

# Windigipet 2025 – Journey-Planner and MQTT Integration

14-9-2025 – Jens Krogsgaard, Copenhagen - Denmark

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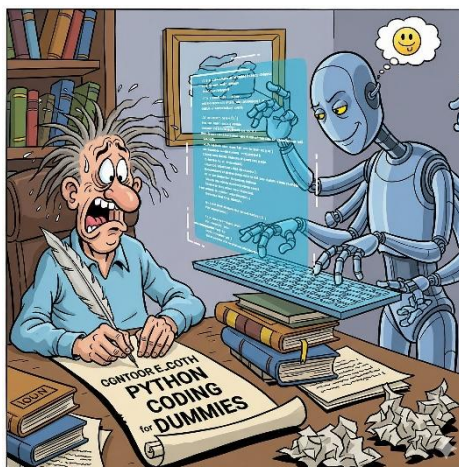
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## 1. Summary

My big passion is model railways – especially running them with the latest version of Windigipet 2025 – and at the same time, I enjoy coding more or less complex systems.

These days, of course, AI has become the big buzzword everywhere. Being retired, I no longer have colleagues to work with – so I thought I'd try teaming up with ChatGPT on a project. The idea is that I describe the requirements and keep testing the code along the way – while ChatGPT acts as my assistant, doing the coding and advising me on best practices in Python, a language I don't have that much experience with yet.



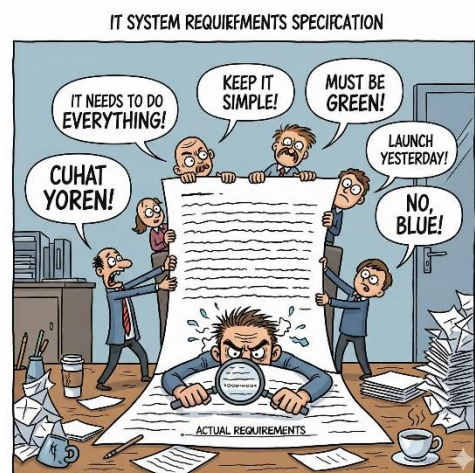
## 2. Requirements specification

Before I get started together with ChatGPT, we first need to figure out what the program should actually be able to do. It should be clear and easy to follow, but at the same time there should also be a bit of a challenge so it doesn't get boring.

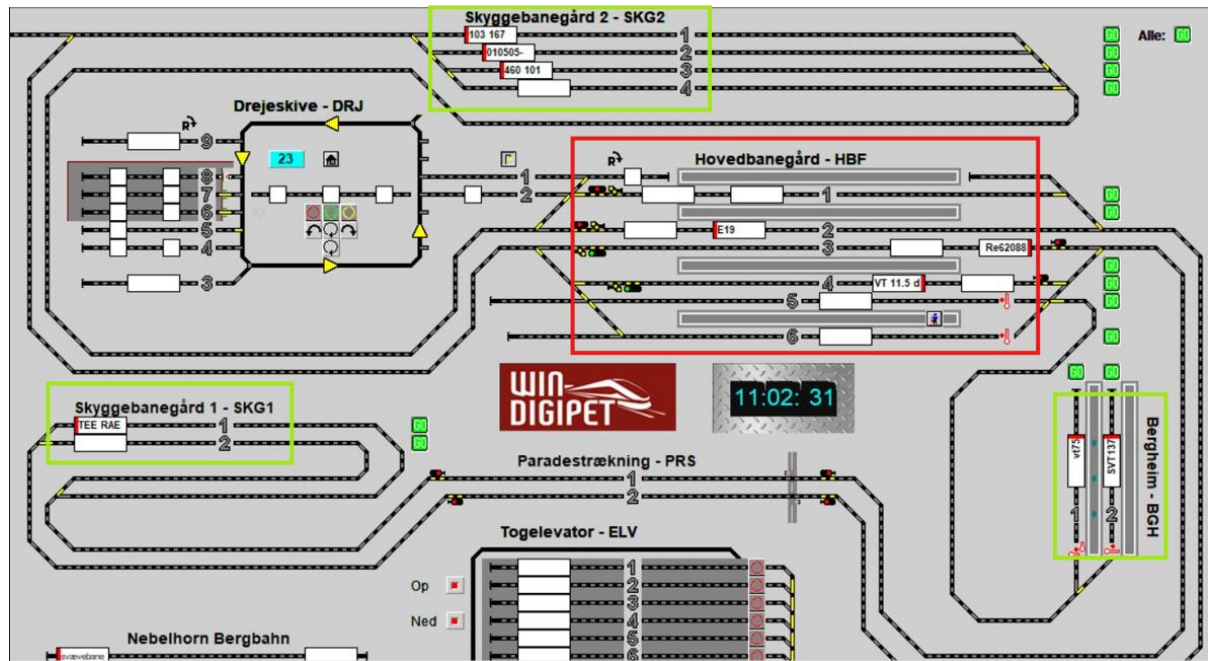
How about creating an Arrivals and Departures board for each of the 4 stations on my model railway – with trains, times, and everything running in real time, of course.

Here are the requirements:

- Create an Arrivals and Departures board for each station on a Windigipet-controlled model railway.
- The number of stations should be configurable so others can also use the program.
- The program should be able to run on the same PC where Windigipet is running.
- There should be an installation kit so that anyone with WDP can install it easily.
- Data is sent from Windigipet to the application via MQTT, which is now supported in the latest version of Windigipet.
- On the Arrivals board for each station, show:
  - track number
  - from-station
  - arrival time
  - train
  - picture of train
- On the Departures board for each station, show:
  - from-track
  - to-station
  - departure time
  - train
  - picture of the train
- There should be language support for Danish, English, and German.
- It should be possible to connect securely to the MQTT broker.



