



## PHPVMSGEN REPORT FOR REFERENCE 0000001

Dear Leslie Jarrett,

Thank you for using the services of PHPVMSGEN to provide you with data that you can import to your PHPVMS Virtual Airline.

The purpose of this document is to detail your request in three sections.

SECTION - 1 Your configuration requirements.

SECTION - 2 Report of the PHPVMSGEN data created.

SECTION - 3 Instructions on Installation of the csv files.

Whilst PHPVMSGEN has made every effort to create suitable data for your needs, it should be noted that due to the content of the data available and flexibility of the service available, that the data provided may or may not be an exact fit to your requirements.

As such the use of the data provided is under your responsibility and discretion only.

PHPVMSGEN is not part of PHPVMS or has any other connection to the product or the owners of PHPVMS. It is just a service to provide csv data files that can be imported to PHPVMS using the tools and options that are available within PHPVMS.



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### SECTION - 1 Your configuration requirements

These are the contents of the phpvmngen.txt configuration file you sent to PHPVMSGEN to use and generate the csv files for you

Name of Service User -> Leslie Jarrett

Just to get to know the users of this service.

E-mail Address of User -> lesmar@intnet.mu

This is needed to send this document and files to.

PHPVMS Airline Code -> AVA

This is used as the Airline code in several of the csv files.

PHPVMS Airline Hub -> EGPH

This is used as the Airline HUB Airport in several of the csv files.

It is required as some records require a link to a hub airport.

Tail Number Selection -> N

Every Aircraft needs a tail number for use in PHPVMS.

It is referred to as being the REGISTRATION NUMBER.

From the PHPVMSGEN database we have the registration numbers for the flights it has and thus it can be used as required .

The purpose of this selection is to decide on which scheme of registration numbers to use.

If the value is [Y] then you have chosen to use the database registration numbers.

If the value is [N] then you have chosen to use generated registration numbers.

Tail Number Prefix      -> AV

This selection is only made if the Tail Number Selection was set to [N].

The registration number of an aircraft consists of letters and numbers normally.

Examples of real-world registration numbers are HA-LYO or 5H-FJI etc.

PHPVMSGEN will take the prefix and add an incremental number to make a unique registration number as an example AV-0009 for every existing registration number that is found in the database i.e. HA-LYO would be converted to AV-0123.

Flight Number Selection      -> N

Every Flight needs a flight number for use in PHPVMS.

From the PHPVMSGEN database we have the flight numbers for the flights it has and thus it can be used as required.

The purpose of this selection is to decide on which scheme of flight numbers to use.

If the value is [Y] then you have chosen to use the database flight numbers.

If the value is [N] then you have chosen to use generated flight numbers.

If the value is [Y] then depending on what flights are extracted from the database it may be necessary to amend the flight number but keep as near to the original as possible to avoid duplicate numbers.

However since the structure of PHPVMS flight information uses a single airline code and flight number there would be an issue of the same flight number coming from two different airlines.

This is taken care of by using the ROUTE CODE field of PHPVMS.

For example if you have XXX as your airline code and flights VS-001 and BA-001 then for PHPVMS the flights would be XXX-001 and XXX-001 and thus a duplication.

But since we have the route code then the flights will be unique as they will be XXX-001 with route code of VS and XXX-001 with route code of BA



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Weight Selection Basis -> K

PHPVMSGEN needs to store mtow and zfw values for aircraft and uses either of three methods determined by this selection.

If the value is [N] then no aircraft weights will be provided i.e. 0.

If the value is [K] then the aircraft weights will be provided in kilograms.

If the value is [P] then the aircraft weights will be provided in pounds.

Flight Selection Basis -> N

PHPVMSGEN needs to extract flights from the database and it does it either of two methods determined by this selection.

If the value is [Y] then the flights will be chosen by airline operator code.

If the value is [N] then the flights will be chosen by airport selection(s).

Selection by Airport ->

This selection is only made if the Flight Selection Basis was set to [N].

PHPVMSGEN will extract the data for flights using the airport code(s).

Flights where the departure airport matches the selection will be used.

Flights where the arrival airport matches the selection will be used.

Below is the list of airport(s).

