehicles. The data in the flow is set up by the transit system operator and enables some control to be exercised of the information being output, e.g. the suppression of some details where such things as acts of terrorism may be involved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_media_incident_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident that has been automatically detected at a transit facility. The data is in its raw form and requires processing before it can be output to the media. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_incident_details
+ transit_incident_extra_data
+ transit_incident_location
+ transit_media_incident_interface_parameters.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_media_incident_interface_parameters

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains parameters used to define the content and form of data that is automatically output to the media following an incident in any part of the transit facilities. It covers incidents to transit users, and may have taken place at a transit stop or in some other transit operating facility. The data in the flow is set up by the transit system operator and enables some control to be exercised of the information being output, e.g. the suppression of some details where such things as acts of terrorism may be involved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

transit_media_interface_parameters

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains parameters used to define the content and form of data that is automatically output to the media following an incident or emergency in the transit operations network. The data store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_media_emergency_interface_parameters
+ transit_media_incident_interface_parameters.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_mode_routes

This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to store details of all transit routes which are currently in use by travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096;

transit_operational_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains operational data which can be used to generate transit routes and schedules. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{date + time
+ transit_roadside_operational_data
+ transit_vehicle_operational_data
+ transit_passenger_operational_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_SAMPLE_RATE{date+time+transit_roadside_operational_data

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+transit_vehicle_operational_data
+transit_passenger_operational_data};

transit_operational_data_attributes

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Archived Data function. It is used to provide the meta data included with transit operational data for release to the data archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data and the conditions surrounding the collection of the data, such as status of operational equipment. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_operational_data_for_archive

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains data about operations of the fleet operated by the function. This data is stored for later use. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_operational_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_operator_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident that has been detected on board a transit vehicle or at a transit facility following input from a transit user or transit vehicle driver. The data is for output to the transit system operator so that responsive action can be initiated.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_operator_incident_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident that has been automatically detected within the transit operations area. This incident may be a potential security problem, but it is up to the transit system operator to decide what responsive action can be initiated. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_incident_location
+ transit_user_incident_input
+ transit_video_camera_image.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_operator_request_acknowledge

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains an acknowledgment that the previous notification of an emergency to the transit system operator has been received and is being considered for action. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_operator_security_action

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of security action(s) that the transit system operator has requested having being presented with details of an incident within the transit operations network. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_incident_required_action
+ transit_incident_extra_data
+ transit_video_camera_command.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_passenger_capacities

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and provides the capacity of each transit vehicle as a number of passengers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_passenger_numbers

This data flow contains the number of passengers (transit users) carried by a transit vehicle on each of its transit route segments. This data is measured by counting the numbers of passengers that pass the transit fare collection point on a transit vehicle, and is determined independently of any passenger counting process. The size has been set to enable the number of passengers on a transit vehicle to reach its maximum, which may be possible with multi-carriage units of the type employed on some metro and mass-transit systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_passenger_operational_data

This data flow contains information about the number of passengers (transit users) who have used transit stops and vehicles being operated by the Manage Transit function. There are therefore two sets of data, one showing the numbers of passengers using each transit stop and the other showing the number of passengers on-board transit vehicles on each route segment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{date + time
+ transit_roadside_operational_data
+ transit_route_operational_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_SAMPLE_RATE{date+time+transit_roadside_operational_data
+transit_route_operational_data};

transit_payment_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data used in payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_tolls_and_charges_roadside_request

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- + advanced_tolls_and_charges_vehicle_request
- + bad_tag_list_request
- + other_services_roadside_request
- + other_services_vehicle_request
- + request_roadside_fare_payment
- + request_vehicle_fare_payment
- + transit_services_for_advanced_fares
- + transit_user_advanced_payment_at_roadside
- + transit_user_advanced_payment_on_vehicle
- + transit_user_roadside_image
- + transit_user_vehicle_image.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_payment_results

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains the results of payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- advanced_tolls_and_charges_roadside_confirm
- + advanced_tolls_and_charges_vehicle_confirm
- + bad_tag_list_update
- + confirm_roadside_fare_payment
- + confirm_vehicle_fare_payment
- + other_services_roadside_response
- + other_services_vehicle_response
- + request_transit_user_roadside_image
- + request_transit_user_vehicle_image
- + transit_roadside_fare_data
- + transit_vehicle_fare_data
- + transit_user_roadside_credit_identity
- + transit_user_roadside_tag_data
- + transit_user_vehicle_credit_identity
- + transit_user_vehicle_tag_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_payment_transactions_for_archive

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains records of transit fare and user payment transactions. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_user_payments_transactions
- + transit_fare_transactions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_plans

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function to hold data about both regular and paratransit services. This data is used as input to the regular transit schedule generation processes, as it provides details of the current services and the most popular paratransit services. The data store contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- paratransit_service_stored_data
- + transit_routes
- + transit_schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_preplanned_responses_for_incidents

This store is generated and used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transit_coordination_information
- + transit_response_to_incident.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_probe_data

This data flow contains the location of the transit vehicle on each part of its route, i.e., each transit route segment. This data will be used along with other probe data to calculate the link speed or travel time. Transit probe information can be provided by fixed route, flexibly routed, and para-transit services. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ transit_route_number

+ transit_route_segment_number

+ transit_vehicle_location_for_store

+ transit_vehicle_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_ramp_overall_priority

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains requests and information on the overall priority which should be given to one or more transit vehicles over a wide area as opposed to priority requests from individual vehicles at a particular set of ramp signals.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_ramp_priority_given

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains confirmation that the overall priority request for one or more transit vehicles over the ramp signals in a wide area as opposed to priority requests from individual vehicles at a particular set of ramp signals has been given. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_requests

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains requests for information about transit services or a request for a paratransit service, plus vehicle location data and transit user tag data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_confirmation

+ paratransit_trip_request

+ transit_conditions_advisories_request

+ transit_conditions_guidance_request

+ transit_deviation_kiosk_request

+ transit_deviations_personal_request

+ transit_services_advisories_request

+ transit_services_guidance_request

+ transit_services_kiosk_request

+ transit_services_personal_request

+ traveler_transit_profile

+ vehicle_location_for_transit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_response_to_incident

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of what transit action is required in response to an incident. It is used by processes within that function.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=4096;

transit_road_overall_priority

This data flow contains requests and information about the overall priority which should be given to one or more transit vehicles at all junctions and/or pedestrian crossings in the road network served by the function, as opposed to priority requests for individual vehicles at specific locations. As this is a 'blanket' application of priority, no list of indicators is needed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=TRANSIT_VEH_DEVS{ROAD_MILES/MILES}{transit_vehicle_location+transit_route_number};

transit_road_priority_given

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function. It contains confirmation that the requested priority has been given to transit vehicles throughout the road network served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_roadside_fare_collection_data

This data store contains details of the transit fare transactions that have been processed at a roadside location, i.e. a transit stop, as a result of transit users passing through the location to board transit vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_fare_collection_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_USERS_PER_STOP{transit_fare_collection_data};

transit_roadside_fare_collection_identity

This data flow contains the identity of each transit fare roadside collection point. This is usually a transit stop, although by using a separate identity definition the fare collection points can be in other places such as shopping malls, tourist attractions, travel agencies, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

transit_roadside_fare_data

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains details of the fares being currently charged for regular transit services. It is for use in calculating fares that are to be paid by transit users at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_roadside_fare_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the previous request for the cost of the current transit fare has been deducted successfully from the credit currently stored by the transit user's payment instrument. The data flow is used when the transit user is paying for the transit fare at the roadside and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_roadside_fare_payment_debited

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current transit fare will be deducted by the financial institution from the credit identity previously provided by the payment instrument being used by the transit user on-board a transit vehicle. It is only sent when a credit identity has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_roadside_fare_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the request for the cost of the current transit fare to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the transit user's payment instrument, when it is being used at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. It is only sent when a value of stored credit has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_roadside_operational_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains operational data collected from the roadside, i.e. from transit stops. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{transit_roadside_passenger_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_STOPS{transit_roadside_passenger_data};

transit_roadside_passenger_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the number of transit users (passengers) who in a twenty four hour period, have passed through a transit stop plus data about the ride which they purchased. The data is derived from roadside fare collection data and is for use in the determination of future transit services. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_roadside_fare_collection_data

+ transit_route_stop_number

+ transit_user_journey_start

+ 24{list_size

+ list_size{transit_passenger_numbers

+ transit_user_journey_end

+ transit_route_use_time

+ transit_user_category}}).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_roadside_fare_collection_data+transit_route_stop_number

+transit_user_journey_start+24{list_size+TRANSIT_STOPS{transit_passenger_numbers

+transit_user_journey_end+transit_route_use_time+transit_user_category}};

transit_roadway_overall_priority

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains requests and information on the overall priority which should be given to one or more transit vehicles throughout the road and freeway network served by the function and is different from priority requests from individual vehicles at particular locations. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_highway_overall_priority
+ transit_road_overall_priority.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_roadway_priority_given

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function. It contains confirmation that the overall priority requested for one or more transit vehicles throughout the road and freeway network served by the function has been given. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_highway_priority_given
+ transit_road_priority_given.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for a special form of 'route' which only uses transit services. It consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_cost
+ route_segment_number{route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_report_position_points
+ route_segment_start_point}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=route_cost+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_end_point+route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+route_segment_report_position_points+route_segment_start_point};

transit_route_assign_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to store data that is used in the assignment of new routes to transit drivers. The data is provided by other processes within the function. The flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_services_for_transit_drivers
+ transit_services_for_transit_drivers
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_availability}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=paratransit_services_for_transit_drivers+transit_services_for_transit_drivers
+list_size+TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity+transit_vehicle_availability};

transit_route_corrections

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains corrections to the current regular transit route. These corrections are intended to enable the transit vehicles on a particular route to return to their scheduled service for that route.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=512;

transit_route_current_use

This data flow contains a count of the number of travelers who have selected a particular route as part of their on-line guidance or through trip planning requests.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_route_destination

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions. It contains the destination of a transit route to be used by a traveler (advanced fares) or transit user. The destination will be defined as the name of a transit stop and provided as a string of up to twenty (20) alphanumeric characters. This should enable each destination to be uniquely identified allowing for the use of a common town or city name. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=20;

transit_route_details

This store is used and maintained within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
+ transit_passenger_capacities
+ transit_vehicle_running_times
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations
+ transit_vehicle_eta
+ transit_route
+ transit_stop_locations
+ transit_schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_route_fare_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the transit user fares for all the transit routes operated by the transit fleet from which the request was made. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list}
+ map_transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_list}
+map_transit_data;

transit_route_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the number of a regular transit route. This is stored as a four (4) character string to enable the use of alphanumeric characters so that the route number may be the same as that seen by transit users, e.g. 141A, or N177, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

transit_route_operational_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains operational data about the number of passengers using each transit route. This data is the average value over short time periods, e.g. five (5) minutes, for a whole day and shows the number of passengers present on transit vehicles for each transit route segment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number + transit_vehicle_passenger_operational_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size
+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number
+transit_vehicle_passenger_operational_data};

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_route_origin

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions. It contains the origin of a transit route to be used by a traveler (advanced fares) or transit user. The origin will be defined as the name of a transit stop and provided as a string of up to twenty (20) alphanumeric characters. This should enable each destination to be uniquely identified allowing for the use of a common town or city name. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

transit_route_schedule_number

This data flow contains the number of the transit service that is operating on a particular route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_route_segment_cost

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the cost of the use of a particular transit route segment. It can only be used in association with the segment number, the category of the transit user and the time at which the route is used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_route_segment_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the identity of a transit route segment. The identity is in two parts, the route number on which the segment lies, and the number of the segment along the route. A transit route segment is defined as the link between two successive transit stops, either of which may also be points of interchange with other routes. It is possible for the segments on two or more routes to apply to the same physical link between two stops. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_route_segment_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains a list of the transit route segments that make up a particular transit route, plus the cost to a transit user for using each segment and the identity of the road or freeway link(s) over which the route segment runs. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{link_identity_list
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_segment_cost}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_SEGS{link_identity_list+transit_route_segment_number
+transit_route_segment_cost};

transit_route_segment_number

This data flow contains the number of a transit route segment within the transit route on which it lies. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_route_stop_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data for each of the transit stops that make up a particular transit route. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_schedule_number
  + transit_stop_scheduled_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_SERVICES{transit_route_schedule_number
  +transit_stop_scheduled_time};
```

transit_route_stop_list

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and is a list of the transit stops that make up a particular transit route and the time at which services on the route will arrive at each stop. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_stop_number
  + transit_route_stop_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=transit_route_stop_number+list_size
  +NUM_TRANSIT_SERVICES{transit_route_schedule_number+transit_stop_scheduled_time};
```

transit_route_stop_number

This data flow contains the identity number of a transit stop on a transit route. The identity of the route number that goes with the stop is carried in an accompanying data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=1;
```

transit_route_use_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the time at which the associated transit fare will apply, e.g. weekday morning peak, Sunday, public holiday, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=2;
```

transit_routes

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the routes being provided by the regular transit operation. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_routes_data.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

transit_routes_current_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of a previously generated transit vehicle route and the routes of the most popular demand responsive transit services. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{paratransit_destination
  + paratransit_pickup_location}
+ transit_passenger_capacities
+ transit_route
+ transit_stop_locations.
```

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+100{paratransit_destination+paratransit_pickup_location}
+ transit_passenger_capacities+transit_route+transit_stop_locations;

transit_routes_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the routes being provided by the transit operation. The list of route segments contains the identity of each link in the road and freeway network associated with the segment to enable them to be output on top of a display of digitized map data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_route_stop_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_list
+transit_route_stop_number};

transit_routes_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request a copy of the current transit routes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_routes_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of each transit vehicle route calculated at the request of the transit fleet manager using previously defined parameters and current transit operational data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_passenger_capacities
+ transit_route
+ transit_stop_locations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_running_data_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data on the current state of transit operations for use in driver and transit user advisory output messages. The messages will only contain data that is relevant to the vehicle's current location. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_stop_scheduled_time
+ transit_vehicle_achieved_time
+ transit_vehicle_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_route_number+transit_vehicle_identity+list_size
+LOCAL_DATA{transit_route_segment_number+transit_stop_scheduled_time
+transit_vehicle_achieved_time+transit_vehicle_time};

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_running_data_for_advisory_output

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data on the current state of transit operation for use in driver and traveler advisories and consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
  + transit_vehicle_running_times
  + transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations
  + transit_vehicle_eta}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
  +transit_vehicle_eta
  +transit_vehicle_running_times+transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations};
```

transit_running_data_for_broadcast

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data on the current state of transit operations for use in driver and transit user wide area broadcast messages. The messages will only contain data that is unusual, e.g. service suspension, temporary revised timings, etc.. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number
  + transit_stop_scheduled_time
  + transit_vehicle_achieved_time
  + transit_vehicle_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=transit_route_number+transit_vehicle_identity+list_size
  +BROADCAST_ITEMS{transit_route_segment_number+transit_stop_scheduled_time
  +transit_vehicle_achieved_time+transit_vehicle_time};
```

transit_running_data_for_demand

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function. It is used to provide data on the current state of transit operation for use in demand forecasting calculations carried out by the Manage Demand facility and consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_update
+ transit_vehicle_running_times
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations
+ transit_vehicle_eta.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_running_data_for_guidance

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data on the current state of transit operation for use in preparing driver and traveler on-line guidance data and consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
+ transit_vehicle_running_times
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations
+ transit_vehicle_eta.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_schedule_current_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of a previously generated schedule of services on each regular transit vehicle route, plus the timings for the most popular demand responsive transit services. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{paratransit_arrival_time
  + paratransit_destination
  + paratransit_pickup_time
  + paratransit_pickup_location}
+ transit_schedule_data.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+100{paratransit_pickup_location+paratransit_pickup_time
  +paratransit_arrival_time+paratransit_destination}+transit_schedule_data;
```

transit_schedule_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the schedule of services on each transit vehicle route and the cost to the transit user of the use of each route segment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_number
  + transit_route_segment_list
  + transit_route_stop_list
  + transit_schedule_identity}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_list
  +transit_route_stop_list};
```

transit_schedule_identity

This data flow contains the identity of a particular set of transit schedules. This data flow may include a short description of when (day and/or period) the schedule is expected to apply. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=16;
```

transit_schedule_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request a copy of the current schedules of transit services on the transit routes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=1;
```

transit_schedule_updates

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the schedule of services on a transit vehicle route calculated at the request of the transit fleet manager using previously defined parameters and current transit operational data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_route_stop_list
+ transit_schedule_identity.
```

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_schedules

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the schedule of the timings of services on each regular transit route. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_schedule_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_security_info_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about an incident in the transit operations network. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_incident_info_for_archive
+ transit_emergency_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_service_external_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains transit services (routes and schedules) in their raw form for distribution to and use by processes in other ITS functions. The map data of transit routes is included to enable output of displays showing transit routes by processes that do not have access to a digitized map database. Those that do can use the link identity in the transit routes data to map out the transit route. The data flow consists of the following items of data both of which are defined in their own DDE's:

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data
+ map_transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_service_internal_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about the current transit services (routes and schedules) in their raw form. It is used for distribution to and use by other processes within the local function. The map data is included to enable the transit route(s) and any data provided with them by a local process to be output as a map type display. The data flow consists of the following items of data both of which are defined in their own DDE's:

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data
+ map_transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_service_planning_parameters

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains parameters collected from actual transit operations that are used to generate transit routes and schedules. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

transit_service_raw_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the raw output from the transit service generation processes, i.e. raw routes and schedules. The term raw indicates that the data is not in a form that would be readily understandable by transit system operators, users, and fleet managers without some subsequent processing. It is therefore intended for use by other processes and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to other ITS functions. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are currently being provided by the transit fleet. This data is a processed version of the raw data to enable it to be easily understood by the recipients such as drivers and travelers. The data flow consists of the following items of data both of which are defined in their own DDE:

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data
+ map_transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_advisories_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It is a request for supply of details of the services currently being provided by the transit fleet and will be used in the preparation of on-line driver and traveler advisory data for output to vehicles. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_services_changes_request

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function and is a request to change the current transit services in response to changes in demand, or a desire to change the modal split currently being used by travelers. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

transit_services_changes_response

This data flow is sent by the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and is the response to the previous request for changes in the transit services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_services_data_for_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about the current transit services (routes and schedules) in their raw form. It is used to produce output for the transit fleet manager when requested. The data flow consists of the following items of data both of which are defined in their own DDE's:

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_demand_request

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function. It is a request for supply of details of the transit services and will be used in the preparation of demand forecasts by the Manage Demand facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

tmc_identity
+ transit_services_request.

