



DINO Exchange Format

Version 2.3

DINO Exchange Format Documentation

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Version history

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
1.0	May 2001		Viking Study MIP01 - Interim Status
1.1	Oct 2001		Viking Study MIP01 - Final Standings
1.2	March 2002		MIP01 - Level S
1.3	Jan 2003		MIP02 - Level V
1.4	Nov 2005		Extension to include VDV 454, operating prohibitions and use indicators for the crates
1.5	18.6.2007	M. Steel	Document structure recreated. No changes to the specification itself.
1.5.1	22.7.2009	M. Steel	Extension with stop-related hinw_str.din, see chapter 5.6.5 Please note that Translation errors in older versions with decisive effects in the lid_course.din table, see chapter 5.5.11 Inclusion of the optional table branch.din, see chapter 5.5.9
1.6	12.01.2010	M. Steel	Extension of the tables for vehicle destination texts vehicle_destination_text.din and trip_vdt.din. IFOPT attribute extension for the tables rec_stop, rec_stop_area and rec_stopping_points
1.6.1	20.02.2012	M. Steel	Graphical explanation of service_restriction Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.
1.7	22.04.2013	E. Panholzer	Extension with means of transport and transfer matrix means_of_transport, transfer_matrix
All enhancements from 1.7 affect the export from DIVA4			
1.7	14.05.2013	E. Panholzer	Additions
1.7	02.08.2013	F. Twaroch	Additions

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
2.0	20.01.2014	F. Twaroch	<p>Correction: TIMETABLE_PERIOD has 4 digits in all DINO tables</p> <p>Extension of restriction in service_restriction.din from char(4) to char(5).</p> <p>Coordinate format for stops and climbs extended from 7 to 12 digits, thus also supporting WGS 84 coordinates with sufficient accuracy</p> <p>Table means_of_transport is renamed means_of_transport_desc</p> <p>Rec_trip: Ext_Trip_Key column added, not used in DIVA</p> <p>Added tables for transferring partial links (rec_links.din) constraint points (rec_link_force_point.din) and partial link polygons (rec_link_geometry.din).</p> <p>Table for tariff zone neighbours was introduced (rec_neighbour_fare_zone.din)</p> <p>Tables for the import of connection definitions (identical to VDV 452) were introduced, (Einzelanschluss.din, rec_ums.din)</p> <p>Stops (rec_stop.din) - Extension by the field "STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY".</p> <p>Areas have been extended by coordinates, level and type, short name and long name, rec_stop_area.din - extension by the optional fields STOP_AREA_POS_X, STOP_AREA_POS_Y, STOP_AREA_SHORT_NAME, STOP_AREA_LONG_NAME, LEVEL, STOP_AREA_TYPE.</p>
2.0	20.01.2014	F. Twaroch	<p>stop_footpath.din - Extension by the "PROPERTY" column</p> <p>rec_neighbour_fare_zone.din - Introduction of a new table for the transfer of fare zone neighbours</p> <p>rec_lin_ber.din - Extension by the fields "VALID_FROM", "VALID_TO" for modelling the validity of a line</p> <p>trip_vdt.din - Adaptation of the import behaviour, and the table, only destination text changes are saved and no longer the destination text of each stop in the route</p> <p>rec_trip.din - Extension to include train types, introduction of "TRAIN_CATEGORY_SHORT_NAME".</p> <p>notice.din - Introduction of the fields "CONTENT_TYPE" and "DISPLAY_TYPE" - Used to distinguish between different types of notices and to control when notices should be issued by the EFA.</p> <p>rec_connection.din - change of meaning, this table is only used for the transmission of connection links anymore</p> <p>Individual connection.din - Introduction of a table for the transmission of connection definitions</p> <p>rec_ums.din - Introduction of a table for the transmission of connection monitoring</p> <p>rec_links.din - Introduction of a table for the transmission of partial routes</p> <p>rec_link_force_point.din - Introduction of a table for the transmission of constraint points</p> <p>rec_link_geometry.din - Introduction of a table for the transmission of georeferenced partial routes</p>
2.0	25.04.2014	M. Steel	<p>Chapter 3 introduced</p> <p>In table Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. the attribute LINE_NR is added to reflect the distinction between global and line-related traffic restrictions.</p>
2.0	23.05.2014	F. Twaroch	<p>The occasionally used abbreviation NO for number was abolished and replaced by the VDV 452 compliant abbreviation NR.</p> <p>Section Annex defined and extended by list of permissible train types.</p>
2.0	08.07.2014	F. Twaroch	<p>Inclusion of relations for the support of entrepreneurs</p> <p>operator.din</p> <p>operator_branch_office.din</p> <p>The tables rec_lin_ber.din and rec_trip.din have been extended by a foreign key OBO_NR.</p>
2.0	25.08.2014	F. Twaroch	<p>Inclusion of relations to support journey-related attributes:</p> <p>set_trip_attribute.din</p>

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
			The tables rec_lin_ber.din and rec_trip.din have been extended by a foreign key OBO_NR.
2.0	12.03.2015	F. Twaroch	The PLACE maintained in Stop_point will become obsolete in the future, instead a global location ID will be introduced. Until then, the newly introduced PLACE_ID field is to be filled by the sub-location number. Stop points stop.din, stop_area.din, stop_point.din are extended by GIS traffic flags.
2.0	12.5.2015	F. Twaroch	Extension of DAY_TYPE_NR decimal (9) and DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR decimal (5).
2.0	28.5.15	F. Twaroch	Extension of VEH_TYPE_NR to decimal (3) extended , number range VDV compliant to 1... 252 expanded.
2.0	29.05.2015	F. Twaroch	Supplement - Explanation: The TRIP_EXT_KEY parameter was included in the trip.din table for a third party provider, but this is not supported by DIVA.
2.0	01.06.2015	F. Twaroch	Extension with relations to support the transmission of fare information (fare_zone_transition.din, fare_zone_transition_point.din) and coordinate systems (coordys). In the table notice.din there is only one text field for notice texts. This has a length of 1000 characters. Trip_stop_time.din: Redundant attributes removed The IFOPT attribute has been renamed GLOBAL_ID. REF_STOP_NR and REF_STOP Name are no longer supported in the stop.din and stop_point.din tables.
2.0	18.06.2015	F. Twaroch	Introduction of the table train_category.din to manage train categories. The table round_trip.din (vehicle rounds) was renamed to vehicle_block.din. Operational data is not yet supported by the DIVA interface DINO 2.0.
2.0	15.07.2015	F. Twaroch	The tables for the connection definitions have been given the more meaningful DIVA names: interchange_definition.din and interchange_validity.din Several new DINO relations attribute.din , stop_attribute.din , stop_area_attribute.din , stop_point_attribute.din , and line_attribute.din to support custom attributes have been introduced. The relations stop_area.din and stop_point.din have been extended by validity attributes. Hyperlinks corrected
2.0	17.11.2015	F. Twaroch	Extension of the interchange_definition.din to include areas for feeders and drop-offs.
2.0	23.11.2015	F. Twaroch	Extension of connection.din by type specification. The column for vehicle_change in connction.din is obsolete and has been removed.
2.1	10.12.2015	S. Engelhardt	Extensions for the exchange within the framework of DELFplus
2.1	09.02.2016	F. Twaroch	Extension trip_purpose.din, the relation trip.din gets a new column PURPOSE_NR

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
2.1	11.5.2016	F. Twaroch	<p>Extensions Connection definition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONNECTION_NR is 10-digit 2. PRIORITY does not exist in interchange_definition.din but in interchange_validity.din. 3. CONNECTION_NAME is 100 characters 4. feeder line, drop-off line and direction must be included in the key, as there can be several lines per connection definition number. 5 The texts for the foreign line identifier are 20 characters each 6. PROTECTION_TYPE also needs the value <empty> if SECURED_INTERCHANGE = 0 not secured. 7. DAY_TYPE_NR must be DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR, as no DAY_TYPE_NR is specified for the affected journeys. 8. for interchange_validity the key must be CONNECTION_NR + VALIDITY_START_TIME 9. the times in interchange_validity are all 6 digits. <p>Value range extensions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GLOBAL_ID: Value range increased to 100 characters as two keys with 50 characters each are combined, remark: GLOBAL_ID of the line + REAL_TIME_ID of the trip (real time ID) 2. VEH_TYPE_NR: Value range extended to 8 characters because RBL number in DIVA is 8 characters long. This affects all tables that contain this attribute.
2.1	25.05.2016	F. Twaroch	The realtion stop.din was extended by a transfer quality (INTERCHANGE_QUALITY)
2.1	1.6.2016	F. Twaroch	Train number extended from 5 to 8 digits
2.1	13.06.2016	F. Twaroch	Correction STOP_AREA_NR can be 0 if it represents a zero range. The zero area is a pseudo area to define stops with climbs but without areas. However, the zero area cannot carry any properties.
2.1	29.08.2016	F. Twaroch	<p>Unproductive journeys in route.din</p> <p>Stops can be marked as unproductive in routes, which allows them to be "filtered out" in DINO exports.</p> <p>The attribute value "5 = no passenger transport" for the attribute STOPPING_POINT_TYPE in the relation route.din was newly introduced.</p>
2.1	23.11.2016	F. Twaroch	Correction GLOBAL_ID was erroneously generally specified as 100 characters long, but is only 50 characters long. Only the GLOBL_ID of the trip (trip.din) is specified with a length of 100 characters.
2.1	28.12.2016	F. Twaroch	The INTERCHANGE_TYPE column was added to the stop.din relation.
2.1	24.02.2017	F. Twaroch	Addition: The attributes BIKE_RULE (line.din) and BIKE_ALLOWED (trip.din) were introduced for the DELFI Plus project to account for bike sharing and bike routing, but are not supported by the current DIVA 4 DINO import. The use of the parameters must be clarified with a MENTZ project manager.
2.1	03.04.2017	F. Twaroch	Supplementary explanations for connection definitions in DINO, concerns the relations interchange_definition.din and interchange_validity.din.
2.1	23.08.2017	T.Jakubicka	TYPE Description added to attribute.din
2.1	08/09/2017	F. Twaroch	Tariff zones have been extended from 4 to 5 digits and can now also carry a validity. Concerns the relations fare_zone.din, neighbour_fare_zone.din, fare_zone_transition .din, fare_zone_transition_point.din

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
			<p>Corrections and further explanations:</p> <p>ATT_SHORT_NAME extended from 3 to 12 digits</p> <p>Means_of_transport_desc.din extended by a column for the textual description of the transfer means of transport</p> <p>Extension of the documentation on service prohibitions, service_constraint.din.</p>
2.1	6.8.2018	S. Engelhardt	<p>Correction ATT_TPYE in attribute.din</p> <p>Clarification Uniqueness in trip.din</p>
2.1	25.09.2018	S. Engelhardt	<p>Corrector minimum requirements (not trip_stop_time.din)</p>
2.1	27.12.2018	M. Steel	<p>New notice.CONTENT_TYPE defined, see notice.din chapter 5.6.4.</p> <p>5 .. R-Bahn (R-train)</p> <p>6 .. driver message (driver text)</p> <p>7 .. facility (offer)</p> <p>8 .. fare code (tariff code)</p>
2.1	17.04.2020	F. Twaroch	<p>Additions - description minimum scope, operator.din and operator_branch_office.din have been included in the overview and are optional tables</p>
2.1	29.09.2020	F. Twaroch	<p>Correction to link.din: STOPPING_POINT_NR is also part of the key</p> <p>Clarification of the mandatory fields in stop_attribute.din and stop_point_attribute.din. The stop number or platform number must be provided.</p>
2.1	22.01.2021	F. Twaroch	<p>Extension of vehicle_destination_text.din by columns for the interior display (VDV_TEXT_INNEN 1 to 4).</p>
2.1	08.03.2021	F. Twaroch	<p>Extension of the line.din to include special tariff features: LINE_SPECIAL_FARE.</p>
2.2	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table version.din gets new column DINO_FORMAT</p>
2.2	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table line.din receives new columns LINE_SHORT_NAME, LINE_SUFFIX, LV_VERSION</p>
2.2	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table stop_additional_name.din gets new key columns :BRANCH_NR;TMOT_NR;NAME_TYPE;SEQUENCE_NO</p>
2.2	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table route.din stop types and description of the field STOPPING_POINT_TYPE extended.</p> <p>Similarly, the SERVICE_INTERDICTION_CODE field in table service_constraint.din has been extended to include demand stops and operational stops.</p>
2.2	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	<p>Error in table trip.din fixed: Field ROUND_TRIP_NR is not part of the key, as rotations are currently not part of the DINO export until version 2.3.</p>
2.2	15.11.2022	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table trip.din: GLOBAL_ID - Field length extended from Char(100) to Char(128). The background is the expected standardisation of the Global ID at EU level.</p>
2.2	15.11.2022	P. Arnsberger	<p>Table stop.din, field GLOBAL_ID: Field length increased from Char(50) to Char(128) from version 2.2.</p>
2.2	15.11.2022	P. Arnsberger	<p>More than two directions / direction numbers are now possible. When importing into DIVA, these must be assigned to outward/backward.</p>
2.2	23.11.2022	L. Schwartz	<p>Chapter 6.1 Annexes > List of permitted train types removed. This was a relic from DIVA 3. The train types can be stored flexibly in a DB table in DIVA 4.</p>
2.2	23.11.2022	L. Schwartz	<p>Formatting adjusted, link to jump to "List of all relations" in each subchapter removed. Table 3.1 Minimum scope and capability of various products removed.</p>

Document version	Date	Name	Reason for change
2.2	25.11.2022	L. Schwartz	Note on the meaning stop. IS_RESPONSIBLE_STOP added: Indicates that the exporting subnetwork is responsible for this stop.
2.2	25.11.2022	L. Schwartz	Notes on encoding / character set added to chapter Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Correction: ANSI (instead of ASCII) has been the standard for a long time.
2.2	08.12.2022	L. Schwartz	Notes on the handling of permitted line breaks added to chapter 4 and to table notice.din > NOTICE_TEXT.
2.3	08.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	Table route gets new columns PRINT_FLAG; PRINT_FLAG_SSTT and OPTION_FLAG
2.3	18.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	Write error in table train_category.din BASIS_VERSION -> VERSION
2.3	26.11.2021	P. Arnsberger	To identify a trip, LINE_NR and TRIP_ID are sufficient, therefore the key information in trip_vdt and notice_str are incorrect, cf. also trip_stop_time, service_constraint and trip_part
2.3	13.12.2021	P. Arnsberger	New column STREET_ACCESS_HEIGHT in stop_point
2.3	21.04.2022	W. Dux	Draft DELFI attributes of the vehicle types
2.3	04.05.2022	S. Engelhardt	VEH_DELFI_TYPE added
2.3	13.06.2022	W. Dux	Assignment of connecting objects such as lifts, escalators, stairs, ramps to footpaths (new table "stop_footpath_asset")
2.3	15.11.2022	L. Schwartz	Tables line.din and notice.din: Values of the DISPLAY_TYPE field adapted to DIVA4 and extended.
2.3	15.11.2022	L. Schwartz	Table stop.din: Length of the STOP_NAME and STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY fields increased from 50 to 255 characters.
2.3	15.11.2022	L. Schwartz	ER diagrams and tab list added
2.3	15.11.2022	L. Schwartz	Columns FK for foreign key relations / references in other DINO tables added.
2.3	13.03.2023	L. Schwartz	Clarification of the handling of validity of the timetable version (chapter version.din)
2.3	13.03.2023	S. Engelhardt	Optional column stop.FARE_PROVIDER_CODES inserted. Background: Within the DELT project (BMVI & DELFI) (and presumably later in the regular DELFI data exchange), it must be possible to transport a so-called tariff knowledge for each stop. These stop markings make it easier to break connections by tariff in order to determine fares.
2.3	24.03.2023	L.Schwartz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name correction in table Vehicle_Destination_Text: VDT_TEXT_INNEN[1-4] to VDT_TEXT_INTERIOR[1-4] Name correction in table Trip: ROUND_TRIP_NR to ROUND_TRIP_ID Correction in table Trip_vdt: Addition of STOP_NR and STOPPING_POINT_NR columns - these were previously missing from the specification. Correction in table Vehicle_Block: Addition to the DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR column. → this replaces DAY_TYPE_NR since DINO 2.2 Correction in table Line_Suppression: VERSION column added
2.3	03.04.2023	M. Steel	Approved by

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

The DINO exchange format is based on the VDV-DIVA exchange format which, in turn, is based on the German ÖPNV VDV standard, version 5.0 or 5.1.

At the request of many customers, the DINO data documentation has been revised considerably. In recent years, some extensions to the interface were also implemented and introduced, some of which deviate from the VDV standard. One main difference from the VDV standard is the way trip times and day types are modelled. A test data set to illustrate the changes in the definitions is provided together with this documentation.

Some inconsistencies in the interface were also cleaned up. The short designation NO which was occasionally used for "number" was therefore consistently replaced with the VDV 452-compliant abbreviation NR. Field lengths were extended so that they apply uniformly to all tables in the specification (e.g. *TIMETABLE_PERIOD*).

Due to the many changes compared to previous versions, a new version number was assigned to the interface. Future DINO exports will be made available with version number 2.x. DINO 2.x data is not backward compatible with DINO 1.x.

2 Overview of all relations

The following table shows all the tables supported by the DINO format. From version DINO 2.0 onwards, attention was also paid to naming the tables more uniformly. Many tables were therefore renamed compared to the previous version. The new table names are listed here:

Category	from DINO 2.0	up to DINO 1.7
General specification	character.set.din	-
Calendar dates	version.din	set_version.din
	day_type.din	set_day_type.din
	day_attribute.din	set_day_attribute.din
	day_type_2_day_attribute.din	day_type_2_day_attribute.din
	day_type_calendar.din	calendar_of_the_company.din
	service_restriction.din	service_restriction.din
Location data	stop.din	rec_stop.din
	stop_area.din	rec_stop_area.din
	stop_point.din	rec_stopping_points.din
	stop_footpath.din	rec_footpath.din
	stop_additional_name.din	rec_additional_stopname.din
	stop_alias_placename.din	rec_alias_placename.din
	coordsys.din	-
Fare data	fare_zone.din	-
	neighbour_fare_zone.din	rec_neighbour_fare_zone.din
	fare_zone_transition.din	-
	fare_zone_transition_point.din	-
Mode of transport	means_of_transport_desc.din	means_of_transport_desc.din
Interchange times	transfer_matrix.din	transfer_matrix.din
Vehicle types	vehicle_type.din	set_vehicle_type.din
	vehicle_type_delfi_attr.din	-
	vehicle_door_delfi_attr.din	-
Operator	operator.din	-
	operator_branch_office.din	-
	depot.din	set_depot.din
Operating branches	branch.din	branch.din
Line, network, operational data	timing_pattern.din	lid_travel_time_type.din
	route.din	lid_course.din
	trip_purpose.din	set_trip_purpose.din
	line.din	rec_lin_ber.din

	vehicle_destination_text.din	vehicle_destination_text.din
	trip_vdt.din	trip_vdt.din
	train_category.din	-
	trip.din	rec_trip.din
	trip_stop_time.din	trip_stop_time.din
	vehicle_block.din	rec_round_trip.din
	line_suppression.din (from 2.1)	-
Notes	notice.din	notice.din
	notice_str.din	hinw_str.din
	service_constraint.din	service_interdiction.din
Interchange definitions	connection.din	rec_connection.din
	interchange_definition.din	-
	interchange_validity.din	-
Sections and georeferenced data	link.din	-
	link_geometry.din	-
	link_force_point.din	-
User-defined attributes	attribute.din	-
	stop_attribute.din	-
	Stop_area_attribute.din	-
	Stop_point_attribute.din	-
	Line_attribute.din	-

3 Incremental data exchange

Some projects proposed an incremental data exchange. If this option is taken, the data elements that are to be exchanged must be agreed in advance. With DIVA 4 Release R15, an incremental DINO data delivery means a partial delivery of lines.

Here is an example to explain this. Take a timetable database consisting of a total of 10 lines within the timetable period. Now, for example, lines 1 and 3 change. It is now possible to transmit these two lines (1 and 3) in a separate incremental DINO data delivery. The created DINO export must contain all files that also contain the total delivery but only related to lines 1 and 3. Special consideration must be given if there are interchange definitions. If, in the same example, other lines (e.g. lines 5 and 7) have an interchange relationship with lines 1 and 3, these lines must also be included in the delivery. The incremental delivery then consists of lines 1,3,5,7 instead of the 10 lines of the total dataset.

