Leidos Flight Service provides comprehensive flight planning and briefing services for pilots, including the filing of flight plans and weather briefings. They have made recent updates to their service offerings through their website [1800wxbrief.com](https://www.1800wxbrief.com/), which include enhancements aimed at increasing operational safety and efficiency while ensuring compliance with regulatory standards​​. Leidos is also involved in deploying advanced technologies to deliver flight services safely and efficiently within the contiguous United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Alaska, supporting the System Operations Services of the Air Traffic Organization (ATO)​​.

Additionally, Leidos has been awarded a follow-on prime contract by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to continue serving the general aviation community under the Future Flight Services Program (FFSP). This contract, which could exceed $1 billion if all options are exercised, has a five-year base period followed by ten optional one-year extensions​​. Leidos's role includes leveraging their technological expertise to modernize and improve the efficiency of air traffic management and airport operations globally​​.

For specific details on how to file a flight plan or receive a weather briefing through Leidos Flight Service, pilots within the continental U.S. can contact Miami Flight Service at 1-800-432-4716, or 305-233-2600 for international services or from outside the U.S​​.

Leidos Flight Service, through its various platforms including the 1800wxbrief.com website and Pilot Web Portal, offers a comprehensive suite of services for filing, amending, and canceling flight plans, as well as submitting these plans to Air Traffic Control (ATC). Here's a general overview of how these functionalities work:

### 1. Creating a Flight Plan

Pilots can create a flight plan by using the Leidos Flight Service online platform or by contacting Leidos Flight Service directly via phone. When creating a flight plan online, pilots are required to input detailed information about their flight, including aircraft identification, aircraft type, departure point, estimated time of departure, route of flight, destination, and estimated time enroute, among other details.

### 2. Submitting a Flight Plan to ATC

Once a flight plan is created, it can be submitted to ATC electronically through Leidos Flight Service. The submission process involves Leidos communicating the flight plan details to the appropriate ATC facility based on the flight's departure area. This ensures that ATC is aware of the flight and can provide traffic advisories, weather updates, and other necessary information to the pilot.

### 3. Amending a Flight Plan

If there are any changes to the flight details after the initial submission, pilots can amend the flight plan. Amendments can include changes to the departure time, route, altitude, and destination, among others. Pilots can make these changes through the Leidos Flight Service website or by contacting Leidos Flight Service directly. The amended plan is then resubmitted to ATC.

### 4. Canceling a Flight Plan

In the event that a flight needs to be canceled, pilots can cancel their flight plan through the same channels used for filing and amending: either online through the Leidos Flight Service platform or by contacting Leidos directly. It's important to cancel a flight plan if the flight is no longer taking place to prevent unnecessary search and rescue operations.

### 5. Flight Plan Closure

For IFR (Instrument Flight Rules) flights, ATC typically closes the flight plan once the aircraft lands. However, for VFR (Visual Flight Rules) flights, it's the pilot's responsibility to close their flight plan to prevent search and rescue operations from being initiated. Pilots can close their VFR flight plans through Leidos Flight Service online or via phone.

### Functionality and Technology

Leidos uses advanced technology to manage these services, including databases for storing flight plan information, automated systems for submitting plans to ATC, and communication tools for direct interaction with pilots. Their system ensures that flight plan information is accurately and efficiently processed and communicated to the necessary parties.

Leidos Flight Service plays a crucial role in the aviation ecosystem by providing a bridge between pilots and ATC, ensuring that flights are conducted safely, efficiently, and in compliance with aviation regulations.

To create and submit flight plans, especially from an Android application, you would typically interact with aviation service APIs or use specific software development kits (SDKs) provided by aviation service providers like Leidos. However, as of my last update, direct links to GitHub code repositories specifically for creating and submitting flight plans through Android apps to Leidos Flight Service were not available. Such integrations usually require access to Leidos's APIs or other flight planning services, which might be subject to terms of use, access controls, and possibly require an API key.

For developers looking to integrate flight planning features into Android applications, here's a general approach on how you can proceed:

### 1. ****API Integration:****

* **Leidos Flight Service:** You should start by checking Leidos Flight Service's official website or contacting their support to inquire about API access for flight plan filing, amendment, and cancellation. They might provide RESTful APIs or SOAP-based web services for these purposes.
* **Third-party Aviation APIs:** There are other aviation APIs available that can be used for flight planning, weather briefings, and submitting flight plans to ATC. Examples include SkyVector, OpenSky, and others. These platforms might offer more accessible APIs for app development.

### 2. ****Development:****

* **Android App Development:** Use Android Studio and Java or Kotlin to develop your application. You'll need to implement HTTP client functionality to make requests to the flight service API.
* **Flight Plan Form:** Create a user interface for pilots to input their flight plan details (departure, destination, route, etc.).
* **API Requests:** Implement functionality to send the collected flight plan details to the chosen flight service via their API. This typically involves crafting a JSON or XML payload and sending it over HTTP(S).

### 3. ****Testing and Deployment:****

* Ensure your application correctly handles API responses, including success acknowledgements and error messages.
* Follow Android's guidelines for testing and deploying your app on the Google Play Store or distributing it through other means.

### Portal and Links:

* **Leidos Flight Service:** Pilots and developers can visit [1800wxbrief.com](https://www.1800wxbrief.com/) for flight planning services. While this is more pilot-oriented, it gives an idea of the functionalities you might want to implement.
* **GitHub Android Development Resources:** While not specific to flight planning, GitHub hosts numerous repositories for Android app development, including libraries for network requests (Retrofit, OkHttp), which are essential for API integration.

