

## **About Rapidis**

## Software and tools for Transportation and Logistics

simulation, modelling, analytics, scheduling and route planning

Esri Business Partner since 2003

All products and solutions are based on ArcGIS



Traffic Analyst provides tools for transport forecasting models and transit planning



Rapidis Logistics Planner for ArcGIS.

3 editions for Postal Routing, Demand
Responsive Transport and Service
Visits and Goods Distribution



Logistics Planner for ArcGIS are extensions for ArcGIS Desktop and Enterprise









# Case background



- Distributes printed advertisements and a free newspaper
- Visits 2.7 million households twice a week
- More than 20.000 routes
- Bulk distribution to local depots
- More than 15 years of experience with Esri technology



# The challenge for a new strategy

## **Background:**

- Organic development in several directions
- Applications made with various technologies
- High risk

## New strategy:

- Rapidis to take over development and maintenance of GIS applications
- GIS applications should be consolidated on the ArcGIS platform



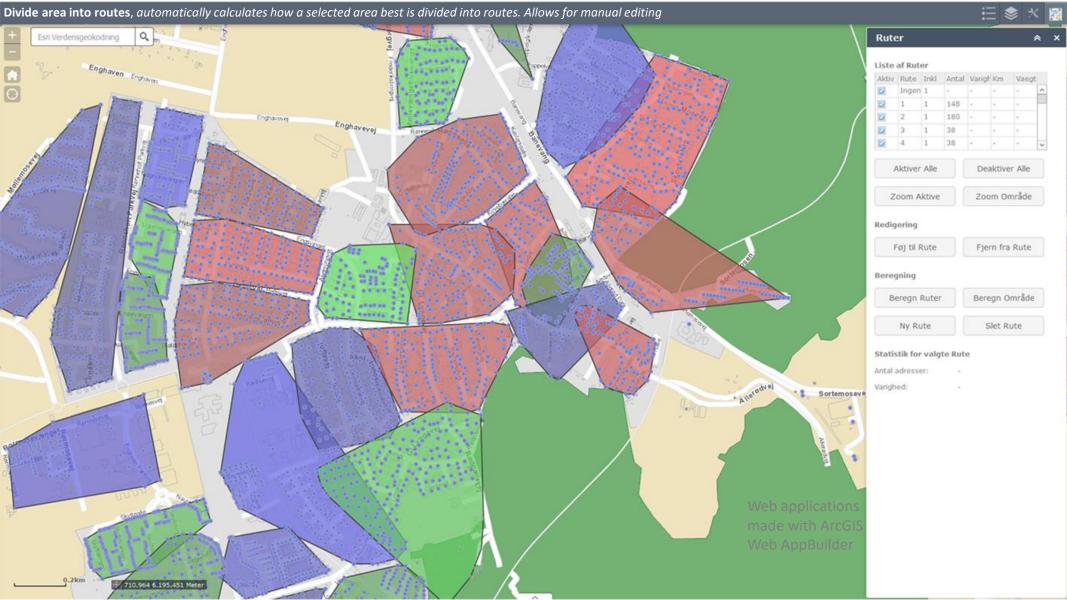
# The plan

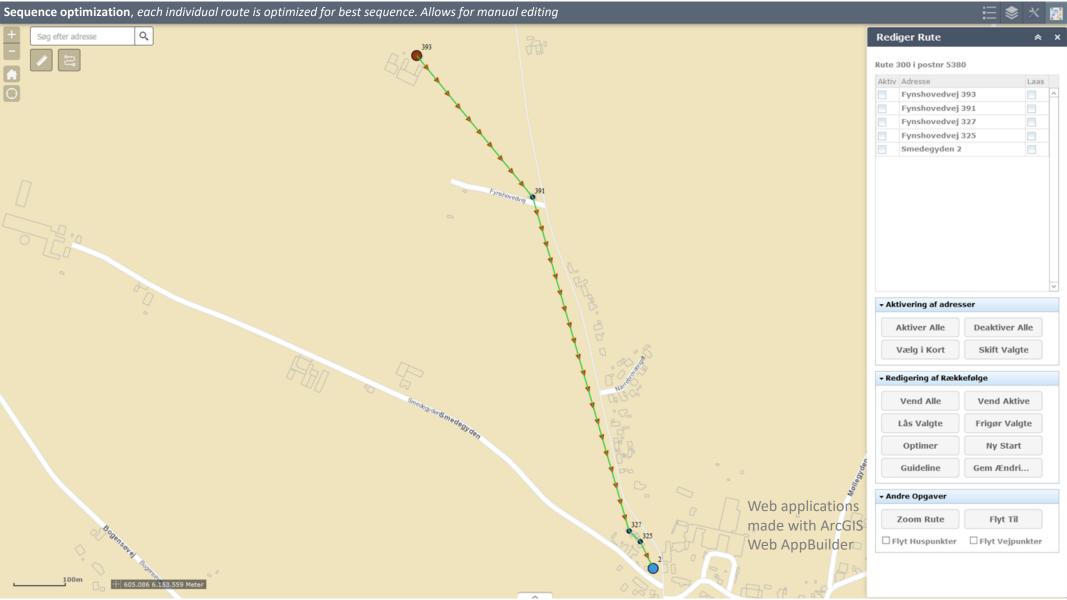
Modernize
the software
architecture
(Business as usual)