The DIVA 4 DINO import can be configured to import DINO lines to an existing dataset as DIVA line versions or to overwrite existing line versions (see also notes on the validity of the DIVA line version for the relation version.din).

A DINO delivery dataset of individual lines must always contain all the relevant data elements that are dependent on these lines (stops, areas, platforms, service restrictions, notes, destination texts, etc.).

For incremental deliveries this means that the exporting system must transfer the minimum scope (see table) or the number of tables agreed for the project. If connection linkages are delivered, an incremental part delivery must include all the lines involved in the connection linkage.

Here, once again, is a list of the minimum DINO relations that are required:

- version.din
- day_type.din
- day_attribute.din
- day_type_2_day_attribute.din
- day_type_calendar.din
- service_restriction.din
- stop.din
- stop_area.din
- stop_point.din
- stop_footpath.din
- timing_pattern.din
- route.din
- line.din
- trip.din
- trip_stop_time.din
- notice.din
- service_constraint.din
- notice_str.din

If further optional relations are to be transferred in the incremental data delivery, these must also be exported / imported.... This must be decided before the data exchange takes place. If, for example, vehicle destination texts are to be exchanged, the vehicle_destination_text table must be supplied with the lines in the incremental data export. In the example above, only the destination texts of lines 1,3,5,7 need to be supplied, and not all 10 lines.

The line number must be kept persistent so that it can be assigned again during the next import. The DIVA 4 import uses an assignment table to assign the supplied DINO lines to the DIVA lines.

4 Notations

By default, the notation is based on the CSV specification¹.

The database tables are both imported and exported from DIVA in ANSI format (Windows-1252) by default. Also possible are, for example, ASCII or UTF8. The encoding is recorded in the table character_set.din. If this does not exist during import, the data set is interpreted in the Windows ANSI standard.

Each data table is created with the filename <filetablename>.din. The first line contains the table header in accordance with the VDV standard.

Separation of data fields should be done with a semicolon ";". other separators are possible. Data fields that are not served can be omitted by the delivery or import system (instead of default values or blanks).

Key: Y = Yes, N = No, Opt = Optional

The selected separator must not be used in data fields unless it is enclosed by double apostrophes. Line breaks in text fields such as notice.din are allowed, but must also be enclosed in double apostrophes. The default separator of the DINO format is a semicolon. As in the CSV standard, there should be no separator at the end of the line.²

4.1 Data types

The following data types are used for DIVA and DINO in the documentation:

Data type	Description
Decimal (x)	Decimal value, where x is the maximum number of digits
Char (x)	String, where x is the maximum number of net characters
Boolean	Logical type: 0 = FALSE / 1 = TRUE
ISO 8859-1	

Table 1 Permitted data types

¹ See <https://csv-spec.org/>

² "The last field in a record MUST NOT be followed by a comma. This results in an additional field with nothing in it." (<https://csv-spec.org/>)

5 Interface description

The DINO relations are described in the following chapters.

5.1 Code page

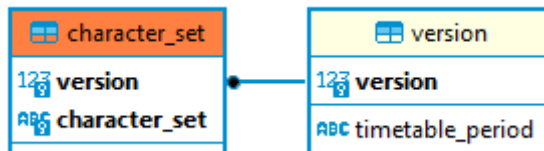


Figure 1 ER diagram character encoding

5.1.1 Character_set.din

ORACLE-compliant code page

Optional table.

This table defines the encoding used. S. ch. 4 Notations.

Table: character_set								
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Description	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Version	Basic version	Version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CHARACTER_SET	char (20)	WE8ISO8859P1, EE8MSWIN1250, UTF8, ...	description of character set used	Character set used	-

Table 2 Character_Set

A list of character sets that are supported by Oracle can be found at e.g.: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28298/applocaldata.htm#i635016.

5.2 Calendar dates

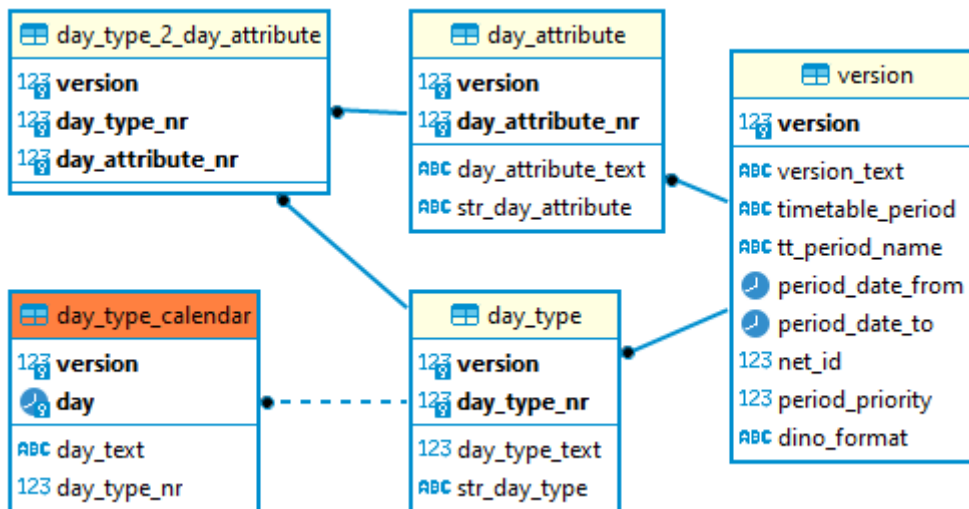


Figure 2 ER diagram calendar data

Trips are mapped to a calendar that indicates for each day whether or not the trip will take place. The necessary elements of the DINO data model are described in this section.

The relation `version.din` describes timetable periods as they exist in the DIVA data model. Timetable periods specify the validity range of a timetable. They are named with a freely definable key (e.g. s17 for summer timetable 2017 from 1.6.2017 to 26.9.2017). The key should provide an indication of the meaning. In principle, it is possible to work with any number of timetable periods at the same time. The lines do not have to have the same periodicity. There is only an Oktoberfest timetable for the lines that travel to the Wies'n. There may be overlaps between the timetable periods, in which case priority rules are defined. For example, the Christmas timetable overlaps with the winter timetable and yet there is no need to create a gap in the validity period of the winter timetable.

Other relations are used for defining service days. Service days are those days on which a trip takes place. In most timetable books, the timetables are presented separately according to the traffic days "Mondays to Fridays", Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays". For the railways, a "daily" representation in the traffic day is common.

The essential elements are day types or day type groups (in the DIVA world, the term weekday type is also used), which are combined in individual cases with traffic restrictions on the traffic days valid for the journey.

The DINO relation [day_type.din](#) enumerates all types of operating days of a data delivery. These are referred to as day types. For example, you could define MonFriS as Monday - Friday, during the school term excluding public holidays and, as a complement to it, MonFriH as Monday - Friday during the school holidays, excluding public holidays. If you wish, you could also define Monday to Fr with public holidays as MoFr, for example.

The day types are linked to a calendar in the [day_type_calendar.din](#) relation. Only one day type is assigned to each applicable day within the timetable period. For example, 26 March 2015 could be defined as ThuS (Thursday school) or MonFriS (Monday - Friday school), while in the following Easter holiday week, Holy Thursday, 3 April 2015, for example, could be defined as day type ThuH (Thursday holiday) or MonFriH (Monday - Friday holiday). These are only examples that can be

modified at any time according to the requirements of the timetable and the economic storage of the same.

Day types are therefore defined for individual days. For a more compact representation, the day types relating to the calendar are grouped together. A day type group is formed with the DINO relation [day_type_2_day_attribute.din](#). The day types can be summarized here. Here is an example:

day_type defines the following day types:

```
VERSION;DAY_TYPE_NR;DAY_TYPE_TEXT;STR_DAY_TYPE;
1;1;Sunday and public holiday;SO;
1;2;Saturday;SA;
1;3;school on Fridays only;FrS;
1;4;School Thursdays only;DoS;
1;5;School Wednesdays only;MiS;
1;6;school on Tuesdays only;DiS;
1;7;school on Mondays only;MoS;
1;8;Fridays only;FrF;
1;9;Thursdays holidays only;DoF;
1;10;Wednesdays holidays only;MiF;
1;11;holidays on Tuesdays only;TueF;
1;12;Mondays holidays only;MoF;
```

Now we can define a composite group Monday to Friday school as day_attribute_no = 1, for example, in the day_type_2_day_attribute.din table

```
VERSION;DAY_TYPE_NR;DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR;
1;7;1;
1;6;1;
1;5;1;
1;4;1;
1;3;1;
...
```

and another composite day type group Monday to Friday holidays as day_attribute_no =2,

```
...
1;12;2;
1;11;2;
1;10;2;
1;9;2;
1;8;2;
1;3;1;
...
```

and a Saturday day-type attribute as day_attribute_no = 3 as follows:

```
1;2;3;
...
```

The day_attribute.din relation describes the composite day type groups in more detail:

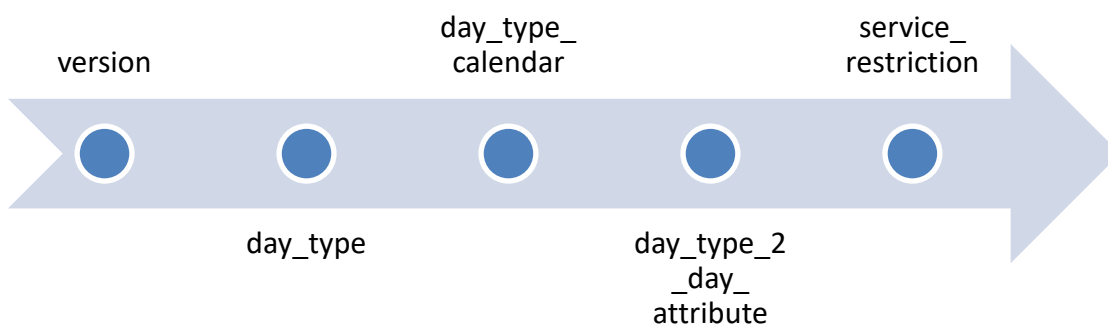
```
VERSION;DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR;DAY_ATTRIBUTE_TEXT;STR_DAY_ATTRIBUTE;
1;1;MonFriS;Monday - Friday School;
1;2;MonFriF;Monday - Friday Holidays;
1;3;Sat;Saturday;
...
```

In addition to the day type groups, service restrictions are mapped as bit fields in the [service_restriction.din](#) relation.

Within a trip ([trip.din](#)), the system then references the day type groups (DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR) or the service restrictions (RESTRICTION) directly. The validity of connection linkages ([connection.din](#)) can be limited to day type groups (DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR).

In summary, service days are set up in the following steps:

1. version.din: Define the timetable period
2. day_type.din: Define the day types that were assigned to the calendar days.
3. day_type_calendar.din: Define the company calendar in the relation and assign day types with DAY_TYPE_NR. This may occur several times in the calendar.
4. day_type_2_day_attribute.din: Group the day types into composite day types.
5. service_restriction.din: Restricting day types to certain time periods via a bit field, e.g. only in the first week of May, only in the Easter holidays, etc.



5.2.1 version.din

Basic versions, valid standard versions for network, structure and timetable data

This table is required for the DIVA import, it describes the timetable period, the source network and the DINO format used. In principle, it is also possible to export data from several subnetworks of a client system at the same time.

The version is part of the unique identifier of every other DINO table.

Table: version							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	-
	N	Optional	VERSION_TEXT	char (70)		Version description	-
	N	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Abbreviation of the timetable version	-
	N	Optional	TT_PERIOD_NAME	char (40)		Depending on the input specification settings: Network: <Network>, project: <project>, plan <map type/coordinates>, date: <export date> <export time>	-

Table: version							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	PERIOD_DATE_FROM	date (YYYYMMDD)		Date from which the general timetable version applies: e.g. the number 20021231 refers to 31 December 2002	-
	N	Optional	PERIOD_DATE_TO	date (YYYYMMDD)		Date until which the general timetable version applies: e.g. the number 20021231 refers to 31 December 2002	-
	N	Optional	NET_ID	char (3)		Provider / network name	-
	N	Optional	PERIOD_PRIORITY	decimal (1)		Weighting of the timetable version	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DINO_FORMAT	char (40)		Mandatory as of DINO 2.2. With older formats, the column may also be missing.	-

Table 3 Version - Timetable projects and supplier networks

The weight of the timetable period (PERIOD_PRIORITY) is to be set if there are several timetables overlapping in time. The weighting then determines which timetable period is to be prioritised on a particular date. The timetable project with the higher weighting is prioritised. Currently not implemented in DINO import, as recorded in DIVA.

The DIVA 4 DINO import uses the date set in version.din (PERIOD_DATE_FROM, PERIOD_DATE_TO) to determine whether an existing line version should be overwritten in DIVA (same date as previous delivery) or whether a new line version must be created.

The validity start date of a line version created by the DIVA 4 DINO import is identical to the date of the import. unless the PERIOD_DATE_FROM field in the version.din table is filled, in which case the validity starting date of the new line version is defined by PERIOD_DATE_FROM.

Ex:

```
VERSION;VERSION_TEXT;TIMETABLE_PERIOD;TT_PERIOD_NAME;PERIOD_DATE_FROM;PERIOD_DATE_TO;NET_ID;PERIOD_PRIORITY;
1;Timetable period 2013/2014;FP22;Timetable period from 15.12.2013;20131215;20141213;ovb;1;
```

A DINO data delivery is generally to be considered self-contained. The version.din file describes DINO versions, which mostly correspond to DIVA timetable periods. However, it is also possible to create an export with a limited validity period (e.g. Today until 270 days from now). In that case, the validity (PERIOD_DATE_FROM & PERIOD_DATE_TO) does not denote the DIVA schedule period, but the validity period of the record. New line versions are imported into DIVA with corresponding validity.

In the case of a DINO export of several DIVA timetable projects, each project is mapped to a DINO version. If the projects overlap, the one with the higher priority (PERIOD_PRIORITY) on the selected deadline is to be used. A DINO version is self-contained, so the routes of version 2 also refer to the stopping points of version 2 (stop.din, stop_area.din, stop_point.din).

```
VERSION;VERSION_TEXT;TIMETABLE_PERIOD;TT_PERIOD_NAME;PERIOD_DATE_FROM;PERIOD_DATE_TO;NET_ID;PERIOD_PRIORITY;
1;Subnet: kvv, project: j21, Plan: MRCV, Date: 24.06.2021 07:58:27 ;j21 ;Valid from 13.12.20 to 12.06.21 (W) ;20201213;20210612;kvv;1;
```

2;Subnet: kvv, project: s21, Plan: MRCV, Date: 24.06.2021 07:58:43 ;s21 ;Valid from 13.06.21 to 11.12.21 (S) ;20210613;20211211;kvv;1;

The consideration is to be extended to the lines. If a DINO line with the same LINE_NR is delivered several times, the one whose version is valid on the respective reference date shall be used. The example shows line 107 (LINE_NR) with the routes 1 - 6 (STR_LINE_VAR), once each for the timetable period j21 which corresponds to DINO version 1 and s21 which corresponds to DINO version 2. Until 12.06 the line 107 from version 1 is to be used, from 13.06 the line with the assigned version 2 is valid.

```
VERSION;BRANCH_NR;LINE_NR;STR_LINE_VAR;LINE_NAME;LINE_DIR_NR;LAST_MODIFIED;MOT_NR;VALID_FROM;
VALID_TO;OP_CODE;OBO_SHORT_NAME;ROUTE_TYPE;GLOBAL_ID;BIKE_RULE;
1; 6; 1; 1;107 ; 1;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
1; 6; 1; 2;107 ; 1;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
1; 6; 1; 3;107 ; 1;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
1; 6; 1; 4;107 ; 2;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
1; 6; 1; 5;107 ; 2;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
1; 6; 1; 6;107 ; 2;10.05.2021 14:11:18;
5;20210613;20210612;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 1;107 ; 1;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 2;107 ; 1;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 3;107 ; 1;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 4;107 ; 2;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 5;107 ; 2;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
2; 6; 1; 6;107 ; 2;28.10.2020 14:30:53;
5;20210613;20211211;01 ;AVG ; 0; ;-1;
```

5.2.2 day_type_calendar.din

Company or corporate calendar, assigns day types to operating days

This table is required. It maps the day types listed in day_type.din to calendar days.

Table: day_type_calendar							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	Version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY	Date (YYYYMMDD)		Date	
	N	Optional	DAY_TEXT	char(40)		Description	

Table: day_type_calendar							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_TYPE_NR	decimal (9)		Day type number	

Table 4 Day_Type_Calendar - Company calendar

Ex:

VERSION;DAY;DAY_TEXT;DAY_TYPE_NR

```
1;"20111121";"";1
1;"20111122";"";2
1;"20111123";"";3
1;"20111124";"";4
1;"20111125";"";5
1;"20111126";"";6
1;"20111127";"";7
1;"20111128";"";1
1;"20111129";"";2
1;"20111130";"";3
```

...

5.2.3 day_type.din

Day types - a list of all types of operating days, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun

This table is required. It contains text descriptions of the day types that are assigned to calendar days in the day_type_calendar.din relation.

Table: day_type							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_TYPE_NR	decimal (9)		Day type number	
		Optional	DAY_TYPE_TEXT	char (40)		Description of the day type	
		Optional	STR_DAY_TYPE	char (2)		Short designation of the day type	

Table 5 Day_Type - Day types, operating days / weekdays

The traffic days, i.e. those days on which vehicles actually operate, are determined from the operating days. These may be, for example, the days of a week:

Ex:

```

VERSION;DAY_TYPE_NR;DAY_TYPE_TEXT;STR_DAY_TYPE
1;1; "Monday 21.11.2011"; "Mo"
1;2; "Tuesday 22.11.2011"; "Tue"
1;3; "Wednesday 23.11.2011"; "Wed"
1;4; "Thursday 24.11.2011"; "Do"
1;5; "Friday 25.11.2011"; "Fri"
1;6; "Saturday 26.11.2011"; "Sat"
1;7; "Sunday 27.11.2011"; "Su"
1;8; "Monday 28.11.2011"; "Mo"
...

```

5.2.4 day_type_2_day_attribute.din

Assignment of day types to day-type attributes (to form groups)

This table is required, it groups the day types mapped on the calendar into day type groups.

Table: day_type_2_day_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	day_type.version day_attribute.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_TYPE_NR	decimal (9)		Day type number	day_type.day_type_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	day_attribute.day_attribute_nr

Table 6 Day_Type_2_Day_Attribute - Grouping of day types

Day types are grouped into day-type attributes in the day_type2_day_attribute.din table.

A text description of the groups can be provided in the day_attribute.din table.

For example:

```
VERSION;DAY_TYPE_NR;DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR
1;1;1
1;2;2
1;3;3
1;4;4
1;5;5
1;6;6
1;7;7
...
```

5.2.5 day_attribute.din

Day-type attributes, a group of day types,

This table is required. It contains text descriptions of the grouped day types. These are called day-type attributes.

Table: day_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_TEXT	char (40)		Identifier	-
	N	Optional	STR_DAY_ATTRIBUTES	char (2)		Short designation, blank	-

Table 7 Day_Attribute - Day type attributes, text descriptions

A combination or group of day types is aggregated in the day_type_2_day_attribute.din table to form a day-type attribute. The day_attribute.din table serves to describe the day-type attribute in greater detail.

Ex:

```
VERSION;DAY_TYPE_NR;DAY_TYPE_TEXT;STR_DAY_TYPE
1;1; "Monday 21.11.2011"; "Mo"
1;2; "Tuesday 22.11.2011"; "Tue"
1;3; "Wednesday 23.11.2011"; "Wed"
1;4; "Thursday 24.11.2011"; "Do"
1;5; "Friday 25.11.2011"; "Fri"
1;6; "Saturday 26.11.2011"; "Sat"
1;7; "Sunday 27.11.2011"; "Su"
1;8; "Monday 28.11.2011"; "Mo"
```

Note on the DIVA 4 DINO import: Alternatively, DIVA 4 day types can be specified in the import configuration, the evaluation of DAY_ATTRIBUTE_TEXT by the DIVA 4 DINO import is omitted. If

this does not happen, the day type specified in *DAY_ATTRIBUTE_TEXT* is evaluated and used by the DIVA 4 DINO import.

