

LogiMap Template Documentation



Introduction

LogiMap Template provides a way to create routes and stops from a large number and dispersion of packets to be delivered in different directions. The template is very technical and needs a good understanding of NetMaps and its classes. As a complement you can access the documentation of the same <https://www.capesoft.com/docs/NetTalk11/NetTalkMaps.Htm>

LogiMap easily allows to:

- Load addresses and size/weight of packages to be delivered
 - Create and memorize distribution areas
 - Modify those base areas according to the distribution of addresses
 - Automatically detect the addresses belonging to each Area
 - Detect orphan addresses, which are outside the Areas
 - Create Bird's Eye Flight Route with a quick estimate of time and distance
 - Create Routes for each Area
 - Optimize those routes according to traffic conditions
 - Control maximum volumes and weights to be loaded to trucks
 - And many more features to help you program your logistics system
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Installation

An installer is provided, run it by choosing the Clarion directory where to install it.
Required templates for NetMaps:

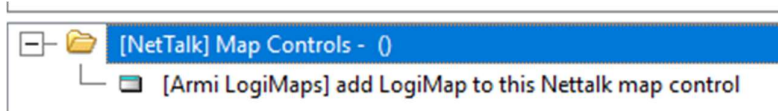
- ☐ Activate CapeSoft jFiles - Version:3.03
- ☐ Activate CapeSoft NetTalk - Version:12.53
- ☐ Activate CapeSoft Reflection - Version:1.23
- ☐ Activate CapeSoft StringTheory - Version:3.61
- ☐ Activate CapeSoft WinEvent - Version:5.36
- ☐ Activate Clarion FreeImage for this Application

Log in to Clarion and add the LogiMaps template to the Registry.
Examples are provided in ClarionXX/accesory/Armi/Logimaps for Clarion10 and 11 ABC.
The language is defined by equates, they are defined in the file ArmiLogiMaps.trn found in ClarionXX/LibSrc/win, if you need English comment the lines in Spanish and uncomment the lines in English.

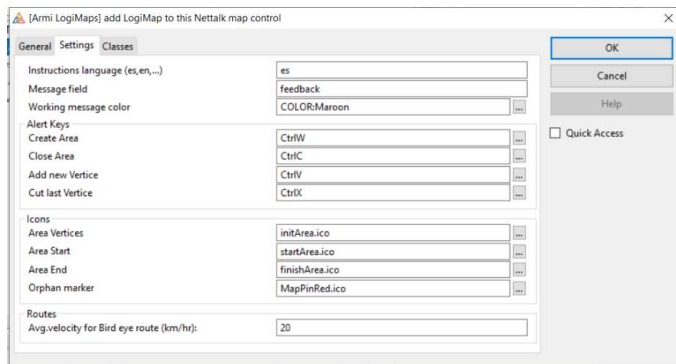
Compile, if everything is correct, click on the "Markers" button and you will see the first approach to LogiMap seeing some Areas already drawn on the map.

Template settings

In the demo this is all done but if you need to add the template to a new app, add the global extension to the app and then, in the window where you have the NetMaps object, separate it and press Insert to hang the LogiMap template from it choosing it from the list like any other Clarion template. It will look like this:



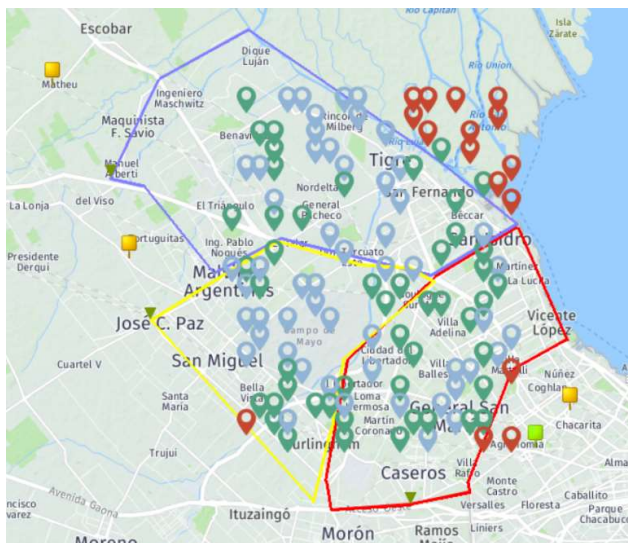
In this last version you need to set NetMaps to use the NetMapsHerePlatform class



