

Mixed Metro Maps with User-Specified Motifs

Tobias Batik¹, Soeren Nickel¹,
Martin Nöllenburg¹, Yu-Shuen Wang²,
and Hsiang-Yun Wu¹

¹ TU Wien, Austria

² National Chiao Tung University,
Taiwan

Problem

- Some metro maps follow a mixed layout style, where some parts are arranged in an iconic shape and some in an octolinear style.
- Previous approaches aim for a single style (e.g., octolinear or curvilinear layouts). [1]

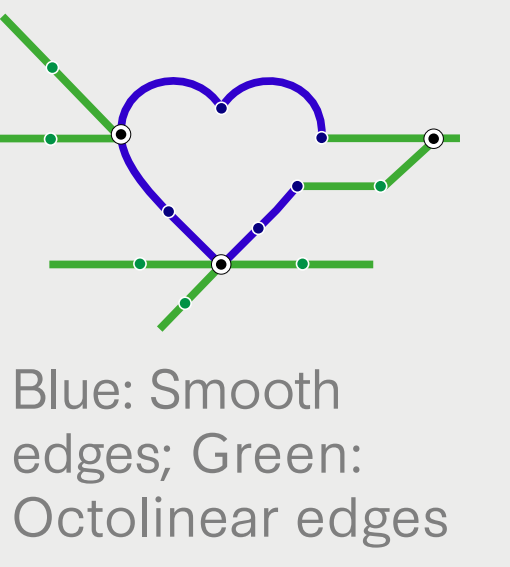
Input

- A metro graph $G = (V, E)$ with geographic coordinates.
- A user-defined guide shape represented as a polyline.



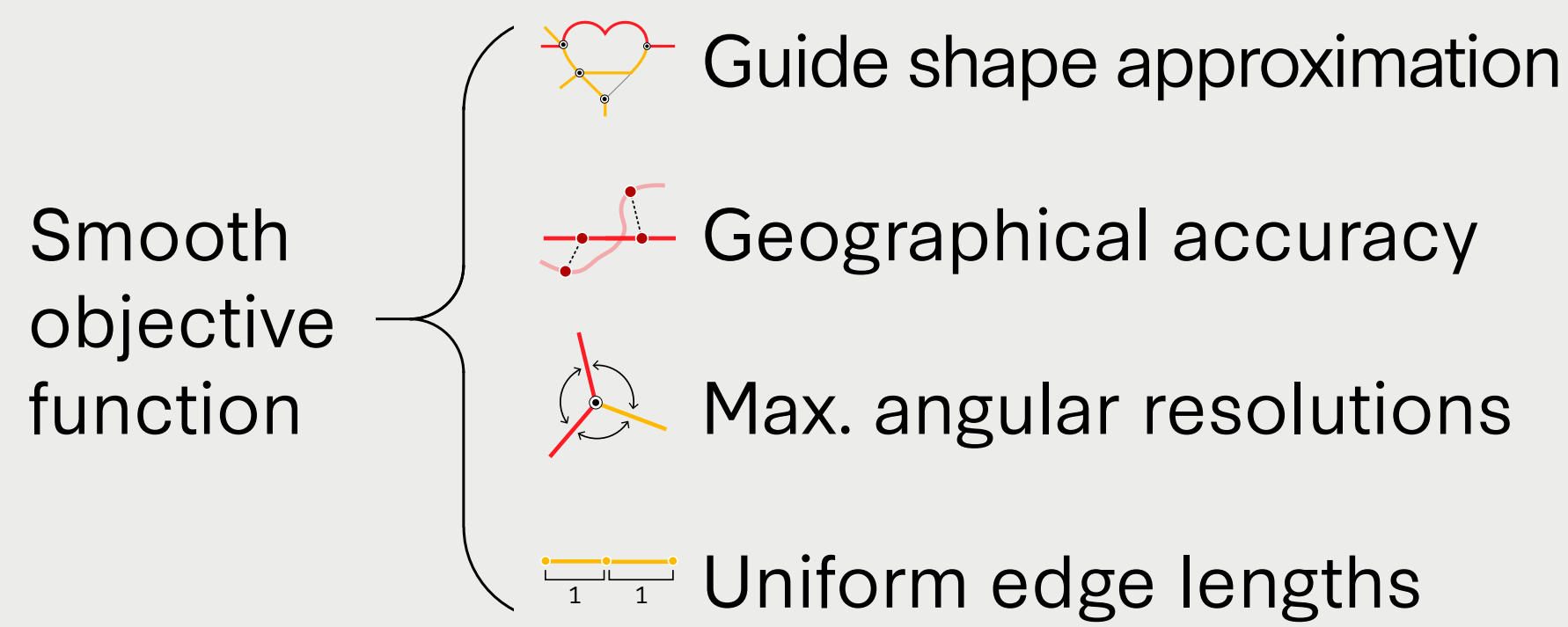
Output

- Mixed layout with octolinear and smooth edges.
- Guide shape is recognizable.
- Classical design criteria are fulfilled.
- Suitable for navigation purposes.