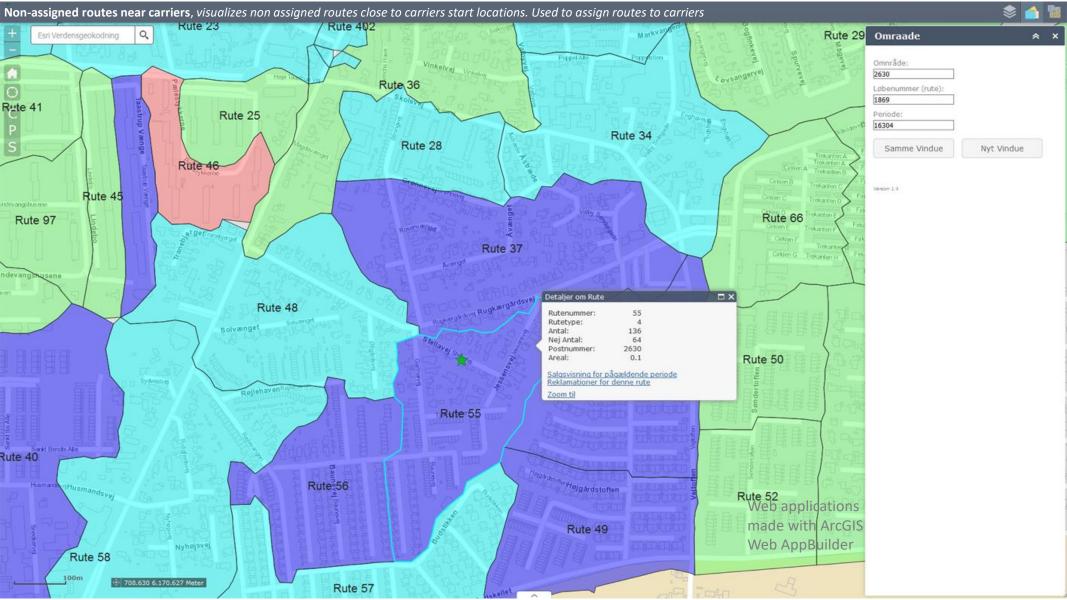
Modernize
GIS web
applications
(one by one)