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_demand_response_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent from the Demand Responsive Transit facility to request details of the regular transit services being currently provided by the transit fleet. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_advanced_fares

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains details of the transit user fares for all the transit routes operated by the transit fleet from which the request was made. This data is for use in processing advanced transit fare payments initiated by drivers at toll plazas or parking lots. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details of transit services that are relevant to a driver or transit user who is requesting advisory information from a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

transit_services_for_advisory_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested, for use in the preparation of driver and traveler advisory information for output on-board vehicles. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_broadcast

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details of transit services to a driver or transit user as part of a wide area broadcast message. This message will only contain data that is unusual such as a new service, new route, closure of an existing service, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=48;

transit_services_for_corrections

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent to the Operate Transit Vehicles facility for use in the calculation of corrections to transit vehicle routes and schedules to restore a service to normal operation. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested.

list_size

+ list_size{transit_services}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=list_size+1{2/NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES}{transit_services};

transit_services_for_demand

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested, for use in the calculation of demand forecasts by the Manage Demand facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_demand_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the services being currently provided by the regular transit fleet and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_deployment

This data flow contains details of the current transit services for use in the analysis of ITS operating performance and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_eta

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent to the Operate Transit Vehicles facility for use in the calculation of transit vehicle estimated times of arrival (eta) at transit stops. It only contains details of the schedule for the transit route that is currently being operated by the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_list
+ transit_route_stop_list.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_list+transit_route_stop_list;

transit_services_for_eta_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request the details of the current transit service so that a transit vehicle can calculate its current deviation relative to that schedule. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_schedule_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_guidance

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the

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transit fleet from which the data was requested, for use in the preparation of data for output as on-line driver and traveler guidance data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

1 {transit_services_for_output}2
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2{transit_services_for_output}+traveler_identity;

transit_services_for_kiosks

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the transit services that satisfy a traveler's request and are for output to a kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ 1 {transit_services_for_output}2.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=kiosk_identity+2{transit_services_for_output};

transit_services_for_other_TRM

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the local transit services (routes and schedules) for use by other adjacent transit centers so that coordination of services can be achieved to the benefit of transit users. It consists of the following items of data both of which are defined in their own DDE's:

transit_routes_data
+ transit_schedule_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_output

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit route(s) that fulfill the origin-destination requirements of a particular transit user or traveler's request. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_segment_cost
+ transit_stop_scheduled_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_route_number+list_size+TRANSIT_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number
+transit_route_segment_cost+transit_stop_scheduled_time};

transit_services_for_personal_devices

This data flow contains details of the current transit services for output to a traveler's personal device and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ 1 {transit_services_for_output}2.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=traveler_identity+2{transit_services_for_output};

transit_services_for_roadside_fares

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the transit user fares for all the transit routes operated by the transit fleet from which the request was made. This data is for use in processing transit fare payments initiated by transit users at the roadside (a transit stop). The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

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transit_route_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_for_scenarios

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent to the Operate Transit Vehicles facility for use in the calculation of the scenarios for the return of transit vehicles to their published schedules and routes. It contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested.

list_size

+ list_size{transit_services}

+ map_transit_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1{4/NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES}{transit_services};

transit_services_for_transit_drivers

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent to the Generate Transit Driver Schedules facility and contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested.

list_size

+ list_size{transit_services}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_TRANSIT_ROUTES{transit_services};

transit_services_for_travelers

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It is sent to the Provide Traveler Transit Interface facility and contains a complete set of all the transit routes and the services that run upon them, including timings, etc. that are provided by the transit fleet from which the data was requested. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity

+ 1{transit_services_for_output}2.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=traveler_identity+2{transit_services_for_output};

transit_services_for_vehicle_fares

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the transit user fares for all the transit routes operated by the transit fleet from which the request was made. This data is for use in processing transit fare payments initiated by transit users on-board a transit vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_fare_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_services_guidance_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It is a request for supply of details of the services being

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currently provided by the transit fleet and will be used in the preparation of on-line traveler guidance data. The process(es) that are providing the interface through which the traveler is obtaining the on-line guidance will have to provide the origin and destination so that the receiving process in the Manage Transit function can work out for which transit route(s) data will be provided. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

destination
+ origin
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_services_kiosk_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It is a request for details of transit services for output to a kiosk. The traveler will have to provide the origin and destination so that the receiving process can work out for which transit route(s) data will have to be provided. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

destination
+ kiosk_identity
+ origin.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_services_personal_request

This data flow is a request for supply of details of transit services for output to a traveler's personal device. The traveler will have to provide the origin and destination so that the receiving process can work out for which transit route(s) data will be provided. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

destination
+ origin
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_services_request

This data flow contains a request for details of the regular transit services being currently provided by the transit fleet. The size of this flow enables an identity to be set for each actual service for which data is required. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

transit_services_roadside_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains all the data that has been output to the transit user at a transit stop. The data is held local to the stop and is used as a source of data if communications with the transit management center (TRM), or local transit vehicle is not available. The data is replaced when new updates are obtained, or in the case of transit vehicles when the vehicle leaves the transit stop. This data store consists of the following items of data, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services_for_travelers
+ transit_vehicle_arrival_time
+ transit_vehicle_user_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_services_travelers_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to request the details of the current transit services for a transit user at the roadside. The transit user will

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have to provide the origin and destination so that the receiving process can work out for which transit route(s) data will be provided. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

destination
+ origin
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_stop_locations

The data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and provides the location of stops on transit routes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_stop_number
+ transit_route_number
+ location_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_STOPS{transit_route_stop_number+transit_route_number
+location_identity};

transit_stop_scheduled_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the time at which a transit vehicle is scheduled to reach each stop on a transit route. This will thus be the scheduled time of arrival at the end of a transit route segment. The identity of the transit route segment to which this data applies is carried in an accompanying data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_technician_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about all the transit technicians available to carry out maintenance work on the vehicles in a transit fleet. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_technician_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_TECHS{transit_technician_detail};

transit_technician_detail

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about transit technicians. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_technician_identity
+ transit_technician_seniority
+ transit_technician_work_assignment
+ transit_technician_work_hours
+ transit_technician_work_log
+ transit_technician_work_preferences
+ transit_technician_work_skills.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_technician_identity

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This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the identity of an individual transit technician. It is used to identify other data about the technician, which will be found in associated data flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_technician_info

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about all the transit technicians available to carry out maintenance work on the vehicles in a transit fleet. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_technician_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_TECHS{transit_technician_detail};

transit_technician_seniority

This data flow contains the seniority of an individual transit technician. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_technician_work_assignment

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information on the work assignment that has been given to the transit technician to carry out. It will involve some transit vehicle maintenance work. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_technician_identity
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_work.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_technician_work_hours

This data flow contains the number of hours per week, per month and per year that an individual transit technician is able to work. The identity of the technician is contained in a separate data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_technician_work_log

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the log of maintenance work carried out by an individual transit technician. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{date
+ time
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_work}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_TECH_ACTS{date+time+transit_vehicle_identity
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_work};

transit_technician_work_preferences

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This data flow contains the work preferences of an individual transit technician. They are defined as a series of character codes, which include but are not limited to day time working only, night time working only, weekday working only, i.e. no weekend working, limited day time hours, no working constraints, i.e. can work any hours on any days, limited night time hours, can work outside of the maintenance facility, e.g. on the road. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

transit_technician_work_skills

This data flow contains the skills that are possessed by an individual transit technician. These skills are defined as character codes and may describe but not be limited to general maintenance technician (no specialties), vehicle engine specialist, vehicle transmission specialist, vehicle running gear specialist, vehicle body work specialist, has a transit vehicle driving license. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_updates

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Transit function and contains traffic data for use in transit operations, requests for information on transit services, or requests for changes to transit services to try and re-distribute traveler demand. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- parking_lot_transit_request
- + prediction_data
- + transit_conditions_demand_request
- + transit_ramp_priority_given
- + transit_roadway_priority_given
- + transit_services_demand_request
- + transit_services_changes_request
- + traffic_data_for_transit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_advanced_payment_at_roadside

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of advanced payments that must be deducted from the credit currently stored on the payment instrument, being used by a transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. These advanced payments may cover tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- stored_credit
- + parking_lot_cost
- + toll_cost
- + transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_advanced_payment_on_vehicle

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of advanced payments that must be deducted from the credit currently stored on the payment instrument being used by a transit user on-board a transit vehicle. These advanced payments may cover tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- stored_credit
- + parking_lot_cost
- + toll_cost
- + transit_fare.

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Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_user_advisory_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data to be converted into output displays for the transit user and includes the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_user_advisory_information_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains analyzed requests for the various types of transit user display. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_display_type
+ advisory_data_scope.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_user_category

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the category of transit user to which the associated transit fare applies, e.g. adult, child, senior citizen, disabled, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

transit_user_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains a request for action because a transit user has identified an emergency situation on-board or close to a transit vehicle. Details of the transit vehicle identity and location are provided through accompanying data flows. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2;

transit_user_incident_input

This data flow contains the digitized input from the secure area environment in the transit operations network. This data will have been converted from its raw input form by sensors within the Manage Transit function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

transit_user_journey_end

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the identity of the route segment at the end of a transit user's journey. The identity will be that at which the transit user will leave the transit vehicle at the end of the ride. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_segment_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_user_journey_start

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the identity of the route segment at the start of a transit user's journey. The identity will either be that of the transit stop at which the transit user purchases a ride, or the segment at which the transit vehicle was located when the transit user purchased a ride from

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on-board the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_segment_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_payments_transactions

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains records of all payment transactions for the provision of other (yellow pages) services to transit users. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_user_roadside_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains the credit identity of a transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. It is obtained as data input from the payment instrument terminator and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_fare

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user at the roadside, i.e. at a transit stop, is going to use and the required fare for using this service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_user_roadside_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_image

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains an JPEG compressed image of the transit user who has violated the transit fare collection process at the roadside, i.e. at a transit stop. The data will be used in subsequent transit fare violation processing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=JPEG{ftu-transit_user_roadside_image};

transit_user_roadside_information

This data flow contains the transit user's destination for the ride that is being requested. The destination will be provided as a character string, from which the identity of the transit route segment that is at that point can be determined. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=40;

transit_user_roadside_payment_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide an indication for output to the transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, that the previously submitted fare payment has been accepted (set to 1) or not (set to 999). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_user_roadside_processed_fare_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, is

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going to use and the required fare for using this service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_ride

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user at the roadside, i.e. at a transit stop, is going to use so that the fare for this service can be calculated. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_user_journey_end
+ transit_user_journey_start
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_roadside_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_ride_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop, is going to use. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_user_journey_end
+ transit_user_journey_start
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_roadside_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the data that has been provided by the payment instrument being used by the transit user at the roadside. This may be either a credit identity, or the value of the credit currently stored by the payment instrument, to which transit fares may be charged. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_roadside_tag_identity

This data is used within the Manage Transit function. It provides the identity of a transit user, at the roadside, i.e. at a transit stop, for fare payment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_transaction_buffer

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains batched records of on-vehicle fare transactions. These records are transmitted from the transit vehicle to the infrastructure for 'back-end' processing at a convenient time. The store contains approximately one operating shift's volume of transaction_records and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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list_size{transit_user_transaction_record}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2{TRANSIT_USERS/TRANSIT_VEHS}{transit_user_transaction_records};

transit_user_transaction_queue

This data flow contains data retrieved from the transaction buffer for batch transmission to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to request payment processing of one or more transit fare transactions from on-board a transit vehicle. This flow provides for both batch (low value/high usage) fare transactions (e.g. city bus routes). The flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size{transit_user_transaction_record}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2{TRANSIT_USERS/TRANSIT_VEHS}{transit_user_transaction_record};

transit_user_transaction_record

This data flow is used to record a request for payment processing of a transit fare transaction from on-board a transit vehicle. This flow provides for batch (low value/high usage) fare transaction (e.g. city bus routes) processing. The flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ transit_fare
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains the credit identity of a transit user on-board a transit vehicle, or a stored credit value. Either data item is obtained by a process within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function as data input from the payment instrument terminator and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_fare

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user on a transit vehicle is going to use and the required fare for using this service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_image

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains a compressed image of the transit user who has violated the transit fare collection process on-board a transit vehicle. The data will be used in subsequent transit fare violation processing. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=JPEG{ftu-transit_user_vehicle_image};

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transit_user_vehicle_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about other services requested by a transit user on-board a transit vehicle. These other services will be for what are called 'yellow pages' services, e.g. hotels, restaurants, theaters, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

transit_user_vehicle_payment_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide an indication for output to the transit user on-board a transit vehicle that the previously submitted fare payment has been accepted (set to 1) or not (set to 999). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_user_vehicle_processed_fare_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user on-board a transit vehicle is going to use and the required fare for using this service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_ride

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of the transit service that the transit user on a transit vehicle is going to use so that the fare for this service can be calculated. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_user_journey_end
+ transit_user_journey_start
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_ride_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the transit service that the transit user on a transit vehicle is going to use. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_user_journey_end
+ transit_user_journey_start
+ transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_user_vehicle_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the data that has been provided by the payment instrument being used by the transit user on-board a transit vehicle. This may be either a credit identity, or the value of the credit currently stored by the payment instrument, to which transit fares may be charged. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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credit_identity
+ stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_user_vehicle_tag_identity

This data is used within the Manage Transit function and provides the identity of a transit user on a transit vehicle for fare payment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_achieved_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the time at which a transit vehicle actually reached the end of a transit route segment. This point is usually a transit stop and the data is thus the arrival time of a transit vehicle at each of the transit stop(s) along the transit route. The identity of the transit route segment to which this data applies is carried in an accompanying data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_advanced_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about advanced fares and tolls requested by travelers (as transit users) from on-board transit vehicles. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges
+ advanced_tolls
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_advanced_payment_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the result of the requested advanced payment transaction from a traveler (as a transit user) in a transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_charges_confirm
+ advanced_tolls_confirm
+ confirmation_flag
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_advisory_eta

This data flow is used as an interface between the Manage Transit and Provide Driver and Traveler Information functions. It contains the estimated time of arrival of a transit vehicle at the end of a transit route segment, which is usually a stop, plus the route and service number on which it is operating. It is used for individual transit vehicle deviations and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_time
+ transit_route_number.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_arrival_conditions

