SUMO GUI DASTURIY TA'MINOTIDA SUN'IY YO'LDOSHDAN OSM DATE XARITASINI SHAKILLANTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYASI

Hakimov Baxtiyor Muzaffar oʻgʻli

Andijon davlat universiteti talaba

Annotatsiya: Sumo GUI dasturiga sun'iy yoʻldosh orqali xaritadan kerakli maydonni tanlab uni elektron OSM data shakliga oʻtkazish texnologiyasi boʻyicha barcha qilingan qadamlar ketma-ketligi.

Kalit so'zlar: Sumo GUI, OSM file, OSM date, sun'iy yo'ldosh, xarita, elektron, analiz, tahlil, sumo, texnologiya, fan, tirbandlik, tahlil.

ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КАРТЫ OSM DATE СО СПУТНИКА В ПРОГРАММНОМ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИИ SUMO GUI

Хакимов Бахтиер Музаффар оглы

b_hakimov@adu.uz студент, Андижанский государственный университет

Аннотация: последовательность всех выполненных шагов по технологии преобразования в электронную форму данных OSM путем выбора нужной области со спутниковой карты в программу Sumo GUI.

Ключевые слова: Sumo GUI, OSM file, OSM date, спутник, карта, электроника, анализ, анализ, сумо, технология, наука, трафик, Анализ.

OSM DATE MAPPING TECHNOLOGY FROM SATELLITE IN SUMO GUI SOFTWARE

Hakimov Bakhtiyar is the son of Muzaffar b_hakimov@adu.uz student, Andijan State University

Annotation: a sequence of all steps taken on the technology of transferring it to the electronic OSM data form by selecting the desired area from the map via satellite to the Sumo GUI application.

Keywords: Sumo GUI, OSM file, OSM date, satellite, map, Electronic, Analysis, Analysis, sumo, technology, science, congestion, analysis.

Sumo GIU dasturiy ta'minotining SUMO GUI (Graphical User Interface), dasturiy ta'minoti, Simulation of Urban MObility (SUMO) dasturini o'rganish, tuzilish va boshqarish uchun grafik interfeysni taklif etadi. SUMO, transport tizimlarini (avtomobillar, avtobuslar, velosipedlar, piyodalar, va h.k.) oʻrganish va simulatsiya qilish uchun ishlatiladi. SUMO GUI bu dastur bilan birlashgan boʻlib, SUMO-ni oʻrganish va uni boshqarishni osonlashtiradi. SUMO GUI yordamida quyidagi muhim vazifalarni bajarish mumkin.

Avtotarmoq yaratish va boshqarish: SUMO tarmoqning (network) tuzilishi uchun foydalanuvchiga oson va qulay interfeys taqdim etadi. Foydalanuvchilar SUMO GUI orqali yangi transport tarmoqlarini yaratish, oʻzgartirish, hamda ularga alohida xususiyatlar (yoʻlni yoʻqlash, toʻxtatish joylari, traffic lightlar, va h.k.) qoʻshishlari mumkin.



Rasm- 1.Sumo GUI dasturiy ta'minoti. Tarmoq yaratish jarayoni.

Simulyatsiyani boshqarish: SUMO GUI orqali transport tizimlarini simulatsiya qilish uchun qulay interfeys taqdim etadi. Foydalanuvchilar transport vositalari, sayyoralar, yoʻnalishlar, va h.k. kabi parametrlarni sozlashlari va simulatsiya jarayonini boshqarishlari mumkin.



Rasm- 2. Sumo GUI dasturiy ta'minoti. Simulatsion jarayon.

Natijalarni koʻrsatish: SUMO simulatsiyasi tugaganidan soʻng, foydalanuvchilar SUMO GUI orqali statistika, grafiklar va boshqa vizual ma'lumotlarni koʻrishlari mumkin. Bu natijalar, transport tizimining harakati, qayta-tasvir etish va tahlil qilish uchun foydalanuvchilarga oʻzlarining simulatsiya jarayonidagi tuzilishi haqida qoʻl ma'lumotlarni olishlari uchun muhimdir.