5.2.6 service_restriction.din

Additional service restriction applicable to a day-type attribute

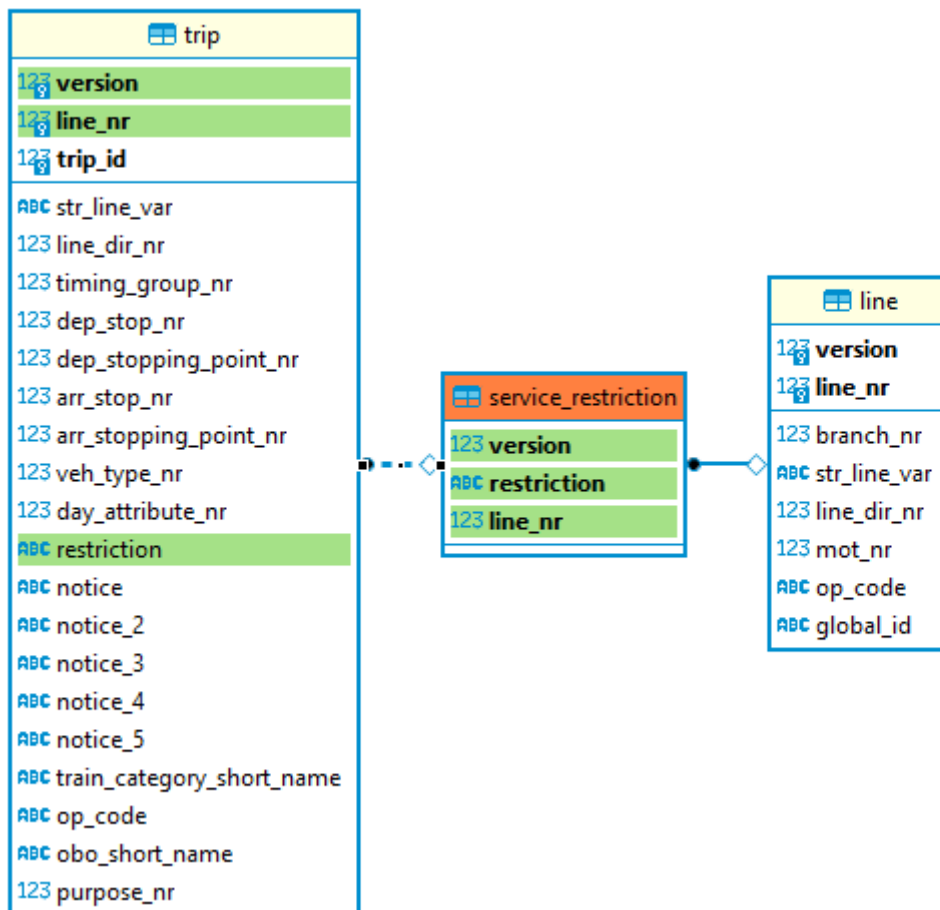


Figure 3 ER diagram Service_Restriction

The day types grouped in the day-type attributes can be restricted by service restrictions defined in the service_restriction.din table (e.g. "from 02.05 to 13.06", "only in the school holidays", etc.). The days set in the bit field are the days on which the service will run.

Table: service_restriction							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	Foreign Key to
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	line.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	RESTRICTION	char (10)		Traffic restriction in DIVA up to 10-points. Change in version 2.3: Extension from char(5) to char(10)	
	N	Optional	RESTRICT_TEXT1	char (60)		Text row 1	

Table: service_restriction							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	Foreign Key to
	N	Optional	RESTRICT_TEXT2	char (60)		Text row 2	
	N	Optional	RESTRICT_TEXT3	char (60)		Text row 3	
	N	Optional	RESTRICT_TEXT4	char (60)		Text row 4	
	N	Optional	RESTRICT_TEXT5	char (60)		Text row 5	
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	RESTRICTION_DAYS	char (192)		Binary code of the service days	
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DATE_FROM	Date (YYYYMMDD)		Start date	
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DATE_UNTIL	Date (YYYYMMDD)		End date	
	Y	Optional	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.line_nr together with version

Table 8 Service_Restriction -Traffic Restrictions on Day Type Characteristics

The Restriction_Text, if supplied, is only evaluated if the VB is also used.

Generation or interpretation of the binary code:

The service restrictions (SR) are coded for the period of the exported timetable period, i.e. monthly, in a

DWORD = long integer = 4 bytes = 32 bits.

The LSB (least significant bit, bit 0) corresponds to the first of the month.
The MSB (most significant bit, bit 31) remains free.

A 12-month period therefore results in 12 DWORDs. If they are output in hexadecimal notation, this results in eight characters per DWORD.

A SR that is valid for 12 months can then be represented as a $12 \cdot 8 = 96$ character string.
DIVA can have a maximum duration of two years but it is rarely used for more than one year.

The theoretical maximum length of the string is therefore $24 \cdot 8 = 192$ characters.

The period for which the validity of the SR is defined is limited by the DATE_FROM and DATE_UNTIL fields.

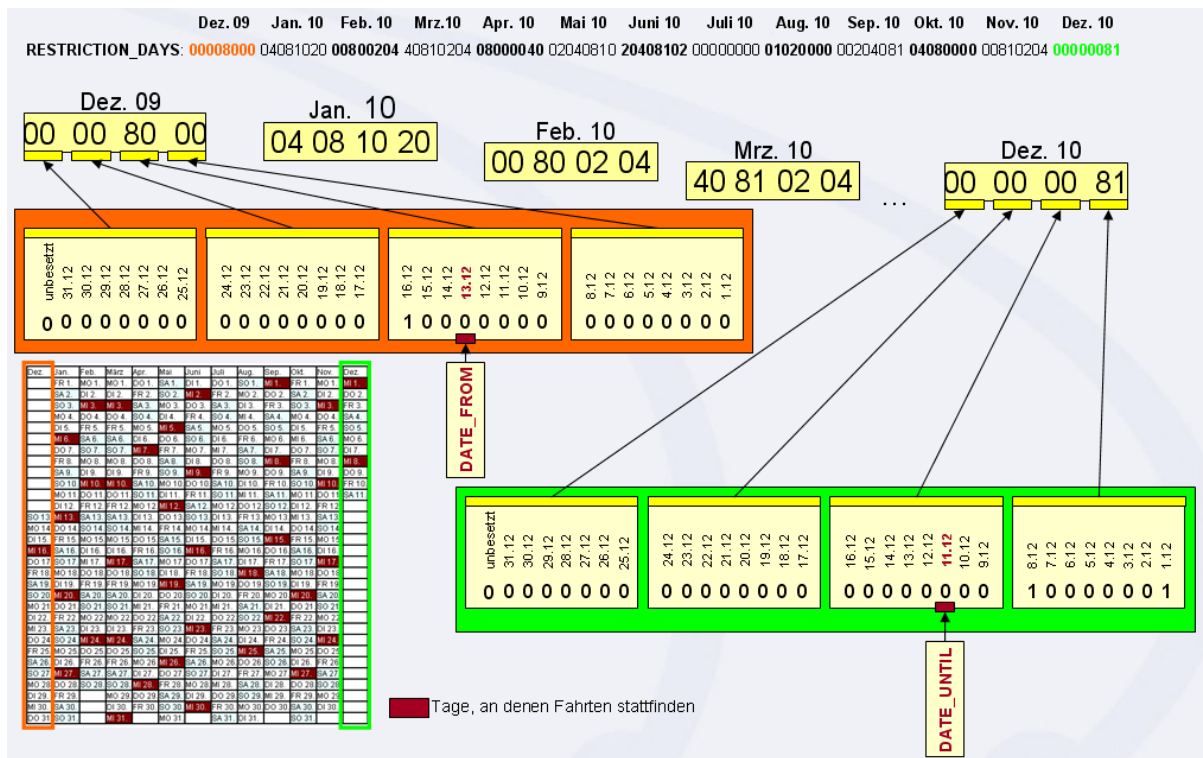


Figure 4 Graphical view of the binary code

Ex:

```

VERSION;RESTRICTION;RESTRICT_TEXT1;RESTRICT_TEXT2;RESTRICT_TEXT3;RESTRICT_TEXT4;RESTRICT_TEXT
5;RESTRICTION_DAYS;DATE_FROM;DATE_UNTIL;
1;8;;;;;7FC000000000003F003F000000000000003FF80010000001000403C07FFFFFF07FFFFFF0000003F0200
0000000000100000080;20131215;20141213;
1;31;;;;;7FC00000000000270000000000000000003FE00010000001000403807FFFFFFC07FFFFFF0000001F020
000000000000100000080;20131215;20141213;
1;34;;;;;7FC000000000002F00000000000000007C03FFE00010000001001FFF80600000007FFFFFF00007FFF7E0
000040000000100000080;20131215;20141213;
    
```

5.3 Location data

Location data includes all stop data. The modelling of stops in DINO format is strongly based on the DIVA data model. The model is hierarchical. Stops can have 1..n areas, each area can have 0..n platforms. Stops that have no areas can have 0..n risers. The platforms are modelled in a virtual area with the number "0".

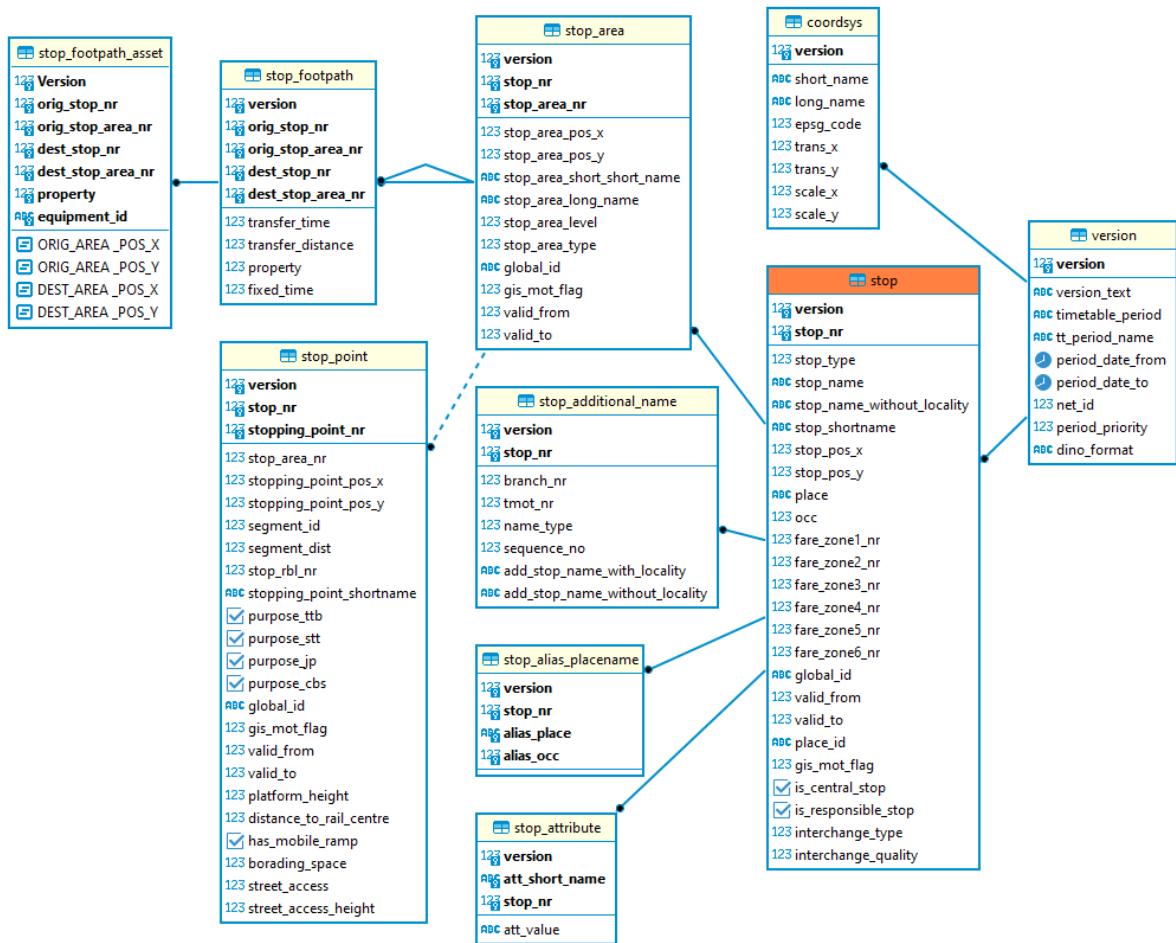


Figure 5 ER diagram location data

5.3.1 stop.din

Stops

Table: stop						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	For stops: stop number

Table: stop						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	N	Optional	STOP_TYPE	decimal (2)	0-99	DIVA 4 stop type 0 = Normal stop, 1 = Demand stop in the network area, 2 = For disembarking only, 3 = Request stop, 4 = Demand stop not in network area, 6 = Transition fare 8 = Inbound and outbound trips, 9 = Not in network area, 10 = Time position, 12 = School stop
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NAME	char (255)		Stop name (with locality) Expanded from 50 to 255 digits in version 2.3.
	N	Optional	STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY	char (255)		Stop name without locality Expanded from 50 to 255 digits in version 2.3.
	N	Optional	STOP_SHORTNAME	char (8)		Abbreviations
	N	Optional	STOP_POS_X	decimal (12)		X coordinate (e.g. WGS 84) If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate
	N	Optional	STOP_POS_Y	decimal (12)		Y- coordinate If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 48.1234567 -1 or blank entry means: no coordinate
	N	Optional	PLACE (deprecated)	char (20)		Name of the locality or district in which the stop is located (max. 20 characters) (obsolete, to be replaced by PLACE_ID in future)
	N	Optional	OCC	decimal (8)		Official municipal code of the locality
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE1_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE2_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set

Table: stop						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE3_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE4_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE5_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE6_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set
I E	N	Optional	GLOBAL_ID	Char (128)	ISO 8859-1	Global stop ID according to IFOPT standard. Field length increased from Char(50) to Char(128) from version 2.2.
	N	Optional	VALID_FROM	Decimal (8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the stop, to be used as a keyless attribute
	N	Optional	VALID_TO	Decimal (8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the stop
	N	Optional	PLACE_ID	Char (50)		Will be filled with a global location ID in the future, making the PLACE field obsolete. For now, the district number can be entered here
	N	Optional	GIS_MOT_FLAG	Decimal(10)	0 .. 4294967295	<p>GIS means of transport flags. This attribute defines the GIS edges that are used for automatic routing.</p> <p>BIT1 = 1 = Pedestrians</p> <p>BIT2 = 2 = Cyclists</p> <p>BIT3 = 4 = Normal private transport</p> <p>BIT4 = 8 = Priority private transport, busses</p> <p>BIT5 = 16 = Rail, standard gauge</p> <p>BIT6 = 32 = Tramway, rail narrow gauge</p> <p>BIT7 = 64 = Subway</p> <p>BIT8 = 128 = Ships, ferries, everything on waterways ...</p>
	N	Optional	IS_CENTRAL_STOP	Boolean	(0 1)	Central stop flag
	N	Optional	IS_RESPONSIBLE_STOP	Boolean	(0 1)	Indicates that the exporting subnetwork is responsible for this stop.
	N	Optional	INTERCHANGE_TYPE	Decimal(1)	0..2	<p>0 = N = never</p> <p>1 = Y = always</p> <p>2 = determine automatically</p>
	N	Optional	INTERCHANGE_QUALITY	Decimal(2)	0..99	<p>Interchange quality (higher = better)</p> <p>Transfer quality</p>

Table: stop						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	N	Optional	FARE_PROVIDER_CODES	Char(255)		Comma-separated list of tariff knowledge provider codes according to DELFI

Table 9 Stop - Stops

Attribute name	Foreign key
VERSION	fare_zone.version,version.version
FARE_ZONE1_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone1_nr
FARE_ZONE2_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone2_nr
FARE_ZONE3_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone3_nr
FARE_ZONE4_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone4_nr
FARE_ZONE5_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone5_nr
FARE_ZONE6_NR	fare_zone. Fare_zone6_nr

Table 10 Stop - foreign key

STOP_NAME and STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY

For compatibility reasons with older DINO versions, the DINO field *STOP_NAME* is imported to DIVA in the field "Stop name without location", the location addition in the field *PLACE* is not evaluated.

If a stop name is also supplied in the *STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY* field, this name is imported into the DIVA data field "Stop name without location", the location suffix from the DINO data field *PLACE* is evaluated and imported together with the supplied name into the DIVA data field "Stop name with location".

GLOBAL_ID

The *GLOBAL_ID* is a unique ID for identifying stop objects. If this optional field is filled, the provider must ensure that it is unique.

VALID_FROM - VALID_TO

The validity of the stop can optionally be specified here. But be careful when using it in the DINO data model, each location must exist only once. The name at the time of the export applies. Stops are identified by means of the global ID and assigned by the importing systems to their own stop inventories. The importing systems can then use their own stop names or adapt their own if necessary.

If the importing system does not use any assignments and takes over the exported DINO data 1:1, then the importing system receives the names of the exporting system that are valid at the time of the export.

5.3.2 stop_area.din

Transfer areas at stops

This table is only required if there are ranges not equal to 0. A DINO data set must then contain this table if at least one exported stop has at least one created area (≠ makeshift area 0).

Table: stop_area						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	0..99998	Number of a stop area within a stop
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_POS_X	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXXX	X coordinate (e.g. WGS 84) If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_POS_Y	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXXX	X coordinate (e.g. WGS 84) If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 48.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_SHORT_NAME	char (5)		Short designation of a stop area within a stop
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_LONG_NAME	char (20)		Designation of a stop area within a stop

Table: stop_area						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_LEVEL	decimal (3)		Nivea
	N	Optional	STOP_AREA_TYPE	decimal (2)		<p>Area type</p> <p>0 .. Access and public transport</p> <p>1 .. Public transport only</p> <p>2 .. P&R</p> <p>3 .. B&R</p> <p>4 .. Taxis</p> <p>5 .. Access</p> <p>6 .. Airport terminal</p> <p>7 .. Access and B&R</p> <p>8 .. Access, public transport and B&R</p> <p>9 .. Access and taxi</p> <p>10 .. Access, public transport and taxi</p> <p>11 .. Mezzanine level</p> <p>12 .. Request stop</p>
<u>IF</u>	N	Optional	GLOBAL_ID	Char (128)	ISO 8859-1	Global stop ID according to IFOPT standard. Field length increased from Char(50) to Char(128) from version 2.2.
	N	Optional	GIS_MOT_FLAG	Decimal(10) x	0 .. 4294967295	<p>GIS means of transport flags. This attribute defines the GIS edges that are used for automatic routing.</p> <p>BIT1 = 1 = Pedestrians</p> <p>BIT2 = 2 = Cyclists</p> <p>BIT3 = 4 = Normal private transport</p> <p>BIT4 = 8 = Priority private transport, busses</p> <p>BIT5 = 16 = Rail, standard gauge</p> <p>BIT6 = 32 = Tramway, rail narrow gauge</p> <p>BIT7 = 64 = Subway</p> <p>BIT8 = 128 = Ships, ferries, all water transport</p>
	N	Optional	VALID_FROM	Decimal(8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the transfer area

Table: stop_area						
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments
	N	Optional	VALID_TO	Decimal(8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the transfer area

Table 11 Stop_Area - Stop areas

5.3.3 stop_point.din

Stopping points

This table is required.

The table describes the stops or platforms at a stop. The Stopping_Point_No is incremented over the entire stop, regardless of the individual areas.