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the deviations from the published data of a transit service. This data is for output to the multimodal transportation service providers so that adjustments can be made to their services to enable transit users to make their connections at modal interchange points. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_vehicle_arrival_deviations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the deviation from the published service of a transit vehicle. This data is for output to the multimodal transportation service providers so that their services may be adjusted to enable transit users on the vehicle to make their connections at modal interchange points. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=512;

transit_vehicle_arrival_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the estimated time of arrival of a transit vehicle at a stop plus the route and service number on which it is operating. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

transit_vehicle_arrival_times

This data flow is used within the Manage transit function. It contains the time at which it is expected that a transit vehicle will reach defined the end of transit_route segments on its route and is used to determine any schedule deviations. The end of a transit route segment is usually a transit stop and the data is thus the expected arrival time of a transit vehicle at each of the transit stop(s) along the transit route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_route_number
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_stop_scheduled_time}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=transit_route_number+ list_size
+TRANSIT_ROUTE_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number+transit_stop_scheduled_time};
```

transit_vehicle_availability

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains details of a transit vehicle's availability for work. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains data collected from the transit vehicle. The data is produced by sensors analyzing conditions on-board the vehicle during the course of its operation. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_mileage_accumulated
+ transit_vehicle_operating_condition.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data_request

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains a request for data collected on-board the transit vehicle. The data is produced by sensors analyzing conditions on-board the vehicle during the course of its operation. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_collected_trip_data

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains data collected from the transit vehicle. The data is produced by sensors analyzing conditions on-board the vehicle during the course of its operation. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_passenger_loading
+ transit_vehicle_running_times.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_corrective_instructions

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains instructions for a transit vehicle driver that will enable the service being currently operated by the vehicle to be brought back to its planned and published schedule. The instructions will be output to the driver by an interface process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

transit_vehicle_data

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains data about transit vehicles in the fleet operated by the function. This data is used in the planning of routes and schedules for regular transit services. It will have been obtained from processing the input to sensors on-board each transit vehicle during the course of their operation. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity + transit_vehicle_passenger_loading}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size

+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity+transit_vehicle_passenger_loading};

transit_vehicle_data_for_archive

This data flow within the Manage Transit function contains data about transit vehicles in the fleet operated by the function. This data is to be stored for later use. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_data
+ transit_vehicle_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_deviation_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data showing to what extent a transit vehicle has departed from its published service, i.e. by how much it is running early of late, or any departure from the published route. This data is for output to the transit vehicle driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

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transit_vehicle_deviation_request

This data flow is sent by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for the provision of data on the current transit service deviations for output to a traveler at a kiosk. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_deviation_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the estimated time of arrival of several transit vehicles at stop(s) along their route(s) plus the route and service number on which they are operating. It is used for multiple transit vehicle deviations where one or more routes are affected and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ 1{transit_vehicle_identity
  + transit_vehicle_time
  + transit_route_number
  + transit_route_segment_number}list_size.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=TRANSIT_VEH_DEVS{transit_vehicle_identity+transit_vehicle_time+transit_route_number};

transit_vehicle_deviations

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the deviations of a transit vehicle from its published schedule. It is used in calculating the return to the published schedule where the deviation is minor and applies to a single vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_vehicle_deviations_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the deviations of transit vehicles from their published routes and schedules and is used as a source of data to be sent to processes in other functions. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_eta
+ transit_vehicle_collected_trip_data
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_update
+ transit_vehicle_location
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_deviations_details_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for output of the details of the deviations of transit vehicles from their published routes and schedules for use as a source of data to be sent to processes in other functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_deviations_from_schedule

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the deviations of a transit vehicle from its published schedule. It is used in calculating the return to the published schedule where the deviation is major and/or it applies to several vehicles on a particular route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_vehicle_eta

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the estimated

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time of arrival of a transit vehicle at the end of a transit route segment, which is usually a stop, plus the route and service number on which it is operating. It is used for individual transit vehicle deviations and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_time
+ transit_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_eta_for_advisory

This data flow is used as an interface between the Manage Transit and Provide Driver and Traveler Information functions. It contains the estimated time of arrival of a transit vehicle at the end of a transit route segment, which is usually a stop, plus the route and service number on which it is operating. It is used for individual transit vehicle deviations and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_time
+ transit_route_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_fare_collection_data

This data store contains details of the transit fare transactions that have been processed on the vehicle as a result of transit users coming on-board and requesting rides that they have not paid for at the roadside, i.e. a transit stop. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_fare_collection_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+TRANSIT_USERS_PER_ROUTE{transit_fare_collection_data};

transit_vehicle_fare_collection_method

This data flow contains an indication of whether a batch or interactive method is being used for processing the fare collection data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_fare_data

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Manage Transit function and contains details of the fares being currently charged for regular transit services. It is for use in calculating fares that are to be paid by transit users on-board a transit vehicle and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fares.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_fare_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the previous request for the cost of the current transit fare has been deducted from the credit currently stored by the transit user's payment instrument has been completed successfully. The data flow is used when the transit user is paying for the transit fare on-board a transit vehicle and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

transit_vehicle_fare_payment_debited

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that the cost of the current transit fare will be deducted by the financial institution from the credit identity previously provided by the payment instrument being used by the transit user at the roadside. It is only sent when a credit identity has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_fare_payment_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the request for the cost of the current transit fare to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the transit user's payment instrument, when it is being used on-board a transit vehicle. It is only sent when a value of stored credit has been previously received from the payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_fare.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the identity of an individual transit vehicle. This data is used by processes within the function to identify the source and/or ownership of other data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_vehicle_information

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains data about an individual transit vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_collected_trip_data
+ transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data
+ transit_vehicle_eta
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_update
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_junction_preemption

This data flow contains data necessary for a transit vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is a particular set of junction control signals. The data flow is sent directly from the transit vehicle to the junction controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct phase(s) for any received preemption request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide the exact location of the transit vehicle. It contains the transit vehicle location plus the its identity and consists the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_location_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide the exact location of the transit vehicle. It is based on the standard vehicle location data supplemented with additional data that is only relevant to transit vehicles. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_location_for_deviation

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide the exact location of the transit vehicle for the calculation of any return to schedule scenarios. It contains the transit vehicle location plus its identity and consists of the following items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_location_for_eta

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide the exact location of the transit vehicle for calculation of its estimated time of arrival (eta). It contains the transit vehicle location plus its identity and consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_location_for_store

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to provide the exact location of the transit vehicle for storage so that it can be used by other facilities and functions within ITS. It contains the transit vehicle location plus its identity and consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_date

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the date on which unscheduled maintenance activity on a particular transit vehicle must take place and is used as one of the identifiers of data within the vehicle's maintenance log. The vehicle's identity is stored in a separate data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

transit_vehicle_maintenance

This data flow contains data on the need for maintenance of an individual transit vehicle based on its current condition. This maintenance work will be in addition to the maintenance that is scheduled to take place because the vehicle has covered a proscribed number of miles, or has achieved a certain age. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
120{transit_vehicle_maintenance_date
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_mileage
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_required}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=120{transit_vehicle_maintenance_date+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_mileage
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_required};
```

transit_vehicle_maintenance_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains maintenance data for a transit vehicle. This is for output to the transit fleet manager and is sent in response to a request for data received from the manager. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_data_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for the output of transit vehicle maintenance data to the transit fleet manager from the store of this data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
transit_vehicle_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_data_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains updates for the transit vehicle maintenance data, provided by the transit maintenance personnel.

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=64;
```

transit_vehicle_maintenance_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information about the maintenance required by an individual transit vehicle of a particular type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=4096;
```

transit_vehicle_maintenance_info

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains maintenance and other information about transit vehicles for use by processes within the schedule transit vehicle maintenance facility. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_operations_details}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity
+transit_vehicle_operations_details};
```

transit_vehicle_maintenance_information

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data on the

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need for maintenance of an individual transit vehicle based on its current condition. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log

This data flow contains a log of the maintenance carried out on an individual transit vehicle, the identity of which is stored in a separate data flow. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
3650{transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_time
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_date
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_activity
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_mileage}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3650{transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_time+transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_mileage
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_activity+transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_date};

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_activity

This data flow contains a brief description of the maintenance activity that has taken place on a particular transit vehicle took place. The vehicle's identity, plus the date, time and mileage at which the activity took place are stored in separate data flows. The data flow to accommodate a simple brief description of the activity. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains data for recording in the transit vehicle maintenance log that is held in the store of transit vehicle operations data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_date

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the date at which maintenance activity on a particular transit vehicle took place and is used as one of the identifiers of data within the vehicle's maintenance log. The vehicle's identity is stored in a separate data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_mileage

This data flow contains the vehicle mileage at which maintenance activity on a particular transit vehicle took place and is used as one of the identifiers of data within the vehicle's maintenance log. The vehicle's identity is stored in a separate data flow. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_log_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the time at which maintenance activity on a particular transit vehicle took place and is used as one of the identifiers of data within the vehicle's maintenance log. The vehicle's identity is stored in a separate data flow. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

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None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_mileage

This data flow contains the mileage at which unscheduled maintenance activity on a particular transit vehicle must take place and is used as one of the identifiers of data within the vehicle's maintenance log. The vehicle's identity is stored in a separate data flow.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_required

This data flow contains a brief description of the unscheduled maintenance activity that must take place on a particular transit vehicle. The vehicle's identity, plus the date and mileage at which the activity must take place are stored in separate data flows.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule

This data flow contains the schedule for the maintenance of an individual transit vehicle. The identity of the vehicle is stored in a separate data flow. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
320{transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_date
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_mileage
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_activity}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=320{transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_activity
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_mileage
+transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_date};
```

transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_activity

This data flow contains a brief description of the maintenance activity that is to be carried out on a transit vehicle, either when it achieves a particular mileage, or on a particular date. Both mileage and date will be measured from the date of the vehicle's manufacture and are stored in separate data flows within the store of the maintenance schedules.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the schedule for the maintenance of an individual transit vehicle.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048000;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_date

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the date on which maintenance activity must take place on a transit vehicle. This date will be related to the date of manufacture of the vehicle and will ensure that if the vehicle covers no more than the expected number of miles it will be serviced on particular dates. Vehicles exceeding the expected mileage will be serviced on a miles covered basis, which is stored in a separate data flow within the store of the maintenance schedules. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
date.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule_mileage

This data flow contains the mileage at which maintenance activity must take place on a transit vehicle. This will be the number of miles that the vehicle has covered since manufacture and will ensure that it is regularly maintained if its mileage exceeds that which is expected. Those vehicles covering no more than the expected mileage will be serviced on particular dates, which are defined in a separate data flow within the store of maintenance schedules. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the maintenance specifications for individual transit vehicles by type and identity. It is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_type
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs_update

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains updated transit vehicle maintenance specifications. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_verification_results

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains verification that maintenance of a transit vehicle has been successfully completed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ transit_technician_identity
+ transit_technician_work_assignment
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_maintenance_work

This data flow contains information on the maintenance work to be carried out on a transit vehicle. These will include but not be limited to change engine oil, change engine cooling water, add anti-freeze to engine cooling water, check driver's windshield washer system and top up if necessary, check engine fluid levels and top up if necessary, check vehicle battery levels and top up if necessary, check vehicle brakes and replace pads and/or top up fluid levels if necessary, carry out maintenance based on vehicle mileage, clean external of vehicle, clean interior of vehicle, check transmission state and top up fluid levels if necessary, and check vehicle running equipment (springs, dampers, muffler, etc.) .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

transit_vehicle_mileage_accumulated

This data flow contains the total mileage accumulated by a transit vehicle. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

transit_vehicle_on_board_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data that is used to supplement other data giving the transit vehicle's location to locate the vehicle to a very high degree of accuracy. An example of the type of data provided is passenger doors open or closed. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

transit_vehicle_operating_condition

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains the status of transit vehicle's drive-line, e.g. high temperature, low oil pressure, etc., plus other operating conditions such as brake wear, internal lighting failures, incorrect operation of the environmental control unit, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

transit_vehicle_operating_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function and contains information collected from each transit vehicle in the fleet operated by the function about the way in which it is operating. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

```
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_eta
+ transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data
+ transit_vehicle_collected_trip_data
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_update
+ transit_vehicle_location
+ transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_eta+transit_vehicle_collected_trip_data
+transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data+transit_vehicle_deviation_update
+transit_vehicle_location+transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations};
```

transit_vehicle_operational_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains operational data collected from transit vehicles while in service. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

```
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_availability
+ transit_vehicle_data
+ transit_vehicle_passenger_data}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_availability+transit_vehicle_data
+transit_vehicle_passenger_data};
```