### 3. We set the scene



I have a main station HBF with 6 tracks, and from here, trains arrive at and depart for two staging yards, SKG1 (2 tracks) and SKG2 (4 tracks), as well as to Bergheim station BGH – 2 tracks.

In Windigipet, I have an automation – a “round trip” – that can control up to 9 train sets at the same time. They run between my 4 stations, and it’s in this context that we’ll be creating our timetable.

## 4. Changes to Windigipet project

In Windigipet, we'll make a small MultiPlan for our timetable.

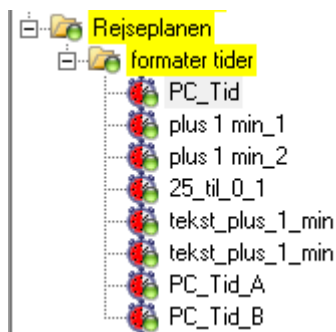
For departure times, we'll use the PC time, and for arrival times, we'll just take the PC time and add one minute. Of course, that's not completely accurate – but it works pretty well on my layout.

And naturally, it can be adjusted as needed.

Rejseplanen	
PC tid 10 : 35	Afgang: 10:35
+1 min 10 : 36	Ankomst 10:36

Data til MQTT:  
\*\*\*\*\* data til MQTT \*\*\*\*\*

The times are calculated in the Dispatcher. First, I split hours and minutes into separate counters – and then I combine them into a text field. Now they're ready to be used.



combine Counters into a text field

Extended message text

abl

00 pc\_tid\_time\_plus\_1\_min\_2 Counter

abl :

00 pc\_tid\_min\_plus\_1\_min\_2 Counter

Counter value

000

Edit text/mess

0

0

Remove s

Test output

10:34

For Hour - counter

Edit calculation

fx Beregning

Hour - System clock time

Time

System clock time

Hour

And for minutes counter:

Time

System clock time

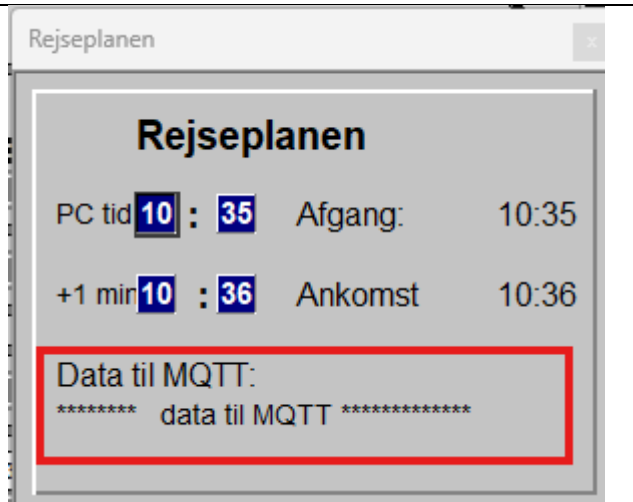
Minute

We now need to send the following 7 pieces of information to MQTT every time a train leaves one of my 4 stations:

- FromStation
- FromTrack
- ToStation
- ToTrack
- Departure
- Arrive
- Train

The data should be combined into a text string and passed into the field \*\*\*\* Data to MQTT \*\*\*\*.

- Example of a text string:  
HBF;5;BGH;1;10:32;10:33;SVT137



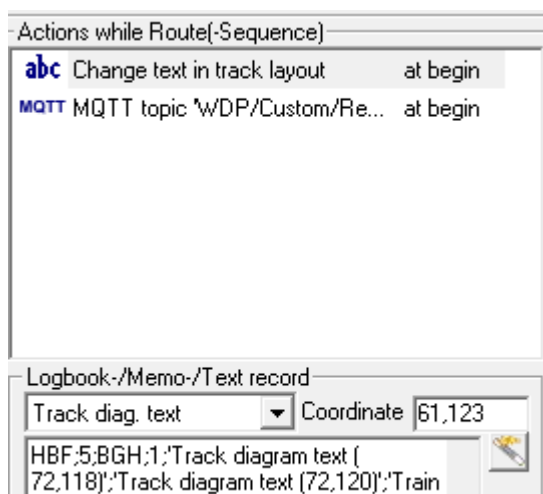
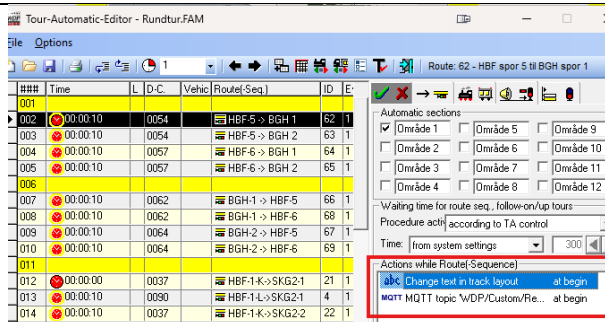
In the Tour Automatic Editor, we have one line for each combination of:

