



# IXSI - Interface for X-Sharing Information Version 4

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# 1 Overview

Aim of this interface specification is the information exchange of information systems for rentals vehicles with travel information systems. The reason for the information exchange is the requirement of creating intermodal travel chains combining rental services and public transport.

The specification in-hand contains:

- A Role Model,
- A Service hierarchy of different qualities of information exchange,
- Interaction sequences to explain the order of messages between the partners based on the different service levels,
- The data model,
- Recommendations for the use of specific technologies for the data exchange and parsing,
- Tables of allowed values for enumerations.

# 2 Role Model

The role model describes the occurring roles in the information exchange.

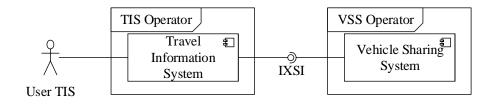


Figure 2.1: Overview Roles.

# **Travel Information System**

The Travel Information System (TIS) is a information system, responsible for travel inquiries and covers the unification of travel options, the construction of travel chains, the calculation of a total price for a travel chain, the reservation of travel options for separated elements of the travel chain, the processing of data for representations in user interfaces and finally the presentation of information.

#### **Use Cases**

• User inquiries the TIS concerning mobility options, using search filters and preferences. Search filters and preferences might be starting- and traget- location, departure- and arrival- time, transportation modes, amount of (mode-) switchings, price range, etc. results are provided via user-interfaces of the TIS in the form of travel chains.

# **Vehicle Sharing System**

The Vehicle Sharing System (VRS) is a information system, responsible for managing and booking of sharing vehicles. Vehicles may vary in type or might be attached or unattached to sharing stations.

#### **Use Cases**

- A user books a vehicle via VRS to specific prices, times and stations and uses it.
- A user inquiries the availability of a vehicle via VRS.

## **User TIS**

User TIS – represents a legal person, which is authorized to book and utilize a travel chain under use of selected modes of transportation.

#### **Use Cases**

- User sets up a travel inquiry towards the TIS.
- User books a travel via TIS.

#### **User VRS**

User VRS - represents a legal person, which is authorized to rent and use a vehicle.

#### **Use Cases**

- User sets up a travel inquiry towards the VRS.
- User books a travel via VRS.

# **Operator TIS**

Operator TIS – provides the TIS as a service for transportation service providers.

# Operator VRS Operator VRS - provides the VRS as a service for vehicle rental companies.

# 3 Hierarchical Model

The hierarchical model describes different qualities of information coupling, based on service groups and serves as a recommendation concerning possible stages of implementation. To realize a coupling between VRS and TIS, at least service 1 (static data) of both interacting parties has to be supported. In fig. 3.1, dependencies between different services are depicted.

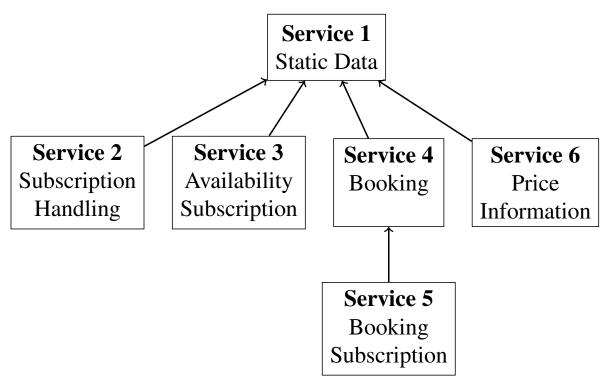


Figure 3.1: IXSI Service Groups.

# 3.1 Base Service A – Session Handling

Service A enables the authentication of end-customers towards the VRS.

#### **Functions**

• Open / Close Session

# **Dependencies**

none

# 3.2 Base Service B – Subscription Handling)

Service B contains a function to check the status of a subscription connection (heartbeat)

#### **Functions**

• Heartbeat

## **Dependencies**

none

## 3.3 Base Service C - tokens

Service C contains a function to create authentication tokens for users, which can be saved/ transferred instead of plaintext passwords.

#### **Functions**

• Creation of tokens

## **Dependencies**

none

## 3.4 Service 1 - Static Data

Service 1 serves the information exchange across vehicle rental companies and static data of booking targets. These include provider-, position-, and vehicle-data.

For example, service 1 can be used, to display messages solely for existing locations of an VRS-provider in a TIS.

#### **Functions**

• Call of booking targets and provider information.

#### **Dependencies**

none

# 3.5 Service 2 – Availability Query

Service 2 serves for asynchronous calls of availability information.

The actual availability times of booking targets are called during the travel inquiry by the TIS at the VRS.

#### **Functions**

- Calls of availabilities of booking targets
- Calls of location capacities (Service 2a)

#### **Dependencies**

• Service 1

# 3.6 Service 3 – Availability Subscription

Services 2 serves the asynchronous exchange of availability information.

To accelerate the travel inquiry, the TIS can subscribe availability timescales of booking targets to avoid a query during the travel inquiry. After subscribing for an amount of booking targets, the VRS informs continuously about changes in availability timescales.

#### **Functions**

- Availability subscription
- Availability information (push)
- Subscription of location capacities (Service 3a)

#### **Dependencies**

- Service 1
- Base Service B

# 3.7 Service 4 – Booking

Service 4 serves booking, booking changes and canceling of vehicles via the TIS on behalf of the customer of a VRS.

The booking of a vehicle requires that a customer authenticates himself towards the VRS. Therefore, authentication information is forwarded from the TIS to the VRS. The secret (Password, key, etc.) of the customer is not allowed to be saved due to security reasons. The TIS receives an authentication-token in case of a successful authentication of a user. It can either be saved on the TIS or the user's device. Using the authentication-token, the TIS can proceed queries concerning bookings and canceling. To allow booking changes, a booking can be replaced by another booking via a booking change request. In case of an impossible booking, is has to be secured that the initial booking retains it's validity.

#### **Functions**

- Authentication of users towards the VHR
- Booking Query
- Query concerning booking changes/ canceling

#### **Dependencies**

• Service 1

# 3.8 Service 5 – Booking subscription

Service 5 serves the subscription of booking changes.

The TIS is able to subscribe conducted bookings at the VRS to inform users in case of changes, e.g., damaged vehicles.

#### **Functions**

- Booking subscriptions
- Booking alert (Push)

#### **Dependencies**

- Service 4
- Base Service B

#### 3.9 Service 6 – Price information

Service 6 serves price information of rental services.

Through the transmission of starting and target location as well as departure and arrival time of the travel, the TIS is able to query price information at the VRS to inform the user. The VRS responds with an overall price and eventually individual price parts.

# **Functions**

• Query of Prices

# **Dependencies**

• Service 1

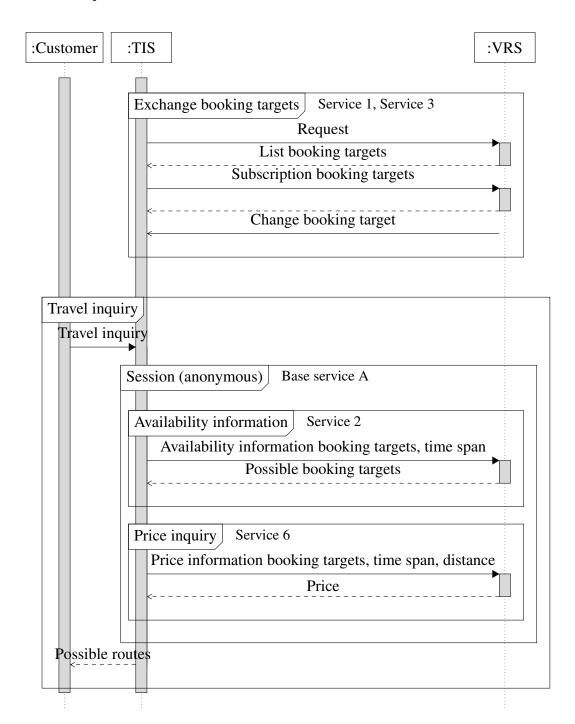
# 4 Interaction Sequences

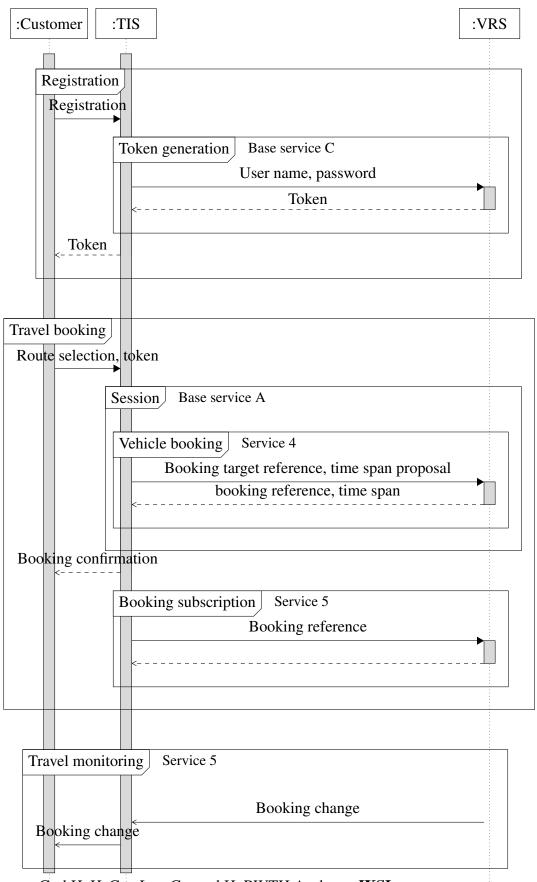
This section provides an overview about the interaction schemes, used by IXSI. For simplification, these interaction schemes are described in interaction sequence diagrams without using the technical terms of function calls. In principal, two types of interactions are used: The simple and well-known request/response- or. query- interaction scheme, whereby every call of the client (in this case TIS) is followed by exactly one response of the server (VRS). Furthermore, the subscription-scheme, whereby one object is subscribed by the client once and updated continuously by the server. Hereby, the communication channel is opened all the time.