Airport Selected	-> EKVG
Airport Selected	-> EIDL
Airport Selected	-> EIDW
Airport Selected	-> EIKY
Airport Selected	-> EIKN
Airport Selected	-> EICK
Airport Selected	-> EINN
Airport Selected	-> BIAR
Airport Selected	-> BIEG

Airport Selected	-> BIIS
Airport Selected	-> BIKF
Airport Selected	-> BIRK
Airport Selected	-> ENAL
Airport Selected	-> ENAT
Airport Selected	-> ENAN
Airport Selected	-> ENDU
Airport Selected	-> ENBR
Airport Selected	-> ENBS
Airport Selected	-> ENBN
Airport Selected	-> ENBO
Airport Selected	-> ENBV
Airport Selected	-> ENEV
Airport Selected	-> ENBL
Airport Selected	-> ENFL
Airport Selected	-> ENHK
Airport Selected	-> ENHD
Airport Selected	-> ENHF
Airport Selected	-> ENOV
Airport Selected	-> ENKR
Airport Selected	-> ENCN
Airport Selected	-> ENKB
Airport Selected	-> ENNA
Airport Selected	-> ENLK
Airport Selected	-> ENSB
Airport Selected	-> ENMS
Airport Selected	-> ENML
Airport Selected	-> ENRA
Airport Selected	-> ENOL
Airport Selected	-> ENGM
Airport Selected	-> ENNM

Airport Selected	-> ENRS
Airport Selected	-> ENRO
Airport Selected	-> ENSD
Airport Selected	-> ENSK
Airport Selected	-> ENSG
Airport Selected	-> ENSR
Airport Selected	-> ENSO
Airport Selected	-> ENST
Airport Selected	-> ENZV
Airport Selected	-> ENSH
Airport Selected	-> ENTC
Airport Selected	-> ENVA
Airport Selected	-> ENTO
Airport Selected	-> ENSS
Airport Selected	-> ENVD
Airport Selected	-> EGPD
Airport Selected	-> EGPL
Airport Selected	-> EGPR
Airport Selected	-> EGEC
Airport Selected	-> EGPN
Airport Selected	-> EGPH
Airport Selected	-> EGPF
Airport Selected	-> EGPI
Airport Selected	-> EGPE
Airport Selected	-> EGPA
Airport Selected	-> EGPB
Airport Selected	-> EGEN
Airport Selected	-> EGPK
Airport Selected	-> EGEP
Airport Selected	-> EGER
Airport Selected	-> EGPO



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Airport Selected -> EGPU  
Airport Selected -> EGPC  
Airport Selected -> EGEW

NOTES on flight data .

PHPVMS uses a single flight to cover all days of the week the flight is made.

This is done by holding a setting for each day of the week in the flight record.

Flights extracted by PHPVMSGEN will be checked to see if they already match a flight but just on a different day thus concatenating flights into one flight.

As per the normal practice in the aviation industry it is common to match flights in pairs i.e EGLL to EHAM and the return EHAM to EGLL.

PHPVMSGEN will try as far as possible to pair flights accordingly whether using existing flight numbers or generated flight numbers.

Calculate Fares -> Y

PHPVMSGEN needs to be able to set up and calculate fares if required to do so by determined by this selection.

If the value is [Y] then fares will be calculated and applied to the flights.

If the value is [N] then no fares will be calculated and no fares added to flights.

Flight Basic Fare -> 65

The flight basic fare is used to record a price for the lowest fare.

This basic fare is defined in the system as being like an Economy Class Fare.

All fare calculations are derived from this value.

Flight Per Mile -> 0.15

The per mile value is used in the fare calculations.

It is used in conjunction with the flight distance to generate a value.

Business Class Factor -> 3

The Business Class Factor is used in the fare calculations.

It is a means to add a premium to the Economy Fare to give a Business Class Fare.

First Class Factor -> 5

The First Class Factor is used in the fare calculations.

It is a means to add a premium to the Economy Fare to give a First Class Fare.



An example of a fares calculation based on your selections.

Using a sample flight from Amsterdam to Rome which is around 700 nautical miles.

We have a base fare value of 65

We have a business class factor of 3

This will give a basic business class fare of 195

We have a first class factor of 5

This will give a basic business class fare of 325

We have a per mile of cost for economy class of 0.15

Using the same class factors for the price per mile.

We have a per mile of cost for business class of 0.45

We have a per mile of cost for first class of 0.75

We also use a rounding value to the nearest 5 units .

So the Economy ClassFare was calculated to be 170 that is  $65 + (700 \times 0.15)$  rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

So the Business Class Fare was calculated to be 510 that is  $195 + (700 \times 0.45)$  rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

So the First Class Fare was calculated to be 850 that is  $325 + (700 \times 0.75)$  rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

This sounds a good way to add fares to a flight as we can calculate a simple value.

However if you wanted to add a 10% increase in prices you would have a problem because the values have been fixed and stored at a price value amount and therefore you would need to update every flight in use with the new fare price.

PHPVMS has a simple way to overcome this problem by using percentages instead.