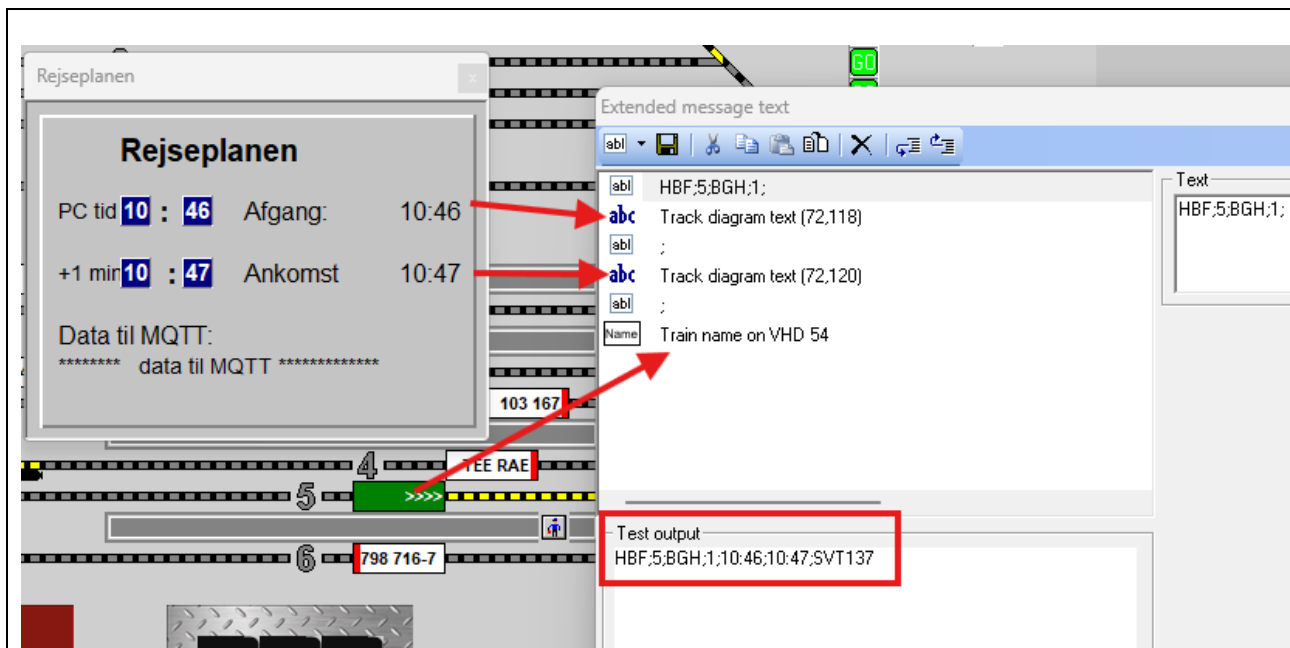
- FromStation
- FromTrack
- ToStation
- ToTrack.

That's where we can put together the information we want and send it to MQTT.

We do this with 2 actions:

- create the string
- send it to MQTT.



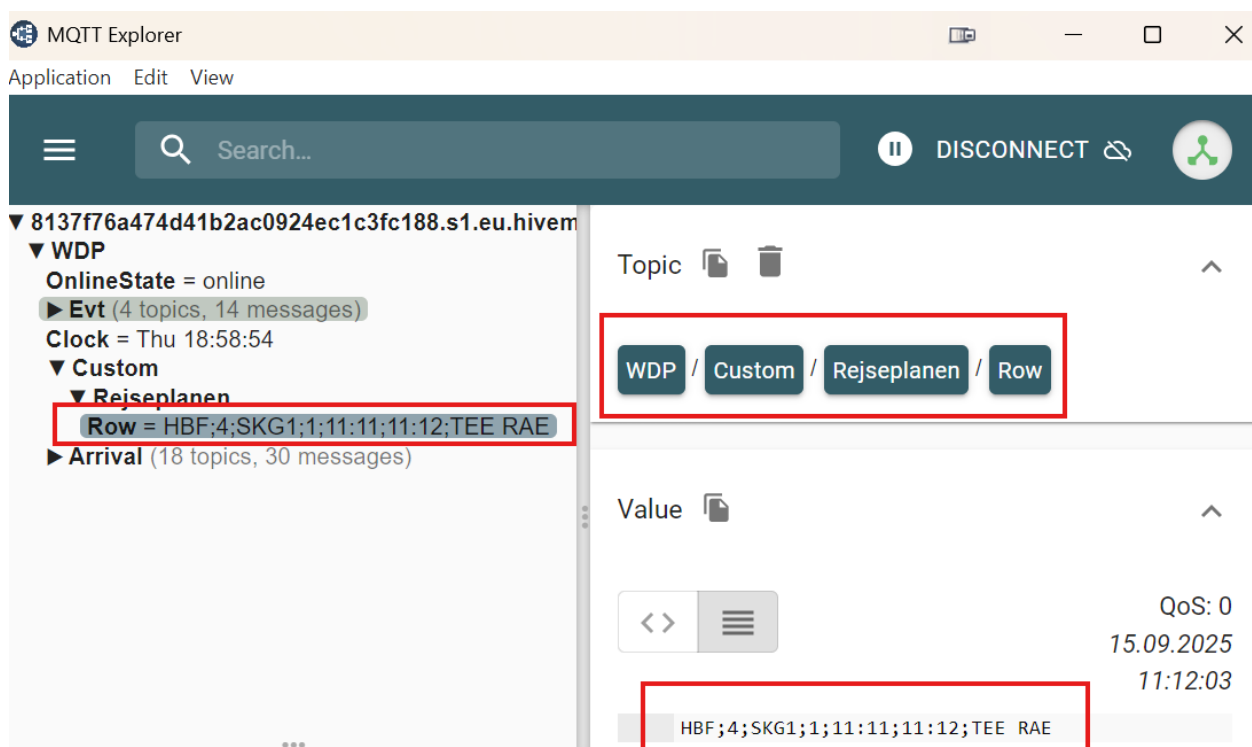


We use the Extended Text Editor to collect the required information into a text string. The individual elements are separated by “;”

The first part – FromStation, FromTrack, ToStation, ToTrack – comes directly from the row we’ve selected, so we just type that in, e.g. HBF;5;BGH;1;