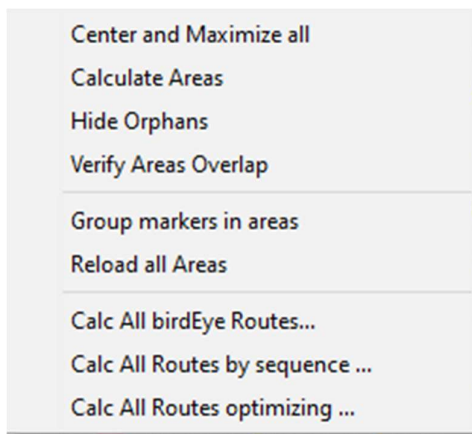
You can modify alert keys, icons, etc. The suggested icons are provided in the example images directory, simply copy them to your app's directory.

To create an Area, press "Ctrl-W", the cursor will become a crosshair, move the cross to where you want to start the area and press "Ctrl-V" to create at the starting point, continue moving the cursor to the other vertices and creating them with "Ctrl-V", to finish press "Ctrl-C" and automatically close the area. If you make a mistake with one you can press "Ctrl-X" to delete it. Now press the "Random Markers" button at the top right, this button randomly simulates the creation of your delivery points. Studying its code you will have an idea of how to add your deliveries to the map.

Assuming the following random distribution of points:



By now pressing the right mouse button on the map you will get the following functions:



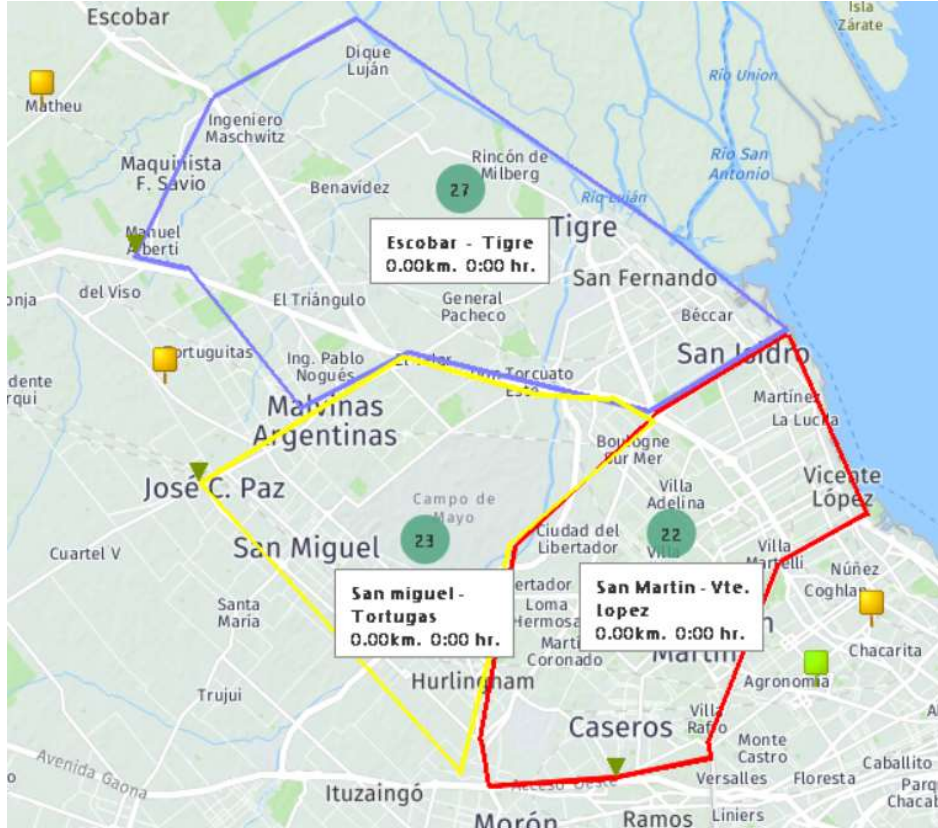
Center and maximize all: Center the map by zooming in to show all the objects on it.