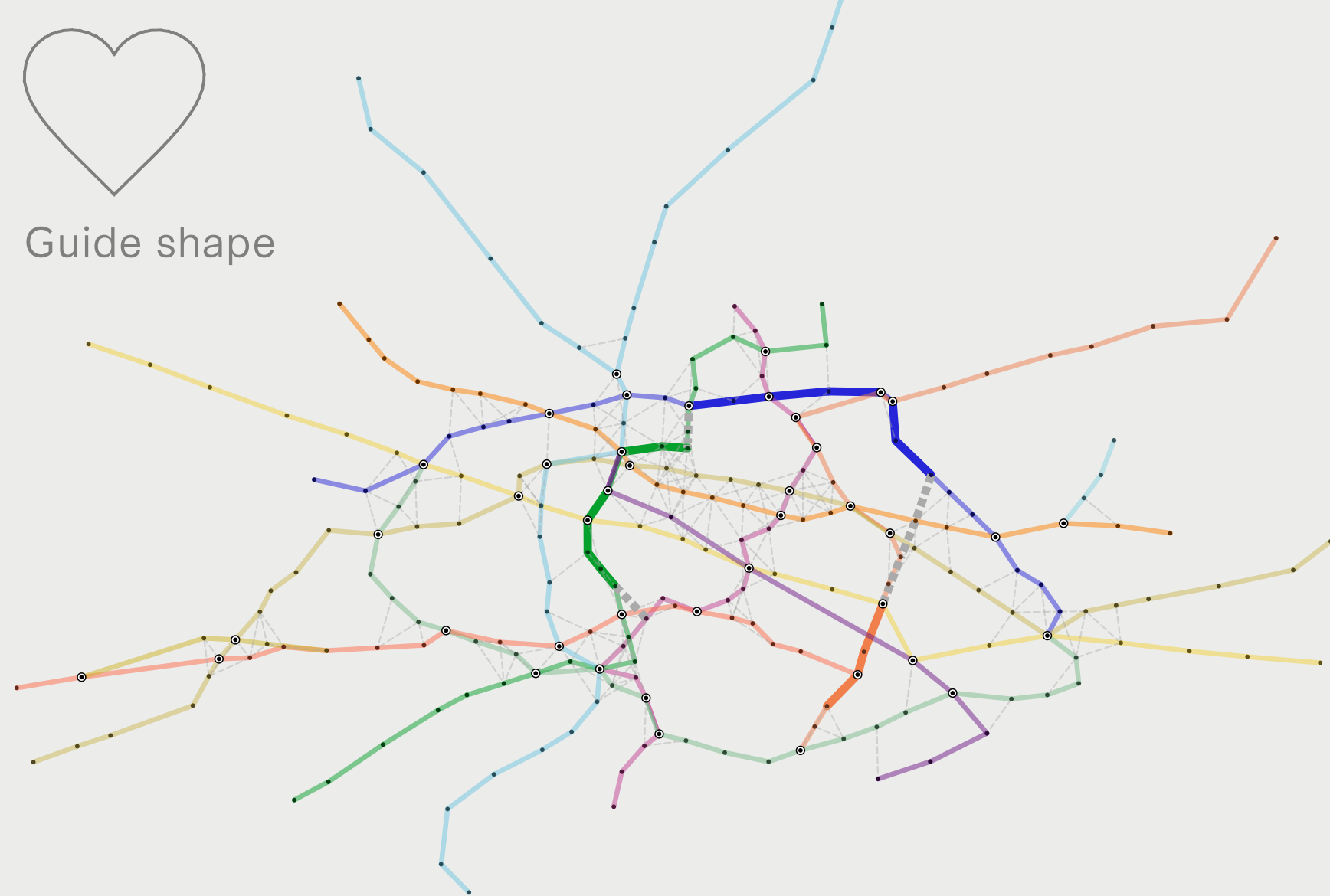


Contribution

- An approach to solve a mixed layout problem with a user-defined guide shape as input.
- A deformation process to arrange parts of a metro map in a user-defined guide shape.
- A Method to detect paths that are similar to the guide shape.