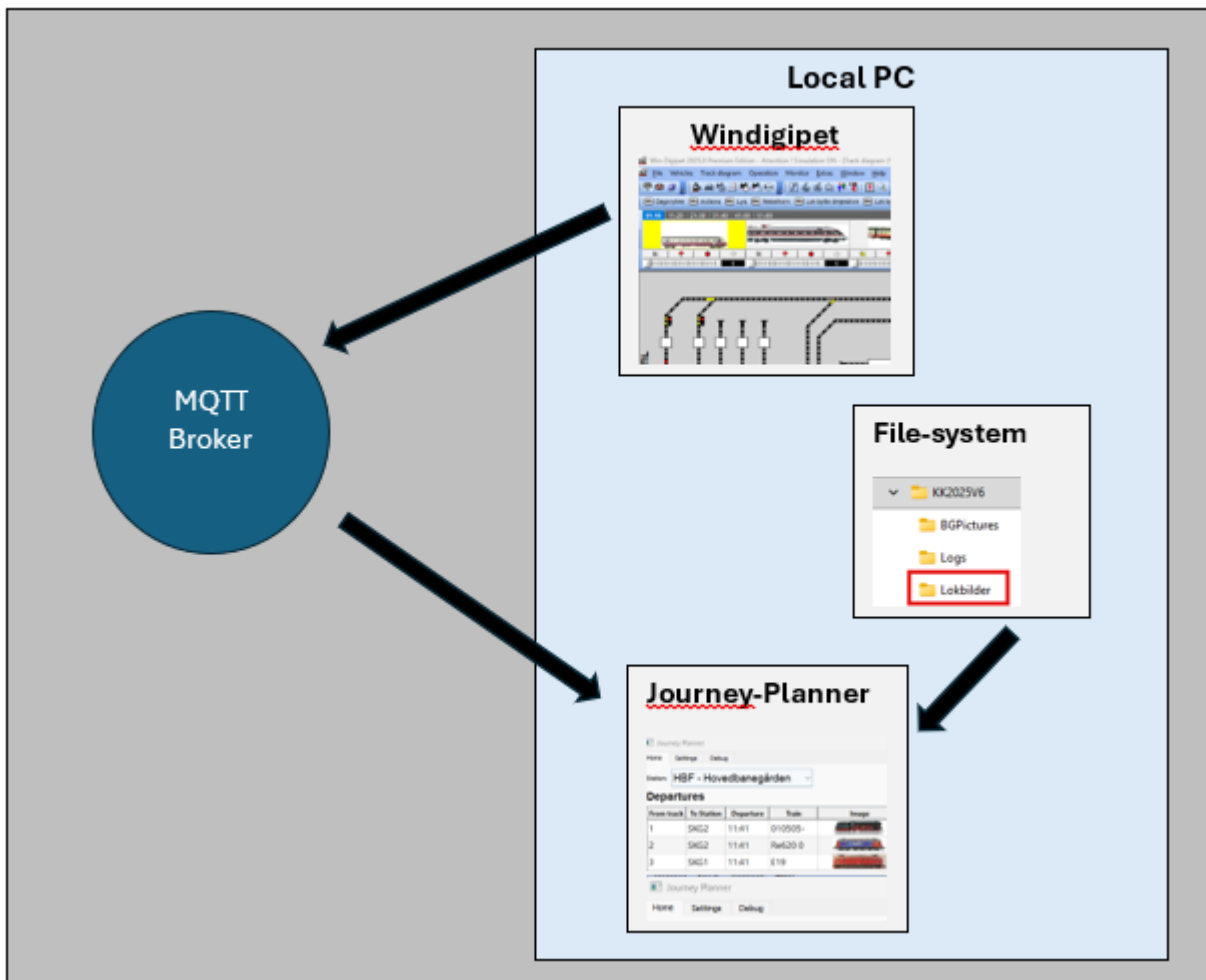
The departure and arrival times we pull from our MultiPlan, while the train name comes from the track plan.

We now have the finished text, and it’s created the moment this line in the automation is triggered. It then needs to be sent straight to MQTT.



In an MQTT explorer, we can now see that data is being received from Windigipet. We always see the latest message, and the next step is to create a program that reads these messages and stores them in a table. So, we’re done making changes in Windigipet and can now start building the new program, *Journey-planner*.

## 5. Dataflow



Here you can see the data flow for our new system. I'm running my MQTT broker in the cloud – but it could just as well be installed on a local PC. From Windigipet, messages are sent to the MQTT broker, and these are then picked up by our new Windows app *Journey Planner*.

We also want to show pictures of the locomotives on our Arrivals and Departures boards. We can do that by pulling the images from the file system – in the *Vehicles* and *Lokbilder* folders under the current Windigipet project.



## 6. Programming the Journey Planner

### How Rejseplanen was built – Jens & ChatGPT's Adventure

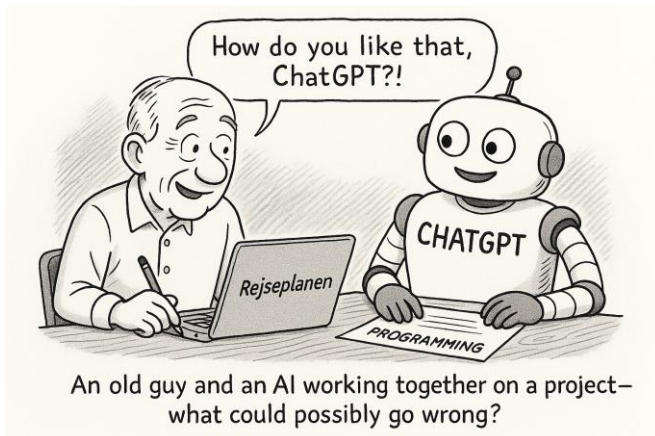
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#### Sketch 1 – The Big Idea



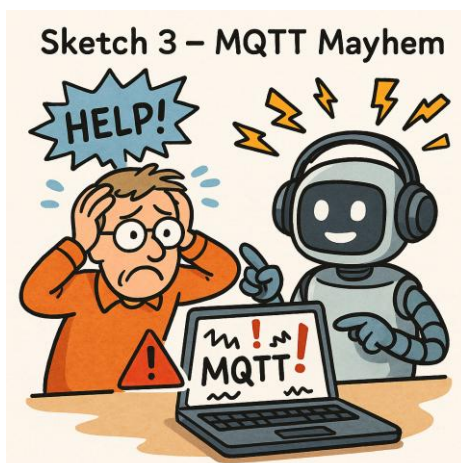
Every great project starts with an idea. Jens had the trains, but he wanted a smart **Windows app** to plan departures and arrivals.