Calculate Areas: Detects which delivery point belongs to each area, as well as orphaned points (that are out of area) and paints them red.

Hide Orphans: Hide orphaned points

Verify Areas Overlap: verifies that no area is drawn occupying the place of another, and indicates in which vertice the problem is to solve it.

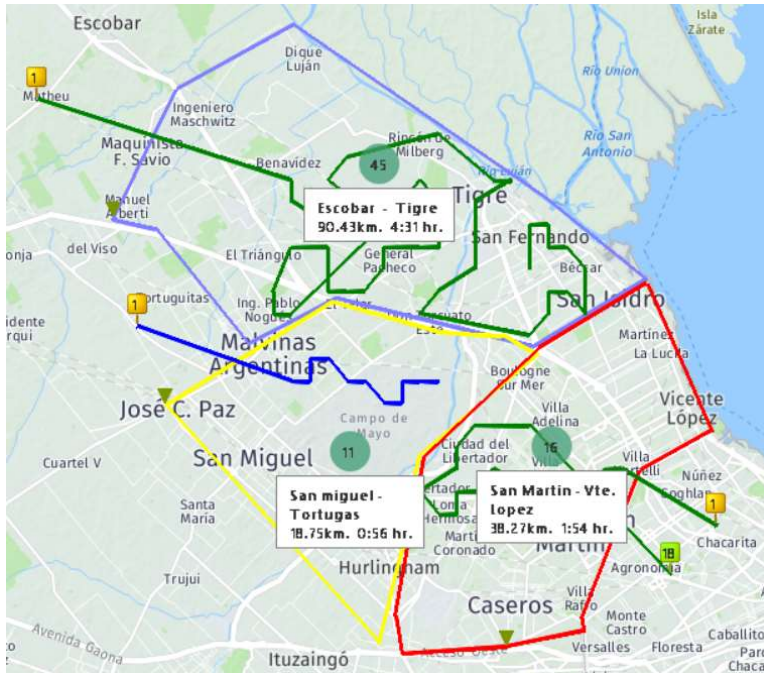
Group markers in Areas: Deletes the points and indicates in a central circle the number of points within each area.



Reload all Areas: Displays the points again.

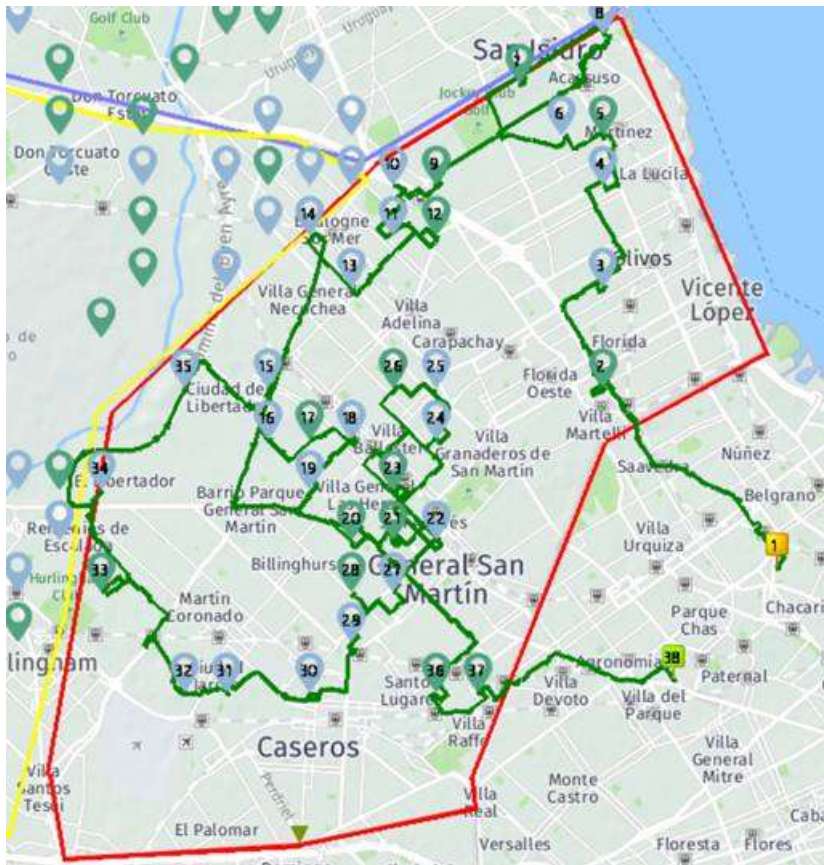
Calculate all Bird Eye Routes: Calculate the routes in each area as if it were flying without