#### 4.1 Overview

The following sequence diagram gives an exemplary overview of information coupling, possibly enabled by IXSI. The used services are going to be described in detail in the following chapters. In this use case, a customer sets up a travel inquiry, books a respective travel and gets informed concerning relevant booking changes.

In the first block Exchange booking targets, the booking targets, provided by the VRS are exchanged with the TIS and relevant booking targets are subscribed (see. sections 4.2 and 4.4). This happens proactive, without involving the customer. In block *Travel Inquiry*, a customer sets up a travel inquiry with, e.g. his mobile device, on the TIS. Thereby, various rental vehicles are suitable for booking, whose availabilities are requested synchronously towards the VRS. For availabilities, the TIS additionally requests price information. As a result, the TIS provides a selection of possible routes/ connections to the customer. Because this is a communication triggered by the customer, a session which proceeds the queries is created implicitly. An anonymous session is used, because the customer did not register on his device beforehand. In block *Tarvel booking*, a customer has chosen a travel route and intends to book it. For this purpose, he registers on his mobile device, whereby a token is generated(Block *Registration*). With this token, a (not anonymous) session is created, which proceeds the booking operation. For that, the TIS forwards booking reference and a time proposal to the VRS. This sends a booking confirmation, which is forwarded to the customer. In addition, the TIS subscribes the respective booking on the VRS. In the last block *Travel monitoring*, the customers gets informed concerning booking changes, which are received by the TIS, coming from the VRS.

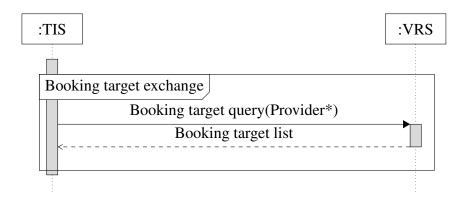




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#### 4.2 Service 1 – Static Data

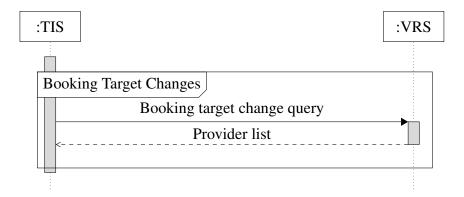
#### **Booking Target Query**



\* optional

Basis for information coupling is the exchange of booking targets. Booking targets are a logical representation of one or several vehicles with common characteristics, e.g., provided by the same provider, same vehicle type or same rental station. These characteristics are statically. To receive booking target information concerning a certain provider solely, it is possible to filter concerning the respective provider. The transmission is initiated by the TIS.

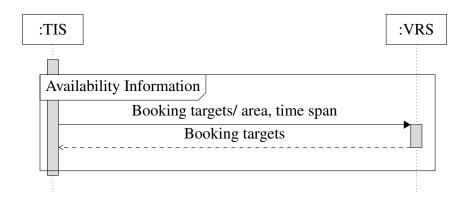
## **Booking Target Change Query**



To avoid the transmission of all booking information per interval, with the help of the query ChangedProviders it is possible to request the provider, related to changes since a specific point in time, set by the parameter timestamp. A provider reference is returned, which in turn can be transferred as a parameter by the function call BookingTargetsInfo.

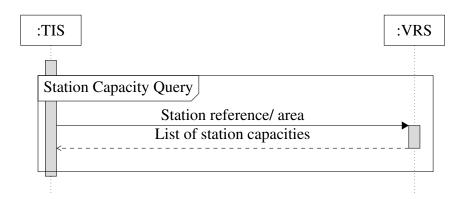
# 4.3 Service 2 – Availability Information

#### **Availability Query**



To request specific availabilities, the TIS sends a query, which either contains a list of booking targets or a geographic area in form of a proximity search or as a rectangle and a required time period. Without specification, the availabilities of all booking targets are returned. As a response, the VRS returns a list of booking targets and their availabilities.

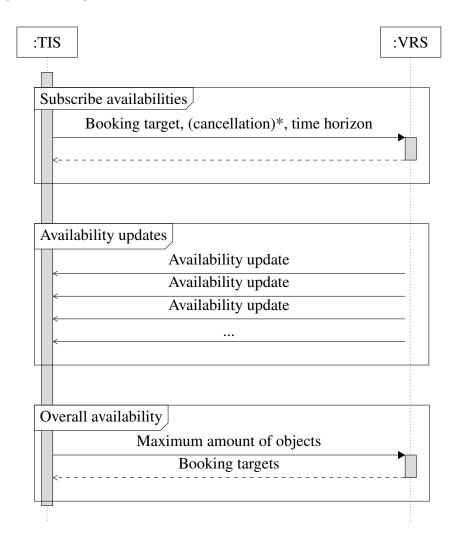
## **Current Station Capacity Query (Service 2a)**



The TIS is able to request current capacities from rental stations, e.g., for map illustration. For this purpose, a list containing station IDs or an area has to be transferred. As a response, a list of locations and their current amount of available vehicles is returned.

# 4.4 Service 3 – Availability Subscription

#### **Availability Subscription**

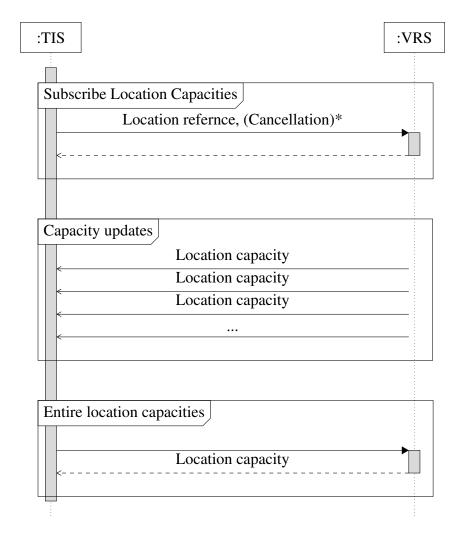


The TIS can subscribe to information concerning booking targets to get informed about availability changes immediately. In Principal, this serves to enable responses to travel inquiries without additional (synchronous) requests towards the VRS.

Through the initial query AvailabilitySubscriptionRequest a subscription is started. For this purpose, the TIS forwards the related booking reference. By setting the flag "Cancellation", a subscription can be canceled. In case of changes concerning availabilities, the VRS forwards asynchronously AvailabilityPushMessage. These a delivered via the same communication channel as upon the subscription was created beforehand. By cancellation of the communication channel, all subscriptions turn to be obsolete.

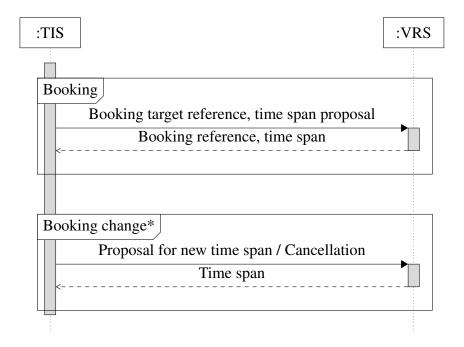
For initial synchronization of overall availabilities, the TIS is able to call the function Complete-AvailabilityRequest.

# **Location Capacity Subscription (Service 3a)**



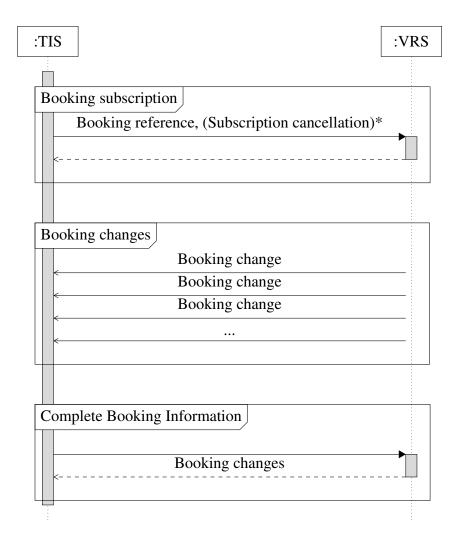
The TIS can subscribe capacity information of locations. The interaction procedure is analogous to section 4.4.

# 4.5 Service 4 – Booking/ Booking Change



To book a vehicle in customer order, it is necessary that the TIS authenticates the customers towards the VRS. For this purpose, there are three possibilities, further specified in section 5.8 In this example, a session is opened explicitly and closed after the transaction. After that, a booking can utilized by calling Booking with provision of the respective booking target ID and a time span proposal. "Vorschlag" because the VRS is able to change the time span to the used booking grid. As response, the used booking reference and the actual time span is returned. The booking reference can be used for monitoring of the booking (see section 4.6). For changes of the booking time span or for cancellation, ChangeBooking can be called. In case of changes of the booking target, a cancellation or a new booking becomes necessary.

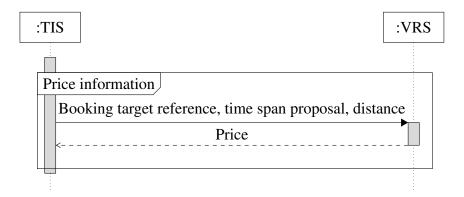
# 4.6 Service 5 – Booking Subscription



The TIS can subscribe to changes concerning bookings to provide this information to customers and probably propose alternatives. For example in case of an technical failure of a vehicle, the VRS can inform the TIS that a booking is not longer possible. In addition, it is possible to set a booking to "possible again". The booking can be canceled ultimately only by the customer himself.

The interaction procedure is analogous to section 4.4.