transit_vehicle_operations_data

This data store is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains maintenance and other information about transit vehicles for use by processes within the schedule transit vehicle maintenance facility. The data store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

```
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_operations_details}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

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SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity
+transit_vehicle_operations_details};

transit_vehicle_operations_details

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains information about the maintenance of a transit vehicle. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_maintenance_specs
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_log
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance_schedule
+ transit_vehicle_maintenance.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_passenger_capacity

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and defines the number of passengers that can be carried by a particular transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_passenger_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the number of passengers carried by a transit vehicle while in service. It is derived from on-board vehicle fare collection data and may be used for calculating future transit schedules. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_passenger_numbers
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_route_use_time
+ transit_user_category
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_fare_collection_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_passenger_loading

This data flow is used by processes within the Manage Transit function and contains the number of passengers (transit users) carried by a transit vehicle on each part of its route, i.e. each transit route segment. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_route_number
+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number + transit_vehicle_passengers}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_vehicle_identity+transit_route_number+list_size
+TRANSIT_ROUTE_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number+transit_vehicle_passengers};

transit_vehicle_passenger_operational_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the number of passengers carried by a transit vehicle while in service. It is derived from the numbers of passengers on the vehicle for each transit route segment as counted by on-board vehicle sensors. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number + transit_vehicle_passengers}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size
+TRANSIT_ROUTE_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number+transit_vehicle_passengers};

transit_vehicle_passengers

This data flow contains a count of the number of passengers (transit users) that were on-board a transit vehicle on a particular transit route segment. This data is measured by counting the numbers of transit users that enter and leave the vehicle at each transit stop, and is determined independently of any transit fare collection process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_vehicle_pedestrian_preemption

This data flow contains data necessary for a transit vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is a particular set of pedestrian signals. The data flow is sent directly from the transit vehicle to the pedestrian controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct phase. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_preemption_request

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains a request for the output of the preemption signal from a transit vehicle to traffic management equipment at the roadside. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

transit_vehicle_ramp_preemption

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and contains the data necessary for a transit vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at an indicator that is a particular set of highway entry ramp control signals. The data flow is sent directly from the transit vehicle to the ramp controller, which is assumed to be capable of giving priority to the correct ramp or lane if multiple ramps or lanes are involved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

transit_vehicle_roadway_preemptions

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and contains data necessary for an individual transit vehicle to be given preemption (priority) at indicator controllers. This will be at the controller for a particular road junction, pedestrian crossing, or highway entrance ramp. The data is sent directly from the transit vehicle to the next controller along its route and therefore is not subject to any centralized coordination. Local coordination may be provided if there are links between adjacent controllers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_junction_preemption
 + transit_vehicle_pedestrian_preemption
 + transit_vehicle_ramp_preemption
 + transit_vehicle_sign_preemption.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_running_times

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the time at which it is expected that a transit vehicle will reach the end of each transit route segment on its route and is used to determine any schedule deviations. The end of a transit route segment is usually a transit stop and the data is thus the expected arrival time of a transit vehicle at each of the transit stop(s) along the transit route. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number

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+ list_size
+ list_size{transit_route_segment_number
+ transit_stop_scheduled_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=transit_route_number+ list_size
+TRANSIT_ROUTE_SEGS{transit_route_segment_number+transit_stop_scheduled_time};

transit_vehicle_schedule_deviation

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains the deviation of a transit vehicle from its published schedule. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to processes in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the deviations of transit vehicles from their published routes and schedules at transit route segments that have already been completed, i.e. at transit stops that have been passed by the vehicle. The data is used to provide information about the current state of the transit service operation to a traveler, and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_achieved_time
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_route_segment_number}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRANSIT_VEHS{transit_vehicle_identity+transit_vehicle_achieved_time
+transit_route_number+transit_route_segment_number};

transit_vehicle_sign_preemption

This data flow is sent from the Manage Transit function to the Manage Traffic function and contains data necessary for a transit vehicle to have a message output giving it preemption (priority) at an indicator that is a particular dynamic message sign (dms) or fixed message sign that has a transit priority message that can be displayed. The data flow is sent directly from the transit vehicle to the sign controller and may consist of either a single alphanumeric character that will enable the sign controller to output the correct message from its list of known messages, or a string of up to twenty (20) alphanumeric characters for a controller driving a dms. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

transit_vehicle_status

This data flow is used to pass information about the transit vehicle to the maintenance facility and contains data that has been collected and processed by sensors on-board the vehicle. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_vehicle_collected_maintenance_data
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ transit_vehicle_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_vehicle_time

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function. It contains the estimated time of arrival of a transit vehicle at the end of the next transit route segment not so far reached during its journey along the transit route. The end of a transit route segment is usually a transit stop and the data is thus the estimated arrival time of a transit vehicle at each of the remaining transit stop(s) along the transit route. The identity of the transit route segment to which this data applies is carried in an

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accompanying data flow. The time is stored as a seven (7) character string in the format 'hhmmssd'. The first six characters show the time using the 24-hour clock system, whilst the last character is an indicator to show whether the time applies to the day on which the schedule started, or the next day.. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=7;

transit_vehicle_type

This data flow identifies transit vehicles by their type and is used by processes within the Manage Transit function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

transit_vehicle_user_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains data about a transit vehicle for automatic output to transit users at transit stops. The data is output at the transit stop as the vehicle approaches and contains information about the vehicle such as the route number. It therefore consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

transit_video_camera_command

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains control parameters for closed circuit television (cctv) systems located in the secure area environment. These parameters may cover things such as camera pan, tilt, and zoom, plus other picture controls. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

transit_video_camera_image

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function and contains video image data. This will have been received by closed circuit television (cctv) systems located in the secure area environment and may contain images of incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=MPEG{fsa-transit_video_image};

traveler_advanced_payments_confirm

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains confirmation that a request for the advanced payment of the tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares, for a trip plan which has been accepted by the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ advanced_tolls_confirm
+ advanced_fares_confirm
+ advanced_traveler_charges_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_advanced_payments_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request for advanced payment of the tolls, and/or parking lot charges, and/or transit fares for a trip which a traveler has confirmed. It consists of the following

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data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ toll_route_segments
+ ride_segments
+ parking_space_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_archive_catalog

This data flow is used in to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of traveler information data that has been stored and made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

traveler_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

traveler_archive_data

This data flow is from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Archive Data function. It contains a catalog and details of all of the service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk, route guidance data, vehicle guidance probe data, parking lot data, trip requests and traveler rideshare requests and data, other-routes data, road network use data, and traveler payment transaction data and meta-data. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_archive_catalog
+ traveler_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function contains the request for the data held by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

traveler_archive_input

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function contains the request for the catalog of data and the data itself. This flow also contains a report of status from the archive function. This data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_archive_request
+ traveler_archive_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function contains the request for data

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collected and stored by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. This data flow includes request for service request data, information utilization data, route guidance data, source/destination trip data, vehicle probe data, and parking management data. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_archive_catalog_request
+ traveler_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is the status returned when traveler information archive data is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Archived Data function.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

traveler_confirm_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the confirmation of trip details provided as the result of a traveler's previous trip request input from a personal device or kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_trip_confirmation_for_archive
+ traveler_trip_confirmation_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_contact_information

This data flow contains contact information for the traveler. This information would include address, phone number(s) (possibly referenced to time of day), fax number, pager number, and email address.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

traveler_contact_setting

This data flow contains traveler's contact information to be used in his personal profile for obtaining travel information. The data flow includes the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_name
+ traveler_contact_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_current_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for details of the current conditions, e.g. weather, events, incidents, etc. The request includes the identity of the kiosk from which the request was input by the traveler so that the response can be correctly returned. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_current_condition_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for details of the current conditions, e.g., weather, events, incidents, etc. via a kiosk. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

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traveler_current_condition_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of all of the service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk, route guidance data, vehicle guidance probe data, parking lot data, trip requests and traveler rideshare requests and data, other-routes data, road network use data, and traveler payment transaction data. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- service_req_and_confirm_for_archive
- + service_req_and_confirm_for_archive_attributes
- + guidance_data_for_archive
- + guidance_data_for_archive_attributes
- + traveler_info_payments_transactions
- + traveler_info_payments_transactions_attributes
- + parking_lot_data_for_archive
- + parking_lot_data_for_archive_attributes
- + trip_request_for_archive
- + trip_request_for_archive_attributes
- + rideshare_for_archive
- + rideshare_for_archive_attributes
- + usage_for_archive
- + usage_for_archive_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_device_identity

This data flow provides an identity of a device being used by a traveler to access ITS data. The identity is used to create device settings for subscription type transmission of personalized data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

traveler_device_setting

This data flow contains information about the device used by the traveler to access travel information. The data flow contains a setting identity (so there can be multiple device settings per user), and specifics of the device which could include type of hardware, type of software, or modem speed and characteristics. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- traveler_device_identity
- +device_setting.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_guidance_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the traveler of the previously provided route for autonomous or on-line guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- route_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_guidance_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data input by the traveler to a personal device that is to be used in a guidance request. It consists of some or all of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- origin
- + destination
- + desired_arrival_time
- + modes
- + preferred_routes

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- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_ridesharing_options
- + preferred_route_segments
- + preferred_transit_options
- + constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
- + constraint_on_number_of_transfers
- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_special_needs.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_guidance_instructions

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the next route segment to be followed by the traveler in the form of which side of the road to walk, which cycle track to use, which transit service to take, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8192;

traveler_guidance_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to request on-line dynamic or autonomous guidance for the traveler using a personal device. The choice of the type of guidance made by the traveler is shown by the character used in the data flow and will be 'D' for infrastructure based dynamic, and 'A' for totally autonomous, i.e. no contact with anything outside the personal device, except for broadcast data used to determine location. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

traveler_guidance_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the data for a traveler's route which has been produced following a route request from the traveler. This data flow includes the information required to provide an initial route or a route change to a traveler who is enroute. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- route_identity
- + traveler_route
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_handicap_access_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Traveler Services function to request assisted handicap access such as the available handicap parking facilities. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

traveler_identity

This data flow contains the identity of the traveler who is making a request for information or guidance, so that the results of the request can be sent back to the originating traveler. It may be passed to processes in functions outside the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function for the same purpose. The identity can be up to twenty four(24) alphanumeric characters so that (for example) the traveler's family name and initials can be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=24;

traveler_identity_store

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This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and holds the identity of the traveler's Personal Device (PPD). This will be pre-loaded into the PPD during its manufacture and can be associated with its owner. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

traveler_info_data_archive

This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a catalog and details of all of the service requests and confirmations input by the traveler via a personal device or kiosk, route guidance data, vehicle guidance probe data, parking lot data, trip requests and traveler rideshare requests and data, other-routes data, road network use data, and traveler payment transaction data and meta-data. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_archive_catalog
+ traveler_data_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_info_payments_transactions

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data about records of all payment transactions for the provision of other (yellow pages) services, driver and traveler map update services, traveler trip services, and rideshare services, and registration of suppliers of these services. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_provider_payments_transactions
+ driver_map_update_payments_transactions
+ traveler_map_update_payments_transactions
+ traveler_trip_payments_transactions
+ traveler_rideshare_payments_transactions.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_info_payments_transactions_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data attribute information to the data archive about records of all payment transactions for the provision of other (yellow pages) services, driver and traveler map update services, traveler trip services, and rideshare services, and registration of suppliers of these services. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide requested travel services and yellow pages data to travelers in vehicles, including transit users. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_advisories
+ transit_services_for_advisories.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_information_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request that traveler services and yellow pages data be output to a traveler in a transit vehicle. The scope and transit route number data will be provided by the transit user, while the vehicle location will be provided automatically. The scope defines the data to be passed across this flow, and includes services information. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_scope
+ vehicle_location_for_advisories
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_input_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request the input of data needed for a route request and which is not already present in the function's internal data stores.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

traveler_location

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_location_for_autonomous_guidance

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the traveler to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used for traveler autonomous guidance purposes.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_location_for_dynamic_guidance

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the traveler to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used for traveler dynamic guidance purposes.

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location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_location_for_emergencies

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the traveler to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used to provide the destination for the emergency services to the emergency call-out message.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_location_for_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the traveler to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used to filter personal information data output.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_location_for_planning

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the traveler's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the traveler to be pin-pointed to determine the origin for trip planning requests and to act as a filter for traffic and travel information.

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_map_database

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the physical geometry of each segment of roads, transit routes, pathways, cycleways, etc. which may be used by a traveler. This data includes the location of such things as signs, bends, junctions, traffic lanes, transit stops, and their use, etc. For each segment, where available it also contains the historical average link journey time and queuing time computed from data recorded over the last several months, and available for different time of the day/days of the week, to take account of peak travel times, weekend travel etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

traveler_map_update_payment_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request that payment be made for an update of the navigable map database used by the traveler for on-line personal guidance. The payment will be made by debiting the credit identity with the cost through the financial institution terminator. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ navigable_map_traveler_update_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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traveler_map_update_payment_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request from the traveler that payment be made for an update of the navigable map database used for on-line traveler guidance. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_map_update_payments_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Payment Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for driver map updates. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

traveler_map_update_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for an update of the navigable map database used for on-line traveler personal guidance. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_map_update_response

This data flow contains the response to a previous request from the traveler for an update of the navigable map database used for on-line traveler guidance. Payment can be made by reducing the credit and stored credit data items or by using a previously supplied credit identity through the financial institution using the previously supplied credit identity. The success of this transaction will be indicated by the confirmation flag data item. The data flow consists of the following data items and others each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ navigable_map_traveler_update_cost
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

traveler_name

This data flow contains the traveler's name, which could be implemented as a single element, or as separate last and first name elements. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

traveler_other_services_payment_request

This data flow is used to send traveler payment information for the confirmed use of other (yellow pages) services that may (or may not) be part of a confirmed trip from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function.

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It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_other_services_payment_result

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate the payment for a confirmed trip has been successfully completed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ other_services_payment_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate the payment for a confirmed trip has been successfully completed, or that the total cost can now be deducted from the credit stored on the traveler's payment instrument. The request for payment will have been initiated by input from the traveler to a kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_tolls_confirm
+ advanced_fares_confirm
+ advanced_traveler_charges_confirm
+ credit_identity
+ kiosk_identity
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_total_trip_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_payment_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the components of a trip which a traveler has obtained from the input of data to a kiosk and for which advanced payment is needed following trip confirmation. The traveler's identity and credit identity or stored credit from the payment instrument are therefore also included to enable payment to be made. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ kiosk_identity
+ parking_space_details
+ ride_segments
+ stored_credit
+ toll_route_segments.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_payment_request

This data flow is used to send traveler payment information for a confirmed trip from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. The payment will have been initiated by input from the traveler to

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a kiosk or a personal device. The data flow consists the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + ride_segments
- + parking_space_details
- + stored_credit
- + toll_route_segments
- + transaction_number
- + traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_payment_response

This data flow is sent by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate the payment for a confirmed trip has been successfully completed. The payment will have been initiated by input from the traveler to a kiosk or a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- transaction_number
- + advanced_tolls_confirm
- + advanced_fares_confirm
- + advanced_traveler_charges_confirm.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the credit identity of a traveler using a personal device, e.g. PDA. It is obtained as data input from the payment instrument terminator and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity
- + stored_credit.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_current_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for details of the current conditions, e.g. weather, events, incidents, etc. The request includes the identity of the personal device from which the request was input by the traveler so that the response can be correctly returned. The data flow consists of the following item which is defined in its own DDE:

- traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_current_condition_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provider Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for details of the current conditions, e.g., weather, events, incidents, etc. via a personal device. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- traveler_personal_current_condition_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_display_map_update_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the request for the update of the data for the digitized map displays used as the background to the output of traffic, trip and travel information in a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- credit_identity

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+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1;

traveler_personal_display_map_update_response

This data flow contains the response to the previous request for the update of the data for the digitized map displays used as the background to the output of traffic, trip and travel information on a traveler's personal device. Payment can be made by reducing the credit and stored credit data items or by using a previously supplied credit identity through the financial institution using the previously supplied credit identity. The success of this transaction will be indicated by the confirmation flag data item. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ display_map_traveler_update_cost
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_personal_display_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of the update to the digitized map displays used as the background to the output of traffic, trip and travel information on a traveler's personal device. This cost is to be deducted from the credit currently stored on the traveler's payment instrument. The data flow includes the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

display_map_traveler_update_cost
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_personal_display_update_payment_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a request that payment be made for an update of the digitized map data used as background to the displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler's personal device. The payment will be made by debiting the credit identity with the cost through the financial institution terminator. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ credit_identity
+ display_map_traveler_update_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_personal_display_update_payment_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request from the traveler that payment be made for an update of the digitized map data used as background to the displays of traffic and travel information on a traveler's personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ credit_identity
+ traveler_identity.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to carry data about an emergency situation that applies to a traveler. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_location_for_emergencies.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_map_update_cost

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the cost of an update to the navigable map database used within the traveler's personal device. This cost is to be deducted from the credit currently stored by the traveler's payment instrument and will not be used when the instrument only contains a credit identity. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

stored_credit
+ traveler_identity
+ navigable_map_traveler_update_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_payment_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to indicate the payment for a confirmed trip has been successfully completed, or that the total cost can now be deducted from the credit stored on the traveler's payment instrument. The request for payment will have been initiated by input from the traveler to a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advanced_tolls_confirm
+ advanced_fares_confirm
+ advanced_traveler_charges_confirm
+ credit_identity
+ stored_credit
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_total_trip_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_payment_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the components of a trip which a traveler has obtained from the input of data to a personal device and for which advanced payment is needed following a trip confirmation. The traveler's identity and credit identity or stored credit from the payment instrument are therefore also included to enable payment to be made. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ parking_space_details
+ ride_segments
+ stored_credit
+ toll_route_segments
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_regular_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold

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items of data which are regularly used as part of traveler inputs to a personal device. Example of this type of data are the home location of the traveler which may act as the origin for trip requests, traveler identity which is used to identify data requests within the function and the traveler's credit identity which enables payment for advanced charges and other services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

traveler_personal_requests_and_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains requests for traffic, trip planning and travel information or confirmation that the previously requested information is acceptable to the traveler. The data will have been input by the traveler to a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_current_condition_request
+ traveler_personal_payment_information
+ traveler_personal_trip_confirmation
+ traveler_personal_trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_traffic_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the type of traffic information requested by a traveler from a personal device. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_traffic_data_type_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_transaction_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm any reservations made by the traveler from a personal device. These reservations will be based on information obtained by the traveler from previous data input and output through the device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ traveler_identity
+ transaction_number
+ yellow_pages_cost
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_transaction_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data input by the traveler at a personal device to make reservations for various other (yellow pages) services. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_dining_reservation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_transaction_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for reservations for various other(yellow pages) services via a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_transaction_request.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_transit_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the type of transit information requested by the traveler from a personal device. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_transit_data_type_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm the trip details provided as the result of a traveler's previous trip request input from a personal device. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_confirmation
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_rideshare_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_confirmation_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the confirmation of trip details provided as the result of a traveler's previous trip request input from a personal device. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_trip_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_confirmation_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data confirming various aspects of a traveler's trip. It is sent as a result of a traveler previously requesting confirmation of a trip, the details of which were provided in response to data inputs from the traveler to a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_payment_confirmation
+ traveler_personal_transaction_confirmation
+ traveler_personal_trip_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_costs

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of a traveler's trip based on a previous trip request and confirmation input by the traveler from a personal device such as a PDA. This cost is to be deducted from the credit currently stored on the traveler's payment instrument. The data flow includes the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

stored_credit
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_total_trip_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information about a proposed trip that the traveler has requested earlier from the personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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current_conditions
+ [paratransit_personal_schedule | route | rideshare_response]
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_total_trip_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=current_conditions+route+traveler_identity+traveler_total_trip_cost;

traveler_personal_trip_planning_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data that the traveler has provided through a personal device so that a trip can be planned or general travel information provided. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE, all of which may not be present in any one data flow:

transit_deviations_personal_request
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_personal_trip_request
+ traveler_personal_trip_confirmation
+ traveler_personal_payment_information
+ traveler_personal_transit_condition_request
+ traveler_personal_transaction_request
+ traveler_personal_traffic_condition_request
+ traveler_profile
+ traveler_yellow_pages_information_request
+ traveler_handicap_access_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_planning_responses

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the responses to various requests for information and trip planning services previously input by a traveler from a personal device. The data will only cover those services needed to fulfill the traveler's trip or information request. If the previous input from the traveler was a trip confirmation, the data will include either the credit identity or stored credit value originally supplied by the traveler's payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traffic_data_for_personal_devices
+ transit_services_for_personal_devices
+ transit_deviations_for_personal_devices
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_personal_trip_information
+ traveler_personal_payment_confirmation
+ traveler_personal_yellow_pages_data
+ traveler_transaction_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about a traveler's trip request which has been input from a personal device. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

trip_request
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_rideshare_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_trip_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for trips via a personal device. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

traveler_personal_yellow_pages_data

This data flow contains details of other (yellow pages) services which is to be sent to the traveler interface facility for output using a kiosk. The size of the data flow has been set to take account of the need to provide only a small percentage of the total yellow pages data that is available. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ yellow_pages_general_information
+ yellow_pages_specific_information
+ yellow_pages_transaction_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=traveler_identity+0.01{yellow_pages_general_information
+yellow_pages_specific_information+yellow_pages_transaction_information);

traveler_personal_yellow_pages_information_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for data on other (yellow pages) services to be provided to a traveler using a personal device. The traveler identity is used as the means of ensuring that the data produced in response to the request is returned to the correct traveler. As no filtering components are included, all the data currently available will be provided. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

traveler_personal_yellow_pages_information_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for data on other(yellow pages) services to be provided to a traveler via a personal device. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_yellow_pages_information_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_personal_yellow_pages_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer requests for other services (yellow pages) information from the traveler interface facility in a personal device to the yellow pages data collection facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_payment_information
+ traveler_personal_transaction_request
+ traveler_personal_yellow_pages_information_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_profile

This data flow contains a traveler's personal profile which is submitted one time and then used to generate future personalized trip information. This profile supports a subscription type of information dissemination to the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_traffic_profile
+traveler_transit_profile.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_profile_from_vehicle

This data flow contains a traveler's personal profile which is submitted one time and then used to generate future personalized trip information. This profile supports a subscription type of information dissemination to the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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traveler_traffic_profile
+traveler_transit_profile.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_regular_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold items of data which are regularly used as part of traveler inputs to a kiosk. Examples of this type of data are location (of the kiosk) which may act as the origin for trip requests and the identity of the kiosk which is used to track data through the processes in the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

traveler_requests_and_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains requests for traffic, trip planning and travel information or confirmation that the previously requested information is acceptable to the traveler. The data will have been input by the traveler to a kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_current_condition_request
+ traveler_payment_information
+ traveler_trip_confirmation
+ traveler_trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_rideshare_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a traveler's request to confirm a rideshare based trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ reservation_status
+ rideshare_selection_number
+ traveler_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_rideshare_constraints

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details of the constraints for a rideshare being requested as part of a traveler's proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ constraint_on_ahs_lanes
+ constraint_on_interstate
+ constraint_on_urban
+ constraint_on_vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_rideshare_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details about a rideshare requested as part of a traveler's proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

origin
+ destination
+ departure_time
+ desired_arrival_time.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

traveler_rideshare_payments_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Payment Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for traveler ridesharing provision. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

traveler_rideshare_preferences

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide details of the preferences for a rideshare being requested as part of a traveler's proposed trip. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

preferred_routes
+ preferred_alterate_routes
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_ridesharing_options.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_rideshare_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request a rideshare as part of a traveler's proposed trip request. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_rideshare_data
+ traveler_rideshare_preferences
+ traveler_rideshare_constraints.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_rideshare_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the requests for rideshare as part of a traveler's proposed trip request. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_rideshare_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_roadside_credit_identity

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payments Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the credit identity of a traveler using a roadside facility such as a kiosk. It is obtained as data input from the payment instrument terminator and consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_roadside_trip_costs

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the cost of a traveler's trip based on a previous trip request and confirmation input by the traveler from a roadside unit such as a kiosk. This cost is to be deducted from the credit currently stored on the traveler's payment instrument. The data flow includes the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ stored_credit

DATA DICTIONARY

+ traveler_total_trip_cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is a special form of 'route' for traveler guidance only. It contains a subset of the data items included in the 'route' data flow to meet the requirements of pn-line traveler guidance as opposed to the more general requirements for a route need as part of a trip planning activity. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_segment_number{route_segment_description
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_mode
+ route_segment_report_position_points
+ route_segment_start_point}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=NUM_SEGS{route_segment_description+route_segment_end_point+route_segment_start_point
+route_segment_mode+route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+route_segment_report_position_points};
```

