

Radiocall

Schema Reference

Data Model & Grading System Documentation

8

Collections

9

Relations

500

Radiocalls

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Conceptual Overview

The radiocall system enables structured practice of ATC readback skills. Understanding **why** the data is structured this way is key to using it effectively.

The Core Problem

When a pilot receives an ATC instruction, they must read back critical elements accurately. Grading this requires:

① Decomposition

Break transmission into individual instructions

② Classification

Know which elements are critical

③ Weighting

Score based on severity

The Solution: Hierarchical Data

💡 Key Insight

A single transmission contains multiple instructions. Each instruction has a **type** that determines its grading weight. This hierarchy enables granular, fair scoring.

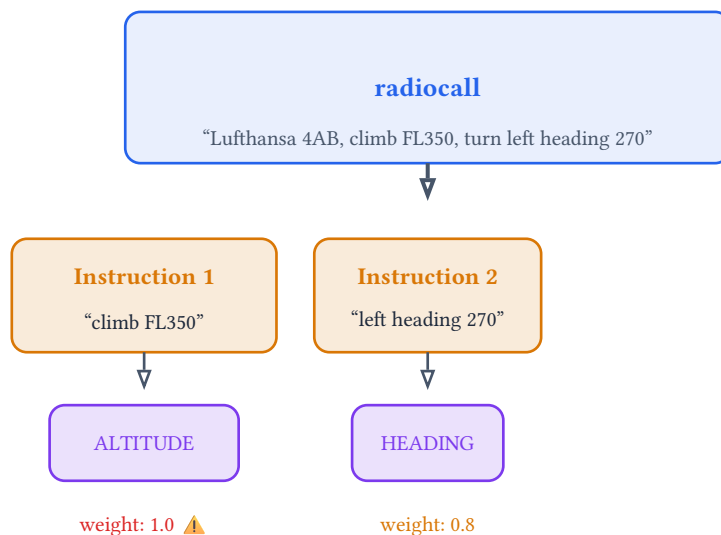


Figure 1: Hierarchical decomposition of a transmission

Entity Reference

Reference Data (populated once, used by all radiocalls)

These collections define the “vocabulary” of the system.

◆ instruction_type

<code>code</code>	Unique identifier (e.g., <code>CLIMB</code> , <code>DESCEND</code>)
<code>category</code>	Grouping: altitude, heading, speed...
<code>is_critical</code>	Must be read back correctly?
<code>grading_weight</code>	0.0–1.0 scoring multiplier

◆ callsign_format

<code>airline_code</code>	ICAO code (e.g., <code>DLH</code>)
<code>airline_callsign</code>	Spoken name (e.g., <code>Lufthansa</code>)
<code>difficulty</code>	Complexity level
<code>phonetic_template</code>	How to speak the call-sign

Core Data (generated content)

● radiocall

Identification

<code>aircraft_callsign</code>	e.g., “DLH4AB”
<code>callsign_phonetic</code>	e.g., “Lufthansa 4 Alpha Bravo”
<code>airport</code>	→ linked airport

Classification

<code>category</code>	ground, departure, enroute...
<code>difficulty</code>	super_easy → hard
<code>flight_phase</code>	taxi, takeoff, cruise...

Content

<code>full_transmission</code>	Complete ATC message as spoken
<code>expected_readback</code>	What pilot should say back
<code>critical_elements</code>	JSON array of gradable elements

► radiocall_instruction

Links to parent `radiocall` and `instruction_type`

✓ acceptable_variation

Alternative correct readbacks

`radiocall` → parent radiocall

<code>sequence</code>	Order in transmission (1, 2, 3...)
<code>raw_value</code>	The actual value (e.g., "FL350")
<code>readback_text</code>	Expected spoken readback

<code>variation_text</code>	Alternative phrasing
<code>notes</code>	When this is acceptable