Table: stop_point							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	stop_area.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	stop_area.stop_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	0..99998	Number of a stop within a locality	stop_area.stop_area_nr (except generic areas Stop_Area_No "0")
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Stopping point number	-
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_POS_X	decimal (12)	XXX.XXX XX	Stopping point coordinate X If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_POS_Y	decimal (12)	XXX.XXX XX	Stopping point coordinate Y If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 48.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-
	N	Optional	SEGMENT_ID	decimal (10)		GIS segment ID	-
	N	Optional	SEGMENT_DIST	decimal (8)		Distance from the first node	-
	N	Optional	STOP_RBL_NR	decimal (7)		AVL stop number (according to VDV-454)	-
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_SHORTNAME	char (255)		DIVA public platform number	-

Table: stop_point							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	PURPOSE_TTB	BOOL	0, 1	Used for typesetting	-
	N	Optional	PURPOSE_STT	BOOL	0, 1	Used for AHF,	-
	N	Optional	PURPOSE_JP	BOOL	0, 1	Used for EFA,	-
	N	Optional	PURPOSE_CBS	BOOL	0, 1	Used for ZOB,	-
I	N	Optional	GLOBAL_ID	Char (128)	ISO 8859-1	Global stop ID according to IFOPT standard. Field length increased from Char(50) to Char(128) from version 2.2.	-
	N	Optional	GIS_MOT_FLAG	decimal (10) x	0 .. 4294967295	<p>GIS means of transport flags. This attribute defines the GIS edges that are used for automatic routing.</p> <p>BIT1 = 1 = Pedestrians</p> <p>BIT2 = 2 = Cyclists</p> <p>BIT3 = 4 = Normal private transport</p> <p>BIT4 = 8 = Priority private transport, busses</p> <p>BIT5 = 16 = Rail, standard gauge</p> <p>BIT6 = 32 = Tramway, rail narrow gauge</p> <p>BIT7 = 64 = Subway</p> <p>BIT8 = 128 = Ships, ferries, all water transport</p>	-
	N	Optional	VALID_FROM	decimal (8)	YYYYMM DD	Validity of the stopping point	-
	N	Optional	VALID_TO	decimal (8)	YYYYMM DD	Validity of the stopping point	-
	N	Optional	PLATFORM_HEIGHT	decimal (4)		Height of platform in mm above top of rail or street surface	-
	N	Optional	DISTANCE_TO_RAIL_CENTRE	decimal (4)		Horizontal distance of platform edge to centre of rail. Used for calculating gap between vehicle and rail edge in mm	-
	N	Optional	HAS_MOBILE_RAMP	Boolean	(0 1)	Platform has a mobile ramp: 0 = No, 1 = Yes	-
	N	Optional	BOARDING_SPACE	decimal (4)		Space (mm) provided on pavement for operating the equipment	-

Table: stop_point							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	STREET_ACCESS	decimal (1)		Accessibility of platform from street: 0 = Unknown, 1 = Level(no steps), 2 = Small step, 3 = Large step, 4 = Specified height in STREET_ACCESS_HEIGHT	-
	N	Optional	STREET_ACCESS_HEIGHT	decimal (4)		Specified height (mm) for steps	-

Table 12 Stop_Point - Breakpoints

PURPOSE_CBS is currently not evaluated by the DIVA 4 DINO import.

5.3.4 stop_footpath

Footpaths

Optional table.

Table: stop_footpath							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	stop_area.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number of the start stop	stop_area.stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	internal number start stop area	stop_area.stop_area_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number of the destination stop	stop_area.STOP_NR
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	internal number destination stop area	stop.area.STOP_AREA_NR
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TRANSFER_TIME	decimal (5)	0..99999	Transfer time in seconds	-
	N	Optional	TRANSFER_DISTANCE	decimal (5)	0..99999	Transition path in metres, < -1 = footpath closed, -2 = footpath automatically closed	-

Table: stop_footpath							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Optional	PROPERTY	decimal (2)	0..99	Footpath properties 0 .. Overview as in DivaWeb (can be optionally created via parameters during export, ignored during import into DIVA) 1 .. Level (default) 2 .. Stairs 3 .. Escalator 4 .. Elevator, lift 5 .. Ramp 6 .. Unlit footpath 7 .. Footpath blocked 8 .. Without attribution	-
	N	Optional	FIXED_TIME	decimal (5)	0..99999	Time stipulated by the data provider (may differ from the calculated time for composite footpaths).	-

Table 13 Stop_Footpath - Optional exported footpaths

The DIVA data model basically defines footpaths between areas of stops.

A mapping of a walk from an area to itself is also possible, the transfer time (TRANSFER_TIME) is then interpreted in the DIVA model by the EFA router as a transfer time between means of transport. In this case, the length of the walk (TRANSFER_DISTANCE) must be specified as 0.

5.3.5 stop_footpath_asset

Additional stop names

Optional table.

This optional table contains the connecting objects used for a footpath, such as lifts, ramps, escalators and fixed stairs. Export and import of this table are only possible if the DIVA add-on module "Asset Management" (management of stop equipment) is installed. One or more such objects can be assigned to each footpath from DIVA. The detailed information on the referenced objects can be found in the DELFI-csv interface. See also the document "DELFI_CSV_Schnittstelle_V1.12.pdf" or subsequent versions thereof.

Table: stop_footpath_asset							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	stop_footpath.VERSION

Table: stop_footpath_asset							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number of the start stop	stop_footpath.ORIG_STOP_NR
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	internal number start stop area	stop_footpath.ORIG_STOP_AREA_NR
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number of the destination stop	stop_footpath.DEST_STOP_NR
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	internal number destination stop area	stop_footpath.DEST_STOP_AREA_NR
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	PROPERTY	decimal (2)	0..99	Footpath properties 1 .. Level (default) 2 .. Stairs 3 .. Escalator 4 .. Elevator, lift 5 .. Ramp 6 .. Unlit footpath	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	EQUIPMENT_ID	char(10)		Reference to a connection object from the DELFI csv files DELFI_STAIR.csv DELFI_Escalator.csv DELFI_Elevator.csv DELFI_Ramp.csv	-
	N	Optional	ORIG_AREA_POS_X	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXX X	X-coordinate of the object on the start stop area If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-
	N	Optional	ORIG_AREA_POS_Y	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXX X	Y-coordinate of the object on the start stop area If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-

Table: stop_footpath_asset							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	DEST_AREA_POS_X	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXX X	X-coordinate of the object on the target stop area If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-
	N	Optional	DEST_AREA_POS_Y	decimal (12)	XXX.XXXX X	Y-coordinate of the object on the target stop area If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate	-

Table 14 Stop_Footpath_Asset - Optional data on connection elements

The ID of the referenced connection objects is assigned in the DIVA system and must of course match the IDs in the DELFI.csv files. No further assumptions should be made about the IDs. It is likely that the ID assigned by DIVA will be replaced by a global infrastructure ID in future expansion stages. This should be possible without changing the format.

The coordinates of the connection objects per DIVA area are optional. They are intended for "sloping" connecting objects such as stairs or ramps that can have different coordinates per level. If such data is not available, the fields should be left empty - the centre point coordinate of the connection objects can already be found in the DELFI-csv files.

5.3.6 stop_additional_name.din

Additional stop names

Optional table.

Table: stop_additional_name							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	means_of_transport_desc.version, stop.version, branch.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Original internal stop number	Stop.stop_No

Table: stop_additional_name							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Optional	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Designation of the operating branch or authority	Branch.Branch_No
	Y	Optional	TMOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the connecting means of transport	means_of_transport_desc .tmot_nr

	Y	Optional	NAME_TYPE	decimal (2)	Type	-
					<p>-1 = Standard name (GER: General stop name),</p> <p>0 = ON Used when printed as connection stop (GER: connection),</p> <p>1 = EF Used for journey planner (GER: EFA),</p> <p>2 = ZN Used as additional name (GER: Additional name),</p> <p>3 = AH Used for Stop timetable (GER: Posting timetable),</p> <p>4 = EZ Used for Final destination (GER: Final destination)</p> <p>5 = HV Used for Stop index (GER: List of stops)</p> <p>6 = HZ Used for Additionally in stop index (GER: Additionally in the stop directory)</p> <p>7 = SA Used for City map section (GER: City map extract),</p> <p>8 = SK Used for Type area code (GER: Sentence abbreviation),</p> <p>9 = SP Used for Automated timetable service (GER: Voice output),</p> <p>10 = ST Used for Stop point lettering (GER: Climb inscription),</p> <p>11 = VL Used for Route network map (GER: traffic route plan),</p> <p>12 = VR Used for Network map (GER: Composite Area Plan),</p> <p>13 = ZO Used for Central stop timetable (GER: ZOB exit),</p> <p>14 = Used for FareMatrixShortName (GER: Tariff matrix Hst short name),</p> <p>15 = Used for FareMatrixName (GER: Tariff Matrix Destination Name),</p> <p>16 = Used for FareMatrixPrintName (GER: Hst print name),</p> <p>17 = Used for AnnouncementText (GER: Announcement text),</p> <p>18 = Used for OnBoardComputers (GER: on-board computer),</p>	

Table: stop_additional_name							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
						19 = Used for DPI texts (GER: passenger information), 20 = Operational Print (GER: Operational print output) 21 = Used for DELFI stop name (GER: DELFI stop name)	
	Y	Optional	SEQUENCE_NO	decimal (2)		Sequence number for the same type and means of transport/branch of operation	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ADD_STOP_NAME_WITH_LOCALITY	char (255)			-
	N	Optional	ADD_STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY	char (255)			-

Table 15 Stop_Additional_Name - Optional additional stop names

keys:

The attributes (VERSION, STOP_NR, BRANCH_NR, TMOT_NR, NAME_TYPE, SEQUENCE_NO) form the key. Individual values in the columns BRANCH_NR, TMOT_NR, NAME_TYPE, SEQUENCE_NO can also be empty. However, one value of these columns must always be occupied.

Ex:

100 - München Hbf (Gl. 5-36)		
Ort: München		
Allgemein	Namen	Aliasorte
Bereiche	Steige	Datenlieferanten
Tarif	Haltestellenzuordnungen	Unternehmen
Option (Typ) ^	Name mit Ort	Name ohne Ort
Allgemeiner Haltestellenname	München Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
Anschlussdarstellung	München Hbf	Hauptbahnhof
Betriebszweig: 1 - S-B - S-Bahn	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)
Betriebszweig: 15 - N-MVV - Nicht in MVV integriert	München Hbf	Hauptbahnhof
Betriebszweig: 2 - DB - DB	München Hbf	München Hbf
Betriebszweig: 3 - BOB - Bayerische Oberlandbahn	München Hbf	München Hbf
Betriebszweig: 4 - ALX - Vogtlandbahn	München Hbf	München Hbf
Betriebszweig: 5 - BRB - Bayerische Regiobahn	München Hbf	München Hbf
Betriebszweig: 6 - MERIDIAN - MERIDIAN	München Hbf	München Hbf
Haltestellenverzeichnis	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
Sprachausgabe	München Hauptbahnhof Gleis 5 bis 36	Hauptbahnhof Gleis 5 bis 36
Stadtplanausschnitt	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)
Verbundraumplan	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
Verkehrslinienplan	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)

VERSION	STOP_NR	BRANCH	TMOT_NR	NAME_TY	SEQUENC	ADD_STOP_NAME_WITH_LOCALITY	ADD_STOP_NAME_WITHOUT_LOCALITY
1	100	1				Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)
1	100	2				München Hbf	München Hbf
1	100	3				München Hbf	München Hbf
1	100	4				München Hbf	München Hbf
1	100	15				München Hbf	Hauptbahnhof
1	100	5				München Hbf	München Hbf
1	100	6				München Hbf	München Hbf
1	100				0	München Hbf	Hauptbahnhof
1	100				5	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
1	100				7	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hbf (Gl. 5-36)
1	100				9	München Hauptbahnhof Gleis 5 bis 36	Hauptbahnhof Gleis 5 bis 36
1	100				11	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
1	100				12	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)
1	100				-1	München Hbf (Gl. 5-36)	Hauptbahnhof (Gl. 5-36)

5.3.7 stop_alias_placename.din

Aliases for place names

Optional table.

Table: stop_alias_placename							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	stop.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	stop.stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ALIAS_PLACE	char (20)		Name of the locality or district where the stop is located (max. 20 characters)	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ALIAS_OCC	decimal (8)		Official municipal code of the locality	-

Table 16 Stop_Alias_Placename - Optional, additional place names, place parts

Ex:

```
VERSION;STOP_NR;ALIAS_PLACE;ALIAS_OCC;
1; 3212; Sindelfingen ;08115045;
1; 6001; Vaihingen (Stgt.) ;08111000;
1; 6002; Vaihingen (Stgt.) ;08111000;
```

5.3.8 coordsys.din

Coordinate system

Optional table.

Table: coordsys							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	version.version

Table: coordsys							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Optional	SHORT_NAME	char (15)	e.g. MRCV, WGS84, WG10	Short name of the DIVA plan format	-
	N	Optional	LONG_NAME	char (255)		Long name of the coordinate system	-
	N	Optional	EPSG_CODE	decimal (10)		EPSG code	-
	N	Optional	TRANS_X	decimal (10)		X translation	-
	N	Optional	TRANS_Y	decimal (10)		Y translation	-
	N	Optional	SCALE_X	decimal (10,5)		Scale X	-
	N	Optional	SCALE_Y	decimal (10,5)		Scale Y	-

Table 17 Coordsys - Optional definition of a coordinate system

The coordsys.din table is used to describe the coordinate systems in which the stopping points are stored. This involves, as is usual in geoinformatics, specifying the EPSG code as well as the translation and scale parameters of the coordinate system used.

Before exchanging coordinates, always check with MENTZ GmbH if the format used is supported.

If the plan format is occupied, the EPSG code is not evaluated by the DIVA import. If the EPSG code is occupied and the SHORT_NAME is not, then coordination with MENTZ GmbH Support is necessary in any case before the import.

5.4 Fare data

In the fare data tables, the fare zones as well as the fare transitions between fare zones are modelled.

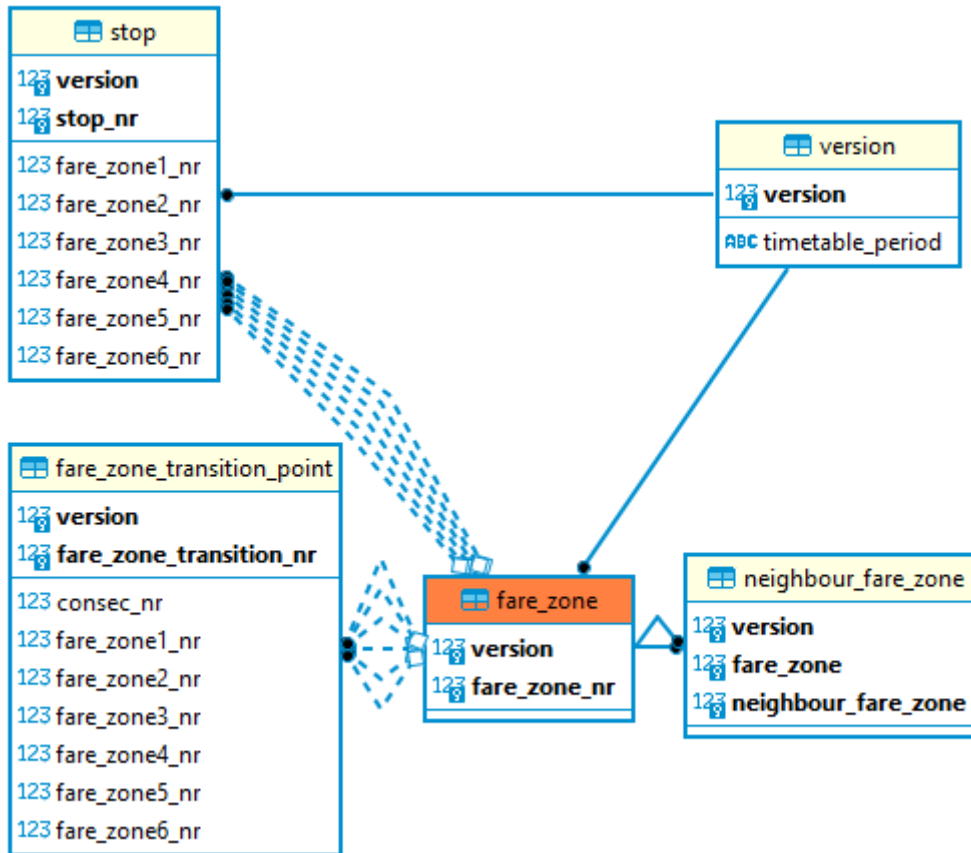


Figure 6 ER diagram tariff data

5.4.1 fare_zone.din

Fare zones

Optional table.

Analogous to the DIVA table FARE_ZONE:

The area covered by a common fare system can be subdivided into different fare zones. The fare is determined by counting the fare zones travelled through (GER: PKM tariff zones).

Table: fare_zone							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_ZONE_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone,	-
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE_LONG_NAME	char (50)		Fare zone, long name	-
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE_TYPE	decimal(1)		Fare zone type, 0 = normal fare zone, 1 = neutral zone	-

Table: fare_zone							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE_COLOR	decimal(18)		Colour for visualization in DIVA, RGB, 3x8-bit	-

Table 18 Fare_Zone - Optional specification of fare zones

5.4.2 neighbour_fare_zone.din

Neighbouring fare zones

Optional table.

Table: neighbour_fare_zone							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	fare_zone.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_ZONE	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone,	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	Y x	Obligation (mandatory)	NEIGHBOUR_FARE_ZONE	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.neighbour_fare_zone

Table 19 Neighbour_Fare_Zone - Optional neighbourhood relations of fare zones

The NEIGHBOUR_FARE_ZONE is part of the key because there is usually more than one neighbouring fare zone.

5.4.3 fare_zone_transition.din

Transitions between tariff zones

Optional table.

Analogous to the DIVA table FZ_TRANSITION:

Fare zone transition records are used to determine the sequence of fare zones if a route skips zones without stopping (Otherwise the sequence can be determined by the stops used) (GER: DIVA3 Table Tariff Zone Transitions)

Table: fare_zone_transition							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	stop.version, branch.version, line.version fare_zone_transition_point.version

Table: fare_zone_transition							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION_NR	Decimal (18)		Unique internal non-persistent ID. Serves only to form a reference to fare_zone_transition_point.din	fare_zone_transition_point.FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION_NR
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	START_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	First stop number	stop.start_stop_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	END_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Last stop number	stop.end_stop_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	USE_ALWAYS	Boolean	0..1		
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_POINT	Boolean	0..1	Transition is a fare point, 0 = no, 1 = yes	
	N	Optional	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Foreign key of the operating branch. If set, then valid for all lines of the operating branch.	branch.branch_nr, line.branch_nr
	N	Optional	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Foreign key of the line. If set, then valid only for this line	line.line_nr
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Foreign key of the direction, must be set together with LINE_NR. If set, it is valid only for line in specified direction	line.line_dir_nr

Table 20 Fare_Zone_Transition - Optional table for fare zone transitions between two stops

Tariff zone transitions are defined in order to define a sequence of tariff zones even if there are zones on the route that have no link to a stop.

The fare_zone_transition.din relation refers to transition points defined along the most direct connection between two stopping points through a fixed sequence and the distance to the previous transition point.

Ex:

```
VERSION;FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION_NR;START_STOP_NR;END_STOP_NR;USE_ALWAYS;FARE_POINT;BRANCH_NR;LINE_NR;LINE_DIR_NR;
```

```
1; 0001; 22; 313;0;0; ; ; ;
1; 0002; 70; 855;0;0; ; ; ;
1; 0003; 71; 378;0;0; ; ; ;
1; 0004; 71; 856;0;0; ; ; ;
1; 0005; 76; 265;0;0; ; ; ;
```

...

5.4.4 fare_zone_transition_point.din

Transition points between tariff zones

Optional table.

Analogous to DIVA table FZ_TRANSITION_POINT:

An intermediate point of a FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION. This indicates the fare zone(s) crossed (GER: Auxiliary points for tariff zone transitions)

Table: fare_zone_transition_point							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	fare_zone.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION_NR	Decimal (18)		External key for tariff zone transition ID. Referenced by fare_zone_transition.din.	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)	1..999	Sequence of fare points along the route segment	-
	N	Optional	DISTANCE	decimal (6)	[m], in metres	Distance to previous fare point in the sequence	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	FARE_ZONE1_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE2_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE3_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE4_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE5_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr
	N	Optional	FARE_ZONE6_NR	decimal (5)		Fare zone, tariff zone, -1 or blank means not set	fare_zone.fare_zone_nr

Table 21 Fare_Zone_Transition_Point - Auxiliary points for fare zone transitions

Ex:

VERSION;FARE_ZONE_TRANSITION_NNR;CONSEC_NNR;DISTANCE;FARE_ZONE1_NNR;FARE_ZONE2_NNR;FARE_ZONE3_NNR;FARE_ZONE4_NNR;FARE_ZONE5_NNR;FARE_ZONE6_NNR;

```

1; 0001;001; 0;7050;7051; -1; -1; -1; -1;
1; 0001;002; 0;5040;7051; -1; -1; -1; -1;
1; 0002;001; 0;6074;6309; -1; -1; -1; -1;
1; 0002;002; 0;6076;6309; -1; -1; -1; -1;
1; 0003;001; 0;6074;6309; -1; -1; -1; -1;
1; 0003;002; 0;6076;6309; -1; -1; -1; -1;
    
```

...