traveler_route_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the traveler of the previously provided route for on-line infrastructure based guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_route_accepted_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about acceptance by the traveler of the previously provided route for on-line infrastructure based guidance. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

```
traveler_route_accepted.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_route_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data from which the route requested by a traveler can be determined, or that the previously provided data has been accepted. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
origin
+ destination
+ desired_arrival_time
+ modes
+ preferred_routes
+ preferred_alternate_routes
+ preferred_ridesharing_options
+ preferred_route_segments
+ preferred_transit_options
+ constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
+ constraint_on_number_of_mode_changes
+ constraint_on_number_of_transfers
+ constraint_on_eta_change
+ constraint_on_special_needs
+ traveler_route_accepted
+ traveler_identity
```

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+ traveler_location.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_route_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about data from which the route requested by a traveler can be determined, or that the previously provided data has been accepted. This data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_route_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_total_trip_cost

This data flow contains the total cost of a traveler's trip. This will be a trip that has been previously confirmed by the traveler from either a personal device or a kiosk, and for which where necessary, reservations have been made. The cost is stored to give a sensible value bearing in mind that it could include the cost of number of services, not least of which may be multimodal transport, such as those provided by airlines. It will be deducted from the credit currently stored on the traveler's payment instrument. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traveler_traffic_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the type of traffic information requested by a traveler from a kiosk. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ traveler_traffic_data_type_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_traffic_data_type_request

This data flow contains details of the type of traffic data that the traveler has requested for output to a kiosk or personal device. This data is used to set up the actual traffic data request that is sent to the Manage Traffic function. The size is set to enable one of each of the types of traffic data, current, long term, and predicted to be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

traveler_traffic_information_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold data about traffic that may be requested by drivers or transit users from within a vehicle as advisory information. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

planned_events
+ prediction_data
+ traffic_data_for_advisory_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_traffic_information_data_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of traffic data used to provide input for both local and wide area broadcast information output. The data is being sent from the store to a process for amalgamation with new data that has been obtained from the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own

DATA DICTIONARY

DDE:

traveler_traffic_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_traffic_information_data_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of traffic data used to provide input for both local and wide area broadcast information output. The data is being sent from a process to the store following its update with new data that has been obtained from the Manage Traffic function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_traffic_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_traffic_preference_setting

This data flow contains information about the travelers preferences for receipt of traffic data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

setting_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{setting_type
+ setting_preferences}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_traffic_profile

This data flow contains a traveler's personal profile for obtaining traffic information. This profile is submitted one time and then used to generate future personalized trip information. This profile supports a subscription type of information dissemination to the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_contact_setting
+ traveler_device_setting
+ traveler_traffic_preference_setting.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transaction_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm any reservations made by the traveler from a kiosk. These reservations will be based on information obtained by the traveler from previous data input and output through the kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ kiosk_identity
+ transaction_number
+ yellow_pages_cost
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transaction_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data input by the traveler at a kiosk to make reservations for various other (yellow pages) services. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_dining_reservation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

traveler_transaction_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for reservations for various other(yellow pages) services via a kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_transaction_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transit_condition_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the type of transit information requested by the traveler from a kiosk. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity
+ traveler_transit_data_type_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transit_data_type_request

This data flow contains details of the type of transit data that the traveler has requested for output to a kiosk or personal device. This data is used to set up the actual transit services data request that is sent to the Manage Transit function. The size is set to enable one to be set for each of the types of transit data, routes or schedules to be used. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

traveler_transit_information_data

This store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold data about transit that may be requested by drivers or transit users from within a vehicle as advisory information. It contains the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transit_services_for_advisory_data
+ transit_running_data_for_advisory_output.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transit_information_data_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of transit data used to provide input for both local and wide area broadcast information output. The data is being sent from the store to a process for amalgamation with new data that has been obtained from the Manage Transit function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_transit_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transit_information_data_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the contents of the store of transit data used to provide input for both local and wide area broadcast information output. The data is being sent from a process to the store following its update with new data that has been obtained from the Manage Transit function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_transit_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

None

traveler_transit_preference_setting

This data flow contains information about the travelers preferences for receipt of transit data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

setting_identity
+ list_size
+ list_size{setting_type
+ setting_preferences}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_transit_profile

This data flow contains a traveler's personal profile for obtaining transit information. This profile is submitted one time and then used to generate future personalized trip information. This profile supports a subscription type of information dissemination to the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_identity
+ traveler_contact_setting
+ traveler_device_setting
+ traveler_transit_preference_setting.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_and_cond_requests_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provider Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for trips or details of the current conditions, e.g., weather, events, incidents, etc. via a personal device or kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_current_condition_request_for_archive
+ traveler_current_condition_request_for_archive
+ traveler_personal_trip_request_for_archive
+ traveler_trip_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm the trip details provided as the result of a traveler's previous trip request input from a kiosk. It contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_service_confirmation
+ traveler_identity
+ traveler_rideshare_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_confirmation_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the confirmation of trip details provided as the result of a traveler's previous trip request input from a kiosk. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_trip_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_confirmation_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains

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data confirming various aspects of a traveler's trip. It is sent as a result of a traveler previously requesting confirmation of a trip, the details of which were provided in response to data inputs from the traveler to the kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_payment_confirmation
+ traveler_transaction_confirmation
+ traveler_trip_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_trip_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information about a proposed trip that the traveler has requested earlier from the kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

current_conditions
+ kiosk_identity
+ paratransit_personal_schedule
+ rideshare_response
+ 1 {route
+ route_cost}4.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=current_conditions+kiosk_identity+paratransit_personal_schedule+rideshare_response
+4{route+route_cost};

traveler_trip_payments_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Payment Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for the provision of other (yellow pages) services and advance toll, parking lot charges, or transit fares as part of travelers' confirmed trips. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

traveler_trip_planning_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data that the traveler has provided through a kiosk so that a trip can be planned or general travel information provided. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE, all of which may not be present in any one data flow:

kiosk_identity
+ traveler_trip_request
+ transit_vehicle_deviation_request
+ traveler_trip_confirmation
+ traveler_payment_information
+ traveler_yellow_pages_information_request
+ traveler_transaction_request
+ traveler_traffic_condition_request
+ traveler_transit_condition_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

traveler_trip_planning_responses

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the responses to various requests for information and trip planning services previously input by a traveler from a kiosk. The data will only cover those services needed to fulfill the traveler's trip or information request. If the previous input from the traveler was a trip confirmation, the data will include either the credit identity or stored credit value originally supplied by the traveler's payment instrument. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

kiosk_identity

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- + transit_services_for_kiosks
- + transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations
- + traffic_data_for_kiosks
- + traveler_trip_information
- + traveler_payment_confirmation
- + traveler_yellow_pages_data
- + traveler_transaction_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about a traveler's trip request which has been input from a kiosk. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- trip_request
- + traveler_identity
- + traveler_rideshare_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_trip_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provider Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests made for trips via a kiosk. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- traveler_trip_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_yellow_pages_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of other (yellow pages) services which is to be sent to the traveler interface facility for output using a kiosk. The size of the data flow has been set to take account of the need to provide only a small percentage of the total yellow pages data that is available. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- kiosk_identity
- + yellow_pages_general_information
- + yellow_pages_specific_information
- + yellow_pages_transaction_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=kiosk_identity+0.01{yellow_pages_general_information
+yellow_pages_specific_information+yellow_pages_transaction_information);

traveler_yellow_pages_information_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for data on other (yellow pages) services to be provided to a traveler at the identified kiosk. As no filtering components are included, all the data currently available will be provided. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- kiosk_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

traveler_yellow_pages_information_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for data on other(yellow pages) services to be provided to a traveler via the identified kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

DATA DICTIONARY

traveler_yellow_pages_information_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_yellow_pages_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer requests for yellow pages information from the traveler kiosk interface facility to the yellow pages data collection facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_payment_information
+ traveler_transaction_request
+ traveler_yellow_pages_information_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

traveler_yellow_pages_requests_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for reservations or data to be returned to the traveler for various other (yellow pages) services via a personal device or kiosk. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

traveler_personal_transaction_request_for_archive
+ traveler_transaction_request_for_archive
+ traveler_personal_yellow_pages_information_request_for_archive
+ traveler_yellow_pages_information_request_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

trip_information

This data store is maintained within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains information about travelers' trip requests for use if and when they are confirmed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{current_conditions
+ multimodal_services_details
+ paratransit_personal_schedule
+ rideshare_response
+ route
+ route_cost
+ traveler_identity
+ trip_request}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+ITS_TRAVS{current_conditions+multimodal_services_details+route+route_cost
+paratransit_personal_schedule+rideshare_response+traveler_identity
+trip_request+prices};

trip_planning_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to transfer data between the Provide Guidance and Trip Planning Services facility and the Manage Trip Planning and Ridesharing facility, as well as provide route information to the data archive. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

paratransit_route_request
+ paratransit_route_confirm
+ supplied_route
+ traveler_route_request_for_archive
+ traveler_route_accepted_for_archive
+ trip_request_for_archive
+ vehicle_route_request_for_archive
+ vehicle_guidance_route_accepted_for_archive
+ route_guidance_data_for_archive
+ vehicle_guidance_probe_data_for_archive.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

trip_planning_parameters

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains parameters used for trip planning. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

trip_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function as a means of specifying the parameters needed for a trip or route to be provided to a driver or traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- origin
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + preferences
- + constraints.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

trip_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the parameters needed for a trip or route to be provided to a driver or traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- origin
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + preferences
- + constraints.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

trip_request_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data attribute information to the data archive about the parameters needed for a trip or route to be provided to a driver or traveler. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision

DATA DICTIONARY

- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tro_equipment_status

This data flow contains information about the status of the wayside equipment and the intelligent intersection controller. It is used to pass information to rail operations about the overall health and status of the HRL .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

tro_event_schedules

This data flow contains highway event schedules for use by a rail operator. Typically the rail operator would be interested in highway maintenance at or near grade crossings that may interfere with the rail right-of-way. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tro_incident_notification

This data flow contains a highway incident notification relevant to a rail operator. Typically the rail operator would be interested in highway incidents at or near railroads that may interfere with the safe operation of passing trains (e.g. a HAZMAT spill, equipment failure, or an intersection blockage). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tt_emergency_message

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the acknowledgment of a request for action by the Emergency Services previously submitted by the traveler. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

tt_emergency_response

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains acknowledgment of an emergency previously declared by a traveler from a kiosk. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tt_extra_trip_data_request

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains outputs about the trip that the traveler has previously requested from a kiosk, or messages about the previous confirmation of this trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

tt_guidance

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains output (displays - text and/or graphics, and/or audio based information) which gives the traveler instructions on how to follow the route, e.g. cross the road, take a particular transit service, use the lift for wheelchairs, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

DATA DICTIONARY

tt_guidance_input_request

This data flow is sent to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a request for the traveler to input a specific item of data needed to determine the best route for on-line guidance. The data may comprise such things as the destination, preferred arrival time, plus route choice preferences and constraints. The latter will include limitations on the choice of mode(s) for all or part of the route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tt_guidance_map_update_response

This data flow is sent to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request from the driver for an update to the digitized map data used to provide on-line traveler guidance. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

tt_guidance_route_details

This data flow is sent to the traveler from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of the route that has been selected in response to the traveler's request for on-line guidance. The route and choice of guidance method will have been based on previous input from the traveler. Guidance will not begin until the traveler has positively accepted this data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

tt_personal_extra_trip_data_request

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains outputs about the trip that the traveler has previously requested from a personal device, or messages about the previous confirmation of this trip. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tt_personal_trip_planning_responses

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the result of requests for more data about the trip on which the traveler is requesting information from a personal device. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tt_trip_planning_responses

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the result of requests for more data about the trip on which the traveler is requesting information from a kiosk. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tta_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the toll administrator by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the status received from the Manage Archived Data function. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

DATA DICTIONARY

tta_request_advanced_toll

This data flow is sent to the toll administrator by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains an individual request or a summary report of requests to enable a payment of tolls in advance. This flow may include information on the credit identity and vehicle identity of the requester(s) and the toll segments in question. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tta_toll_price_changes_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the toll administrator. It contains data requesting a change to the current toll pricing structure so that travelers may be encouraged to change the modal split in their trips. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tta_transaction_reports

This data flow is sent to the toll administrator by the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains details of the toll transactions that have taken place in the last period. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

ttd_batch_mode_data_transfer_status

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the result of the previous request for a transfer of transit fare transaction data to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function for further processing. If the transfer or processing failed the driver may request it to be repeated. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

ttd_corrective_instructions

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function. It contains items of data which are designed to help the driver restore the transit vehicle to its correct schedule. These will comprise such things as corrections to the current route, changes to the sequence plus inclusion or deletion of stops and changes in the proscribed vehicle speed between stops. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2048;

ttd_emergency_information

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function. It contains an acknowledgment that the emergency request previously input by the driver has been received. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ttd_paratransit_information

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function.