# 4.7 Service 6 - Price Information



With the query PriceInformationRequest, the TIS can request price information towards the VRS on the basis of booking target ID, time span and traveled distance. In case of a customer authentication through OpenSession took place beforehand, the price request has to be replied-to accordingly to the customer contract.

# 5 Data Model

This chapter describes the underlying data model.

Legend of Symbols:

- O Choice (xs:choice)
- □ Optional (minOccurs=0)
- □ Multivalent (maxOccurs=0)

# 5.1 Base Data Types

# **Simple Base Types**

Simple base types are aliases for existing data types to allow a semantic differentiation.

Name	Basetype	Comment
AreaIDType	xs:token	Type for area IDs.
<i>AttributeClassType</i>	xs:token	Enumeration for attribute classes.
<i>AttributeIDType</i>	xs:token	Enumeration for attribute codes.
BookeeIDType	xs:token	Type for bookee IDs.
BookingIDType	xs:token	Type for booking IDs.
ClassType	xs:token	Enumeration for car classes.
EngineType	xs:token	Enumeration for engines.
ErrorCodeType	xs:token	Enumeration for error codes.
<i>EuroPriceType</i>	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Type for storing prices in Euro cents.
GlobalIDType	xs:token	Type for globally unique IDs for
		identifiying clone entities.
PercentType	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Type for percent between 0 and 100.
PlaceGroupIDType	xs:token	Type for place group IDs.
PlaceIDType	xs:token	Type for place IDs.
ProviderIDType	xs:token	Type for provider IDs.
SessionIDType	xs:token	Type for session IDs.
SystemIDType	xs:token	Type for system IDs.
UserIDType	xs:token	Type for user IDs.

```
{\tt 1 < xs:simpleType \ xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" \ xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"}
      → name="AreaIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
3 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="PlaceIDType">
    <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
5 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="PlaceGroupIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
7 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="BookeeIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
9 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="ProviderIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
11 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="SessionIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
12
13 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="BookingIDType">
14 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
15 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="UserIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
17 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="SystemIDType">
18 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
19 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
      → /2001/XMLSchema" name="GlobalIDType">
   <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
21 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org

→ /2001/XMLSchema" name="EuroPriceType">
22 <xs:restriction base="xs:nonNegativeInteger"/>
```

```
23 < / xs: simpleType > < xs: simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns: xs="http://www.w3.org" and the content of the con
               → /2001/XMLSchema" name="PercentType">
        <xs:restriction base="xs:nonNegativeInteger">
               <xs:maxInclusive value="100"/>
26 </xs:restriction>
27 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org

→ /2001/XMLSchema" name="ErrorCodeType">
28 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
29 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
               → /2001/XMLSchema" name="ClassType">
30 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
31 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org

→ /2001/XMLSchema" name="EngineType">
32 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
33 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
               → /2001/XMLSchema" name="AttributeClassType">
34 <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
35 </xs:simpleType><xs:simpleType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org
                → /2001/XMLSchema name="AttributeIDType">
        <xs:restriction base="xs:token"/>
37 </xs:simpleType>
```

XML source code 5.1: Baisdatentypen

Allowed values for enumerations *ClassType*, *EngineType*, *AttributeClassType* and *ErrorCode-Type* are described in chapter 8.

#### **Text**

*TextType*: Type for a text.

Element	Туре	Comment
Text	xs:string	
Language	xs:language	Language identifier according to BCP 47, which is based in ISO 639.

XML source code 5.2: TextType

## **Geographical Coordinates**

*CoordType*: Type for geodecimal coordinates. The reference ellipsoid is always WGS84 (GPS).

Element	Type	Comment
Longitude	simpleType	
Latitude	simpleType	

```
1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      → name="CoordType">
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="Longitude">
3
4
       <xs:simpleType>
         <xs:restriction base="xs:decimal">
           <xs:minInclusive value="-180.0"/>
6
           <xs:maxInclusive value="180.0"/>
8
         </xs:restriction>
       </xs:simpleType>
9
10
   </xs:element>
     <xs:element name="Latitude">
11
12
       <xs:simpleType>
         <xs:restriction base="xs:decimal">
13
           <xs:minInclusive value="-90.0"/>
14
            <xs:maxInclusive value="90.0"/>
15
         </xs:restriction>
16
       </xs:simpleType>
17
18
     </xs:element>
19 </xs:sequence>
20 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 5.3: CoordType

#### **Address**

AddressType: Type for storing an address.

Element	Туре	Comment
Country	xs:string	Name of the country.
PostalCode	xs:string	Complete postal code of the address.
City	xs:string	Name of the city.
StreetHouseNr	xs:string	Street and house number in one string.

XML source code 5.4: AddressType

#### Location

GeoPositionType: Type for a geopraphical position.

Element	Type	Comment
Coord	CoordType	Geographical coordinates.
Address	AddressType	Optional address of the geographical position.

XML source code 5.5: GeoPositionType

# Cycle

GeoCircleType: Type for a geographic circle.

Element	Туре	Comment
Center	CoordType	Coordinates of the circle center.
Radius	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Radius in meters of the circle.

XML source code 5.6: GeoCircleType

# Rectangle

GeoRectangleType: Type for a geographic rectangle.

Element	Type	Comment
UpperLe	ft CoordType	Upper left corner of the geographic rectangle.
LowerRig	ght CoordType	Lower right corner of the geographic rectangle.

XML source code 5.7: GeoRectangleType

#### Area

GeoAreaType: Type for geographic areas.

Element	Type	Comment	
PolyPoint	CoordType	Geo positions of the closed border polygon of the area.	

XML source code 5.8: GeoAreaType

#### Area (Inclusion / Exclusion)

*IncExcGeoAreaType*: Type for geographic areas with exclusion possibility.

Basetype: GeoAreaType

Element	Type	Comment	
Exclude	xs:boolean	Only if set to true, this area definition defines an exclusion.	

XML source code 5.9: IncExcGeoAreaType

#### **Time Period**

*TimePeriodType*: Type for a time period.

Element	Type	Comment
Begin	xs:dateTime	
End	xs:dateTime	

XML source code 5.10: TimePeriodType

## **Time Period (Proposal)**

*TimePeriodProposalType*: Type for a time period proposal.

Basetype: *TimePeriodType* 

Element	Туре	Comment	
MaxWait	xs:duration	Maximal waiting time until the booking actually may begin in order to fulfil the booking time grid.	

XML source code 5.11: TimePeriodProposalType

# Origin/Target

*OriginDestType*: Type for an origin or a destination location.

	Element	Type	Comment
0	PlaceID	PlaceIDType	Place ID. If given, the location refers to the place with this ID. Used for place based booking targets.
0	GeoPosition	CoordType	If given, the location refers to this geo position. Used for free floating booking targets.

XML source code 5.12: OriginDestType

#### Structured Information

*InfoType*: Type for structured information classification with associated text.

Element	Туре	Comment
Text	xs:string	Text of the information to be shown to the user.
WithText	xs:boolean	Defines, whether this information has a text meant for the user or not.
Class	AttributeClassType	Class of the information, taken from the list of allowed values.
Mandatory	xs:boolean	Defines whether the attribute has to be shown to the user in any case.
Importance	PercentType	Importance of the attribute in percent.
URL	xs:anyURI	URL to additional information on this general attribute. If available, the whole attribute text has to be used as the marked link.

XML source code 5.13: InfoType

## **Connection to Public Transportation**

*StopLinkType*: Type for link from a car-sharing place to a stop.

group membership: DurationGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
StopID	xs:token	
Distance	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Distance for walking this link in meters. In case of areas, this is the probable distance to walk to get a vehicle.

XML source code 5.14: StopLinkType

# 5.2 Base Groups

#### **Position or Area**

*PlaceOrAreaGroup*: Group for information which is used for places and free floating areas.

Element	Туре	Comment
Name	TextType	Printable name(s) of the place or area.
ProviderID	ProviderIDType	Provider ID, to which the place or area belongs
		to.
Description	TextType	
StopLink	StopLinkType	Walking links to stops.
AttributeID	AttributeIDType	Additional information on this place or area.

XML source code 5.15: PlaceOrAreaGroup

### **Duration**

DurationGroup: Group for the probable duration and its variance for getting a booking target.

Element	Type	Comment	
Duration	xs:duration	Probable duration for finding a booking target.	
Variance	xs:duration	Variance of the probable duration for finding a booking target. The probable duration can vary by this value up or down.	

XML source code 5.16: DurationGroup

### 5.3 Service 1 - Static Data

### **Booking Target ID**

*BookingTargetIDType*: Type for booking target IDs.

Element	Туре	Comment
BookeeID	BookeeIDType	
ProviderID	ProviderIDType	

XML source code 5.17: BookingTargetIDType

### **Rental Station ID**

*ProviderPlaceIDType*: Type for provider/place combinations.

Element	Туре	Comment
ProviderID	ProviderIDType	
PlaceID	PlaceIDType	

XML source code 5.18: ProviderPlaceIDType

## **Vehicle Attribute**

AttributeType: Type for structured attribute classification with associated text.

Element	Туре	Comment
Text	TextType	Text of the attribute to be shown to the user.
WithText	xs:boolean	Defines, whether this attribute has a text meant for the user or not.
ID	AttributeIDType	Internal code of the attribute for referencing.
Class	AttributeClassType	Class of the attribute, taken from the list of allowed values.
Separate	xs:boolean	If set to true, this attribute describes accessory equipment, which has to be booked separately.
Mandatory	xs:boolean	Defines whether the attribute has to be shown to the user in any case.
Importance	PercentType	Importance of the attribute in percent.
URL	xs:anyURI	URL to additional information on this general attribute. If available, the whole attribute text has to be used as the marked link.

XML source code 5.19: AttributeType

### **Rental Station**

*PlaceType*: Type for place information. group membership: *PlaceOrAreaGroup* 

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	PlaceIDType	Place ID. For one physical place this ID has to remain constant for subsequent responses.
GlobalID	GlobalIDType	Globallly unique ID of this object. Used for identifying clones of this object, if they are delivered from different systems. Such ID should be formed using unique elements like DNS domain names.
GeoPosition	GeoPositionType	Geo position of the place.
Capacity	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Capacity of the place for returning booking targets.
OnPremisesTime	xs:duration	Additional time needed for finding the place on the premises. Can be used for large parking areas or parking houses. Defaults to 0.

XML source code 5.20: PlaceType

### **Area with Dense Indication**

*DensityAreaType*: Type for geographic areas with probable time to get a vehicle. group membership: *DurationGroup* 

Element	Туре	Comment
Area	GeoAreaType	Geographic area definition.

XML source code 5.21: DensityAreaType

### **Freefloating Area**

FloatingAreaType: Type for free floating areas. group membership: PlaceOrAreaGroup DurationGroup

	Element	Туре	Comment
	ID	AreaIDType	Area ID. For one physical free floating area this ID has to remain constant for subsequent responses.
0	Area	IncExcGeoAreaType	Geographic areas covered by the free floaters. A point belongs to the free floating area, if it is within at least one of the given inclusion areas, and not in one of the exclusion areas.
	SubArea	DensityAreaType	Sub areas of the free floating area. For each sub area a probable time (and its variance) for getting a free floating booking target is given. For stops covered by more than one sub area, the minimum duration is used.

XML source code 5.22: FloatingAreaType

## **Group of Rental Stations**

*PlaceGroupType*: Type for place groups.

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	PlaceGroupIDType	Place group ID. For one physical place group this ID has to remain constant for subsequent responses.
PlaceID	ProbabilityPlaceIDType	
Probability	PercentType	Average probability for getting a booking target at a specific place in this place group. It only applies for those places, for which no specific value is provided.

XML source code 5.23: PlaceGroupType

### **Provider**

*ProviderType*: Type for provider information.

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	ProviderIDType	Provider ID. For one provider this ID has to remain constant for subsequent responses.
Name	xs:normalizedString	Printable full name of the provider.
CustomerChoice	xs:boolean	If set, this provider is presented to the user as a "home provider". This way this provider becomes a "customer provider".
ShortName	xs:normalizedString	Printable short name of the provider.
AttributeID	AttributeIDType	Additional information on this provider (e.g. URLs, logo, inter-app-URLs).

XML source code 5.24: ProviderType

## **Booking Target**

BookingTargetType: Type for booking target information.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	ID	BookingTargetIDType	BookingTargetID. For one physical booking target this ID has to remain constant for subsequent responses.
	GlobalID	GlobalIDType	Globallly unique ID of this object. Used for identifying clones of this object, if they are delivered from different systems. Such ID should be formed using unique elements like DNS domain names.
	Name	TextType	Printable name of the bookee.
0	PlaceID	PlaceIDType	Place ID, where the bookee is placed. This has to be filled for station based booking targets.
0	PlaceGroupID	PlaceGroupIDType	PLace group ID of this bookee, if it does not belong to a fixed place.
0	AreaID	AreaIDType	Area ID of this bookee. This has to be filled for free floating booking targets.
	Class	ClassType	Class of the bookee.
	BookingHorizon	xs:duration	Maximum duration in future, when this target can be booked. This is relative to the current time.
	BookingGrid	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Grid for start and end time of bookings in minutes. Should be a divisor of 60. Examples: 1, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60.
	OpeningTime	xs:duration	Time needed for actually opening the booking target. If not given, the client system will assume some reasonable time.
	Engine	EngineType	
	CO2Factor	xs:nonNegativeInteger	CO2 emmision in gram per kilometer.
	MaxDistance	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Maximal distance in meters, this bookee can go without longer stops. If not given, no limit is assumed.
	AttributeID	AttributeIDType	Additional information on this bookee, e.g. air-conditioning, navigational system, etc.