taking into account the streets. If you now pressed Group stops in areas you would have a general screenshot of stops, kilometers and times in each area.

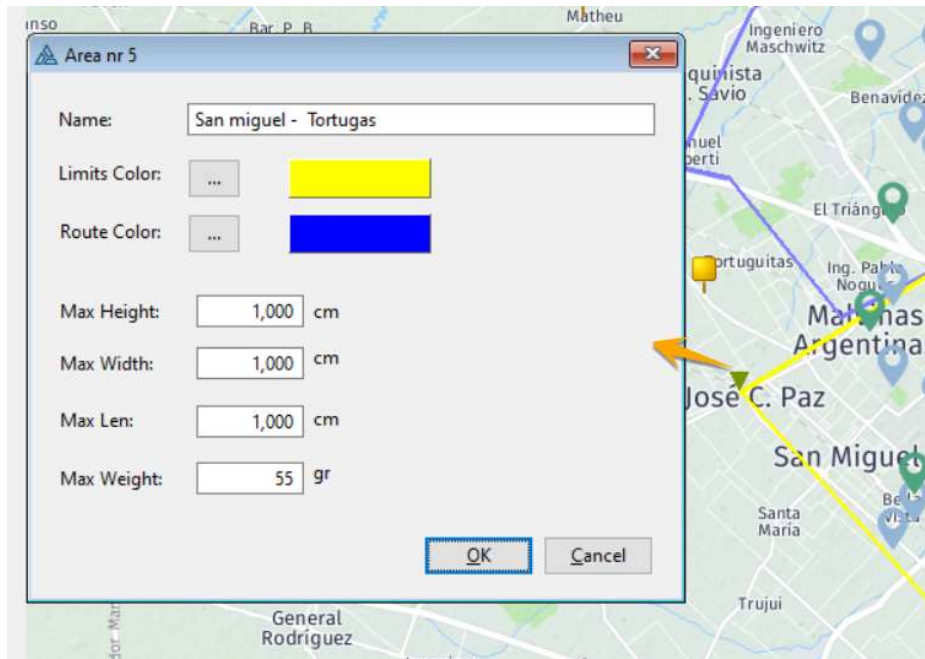


Calculate all routes by sequence: Calculate routes by going on roads using the sequence of stops indicated by you when loading the stops.

Calculate all routes optimizing: Calculate the routes by roads but optimizing the route by creating a new sequence of stops.