Rasm- 3. Sumo GUI dasturiy ta'minoti.Natijaviy ko'rinish.

Yoʻriqnoma va ma'lumotlar manbalariga kirish: SUMO GUI foydalanuvchilarga SUMO haqida qoʻl ma'lumotlarni olishlari uchun yoʻriqnoma, koʻrsatkichlar va boshqa ma'lumotlar manbalariga kuzatish uchun qulay yoʻnalishlar taqdim etadi.

Boshqa dasturiy ta'minotlardan asosiy farqi, SUMO GUI-ning SUMO-ni oʻrganish jarayonida boshqa boshqaruvchi maxsus komponentalar va dasturlari oʻrnatilishi. Boshqa ta'minotlar SUMO-ni terminal yoki skriptlar orqali boshqarish uchun ishlatiladi, ammo SUMO GUI grafik interfeys orqali boshqarishni osonlashtiradi va oʻrganishni qulaylashtiradi.

Eng avval Sumo GUI va python dasturlarini operatsion sitemaga oʻrnatib olish talab qilinadi. Bazi komponentalarni Sumo GUI dasturiga bogʻlash uchun python dasturlash tilining ba'zi komponentalaridan foydalanish talab qilinganligi uchun boʻladi. Sumo uchun alohida file (папка) yaratib olish kerak boʻladi negaki Sumo GUI ishlashi uchun strukturalangan file-lar bir joyda jamlangan boʻlsihi muhim. Shundan soʻng tahlil qilmoqchi boʻlgan manzil maydonini aniqlab, uni <u>OpenStreetMap</u> web saytiga kirish orqali qidirib topish kerak boʻladi (*Rasm-4*).



Rasm-4

Saytning yuqori qismida eksport tugmasi mavjud (Rasm-5).

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📡 OpenStreetMap	Правка	•	История	Экспорт	

Rasm- 5

Eksport tugmasini bosishdan keyin ochilgan oyna siz ekranda koʻrib turgan diapazonni tanlab uni eksport qilishingiz mumkin boʻladi.



Agar boshqa diapazonni tanlash kerak boʻlsa, "Boshqa hududni tanlang» tugmasi orqali diapazonni tanlab olish mumkin. Diapazon aniq tanlab olinganidan keyin uni eksport qilish kerak. Tanlangan maydon ma'umotlar bazasi sifatida OdbL tehnologiyasini qoʻllab quvvatlaydi va .OSM formatida yuklanadi. Yuklangan xaritani sumo uchun oldindan yaratib qoʻyilgan file-ga joylash kerak. Joylash yakunlangandan keyin windows operatsion tizimlarida quyidagi manzilga kirish kerak agar sumo jimlik (defoult) holatda oʻrnatilgan boʻlsa:

C:\Programfiles (x86)\Eclipse\sumo\data\typemap

manziliga kirib Sumo GUI ning *osmNetconvert.typ.xml* komponentini oldindan tayyorlab qoʻyilgan file ichiga joylash kerak. Joylab olgandan keyin ishchi file-da turgan xolda manzil qismiga <u>cmd</u> soʻzini kiritishdan foydalanib, Chief Managing Director (CMD) oynasini ishga tushurish kerak boʻladi. Soʻng,

<u>netconvert --osm-files map.osm -o test.net.xml -t osmNetconvert.typ.xml --</u> <u>xml-validation never</u>

buyrugʻini cmd oynasiga kiritish kerak. *Success* soʻzi koʻringan boʻlsa barcha qilingan ishlar toʻgʻri bajarilgan boʻladi. Buyruq toʻgʻri bajarilgandan keyin ishchi fileda yangi hujjat hosil boʻladi <u>test.net.</u> Qo'shimcha poligonlarni import (binolar, suv va boshqalar) qilish uchun quyidagi kodni orqali xml hujjat sifatida saqlash kerak. Birorta boʻsh not file ochib, ichiga kodni joylaymiz, saqlash vaqtida <u>typemap.xlm</u> nomi va xml fayl hujjatlari kengaytmasi orqali saqlanishi kerak.