So rather than store the actual value of the fare you store the percentage compared to the base value of the fare.

Going Back to the example calculation

We have the Economy Class Base Fare of 65 and the calculated fare of 170

This will give an Economy Class Fare Percentage Value of 261.54% and this will be the value stored with the flight.

We have the Business Class Base Fare of 195 and the calculated fare of 510

This will give an Business Class Fare Percentage Value of 261.54% and this will be the value stored with the flight.

We have the First Class Base Fare of 325 and the calculated fare of 850

This will give an Business Class Fare Percentage Value of 261.54% and this will be the value stored with the flight.

So now after a while the Virtual Airline wants a 10% increase in fares

So lets do the calculations again with a 10% increase in the basic price

We had a basic price of 65

After adding 10% our basic fare is now 71.5

We had a per mile price of 0.15

After adding 10% our per mile price is now 0.165

We have a base fare value of 71.5

We have a business class factor of 3

This will give a basic business class fare of 214.5

We have a first class factor of 5

This will give a basic business class fare of 357.5

We have a per mile of cost for economy class of 0.165

Using the same class factors for the price per mile.

We have a per mile of cost for business class of 0.495

We have a per mile of cost for first class of 0.825

So the Economy ClassFare was calculated to be 187 that is  $71.5 + (700 \times 0.165)$  rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

So the Business Class Fare was calculated to be 561 that is  $214.5 + (700 \times 0.495)$  rounded to 2 decimal places

So the First Class Fare was calculated to be 935 that is  $357.5 + (700 \times 0.825)$  rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

But since we stored the percentages for the fares we do not need to recalculate.

As PHPVMS works on this percentage value it will calculate the fare for you.

We have the Economy Class Base Fare of 71.5 and the stored percentage 261.54%

This will give an Economy Class Fare of 187 and the difference between this and the above is due to the rounding to the nearest 2 decimal places.

We have the Business Class Base Fare of 214.5 and the stored percentage 261.54%

This will give an Business Class Fare of 561 and the difference between this and the above is due to the rounding to the nearest 2 decimal places.

We have the First Class Base Fare of 357.5 and the stored percentage 261.54%

This will give an First Class Fare of 935.01 and the difference between this and the above is due to the rounding to the nearest 2 decimal places.

Final Note about fares is that you have a cost associated with each fare.

PHPVMSGEN works this out at being 5% of the base fares this is only a rough figure and you may need to adjust this yourself.



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### SECTION - 2 Report of the PHPVMSGEN data created

Now that PHPVMSGEN has done its work you will have five types csv files .

These files represent various data tables in PHPVMS.

However due to limitations imposed by Hosting Companies, that include bandwidth,activity,Php runtime etc.,large csv files will be split for import.

The csv files will be split by a value held in the configuration file 1000

The Csv file(s) for airports with the name(s)

Airport CSV File -> 0000001\_001\_airport.csv has 354 records

The Csv file(s) for flights with the name(s)

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_001\_flights.csv has 1000 records

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_002\_flights.csv has 1000 records

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_003\_flights.csv has 1000 records

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_004\_flights.csv has 1000 records

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_005\_flights.csv has 1000 records

Flight CSV File -> 0000001\_006\_flights.csv has 240 records

The Csv file(s) for subfleets with the name(s)

Subfleets CSV File -> 0000001\_001\_subfleets.csv has 49 records

The Csv file(s) for aircraft with the name(s)

Aircraft CSV File -> 0000001\_001\_aircraft.csv has 1000 records

Aircraft CSV File -> 0000001\_002\_aircraft.csv has 985 records

The Csv file(s) for fares with the name(s)

Fares CSV File -> 0000001\_001\_fares.csv has 3 records

### SECTION - 3 Instructions on Installation of the csv files

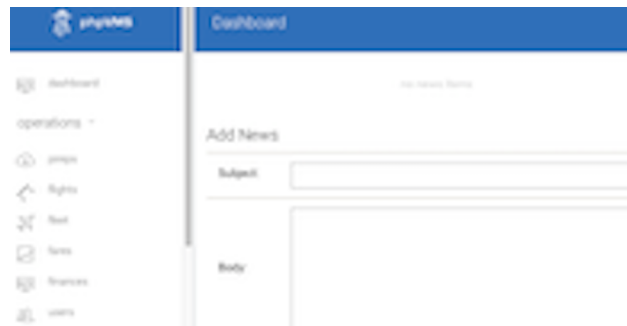
Installation of the csv files into PHPVMS is done using the administration options available in PHPVMS and nothing else.