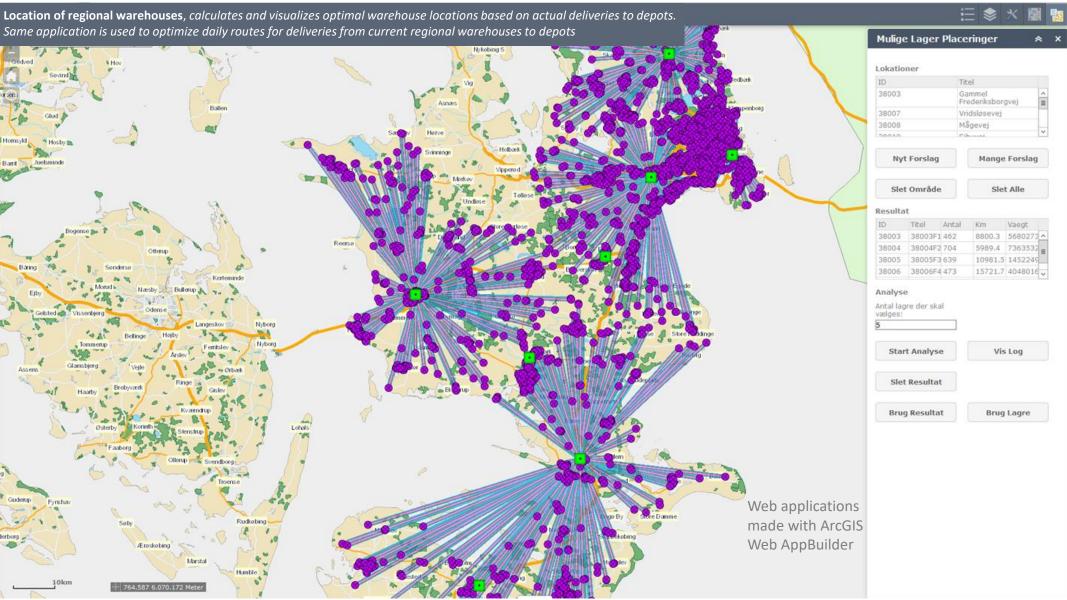
**Add** new web applications











## Benefits

- Consolidation on a single software platform
- Easily supportable applications
- Market leading software from dependable partner
- Modern services based architecture
- Platform allows for easy implementation of new productivity applications
  - Equal size/work time for all routes
  - Routes are efficient and safe
  - Reduced overall number of routes
  - Reduced planning time
  - Quick reaction to changing conditions



## Tools used

- ArcMap
- ArcGIS Server
- Web AppBuilder
- Portal for ArcGIS
- ArcGIS Network Analyst
- ArcGIS JavaScript API
- Rapidis Logistics Planner for ArcGIS Postal edition
- Rapidis Logistics Planner for ArcGIS VRP edition



# Routing: Postal – Dense – High Density

#### When

- Cover all/most addresses in an area
- Postal delivery
- Newspaper delivery



## **Objectives**

- Efficient routes: Time, KM, CO2
- Minimize number of routes
- Routes with no overlap
- Safe routes



#### What to expect

- Less work time per route
- Fewer routes
- Routes with equal work time
- Adapt to changes; even daily
- Evaluate several scenarios

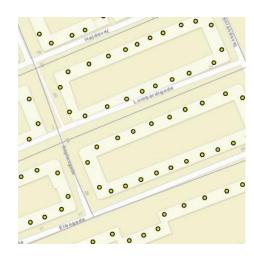




# Different from other logistic problems

#### Size of the problem

- More locations than VRP
- Capacity depends on configuration



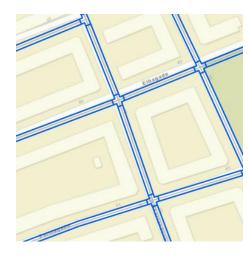
#### **Travel speed**

- Walking
- Biking or Scooter
- Car



#### **The Networks**

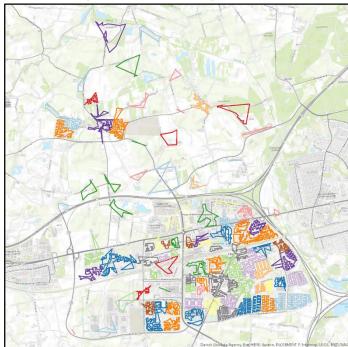
- A sidewalk network is created for walking/biking
- This is an automated process
- Standard network for routes by car





## Modes

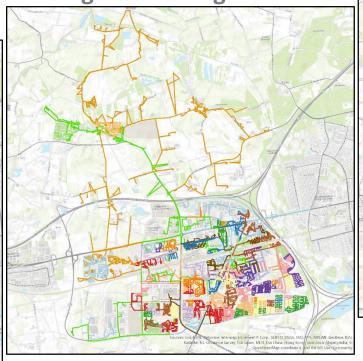
## Walking, no Driving



Postal solution was primarily designed for planning routes serviced by walking, bicycles and scooters.

These routes are planned in a sidewalk network. Allows fine-grained control over street crossings.

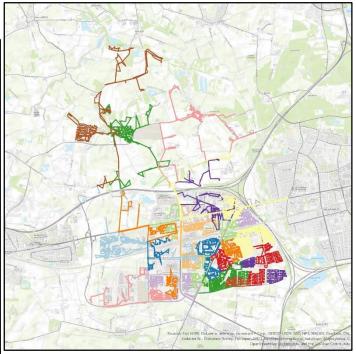
## Walking and Driving



New: Support for road vehicles.

The optimization can now choose for each route if it should use a sidewalk based mode or a road mode.