#### Sketch 2 – The Unlikely Partnership



Jens set the requirements, ChatGPT wrote the code. One explained the railway logic, the other translated it into Python and PyQt.

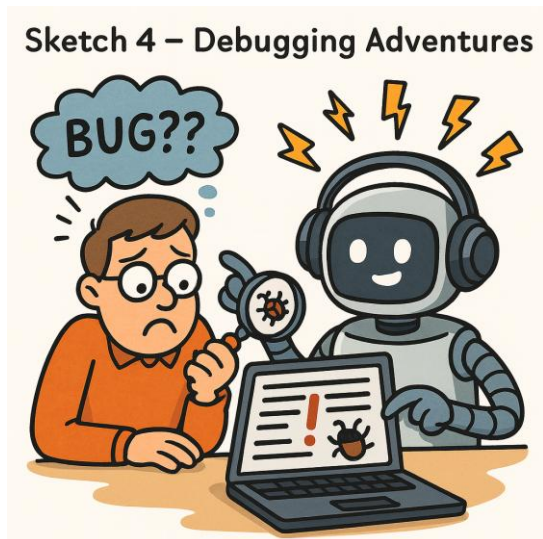
#### Sketch 3 – MQTT Mayhem



We connected to MQTT – the trains started talking. Data flew in, and our tables began to live.

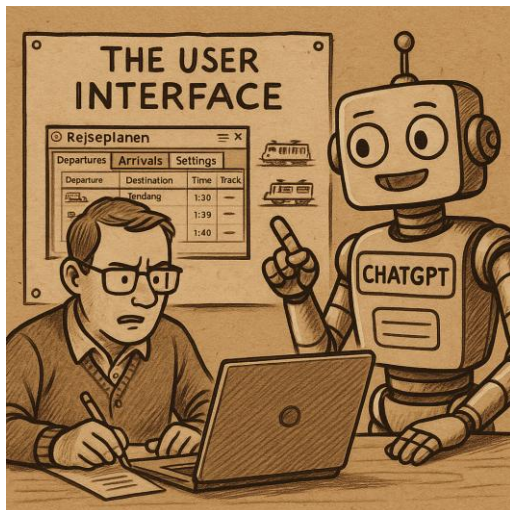


## Sketch 4 – Debugging Adventures



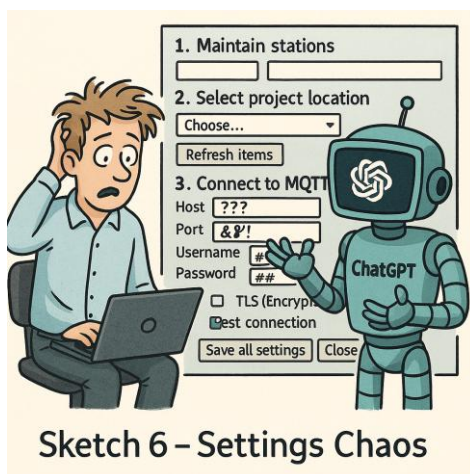
There were... a few duplicates. But after some logic, we found the right keys: **FromStation + FromTrack** (and later ToStation + ToTrack).

## Sketch 5 – The User Interface



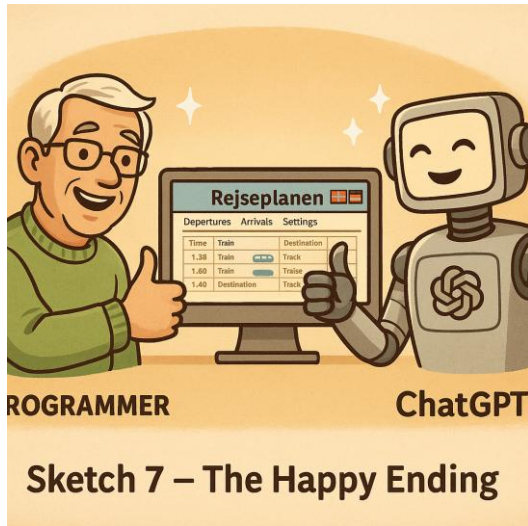
The front page showed departures and arrivals, complete with locomotive pictures pulled straight from the Windigipet project.

## Sketch 6 – Settings Chaos



The settings page became a control center: stations, MQTT config, project folder, and even language selection with cute flag buttons.

## Sketch 7 – The Happy Ending



After many iterations (and some late-night debugging), the app was ready to run on the real railway. Packed as an .exe, with flags, icons, and all.

👉 That's the story of *Rejseplanen*:

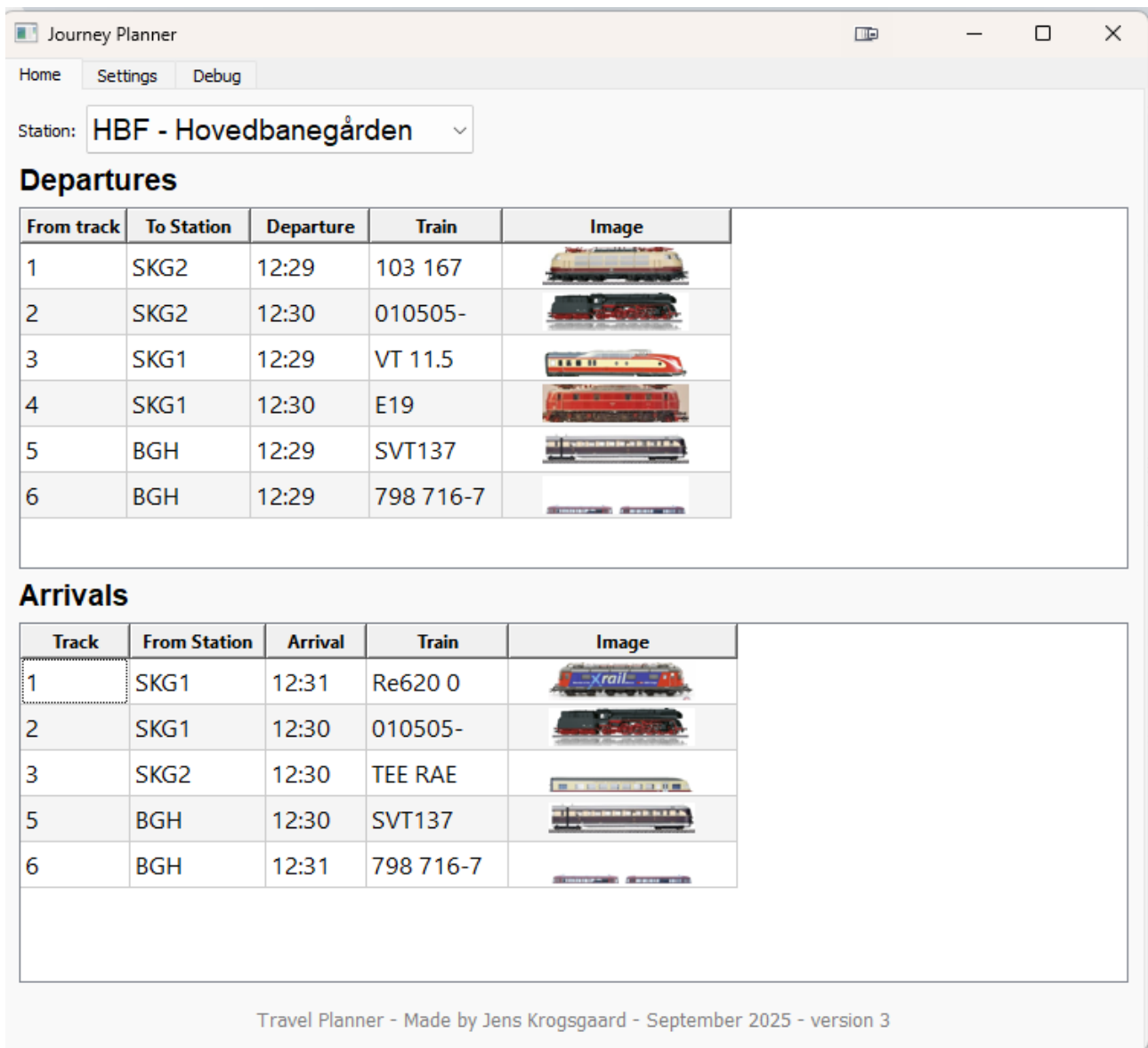
One user with a clear vision + one AI with endless patience = one working app.

### So how did the program actually get built?

Well, of course, I asked my buddy ChatGPT — and it came back with the points you just saw. And honestly, that's pretty accurate: I did the specifying and testing, while ChatGPT did the coding and kept throwing in useful suggestions along the way.

I picked up a lot during the process — every now and then I even tweaked the code myself and fed the changes back to ChatGPT.

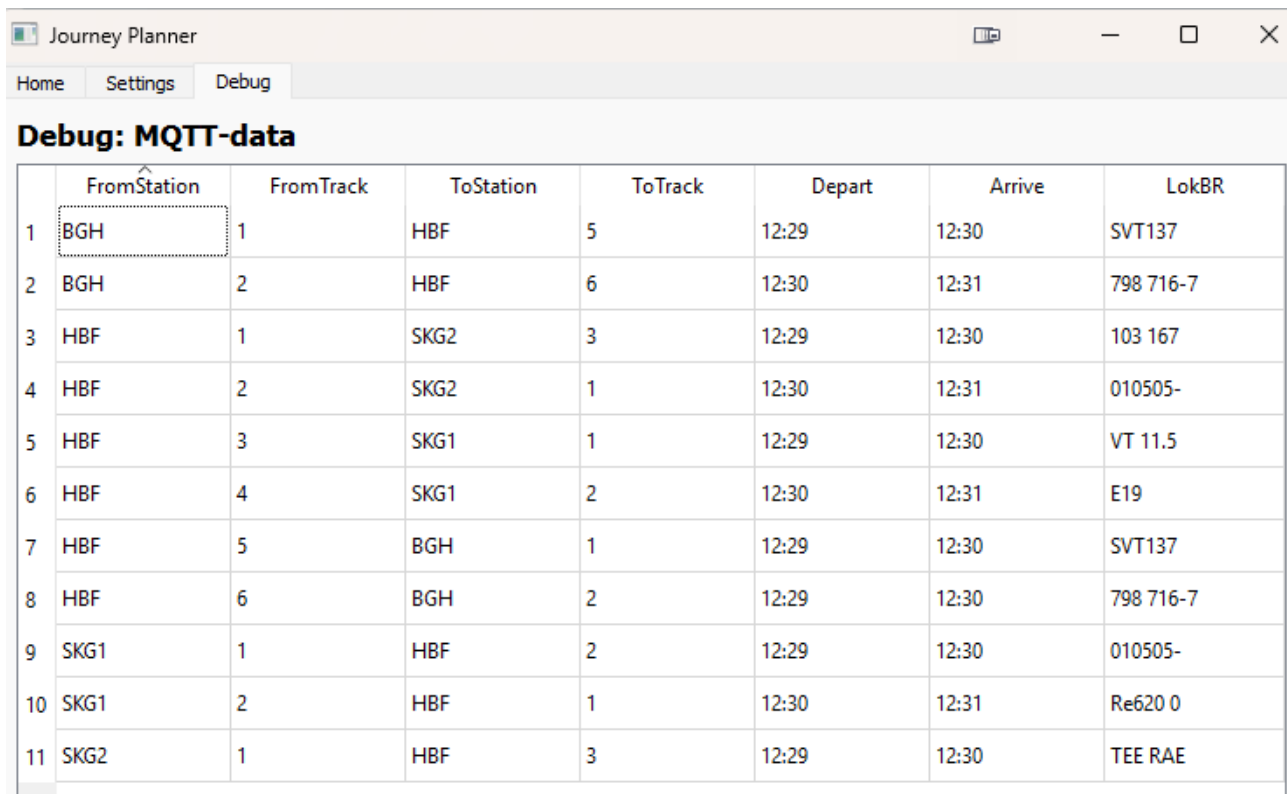
## 7. Application Journey Planner



Here's the finished app.