Three-step process



1. Find a target path in the metro graph

- Dijkstra-like approach with Direction-Based Fréchet Distance.
- Align the target path and the input guide shape (scaling, translating).

→

2. Smooth layout

- Deform the graph by minimizing the objective function.
- Create a layout that avoids twisted metro lines and approximates the guide shape.

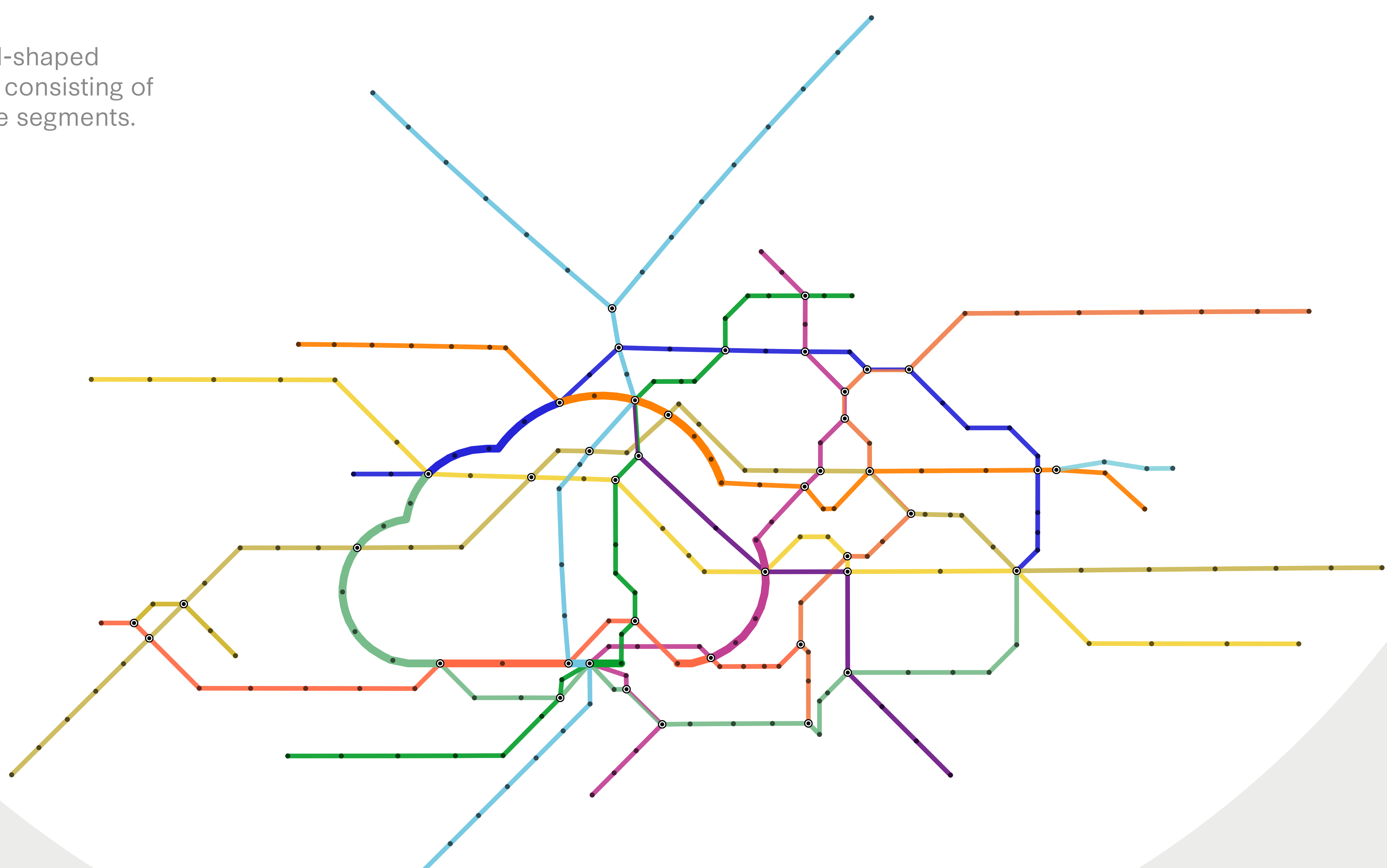
→

3. Mixed layout

- Differentiate between smooth and octolinear edges.
- Edges are either drawn with an octolinear slope or aligned to a section of the guide shape.
- Created using least-squares optimization.

Paris metro map consisting of 236 stations and 268 edges.

Cloud-shaped guide consisting of 53 line segments.



Guide shape