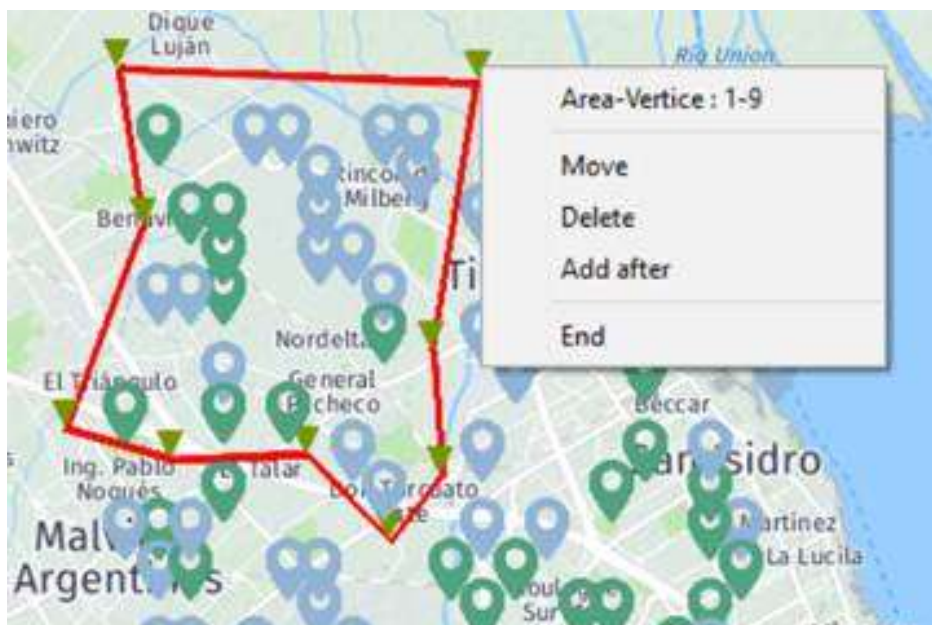


Each Area data includes the maximum capacity data of the truck that will be assigned to it to make the delivery, being able to calculate the maximum according to dimensions and weight of the sum of the packages to be delivered, by clicking on the icon of each area:

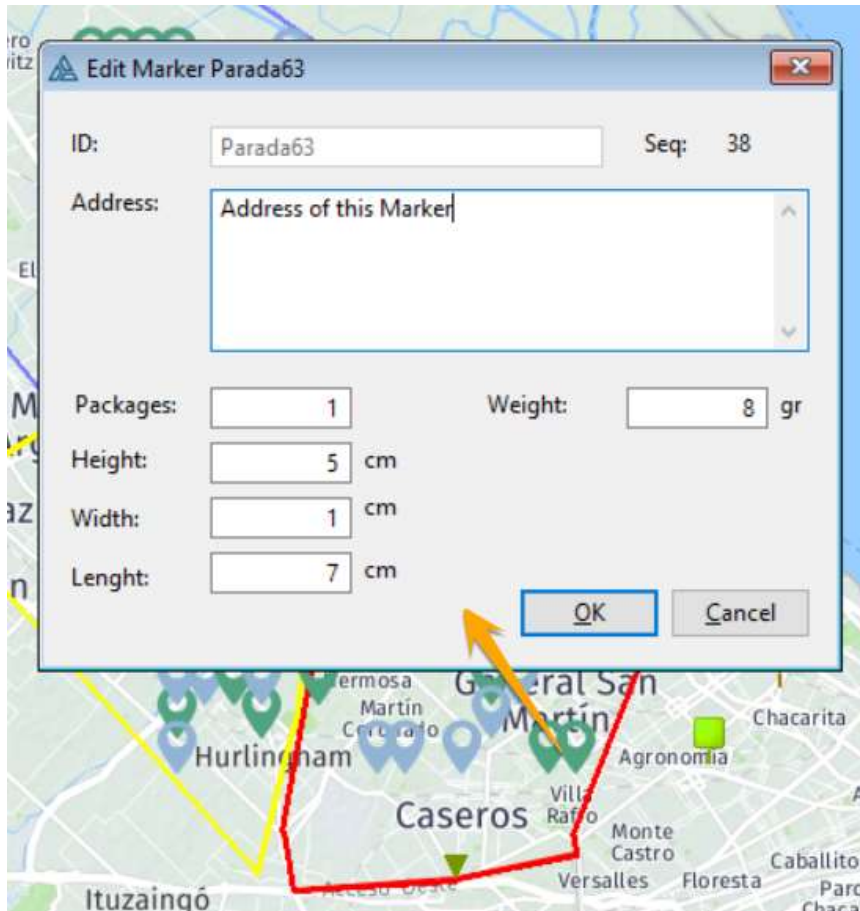


You can modify and adapt each area to include or not orphans, being able to move or delete any of its vertices.