```
1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      → name="BookingTargetType">
   <xs:sequence>
     <xs:element name="ID" type="BookingTargetIDType"/>
     <xs:element name="GlobalID" type="GlobalIDType" minOccurs="0"/>
4
     <xs:element name="Name" type="TextType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
       <xs:element name="PlaceID" type="PlaceIDType"/>
       <xs:element name="PlaceGroupID" type="PlaceGroupIDType"/>
       <xs:element name="AreaID" type="AreaIDType"/>
10
     </xs:choice>
     <xs:element name="Class" type="ClassType"/>
     <xs:element name="BookingHorizon" type="xs:duration" minOccurs="0"/>
12
     <xs:element name="BookingGrid" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" minOccurs="0"/>
     <xs:element name="OpeningTime" type="xs:duration" minOccurs="0"/>
14
     <xs:element name="Engine" type="EngineType" minOccurs="0"/>
15
     <xs:element name="CO2Factor" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" minOccurs="0"/>
     <xs:element name="MaxDistance" type="xs:nonNegativeInteger" minOccurs="0"/>
17
     <xs:element name="AttributeID" type="AttributeIDType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
19 </xs:sequence>
20 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 5.25: BookingTargetType

### **Booking**

*BookingType*: Type for a booking.

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	BookingIDType	
TimePeriod	TimePeriodType	Actual time period of the booking, eventually adapted to the booking time grid.
Info	InfoType	Additional information on this booking.

XML source code 5.26: BookingType

# 5.4 Service 2 - Availability Information

## **Booking Characteristics**

*BookingTargetPropertiesType*: Type for needed properties of a booking target for synchronous availability.

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	BookingTargetIDType	Booking target ID.
Distance	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Distance to drive in meters. The car-sharing system should return only those booking targets as available, which are able to drive that distance (according to state of charge).
SeverityFactor	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Severity factor of the proposed route in percentage. 100 represents a nearly flat route. The higher the value, the more energy is cosumed for driving the route. E.g. a value of 200 indecates, that twice as much energy will be consumed as would be for a nearly flat route of the same length.

XML source code 5.27: BookingTargetPropertiesType

## **Booking Target Availability**

*BookingTargetAvailabilityType*: Type for availability of booking targets.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	<pre>ID</pre> BookingTargetIDType		
	PlaceID	PlaceIDType	For currently available booking targets, which are not bound to a specific place, the current place should be returned.
	GeoPosition	GeoPositionType	For currently available booking targets, which are not place bounded, the current position should be returned.
	Inavailability CurrentStateOfCharge	TimePeriodType	Periods of inavailability of the booking target.
		PercentType	Current state of charge iof booking target in percent.
	CurrentDrivingRange	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Current driving range of booking target in meters, given a nearly flat route. If not given, the vehice is considered to have an infinite driving range.

XML source code 5.28: BookingTargetAvailabilityType

# 5.5 Service 4 - Booking

## **Vehicle Availability**

BookingTargetChangeAvailabilityType: Type for changes in availability of booking targets.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	ID	BookingTargetIDType	Booking target ID.
	PlaceID	PlaceIDType	For currently available booking targets, which are not bound to a specific place, the current place should be returned.
	GeoPosition	GeoPositionType	For newly available vehicles, which are not place bounded, the position should be returned.
0	Inavailability	TimePeriodType	New inavailability period
0	Availability	TimePeriodType	New availability period.

XML source code 5.29: BookingTargetChangeAvailabilityType

## **Location Capacity**

*PlaceAvailabilityType*: Type for the available capacity of a place.

Element	Туре	Comment
ID	ProviderPlaceIDType	
Availability	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Currently available capacity for returning booking targets. This is the number of booking targets which could be returned now, without exceeding the overall capacity of the place.

```
5 </xs:sequence>
6 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 5.30: PlaceAvailabilityType

# 5.6 Service 5 - Booking Subscription

## **Booking Availability**

BookingChangeType: Type for changes of a booking.

	Element	Туре	Comment
0	BookingID Cancelled	BookingIDType xs:boolean	Booking has been cancelled by user, eventually through different channels (e.g. native app, phone, etc). Afterwards the booking ID is not valid anymore.
0	NewPeriod	TimePeriodType	Booking has been given a new period by user. eventually through different channels (e.g. antive app, phone, etc.).
0	Notification	xs:boolean	The booking is still valid, but there is some infromation for the user concerning the booking.
0	Impossible	xs:boolean	The booking has been rendered impossible by the car sharing system (e.g. due to a car failure). However, the booking ID is still valid, as the booking might be re-possiblized later.
0	Repossiblized	xs:boolean	The booking has been rendered possible again (e.g. by a replacement car).
	Reason	TextType	

XML source code 5.31: BookingChangeType

## 5.7 Service 6 - Price Information

## **Price Information (Details)**

*TariffDetailType*: Type for a component of a traiff including the price.

	Element	Type	Comment
	Name	xs:string	Printable name of the tariff detail.
Price EuroPriceType Price in Euro		EuroPriceType	Price in Euro-Cent.
	Description	xs:string	Printable description of the tariff detail.

XML source code 5.32: TariffDetailType

### **Price Information**

TariffType: Type for a tariff including the price.

Element	Туре	Comment
Name	xs:string	Printable name of the tariff.
Price	EuroPriceType	Price in Euro-Cent.
Description	xs:string	Printable description of the tariff.
Detail	TariffDetailType	Details for the overall price. If provided, it should contain a set of component prices, that sums up to the overall price.
Info	InfoType	Additional information for this tariff.

XML source code 5.33: TariffType

## 5.8 Authentication

### **User Identification**

*UserInfoType*: Type for a user identification.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	ProviderID	ProviderIDType	ID of the provider of the user. Without the user ID is not unique.
	UserID	UserIDType	User ID.
0	Password	xs:normalizedString	Password of the user.
0	Token	xs:token	Authentication token for the user, which replaces the password for data security reasons.

XML source code 5.34: UserInfoType

### **Authentication**

AuthType: Type for an authentication within a request.

	Element	Type	Comment
0	SessionID	SessionIDType	Valid session ID. If a session is reused, fill this one.
	UserInfo	UserInfoType	If no session is available, the user has to authenticate.
0	Anonymous	xs:boolean	If neither an existing session, nor a use information is available, an anonyous session can be opened.
	SessionTimeout	xs:duration	If set, the client wishes to get a session with the given inactivity timeout.