It's got three tabs, which we'll walk through in detail below.

## 7.1. Debug - Tab



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Journey Planner". It has three tabs: "Home", "Settings", and "Debug", with "Debug" being the active tab. Below the tabs, the heading "Debug: MQTT-data" is displayed. A table with 8 columns and 11 rows of data is shown. The columns are: an index (1-11), FromStation, FromTrack, ToStation, ToTrack, Depart, Arrive, and LokBR. The first cell of the first row, "1 BGH", is highlighted with a dashed border.

	FromStation	FromTrack	ToStation	ToTrack	Depart	Arrive	LokBR
1	BGH	1	HBF	5	12:29	12:30	SVT137
2	BGH	2	HBF	6	12:30	12:31	798 716-7
3	HBF	1	SKG2	3	12:29	12:30	103 167
4	HBF	2	SKG2	1	12:30	12:31	010505-
5	HBF	3	SKG1	1	12:29	12:30	VT 11.5
6	HBF	4	SKG1	2	12:30	12:31	E19
7	HBF	5	BGH	1	12:29	12:30	SVT137
8	HBF	6	BGH	2	12:29	12:30	798 716-7
9	SKG1	1	HBF	2	12:29	12:30	010505-
10	SKG1	2	HBF	1	12:30	12:31	Re620 0
11	SKG2	1	HBF	3	12:29	12:30	TEE RAE

This is the Debug tab.

It's not something you'd normally use — it's mainly there for testing the data transfer. The table shows the data coming in from Windigipet.

Whenever a new row arrives, the program checks if any of the combinations *FromStation* + *FromTrack* or *ToStation* + *ToTrack* already exist. If so, the old rows are deleted and the new one is inserted.

So this screen is super handy for testing the data flow — and at the same time, the table forms the basis for generating the arrivals and departures boards on the front page.

## 7.2. Settings - Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' tab of the 'Journey Planner' application. It contains four main sections:

- 1. Maintain stations**: A table with two columns, 'Short name' and 'Long name'. It lists four stations: HBF (Hovedbanegården), BGH (Bjergkøbing), SKG1 (Skyggebanegård 1), and SKG2 (Skyggebanegård 2). Below the table are buttons for 'Add row' and 'Delete selected row'.
- 2. Select Windigipet project folder**: A text input field showing the path 'C:/WDIGIPET2025/Projekte/KK2025V6', a 'Choose folder' button, and a 'Refresh locomotive images' button.
- 3. Connect to MQTT**: Fields for 'Host' (8137f76a474d41b2ac0924ec1c3fc188.s1.eu.hivemq.cloud), 'Port' (8883), 'Username' (jenskrogsgaard), and 'Password' (masked with dots). There is a checked checkbox for 'Use TLS (Encryption)' and a 'Test connection' button.
- 4. Language**: Three language selection buttons with flags for Danish, English, and German. The English button is currently selected.

At the bottom of the settings panel are two buttons: 'Save all settings' and 'Close'.

First, you create a list of stations from Windigipet.

The *Short Name* corresponds to the name that Windigipet actually sends out.