However it is important to follow these instructions carefully as the order in which the files are imported is crucial as links between the data tables in PHPVMS are built during the import of these csv files.

The illustrations in this document use screen shots from the standard PHPVMS and may differ if you use a customised theme. However the admin options are part of the core operation of PHPVMS and will operate the same way.

Some of the screenshots will show action taken on data within PHPVMS and of course the actual selection you make may be different from the examples shown here.

Firstly you need to be in your Admin section of your virtual airline as shown in the example below.

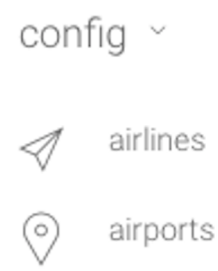


Example of the PHPVMS Administration Function



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The first csv file to import is the Airport file  
From the lefthand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'config'  
Click on the item marked airports as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Configuration Airport Selection

This will bring up the Airports Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Airports

Export to CSVImport from CSVAdd New

ICAO:  clear

ICAO	Name	Location	Hub	GH Cost	JetA	100LL	MOGAS
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Example of the PHPVMS Airport Maintenance Function

If you already have airports loaded in your Virtual Airline they will be shown on the screen.  
Click on the 'Import from CSV' button located at the top of the screen.



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This will bring up the Airports Csv Import Function as shown below.

Import Airports

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the PHPVMS Airport CSV import Function

Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

Then choose your airport file 0000001\_001\_airport.csv

If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_airport.csv shown on the screen like below

Import Airports

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

0000001\_001\_airport.csv

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the Airport CSV Import loaded file



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Click on the 'Start Import' button located at the bottom right of the screen.  
When Completed you will see the import log file as shown below.

Import Airports

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File: no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Logs

Imported BGRW

Imported BGCO

Imported BGGH

Imported BGJN

Imported BGKK

Imported BGSF

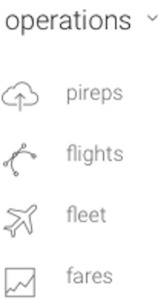
Example of the PHPVMS Airport CSV import log details

This completes the Airport CSV Import Process.



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The next csv file to import is the Fares file  
From the lefthand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'operations'  
Click on the item marked fares as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Operations Fares Selection

This will bring up the Fares Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Fares						<a href="#">Export to CSV</a>	<a href="#">Import from CSV</a>	<a href="#">Add</a> <a href="#">New</a>
Code	Name	Type	Price	Cost	Notes	Active	Action	

Example of the PHPVMS Fares Maintenance Function

If you already have fares loaded in your Virtual Airline they will be shown on the screen.  
Click on the 'Import from CSV' button located at the top of the screen.





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This will bring up the Fares Csv Import Function as shown below.

Import Fares

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the PHPVMS Fares CSV import Function

Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

Then choose your fares file 0000001\_001\_fares.csv

If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_fares.csv shown on the screen like below

Import Fares

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File 0000001\_001\_fares.csv

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the Fares CSV Import loaded file



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Click on the 'Start Import' button located at the bottom right of the screen.  
When Completed you will see the import log file as shown below.

Import Fares

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Logs

Imported E-Base Economy Base Fare For Calculation

Imported B-Base Business Class Base Fare For Calculation

Imported F-Base First Class Base Fare For Calculation

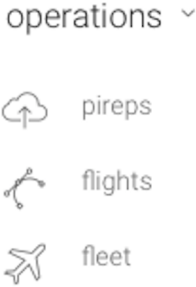
Example of the PHPVMS Fares CSV import log details

This completes the Fares CSV Import Process.



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The next csv file to import is the subfleets file  
From the lefthand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'operations'  
Click on the item marked fleet as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Operations Fleets Selection

This will bring up the Fleets Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Subfleets				Export to CSV	Import from CSV	Add New Subfleet
Name	Airline	Type	Aircraft			

Example of the PHPVMS Subfleets Maintenance Function

If you already have subfleets loaded in your Virtual Airline they will be shown on the screen.  
Click on the 'Import from CSV' button located at the top of the screen.



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This will bring up the Subfleets Csv Import Function as shown below.

Import Subfleets

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

no file selected

Delete Existing Data:☐

Start Import

Example of the PHPVMS Subfleets CSV import Function

Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

Then choose your subfleets file 0000001\_001\_subfleets.csv

If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_subfleets.csv shown on the screen like below

Import Subfleets

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

0000001\_001\_subfleets.csv

Delete Existing Data:☐

Start Import

Example of the Subfleets CSV Import loaded file



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Click on the 'Start Import' button located at the bottom right of the screen.  
When Completed you will see the import log file as shown below.

