

GNLE_DEFINITION

cableplan_cablegap: Definition der Parameter

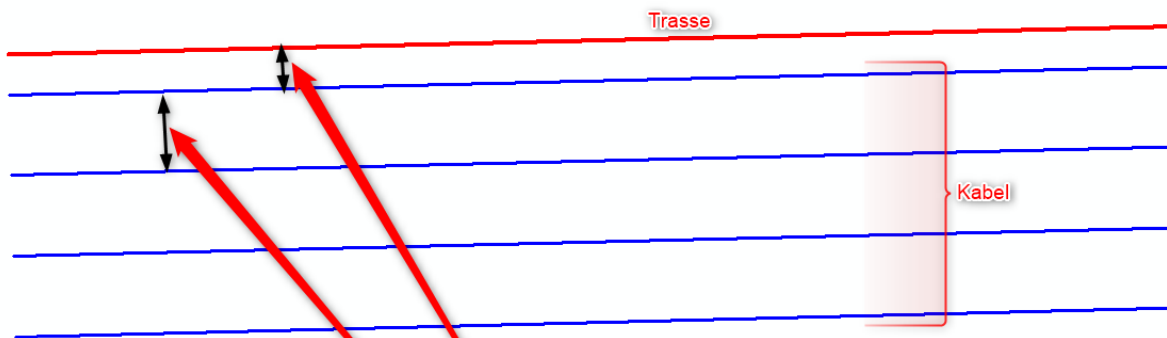
tab=ele_pw3_kabel,gap=2000E-3,offset=2000E-3,corner_typ=1,bevel_length=2000E-3,spike_cut_threshold=120,min_distance=1000E-3,max_offset=1000E-3

tab = table/feature class

typ is optional and corresponds to the subtype. Not set or empty is used as default value for all other subtypes.

gap is used for distance between the cables.
Also must be set for pipes: tab=ele_rohr,gap=0

offset is used for the first cable, distance to the route.
offset-default value is 0.



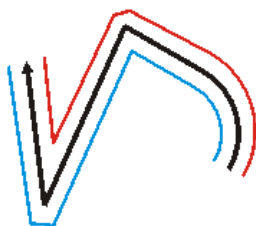
OBJECTID*	NAME	VALUE_UF_
1	cableplan_cablegap	tab=ele_kabel,gap=500E-3,offset=250E-3,corner_typ=1,bevel_length=500E-3,spike_cut_threshold=120,min_distance=250E-3,max_offset=250E-3

(1 aus 92 Ausgewählte)

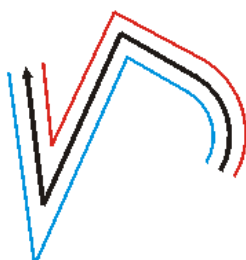
corner_type

With `corner_type` you can choose the method used to cut the corner:

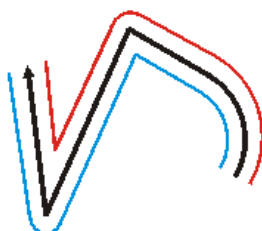
1 = Beveled



2 = Mitered



3 = Rounded

**bevel_length**

With `bevel_length` you can control the length of the bevel. E.g. if you set the length to 0.8 (`bevel_length=8E-1`) it means that the bevel length will be always equal to 0.8 meter.

If you do not want to have a fixed length bevel you can set the `bevel_length` to 0 or just remove the `bevel_length` parameter.

spike_cut_threshold

With `spike_cut_threshold` you can choose to cut the angle only if the corner angle is bellowing a threshold. The value of `spike_cut_threshold` is the corner angle in degree (e.g. 30°). You can set all possible values between 0 and 180. If you set `spike_cut_threshold` to 0 and `corner_type` to a value different than 2 it means that the system will cut the corner.

min_distance

The `min_distance` is used by the find the best cable position algorithm.

Default min. distance is 250E-3

It allows to define for each cable by subtype a minimum distance that must be respected in regards of other cables.

e.g. if the `min_distance` is set to 0.5 meter then all other cables cannot be placed at a distance closer than 0.5 meter

max_offset

With max_offset you can control the non-linear segment generalization algorithm. max_offset allows to define the maximum size of the segments built from the original non-linear segment (by default max_offset is set to 250E-3 meter)

By modifying this parameter, the non linear segment can become more round (arc), or in the opposite more edgy (triangle-like)

With max_offset you can also control the minimum route segment size all route segment smaller than the max_offset value will be removed.

max_offset is also used by the find best cable position algorithm. It allows generalizing the non-linear segments to find out in which direction the segment is going to (left or right).