Driving, no walking

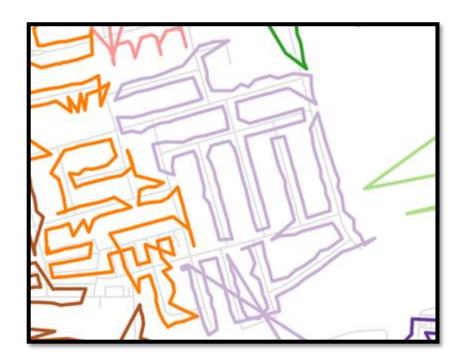


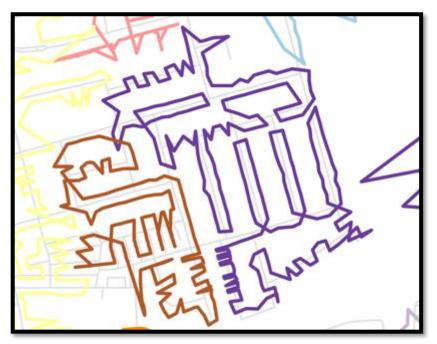


## Same input – Different parameter settings

Penalties for crossing is set to higher levels

Crossing penalties for minor roads are reduced to encourage "zig-zag" routes where minor streets are only traversed once, serving addresses on both sides of the street.





There are two types of crossing penalties, which in this case have both been reduced: A penalty for crossing streets at intersections and a penalty for crossing streets outside intersections.



## Materials available

## **Product Flyer**



## **Tutorial 34 pages**



## **ArcMap Demo**

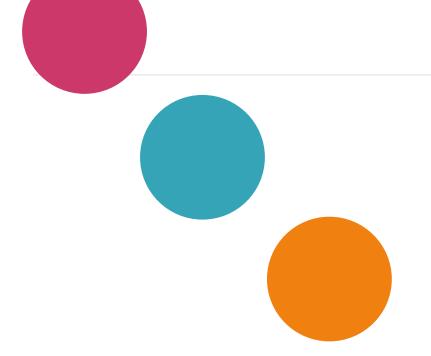


#### **Trial extension**





## www.rapidis.com







# **Rapidis**

Tobaksvejen 21 DK – 2860 Soeborg Denmark

Tel: +45 22 92 99 19 Email: <u>Idp@rapidis.com</u>

in linkedinid

## Appendix, Technology

- Route optimization tools are Geoprocessing tools
- 9 tools in total
  - 7 pure Python tools
  - 2 tools use a combination of Python, C++ and C#
- Customer optimization workflows implemented using these tools, ArcGIS tools and – if necessary – custom Python scripts.
  - Usually tied together with ArcGIS Model Builder
  - Very high flexibility
  - Very easy customization
- Finished workflow is published to ArcGIS Server as a REST Geoprocessing service
  - Service API is an Esri technology not Rapidis
  - Built-in scale-out infrastructure
  - Many service clients (on next slide)
- Service output can also be accessed from database clients.
  - Optimization tools will usually write results to a database
  - Open data model. Easy integration.



# Appendix ArcGIS Geoprocessing REST Service clients

- ArcGIS JavaScript API
  - Use in websites
  - Build WebApps with WebAppBuilder
  - Integrate in Portal for ArcGIS
  - Such apps shown in demo in a minute
- ArcGIS Runtime SDK
  - Build custom desktop applications
  - Build mobile apps
- ArcGIS REST API
  - Use from any client that knows REST
- (new) ArcGIS Python API and (old) Arcpy Python API
- Many standard ArcGIS Apps:
  - Workforce, Navigator, Dashboard, Collector, etc.



# Appendix, inside the optimization tools

- All tools use Arcpy for data access
- All ArcGIS Supported storage and databases are supported
- Tools perform validation of data schema if requested
- Transport networks stored in ArcGIS Network Datasets
  - Few requirements, will work with most (if not all) commercial networks
- Cost matrices built with ArcGIS Network Analyst. Gives us access to:
  - Very robust network platform
  - No practical limits on network database size
  - Sophisticated modelling:
    - Curb approach
    - Prevent or penalize left turns
    - Many forms of restrictions (turns, one-way, soft/hard, large vehicles, etc.)
    - U-turns
    - Time-of-day / congestion / traffic if necessary
- Postal-specific optimizations (VRP and TSP) built on top of cost matrices
  - Scale-up: Postal VRP tool has a parallel architecture, which makes efficient use of server CPUs and CPU cores