```
1 < xs: complexType \ xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" \ xmlns: xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" \ the property of the propert
                                  → name="AuthType">
  2
                  <xs:sequence>
                              <xs:choice>
                                       <xs:element name="SessionID" type="SessionIDType"/>
   5
                                      <xs:sequence>
                                                 <xs:element name="UserInfo" type="UserInfoType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                                      </xs:sequence>
                                        <xs:element name="Anonymous" type="xs:boolean"/>
   8
                              <xs:element name="SessionTimeout" type="xs:duration" minOccurs="0"/>
10
11 </xs:sequence>
12 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 5.35: AuthType

# 5.9 Error Handling

### **Errors**

*ErrorType*: Type for errors.

Element	Туре	Comment
Code	ErrorCodeType	Code of the error taken from the list of allowed error codes.
NonFatal	xs:boolean	If set, the corresponding operation was in general successful and operations can continue.
SystemMessage	xs:string	Text for system logging, explaining the error more detailed. Should be in English.
UserMessage	xs:string	Text for user information in requested language.

XML source code 5.36: ErrorType

# 6 Technische Realisierung

# 6.1 Nachrichtenkodierung

Die Nachrichten zwischen den beiden System werden als XML übertragen. Eine präzise Typdefinition wird durch das zur Schnittstelle gehörige XML Schema vorgegeben.

Falls sich der Overhead, der durch die Einführung von XML, entsteht als problematisch herausstellen sollte, besteht die Möglichkeit das Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) Protokoll einzusetzen. Der Einsatz von EXI würde die Größe der Nachrichten erheblich verringern, ohne die Vorteile der Verwendung von XML zu verlieren.

### 6.2 Kommunikationskanal

As the interface allows asynchronous subscription besides the usual request/response scheme, usage of the WebSocket protocol instead of plain HTTP is recommended. WebSockets allow persistent connections between both systems and a bidirectional message exchange. Da die Schnittstelle neben dem Anfrage- und Antwort-Schema auch ein asynchrones Abonnement-modell vorsieht und eine geringe Antwortzeit wünschenswert ist, wird für den Kommunikationskanal das WebSocket-Protokoll empfohlen. WebSockets erlauben es, eine bestehende Verbindung der beiden Systeme herzustellen und über diese bidirektional Nachrichten auszutauschen. Das FVS stellt den Server und das RIS den Client (im HTTP Kontext) dar. Es können im Prinzip beliebig viele Kommunikationskanäle geöffnet werden. Aktualisierungen von abonnierten Objekten werden über die gleiche Verbindung geliefert, über die sie abonniert wurden. Bei Unterbrechung der Verbindung endet das Abonnement.

# 6.3 Authentifizierung

IXSI is a B2B interface and therefore does not include an internal authentication mechanism. Instead the communication partners are advised to use existing authentication mechanisms such as SSL certificates, a virtual private network (VPN) or HTTP authentication.

#### Endkunde

Da per IXSI auch nutzergesteuerte Requests von System zu System geschickt werden, ist es nötig, dass sich ein Nutzer gegenüber dem FVS authentifizieren kann. Dies geschieht normalerweise über das Tripel Anbieter Referenz/Nutzer Referenz/Passwort. Um das Passwort nicht im Klartext speichern zu müssen, kann alternativ zum Passwort ein Token verwendet werden, welches über die Funktion TokenGeneration (vgl. section 7.5) vom FVS generiert werden kann. So muss der Nutzer zwar initial sein Passwort einmalig eingeben, anschließend kann er sich aber über das daraus generierte, gespeicherte Token authentifizieren. Dieses kann z. B. auf dem Endgerät des Nutzers gespeichert werden.

Bei aufeinanderfolgenden Anfragen, die vom selben Nutzer ausgelöst werden, soll nicht in jedem Request eine Authentifizierung durchgeführt werden. Daher wird mit dem ersten Request eines Nutzers eine Session eröffnet (explizit durch OpenSession oder implizit). Für Folgerequests desselben Nutzers kann dann anstatt einer Authentifizierung die ID der eröffneten Session mitgeschickt werden. Diese Sessions besitzen nur eine beschränkte zeitliche Gültigkeit. Nach Ablauf dieser Gültigkeit muss der Nutzer neu identifiziert und eine neue Session eröffnet werden. Eine Session kann auch explizit durch CloseSession geschlossen werden.

## 6.4 Verbindungssicherheit

To ensure confidentiality of the transferred data, encryption is required. Therefore, the SSL/TLS-protocol is suitable. This should be used in case that the connection is not already secured through other measures (e.g., by using VPN).

# 7 Nachrichten

Die zwischen den Interaktionspartnern ausgetauschten Nachrichten basieren auf fünf Nachrichtentypen der Art Request / Response und Push. Alle Nachrichten vom RIS an das FVS stellen Anfragen dar und sind daher vom Typ Request. Der Typ Response wird für direkte Antworten des FVS auf Anfragen des RIS verwendet. Um eine Zuordnung der Response-Nachrichten zu den zugehörigen Request-Nachrichten zu erlauben, wird jede Request-Nachricht mit einer eindeutigen Transaction-ID markiert, die in der zugehörigen Response-Nachricht wieder mitgegeben werden muss. Eine Response-Nachricht kann anstelle ihres normalen Inhalts auch einen Fehler enthalten. Der letzte Nachrichtentyp Push findet in den Fällen Verwendung, in denen das RIS fortlaufende Aktualisierungen (Abonnement) vom FVS angefordert hat.

Für einige Nachrichten sind Beispiele zur illustration vorhanden, siehe z.B. listing 7.24.

### 7.1 Basisnachrichten

### **Basisklasse**

*IxsiMessageType*: Type for all IXSI messages.

	Element	Туре	Comment
0 0	Request	QueryRequestType	Independent requests in query scheme.
0 0	Response	QueryResponseType	Independent responses in query scheme.
0	SubscriptionRequest	SubscriptionRequestType	Request in subscription scheme. Each request leads to at least one response.
0	SubscriptionResponse	SubscriptionResponseType	Response in subscription scheme. Each response corresponds to exactly one request.
0	SubscriptionMessage	SubscriptionMessageType	Push message in subscription scheme.

XML source code 7.1: IxsiMessageType

### **Basisantwort**

AbstractBaseResponseType: Abstract type as a base for responses.

		Element	Type	Comment	
		Error	ErrorType		
1	1 <xs:complextype <="" th="" xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"></xs:complextype>				
2	<xs:se< th=""><th>equence&gt;</th><th></th><th></th></xs:se<>	equence>			
3	The second secon				
4		sequence>			
5	<th>nplexType&gt;</th> <td></td> <td></td>	nplexType>			

XML source code 7.2: AbstractBaseResponseType

Eine abstrakte Basisklasse für einen Request ist nicht vorhanden, da nicht erforderlich.

### **Transaktionsdaten**

*TransactionType*: Type for an transaction ID within requests and responses.

Element	Туре	Comment
TimeStamp	xs:dateTime	
MessageID	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Unique ID.

XML source code 7.3: TransactionType

## **Query Request**

QueryRequestType: Request messages in query scheme.

group membership: StaticDataRequestGroup UserTriggeredRequestGroup

Element	Type	Comment
Transaction	TransactionType	Transaction identifier, set by the requestor.
SystemID	SystemIDType	ID of the requesting system.

XML source code 7.4: QueryRequestType

## **Query Response**

QueryResponseType: Response messages in query scheme. group membership: StaticDataResponseGroup UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Transaction	TransactionType	Transaction identifier, copied from the corresponding request.
CalcTime	xs:duration	Real time needed for calculating the contained results.

XML source code 7.5: QueryResponseType

## **Subscription Request**

SubscriptionRequestType: Request messages in subscription scheme. group membership: SubscriptionAdministrationRequestGroup SubscriptionRequestGroup RequestMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Transaction	TransactionType	Transaction identifier, set by the requestor.
SystemID	SystemIDType	ID of the requesting system.

```
9 </xs:choice>
10 </xs:sequence>
11 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 7.6: SubscriptionRequestType

# **Subscription Response**

SubscriptionResponseType: Response messages in subscription scheme. group membership: SubscriptionAdministrationResponseGroup SubscriptionResponseGroup ResponseMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Transaction	TransactionType	Transaction identifier, copied from the corresponding request.
CalcTime	xs:duration	Real time needed for calculating the contained results.

XML source code 7.7: SubscriptionResponseType

# 7.2 Basisgruppen

### Benutzer-initiiert

*UserTriggeredRequestGroup*: Requests which are directly triggered through a user interaction.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	Language	xs:language	Requested language for the results. All texts returned in the respective responses should be in this language.
	Auth	AuthType	Authentication information.
0	OpenSession	OpenSessionRequestType	Open a session for a user.
0	Close Session	CloseSessionRequestType	Explicitely close a session.
0	TokenGeneration	TokenGenerationRequestType	Generate a token for a user which replaces his password.
0	Availability	AvailabilityRequestType	Get the availability for the given booking targets.
0	PlaceAvailability	PlaceAvailabilityRequestType	Get the availabile capacity for the given places.
0	<b>PriceInformation</b>	PriceInformationRequestType	Get a price information.
0	Booking	BookingRequestType	Book a booking target.
0	<b>ChangeBooking</b>	ChangeBookingRequestType	Change a booking.