DATA DICTIONARY

It contains information about the paratransit schedule that the transit driver is being requested to perform. This information comprises data such as the route, pick-up time, drop of point, and route. It may involve picking up one or more travelers at different locations along the route. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttd_request_fare_transaction_mode_set_up

This data flow is sent from the transit driver to the Manage Transit function. It contains a request that the driver inputs the mode of transit fare transaction processing that is to be used on-board the vehicle. Either one of the following two modes is possible: batch mode (part processing of each fare transaction carried out and the details of a large number of transactions transferred to the central function for further processing) or interactive mode (complete processing of each transaction carried out without stopping). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

ttd_route_assignments

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function. It contains information for the driver about route assignments from the regular driver work assignment facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttd_transit_vehicle_schedule_deviations

This data flow is sent to the transit vehicle driver by the Manage Transit function. It contains information for the driver on deviations from the transit route and/or schedule in order that normal service operation can be provided. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

tffm_coordination_request

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains requests for input on the responses to be made to a particular emergency situation or incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

tffm_parameters

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function and contains a list of the currently available planning parameters that can be used to prepare transit schedules. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

tffm_paratransit_service

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains details of paratransit services as and when they are provided to travelers. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttfm_passenger_loading_error

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function and contains details of a miss-match in the passenger (transit user) data collected from the fare collection and data collection processes on-board a transit vehicle. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ttfm_proposed_corrections

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains details of the proposed corrective action to return a transit vehicle to the schedule from which it has deviated. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

ttfm_response_parameter_output

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains the output of the preplanned responses to incidents by and within the transit operations area. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttfm_technician_information

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains information about transit maintenance technician work assignments. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttfm_transaction_reports

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Provide Electronic Payments Services function. It contains details of the transit fare payment transactions that have taken place. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

ttfm_transit_driver_information

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains information about a transit driver that is being used to generate work assignments etc. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttfm_transit_services_output

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function and contains output of the current transit routes and schedules. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

DATA DICTIONARY

tftm_transit_vehicle_data

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains data about transit vehicle(s). The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

tftm_transit_vehicle_maintenance_information

This data flow is sent to the transit fleet manager by the Manage Transit function. It contains a report on the maintenance state of transit vehicle(s). The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttmp_work_schedule

This data flow is sent to the transit maintenance personnel by the Manage Transit function. It contains the schedule of work to be carried out to maintain the transit vehicle(s). The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

tto_transaction_reports

This data flow is sent to the toll operator by the Provide Electronic Payments Services function. It contains details of the toll transactions that have taken place in the last day. The output may be in audio or visual form, with the latter being available in a variety of formats, e.g. displays, dms, or hardcopy (paper) output. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

ttop_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the traffic operations personnel by the Manage Traffic function and contains the status received from the Manage Archived Data function. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data). .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=32;

ttop_current_indicator_faults

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains details of the data currently held in the store of current indicator faults and shows which indicators are faulty and the nature of the fault. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttop_current_sensor_faults

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains details of the data currently held in the store of current sensor faults and shows which sensors are faulty and the nature of the fault. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

DATA DICTIONARY

SIZE=1024000;

ttop_defined_incident_responses_data

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send the traffic operations personnel details of the data currently held in the store or defined incident responses used by the Manage Incidents facility. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttop_demand_data

This data flow is sent to the traffic operations personnel by the Manage Traffic function and contains input data to be used in the calculation of demand forecasts. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttop_demand_forecast_data

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send the Traffic Operations Personnel details of the predicted trends in traffic and travel demand and its effects on the overall transportation service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttop_demand_forecast_result

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send the traffic operations personnel results of progress in producing new data on traffic and travel demand and its effects on the overall transportation service. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttop_demand_management_outputs_FB

This data flow is sent to the traffic operations personnel from the Manage Traffic function and contains all the output flows for the Manage Demand facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ttop-demand_data
+ ttop-demand_forecast_data
+ ttop-demand_forecast_result
+ ttop-demand_policy_activation_result
+ ttop-demand_policy_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

ttop_demand_policy_activation_result

This data flow is sent to the traffic operations personnel from the Manage Traffic function and provides confirmation of the result of the implementation of the current demand management policy data. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttop_demand_policy_information

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send traffic operations personnel details of the current travel demand controlling parameters being used to generate demand forecasts. It is sent in response to an operator request. .

DATA DICTIONARY

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=64;

ttop_incident_information_display

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send requested information on either current incidents or planned events, plus defined incident response data to traffic operations personnel. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

ttop_incident_management_outputs_FB

This data flow is sent to the traffic operations personnel from the Manage Traffic function and contains all the output flows for the Manage Incidents facility. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ttop-defined_incident_responses_data
- + ttop-incident_information_display
- + ttop-incident_video_image_output
- + ttop-possible_defined_response_output
- + ttop-possible_incidents_data
- + ttop-undefined_response_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

ttop_incident_video_image_output

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains a video image from a closed circuit television (cctv) system which shows incident conditions at a point in the road and freeway network served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttop_pollution_data_display

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains details of both the pollution reference data and the current pollution state in the geographic area served by the ITS functions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=10240000;

ttop_possible_defined_response_output

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to traffic operations personnel and contains the current contents of the store of possible defined incident responses. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024000;

ttop_possible_incidents_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function and provides traffic operations personnel with details of incidents that are currently held in the store of possible incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=1024;

ttop_resource_response

DATA DICTIONARY

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send the traffic operations personnel details of incident resource data used by the manage incidents data process. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

ttop_traffic_control_information_display

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains information on traffic conditions. The information may concern current, long term, or predicted traffic data, or a combination of some or all of these three. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

ttop_undefined_response_details

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function and provides traffic operations personnel with details of incidents for which no predefined response is available. The Manage Incidents facility will take no action concerning this type of incident until the traffic operations personnel have provided a defined response. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttop_video_image_output

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains a video image from a closed circuit television (cctv) system which shows traffic conditions at a point in the road and freeway network served by the function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttop_weather_information

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the traffic operations personnel. It contains information on weather conditions. The information may contain current or predicted weather conditions, or a combination of both conditions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=160;

ttop_wrong_way_detection

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function to send the traffic operations personnel details of wrong-way vehicle detection in reversible lanes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

ttso_archive_status

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains the status received by Manage Transit from the Manage Archived Data function after data was sent from Manage Transit to the Manage Archived Data function for archival. The status may be good (the data was correct and received without error) or bad (errors were either found in the data itself or during the transmission of the data). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

ttso_emergency_request

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains the emergency requests that have been input from either the transit vehicle driver or the transit user. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

DATA DICTIONARY

ttso_media_parameters

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains the current set of parameters used to control the style and content of information about incidents affecting the transit network that is automatically sent to the media. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttso_potential_incidents_alarm

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains information about a potential incident on board a transit vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttso_potential_security_problem

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains information about a potential security problem that has been detected within the transit system operating facilities, e.g. transit stops, travel interchanges, kiosks, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttso_transaction_reports

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Provide Electronic Payments Services function. It contains details of the transit fare payment transactions that have taken place. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

ttso_transit_fare_output

This data flow is sent from the transit system operator to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function. It contains the output of the current transit fares held in the local data store. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttso_video_image_data

This data flow is sent to the transit system operator by the Manage Transit function and contains video image data. This will have been received by closed circuit television (cctv) systems located in the secure area environment and may contain images of incidents. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttu_advisory_information

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains displays of the traffic advisory, incident, and stop annunciation information produced in response to a previous traveler request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

ttu_other_services_roadside_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user at the roadside, i.e. the transit stop, details of the success or failure of the request for other (yellow pages) services. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttu_other_services_vehicle_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user on-board the vehicle details of the success or failure of the request for other (yellow pages) services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttu_roadside_access_message

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user details of the success or failure of the fare transaction previously initiated from at the roadside, i.e. the transit stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

ttu_roadside_payment_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user at the roadside, i.e. the transit stop, details of the success or failure of the payment transaction.. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

ttu_transit_information

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user details of transit services that are currently available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024000;

ttu_transit_vehicle_information

This data flow is sent to the transit user from the Manage transit function and contains information such as route number, service number, etc. about a transit vehicle that has just arrived at a transit stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

ttu_traveler_information

This data flow is used as part of the interface to the traveler by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains displays of the travel data, transit routes and schedules, and other services (yellow pages) information produced in response to a previous traveler request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

ttu_vehicle_access_message

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user details of the success or failure of the fare transaction previously initiated from on-board the vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

ttu_vehicle_payment_confirmed

This data flow is sent to the transit user by the Manage Transit function. It contains a message giving the transit user on-board the vehicle details of the success or failure of the payment transaction. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

twe_hri_status

This data flow provides a real-time indication of the status at a highway grade crossing (e.g. operational, not-operational, obstructed, etc.). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

twe_stop_highway_indication

This data flow provides a real-time confirmation that a highway grade crossing is closed to highway non-rail traffic and all trains may proceed at full authorized speed. Alternative indications are possible, i.e. proceed at reduced speed - prepared to stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

twe_stop_train_indication

This data flow provides a real-time indication that a highway grade crossing is obstructed or otherwise closed and all trains must stop prior to entering it. Alternative indications to full stop are possible, i.e. proceed at reduced speed - prepared to stop. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

tws_weather_archive_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Weather Service terminator contains the request for data collected and stored by the terminator that may be of interest to archived data users systems that is not included in data from sources within the ITS functions. This data flow includes request for a catalog of the information available as well as the request for the data itself. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

weather_archive_catalog_request
+ weather_archive_data_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

tws_weather_archive_status

This data flow is sent from the Manage Archived Data function to the Weather Service terminator. It is the status returned when weather archive data is sent from the terminator to the Manage Archived Data function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

typsp_provider_update_confirm

This data flow is sent to confirm that a request for registration or update of the yellow pages service provider's profile has been successfully completed. The provider can now expect to receive requests for yellow pages data from another process within this function. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

typsp_transaction_request

This data flow is sent to the information and service provider from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request that payment for the associated yellow pages services is transacted. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

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typsp_yellow_pages_info_request

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to obtain data from the information and service providers. It contains requests for information of a general nature, or specific information, or information on available transactions. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

undefined_incident_response

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains details of an incident for which no defined response can be determined. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

incident_confidence_level
+ incident_location
+ incident_severity
+ incident_start_time
+ incident_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

unit_number

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to provide an identification number of a particular piece of equipment, e.g. intersection signal controller, pedestrian signal controller, dynamic message sign (dms), ramp meter, parking lot, road/highway link, toll segment, traffic sensor, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=5;

unusual_congestion

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and identifies places in the road network at which unusual congestion has been detected. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

unusual_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains information obtained from data analyzed by traffic sensors that shows the possible presence of congestion. It is sent to the Manage Incidents facility for further analysis and contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_count
+ vehicle_queue_length
+ vehicle_speed
+ vehicle_headway
+ vehicle_occupancy.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

update_routes

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to indicate that the transit routes should be re-calculated based on the current planning parameters provided by the transit fleet manager, the current operational data, plus the current transit routes, and using digitized map data for road and freeway layout, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

update_schedules

This data flow is used within the Manage Transit function to indicate that the transit schedules should be re-calculated based on the currently planning parameters. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

usage_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about current usage travelers are making of roads and other (non-transit) methods of transport. It contains the following data items each of which is define in its own DDE:

current_other_routes_use_for_archive
+ current_road_network_use_for_archive.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

usage_for_archive_attributes

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data attribute information to the data archive about current usage travelers are making of roads and other (non-transit) methods of transport. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute
+ data_reductions
+ data_aggregation
+ collection_conditions
+ security
+ error_handling
+ owner_entities
+ authorization_to_use
+ date_created
+ date_published
+ date_archived
+ methods_applied
+ personal_identification_status
+ collection_equipment
+ equipment_status
+ data_concept_identifier
+ perishability_date
+ data_revision
+ data_version
+ record_size
+ standard_data_attribute
+ standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

user_defined_data

This data flow is sent by the Other Data Sources and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems such as economic data, demographic data, project data, or other data that users of the archive have requested be imported into the archive. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=102400;

user_defined_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with the user defined data that has been imported into the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

quality_control_attribute

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- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier
- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

user_defined_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Other Data Sources and contains information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- user_defined_data
- + user_defined_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

user_defined_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Other Data Sources terminator contains the request for the data held by the terminator. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

vehicle_accel_decel_data

This data flow contains the acceleration and deceleration characteristics profile for a vehicle over its entire speed range. The data consists of acceleration and deceleration rates for the whole range of vehicle speeds. The values at intermediate speeds must be calculated by interpolation. When this data is provided during the vehicle's manufacture, it will be a guaranteed maximum. When provided by other vehicles, or by the Manage Demand facility within the Manage Traffic function, it will override the maximum values. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=500;

vehicle_accel_decel_profile

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains the acceleration and deceleration characteristics profile for a vehicle over its entire speed range. This will be used in the automatic control of the vehicle when it is operating as part of a platoon or on its own. It is loaded into the vehicle during its manufacture and cannot be changed. However the Manage Demand facility in the Manage Traffic function, or other vehicles in a platoon can provide a different set of data to be used in preference to this set. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- vehicle_accel_decel_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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vehicle_action_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to initiate action to avoid potential vehicle collisions. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_change_position_requests
+ vehicle_crash_restraint_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_and_driver_safety_status

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains an indication of whether the vehicle and/or driver have been found to be safe (0) or unsafe (1).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_attitude_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data about a vehicle's attitude, e.g. upright, rolled to the left, right, nose down, etc.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_change_position_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains commands which will provide automatic control of the vehicle. It consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE. Items 1 and 2 below may be sent together, as may item 2 plus item 4. Item 4 will not be sent without item 3.

throttle_commands
+ steering_commands
+ brake_commands
+ direction_commands.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_characteristics

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains a digitized representation of the characteristics of a vehicle. These will have been obtained from the processing of analog data by sensors at either a toll or parking lot payment point.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1024;

vehicle_class

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains an identifier for the class of vehicle for which special speed limits apply.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=8;

vehicle_control_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It provides data for use in the automatic control of the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_accel_decel_profile

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- + ahs_headway
- + vehicle_accel_decel_profile
- + vehicle_standard_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_control_data_store

This data store is used by processes within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and provides data for use in the automatic control of the vehicle. The contents of this data store are loaded by the vehicle manufacturer, or the vehicle control system manufacturer. The data store cannot be changed or examined by the driver. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ahs_accel_decel_profile
- + ahs_headway
- + vehicle_accel_decel_profile
- + vehicle_standard_headway.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_control_request

This data flow contains the request from the driver for the vehicle to be put under automatic control. The value of the data will decide the form of control to be provided. Values may comprise but not be limited to manual control, platooning, speed control, headway control, lane control, automatic highway system (ahs) lane use. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_control_status

This data flow is used to provide data on the status of the automatic control of the vehicle for output to the driver. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

vehicle_count

This data item contains a count of the number of vehicles which have been detected by a detector located on the highway or at a parking lot entrance or exit, as the vehicles flow over its sensor. The units are vehicles-per-hour (veh/hr). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

vehicle_crash_restraint_commands

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to activate the vehicle's crash restraint mechanisms. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

vehicle_crash_sensor_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data obtained from the processing by sensors of analog data received on-board the vehicle. This data provides information about the effects of a crash in which the vehicle has been involved. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

vehicle_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data for use by the latter,

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details of a route that involves AHS lanes and a request from the driver for the vehicle to be automatically controlled. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

ahs_route
+ vehicle_control_request
+ vehicle_location_for_incidents.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_data_for_traffic_management

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains vehicle status and other data for use in the management of vehicle traffic. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_smart_probe_data
+ vehicle_status_details_for_emissions
+ ahs_operational_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_detection_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains vehicle detection data, i.e. data that provides information about vehicles moving on the road and highway network served by the function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

1 {station_id
+ sensor_identity
+ traffic_sensor_output}list_size.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+1 {SENSOR_LOCATION+SENSOR_LINK} {station_id+sensor_identity
+traffic_sensor_output};

vehicle_display_definitions_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains information about each type of road sign and the templates for messages which can be output to the driver via an in-vehicle display. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4096;

vehicle_emergency_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains information about an in-vehicle emergency and includes the following items each defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_crash_sensor_data
+ vehicle_location_for_incidents
+ vehicle_identity
+ processed_cargo_data
+ vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_guidance_probe_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the time at which a vehicle was at a route segment end point. This data will be used to calculate the actual vehicle journey time for the route segment which may supplement or replace data gathered from other sources. This data will be used for in-vehicle guidance purposes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

route_segment_identity
+ time

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+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_guidance_probe_data_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about the time at which a vehicle was at a route segment end point. This data could be used to calculate the actual vehicle journey time for the route segment which may supplement or replace data gathered from other sources. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

route_segment_identity
+ time
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_guidance_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is a special form of 'route' for vehicle guidance only. It contains a subset of the data items included in the 'route' data flow to meet the requirements of in-vehicle infrastructure based guidance as opposed to the more general requirements for a route needed as part of a trip planning activity. This data flow includes the information required to provide an initial route or a route change while enroute. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

route_identity
+ route_segment_number{route_segment_description
+ route_segment_end_point
+ route_segment_estimated_travel_time
+ route_segment_report_position_points
+ route_segment_start_point}
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=route_identity+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_report_position_points+route_segment_end_point
+route_segment_estimated_travel_time+route_segment_description
+route_segment_start_point}+vehicle_identity;

vehicle_guidance_route_accepted

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the acceptance by the driver of the previously provided route for on-line guidance. Acceptance must be provided before guidance can begin. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

route_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_guidance_route_accepted_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about acceptance by the driver of the previously provided route for on-line guidance. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_guidance_route_accepted.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_guidance_stored_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the route provided to a vehicle that is using dynamic guidance. This data is