5.5 Line / network / operating data

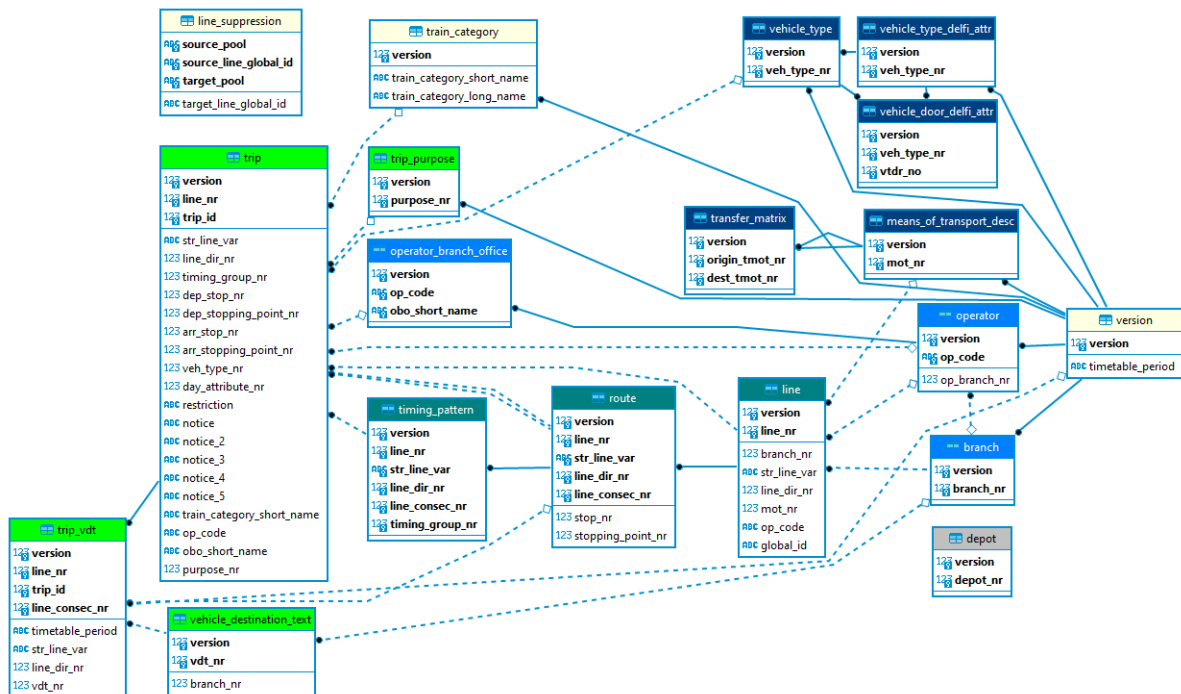


Figure 7 ER diagram line, network, operational data

5.5.1 means_of_transport_desc.din

Means of transport and connecting means of transport

Corresponds to the DIVA transport texts. They are used to label means of transport in the EFA. Means of transport texts are also linked to the connecting means of transport / GIS means of transport that are predefined in DIVA and thus have an effect on the georeferencing of the timetable data in DIVA.

Table: means_of_transport_desc							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		-	version.version

Table: means_of_transport_desc							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	MOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the means of transport	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	MOT_NAME	char (20)		Name of the means of transport	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TMOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the connecting means of transport 0 .. Train 1 .. Commuter railway 2 .. Underground railway 3 .. City railway 4 .. Tram 5 .. City bus 6.. Regional bus 7 .. Express bus 8 . Cableway, rack railway 9 . Ship 10 .. AST on-demand bus 11 .. Other 12 .. Airplane 13 .. Train (local traffic) 14 .. Train (long distance) 15 .. Train (long distance with surcharge) 16 .. Train (long distance with special fare) 17 .. Rail replacement service () 18 .. Train shuttle 19 .. Citizens' bus	-
	N	Optional	TMOT_NAME	Char(xx)		Name of the connecting means of transport (hard-wired in DIVA) See list above (TMOT_NR)	-

Table 22 Means_Of_Transport_Desc - Interchange mode of transport / GIS mode of transport

5.5.2 transfer_matrix.din

Transfer matrix

The interchange matrix in DIVA defines interchange times between means of transport, unless they have been defined in DIVA footpath matrices (see table stop_footpath.din).

Table: transfer_matrix							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		-	means_of_transport_desc.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIGIN_TMOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the means of transport of origin 0 .. Train 1 .. Commuter railway 2 .. Underground railway 3 .. City railway 4 .. Tram 5 .. City bus 6.. Regional bus 7 .. Express bus 8 . Cableway, rack railway 9 . Ship 10 .. AST on-demand bus 11 .. Other 12 .. Airplane	means_of_transport.orig_tmot_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_TMOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the connecting means of transport See also ORIGIN_TMOT_NR	means_of_transport.dest_tmot_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TIME	decimal (3)		Time (in minutes) May be empty, which means zero	-

Table 23 Transfer_Matrix - Transfer times between means of transport (fallback)

The table must only contain the means of transport that are actually used in the subnetwork / data set. It serves as a generic fallback level if transfer times between areas have not been defined otherwise at a stop. Entries in Stop_Footpath.din always have priority.

5.5.3 vehicle_type.din

Vehicle types

Optional table.

Table: vehicle_type							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	vehicle_type_delfi_attr.version, version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VEH_TYPE_NR	decimal (8)		Vehicle type number, AVL number is preferred if available	vehicle_type_delfi_attr.veh_type_nr
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_SEATS	decimal (3)		Number of seats	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_STRAPS	decimal (3)		Standing spaces	-
	N	Optional	PLACES_FOR_DISABLED_PERSONS	decimal (3)		Disability-friendly spaces	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_TEXT	char (40)		Type description	-
	N	Optional	STR_VEH_TYPE	char (4)		Vehicle type abbreviation	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_DOOR_WIDTH	decimal(4)		Vehicle door width in mm	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_WIDTH	decimal(4)		Vehicle width in mm	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_HEIGHT	decimal(4)		Vehicle height in mm	-
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_ACCESS_EQUIP	decimal(1)		Boarding aids included 0 = No lift equipped vehicle BIT1 = 1 = Has lift BIT2 = 2 = Has ramp BIT3 = 4 = Has multi purpose space	-

Table: vehicle_type							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	VEH_DELFI_TYPE	char(10)		<p>New from DINO Version 2.3</p> <p>Reference to a DELFI FC type (especially bus types)</p> <p>These are described in a separate DELFI document</p>	-

Table 24 Vehicle_Type - Optional information on vehicle types

Ex:

```
VERSION;VEH_TYPE_NR;VEH_TYPE_SEATS;VEH_TYPE_STRAPS;HANDICAP_PLACES;VEH_TYPE_TEXT;STR_VEH_TYPE
1;2;85;143"0;"Cityfe";"F8"
1;5;101;151"0;"Comb'n";"F8"
1;9;60;96"0;"T";"T6"
```

5.5.4 vehicle_type_delfi_attr.din

New from DINO 2.3

DELFI - Attributes of the vehicle types

This table is optional. It contains the DELFI accessibility characteristics of a vehicle type

Table: vehicle_type_delfi_attr							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	int (2)		Basic version	Vehicle_type.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VEH_TYPE_NR	int (8)		Vehicle type number	Vehicle_type.VEH_TYPE_NR
			D_3010	boolean	0..1	Vehicle floor plan available	-
			D_3020	boolean	0..1	Display of the next stop/station and destination in the vehicle interior	-
			D_3021	boolean	0..1	Display of line number and destination on the front, sides and/or rear of the vehicle	-
			D_3030	boolean	0..1	Automatic announcements (inside)	-
			D_3031	boolean	0..1	Automatic announcements (outside)	-
			D_3040	char(100)		Type of door opening: #w	-
			D_3041	int (3)	0..999	Clear width vehicle door: #w cm	-
			D_3050	boolean	0..1	Seats available	-

Table: vehicle_type_delfi_attr							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
			D_3051	char(100)		Location of the seats: #w	-
			D_3060	boolean	0..1	Toilet available	-
			D_3061	boolean	0..1	Wheelchair accessible toilet available	-
			D_3070	boolean	0..1	Ticket machine available	-
			D_3080	Int(3)	0..999	Entry gap: #w cm Is calculated in DIVA / EFA per stop, therefore not available here.	-
			D_3090	Int(3)	0..999	Vehicle width in the door area: #w cm	-
			D_3100	Int(3)	0..999	Height of the vehicle floor: #w cm	-
			D_3120	boolean	0..1	Ramp available	-
			D_3121	Int(3)	0..999	Ramp length: #w cm	-
			D_3122	Int(3)	0..999	Width of the ramp: #w cm	-
			D_3123	Int(3)	0..999	Load capacity of the ramp: #w kg	-
			D_3124	boolean	0..1	Ramp inside the vehicle	-
			D_3125	Int(3)	0..999	Width at the climb when using the ramp: #w cm	-
			D_3126	Int(3)	0..999	Length on the climb when using the ramp: #w cm	-
			D_3127	Int(3)	0..100	Ramp inclination: #w % Attention export only - calculated from length and entry height	-
			D_3130	boolean	0..1	Lift available	-
			D_3131	Int(3)	0..999	Width at the riser when using the lift: #w cm	-
			D_3132	Int(3)	0..999	Length on the climb when using the lift: #w cm	-
			D_3133	Int(3)	0..999	Lifting capacity lift: #w kg	-
			D_3140	boolean	0..1	Multipurpose area available	-

Table 25 Vehicle_Type_Delfi_Attr - Optional accessibility properties of a vehicle type

5.5.5 vehicle_door_delfi_attr.din

NEW from DINO 2.3

DELFI - Attributes of the doors per vehicle type

Some DELFI accessibility properties of a vehicle type can (and must) be set in DIVA per door of a vehicle type.

Table: vehicle_door_delfi_attr							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	int (2)		Basic version	vehicle_type.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VEH_TYPE_NR	int (8)		Vehicle type number	vehicle_type.veh_type_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VTDR_NO	Int(2)	1..99	No. Door in vehicle	-
		Obligation (mandatory)	VTDR_POSITION	int	0..99999	Distance (cm) of the door centre from the front of the vehicle	-
			D_3041	Int (3)	0..999	Clear width vehicle door: #w cm (overrides value from vehicle type)	-
			D_3101	Int(3)	0..999	Height of the lowest entry step: #w cm	-
			D_3110	boolean	0..1	Stage present (Export only, D:3112 Number of stages > 0)	-
			D_3111	Int(3)	0..999	Step height: #w cm	-
			D_3112	int	1	Number of steps in the entrance area: #w	-
			D_3113	boolean	0..1	Foldable / variable access steps	-
			VTDR_BICYCLE	boolean	0..1	Use with bicycle possible	-
			VTDR_PRAM	boolean	0..1	Use with pram possible	-
			VTDR_WHEELCHAIR	boolean	0..1	Use with wheelchair possible	-

Table 26 Vehicle_Door_Delfi_Attr - DELFI attributes of doors per vehicle type

5.5.6 operator.din

Operator

Optional table.

Table: operator							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version VDV 452::Basic version	version.version, branch.version operator_branch_office.ersion

Table: operator							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	OP_CODE	char(10)	> 0	Operator N VDV 452::UNTERNEHMEN r	check operator_branch_office.op_code
	N	Optional	OP_BRANCH_NR	decimal (6)		Default operating branch	branch.op_branch_nr
	N	Optional	OP_SHORT_NAME	char(7)		Short designation, VDV 452::ABK_UNTERNEHMEN	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	OP_LONG_NAME	char(255)		Long designation	-
	N	Optional	OP_PUBLIC_SHORT_NAME	char (7)		Representation in passenger information	-
	N	Optional	OP_LICENCE_NAME	char (255)		Licence name	-
	N	Optional	OP_TRADING_NAME	char (255)		Trading name, used e.g. in marketing	-
	N	Optional	OP_VAT_REGISTERED_FLAG	decimal(1)	0,1	VAT / turnover tax Registration	-

Table 27 Operator - Optional information on entrepreneurs, enforces Operator_Branch_Office if applicable



An operator must have at least one branch office. The operator.din table must therefore always be delivered together with operator_branch_office.din.

DIVA data suppliers are defined via the DIVA import configuration and have therefore not been included in the operator.din table.

Ex:

```
VERSION;OP_CODE;OP_BRANCH_NR;OP_SHORT_NAME;OP_LONG_NAME;OP_PUBLIC_SHORT_NAME;OP_LICENCE_NAME;OP_TRADING_NAME;OP_VAT_REGISTERED_FLAG;
```

```
1;01;;;PT;ÖBB Postbus GmbH;Pt;;;0;
```

```
1;25;;;LIEm;LIECHTENSTEINmobil;;;0;
```

```
1;27;;;BUS OAG;BUS Ostschweiz AG;;;0;
```

...

5.5.7 operator_branch_office.din

Operator branches

Conditionally optional table. However, if the operator.din table is supplied, operator_branch_office.din must also be included in the data set.

Table: operator_branch_office							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	operator.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	OP_CODE	char(10)		Foreign key for operator.din::OP_Code	operator.op_code
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	OBO_SHORT_NAME	char (10)		Short name of the branch, unique within one operator	-
	N	Optional	OBO_INTERNAL_PHONE	char (50)		Internal telephone number	-
	N	Optional	OBO_PUBLIC_PHONE	char (50)		Public phone number	-
	N	Optional	OBO_FAX_NR	char (50)		Fax number	-
	N	Optional	OBO_ADDRESS	char (500)		Address (street address of the operator)	-
	N	Optional	OBO Contac_ADDRESS	char (500)		Public address (e.g. helpdesk)	-
	N	Optional	OBO_URL	char (255)		Website	-

Table 28 Operator_Branch_Office - Contact information of a contractor

Depending on the data situation in DIVA, the OBO_SHORT_NAME can also be filled by OBO_EXT_Code for the export.

Ex:

```

VERSION;OP_CODE;OBO_SHORT_NAME;OBO_INTERNAL_PHONE;OBO_PUBLIC_PHONE;OBO_FAX
_NR;OBO_ADDRESS;OBO Contac_ADDRESS;OBO_URL;
1;01;A1;01/71101;01/71101;;;Servicetelefon Wien;;;
1;01;BZ;05552/62746;05552/62746;;;ÖBB Postbus GmbH, Äuleweg 126700
Bludenz;;
1;01;LA;05442/64422;T 05442/64422;;;ÖBB Postbus GmbH, Buntweg 46511 Zams;;
1;25;VA;+423 237 94 94;T +423 237 94;;;LIECHTENSTEINmobil, Städtle 17FL-
9490 Vaduz;;

```

5.5.8 depot.din

Depots

Optional table. Currently not evaluated by the import.

Table: depot							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		-	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEPOT_NR	decimal (5)		-	-
	N	Optional	DEPOT_TEXT	char (40)		-	-
	N	Optional	DEPOT_ABBREV	char (5)		-	-

Table 29 Depot - optional table for depots, currently not evaluated

Ex:

```

VERSION;DEPOT_NR;DEPOT_TEXT;DEPOT_ABBREV
1;1001; "Hofwiesengasse"; "H1"
1;1002; "Wolfganggasse"; "W1"

```

5.5.9 branch.din

Operating branch information

Table: branch							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Company branch number, RBL number is preferred if available	-
		Optional	STR_BRANCH_NAME	char (6)		Short designation of the operating branch	-

Table: branch							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
		Obligation (mandatory)	BRANCH_NAME	Char (40)		Name of the operating branch	-

Table 30 Branch - Operating branches

Ex:

VERSION;BRANCH_NR;STR_BRANCH_NAME;BRANCH_NAME;
 1;10;Linz;City of Linz;
 1;16;RV_PB;RV Postbus;
 1;13;RV_Pri;RV Private;

5.5.10 timing_pattern.din

Service journey pattern-specific travel and stopping times

Table: timing_pattern							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	Foreign key
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	route.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	route.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Serial stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TIMING_GROUP_NR	decimal (3)	1 .. 999	Travel time group number	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TT_REL	decimal (6)		Travel time in seconds from the previous stop, -1 if passing through i.e. 1st entry on the route is 0 because there is no preceding stop.	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_TIME	decimal (6)		Stopping time in seconds	-

Table 31 Timing_Pattern - Route-dependent travel and stop times

5.5.11 route.din

Points in sequence

Table: route							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	line.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	line_str_line_var
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	line.line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Serial stopping point number in the service journey pattern	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	-

Table: route							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_POINT_TYPE	decimal (2)		<p>Stop type: -1 = passage = 0 = Normal stop 1 = Demand stop = B 2 = boarding ban = A 3 = Disembarkation ban = E 4 = no service in the city = 5 = unproduct "v "no passenger "m 6 = with bicycle only get off = 7 = with bicycle only boarding = FE 8 = with bicycle no service in town = F 9 = Operating stop for course wagons (change of suspension, NoBoardingAndAlighting) = K 10 = Operating port "Dienst "It" (NoBoardingAndAlighting) = T 11= Demand stop, only exit = BA 12 = Demand stop, only entry = BE</p> <p>Types 2 to 4 are not filled if the service_interdiction.din (22) table is filled</p> <p>The attribute value "5 = No passenger transport" can be used to filter for unproductive trip segments.</p>	-
	N	Optional	LENGTH	decimal (7)		<p>Distance to previous stop in metres, -1 = not filled.</p> <p>i.e. the first entry in LID_COURSE for each route is 0.</p>	-

Table: route							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	PRINT_FLAG	decimal (7), NULL		NULL = empty if not route 0 BIT1 = Do not print stop BIT2 = Horizontal line BIT3 = Raster BIT4 = Blank line BIT5 = Omission BIT6 = combine on/off times BIT7 = thick BIT8 = in the special issue BIT9 = not in the special issue BIT10 = not in the special issue BIT11 = dashed line BIT12 = Highlight stop (bold font) BIT13 = Highlight stop (italic font) BIT14 = Integrate assigned stops	-
	N	Optional	PRINT_FLAG_SSTT	decimal (7), NULL		NULL = empty if not route 0 BIT1 = Intermediate target BIT2 = Notional final target BIT3 = Breaking point BIT4 = Ring line start BIT5 = End of ring line BIT6 = Ring Line Separation Point BIT7 = bead line branch point BIT8 = Stop name with location BIT9 = Stop name without location BIT10 = place name only	-

Table: route							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	OPTION_FLAG	decimal (7), NULL		NULL = empty if not route 0 BIT1 = Not foldable after this stop BIT2 = Change direction of travel (make head) BIT3 = Print stop in course timetable BIT4 = Mini Timetable: Important stop BIT5 = Posting timetable: Highlight stop BIT6 = bead string: Stop name with place BIT7 = bead string: Stop name without locality BIT8 = bead string: Place name only BIT9 = AHF Print code: Do not print stop BIT10 = AHF Print code: Print stop only if there is space BIT11 = Print indicator for ZOB: Important stop for ZOB BIT12 = Duty Intermediate Destination Flag	-

Table 32 Route - Travel paths

The following applies to the DIVA import: if the *STOPPING_POINT_NR* is 0, and if there is no entry in *rec_stopping_point*, then the stop is mapped to itself.

The specification of a "**zero route**" was defined for various third-party applications, e.g. for counting passengers. The definition and use of the zero travel distance are specified here:

The DIVA margin column can be output as a route with the number 0. This service journey pattern is not actually travelled and all the trips can be mapped onto it in chronologically ascending order.

When exchanging DINO timetable data, care must be taken to ensure that the trip reference always refers to the actual routes. This also applies in particular to route-specific elements such as destination texts, announcement texts, etc. Also, *LINE_CONSEC_NR* always refers to the actual service journey pattern and NOT to the zero route.