```
1 <xs:group xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" name="
       → UserTriggeredRequestGroup">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="Language" type="xs:language" minOccurs="0"/>
3
      <xs:element name="Auth" type="AuthType"/>
4
        <xs:element name="OpenSession" type="OpenSessionRequestType"/>
<xs:element name="CloseSession" type="CloseSessionRequestType"/>
6
        <xs:element name="TokenGeneration" type="TokenGenerationRequestType"/>
8
        <xs:element name="Availability" type="AvailabilityRequestType"/>
9
        <xs:element name="PlaceAvailability" type="PlaceAvailabilityRequestType"/>
        <xs:element name="PriceInformation" type="PriceInformationRequestType"/>
11
12
        <xs:element name="Booking" type="BookingRequestType"/>
        <xs:element name="ChangeBooking" type="ChangeBookingRequestType"/>
13
      </xs:choice>
14
15 </xs:sequence>
16 </xs:group>
```

XML source code 7.8: UserTriggeredRequestGroup

*UserTriggeredResponseGroup*: Responses, which are directly triggered through a user interaction.

	Element	Туре	Comment
	SessionID	SessionIDType	If returned, a session for the user was opened. This session ID can be reused for authentication in the next request.
	SessionTimeout	xs:duration	Inactivity timeout of the session. If a period of inactivity on this session exceeds this value, the session timeouts.
0	OpenSession	OpenSessionResponseType	Open a session for the user.
0	CloseSession	CloseSessionResponseType	Explicitely close a session.
0	TokenGeneration	TokenGenerationResponseType	Generate a token for a user which replaces his password.
0	Availability	AvailabilityResponseType	Get the availability for the given booking targets.
0	PlaceAvailability	PlaceAvailabilityResponseType	Get the availabile capacity for the given places.
0	<b>PriceInformation</b>	PriceInformationResponseType	Get a price information.
0	Booking	BookingResponseType	Book a booking target.
0	ChangeBooking	ChangeBookingResponseType	Change a booking.

```
1 <xs:group xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" name="
      → UserTriggeredResponseGroup">
   <xs:sequence>
2
     <xs:element name="SessionID" type="SessionIDType" minOccurs="0"/>
     <xs:element name="SessionTimeout" type="xs:duration" minOccurs="0"/>
     <xs:choice>
5
       <xs:element name="OpenSession" type="OpenSessionResponseType"/>
       <xs:element name="CloseSession" type="CloseSessionResponseType"/>
       <xs:element name="TokenGeneration" type="TokenGenerationResponseType"/>
       <xs:element name="Availability" type="AvailabilityResponseType"/>
       <xs:element name="PlaceAvailability" type="PlaceAvailabilityResponseType"/>
10
       <xs:element name="PriceInformation" type="PriceInformationResponseType"/>
11
       <xs:element name="Booking" type="BookingResponseType"/>
       <xs:element name="ChangeBooking" type="ChangeBookingResponseType"/>
13
     </xs:choice>
   </xs:sequence>
15
16 </xs:group>
```

XML source code 7.9: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

## Herkunft/Zielangabe

OriginDestGroup: Group for origin and destination location.

Element	Туре	Comment
Origin	OriginDestType	Location where the booking target is to be picked up.
Dest	OriginDestType	Location where the booking target is to be returned.

XML source code 7.10: OriginDestGroup

## **Gruppen rein zur Organisation**

Anmerkung: Im XML Schema sind weitere Gruppen definiert, die jedoch nur der Organisation dienen und keinen Einfluss auf das Nachrichtenformat haben und deshalb hier nicht aufgelistet sind.

Name	Kommentar
StaticDataRequestGroup	
StaticDataResponseGroup	
SubscriptionAdministrationRequestGroup	
SubscriptionAdministrationResponseGroup	
SubscriptionRequestGroup	
SubscriptionResponseGroup	
RequestMessageGroup	
ResponseMessageGroup	
PushMessageGroup	

## 7.3 Dienst A - Sitzungen

### Session öffnen

OpenSessionRequestType: Request for opening a session for a user. Can be used for Function 2, 4, and 6

group membership: UserTriggeredRequestGroup

Element	Type	Comment		
(empty)				

```
1 < xs: complexType \ xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" \ xmlns: xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" \\ \hookrightarrow name="OpenSessionRequestType"/>
```

XML source code 7.11: OpenSessionRequestType

OpenSessionResponseType: Response for for opening a session for a user.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

```
Element Type Comment

(empty)
```

XML source code 7.12: OpenSessionResponseType

### Session schließen

CloseSessionRequestType: Request for closing an existing session. group membership: UserTriggeredRequestGroup

Element	Type	Comment
(empty)		

XML source code 7.13: CloseSessionRequestType

CloseSessionResponseType: Response for clsoing an existing session.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

```
Element Type Comment

(empty)

1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

\[ \times \text{name} = \text{"CloseSessionResponseType"} \]

2 <xs:complexContent \[ 3 \quad <xs:complexContent \]

3 </xs:complexContent \[ 5 \quad </xs:complexContent \]

5 </xs:complexType \[ \text{ype} \]
```

XML source code 7.14: CloseSessionResponseType

### 7.4 Dienst B - Abonnements

### Heartbeat

*HeartBeatRequestType*: Request for checking a connection. group membership: *SubscriptionAdministrationRequestGroup* 

Element	Type	Comment
(empty)		

### XML source code 7.15: HeartBeatRequestType

HeartBeatResponseType: Response for checking a connection.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionAdministrationResponseGroup

XML source code 7.16: HeartBeatResponseType

## 7.5 Dienst C - Tokens

## **Tokengenerierung**

*TokenGenerationRequestType*: Request for generating a token for a user. group membership: *UserTriggeredRequestGroup* 

```
Element Type Comment

(empty)
```

XML source code 7.17: TokenGenerationRequestType

*TokenGenerationResponseType*: Response for generating a token for a user.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Type	Comment
Token	xs:token	Token for the user. Can be used in future instead of the password for authentication.

XML source code 7.18: TokenGenerationResponseType

### 7.6 Dienst 1 - Statische Daten

## **Abfrage Buchungsziele**

Booking Targets InfoRequest Type: Request for getting all infos for all booking targets. group membership: StaticDataRequestGroup

Element	Type	Comment
ProviderFilter	ProviderIDType	If set, the filter contains those providers, data is requested for. If not set, data for all providers is requested.

XML source code 7.19: BookingTargetsInfoRequestType

BookingTargetsInfoResponseType: Response for getting all infos for all booking targets.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: StaticDataResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Timestamp	xs:dateTime	Timestamp of this data delivery. The delivering system should be able to identify changes compared to this delivery by this timestamp.
Bookee	BookingTargetType	
Place	PlaceType	
PlaceGroup	PlaceGroupType	
FreeFloatingArea	FloatingAreaType	
Provider	ProviderType	
Attributes	AttributeType	

```
1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      → name="BookingTargetsInfoResponseType">
2
   <xs:complexContent>
     <xs:extension base="AbstractBaseResponseType">
       <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element name="Timestamp" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
          <xs:element name="Bookee" type="BookingTargetType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         <xs:element name="Place" type="PlaceType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
         <xs:element name="PlaceGroup" type="PlaceGroupType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
          <xs:element name="FreeFloatingArea" type="FloatingAreaType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded</pre>
          <xs:element name="Provider" type="ProviderType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
          <xs:element name="Attributes" type="AttributeType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
11
12
       </xs:sequence>
     </xs:extension>
14 </xs:complexContent>
15 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 7.20: BookingTargetsInfoResponseType

# Abfrage Änderungen Buchungsziele

ChangedProvidersRequestType: Request for getting those providers with changed static data. group membership: StaticDataRequestGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Timestamp	xs:dateTime	Timestamp of the static data delivery, the changes are requested for.

XML source code 7.21: ChangedProvidersRequestType

ChangedProvidersResponseType: Repsonse for getting those providers with changed static data.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: StaticDataResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Provider	ProviderIDType	List of providers, which have changes in their static data.

XML source code 7.22: ChangedProvidersResponseType

# 7.7 Dienst 2 - Verfügbarkeitsauskunft

## Abfrage Verfügbarkeiten

AvailabilityRequestType: Synchronous request for availabilities of booking targets. group membership: UserTriggeredRequestGroup

	Element	Туре	Comment
0 0	BookingTarget	BookingTargetPropertiesType	
0	Circle	GeoCircleType	
0	GeoRectangle	GeoRectangleType	
	TimePeriod	TimePeriodType	Interesting time period, for which availabilities of the given booking targets shall be returned. If no given, currently available booking targets should be returned.

#### XML source code 7.23: AvailabilityRequestType

```
1 <Ixsi>
2
      <Request>
3
          <Transaction>
              <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:19:01.976+01:00</TimeStamp>
4
              <MessageID>100</MessageID>
          </Transaction>
6
          <Auth>
              <UserInfo>
                  <ProviderID>2</providerID>
9
10
                  <UserID>40</UserID>
                  <Password>x</Password>
11
              </UserInfo>
12
13
         </Auth>
         <Availability>
14
15
              <BookingTarget>
                  <ID>
16
                      <BookeeID>10</BookeeID>
17
                      <ProviderID>2</providerID>
19
                  </ID>
              </BookingTarget>
20
21
              <TimePeriod>
                  <Begin>2014-11-04T15:01:00.000+01:00
22
                  <End>2014-11-09T17:14:00.000+01:00</End>
23
              </TimePeriod>
25
         </Availability>
26
     </Request>
27 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.24: AvailabilityRequest Beispiel

AvailabilityResponseType: Synchronous response for availabilities of booking targets.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
BookingTarget	BookingTargetAvailabilityType	List of booking targets and their availabilities. Not listed booking targets are considered to be either unknown to the car sharing system or not available at all in the requested time period.

### XML source code 7.25: AvailabilityResponseType

```
1 <Ixsi>
      <Response>
2
3
          <Transaction>
              <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:19:01.976+01:00</TimeStamp>
              <MessageID>100</MessageID>
5
          </Transaction>
          <CalcTime>PT0.090S</CalcTime>
8
          <Availability>
9
              <BookingTarget>
10
                  <ID>
11
                      <BookeeID>10</BookeeID>
                       <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
                  </ID>
13
14
                  <Inavailability>
                      <Begin>2014-11-09T17:00:00.000+01:00/Begin>
15
                      <End>2014-11-09T20:00:00.000+01:00</End>
16
17
                  </Inavailability>
                  <CurrentStateOfCharge>57</CurrentStateOfCharge>
18
19
              </BookingTarget>
         </Availability>
      </Response>
21
22 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.26: AvailabilityResponse Beispiel

### Abfrage Standortkapazitäten (Dienst 2a)

*PlaceAvailabilityRequestType*: Synchronous request for the available capacity of places. group membership: *UserTriggeredRequestGroup* 

	Element	Туре	Comment
0 0	PlaceID	ProviderPlaceIDType	
0	Circle	GeoCircleType	
0	GeoRectangle	GeoRectangleType	

XML source code 7.27: PlaceAvailabilityRequestType

*PlaceAvailabilityResponseType*: Synchronous response for the available capacity of places...