<polygontypes></polygontypes>		
<polygontype id="«waterway»</td"><td>name=«water»</td><td>color=«.71,.82,.82»</td></polygontype>	name=«water»	color=«.71,.82,.82»
layer=«-4»/>		
<polygontype id="«natural»</td"><td>name=«natural»</td><td>color=«.55,.77,.42»</td></polygontype>	name=«natural»	color=«.55,.77,.42»
layer=«-4»/>		
<polygontype id="«natural.water»</td"><td>name=«water»</td><td>color=«.71,.82,.82»</td></polygontype>	name=«water»	color=«.71,.82,.82»
layer=«-4»/>		

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<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«natural.wetla</td><td>nd»</td><td>name=«wa</td><td>ater»</td><td>color=«.7</td><td>71,.82,.82»</td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«natural.wetla	nd»	name=«wa	ater»	color=«.7	71,.82,.82»
layer=«-4»/>							
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layer=«-4»/>							
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laver = (-4)/>							
 <polygo< td=""><td>nTvpe id:</td><td>=«landuse»</td><td></td><td>name=«lan</td><td>duse»</td><td>color=«.7</td><td>767651»</td></polygo<>	nTvpe id:	=«landuse»		name=«lan	duse»	color=«.7	767651»
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layer=«-3»/>							
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layer=«-3»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType</td><td>id=«landuse.com</td><td>mmercial»</td><td>,</td><td>n</td><td>ame=«co</td><td>mmercial»</td></polygo<>	nType	id=«landuse.com	mmercial»	,	n	ame=«co	mmercial»
color=«.82,.82	2,.80» lay	er=«-3»/>					
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«landuse.indus</td><td>strial»</td><td>name=«in</td><td>dustrial»</td><td>color=«.8</td><td>32,.82,.80»</td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«landuse.indus	strial»	name=«in	dustrial»	color=«.8	32,.82,.80»
laver = (-3)/>	. 1						
	nTvpe id [:]	=«landuse.milita	arv»	name=«mi	ilitarv»	color=«.e	506036»
laver="							
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layer-«-5»/~		_ 1 _ 1	<i>c</i> • 11	C		1 _ (
<polygo< td=""><td>nType 1d</td><td>=«landuse.green</td><td>ifield»</td><td>name=«fa</td><td>rm»</td><td>color=«.9</td><td>95,.95,.80»</td></polygo<>	nType 1d	=«landuse.green	ifield»	name=«fa	rm»	color=«.9	95,.95,.80»
layer=«-3»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«landuse.villag</td><td>ge_green»</td><td>name=«fa</td><td>arm»</td><td>color=«.9</td><td>95,.95,.80»</td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«landuse.villag	ge_green»	name=«fa	arm»	color=«.9	95,.95,.80»
layer=«-3»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«tourism»</td><td>]</td><td>name=«tou</td><td>ırism»</td><td>color=«.8</td><td>81,.96,.79»</td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«tourism»]	name=«tou	ırism»	color=«.8	81,.96,.79»
layer=«-2»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id</td><td>=«military»</td><td></td><td>name=«mi</td><td>litary»</td><td>color=«.e</td><td>50,.60,.36»</td></polygo<>	nType id	=«military»		name=«mi	litary»	color=«.e	50,.60,.36»
laver= <-2 >>		ť			· ·		
 <polvgo< td=""><td>nType_id</td><td>=«sport»</td><td></td><td>name=«sp</td><td>ort»</td><td>color=«?</td><td>819049»</td></polvgo<>	nType_id	=«sport»		name=«sp	ort»	color=«?	819049»
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<polygo< td=""><td>$n_1 ype_1d^2$</td><td>-«leisure.park»</td><td>1</td><td>name–«tou</td><td>ITISM»</td><td>$color = \langle 0 \rangle$</td><td>51,.90,.79»</td></polygo<>	$n_1 ype_1d^2$	-«leisure.park»	1	name–«tou	ITISM»	$color = \langle 0 \rangle$	51,.90,.79»
layer=«-2»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«aeroway»</td><td>r</td><td>name=«aer</td><td>oway»</td><td>color=«.5</td><td>50,.50,.50<mark>»</mark></td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«aeroway»	r	name=«aer	oway»	color=«.5	50,.50,.50 <mark>»</mark>
layer=«-2»/>							
<polygo< td=""><td>nType id[:]</td><td>=«aerialway»</td><td>I</td><td>name=«aer</td><td>ialway»</td><td>color=«.2</td><td>20,.20,.20»</td></polygo<>	nType id [:]	=«aerialway»	I	name=«aer	ialway»	color=«.2	20,.20,.20»
layer=«-2»/>							