To modify the right-click area on the green triangle that indicates the beginning of the area, that will make the same icon appear in each vertex of the area and you can, using also the right button on each vertex, move it, delete it, etc.



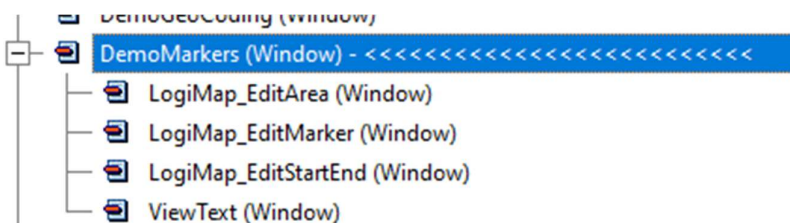
Each address can be viewed and modified:



Finally, all information is handled in easily accessible memory queues to be recorded or worked on in your logistics system.

By pressing the "Inspect" button, at the top right you can see each queue generated by the template from where to obtain information to take to your logistics or management system.

In the installation, the template adds some windows with which the editing is done.



The template is provided with source code.

Class, methods, and parameters

Everything is delivered with source code so you have .inc and .clw to investigate the class, we now show the most outstanding.

Queues, definition:

Areas, supports up to 64 vertices each.

```
AreasQueueType      Queue, TYPE
Nr                  long
Name                string(101)
Color              long
GUID               string(16)
Vertices            long, dim(64)
VerticesCount       long
Stops               long
Distance            LONG
Time                LONG
VelocityAvg         LONG
RouteColor          LONG
HasStart            LONG
HasEnd              LONG
End
```

Vertices:

```
VerticesQueueType   QUEUE, TYPE
AreaNr              long
Nr                  long
REAL Latitude
ACTUAL length
END
```

Start and end points of each Area:

```
StartEndQueueType   QUEUE, TYPE
AreaNr              long
Type                string(10)
Name                string(255)
REAL Latitude
ACTUAL length
END
```

Area route points:

```
StopsQueueType      QUEUE, TYPE
AreaNr              long
MarkerID            string(255)
REAL Latitude
ACTUAL length
Sequence            long
Distance2Start       long
Distance2previous    LONG
DistanceRunning      long
Time2next            long
TimeRunning          long
END
```


Route instructions:

```
InstructionsQueueType    QUEUE,TYPE
AreaNr                  LONG
LegNumber                LONG
Time                    LONG
Distance                LONG
InstructionText          STRING(1024)
END
```

AreasQueue	Definition of each Area
StartEndQueue	Each point of Start and End of each Area
StopsQueue	Stops of each route of each area
OrphansQueue	Orphan points
RouteQueue	(NetTalk) Calculated routes
WaypointsQueue	(NetTalk) Each delivery point
ManeuverQueue	(NetTalk) Intermediate points of each route
InstructionsQueue	(NetTalk) Colloquial instructions on what to do

Main methods and parameters:

DeleteAllAreas procedure(long pRefresh=1)Deletes all Areas, their vertices and the Path, example:DeleteAllAreas(0) clears the window without refreshing

SetArea procedure(long pNr,string pName,<long pColor>,<long pRouteColor>,<string pGuid>) Creates an Area, with its name and color, GUID can be used to indicate the GUID or ID of your management system, example:SetArea(1
, 'North West',16744448,32896)

SetAreaVertice procedure(long a, long in, real pLatitude, real pLongitude)
Create a vertice of an Area, example:
SetAreaVertice(1,1,-33.885173972644, 18.5310778623994)

