

8. Route Guidance Data Frame

name [Route Guidance Data Frame]

No.	offset	Data length	Data type	Item name	Remarks	Classification
1	0	B1		Route Guidance Distribution Header		a
2	O1	B2		Route Guidance Basic Data Frame		c
3	O2	B3		Route Guidance Extended Data Frame		c

8.1 Route Guidance Distribution Header

name [Route Guidance Distribution Header]

No.	offset	Data length	Data type	Item name	Remarks	Classification
1	0	2	SWS	Header Size	(1)	a
2	2	8	PID	Parcel ID Number		a
3	10	2	N:N	Left Ahead Parcel Position Code within the Block	(2)	a
4	12	2	B::N:N	Divided/Integrated Parcel Identifier	(3)	a
5	14	4	N:B:B::B:B :B:	Practical Management Code	(5)	b
6	18	2	B:B:N	Base Map Flag	(6)	a
7	20	6 × n	M	Basic Data Frame Management Record List (#1 to #n)	(10)	a
8	O1	6 × m	M	Extended Data Frame Management Record List (#1 to #m)	(11)	c

(1) Header Size

This field describes the size of the applicable route guidance distribution header.

(2) Left ahead Parcel Position Code within the Block

This field describes the relative position of the relevant parcel data in the management block. The number of divisions is determined from "number of latitudinal parcel management data" and "number of longitudinal parcel management data." The ascending order of codes is the order in the longitude and latitude directions of the diagonal point at which the longitude direction precedes the latitude direction relative to the block origin. The latitude direction and longitude direction are values from 0 to 255.

Parcel Configuration (Example of "4 x 4")

Latitude (high)

(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(00)	(01)	(02)	(03)

Longitude (high)

In (ab) in the figures, a is the division area number of the latitude direction and b the division area number of the longitude direction.

No.	bit	Description
1	15 to 8	Division Area Number of Latitude Direction
2	7 to 0	Division Area Number of Longitude Direction

(3) Divided/Integrated Parcel Identifier

This field describes whether the relevant parcel data was created by further dividing the relevant basic parcel or by integrating the relevant basic parcel. The divided parcel identifier indicates the relative position of the relevant parcel data in the basic parcel. Up to 64 (8 x 8) divisions are permissible. The integrated parcel identifier indicates the parcel size referenced to the lower-left parcel. Up to 64 (8 x 8) integrations are permissible.

No.	bit	Description			
1	15 to 14	Divided/Integrated Flag	bit15	bit14	Meaning
			0	0	(RESERVED)
			0	1	Divided
			1	0	Integrated
			1	1	Not divided/not integrated
2	13 to 8	(RESERVED)			
3	7 to 4	Value when parcel is divided:	Relative position in the latitude direction,		
		Value when parcels are integrated:	Number of parcels minus 1 (4)		
4	3 to 0	Value when parcel is divided:	Relative position in the longitude direction,		
		Value when parcels are integrated:	Number of parcels - 1 (4)		

Divided Parcel Configuration

Latitude (high)

(F0)			(FF)
(10)	(11)		
(00)	(01)		(0F)

Longitude (high)

In (ab) in the figures, a is the division area number of the latitude direction and b the division area number of the longitude direction.

(4) Value when parcels are integrated: Number of parcels minus 1

"Number of parcels minus 1" plus 1 becomes the number of parcels in the latitude and longitude directions.

(5) Practical Management Code

This is similar to the description of Subsection 7.1.1(4), "Practical Management Code".

(6) Base Map Flag

The scale of the base map used when map data was created is recorded in the base map flag.

No.	bit	Description		
1	15	Height Information Existence Flag (7) (Parcel unit)	bit15	Meaning
			0	Height information does not exist.
			1	Height information exists.
2	14	Base Map Scale Standard (8)	bit14	Meaning
			0	The value of the base map scale standard is 1/100.
			1	The value of the base map scale standard is 1/10000.
3	13 to 0	Base Map Identifier (9)		

(7) Height Information Existence Flag (parcel unit)

This flag indicates the setting status of the height information in the applicable parcel data.

(8) The base map scale standard indicates the scale standard of the base map identifier.

(9) The base map identifier indicates the denominator of the scale of the base map. Any of the following values is set according to the base map scale standard. When the base map scale standard is 0:1/100, each scale is set from 1/100 to 1/1638300 as follows:

1 / 2500	25
1 / 10000	100

When the base map scale standard is 1:1/10000, each scale is set from 1/10000 to 1/163830000 as follows:

1 / 2500000	250
1 / 10000000	1000

(10) The basic data frame management record list is defined in META.

For the number of basic data frame management records n, see No.2 in Subsection 6.1.1, "Level management records."

(11) The extended data frame management record list is defined in META.

For the number of extended data frame management records m, see No.2 in Subsection 6.1.1, "Level management records."

8.1.1 Basic and Extended Data Frame Management Records

name [Basic and Extended Data Frame Management Records]

No.	Offset	Data length	Data type	Item name	Remarks	Classification
1	0	4	D	Offset to Data Frame	(1)	b
2	4	2	LWS	Data Frame Size	(2)	b

(1) Offset to Data Frame

This field describes the displacement from the beginning of the route guidance data frame to the beginning of each data frame.

(2) Data Frame Size

This field describes the size of each data frame. If no entity exists, the data frame size is assumed to be 0000(16).