<polygontype id="«shop»</td"><td>name=«shop»</td><td>color=«.93,.78,1.0»</td></polygontype>	name=«shop»	color=«.93,.78,1.0»
layer=«-1»/>		
<polygontype id="«historic»</td"><td>name=«historic»</td><td>color=«.50,1.0,.50»</td></polygontype>	name=«historic»	color=«.50,1.0,.50»
layer=«-1»/>		
<polygontype id="«man_made»</td"><td>name=«building»</td><td>color=«1.0,.90,.90»</td></polygontype>	name=«building»	color=«1.0,.90,.90»
layer=«-1»/>		
<polygontype id="«building»</td"><td>name=«building»</td><td>color=«1.0,.90,.90»</td></polygontype>	name=«building»	color=«1.0,.90,.90»
layer=«-1»/>		
<polygontype id="«amenity»</td"><td>name=«amenity»</td><td>color=«.93,.78,.78»</td></polygontype>	name=«amenity»	color=«.93,.78,.78»
layer=«-1»/>		
<polygontype id="«amenity.parking»</td"><td>name=«parking»</td><td>color=«.72,.72,.70»</td></polygontype>	name=«parking»	color=«.72,.72,.70»
layer=«-1»/>		
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layer=«-1» discard=«true»/>		
<polygontype id="«highway»</td"><td>name=«highway»</td><td>color=«.10,.10,.10»</td></polygontype>	name=«highway»	color=«.10,.10,.10»
layer=«-1» discard=«true»/>		
<polygontype id="«railway»</td"><td>name=«railway»</td><td>color=«.10,.10,.10»</td></polygontype>	name=«railway»	color=«.10,.10,.10»
layer=«-1» discard=«true»/>		

<polygonType id=«boundary» name=«boundary» color=«1.0,.33,.33» layer=«0»
fill=«false» discard=«true»/>

<polygonType id=«admin_level» name=«admin_level» color=«1.0,.33,.33»
layer=«0» fill=«false» discard=«true»/>

</polygonTypes>

Keyin ishchi file-ni ichida <u>CMD</u> oynasini ishga tushurish kerak boʻladi. Soʻng ushbu kod yozilishi kerak.

polyconvert --net-file test.net.xml --osm-files map.osm --type-file typemap.xml -o map.poly.xml --xml-validation never

Ish bajarilganligi haqida habarn koʻrinadi.