SetStartEnd procedure(long pAreaNr,string pType,real pLatitude, real pLongitude)Creates a route start or end point of an Area, the pType can be just 'Start' or 'End', the start and end icons are defined with the following parameters:StartIcon string

(255)
EndIcon string(255)
example:
SetStartEnd(1, 'Start',-33.8638843,18.5103867)

DrawAllAreas procedure(long pRefresh=1)Redraws all areas, example:DrawAllAreas(0)
)SetDelivery Procedure

(String pId, Real pLatitude, Real pLongitude, String pIcon , long pSequence, long pPackages=0, long pHeight=0, long pWidth=0, long pLength=0, long pWeight=0, Long pIconIndex=1, Long pPointX=16, Long pPointY = 32 , Long pHide=false)
Creates a delivery point, this method basically does the same as the **NetTalk SetMarker()** but can also keep additional point data that is not foreseen in NetTalk, example:
SetDelivery('Stop' &m#, 'Stop
address' &m#, Lat\$, Lon\$, choose(int(m#/2)=m#/2, 'MapPinLightBlue.ico', 'MapPinGreen.ico'),
0,1,random(1,9), random(1,9), random(1,9), random(1,9))

Example of creating Areas by code:

```
lm.DeleteAllAreas(0)
lm.HideOrphans = 0
lm.ShowOnlyTotalMarkers = 0

lm.SetArea(1, 'North West', 16744448, 32896)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 1, -33.8851739726444, 18.5310778623994)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 2, -33.8868842364711, 18.524205641905)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 3, -33.9139634137285, 18.4949987048042)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 4, -33.9179540293243, 18.4781617645932)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 5, -33.9213745569779, 18.4383028857262)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 6, -33.9236549087469, 18.4321178872813)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 7, -33.9310660519963, 18.4369284416273)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 8, -33.9484537342352, 18.4654481566787)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 9, -33.9447481626106, 18.4840031520133)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 10, -33.9527293938022, 18.4960295378784)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 11, -33.9507340860043, 18.5163025883366)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 12, -33.9561499214558, 18.5403553600667)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 13, -33.9267903924294, 18.5455095254374)
lm.SetAreaVertice(1, 14, -33.9125381938729, 18.5410425821161)
lm.SetStartEnd(1, 'Start', -33.8638843, 18.5103867, 'startArea.ico')

lm.DeleteAllRoutes()
lm.DrawAllAreas(0)
lm.MapMaximizeAndCenter(0)
lm.FindAllMarkers()
lm.IdentifyOrphanMarkers(1)

lm.HideMapMenu           Disables the map general menú.
lm.HideAreaMenu           Disables the Area menú.
lm.DonNotDraw             Disables the Area Drawing.
lm.SequenceFont           Sets the Font name of the icons sequence numbers
                          By default 'Arial'
lm.SequenceFontSize       Sets the font size, by default 9
```

Example of creating random delivery points:

```
Latitude = -34.5
Longitude = -58.6
Margen = 10
loop m#=1 to random(50,50)
    Lat$ = Latitude+random(-10,10)/100
    Lon$ = Longitude+random(-Margen,Margen)/100
    net.MarkerQueue.Latitude = Lat$
    net.MarkerQueue.Longitude = Lon$

get(net.MarkerQueue,net.MarkerQueue.Latitude,net.MarkerQueue.Longitude)
if error()
    lm.SetDelivery('Parada'&m#,'Dirección de la parada
    '&m#,Lat$,Lon$,choose(int(m#/2)=m#/2,'MapPinLightBlue.ico','Map-
    PinGreen.ico'),0,1,random(1,9),random(1,9),random(1,9),random(1,9))
    ! (String pId, String pDescription, Real pLatitude, Real pLongitude, String
    pIcon, long pSequence, long pPackages=0, long pHeight=0, long pWidth=0, long
    pLength=0, long pWeight=0, Long pIconIndex=1, Long pPointX=16, Long pPointY = 32,
    Long pHide=false )
    END
END
```

End of document