### Direct Access or SDKs:

If you're looking for an SDK or direct code examples for integrating with Leidos or any flight planning service, you might not find a ready-made solution. You'll likely need to build the integration yourself, based on the API documentation provided by the service. Always ensure you're compliant with the service's use policies and data handling practices.

For the most accurate and up-to-date information, directly contact Leidos Flight Service or explore their website for any developer resources or API access options they might offer.

Leidos Flight Service, when interfacing with applications for flight plan creation, would typically accept requests in a structured format that includes all necessary details about the flight. While I cannot provide the exact specifications without access to Leidos's API documentation, I can give you a general idea of what such a request might look like, based on standard practices in web services and APIs used in aviation for filing flight plans.

**Common Request Types:**

* **RESTful API Calls:** Most modern web services, including those for flight plan management, use RESTful APIs. These APIs typically exchange data in JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) format, although XML can also be used.

**Typical Data Included in a Flight Plan Request:**

* **Aircraft Identification:** Tail number or call sign.
* **Flight Type:** VFR (Visual Flight Rules), IFR (Instrument Flight Rules), etc.
* **Aircraft Type:** Make and model of the aircraft.
* **Departure Point:** ICAO or IATA code of the departure airport.
* **Departure Time:** Proposed time of departure, usually in UTC.
* **Cruising Speed:** Expected cruising speed in knots or Mach number.
* **Cruising Altitude:** Expected cruising altitude or flight level.
* **Route:** Planned route of flight, including waypoints, airways, etc.
* **Destination:** ICAO or IATA code of the destination airport.
* **Duration:** Estimated duration of the flight.
* **Alternate Airports:** ICAO or IATA codes of alternate airports, if applicable.
* **Fuel on Board:** Amount of fuel on board in hours and minutes.
* **Emergency Equipment:** Details about emergency equipment on board.

**Example of a JSON Request:**

Here's a simplified example of what the JSON payload of a flight plan request might look like:

jsonCopy code

{ "aircraftIdentification": "N12345", "flightType": "VFR", "aircraftType": "C172", "departurePoint": "KJFK", "departureTime": "2024-03-04T14:00:00Z", "cruisingSpeed": "110", "cruisingAltitude": "7500", "route": "DCT WAVEY V44 CAMRN", "destination": "KBOS", "duration": "2:30", "alternateAirports": ["KBDL"], "fuelOnBoard": "4:00", "emergencyEquipment": { "lifeJackets": true, "rafts": false, "elts": true } }

**Submission to Leidos:**

* The application would send this JSON payload to Leidos's API endpoint using an HTTP POST request.
* The request must include authentication headers or API keys if required by Leidos.
* The API's response will typically confirm receipt of the flight plan and may include a unique identifier for the flight plan, along with any errors or warnings about the data submitted.

To get the exact specifications, including the required fields, authentication methods, and endpoint URLs, you would need access to Leidos's API documentation. This documentation is often provided to developers upon registration or request, ensuring secure and authorized use of the service.

{

"aircraftIdentification": "N12345",

"flightType": "VFR",

"aircraftType": "C172",

"departurePoint": "KJFK",

"departureTime": "2024-03-04T14:00:00Z",

"cruisingSpeed": "110",

"cruisingAltitude": "7500",

"route": "DCT WAVEY V44 CAMRN",

"destination": "KBOS",

"duration": "2:30",

"alternateAirports": ["KBDL"],

"fuelOnBoard": "4:00",

"emergencyEquipment": {

"lifeJackets": true,

"rafts": false,

"elts": true

}

}

As of my last update in April 2023, specific links to Leidos API documentation, GitHub code repositories, tutorials, or SDKs for flight plan services were not publicly available online. Access to Leidos's API for flight services, including creating, amending, and canceling flight plans, typically requires direct engagement with Leidos for several reasons:

1. **Security and Privacy:** Flight plan data is sensitive, and access to APIs managing such data is usually restricted to authorized users to ensure the security and privacy of flight operations.
2. **Regulatory Compliance:** Aviation services are highly regulated. APIs that interface with air traffic control and flight planning services must comply with strict regulatory standards, necessitating controlled access to such APIs.
3. **Commercial Arrangements:** Access to APIs for commercial services often involves licensing agreements, subscription fees, or other arrangements that are negotiated directly with the service provider.

### How to Access Leidos API Documentation and Resources:

* **Direct Contact:** The best approach to gain access to Leidos's flight plan services API is to contact Leidos directly through their official website or customer service channels. They can provide information on how to access their API, including any documentation, SDKs, or developer resources.
* **Leidos Flight Service Website:** Pilots and aviation professionals can use the Leidos Flight Service website ([1800wxbrief.com](https://www.1800wxbrief.com/)) for flight planning and briefing services. While this site is aimed at end-users rather than developers, it may have contact information or links to developer resources.
* **Industry Forums and Communities:** Sometimes, information about accessing aviation APIs can be found through industry forums, communities, or professional networks related to aviation software development.

### Alternatives and Next Steps for Developers:

* **Explore Open APIs:** While waiting for access to Leidos APIs, developers can explore other open aviation APIs that provide weather information, airspace data, and other services that could complement flight planning functionalities.
* **Learn About Aviation Data Standards:** Familiarize yourself with common data standards and protocols used in aviation software development, such as AIXM (Aeronautical Information Exchange Model), FIXM (Flight Information Exchange Model), and WXXM (Weather Information Exchange Model), to prepare for integrating with APIs like those offered by Leidos.
* **Engage with the Developer Community:** Participating in forums and communities focused on aviation software development can provide insights and resources shared by other developers who may have worked on similar projects.

For the most current information, directly reaching out to Leidos for guidance on accessing their APIs and developer resources is highly recommended.