Warning: Ambiguous railway kilometrage direction for way '106623686' (assuming forward)
Warning: Discarding unknown compound 'cycleway.opposite_lane' in type 'cycleway.opposite_lane highway.residential' (firs
t occurence for edge '162551440').
Warning: Discarding unusable type 'railway.platform' (first occurence for edge '210057858').
Warning: Discarding unusable type 'railway.Ortsstellbereich' (first occurence for edge '356309979').
Warning: No way found for reference '4527130' in relation '3198178'
Warning: Ignoring restriction relation '3198178' with unknown to-way.
Warning: Found angle of 101.94 degrees at edge '-103157214', segment 0.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 6.55 at the start of edge '-104122143'.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 8.65 at the start of edge '-104122269'.
Warning: Found angle of 126.76 degrees at edge '-24478059#1', segment 2.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 6.12 at the start of edge '-24984532#0'.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 5.56 at the start of edge '-251515596#1'.
Warning: Found angle of 101.94 degrees at edge '103157214', segment 1.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 5.81 at the start of edge '14357122#4'.
Warning: Found angle of 126.76 degrees at edge '24478059#1', segment 2.
Warning: Found sharp turn with radius 5.56 at the end of edge '251515596#1'.
Warning: The traffic light '260558880' does not control any links; it will not be build.
Warning: Could not build program '0' for traffic light '260558880'
Warning: The traffic light '263006463' does not control any links; it will not be build.
Warning: Could not build program '0' for traffic light '263006463'
Warning: Speed of straight connection '-160096660#0_0->-33425953#2_0' reduced by 6.80 due to turning radius of 3.37 (ler
gth=1.43, angle=41.18).
Success.
G:\'utorial\SUMO>polyconvertnet-file test.net.xmlosm-files map.osmtype-file typemap.xml -o map.poly.xmlxml-v
alidation never
Success.

Rasm-7

Soʻng, birorta boʻsh *not* file ochib, ichiga quyidagi kodni joylaymiz, saqlash vaqtida <u>map.sumo.cfg</u> nomi va xml fayl hujjatlari kengaytmasi orqali saqlanishi kerak boʻladi.

<?xml version=«1.0» encoding=«UTF-8»?>

<configuration xmlns:xsi=«http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance»
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation=«http://sumo.dlr.de/xsd/sumoConfiguration.xsd»>

<input> <net-file value=«test.net.xml»/> <route-files value=«trips.trips.xml»/> <additional-files value=«map.poly.xml»/> </input>

<time> <begin value=«0»/> <end value=«10000»/> </time>

</configuration>

Python-ning random komponentini Sumo GUI dasturiy ta'minoti file-dan ishchi file-ga nushalash kerak boʻladi. Standard holda oʻrnatilgan Sumo GUI dasturi tarkibida (file ichida) python-random komponenti quyidagi manzilda joylashgan boʻladi.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Eclipse\Sumo\tools

Python komponentining nomi: <u>randomTrips.py</u> ushbu komponentaning nushasi olinadi va ishchi file-ga joylanadi. Ish bajarilgandan soʻng file-ning oʻzidan CMD oynasi ishga tushuriladi

python randomTrips.py -n test.net.xml -r map.rou.xml -e 1000 -l -validate -kodi yoziladi va bajartiriladi.

Soʻng barcha yaratilgan file-lardagi xatoliklar toʻgʻirlanishi kerak. Misol uchun <u>map.polly.xlm</u> (Rasm-5) file-ni kod qismi ichidagi ochilish va yakunlash belgilarining mavjud emasligi boʻladi. (Qizil yoʻnaltirgich va toʻrtburchak shaklni oʻrnida qoʻyilishi kerak boʻlgan belgilar) Chap qismga "<!--» oʻng qismiga qoʻyilishi kerak boʻlgan belgi "-->"

Huddi shu amalni yana *trips.trips.xml* file-da ham bajarish kerak.