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Place	PlaceAvailabilityType	List of places and their available capacity. Not listed places are considered to be either unknown to the car sharing system or not available at all.

XML source code 7.28: PlaceAvailabilityResponseType

## 7.8 Dienst 3 - Verfügbarkeitsabonnement

### Verfügbarkeitsabonnement

AvailabilitySubscriptionRequestType: Request for subscribing to availabilities of given booking targets.

group membership: SubscriptionRequestGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
BookingTargetID	BookingTargetIDType	Booking tragets to subscribe/unsubscribe.
Unsubscription	xs:boolean	If set, unsubcribe from the given booking targets. Otherwise subscribe to them.
EventHorizon	xs:duration	If set, the event horizon defines the time in future, for wich the subscription is valid. This value is used for all subscribed booking targets. This duration is relative to the current time.

XML source code 7.29: AvailabilitySubscriptionRequestType

```
1 <Txsi>
      <SubscriptionRequest>
3
         <Transaction>
              <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:23:47.309+01:00</TimeStamp>
4
              <MessageID>100</MessageID>
5
          </Transaction>
6
          <AvailabilitySubscription>
              <BookingTargetID>
8
9
                  <BookeeID>7</BookeeID>
                  <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
              </BookingTargetID>
11
12
          </AvailabilitySubscription>
      </SubscriptionRequest>
13
14 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.30: AvailabilitySubscriptionRequest Beispiel

AvailabilitySubscriptionResponseType: Response for subscribing to availabilities of given booking targets.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

Element	Type	Comment		
(empty)				
(empty)				

XML source code 7.31: AvailabilitySubscriptionResponseType

AvailabilitySubscriptionStatusRequestType: Request for getting all subsribed booking targets. group membership: SubscriptionRequestGroup

Element	Type	Comment	
(empty)			

AvailabilitySubscriptionStatusResponseType: Response for getting all subscribed booking targets.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
BookingTargetID	BookingTargetIDType	Subscribed booking targets.

AvailabilityPushMessageType: Push message containing changes in availability of subscribed booking targets.

group membership: PushMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
AvailabilityChange	BookingTargetChangeAvailabilityType	

XML source code 7.32: AvailabilityPushMessageType

```
<SubscriptionMessage>
2
          <AvailabilityPush>
3
              <AvailabilityChange>
                  <ID>
5
                      <BookeeID>7</BookeeID>
6
                      <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
8
                  </ID>
9
                  <Inavailability>
                      <Begin>2014-11-04T15:00:00.000+01:00
                      <End>2014-11-04T17:30:00.000+01:00</End>
11
12
                  </Inavailability>
              </AvailabilityChange>
13
14
         </AvailabilityPush>
15
      </SubscriptionMessage>
16 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.33: AvailabilityPush Beispiel

### Vollständige Verfügbarkeitsabonnementinformation

CompleteAvailabilityRequestType: Request for getting the complete current status of subscribed availabilities.

group membership: RequestMessageGroup

Element	Type	Comment
MaxTargets	xs:integer	Defines the maximum number of targets to be returned in one message.

#### XML source code 7.34: CompleteAvailabilityRequestType

```
1 <Ixsi>
2
     <SubscriptionRequest>
        <Transaction>
3
             <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:23:30.059+01:00</TimeStamp>
4
             <MessageID>100</MessageID>
          </Transaction>
6
         <CompleteAvailability>
             <MaxTargets>5</MaxTargets>
         </CompleteAvailability>
9
     </SubscriptionRequest>
10
11 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.35: CompleteAvailabilityRequest Beispiel

CompleteAvailabilityResponseType: Response for getting the complete current status of subscribed abailabilities. Several such responses may belong to one single request.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: ResponseMessageGroup

 Element	Туре	Comment
MessageBlockID	xs:token	ID of the block, this message belongs to. All messages of one block have the same ID.
Last	xs:boolean	If set, this message is the last one in the corresponding block. Otherwise more messages of the same block will follow.
BookingTarget	BookingTargetAvailabilityType	

```
10 </xs:complexContent>
11 </xs:complexType>
```

#### XML source code 7.36: CompleteAvailabilityResponseType

```
1 <Ixsi>
      <SubscriptionResponse>
2
          <Transaction>
              <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:23:30.059+01:00</TimeStamp>
4
              <MessageID>100</MessageID>
5
          </Transaction>
          <CalcTime>PT0.000S</CalcTime>
7
8
          <CompleteAvailability>
              <MessageBlockID>100</MessageBlockID>
              <Last>true</Last>
10
11
              <BookingTarget>
12
                      <BookeeID>14</BookeeID>
13
14
                       <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
                  </ID>
15
16
                  <Inavailability>
17
                       <Begin>2014-11-04T15:00:00.000+01:00
                       <End>2014-11-04T18:00:00.000+01:00</End>
18
19
                  </Inavailability>
              </BookingTarget>
20
              <BookingTarget>
21
22
                  <ID>
                       <BookeeID>15</BookeeID>
23
24
                       <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
                  </ID>
              </BookingTarget>
26
27
              <BookingTarget>
28
                       <BookeeID>16</BookeeID>
29
30
                       <ProviderID>2</ProviderID>
31
                  </ID>
              </BookingTarget>
32
33
          </CompleteAvailability>
      </SubscriptionResponse>
34
35 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.37: CompleteAvailabilityResponse Beispiel

### Standortkapazitätsabonnement (Dienst 3a)

PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionRequestType: Request for subscribing to available capacity of places.

group membership: SubscriptionRequestGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
PlaceID	ProviderPlaceIDType	Places to subscribe/unsubscribe.
Unsubscription	xs:boolean	If set, unsubcribe from the given booking targets. Otherwise subscribe to them.

XML source code 7.38: PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionRequestType

*PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionResponseType*: Response for subscribing to available capacity of places.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

XML source code 7.39: PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionResponseType

*PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionStatusRequestType*: Request for getting all subsribed places. group membership: *SubscriptionRequestGroup* 

Element	Type	Comment		
(empty)				

PlaceAvailabilitySubscriptionStatusResponseType: Response for getting all subscribed places.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
PlaceID	ProviderPlaceIDType	Subscribed places.

*PlaceAvailabilityPushMessageType*: Push message containing changes in availability of subscribed places.

group membership: PushMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
<ul><li>PlaceAvailability</li></ul>	PlaceAvailabilityType	

XML source code 7.40: PlaceAvailabilityPushMessageType

### Vollständige Standortkapazitätsinformation (Dienst 3a)

CompletePlaceAvailabilityRequestType: Request for getting the complete current status of subscribed places.

group membership: RequestMessageGroup

Element	Type	Comment
MaxPlaces	xs:integer	Defines the maximum number of places to be returned in one message.

XML source code 7.41: CompletePlaceAvailabilityRequestType

CompletePlaceAvailabilityResponseType: Response for getting the complete current status of subscribed places. Several such responses may belong to one single request.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: ResponseMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
MessageBlockID	xs:token	ID of the block, this message belongs to. All messages of one block have the same ID.
Last	xs:boolean	If set, this message is the last one in the corresponding block. Otherwise more messages of the same block will follow.
PlaceAvailability	PlaceAvailabilityType	

```
1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
      → name="CompletePlaceAvailabilityResponseType">
   <xs:complexContent>
     <xs:extension base="AbstractBaseResponseType">
3
       <xs:sequence>
         <xs:element name="MessageBlockID" type="xs:token"/>
5
         <xs:element name="Last" type="xs:boolean" default="false" minOccurs="0"/>
         <xs:element name="PlaceAvailability" type="PlaceAvailabilityType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="</pre>

→ unbounded"/>

8
       </xs:sequence>
     </xs:extension>
10 </xs:complexContent>
11 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 7.42: CompletePlaceAvailabilityResponseType

### 7.9 Dienst 4 - Buchung / Buchungsänderung

#### **Buchung**

BookingRequestType: Request for booking a booking target. A booking does not imply a inavailability.

group membership: OriginDestGroup UserTriggeredRequestGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
BookingTargetID	BookingTargetIDType	
${\it Time Period Proposal}$	TimePeriodProposalType	Proposed time period for the usage of the booking target.

#### XML source code 7.43: BookingRequestType

```
1 <Ixsi>
      <Request>
3
          <Transaction>
4
              <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:19:02.258+01:00</TimeStamp>
              <MessageID>100</MessageID>
5
          </Transaction>
6
7
          <Auth>
              <UserInfo>
8
                  <ProviderID>2</providerID>
9
10
                  <UserID>40</UserID>
                  <Password>x</Password>
11
12
              </UserInfo>
13
          </Auth>
14
          <Booking>
              <BookingTargetID>
                  <BookeeID>14</BookeeID>
16
                  <ProviderID>2</providerID>
17
              </BookingTargetID>
              <TimePeriodProposal>
19
20
                  <Begin>2014-11-04T15:21:00.000+01:00</Begin>
                  <End>2014-11-04T17:18:00.000+01:00</End>
21
22
              </TimePeriodProposal>
23
          </Booking>
     </Request>
24
25 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.44: BookingRequest Beispiel

*BookingResponseType*: Response for booking a booking target.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
Booking	BookingType	Information on a successful booking.