5.5.12 trip_purpose.din

Trip purposes, trip types

Not evaluated by the import

Table: trip_purpose							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	PURPOSE_NR	decimal (20)		purpose number	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	PURPOSE_TEXT	char (40)		Description	-
	N	Optional	STR_PURPOSE	char (5)		Abbreviation	-

Table 33 Trip_Purpose - trip types, not evaluated by DIVA import

Ex:

```
VERSION;PURPOSE_NR; PURPOSE_TEXT; STR_PURPOSE
1;1; "IntermodalJourneyPlanner"; "BIT1"
1;2; "PersonalTimetable"; "BIT2"
1;3; "StopTimetable"; "BIT3"
```

The bits must be set as follows for the trips in trip.din:

```
trip.din:
Trip 1.PURPOSE_NR = 3
Trip 2.PURPOSE_NR = 6
Trip 3.PURPOSE_NR = 4
```

A bit-by-bit evaluation then results in the following bits being set: Bin: 110 = decimal: 6 = BIT2|BIT3

5.5.13 line.din

Line directory

Table: line							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	branch.version, means_of_transport_desc.version, operator.version
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Designation of the operating branch or authority	branch.branch_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	-
	Y	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	-
	N	Optional	LINE_NAME	char (40)		Published line number	-

Table: line							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	-
	N	Optional	LAST_MODIFIED	char (20)		Last modification date of the line including time stamp	-
	N	Optional	MOT_NR	decimal (2)		Number of the means of transport	means_of_transport_desc.mot_nr
	N	Optional	VALID_FROM	decimal(8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the line Currently only supported by DINO export	-
	N	Optional	VALID_TO	decimal(8)	YYYYMMDD	Validity of the line Currently only supported by DINO export	-
	N	Optional	OP_Code	Char(10)		Foreign key for operator.din::OP_Code	operator.op_code
	N	Optional	OBO_SHORT_NAME	char(10)		Foreign key for operator_branch_offic.din::OBO_SHORT_NAME	-
	N	Optional	ROUTE_TYPE	decimal (2)		Trip purpose type, trip type	-
	N	Optional	GLOBAL_ID	Char (128)	ISO 8859-1		-

Table: line							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	BIKE_RULE	decimal(2)		<p>Contains the bike-loading rule.</p> <p>Bicycle transport rules:</p> <p>-1 = NoBicycle,</p> <p>0 = VVS_Rail,</p> <p>1 = VVS_CityRail,</p> <p>2 = MVV,</p> <p>3 = DB,</p> <p>4 = GM</p> <p>5 = IV</p> <p>6 = TF</p> <p>7 = VVS_END,</p> <p>8 = AlwaysAllowed,</p> <p>9 = RegulatedPerJourney,</p> <p>10 = CTA_Rail_Chicago,</p> <p>11 = SundaysAndBankHolidays,</p> <p>12 = DART,</p> <p>13 = GVH_RegioBus,</p> <p>14 = AT_SVV,</p> <p>15 = AT_VOR_Subway,</p> <p>16 = VVS_BusRegionalFrom_09,</p> <p>17 = VVS_BusRegionalWithBlockingTimes</p>	-

Table: line							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	LINE_SPECIAL_FARE	decimal(1)		Tariff specifics: 0 = Line outside the interconnected area, 1 = Line in the interconnected area, 2 = Line in the network area but no fare calculation, 3 = Compound line subject to surcharge, 4 = Compulsory supplementary line but no fare calculation 5 = ICE line	-
	N	Optional	LINE_SHORT_NAME	Char (3)	ISO 8859-1	New in DINO22. Unique DIVA4 line name (lower case only)	-
	N	Optional	LINE_SUFFIX	Char (1), empty	ISO 8859-1	New in DINO22. Unique DIVA4 line completion (lower case only)	-
	N	Optional	LV_VERSION	decimal(1)		New in DINO22. Unique DIVA4 line version number	-

Table 34 Line - List of lines

The *LINE_NR* defined in DINO must be unique across all operating branches.

Means of transport are only supported by the DINO export. All routes of a line must have the same means of transport and the same *LINE_NAME*.

The attributes *VALID_FROM* and *VALID_TO* refer to the validity of the DIVA 4 line version. However, the DINO data can also be exported on the DIVA side in such a way that the validities are converted into the traffic restrictions of the individual journeys. If you have any questions, please contact the MENTZ GmbH Support unit.

Ex:

```

VERSION;BRANCH_NR;BRANCH_NAME;LINE_NR;STR_LINE_VAR;LINE_NAME;LINE_DIR_NR;LAST_MODIFIED;
1;16;RV Postbus;1120016;101;112;1;;
1;16;RV Postbus;1120016;102;112;1;;
1;16;RV Postbus;1120016;201;112;2;;
1;16;RV Postbus;1120016;202;112;2;;

```

GLOBAL_ID

The GLOBAL_ID is a unique ID for identifying line objects. If this optional field is filled, the provider must ensure that it is unique.

LINE_SPECIAL_FARE

Serves to map special tariff features and has an effect on the fare calculation of the supplied tariff calculation programme, e.g. EFA.

5.5.14 vehicle_destination_text.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

List of destinations displayed on/in the vehicle

Table: vehicle_destination_text							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	branch.version
	Y	Optional	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Designation of the operating branch or authority	branch.branch_nr

Table: vehicle_destination_text							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VDT_NR	decimal (8)	0..99999999	Vehicle destination text number Attention: The VDT_NR can hold numeric values with up to eight digits. However, the length of the values to be transferred must be adapted to suit the value ranges of the respective target system. VDT_NR = 0 clears the display	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_DRIVER1	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Driver destination text display line1	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_DRIVER2	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Driver destination text display line2	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_FRONT1	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Front display text line 1	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_FRONT2	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Front display text line 2	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_FRONT3	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Front display text line 3	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_FRONT4	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Front display text line 4	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_SIDE1	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Lateral destination display text line 1	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_SIDE2	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Lateral destination display text line 2	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_SIDE3	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Lateral destination display text line 3	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_SIDE4	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Lateral destination display text line 4	-
	N	Optional	VDT_LONG_NAME	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Name of the vehicle destination text	-
	N	Optional	VDT_SHORT_NAME	char (68)	ISO 8859-1	Short name of the vehicle destination text	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_INTERIOR1	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Text of the inside display line 1 Name correction of VDT_TEXT_INNEN	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_INTERIOR2	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Text of the interior display line 2	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_INTERIOR3	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Text of the interior display line 3	-
	N	Optional	VDT_TEXT_INTERIOR4	char (160)	ISO 8859-1	Text of the interior display line 4	-

Table 35 Vehicle_Destination_Text - Vehicle destination texts in/on the vehicle

5.5.15 trip_vdt.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Stop or route-segment-related vehicle destination texts

The trip_vdt table is only an allocation table, similar to JOURNEY_VDT in DIVA4. It contains references to the line and stops, as well as the table vehicle_destination_text

Table: trip_vdt							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	route.version, trip.version, vehicle_destination_text.version version.version
	Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Timetable project	version.timetable_period
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	route.line_nr, trip.line_nr
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		Internal trip number - only if trip-specific destination text	trip.trip_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Consecutive stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	0.99999	<correction> in V 2.3 → was already part of the DINO exports	FK to stop_point
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	<correction> in V 2.3 → was already part of the DINO exports	FK to stop_point <2DO>

Table: trip_vdt							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	VDT_NR	decimal (8)	0..99999999	Vehicle destination text number Attention: The VDT_NR can hold numeric values with up to eight digits. However, the length of the values to be transferred must be adapted to suit the value ranges of the respective target system. VDT_NR = 0 clears the display	vehicle_destination_text.vdt_nr

Table 36 Trip_VDT - Stop/route-related vehicle destination texts

For stop-related notices, only those stopping points must be specified (LINE_CONSEC_NR) at which the destination text changes.

5.5.16 train_category.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Train categories

Table: train_category							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	version.version
	Y	Optional	TRAIN_CATEGORY_SHORT_NAME	char (255)		Train category - short designation	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TRAIN_CATEGORY_LONG_NAME	char (255)		Train category - long designation / description	-

Table 37 Train_Category - train categories

5.5.17 line_suppression.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Line suppressions

Integration systems import line data from several sources. These sources may include multiple instances of the same lines. Integration systems can recognise these duplicates by examining the

global line ID. The line suppression table is used to provide the integration system with conflict resolution rules that are captured in the exporting system.

Table: line_suppression							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Mandatory	VERSION	Decimal(2)	0..99	FK to version	Version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	SOURCE_POOL	Char(30)		Identifier of the source data pool	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	SOURCE_LINE_GLOBAL_ID	Char (50)	ISO 8859-1	Unique Identifier of the source line	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TARGET_POOL	Char(30)		Identifier of the target data pool	-
	Y	Optional	TARGET_LINE_GLOBAL_ID	Char (50)	ISO 8859-1	Unique Identifier of the target line	-

Table 38 Line_Suppressi-n - Line suppressions

The columns SOURCE_POOL and TARGET_POOL refer to DINO data deliveries.

An exporting DIVA system enters the network here and an exporting IVU.pool system can probably specify the provider.

If DINO data is being imported, the importing system must note the corresponding pool. An importing DIVA system imports a provider's data into a network, i.e. the network identifier corresponds to the pool in DIVA. In IVU.pool systems one network is probably assigned to one provider.

During the integration process, the DIVA system checks for each line whether there is a data record that contains this line as a SOURCE line key and whether there is also a line in the TARGET_POOL (network) with the TARGET_LINE_GLOBAL_ID.

By omitting the TARGET_LINE_GLOBAL_ID, you can ensure that the integration process only checks if there is data from the TARGET_POOL. If this is the case, the SOURCE_LINE is suppressed.

5.6 Timetable data

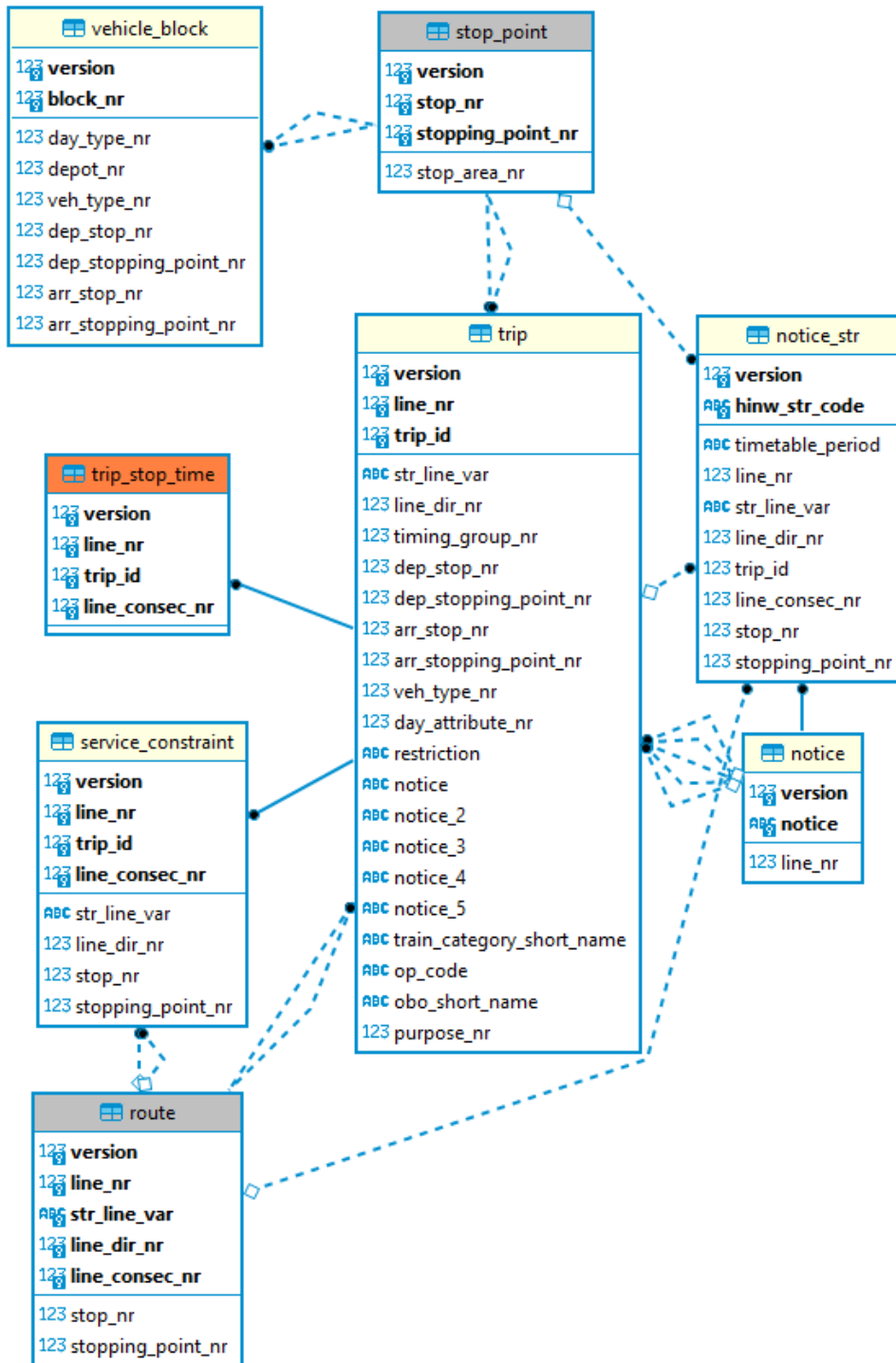


Figure 8 ER diagram timetable data

5.6.1 trip.din

VDV452 requires that the TRIP_ID alone is unique. The DINO standard is softer here: LINE_NR and TRIP_ID must be unique together.

The *DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR* provided must also be defined in the *day_attribute.din* table.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Journeys

Table: trip							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	Together with all other FKs
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	Line, restriction, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	Line, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	line, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TIMING_GROUP_NR	decimal (3)		Timing group number	Timing_pattern
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		Internal trip number	n/a
	N	Optional	TRIP_ID_PRINTING	decimal (7)		Trip number for printing	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DEPARTURE_TIME	decimal (6)		Departure time in seconds	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DEP_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal departure stop number	Stop_point, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DEP_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Departure stopping point number	Stop_point, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ARR_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal arrival stop number	Stop_point, route
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ARR_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Arrival stopping point number	Stop_point, route
	N	Optional	VEH_TYPE_NR	decimal (8)		Vehicle type	Vehicle_type
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	Day_attributes
	N	Optional	RESTRICTION	char (10)		Service restriction, also empty Traffic restriction in DIVA up to 10-points. Change in version 2.3: Extension from char(5) to char(10)	service_restriction.restriction
	N	Optional	NOTICE	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice
	N	Optional	NOTICE_2	char (5)		Key to the notice table	Notice
	N	Optional	NOTICE_3	char (5)		Key to the notice table	Notice
	N	Optional	NOTICE_4	char (5)		Key to the notice table	Notice

Table: trip							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	NOTICE_5	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice
	N	Optional	ROUND_TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		FK for circulation number (Block_No)	Vehicle_block.block_nr
	N	Optional	TRAIN_NR	decimal (8)		Train or bus number	-
	N	Optional	TRAIN_CATEGORY_SHORT_NAME	char (10)		Train category Selected values: BUS EN IC OEC OIC R REX RJ ZUG EZ Please refer to the list of train categories in the appendix of this document	Train_category (together with version)
	N	Optional	TRIP_EXT_KEY	char (50)		External trip number (not used in DIVA) This parameter was introduced for a third party but is not supported in DIVA through import or export.	-
	N	Optional	OP_CODE	char(10)		Foreign key for operator.din::OP_Code	Operator_branch_office (& operator)
	N	Optional	OBO_SHORT_NAME	char(10)		Foreign key for operator_branch_offic.din::OBO_SHORT_NAME	Operator_branch_office
	N	Optional	GLOBAL_ID	Char (128)	ISO 8859-1	A combination of two keys. GLOBAL_ID of the line + REAL_TIME_ID of the trip (real-time ID). From version 2.2 field length extended from Char(100) to Char(128).	-
	N	Optional	BIKE_ALLOWED	Boolean	(0 1)		-
	N	Optional	PURPOSE_NR	decimal(20)		Foreign key for trip_purpose.din::PURPOSE_NR	Trip_purpose

Table 39 Trip - Journeys

GLOBAL_ID

The GLOBAL_ID is a unique ID for identifying trip objects. If this optional field is filled, the provider must ensure that it is unique. It is possibly only unique within the calendar day.

DEP_STOP_NR, DEP_STOPPING_POINT_NR, ARR_STOP_NR, ARR_STOPPING_POINT_NR

These stops must be included in route.din in the scheduled route of this journey.

If these stops are not the start and destination of the journey, then the route of this journey is only travelled in sections.

5.6.2 trip_stop_time.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Waiting time of a specific trip:

The time a vehicle has to wait at a specific stopping point on a specific trip. This time overrides the stop_time and the lid_travel_stop_time.

Table: trip_stop_time							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Version	trip.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)	1-99999999	internal line number	trip.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)	1-99999999	Number of the trip	Trip.trip_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Consecutive Number of Stop	? -
		Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_TIME	decimal (6)		Stopping Time at the stop in seconds	-

Table 40 Trip_Stop_Time - Optional, trip-specific waiting times

5.6.3 vehicle_block.din

Supported by DINO export since format version 2.2.
Not currently supported by DIVA 4 DINO import.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Vehicle round trips

Table: vehicle_block							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Version	stop_point.version, depot.version, vehicle_type.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_TYPE_NR	decimal (9)		type of the day	
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEPOT_NR	decimal (5)		number of the depot	depot.depot_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	BLOCK_NR	decimal (8)		round trip ID	
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	VEH_TYPE_NR	decimal (2)		vehicle type	vehicle_type.veh_type_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DEP_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	departure of the round trip	stop_pint.dep_stop_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	DEP_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		stopping point of the departure of the round trip	stop_point.dep_stopping_point_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	BEGIN_OF_BLOCK	decimal (6)		time of the beginning of the round trip in seconds	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ARR_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	arrival stop of the round trip	stop_point.arr_stop_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ARR_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		arrival stopping point of the round trip	stop_point.arr_stopping_point_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	END_OF_BLOCK	decimal (6)		time of the end of the round trip in seconds	-

Table 41 Vehicle_Block - Vehicle Circulations [not supported by DIVA import].

5.6.4 notice.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Service information texts without reference to service days

Table: notice							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	line.version
	Y	Optional	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number, if empty the note applies to all lines	line.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	NOTICE	char(5)		Notice abbreviation	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	NOTICE_TEXT	char (1000)		Note text, \n is interpreted as pagination. In accordance with the CSV specification, newline characters are permitted provided they are enclosed in double inverted commas ("Text with Line break"). ³ Cf. chap. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.	-
	N	Optional	CONTENT_TYPE	decimal (3)		0 .. Other notice (default) 1.. Train name notice 2 .. On-demand bus notice 3 .. Bicycle loading notice 4 .. Track notice 5 .. Regional train 6 .. Driver text 7 .. Offer 8 .. Fare code	-

³ <https://csv-spec.org/#terminology>: "**Record (or Row)** - A collection of fields. This is often referred to as a "line", but a single record can span multiple text lines if a field within it contains one or more line breaks. ... Line **Break** - Line breaks in CSV files can be CRLF (\r\n), LF (\n), and even in rare cases CR (\r)."

Table: notice							
	N	Optional	DISPLAY_TYPE	decimal (3)		0 .. Show always 1 .. Show only when boarding 2 .. Show only when disembarking 4 .. Show only while moving 8 .. Show only when entering OR exiting the vehicle 16 .. Show only when entering AND exiting the vehicle	-

Table 42 Notice - Global Traffic Notice Texts

If LINE_NR is filled, the notice is only valid for this line.

In order to correctly represent blanks, line breaks and special characters, the note texts in NOTICE_TEXT should be saved in apostrophes by export programmes. "\n" results in a new line.