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loaded into a store and provides information about which routes are being used. The identity of the vehicle is removed for privacy reasons. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
route_identity
+ route_segment_number{route_segment_description
  + route_segment_end_point
  + route_segment_estimated_travel_time
  + route_segment_report_position_points
  + route_segment_start_point}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=route_identity+NUM_SEGS{route_segment_report_position_points+route_segment_end_point
  +route_segment_estimated_travel_time+route_segment_description
  +route_segment_start_point};
```

vehicle_headway

This data item contains the measure of time between two successive vehicles in a traffic lane as they pass a point on the roadway. Measurements are taken from front bumper of vehicle to front bumper of other vehicle in seconds .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=2;
```

vehicle_headway_control_data

This data store is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains the vehicle headway data for use in the automatic control of the vehicle when it is operating as part of a platoon, or on automatic highway system (ahs) lanes. It consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
ahs_headway
+ vehicle_standard_headway.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

vehicle_headway_data

This data flow contains the headway to be used by a vehicle over its entire speed range. The data flow value may be set up during the vehicle's manufacture, or by the Manage Demand facility in the Manage Traffic function. This second set of values will override the first set when received by a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=290;
```

vehicle_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Commercial Vehicles function and contains the identity of a vehicle (16 characters). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=16;
```

vehicle_identity_for_collision_notification_store

This data store is used for vehicle identification in the event of a collision. It is built into the vehicle during the course of its manufacture. It contains the vehicle's identity number (16 digits).

```
vehicle_identity.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
None
```

vehicle_identity_for_driver_security_store

This data store is provides the vehicle identity for personal driver security messages and is built into the vehicle during the course of its manufacture. It contains the vehicle's identity number.

```
vehicle_identity.
```

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_information

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data for output to the driver, automatic inclusion in driver messages (e.g. mayday), or a request for a route involving AHS lanes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- ahs_route_request
- + emergency_message_auto_output
- + position_warnings
- + safety_warnings
- + vehicle_control_status
- + vision_data
- + vehicle_status_details_for_broadcast
- + vehicle_status_details_for_driver_security.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_input_data

This data is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a vehicle route for guidance purposes and data about link journey times that is generated by and sent from centralized functions to the vehicle for use by the autonomous guidance process. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- link_and_queue_data
- + vehicle_guidance_route.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_license

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the data read from a vehicle which may be used to identify state, province, or other origin data as well as the vehicle license number. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

vehicle_location_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the vehicle's location as computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determines vehicle location. This is a low precision data flow that has sufficient accuracy for filtering traveler and driver in-vehicle advisory data to make it relevant to the current geographic area where the vehicle is located. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_autonomous_guidance

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the vehicle's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the vehicle to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used for in-vehicle autonomous guidance purposes. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

- location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_cv

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This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Commercial Vehicles function. It contains the vehicle location data for use in reporting on-board data to the commercial fleet manager, or the driver acting in this role. The data is computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determines vehicle location. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_dynamic_guidance

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the vehicle's location as computed from sensor data. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the vehicle to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used for in-vehicle dynamic guidance purposes. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_emergencies

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the vehicle's location as computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determines vehicle location. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the vehicle to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used to provide the destination for the emergency services when they respond to an emergency call-out message generated on-board a vehicle by its driver. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_emergency_services

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains a vehicle's location as computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determines vehicle location. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of an emergency vehicle to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy by the Manage Emergency Services function. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_location_for_incidents

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the vehicle's location as computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determines vehicle location. This is a high precision data flow that enables the location of the vehicle to be pin-pointed to a high degree of accuracy and is used to provide the destination for the emergency services when they respond to an emergency call-out message automatically generated by the vehicle due to a crash or problem with the status of its cargo. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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vehicle_location_for_transit

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Manage transit function. It contains the vehicle's location as computed from data input to sensors controlled by the processes that determine vehicle location. This is a low precision data flow that will be refined using data obtained from on-board the transit vehicle. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_map_database

This data flow is used by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains details of the physical geometry of each road segment, including the location of such things as road signs, bends, junctions, traffic lanes and their use, etc. For each route segment, it also contains the historical average link journey time and queuing time computed from data recorded over the last several months, and available for different time of the day/days of the week, to take account of peak travel times, weekend travel etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=10240000;

vehicle_motion_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data about the motion of a vehicle, e.g. forwards, to the left, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_occupancy

This data item contains a count of the time for which a vehicle occupied the point in the surface street or highway at which a detector is located. The data is measured in seconds and may subsequently be converted to give a percentage value, the percentage of time for which the detector was occupied by a vehicle. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

vehicle_output_data

This data is flow used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for on-line guidance and probe data which is sent from the vehicle to a centralized point for processing. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_guidance_probe_data
+ vehicle_guidance_route_accepted
+ vehicle_route_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_parking_lot_characteristic_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data obtained from a vehicle at a parking lot charge payment point. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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vehicle_pollution_alert

This data flow is used by the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring current vehicle pollution data from the Manage Emissions facility to the Manage Emergency Services function to enable enforcement of air quality standards. It contains data about the current levels of pollution being output by a vehicle. This data is held in the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_license
+ pollution_data_violation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_pollution_message

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring current vehicle pollution data from the Manage Emissions facility to the Provide Device Control facility. It contains data about the current levels of pollution being output by a vehicle and is for output to vehicle drivers. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_pollution_message_for_highways
+ vehicle_pollution_message_for_roads.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_pollution_message_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the current levels of pollution being output by a vehicle. It is for output to the vehicle driver who is on a freeway in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_identity
+ pollution_output_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_pollution_message_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data about the current levels of pollution being output by a vehicle. It is for output to the vehicle driver who is on a road (surface street) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

indicator_identity
+ pollution_output_message.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_probe_data_amalgamation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains vehicle journey times for route segments. These journey times have been calculated from an amalgamation of the journey times provided from a variety of sources such as toll collection points and guided vehicles. This data will be used for in-vehicle guidance purposes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_journey_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+NUM_SEGs{route_segment_identity+route_segment_journey_time};

vehicle_proximity_data

DATA DICTIONARY

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function and contains information on the closeness of any other vehicle or object to the vehicle in any direction. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

vehicle_queue_length

This data item contains a measure of the length of queue as measured by a traffic sensor. This may be on the roadway (surface street or highway), or at specific locations such as the entrance to a parking lot. The data contains the approximate number of vehicles, based on the average vehicle length and the position of the detector relative to a fixed point from which the queue needs to be measured. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_route

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is a special form of 'route' for vehicles only. It may also have special forms and ultimate destinations depending on the type of vehicle and type of route (see 'modes') and contains the following items each which is defined in its own DDE:

route.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_route_request

This data is flow used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for on-line guidance of the vehicle. This will have been generated by the driver and will include the necessary source and destination data from which a route can be computed. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- constraint_on_acceptable_travel_time
- + constraint_on_eta_change
- + constraint_on_special_needs
- + constraint_on_load_classification
- + constraint_on_ahs_lanes
- + constraint_on_interstate
- + constraint_on_urban
- + constraint_on_vehicle_type
- + destination
- + departure_time
- + desired_arrival_time
- + origin
- + preferred_routes
- + preferred_alternate_routes
- + preferred_route_segments
- + vehicle_location_for_dynamic_guidance
- + vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_route_request_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide data to the data archive about requests for on-line guidance of the vehicle. This will have been generated by the driver and will include the necessary source and destination data from which a route can be computed. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_route_request.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

DATA DICTIONARY

vehicle_security_status

This data flow contains the status of the vehicle's security systems, which include the lock system and/or alarm system. This data flow could be a coded representation of the status (eq. LE- locks engaged, LD-locks disengaged).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

vehicle_security_system_commands

This data flow is sent from the Manage Emergency Services function to allow mayday service providers the ability to send commands to a vehicle. These commands include changing the security settings such as operating the door locks or disabling an alarm system remotely. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

vehicle_sign_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains data for use in producing in-vehicle signage displays. The information sent can fall into two categories - sign data and situation data. Sign data includes permanent fixed signs (eg. STOP, YIELD, etc), temporary signs (eg. detours), and dynamic message signs. Situation data provides information about traffic conditions, e.g. congestion and speed, on up to eight (8) links. Up to six (6) sets of indicator data may be contained within the data flow and they may be for the same or different types of indicator, or for incidents. All data is filtered so that the receiving processes only get that which is relevant to their local geographic area. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
list_size
+ list_size{vehicle_signage_output_identity
  + 6{vehicle_signage_output_data}
  + 8{vehicle_signage_traffic_data}}.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

```
SIZE=list_size+VEHICLE_SIGN_OUTPUTS{vehicle_signage_output_identity
+6{vehicle_signage_output_data}+8{vehicle_signage_traffic_data}};
```

vehicle_sign_data_for_highways

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual data from which in-vehicle signage data can be produced for output by transmission units located at the roadside on freeways in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_control_data_for_highways.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_sign_data_for_roads

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the actual data from which in-vehicle signage data can be produced for output by transmission units located at the roadside on roads (surface streets) in the geographic and/or jurisdictional area(s) served by the function. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

```
indicator_control_data_for_roads.
```

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_sign_data_output_fault

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains an indication that a fault has been found with the processing of in-vehicle sign data by the process

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at the roadside. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_sign_data_output_location

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the location of the equipment that is outputting in-vehicle signage data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_signage_current_data

This data flow contains data that represents the actual roadside traffic indicator outputs, i.e. those from intersection traffic controllers, pedestrian controllers, etc. The indicator outputs will be replicated as in-vehicle signage displays, and will relate to the signs that are covered by each of the roadside broadcast processes. The data is presented to show the state of the indicator, e.g. stop, about to show stop (leaving amber), go, or not operating (proceed with caution). .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

vehicle_signage_current_incident_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about current incidents for output as part of in-vehicle signage data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{current_incident_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_CUR_INCIDENTS{current_incident_details};

vehicle_signage_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains data for use in producing in-vehicle signage displays. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_sign_data_output_location
+ 6{vehicle_signage_output_data}
+ 8{vehicle_signage_traffic_data}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_signage_dms_data

This data flow contains data that represents the output from actual roadside dynamic message signs (dms). The dms outputs will be replicated as in-vehicle signage displays, and will relate to the signs that are covered by each of the roadside broadcast processes. The data is presented to represent the sign display. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

vehicle_signage_fixed_data

This data flow contains data that represents the actual roadside traffic

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fixed signs, i.e. those for STOP, YIELD and other types of sign. The sign outputs will be replicated as in-vehicle signage displays, and will relate to the signs that are covered by each of the roadside broadcast processes. The data is presented as a character code which represents the sign display, e.g. STOP, YIELD, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

vehicle_signage_incident_data

This data store is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about current incidents and planned events for output as part of in-vehicle signage data. The data in the store consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_signage_current_incident_data
+ vehicle_signage_planned_event_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_signage_incident_details

This data flow contains data that describes an incident in the area around the location of each of the roadside broadcast processes. The data is presented as a character code which represents the type (and possibly) extent of the incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

vehicle_signage_output_data

This data flow is sent from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data that represents the actual roadside traffic indicator outputs and incident details. The indicator outputs will be replicated as in-vehicle signage displays, and will relate to the signs that are covered by each of the roadside broadcast processes. The incident details will be for those incidents that are local to the roadside broadcast processes and will be used to provide driver and traveler information messages in the vehicle. The data flow consists of one of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

[vehicle_signage_current_data | vehicle_signage_fixed_data
| vehicle_signage_incident_details | vehicle_signage_dms_data].

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

vehicle_signage_output_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function to identify individual indicators used for the control of traffic on roads (surface streets) and highways. The indicators can be either intersection signal controllers, pedestrian signal controllers or dynamic message signs (dms). The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number
+ location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_signage_planned_event_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains data about planned events for output as part of in-vehicle signage data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{planned_event_details}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+MAX_PLANNED_EVENTS{planned_event_details};

vehicle_signage_traffic_data

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This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic and Provide Driver and Traveler Services functions. It contains vehicle speed and occupancy data for a link that is in the area local to a process that outputs data for use by in-vehicle signage units. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

link_identity
+ vehicle_occupancy
+ vehicle_speed.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_data

This data flow contains data which provides information about conditions in the vicinity of the smart probe. These conditions, which may be the indication of a hazard on the road or freeway that has been detected by sensors on-board the vehicle. The type of information measured could comprise but not be limited to such things as, temperature, fog, ice, snow, and road condition (e.g. wet, icy, dry). The data may be provided as distinct elements with actual measured values (e.g. temperature) or it could provide conditions from a list of codes. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=64;

vehicle_smart_probe_data_for_storage

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the processed vehicle smart probe data collected from a roadside unit, which in turn have received data output by suitably equipped vehicles as they pass by. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_indication.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_data_indication

This data flow contains the data from a vehicle smart probe, processed to provide an indication of the type of hazard that the vehicle found on the road or freeway. The indication may include: bridge down, i.e. broken, or in some way hazardous to traffic; earth or mud slide; fog, smoke or mist reducing visibility; the road surface is icy; road covered by a liquid, e.g. oil, which makes it hazardous to traffic; obstacle on road, e.g. fallen tree, telegraph pole, etc.; road subsidence, i.e part of the road surface has fallen away. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=3;

vehicle_smart_probe_data_output

This data flow contains the data obtained from vehicle smart probes, processed and formatted for output to vehicles as they pass by. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_smart_probe_data_output_fault

This data flow contains an indication that the output of vehicle smart probe data is faulty. This may be due to data not being received for output, or that the output process itself is at fault. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the identity and location of the roadside unit that has collected a particular vehicle smart probe data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_identity
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_location.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the identity of the roadside unit that has collected a particular vehicle smart probe data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the location of the roadside unit that has collected a particular vehicle smart probe data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_input_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the raw data obtained from vehicle smart probes, with the identity of the roadside unit that received the data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_smart_probe_data_source_identity
+ vehicle_smart_probe_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_smart_probe_stored_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the processed vehicle smart probe data collected from roadside units. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{vehicle_smart_probe_data_for_storage}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+VEH_PROBE_SITES{vehicle_smart_probe_data_for_storage};

vehicle_speed

This data item is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains the speed of a vehicle which has been detected by a detector located on the highway, as the vehicle flowed over its sensor.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=1;

vehicle_speed_control_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data for use in the automatic control of the vehicle. The data flow consists of the following items of data each of which is defined in its own DDE:

[ahs_accel_decel_profile | vehicle_accel_decel_profile | ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile].

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=ahs_accel_decel_profile|vehicle_accel_decel_profile|ahs_demand_accel_decel_profile;

vehicle_standard_headway

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It provides the vehicle headway that is to be used when it operating as part of a platoon. The data is loaded into the vehicle during its manufacture and cannot be changed. It can however be overridden by data from the Manage Demand facility in the manage Traffic function, or by data from another vehicle in the platoon. The data flow

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consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_headway_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_details

This data flow contains the operational status of the vehicle as determined from on-board sensors. It consists of the following data items, each of which are defined by their own DDE's:

vehicle_security_status
+ vehicle_system_status.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_details_for_broadcast

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the operational status of the vehicle for output to the driver. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_details_for_driver_security

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the operational status of the vehicle for use in driver initiated emergency message output to the Manage Emergency Services function. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_details_for_emergencies

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function. It contains the vehicle's current status for use as part of the data output when it is involved in an emergency. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_details_for_emissions

This data flow is sent from the Provide Vehicle Control and Monitoring function to the Manage Traffic function. It contains the operational status of the vehicle which is important because the levels of pollution vary according to how long the vehicle has been running, i.e. how warm is the engine, and what it is actually doing, e.g. is it stationary, or pulling away from a stop. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_status_traffic_inputs

This data flow is used to transfer data from the Manage Traffic function to the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function. It contains data for use by processes involved in automatic highway system (ahs) lane management and vehicle control. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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ahs_control_data
+ intersection_collision_avoidance_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_system_status

This data flow contains the operational status of various systems within the vehicle, such as braking, engine, and safety devices. This data flow could be a coded representation of the system status(eg.engine not at operating temperature, driver in control of the vehicle, vehicle under automatic control, vehicle in acceleration mode, i.e. speed increasing, vehicle in deceleration mode, i.e. speed decreasing, vehicle in braking mode, i.e. brakes on, potential vehicle fault, i.e. there is a fault but it doesn't affect operations, vehicle safety fault, i.e. the vehicle has a fault affecting its safety) or it could be a set of parameters with values associated.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=4;

vehicle_tag_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the data from parking lot and toll tags on-board vehicles plus the identity of the unit which received the data. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_tag_data_source_identity
+ vehicle_tag_input_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_tag_data_source_identity

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the identity of the roadside unit that has collected a particular vehicle tag data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

unit_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_tag_data_source_location

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function. It contains the location of the roadside unit that has collected a particular vehicle tag data. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_tag_for_charges

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and provides the user identity for parking lot payment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

parking_lot_tag_data
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

vehicle_tag_for_tolls

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and provides the user identity for toll payment. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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toll_tag_data
+ vehicle_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

vehicle_tag_input_data

This data flow contains the data from parking lot and toll tags on-board vehicles which will be used to calculate vehicle journey times for links in the road (surface street) and freeway network served by the function. The data consists of a uniquely encoded form of the original tag data (using a large integer number) which will identify a particular tag, but not with its actual tag number. This is necessary to protect the identity of the tag while it is being used to calculate vehicle journey times. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=4;

vehicle_toll_characteristic_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains data obtained from a vehicle at a toll payment point. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_characteristics
+ cv_vehicle_characteristics.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

vehicle_toll_probe_data

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the smoothed average vehicle journey times for the route segment between two toll collection points, and the identity of the route segment. The data is used to calculate link journey times for in-vehicle guidance purposes. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{route_segment_identity
+ route_segment_journey_time_from_tolls}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+TOLL_PLAZAS{route_segment_identity
+route_segment_journey_time_from_tolls};

vehicle_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function and contains an identifier for the type of vehicle for which pollution violations have been detected. The data is stored as up to eight alphanumeric characters. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=8;

vehicle_type_for_charges

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the vehicle type as determined from processing of the vehicle's characteristics for the purpose of paying for parking lot charges. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=16;

vehicle_type_for_tolls

This data flow is used within the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the vehicle type and identity as determined from processing of the vehicle's