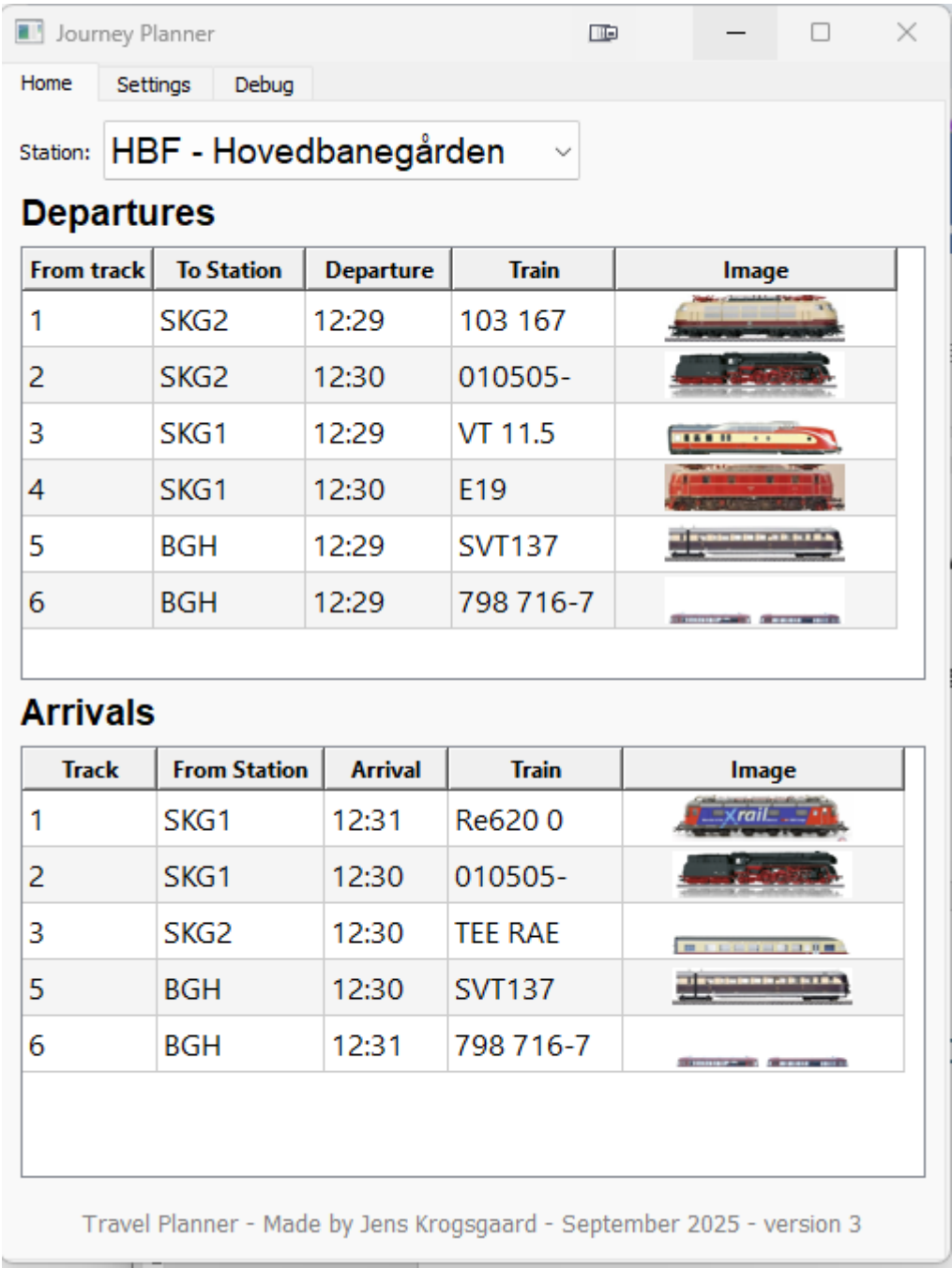
Next, you select the folder where your current Windigipet project is stored. After that, you set up the connection to the same MQTT broker that Windigipet uses — and you can even test the connection to make sure it works.

Finally, you pick a language. All labels and texts in the app will switch to the selected language. Once everything looks good, you hit **Save**.

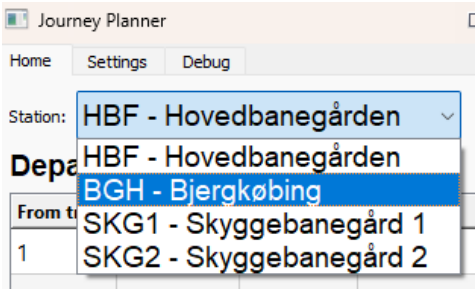
If you change the language, you'll need to restart the app — just like in Windigipet.

Button **Refresh locomotive images** – this button isn't normally used — it's only there for debugging.

### 7.3. Home – Tab



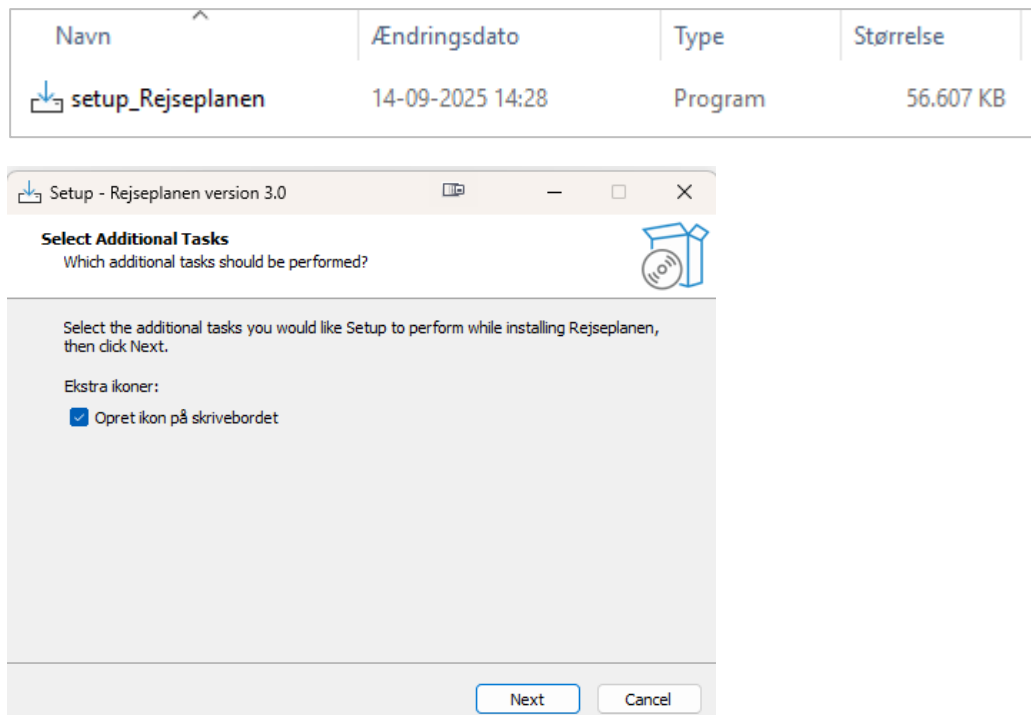
At the top of the screen you pick a station — after that, departures and arrivals for that station are shown.



The data is sorted by track number, and the pictures are pulled from Windigipet for the current train.

## 8. Program distribution – and installation

The program is distributed as a single .exe file. You just run it, and then a normal Windows installation starts.



You can create a desktop shortcut if you like. Then just start the program, tweak the settings a bit, and you're up and running.



I've previously written a guide on how to connect Windigipet to an MQTT broker – you can check it out here: [MQTT - Windigipet guide](#)