5.6.5 notice_str.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Stop-related (or route-segment-related) information

Table: notice_str							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Range of values	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	line.version, notice.version, route.version, stop_point.version trip.version, version.version
	Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Timetable project	version.timetable_period
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.line_nr, route.line_nr, trip.line_nr
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr

	Y	Optional	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		Internal trip number	trip.trip_id
	Y	Optional	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Consecutive stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	stop number	stop_point.stop_nr
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	stop_point.stopping_point_nr
	Y (PK)	Obligation (mandatory)	HINW_STR_CODE	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice.hinw_str_code

Table 43 Notice_Str - Stop and route-related traffic information

A range of tables are used to reflect the notices. The DINO format specifies the following notes

- Line-related notices
- Trip-related (timetable-related) notices
- Route-segment-related notices
- Stop-related notices

Notices are interpreted and imported into DIVA with the following logic:

5.6.5.1 Global line notice

Only the LINE_NR field needs to be filled for this. The note is set for all journeys during a DINO import to DIVA.

Table: notice_str - example line global notice				
Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Comments	FK
Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	Basic version	line.version, notice.version,
Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	Timetable project	version.timetable_period
Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	Internal line number	line.line_nr
N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	Remains empty	
N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	Remains empty	
Y	Optional	TRIP_ID	Remains empty	
Y	Optional	LINE_CONSEC_NR	Remains empty	
N	Optional	STOP_NR	Remains empty	
N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	Remains empty	

Table: notice_str - example line global notice

Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Comments	FK
Y (PK)	Obligation (mandatory)	HINW_STR_CODE	Key to the notice table	notice.hinw_str_code

5.6.5.2 Trip-related notice

If the TRIP_ID is empty, the notice for a specific route of a line applies to all trips (on this route).

If the TRIP_ID, LINE_CONSEC_NR and STOP_NR fields are filled, the notice applies per trip and stop.

Table: notice_str - Example journey-related notice

T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	line.version, notice.version, route.version, stop_point.version trip.version, version.version
	Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Timetable project	version.timetable_period
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.line_nr, route.line_nr, trip.line_nr
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr
	Y	Optional	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		If empty, the note applies to all journeys on this route	trip.trip_id
	Y	Optional	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Consecutive stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	stop_point.stop_nr
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	stop_point.stopping_point_nr
	Y (PK)	Obligation (mandatory)	HINW_STR_CODE	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice.hinw_str_code

5.6.5.3 Route-segment-related notice

A route-segment-related notice applies to each route and stop. STR_LINE_VAR must be filled with LINE_CONSEC_NR.

Table: notice_str. - Example of a route-related note							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	notice.version, route.version, version.version
	Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Timetable project	version.timetable_period
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	route.line_nr
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr
	Y	Optional	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		-	
	Y	Optional	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Consecutive stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		-	
	Y (PK)	Obligation (mandatory)	HINW_STR_CODE	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice.hinw_str_code

5.6.5.4 Stop-related notice

A stop-related notice can be implemented by entering a value in the STOP_NR field.

Table: notice_str. - Example of a stop-related notice							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	notice.version, stop_point.version version.version
	Y	Optional	TIMETABLE_PERIOD	char (4)		Timetable project	version.timetable_period
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.line_nr,
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		-	
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		-	

Table: notice_str. - Example of a stop-related notice							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Optional	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		-	
	Y	Optional	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		-	
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Internal stop number	stop_point.stop_nr
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	stop_point.stopping_point_nr
	Y (PK)	Obligation (mandatory)	HINW_STR_CODE	char (5)		Key to the notice table	notice.hinw_str_code

5.6.6 service_constraint.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

List of trip and route-segment-related service constraints

Table: service_constraint							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	route.version, trip.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	routeline_nr, trip.line_nr
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	route.str_line_var
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	route.line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		Internal trip number	trip.trip_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Serial stopping point number in the service journey pattern	route.line_consec_nr
	N	Optional	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	stop number	route.stop_nr
	N	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	route.stopping_point_nr

Table: service_constraint							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	SERVICE_INTERDICTION_CODE	char (1)	A, E, I 0 .. 9	Type of service constraint: A = Stops only for disembarking E = Stops only for boarding I = No service possible in intra-urban areas 0,1,2 ... depending on how many intra-urban area service constraints apply to the service journey pattern B = Demand stop M = Bicycle transport, stops only for alighting N = Bicycle transport, Stops only for boarding W = Bicycle transport, no inner-city transport possible K = Operating stop: Course trolley T = Operating stop C = Demand stop, exit only D = Demand stop, boarding only	-

Table 44 Service_Constraint - Journey and route-related service prohibitions

Intra-urban service constraints - SERVICE_INTERDICTION_CODE

In addition to A, E and I, the SERVICE_INTERDICTION_CODE column can also contain the values 0, 1, 2, ..., depending on how many intra-urban service constraints apply to a service journey pattern.

You can see this in the following example:

```
VERSION;LINE_NR;STR_LINE_VAR;LINE_DIR_NR;TRIP_ID;LINE_CONSEC_NR;STOP_NR;STOPPING_POINT_NR;SERVICE_INTERDICTION_CODE;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 1; 1306; 6;I ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 2; 9405; 1;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 3; 9410; 2;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 4; 9121; 1;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 5; 1305; 3;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 6; 8124; 2;1 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 7; 8123; 2;1 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 8;32146; 1;2 ;

1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 1; 1306; 6;I ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 2; 9405; 1;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 3; 9410; 2;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 4; 9121; 1;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 5; 1305; 3;0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 6; 8124; 2;1 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 7; 8123; 2;1 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200029; 8;32146; 1;2 ;
```

Intra-urban service constraints are used to suppress the output of connections in the EFA router, e.g. where a faster regional bus serves an intra-urban route although there is a slower city bus. They can

be defined by marking a continuous part of a service journey pattern. The system does not check whether the stops on this route segment are located in the same municipality, for example.

The relevant DIVA data looks like this.

The screenshot shows the DIVA software interface for route configuration. It includes a filter section with the following details:

- Fahrplanprojekt:** s17 - Gültig vom 11.06.17 bis 09.12.17 (S) (11.06.2017 - 09)
- Betriebszweig:** 5 - BVN - Bus BVN (Rexer)
- Linie *:** 113-C
- Linienversion *:** 5-113-C-s17-1 (Produktiv)

Summary statistics:

- Min:** 79 Fahrten, 6 Fahrzearten, 0 Anschl.
- Rück:** 80 Fahrten, 6 Fahrzearten, 0 Anschl.

The main table displays a timetable with columns for Fahrindex (17-24) and rows for various attributes like Fahrtschlüssel, Verkehrshinweis, and Abfahrtszeit. The bottom section shows a detailed stop schedule with columns for Lfd. Nu., Haltest., Haltestellenname mit Ort, Bereich, Steigkurzbez., Anknf., Anschl., Haltest., and Abfahrtszeit. Magenta-colored cells in the Abfahrtszeit column indicate service constraints, labeled with I1, I2, and I3.

The two magenta-coloured areas indicate the service constraints. In DIVA, they are numbered consecutively starting with I1, then I2 and I3, etc. DINO counts the intra-urban service constraints starting with 0, i.e. in this case 0,1, and 2.

Specifically, the aim here was to prevent the EFA connections from issuing within Bad Herrenalb and within Bernbach. While it is possible to define I3 as a service constraint with one stop, it only serves as an example and makes no sense in this form.

Converted to DINO, the data looks like this:

DIVA-I1

```
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 1; 1306; 6; I ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 2; 9405; 1; 0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 3; 9410; 2; 0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 4; 9121; 1; 0 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 5; 1305; 3; 0 ;
```

DIVA-I2

```
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 6; 8124; 2; 1 ;
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 7; 8123; 2; 1 ;
```

DIVA-I3

```
1; 27; 4; 1; 200028; 8; 32146; 1; 2 ;
```

The specification of the stop number is not mandatory, as the specification of LINE_CONSEC_NR is sufficient to identify the nth stop on the route. The DINO relation service_constraint.din refers directly to the route of the journey.

To ensure backward compatibility with DIVA 3, the intra-urban constraint is limited to values between 0 ... 9.

5.7 Connection data

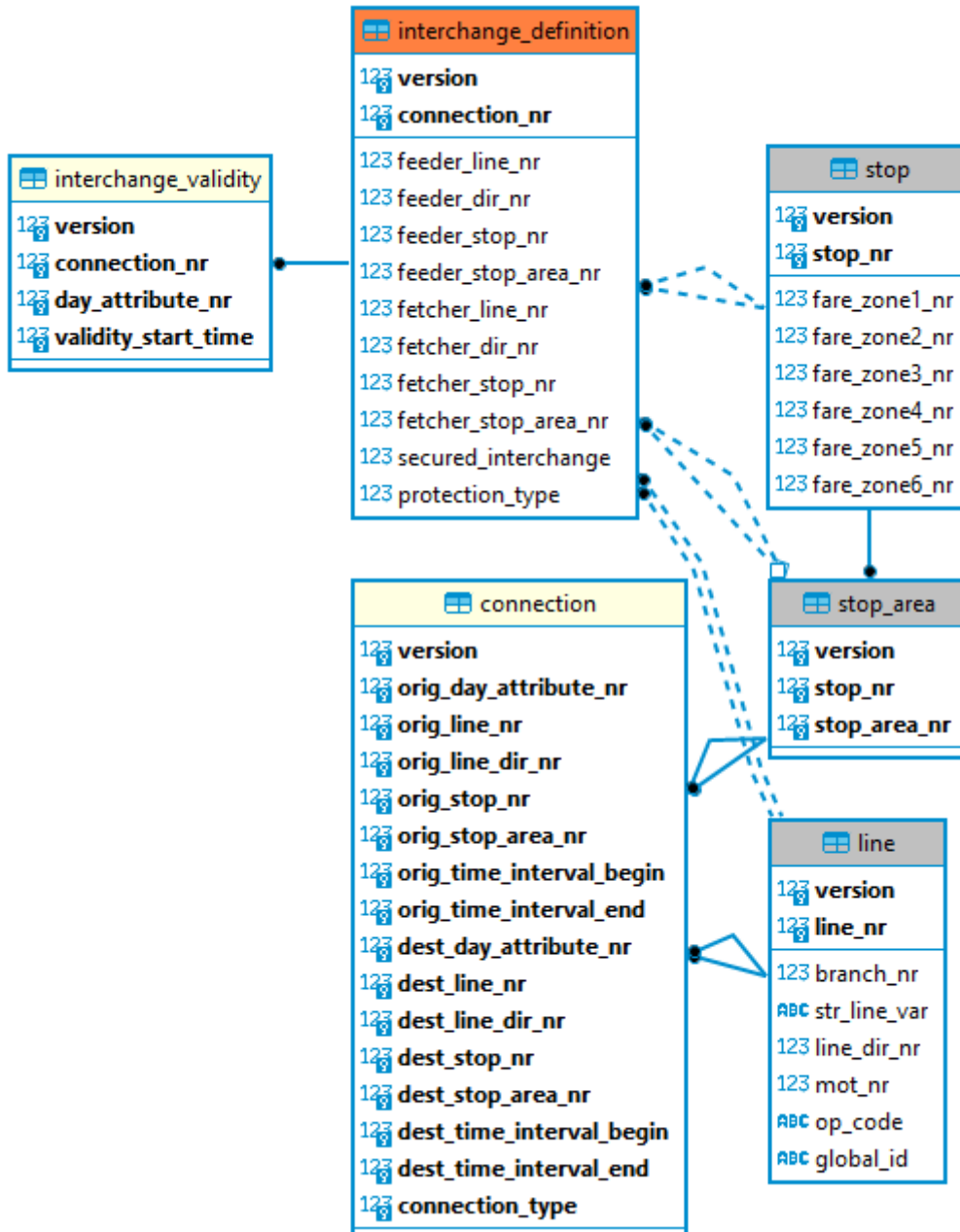


Figure 9 ER diagram connection data

5.7.1 connection.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Through-service connections

The connections described in this relation are often referred to as through services. The important feature is that there is no change of vehicle for this kind of connection. In the case of railways, they can also be referred to as through trains. An example of a route connection is a bus that travels as line A to the main station, changes its destination sign there and continues as line B. An information system can use this to signal to passengers that they can remain seated in the vehicle in order to change from line A to line B (so-called "sitters").

Table: connection							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	day_attribute.version, line.version, stop_area.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	day_attribute.orig_day_attribute_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Departure line number	line.orig_line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	line.orig_line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Original internal stop number	stop_area.orig_stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	Number of the original stop area	stop_area.orig_stop_area_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_TIME_INTERVAL_BEGIN	decimal (5)	0..99999	Start of transfer in seconds	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_TIME_INTERVAL_END	decimal (5)	0..99999	End of transfer in seconds	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	day_attribute.dest_day_attribute_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	line.dest_line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction	line.dest_line_dir_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Destination stop number	stop_area.dest_stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	Arrival stop area number	stop_area.dest_stop_area_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_TIME_INTERVAL_BEGIN	decimal (5)	0..99999	Start of transfer in seconds	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_TIME_INTERVAL_END	decimal (5)	0..99999	End of transfer in seconds	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TRANSFER_TIME	decimal (5)	0..99999	Transfer in seconds Not applicable	-

Table: connection							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	TRANSFER_DISTANCE	decimal (5)	0..99999	Transfer in meters Not applicable	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CONNECTION_TYPE	decimal (1)	1..9	Type of through-service connection 1 = Passenger can remain seated in the vehicle, 2 = Passenger can remain seated in the vehicle (intermediate destination is displayed), 3 = Passenger can remain seated in the vehicle (final destination is displayed), 4 = Through coach, 5 = Change of category	-

Table 45 Connection - Optional journey bindings without vehicle change, seat stayers

5.7.2 interchange_definition.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Interchange definitions

Connection definitions are managed in a separate DINO relation. While connection.din contains through-service connection instructions without a change of vehicle, interchange definitions are defined in interchange_definition.din. These also include changing vehicles and waiting for vehicles within certain time windows. A distinction is made between secured (vehicles must wait for each other) and unsecured ("connection is usually reached") connection definitions.

Table: interchange_definition							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	line.version, stop_area.version, stop.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CONNECTION_NR	decimal (10)		Unique number for an interchange definition, persistent	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	CONNECTION_NAME	Char (100)	ISO - 8859-1	Freely definable text for identifying the interchange by name	-

Table: interchange_definition							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	CONTROL_CENTRE_CODE	Decimal (3)	1..255(0)	<p>Number of the control centre with which the interchange information is exchanged as per VDV 453. If the feeder service is within the area of the external control centre's responsibility, this attribute is assigned the value > 0. The value of this attribute controls the combination of attributes that is read in: If control centre identifier = 0, the following attributes are sent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZUB_LI_NR ZUB_LI_RI_NR ZUB_ORT_REF_ORT <p>If control centre identifier > 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LinienID, RichtungID ASBID <p>. Attributes that are not supplied are filled with 0 or "".</p>	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FEEDER_LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Line number of the feeder service	line.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FEEDER_DIRECTION	decimal (3)	1..2(0)	Direction of the feeder line	line.dir_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	FEEDER_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Stop at which passengers disembark from the feeder vehicle for the interchange.	stop_area.stop_nr, stop.stop_nr
	N	Optional	FEEDER_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	Optional additional area information for FEEDER_STOP_NR	stop_area.stop_area_nr
	N	Optional	LINE_NR	Char(20)	ISO 8859-1	Identifier of the feeder line; must be filled instead of the ZUB_LI_NR if the feeder is in the area of responsibility of the third party service point.	-
	N	Optional	DIRECTION_NR	Char(20)	ISO 8859-1	Identifier of the feeder line; must be filled instead of the ZUB_LI_RI_NR if the feeder is in the area of responsibility of the third-party service centre.	-
	N	Optional	CONNECTIONLINKREF	Char (20)	ISO 8859-1	Interchange area ID. Must be reconciled with the interface partner and is only filled if it is an interchange to a third-party control centre. Number of a systematic interchange	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FETCHER_LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Line number of the fetcher service	line.fetcher_line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	FETCHER_DIRECTION	decimal (2)	1..2(0)	Direction of the fetcher line	line.fetcher_dir_nr
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	FETCHER_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Stop at which passengers board the vehicle of the fetcher service	stop_area.fetcher_stop_nr, stop.fetcher_stop_nr

Table: interchange_definition							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	FETCHER_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	Optional additional area information for FETCHER_STOP_NR	stop_area.fetcher_stop_area_nr
	N	Optional	SECURED_INTERCHANGE	decimal (1)	1..99998	Interchange synchronization 0 .. not synchronized 1 .. synchronized	-
	N	Optional	PROTECTION_TYPE	decimal (5)	<empty> 1..99998	Type of interchange blank ... if SECURED_INTERCHANGE=0 otherwise 0 .. static 1 .. dynamic	-

Table 46 Interchange_Definition - Connection Definitions

Ex:

```

VERSION;CONNECTION_NR;CONNECTION_NAME;CONTROL_CENTRE_CODE;FEEDER_LINE_NR;FEEDER_DIR_NR;FEEDER_STOP_NR;FEEDER_STOP_AREA_NR;LINE_NR;DIRECTION_NR;CONNECTIONLINKREF;FETCHER_LINE_NR;FETCHER_DIR_NR;FETCHER_STOP_AREA_NR;SECURED_INTERCHANGE;PROTECTION_TYPE;
21; 200;459-Altach Church 41-2b-s16-H -> 41-2b-s16-H 459-Altach Church ; 0; 345; 1; 459; ; ;
; ; 344; 1; 459; ;0; ;
21; 200;459-Altach Church 41-2b-s16-H -> 41-2b-s16-H 459-Altach Church ; 0; 345; 1; 459; ; ;
; ; 345; 1; 459; ;0; ;
21; 213;1574-Rankweil Mühlbach 15-61-s16-H -> 15-56-s16-H 1574-Rankweil Mühlbach ; 0; 193; 1;
1574; ; ; ; 182; 1; 1574; ;0; ;
21; 213;1574-Rankweil Mühlbach 15-61-s16-H -> 15-56-s16-H 1574-Rankweil Mühlbach ; 0; 193; 1;
1574; ; ; ; 183; 1; 1574; ;0; ;
21; 213;1574-Rankweil Mühlbach 15-61-s16-H -> 15-56-s16-H 1574-Rankweil Mühlbach ; 0; 193; 1;
1574; ; ; ; 184; 1; 1574; ;0; ;

```

5.7.1 Interchange_validity.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Validity of connection definitions

Interchange monitoring can be restricted to a day type and to certain times of day. It is therefore possible to assign different validities to an interchange definition. Interchange monitoring may have different transfer and delay times depending on the time of day (description of transfer options or systematic interchanges).