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characteristics for the purpose of charging for tolls. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

cv_tag_data
+ cv_vehicle_characteristics
+ vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_type.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

verified_emergency

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function. It contains information about an emergency that has been identified and verified from the inputs received within the function. The data flow consists of some or all of the following data items which are defined in their own DDE's:

identified_emergency_details
+ vehicle_status_details.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

video_camera_control_strategy

This data flow contains predefined camera management strategies that provide default settings for the surveillance cameras based upon specific operational scenarios. It could contain presets for specific camera parameters like pan, tilt, and zoom. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=128;

violation_information

This data is used by the Manage Transit and Provide Electronic Payment Services functions to send data about a violator of the toll, parking lot or fare collection processes to the Manage Emergency Services function. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

fare_violation_information
+ parking_lot_violation_information
+ toll_violation_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE =1024000;

violation_type

This data flow is used within the Manage Emergency Services function and defines a violation type using a character code. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

vision_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Vehicle Monitoring and Control function and contains data for an enhanced version of the picture obtained from other sensor(s) in the vehicle. This picture will show the driver's field of view, and will be enhanced to increase clarity under conditions such as poor visibility, darkness, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=2048000;

wayside_status

This data flow represents the real-time status of the wayside equipment at an HRI. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE = 128;

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weather_archive_catalog

This data flow is used to provide the description of the data contained in the collection of weather data from the Weather Service terminator that has been made available for the Manage Archive Function. The catalog may include descriptions of the schema or structure of the data, a description of the contents of the data; e.g. time range of entries, number of entries; or sample data products. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

weather_archive_catalog_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Weather Service contains the request for a catalog of the data held by the terminator. The request for a catalog may include either or both the description of the types of data the archive is interested in or a time frame over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

weather_archive_data_request

This data flow from the Manage Archived Data function to the Weather Service contains the request for the data held by the terminator. The request for data may include either or both the description of the data required or a timeframe over which the requested information may be available. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

weather_data

This data flow is sent by the Weather Service Provider and contains weather information that may be of interest to archive data users systems. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=32;

weather_data_attributes

This data flow is used to provide meta data included with weather data for release to the archive. Items of meta data may include attributes that describe the source and quality of the data. This meta data may also include flags to identify the presence of privacy sensitive information. Other meta data attributes such as class names, data type, and data concept identifiers may be present when a standard data dictionary or message set template is used as in IEEE P1489 and P1488. This data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- quality_control_attribute
- + data_reductions
- + data_aggregation
- + collection_conditions
- + security
- + error_handling
- + owner_entities
- + authorization_to_use
- + date_created
- + date_published
- + date_archived
- + methods_applied
- + personal_identification_status
- + collection_equipment
- + equipment_status
- + data_concept_identifier

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- + perishability_date
- + data_revision
- + data_version
- + record_size
- + standard_data_attribute
- + standard_message_attribute.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

weather_data_for_archive

This data flow is sent by the Weather Service terminator and contains weather information that may be of interest to archive data users systems along with the meta data that is necessary to describe the imported data to the Manage Archived Data function. This data flow contains the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- weather_data
- + weather_data_attributes.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

weather_service_emergency_information

This data flow contains the relevant weather information to assist the emergency dispatch function to better respond to an incident. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=256;

weather_service_information

This data flow consists of weather information that is provided by the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Manage Traffic functions and is sent to the Provide Traffic Operations Personnel Traffic Data Interface. It contains the following items that will be organized by geographic area to allow for local variations and each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- fws-current_weather
- + fws-predicted_weather.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

weather_service_information_request

This data flow requests weather information from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Manage Traffic functions. The data requested will provide weather conditions for the Provide Traffic Operations Personnel Traffic Data Interface.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=6;

wide_area_pollution_data

This data flow is used within the Manage Traffic function as a means of transferring current pollution data from the Manage Emissions facility to the Provide Traffic Surveillance facility. It contains data about the current levels of pollution obtained from the store of pollution data in the area covered by the Traffic Management Center (TMC) and consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- pollution_state_area_collection
- + list_size
- + list_size{pollution_state_roadside_collection}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=pollution_state_area_collection+list_size
+POLLUTION_POINTS{pollution_state_roadside_collection};

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wrong_way_vehicle_detection

This data flow is sent by the Manage Traffic function to the Manage Emergency Services function and contains data about wrong-way vehicles detected in reversible lanes. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

vehicle_identity
+ vehicle_license
+ incident_video_image
+ traffic_video_image
+ vehicle_detection_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_advisory_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide yellow pages data to drivers and transit users in vehicles and/or confirmation of a previously requested reservation. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_data_for_advisories
+ yellow_pages_cost
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_advisory_requests

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request that data about yellow pages services be output to a driver or a transit user in a vehicle or that a yellow pages services reservation be made. The scope and transit route number data will be provided by the driver or transit user, whilst the vehicle location will be provided automatically. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

advisory_data_scope
+ vehicle_location_for_advisories
+ transit_route_number
+ transit_vehicle_identity
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_advisory_requests_for_archive

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It is used to provide data to the data archive about requests for yellow pages services to be output to a driver or a transit user in a vehicle or for a yellow page service reservation to be made. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_advisory_requests.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_cost

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services and Provide Electronic Payments Services functions. It contains the cost of other (yellow pages) services such as hotels, restaurants, theaters, etc. that have been requested and/or confirmed by the traveler. The data flow consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

cost.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_data

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide information on yellow pages (other) services that are currently available to the traveler. It consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_general_information
+ yellow_pages_specific_information
+ yellow_pages_transaction_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_data_for_advisories

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to provide yellow pages (other services) advisory data to drivers and travelers in vehicles. It only includes those services of whatever type that are relevant to the vehicles current location. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_LOCAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_detail};

yellow_pages_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to request the Manage Yellow pages Services facility to provide data on yellow pages (other) services. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_dining_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of those restaurants, diners, etc. in the area served by the function, with dates and prices of available seats. The type character code will define the type of restaurant, diner, etc. and the description will define the name of the chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_detail};

yellow_pages_dining_reservation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the information and service providers to make a dining reservation at a restaurant, hotel, etc. The reservation will be based on the data already provided to the traveler through a previous request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_dining_reservation_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It

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contains a message to say that a dining reservation is confirmed and includes a confirmation number. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ yellow_pages_service_reservation_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

yellow_pages_food

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of restaurants, fast food outlets, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of food and the description will define the chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_gas_stations

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of gas stations in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the facilities available at the gas station, e.g. toilets, shop, food, the type(s) of fuel supplied, etc. and the description will define the gas supplier chain(s) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_general_information

This data flow is sent from the information and service providers terminator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains the following items the contents of which will be specific to the area covered by the function and which will include contact telephone numbers, etc. Each of them is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_history
+ yellow_pages_local_customs
+ yellow_pages_people.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

yellow_pages_history

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of any sites of historic interest, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of site, e.g. Civil War battle site and the description will define the address of the site. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description

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+ yellow_pages_service_location
+ yellow_pages_service_time}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location
+yellow_pages_service_time};

yellow_pages_hospitals

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of location(s), available facilities and visiting hours of hospitals by type, e.g. general human, human specialty (eye, skin, maternity, etc.), veterinary, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of hospital and the description will define opening times and visiting hours plus the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_information_data

This data store is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to hold data about yellow pages information that may be requested by drivers or transit users from on-board vehicles. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_local_customs

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of local customs, etc. in the area served by the function. The description will define the customs themselves, e.g. the days on which shops close early, etc., whilst the location enables the data to apply to selected part(s) of the served area. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_location
+yellow_pages_service_description};

yellow_pages_lodging

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of hotels, motels, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of hotel and the description will define the hotel chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact

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+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_lodging_reservation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the information and service providers to make a lodging reservation at a hotel or motel etc. from the information already provided to the traveler through a previous request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_lodging_reservation_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a message to say that a lodging reservation is confirmed and includes a confirmation number. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ yellow_pages_service_reservation_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_lodging_reservations

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of those hotels, motels, etc. in the area served by the function, with dates and prices of available rooms. The type character code will define the type of hotel and the description will define the hotel chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_detail};

yellow_pages_new_data_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and shows that a new information and service provider, or other information and service provider has been successfully registered and can be used as a source of yellow pages data. It includes the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_service_provider_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_output

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is used to provide the process that updates the store of yellow pages data with the current set of data to which new data can be added or updated. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_parking

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of parking lots, on-street parking arrangements, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type parking, e.g. privately managed lot, municipally owned lot, free parking, on-street parking, etc. and the description will define the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

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list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_people

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of important local people, e.g. mayor, chief of police, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of person and the description will define the part(s) of the area served and the address of the person's office. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_private_vehicle_parts_shops

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of vehicle parts shops in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of vehicle parts available, e.g. engines, brakes, tires, mufflers, etc. and the description will define the repair shop chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_private_vehicle_repair_shops

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of repair shops in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of repair shop, the type(s) of repair facilities that are available, e.g. general servicing, engines, brakes, tires, mufflers, etc. and the description will define the repair shop chain (if applicable) and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_provider_payments_transactions

This data flow is used within the Provide Payment Electronic Services function and contains records of all payment transactions for the provision of other (yellow pages) services and registration of suppliers of these services. .

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=128;

yellow_pages_reservation_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to confirm any reservations made by the traveler. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

transaction_number
+ traveler_identity
+ yellow_pages_cost
+ yellow_pages_dining_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation_confirmation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase_confirmation.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_reservation_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function by the transit user to make reservations for other (yellow pages) services. It contains the following data items, each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_dining_reservation
+ yellow_pages_lodging_reservation
+ yellow_pages_ticket_purchase.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_rest_areas

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of rest areas adjacent to roads and highways in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the facilities available at the rest area, e.g. toilets, food, etc. and the description will define any private operators that provide on-site services and the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_service_availability

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a character code that is used to define what is actually available from the yellow pages service that is being provided. This may be a number of rooms at a hotel, the number of seats at a theater or restaurant, or none of them are all sold, a range of services provided by a garage, a list of codes for attractions at a tourist site or special event, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_service_contact

This data flow contains a character code that is used to define the telephone, fax or e-mail contact number for the yellow pages service that is being provided. The actual number will be preceded by a character code to show its type. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=20;

yellow_pages_service_cost

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the cost of an associated yellow pages service which is currently available. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

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cost.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_service_date

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the date on which an associated yellow pages service will be available. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

date.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_service_description

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a thirty character string that describes the yellow pages service that is being provided. This may be the name of a hotel, theater or concert hall, the address of a sports stadium, the address of a garage, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

yellow_pages_service_detail

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and traveler Services function. It contains details of the providers of those services of whatever type that are relevant to a vehicle's current location. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE

yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_cost
+ yellow_pages_service_date
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location
+ yellow_pages_service_time
+ yellow_pages_service_availability.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_service_location

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the geographic location at which an associated yellow pages service will be available. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

location_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_service_provider_area

This data flow contains a list of the geographic area(s) served by an individual yellow pages service provider. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=50;

yellow_pages_service_provider_attributes

This data flow contains the details of the services that are provided by an individual yellow pages service provider. Examples of the information that could be used to represent but are not limited to are theaters, concerts, restaurants, car gas stations, truck/van (diesel) gas stations, car repair shops, truck repair shops, hospitals, veterinary services specializing in domestic animals, veterinary services specializing in farm type animals. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

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yellow_pages_service_provider_contact

This data flow contains the details of how to contact (send data to, obtain information from) an individual yellow pages service provider. The data flow enables information such as address, plus telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address, and world wide web page address to be included. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=50;

yellow_pages_service_provider_data

This data store contains data about individual yellow pages service providers. It enables details of up to one hundred (100) providers to be stored. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size

+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_provider_details
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_identity}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+100{yellow_pages_service_provider_details
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_identity};

yellow_pages_service_provider_details

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains data about individual yellow pages service providers. This data includes the provider name, contact details, scope of the geographic area for which it can provide data and the actual services that it can provide. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_service_provider_name
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_attributes
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_area.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_service_provider_identity

This data flow contains the identity of an yellow pages service provider. It enables a unique identifier to be applied, as for other identities used for such things as vehicles, drivers, travelers, etc. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_service_provider_name

This data flow contains the name of an individual yellow pages service provider. The data flow enables the name to be accommodated without any abbreviations. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=30;

yellow_pages_service_provider_registration_request

This data flow is sent from the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to the Provide Electronic Payment Services function and contains the request for payment of the registration fee for an information and service provider, or other information and service provider, to supply yellow pages data to another process in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. The data flow contains the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

credit_identity
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

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yellow_pages_service_provider_registration_response

This data flow is sent from the Provide Electronic Payment Services function to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the response to a previous request for payment of the registration fee for a yellow pages service provider to supply yellow pages data to another process in the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

confirmation_flag
+ yellow_pages_service_provider_identity.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

yellow_pages_service_reservation_number

This data flow contains the confirmation number for a yellow pages service reservation. The data flow enables a unique number to be given to each and every reservation, bearing in mind the possibility that some time (months) may elapse before it expires. .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

yellow_pages_service_time

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains the time at which an associated yellow pages service will be available. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

time.

Additional sizing assumptions:
None

yellow_pages_service_type

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a three character code that is used to define the type of yellow pages service that is being provided. The three character code will use alphanumeric characters and comprise but not be limited to hotel, motel, travel lodge, restaurant, take away, diner, theater, concert, stage show, National Football League Game, and National Hockey League Game .

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=3;

yellow_pages_special_events

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of special events such as parades, fairs, exhibitions, conventions, etc. in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of event and the description will define the organizer(s) and address at which the event will take place. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:
SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_specific_information

This data flow is sent from the information and service providers terminator to the

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Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains information which will be specific to the area covered by the function and which will include details of what facilities are currently available for purchase, etc. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- yellow_pages_food
- + yellow_pages_gas_stations
- + yellow_pages_hospitals
- + yellow_pages_lodging
- + yellow_pages_private_vehicle_repair_shops
- + yellow_pages_private_vehicle_parts_shops
- + yellow_pages_parking
- + yellow_pages_rest_areas
- + yellow_pages_special_events
- + yellow_pages_tourist_activities
- + yellow_pages_tourist_services.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_ticket_information

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of those activities, services etc. for which tickets are required in the area served by the function, with dates and prices. The type character code will define the type of activity or service and the description will define the address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{yellow_pages_service_detail}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_detail};

yellow_pages_ticket_purchase

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains a request for the information and service providers to make a ticket purchase for a special event, theater, tourist attraction, etc. from the information already provided to the traveler through a previous request. .

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=16;

yellow_pages_ticket_purchase_confirmation

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains a message to say that a ticket purchase is confirmed and includes a confirmation number. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- confirmation_flag
- + yellow_pages_service_reservation_number.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_tourist_activities

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of tourist specific activities in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the type of activity and the description will define the address at which the activity will take place. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

- list_size
- + list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
 - + yellow_pages_service_contact
 - + yellow_pages_service_description
 - + yellow_pages_service_location
 - + yellow_pages_service_time}.

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Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location
+yellow_pages_service_time};

yellow_pages_tourist_services

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and contains details of travel agents in the area served by the function. The type character code will define the service(s) provided by the agent and the description will define the agent's address. The data flow consists of the following data items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

list_size
+ list_size{yellow_pages_service_type
+ yellow_pages_service_contact
+ yellow_pages_service_description
+ yellow_pages_service_location}.

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=list_size+YP_GLOBAL_ITEMS{yellow_pages_service_type+yellow_pages_service_contact
+yellow_pages_service_description+yellow_pages_service_location};

yellow_pages_transaction_information

This data flow is sent from the information and service providers terminator to the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function. It contains information which will be specific to the area covered by the function and which will include details of what facilities are currently available for purchase, etc. The data flow consists of the following items each of which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_lodging_reservations
+ yellow_pages_dining_information
+ yellow_pages_ticket_information.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_update

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function and is a new copy of yellow pages data from the process that updates the store of that data. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_information_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None

yellow_pages_update_request

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to request an update of the yellow pages data currently available to travelers. The source of the data request may be specified as either the local suppliers (the information and service provider terminator) or suppliers outside the immediate ITS geographic area of operation (the other information and service provider terminator).

Additional sizing assumptions:

SIZE=2;

yellow_pages_update_response

This data flow is used within the Provide Driver and Traveler Services function to answer the request for yellow pages information. It consists of the following data item which is defined in its own DDE:

yellow_pages_data.

Additional sizing assumptions:

None