

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 than can be imported to PHPVMS using the tools and options that are available within PHPVMS.



### SECTION - 1 Your configuration requirements

These are the contents of the phpvmsgen.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 a 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.

#### Attach Subfleet to hub -> N

Subfleets can be in PHPVMS associated with a hub or not.

If the value is [Y] then you have chosen to place subfleets at the hub airport EGPH.

If the value is [N] then you have chosen to leave subfleets un-assigned to a hub.



### 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 -> ENNA Airport Selected Airport Selected -> ENLK Airport Selected -> ENSB Airport Selected -> ENMS Airport Selected -> ENML Airport Selected -> ENRA Airport Selected -> ENOL Airport Selected -> ENGM Airport Selected -> ENNM

### PHPVMSGEN REPORT FOR REFERENCE 0000001



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 -> ENTO Airport Selected Airport Selected -> ENSS Airport Selected -> ENVD Airport Selected -> EGPD -> EGPL Airport Selected 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

### PHPVMSGEN REPORT FOR REFERENCE 0000001



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 conjuction 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\*0.15) rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

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

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

This sounds a good way to add fares to a flight as we can calulate 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\*0.165) rounded to nearest 2 decimal places

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

So the First Class Fare was calculated to be 935 that is 357.5 + (700\*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.



### 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 csy 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.

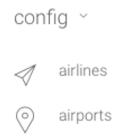
Firstly you need to be in your Admin section of your virtual airline as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Administration Function

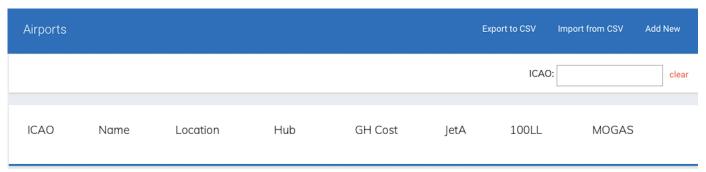


The first csv file to import is the Airport file From the lefhand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'config' Click on the item marked airports as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Configuration Airport Selection

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



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.



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



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



Example of the Airport CSV Import loaded file



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 Airport CSV import log details

This completes the Airport CSV Import Process.



The next csv file to import is the Fares file From the lefhand 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.

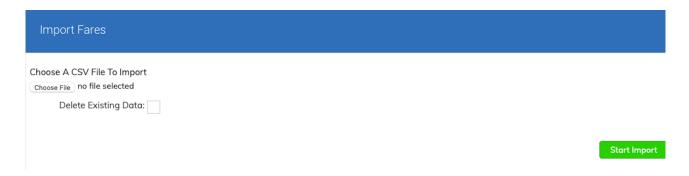


Example of the PHPVMS Fares Maintenance Function

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.



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



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

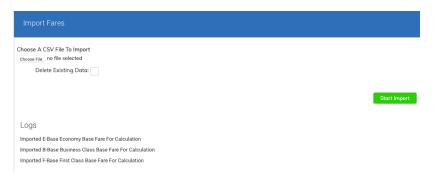
If uploaded you will see your file name 0000001\_001\_fares.csv shown on the screen like below



Example of the Fares CSV Import loaded file



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.

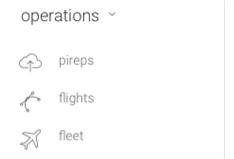


Example of the PHPVMS Fares CSV import log details

This completes the Fares CSV Import Process.



The next csv file to import is the subfleets file From the lefhand 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	Туре	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.



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



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



Example of the Subfleets CSV Import loaded file



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.

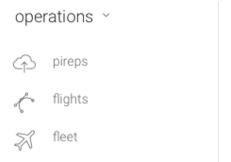


Example of the PHPVMS Subfleets CSV import log details

This completes the Subfleets CSV Import Process.



The next csv file to import is the aircraft file From the lefhand 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.



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 any of the subfleets on the left hand side .

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

Aircraft	ft		Export to CSV	Import from CSV	New Aircraft	
Name	Registration	Subfleet	Location	Hours	s Activ	e

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.



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



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



Example of the Aircraft CSV Import loaded file



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.

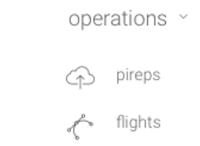


Example of the PHPVMS Aircraft CSV import log details

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

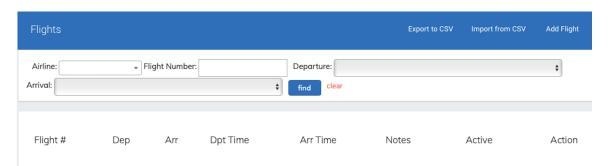


The final csv file to import is the flights file From the lefhand sidebar of the Administration Function you will see the section 'operations' Click on the item marked flights as shown in the example below.



Example of the PHPVMS Operations Flights Selection

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



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.



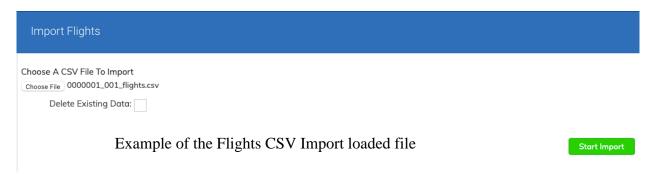
This will bring up the Flights Csv Import Function as shown below.



Example of the PHPVMS Flights CSV import Function

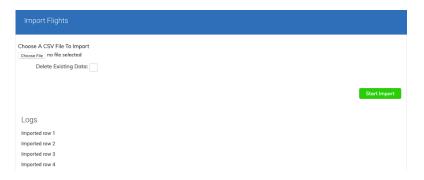
Click on the 'Choose File' button located on the screen.

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





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.