Subject: Values of attribute @dir

Dear Torben,

here comes answer part 2...

Am 12.09.2018 um 14:57 schrieb Torben Brand:
> [...]
> @dir denotes the validity of the objects as seen from the
> direction of travel by the train. Or as it says similar in
> the gradientChange wiki: "dir: This defines the validity
> of gradientChange along the track."
> [...]
>
> Possible values are:
>   • none: gradientChange has no direction restriction.
>   • up: This denotes the direction from
> the <trackBegin> to the <trackEnd> (increasing
> relative position values).
>   • down: This goes opposite to up (decreasing
> relative position values).
>   • both: gradientChange is valid in both directions.
>   • unknown: gradientChange is restricted to a certain
> direction, but this direction is not known.
>
> First having the value "none" and "both" make no sense. This
> as they both cover the same thing (glass is half full or
> half empty)

I think you are right. The value "none" does not make much sense since
all possibilities of direction validity are covered by the other values:
* up (for elements being valid in up direction)
* down (for elements being valid in down direction)
* both (for elements being valid in both directions)

And if an information is unknown, you may leave this optional attribute
empty.

So, we may put it on the agenda for a next railML version? By the way,
in railML 3, the new attribute @applicationDir has been implemented
exactly that way - with only three values. Instead of "up" and "down"
the terms "normal" and "reverse" are being used, but the meaning is the
same.

@all: Do you have any examples where you use direction enumeration
values "none" or "unknown"?

Best regards
Christian

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