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7	xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-6"?
2	Tel annuneted an AS/AS/AS 13-AS-AS has believe anno televise 1 5 A
4	<pre>generated on 03/23/20 17:33:07 Dy Eclipse SUMO polyConvert VerSion 1.5.0 configuration whisewighter(vagw.d) configurations with the standard stand Standard standard stand Standard standard standard standard standar</pre>
6	<pre>cinput></pre>
	<net-file value="test.net.xml"></net-file>
8	<osm-files value="map.osm"></osm-files>
8	<type-file value="typemap.xml"></type-file>
12	compute file value="man_naly_vel"/>
14	<pre>couple into many portions /* c/output></pre>
16.	<pre></pre>
17	<pol-layer-offset value="5"></pol-layer-offset>
18	
19	
20	crepto
22	<pre><km_validation value="never"></km_validation> /reserved</pre>
33	and a second
24	
25	
26	
27	<pre>@cadditional_mlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://sumo.dlr.do/xsd/additional_file.xsd"></pre>
28	<pre><location 100271282"="" 100271339"="" 100797366"="" 100797374"="" 411.385107,885.584998="" 413.<="" 421.28333,887.351489="" 422.913965,877.906022="" building"="" color="255,230,250* Till#1" colpr="255,230,230" convboundary="-7925.92,-837.85,2011.94,2770.96" fil="1" fill="1" layer="-1.00" layer#="1.00*" layor="-1.00" netoffset="-410063.53,-5476394.67" origboundary="7.650365,49.426023,7.787139,49.458333" projparameter="+projwutm +zone=3;</pre></th></tr><tr><th></th><th>molu (A-#100011018# pupg-shulldings color=#255 030 030* fill=#1# lauge=#_1 00* charg=#176 836945 940 956628 185 09771 951 035745 101 000171 954 706745 105 600080 345 60080 345 60080 716</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>TOTAL Sector 100 -</th></tr><tr><th>32</th><th>Choly 1dm*100271262* typ==" shap="190, 925747, 328, 680477 190, 171364, 329, 993896 197, 331197, 333, 668277 198, 187395, 331, 930628 201,</th></tr><tr><th></th><th><pre>cpoly id=" shape="436.533228.910.442579 434.714795.921.728727 446.093190,922.584739 447.596854 912.569274 438.</pre></th></tr><tr><th>38</th><th>cpoly 10#100/97421* type=" snap#="413.09459,873.21863" th="" type="building"></location></pre>
39	cpiy 10=100/9/455 type=building color=255,330,200 fill=1: typt=-1.00 Shape=256.3667/6,226.229242 23.5/2446,336.350266 263.229229 91.2186505 265.23901,931.960010 256. (color 16=100/9/1658 type=building color=256,230,200 fill=1: typt=-1.00 Shape=256.3667/6,226.22924 23.5/2446,336.350266 263.229239 91.2186505 356.23901,931.96080 356.
41	control and rest and control and and a second a second a second and a
42	coly id="100797478" tree="building" (olor="255,230,250" fill=1" [aver="-1,00" shape="411,383107,883,654598 409,718107,893,623501 419,606422,898,975481 421,283331,887,351489 411
43:	cpoly id="100797506" type="building" color="255,230,230" fill="1" layer="-1.00" shape="236.977220,520.574690 230.020632,328.795316 235.025290,932.860936 237.244423,934.648195 239
41	<pre>cpoly id="100797587" type="building" color="255,230,230" fill="1" layer="-1.00" shape="434.716795,921.725727 433.543765,932.453461 444.839275,932.802276 446.093190,922.584739 434.</pre>
45	cpoly id="100797666" type="building" color="255,230,230" fill="1" layer="-1.00" shape="438.749449,898.763691 436.533328,910.442579 447.596854,912.553274 449.836201,900.972970 438
	D 0



Xatoliklar toʻgʻirlangandan soʻng, Sumo GUI dasturini ishga tushurib, "open file"(Ctrl+o) buyrugʻi orqali yaratilgan <u>map.sumo.cfg</u> file ni tanlash kerak. Sumo GUI dasturida biz xaritada tanlagan maydon "OSM-data» shaklida ochiladi va analiz, simulatsiya jarayonlarini boshlash uchun tayyor hisoblanadi.

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