Table: interchange_validity							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	day_attribute.version, interchange_definition.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CONNECTION_NR	decimal (10)	1..	Unique number of the interchange definition, persistent	interchange_definition.connection_nr
	N	Optional	PRIORITY	Char (6)	ISO - 8859-1	Free grouping of interchanges in terms of priority	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (3)		Day type designation DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	day_attribute.day_attribute_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VALIDITY_START_TIME	decimal (6)	1..	Time in seconds from midnight, from which the interchange definition is valid within the day type.	-
	N	Optional	VALIDITY_END_TIME	decimal (6)	1..	Time in seconds from midnight, until which the interchange definition is valid within the day type.	-
	N	Optional	INTERCHANGE_STANDARD_DURATION	decimal (6)	1..	Minimum transfer time for a transfer connection. Time in seconds available to a passenger to get from the stopping point of the feeder service to the stopping point of the fetcher service.	-
	N	Optional	INTERCHANGE_MAXIMUM_DURATION	decimal (6)	1..	Maximum interchange time for a transfer connection. Maximum time in seconds that the passenger can be expected to spend transferring between trains (including waiting time) that could still be referred to as an interchange. This attribute is used to form the interchange pairs.	-
	N	Optional	MAXIMUM_WAIT_TIME	decimal (6)	1..	Maximum timetable deviation in seconds which may be incurred by the fetcher if interchange synchronization is in effect	-

Table: interchange_validity							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Optional	MAXIMUM_WAIT_TIME_AUTO	decimal (6)	1..	The system's margin of flexibility in seconds in the event of a deviation from the fetcher's service timetable. If this value is exceeded, a confirmation must be requested from the dispatcher for continued monitoring of this interchange.	-

Table 47 Interchange_Validity - Optional specification of restricted validity of connection definitions

5.8 Route segments and georeferenced service journey patterns

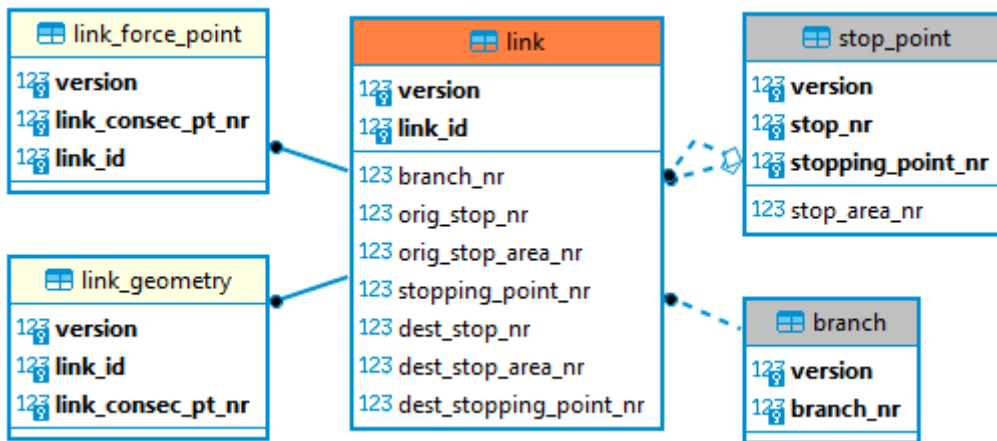


Figure 10 ER diagram sub-routes and georeferenced routes

5.8.1 link.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Route segments

Table: link							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	branch.version, stop_point.version

Table: link							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_ID	decimal (19)	1..999999999999999999	Unique internal link ID, not persistent, used only for reference by child records	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	BRANCH_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Designation of the operating branch or authority	branch.branch_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ORIG_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Original internal stop number	stop_point.orig_stop_nr
	Y	Optional	ORIG_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	0..99998	Number of the original stop area	-
	Y	Optional	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	stop_point.orig_stopping_point_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DEST_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	Destination stop number	stop_point.dest_stop_nr
	Y	Optional	DEST_STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	0..99998	Number of the original stop area	-
	Y	Optional	DEST_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	stop_point.dest_stopping_point_nr
	N	Optional	LENGTH	decimal (8)		Length in [m]	-
	N	Optional	GIS_LENGTH	decimal (8)		GIS length in [m]	-

Table 48 Link - Optional table of track sections

Route segments can be defined between platforms, areas and stops. The stopping point elements of the start and end points of the route segment may be of different types. Thus, one end point may be defined directly at the stop (or area "0") and the other at a riser.

For each operating branch, there may only be one unique route segment between two stop elements, e.g. there may only be one link between platform 1 of stop number 1 and platform 2 of stop number 2.

On the other hand, for another branch of operation, there may be further sub-routes for the same start and end points. For example, separate sections for buses and trams are possible between the same platforms.

5.8.2 link_geometry.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Route segment polygons

If route segments that have already been georeferenced are to be transferred, the polygons of the referenced route segments can be transferred with the link_geometry relation. The route segment polygons should be optimized for transmission with a thinning algorithm (e.g. Douglas-Peucker) beforehand.

Table: link_geometry							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	link.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_ID	decimal (19)	1.. 9999999999999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID. Serves only as a reference to link.din	link.link_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_CONSEC_PT_NR	decimal (5)	1 .. 99999	Sequential index in the route segment polygon	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_PT_X	decimal (11)	XXX.XXXXX	WGS84 If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate Other formats must be checked with MENTZ GmbH	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_PT_Y	decimal (11)	XXX.XXXXX	WGS84 If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 Other formats must be checked with MENTZ GmbH	-

Table 49 Link_Geometry - Coordinate sequence of georeferenced partial routes

5.8.3 link_force_point.din

This table is optional.

If, instead of transferring georeferenced route segments in link_geometry.din, they are to be georeferenced in the DIVA system, force points can be defined with the DINO link_force_point.din relation. DIVA can then use these force points for automated georeferencing.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Force points

Table: link_force_point							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	link.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_ID	decimal (19)	1..999999999999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID. Serves only as a reference to link.din	link.link_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_CONSEC_PT_NR	decimal (2)	1 .. 99	Continuous index in route segment if there are several force points.	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_PT_X	decimal (11)	XXX.XXXXX	WGS84 If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 -1 or blank entry means no coordinate Other formats must be checked with MENTZ GmbH	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	LINK_PT_Y	decimal (11)	XXX.XXXXX	WGS84 If WGS84, then a value with up to 7 decimal places 16.1234567 Other formats must be checked with MENTZ GmbH	-

Table 50 Link_Force_Point - constraint points for partial routes for later georeferencing

5.9 User-defined attributes

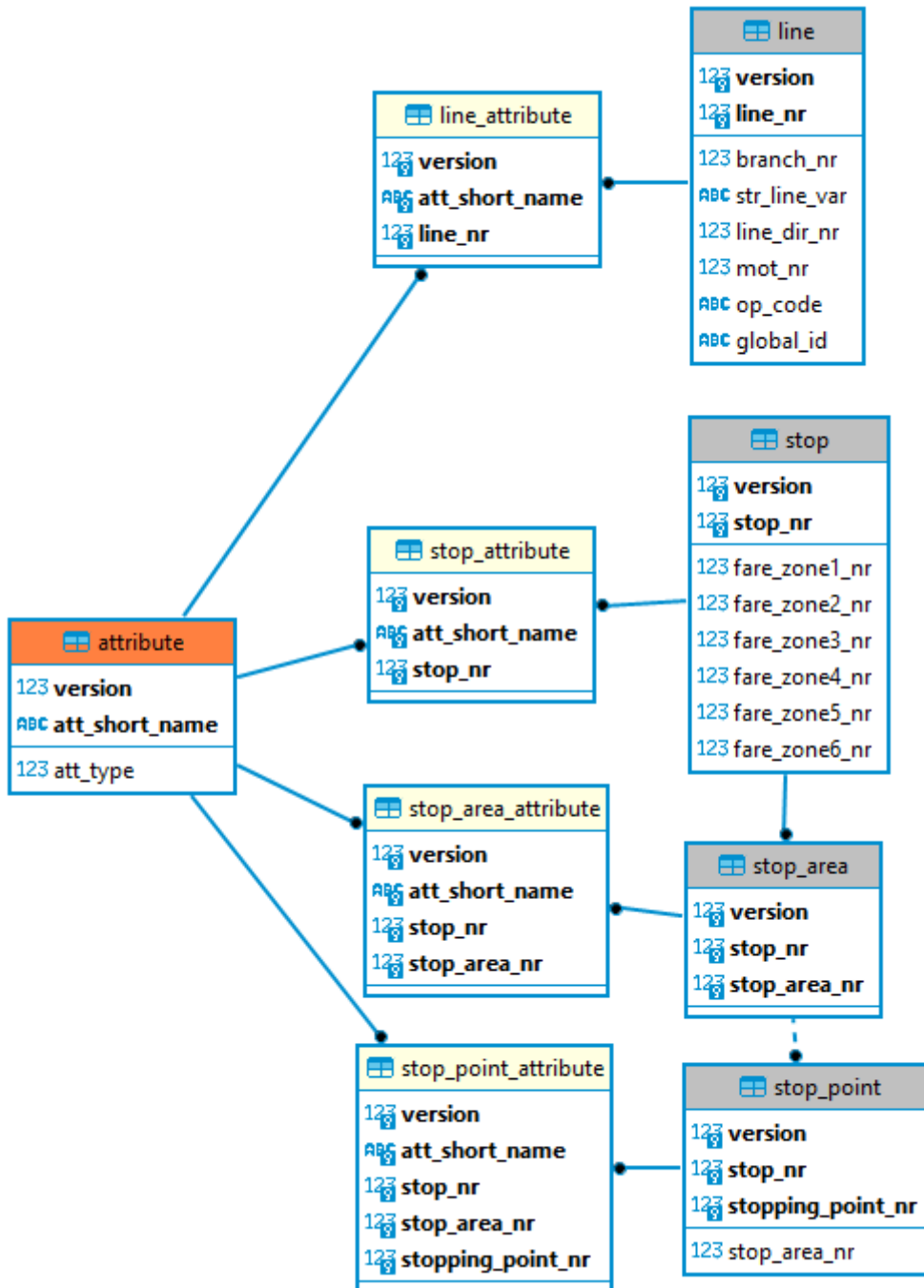


Figure 11 ER Diagram Custom Attributes

Diva 4 supports the creation of user-defined attributes. From version 2.0, the DINO interface also supports the definition of free numeric, Boolean, date, list and text attributes, which can be assigned to the relations stop, stop_area, stop_point and line and are transferred to DIVA 4 as network version-specific, user-defined attributes.

5.9.1 Attributes.din

This table is optional.

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Definition of the freely defined attributes

Table: attribute							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	version.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_SHORT_NAME	Char(12)		Unique, persistent short designation	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_LONG_NAME	Char(50)		Description	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_TYPE	decimal(2)	0 .. char 1 .. decimal 2 .. Date 3 .. list 4 .. bool	Attribute type	-

Table 51 Attributes - Freely definable attributes

Remark: in older versions of the specification 2.1, the value range of the ATT_TYPE column was erroneously specified as (char | decimal | bool). The correct range of values is (0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4)

In the case of list attributes, the ATT_TYPE columns of the stop_attribute.din, stop_area_attribute.din, stop_point_attribute.din and line_attribute.din tables contain the short designation of the value exported from the field value list, i.e. usually the sequential number of the list value.

5.9.2 Stop_attribute.din

This table is optional.

Table: stop_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	attribute.version, stop.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_SHORT_NAME	char(12)		Unique, persistent short designation	attribute.att_short_name

Table: stop_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_VALUE	Char(1000)		value	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	For stops: stop number	stop.stop_nr

Table 52 Stop_Attribute - Assignment of optional stop attributes

5.9.3 Stop_area_attribute.din

This table is optional.

Table: stop_area_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	attribute.version, stop_area.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_SHORT_NAME	char(12)		Unique, persistent short designation	attribute.att_short_name
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_VALUE	Char(1000)		value	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	For stops: stop number	stop_area.stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	1..99998	Number of a stop area within a stop	stop_area.stop_area_nr

Table 53 Stop_Area_Attributes - Assignment of optional attributes to stop areas

5.9.4 Stop_point_attribute.din

This table is optional.

<td> Description of what the purpose of this table is

Table: stop_point_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	attribute.version, stop_point.version

Table: stop_point_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_SHORT_NAME	char(12)		Unique, persistent short designation	attribute.att_short_name
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_VALUE	Char(1000)		value	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	For stops: stop number	stop_point.stop_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOP_AREA_NR	decimal (5)	0..99998	Number of a stop area within a stop	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)	0..99	Stopping point number	stop_point.stopping_point_nr

Table 54 Stop_Point_Attributes - Assignment of optional climb attributes

5.9.5 line_attribute.din

This table is optional.

<td> Description of what the purpose of this table is

Table: line_attributes							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)	1..99	Basic version	attribute.version, line.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_SHORT_NAME	char(12)		Unique, persistent short designation	attribute.att_short_name
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	ATT_VALUE	Char(1000)		value	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Foreign key of the line. If set, then valid only for this line	line.line_nr

Table 55 Line_Attribute - Assignment of optional line attributes

5.10 Train scheduling: Definition of train sets (wing trains)

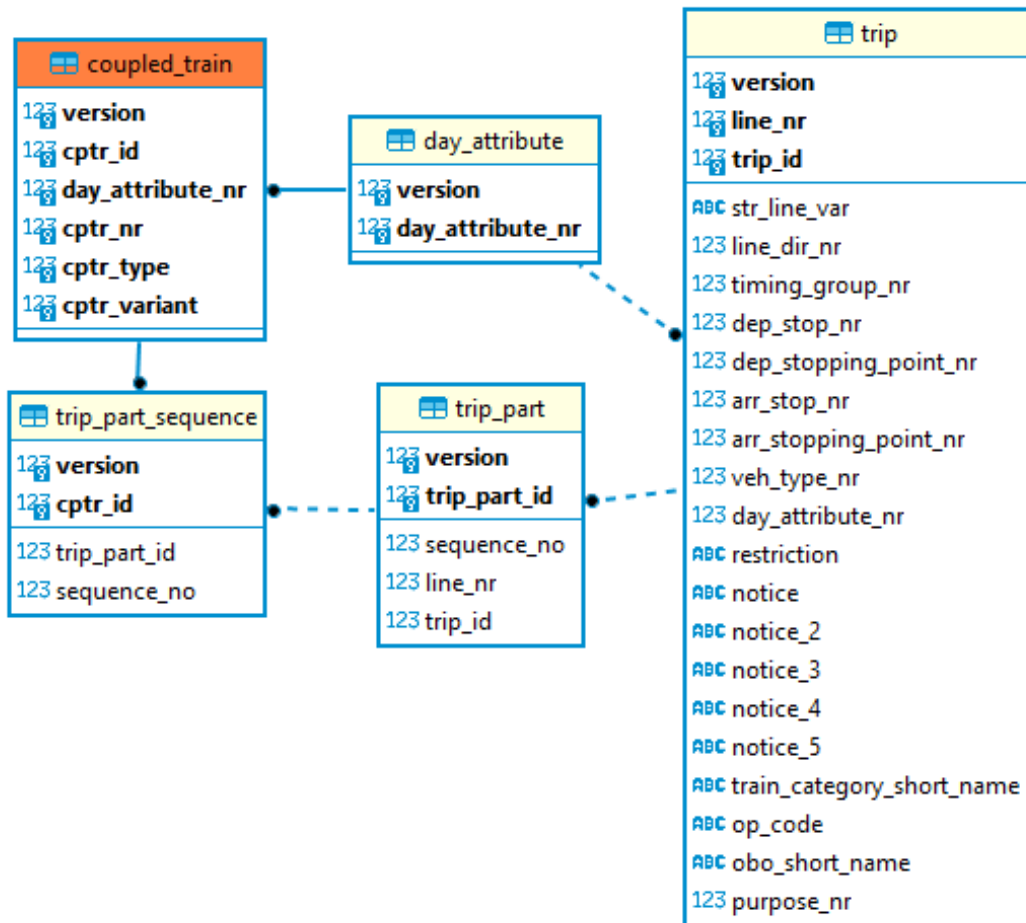


Figure 12 ER diagram train planning and train compositions

The following three tables describe the coupling of trips from trip.din to train sets.

All three tables together are optional. If one of the three tables is supplied, then all three must be supplied.

5.10.1 coupled_train.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

convoy

Table: coupled_train							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	day_attribute.version

Table: coupled_train							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CPTR_ID	decimal (19)	1.. 9999999999 9999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID Used only to establish the reference of the self-reference from trip_part_sequence.din	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	decimal (5)		Day-type attribute number	day_attribute.day_attribute_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CPTR_NR	decimal (10)		Train composition number	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CPTR_TYPE	decimal (1)		Type 0 = Traffic train formation 1 = Operational train formation 2 = Traffic and operational train formation	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CPTR_VARIANT	decimal (2)		Type	-

Table 56 Coupled_Train - Optional definition of a train set

Various attributes of the train composition including the number and a DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR which describes on which traffic days the coupling applies. These do not necessarily have to be the same traffic days as the coupled journeys. VERSION and CPTR_ID or VERSION, DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR, CPTR_NR, CPTR_TYPE and CPTR_VARIANT form the key.

For example:

VERSION	CPTR_ID	DAY_ATTRIBUTE_NR	CPTR_NR	CPTR_TYPE	CPTR_VARIANT
1	26449635	47	2	2	
1	26449636	47	3	2	
1	26449634	564	1	2	
1	26449637	565	4	2	

5.10.2 trip_part.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Linking journeys

Table: trip_part							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	trip.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_PART_ID	decimal (19)	1..999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID. Serves only to establish the reference of the self-reference to trip_part.din	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	COUPLED_TRIP_PART_ID	decimal (19)	Empty, 1..999999999	Empty for data set with TRAIN_POSITION = 1, otherwise reference to data set with TRAIN_POSITION = 1 of the train composition.	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	SEQUENCE_NO	decimal (2)	0..99	Sequence number of the individual records of this table for a train composition, part of the key	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	TRAIN_POSITION	decimal (2)	1..99	Position of the train section in the whole train, must be unique for a train composition	-
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	LINE_NR	decimal (8)		Internal line number	trip.line_nr
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_ID	decimal (8)		Internal trip number	trip.trip_id
	N	Optional	STR_LINE_VAR	char (4)		Route number	-
	N	Optional	LINE_DIR_NR	decimal (3)		Direction of travel, more than 2 directions are also possible	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	START_LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Serial stopping point number in the service journey pattern	-
	N	Optional	START_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	stop number	-
	N	Optional	START_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	-
	N	Obligation (mandatory)	END_LINE_CONSEC_NR	decimal (3)		Serial stopping point number in the service journey pattern	-
	N	Optional	END_STOP_NR	decimal (5)	1..99999	stop number	-
	N	Optional	END_STOPPING_POINT_NR	decimal (2)		Stopping point number	-

Table 57 Trip_Part - Optional, definition of the connection of train parts

COUPLED_TRIP_PART_ID represents the connection of the individual train parts to the main train part. The main train part has TRAIN_POSITION = 1 and no reference (COUPLED_TRIP_PART_ID = empty). The remaining columns identify the journey and start/finish in the route of the journey on which the train sections travel together. VERSION and TRIP_PART_ID form the key. VERSION, LINE_NR, TRIP_ID and TRAIN_POSITION (or SEQUENCE_NO) must be unique.

For example:

1	VERSION	TRIP_PART_ID	COUPLED_TRIP_PART_ID	SEQUENCE_NO	TRAIN_POSITION	LINE_NR	TRIP_ID	STR_LINE_VAR	LINE_DIR	START_LINE_CONSEC_NR	START_STOP_NR	START_STOPPING_POINT_NR	END_LINE_CONSEC_NR	END_STOP_NR	END_STOPPING_POINT_NR
2	1	1141636		1	1	1023	100089	8	1	2	168	26	7	55017	1
3	1	1141637	1141636	0	2	984	100007	3	2	1	168	26	6	55017	1
4	1	1141639		0	1	1031	100007	5	2	1	2024	54	8	168	23
5	1	1141640	1141639	0	2	1043	100061	4	1	1	2024	54	8	168	23
6	1	1141643		0	1	1023	100008	3	2	1	55017	1	7	168	23
7	1	1141644	1141643	0	2	1023	100055	5	2	1	55017	1	7	168	23
8	1	1141645	1141643	0	3	984	100047	9	1	1	55017	1	7	168	23
9	1	1141648		1	1	1023	100090	8	1	2	168	26	3	179	27
10	1	1141649	1141648	1	2	1029	100024	7	1	6	168	26	7	179	27
11	1	1141650	1141648	0	3	984	100008	3	2	1	168	26	2	179	27

5.10.3 trip_part_sequence.din

DINO description ([overview of all relations](#))

Connection of trip_part to coupled_train

Table: trip_part_sequence							
T	Key	Mandatory field	Attribute name	Data type	Value range	Comments	FK
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	VERSION	decimal (2)		Basic version	trip_part.version, coupled_train.version
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	CPTR_ID	decimal (19)	1..9999999999999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID Used only to establish the reference to the record in the coupled_train table.	coupled_train.cptr_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	TRIP_PART_ID	decimal (19)	1..9999999999999999999	Unique internal non-persistent ID Used only to establish the reference to the record in the trip_part table.	trip_part.trip_part_id
	Y	Obligation (mandatory)	SEQUENCE_NO	decimal (10)	1..99	The combination of coupled_train and sequence number must be unique.	-

Table 58 Trip_Part_Sequence - Assignment Trip_Part to Coupled_Train

VERSION, CPTR_ID and SEQUENCE_NO or VERSION, CPTR_ID and TRIP_PART_ID form the key.

For example:

VERSION	CPTR_ID	TRIP_PART_ID	SEQUENCE_NO
1	26449634	1141636	1
1	26449635	1141639	1
1	26449636	1141643	1
1	26449637	1141648	1

TRIP_PART_ID only points to records in trip_part with empty COUPLED_TRIP_PART_ID and TRAIN_POSITION = 1

6 Annexes

6.1 Image directory

6.2 List of tables