

A blurred high-speed train at night, moving from left to right. The train is dark with several windows showing interior lights. The background is dark with some blurred lights. The word 'transitous' is overlaid in white, with a colorful logo consisting of red, blue, and yellow lines forming a stylized 'T' or 'transit' symbol.

transitous

meets GNOME Maps

meets MOTIS Project

Problem

Finding public transport routes across multiple countries

Existing (partial) solutions

- APIs and apps of operators (Deutsche Bahn, ÖBB, BVG)
 - incomplete information
 - no complete routes across different apps and APIs
- Rail Planner app
 - infrequent updates to schedule
 - only trains
 - no realtime information
 - limited routing
- Google Maps
 - UI pretty focused on local transport (missing platform information, limited filter options etc.)

Fixing this with open-source software

- Choosing a different API to query based on region
 - needs very detailed coverage information
 - no way to combine APIs covering disjunct areas to get single route
- Using the Google Transit API
 - API can't be used for free

Fixing this with open-source software

→ We need to run our own routing service

Transitous

- Started at FOSDEM 2024
- First service running about a month later
- Quickly growing coverage since then

Current State

- Good coverage in the EU
- Growing coverage in the US
- Coverage islands in other parts of the world
- Service running fairly reliably, but could be faster
- Easy to implement API

Coverage



Numbers

- 94 regions (countries / states in the US)
- 39 region maintainers
- 1417 static feeds (timetables)
- 167 realtime feeds
- 5 apps using Transitous

Data Sources

- GTFS / GTFS-RT
- Same format that Google Maps uses
- Already exists in lots of places

Contributing

- Maintainers for regions
 - Update URLs if needed
- JSON-based metadata format for specifying sources

```
[
  {
    "name": "zet",
    "type": "transitland-atlas",
    "transitland-atlas-id": "f-u25k-zagrebačkielektričnitramvaj"
  },
  {
    "name": "zet",
    "type": "transitland-atlas",
    "transitland-atlas-id": "f-u25k-zagrebačkielektričnitramvaj~rt"
  }
]
```

Data Quality



Data Quality



Dealing with data issues

- Common issues:
 - (0, 0)-coordinates
 - unrealistically fast trips
 - invalid values
- Problematic entries can be automatically removed using `gtfstidy/gtfs-clean`
 - exposed as `fix`-option in metadata

GNOME Maps

Background: GNOME Maps

- Core component of the GNOME desktop environment
- Using OSM
- Map rendering implemented in libshumate, GTK 4 map widget library

Public transit routing, earlier steps...

- I floated the idea of public transit routing in Maps the first time at FOSDEM 2015
- Initial implementation in 2017, utilizing OpenTripPlanner
- Initial idea at the time was to setup a dedicated OpenTripPlanner instance with a selection of regions

Next iteration

- As the original plan of using OpenTripPlanner never materialized, in 2019 public transit support was refactored into supporting plugins
- Transit support have then been re-written into a region-based “router” dispatching requests to plugin instances based on regions defined in a JSON file

“Islands of Transit”

- This has resulted in an “isolated islands” situation, where where
- smaller, disjoint areas can support transit routing
- Most areas didn't support transit
- Routing can not traverse between these “islands”

Implementing MOTIS/Transitous in GNOME Maps

- Started implementing support in the spring of 2024
- MOTIS 2 API has a structure very similar to OpenTripPlanner 1.x, which maps better to Maps' internal data model

GNOME Maps

The screenshot displays the GNOME Maps application interface. At the top, the system tray shows the date and time as "1 feb 23:42". The search bar contains the text "Search". The map shows a route starting at "Saint-Josse-ten-Noode" (marked with a blue circle) and ending at "Wolf" (marked with a blue circle). The route is color-coded: green for walking, orange for a bus (R20), and blue for walking. The map includes labels for various areas: Molenbeek, Anderlecht, Saint-Gilles - Sint-Gillis, Ixelles - Elsene, Etterbeek, Woluwe-Saint-Lambert, and Woluwe-Saint-Pierre. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates "2000 ft".

On the right side, the transit itinerary is displayed:

- Current Location
- Wolf
- 19:10 – 19:36 26 minutes
- Start at Current Location 19:10 (Walk 522 ft)
- ABBAYE 19:12–19:21 (8 LOUISE (POELAERT))
- LOUISE 19:21–19:23 (Walk 627 ft)
- LOUISE 19:23–19:25 (2 ELISABETH)
- TRONE 19:25–19:27 (Walk 745 ft)
- TRONE 19:28–19:35 (71 DE BROUCKERE)
- ARENBERG 19:35–19:36 (Walk 394 ft)
- Arrive at Wolf 19:36

At the bottom right, it states "Itineraries provided by Transitous".

MOTIS is a swiss army knife for mobility and comes with all features you need for a mobility platform:

- **routing**: one mode public transport, walking, bike, car, sharing mobility / multimodal
- **geocoding**: multi-language address and stop name completion with fuzzy string matching and resolution to geo coordinates
- **reverse geocoding**: resolving geo coordinates to the closest Pols / stops
- **tile server**: background map tiles
- ... and many more endpoints for departure tables, arrival tables, trips, etc.

Features can be turned on and off as needed.



MOTIS Project

What's new since the last MOTIS presentation on FOSDEM 2023? **everything.**

2023

- Public transit routing:
Multi-Criteria-Dijkstra (MCD)
on a a time-dependent graph
- OSRM for street routing
(700+GB for planet-size routing!)
- No GeoCoding for addresses

2025

- **nigiri** for transit routing:
RAPTOR with bitfield encoding
for full year transport traffic days
Transitous timetable fits in ~16GB
- **osr** - street routing from scratch
~16GB for planet-size routing – all profiles,
including combined profiles like Park & Ride
- **adr** - geocoding
~8GB for all addresses and places from OSM