Import Subfleets

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Logs

Imported A21N

Imported A306

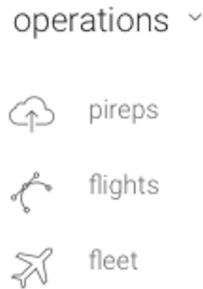
Imported A318

Imported A319

Example of the PHPVMS Subfleets CSV import log details

This completes the Subfleets CSV Import Process.

The next csv file to import is the aircraft file  
From the lefthand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'operations'  
Click on the item marked fleet as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Operations Fleets Selection

This will bring up the Fleets Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Subfleets			Export to CSV
Name	Airline	Type	
Airbus A321neo	Air Alba Corporate	A21N	
Airbus A300-600	Air Alba Corporate	A306	

Example of the PHPVMS Subfleets Maintenance Function

If you already have subfleets loaded in your Virtual Airline they will be shown on the screen.



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Click on any of the subfleets on the left hand side .  
This will bring up the Aircraft Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Aircraft						Export to CSV	Import from CSV	New Aircraft
Name	Registration	Subfleet	Location	Hours	Active			

Click on the 'Import from CSV' button located at the top of the screen.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT IMPORTING THE AIRCRAFT CSV.

The import csv file for the aircraft has been coded to have a value in the subfleet code.  
This means that regardless of what 'Subfleet' you are importing into  
the aircraft will be correctly connected to the appropriate subfleet.  
For example you import aircraft to A319 Subfleet and the Aircraft file has  
the subfleet set as B737-800 then the import will place the aircraft under the  
subfleet of B737-800 and not A319.



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This will bring up the Aircraft Csv Import Function as shown below.

Import Aircraft

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

no file selected

Delete Existing Data:

☐

Start Import

Example of the PHPVMS Aircraft CSV import Function

Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

Then choose your aircraft file 0000001\_001\_aircraft.csv

If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_aircraft.csv shown on the screen like below

Import Aircraft

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

0000001\_001\_aircraft.csv

Delete Existing Data:

☐

Start Import

Example of the Aircraft CSV Import loaded file





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Click on the 'Start Import' button located at the bottom right of the screen.  
When Completed you will see the import log file as shown below.

Import Aircraft

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Logs

Imported AV-0001 Boeing 737-300 AV-0001

Imported AV-0002 Boeing 737-300 AV-0002

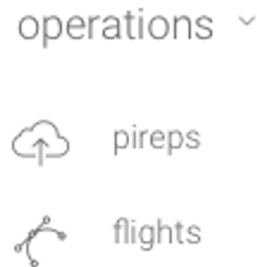
Imported AV-0003 Boeing 737-300 AV-0003

Imported AV-0004 Boeing 737-300 AV-0004

Example of the PHPVMS Aircraft CSV import log details

Repeat the above instructions for this additional aircraft file 0000001\_002\_aircraft.csv  
This completes the Aircraft CSV Import Process.

The final csv file to import is the flights file  
From the lefthand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'operations'  
Click on the item marked flights as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Operations Flights Selection

This will bring up the Flights Maintenance Function on the right as shown below.

Flights

Export to CSV Import from CSV Add Flight

Airline:

Flight Number:

Departure:

Arrival:

find clear

Flight #	Dep	Arr	Dpt Time	Arr Time	Notes	Active	Action
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Example of the PHPVMS Flights Maintenance Function

If you already have Flights loaded in your Virtual Airline they will be shown on the screen.  
Click on the 'Import from CSV' button located at the top of the screen.



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This will bring up the Flights Csv Import Function as shown below.

Import Flights

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

no file selected

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the PHPVMS Flights CSV import Function

Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

The Csv file(s) for flights with the name(s)

Then choose your flights file 0000001\_001\_flights.csv

If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_flights.csv shown on the screen like below

Import Flights

Choose A CSV File To Import

Choose File

0000001\_001\_flights.csv

Delete Existing Data: ☐

Start Import

Example of the Flights CSV Import loaded file



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Click on the 'Start Import' button located at the bottom right of the screen.  
When Completed you will see the import log file as shown below.

Example of the PHPVMS Flights CSV import log details

The Csv file(s) for flights with the name(s)

Repeat the above instructions for this additional flights file 0000001\_002\_flights.csv

Repeat the above instructions for this additional flights file 0000001\_003\_flights.csv

Repeat the above instructions for this additional flights file 0000001\_004\_flights.csv

Repeat the above instructions for this additional flights file 0000001\_005\_flights.csv

Repeat the above instructions for this additional flights file 0000001\_006\_flights.csv

This completes the Flights CSV Import Process.