#### XML source code 7.45: BookingResponseType

```
1 <Ixsi>
     <Response>
2
3
         <Transaction>
4
             <TimeStamp>2014-11-03T11:19:02.258+01:00</TimeStamp>
             <MessageID>100</MessageID>
5
        </Transaction>
         <CalcTime>PT0.325S</CalcTime>
7
8
         <Booking>
             <BookingID>2-9</BookingID>
             <TimePeriod>
10
                 <Begin>2014-11-04T15:00:00.000+01:00
11
                 <End>2014-11-04T17:30:00.000+01:00</End>
12
             </TimePeriod>
13
14
         </Booking>
    </Response>
15
16 </Ixsi>
```

XML source code 7.46: BookingResponse Beispiel

### Buchungsänderung

ChangeBookingRequestType: Request for changing a booking. group membership: UserTriggeredRequestGroup

	Element	Туре	Comment
	BookingID	BookingIDType	Booking to change.
0	NewTimePeriodProposal	TimePeriodProposalType	New time period proposal for changing the booking.
0	Cancel	xs:boolean	The booking shall be cancelled.

XML source code 7.47: ChangeBookingRequestType

ChangeBookingResponseType: Response for changing a booking.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

	Element	Type	Comment
	Booking	BookingType	Information on a successful re-booking.
1 <xs:complextype name="ChangeBookingResponseType" or="" xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"></xs:complextype>			

XML source code 7.48: ChangeBookingResponseType

## 7.10 Dienst 5 - Buchungsabonnement

### Buchungsabonnement

*BookingAlertSubscriptionRequestType*: Request for subscribing to alerts for given bookings. group membership: *SubscriptionRequestGroup* 

Element	Туре	Comment
BookingID		Bookings to subscribe/unsubscribe.
Unsubscription	xs:boolean	If set, unsubcribe from the given bookings. Otherwise subscribe to them.

XML source code 7.49: BookingAlertSubscriptionRequestType

BookingAlertSubscriptionResponseType: Response for subscribing to alerts for given bookings.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

```
Element Type Comment

(empty)

1 <xs:complexType xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"

\(\to \) name="BookingAlertSubscriptionResponseType">
2 <xs:complexContent>
3 <xs:extension base="AbstractBaseResponseType"/>
4 </xs:complexContent>
5 </xs:complexType>
```

XML source code 7.50: BookingAlertSubscriptionResponseType

*BookingAlertSubscriptionStatusRequestType*: Request for getting all subscribed bookings. group membership: *SubscriptionRequestGroup* 

Element	Type	Comment
(empty)		

BookingAlertSubscriptionStatusResponseType: Response for getting all subscribed bookings.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: SubscriptionResponseGroup

Element	Type	Comment
BookingID	BookingIDType	Subscribed bookings.

*BookingAlertPushMessageType*: Push message containing alerts for subscribed bookings. group membership: *PushMessageGroup* 

		Element	Type	Comment	
	0	BookingChange	BookingChangeType		
1	1 <xs:complextype name="BookingAlertPushMessageType" xmlns="http://www.ixsi-schnittstelle.de/" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" →=""></xs:complextype>				
3 4	<pre>2</pre>		<pre>angeType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/&gt;</pre>		

XML source code 7.51: BookingAlertPushMessageType

### Vollständige Buchungsabonnementinformation

CompleteBookingAlertRequestType: Request for getting the complete current status of subscribed booking alerts.

group membership: RequestMessageGroup

Element	Type	Comment
MaxResults	xs:integer	Defines the maximum number of results to be returned in
		one message.

XML source code 7.52: CompleteBookingAlertRequestType

CompleteBookingAlertResponseType: Message for getting the complete current status of subscribed bookings. Several such responses may belong to one single request.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: ResponseMessageGroup

Element	Туре	Comment
MessageBlockID	xs:token	ID of the block, this message belongs to. All messages of one block have the same ID.
Last	xs:boolean	If set, this message is the last one in the corresponding block. Otherwise more messages of the same block will follow.
BookingChange	BookingChangeType	

XML source code 7.53: CompleteBookingAlertResponseType

### 7.11 Dienst 6 - Preisauskunft

#### **Preisinformation**

PriceInformationRequestType: Request for getting a price.

group membership: OriginDestGroup UserTriggeredRequestGroup

Element	Туре	Comment		
BookingTargetID	BookingTargetIDType			
TimePeriodProposal	TimePeriodProposalType	Proposed time period for the usage of the booking target.		
Distance	xs:nonNegativeInteger	Distance to drive in meters.		

XML source code 7.54: PriceInformationRequestType

PriceInformationResponseType: Response for getting a price.

Basetype: AbstractBaseResponseType

group membership: UserTriggeredResponseGroup

Element	Type	Comment
Tariff	TariffType	

XML source code 7.55: PriceInformationResponseType

# 8 Code Tabellen

Die syntaktische Definition für IXSI enthält keine konkreten Werte (Enumerations) für beispielsweise Fahrzeugtypen oder Fehlercodes. Stattdessen werden diese Werte in den nachfolgenden Codetabellen festgelegt. Nur die hier festgelegten Werte dürfen innerhalb von IXSI verwendet werden.

# 8.1 Fahrzeugklassen

Für die Auswahl *ClassType* können folgende Werte verwendet werden:

Wert	Bedeutung
bike	Fahrrad
motorcycle	Motorrad
micro	Kleinstwagen (z. B. Smart4two)
mini	Kleinwagen (z. B. Opel Corsa)
small	Kompaktwagen (z. B. VW Golf)
medium	Mittelklassewagen (z. B. Audi A4)
large	Oberklassewagen (z. B. BMW 7er)
van	Van (z. B. VW T5 Multivan)
transporter	Transporter (z. B. Ford Transit)

### 8.2 Antriebsklassen

Für die Auswahl EngineType können folgende Werte verwendet werden:

Wert	Bedeutung
none	Kein Kraftantrieb (Muskelkraft)
diesel	Dieselmotor
gasoline	Ottomotor
electric	Elektromotor
liquidgas	Flüssiggas (LPG)
naturalgas	Erdgas (CNG)
hydrogen	Wasserstoffantrieb
hybrid	Hybridantrieb mit Elektro- und Verbrennungsmotor

Hinweis: Ein Pedelec kann als Kombination Fahrzeugklasse bike und Antriebsklasse electric dargestellt werden.

# 8.3 Fahrzeugeigenschaften

Attribute und Eigenschaften eines Buchungsziels oder eines Standorts können klassifiziert werden, um sie automatisch interpretieren zu können. Dazu werden Attributsklassen verwendet. Attributsklassen werden in IXSI im Datentyp *AttributeClassType* gespeichert. Folgende Werte sind dabei erlaubt:

Wert	Bedeutung
trailer_hitch	Anhängerkupplung
automatic	Automatikgetriebe
convertible	Cabriolet
air_condition	Klimaanlage
navigation	Navigationssystem
cruise_control	Tempomat
winter_tyres	Winter- bzw. Ganzjahresreifen
child_seat_0	Babyschale
child_seat_1	Kindersitz (9-18kg)
child_seat_4	Kindersitz (15-36kg)
utility	Kombi
doors_4	4/5-Türer
seats_9	Mindestens 9 Sitze
seats_7	Mindestens 7 Sitze
seats_5	Mindestens 5 Sitze
seats_4	Mindestens 4 Sitze

## 8.4 Fehlercodes

Das FVS kann alternativ zu den normalen Response-, Update- und Handshake-Nachrichten auch im Fall eines Fehlers Fehlernachrichten an das RIS schicken. Fehlercodes werden im Datentyp *ErrorCodeType* gespeichert.

Wert	Bedeutung
auth_provider_unknown	Authentifizierung: Unbekannte Provider-ID
auth_invalid_password	Authentifizierung: User-Passwort-Kombination ungültig
auth_invalid_token	Authentifizierung: User-Token-Kombination ungültig
auth_session_invalid	Authentifizierung: Session ist ungültig/abgelaufen
auth_anon_not_allowed	Authentifizierung: Anonymer User nicht erlaubt
auth_not_authorized	Autorisation: Nutzer ist zu dieser Anfrage nicht berechtigt
sys_backend_failed	System: Hintergrundsystem antwortet nicht
sys_unknown_failure	System: unbekannter Fehler
sys_not_implemented	System: Request nicht implementiert
sys_request_not_plausible	System: Request ist nicht plausibel. Dieser Wert sollte stets verwendet werden, wenn inhaltlich Fehler im Request enthalten sind.
booking_target_unknown	Buchungsziel unbekannt
<pre>price_info_not_available</pre>	Preisinformationen nicht verfügbar
booking_too_short	Buchungsdauer zu kurz
booking_too_long	Buchungsdauer zu lang
<pre>booking_target_not_available</pre>	Buchungsziel im gegebenen Zeitraum nicht buchbar
booking_change_not_possible	Buchungsänderung kann nicht durchgeführt werden
booking_id_unknown	Unbekannte Buchungs-ID. Dieser Wert sollte auch verwendet werden, wenn die Buchungs-ID einem anderen User zugeordnet ist.
language_not_supported	Angefragte Sprache nicht vollständig unterstützt, andere Sprache geliefert.

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