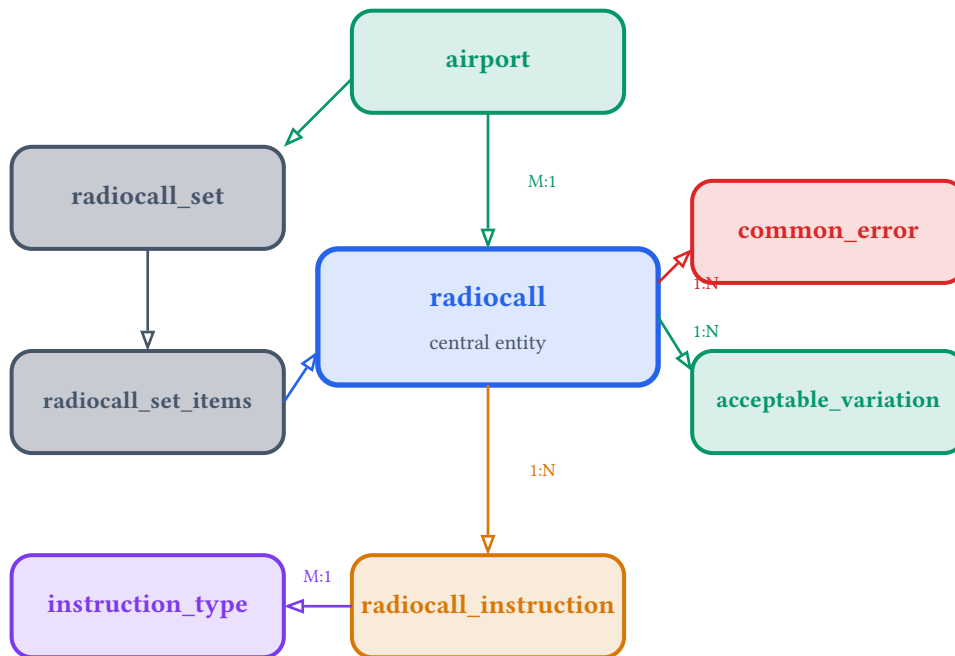
X `common_error`

Typical mistakes for targeted feedback

<code>error_code</code>	e.g., <code>WRONG_ALTITUDE</code>	<code>example</code>	What users might say wrong
<code>severity</code>	critical, major, minor	<code>feedback_text</code>	Constructive feedback

Relationships

Visual Schema



Relationship Table

From	Type	To	Purpose
radiocall	M:1	airport	Where the transmission occurs
radiocall_instruction	M:1	radiocall	Parent transmission (ordered by sequence)
radiocall_instruction	M:1	instruction_type	Classification for grading weight
acceptable_variation	M:1	radiocall	Alternative correct answers
common_error	M:1	radiocall	Expected mistakes for feedback
radiocall_set	M:1	airport	Airport-specific practice sets
radiocall_set_items	M:1	radiocall_set	Parent set
radiocall_set_items	M:1	radiocall	Member radiocall (ordered by sequence)

Grading System

The grading system is designed to be **fair**, **educational**, and **realistic**.

Critical Elements

Each radiocall stores a `critical_elements` JSON array. This is the “answer key” for grading:

```
{
  "critical_elements": [
    {
      "type": "callsign", "value": "DLH4AB", "display": "Lufthansa 4AB",
      "weight": 1.0},
    {
      "type": "altitude", "value": "FL350", "display": "flight level 350",
      "weight": 1.0},
    {
      "type": "heading", "value": "270", "display": "heading 270", "weight":
      0.8}
  ]
}
```

Grading Algorithm

For each critical element, check if it appears in the user’s readback.
Score = $\Sigma(\text{matched elements} \times \text{weight}) / \Sigma(\text{all weights})$

Instruction Type Weights

Weights reflect real-world consequences of errors:

Instruction Type	Weight	Critical?	Rationale
Runway Assignment	 1	✓	Wrong runway = potential collision
Altitude / Flight Level	 1	✓	Altitude busts cause separation loss
Heading	 0.8	✓	Heading deviations affect traffic flow
Frequency	 0.7	✓	Wrong frequency = lost communication
Speed	 0.6	—	Usually has margin for correction
Squawk Code	 0.5	—	Incorrect but ATC will notice
QNH / Altimeter	 0.4	—	Can be corrected before departure
Taxi Instructions	 0.6	—	Ground speed allows correction

Difficulty Tiers

SUPER EASY

- 1 instruction
- Common callsigns
- Clear phraseology
- Standard situations

EASY

- 1–2 instructions
- Standard phraseology
- No conditionals
- Common airports

MEDIUM

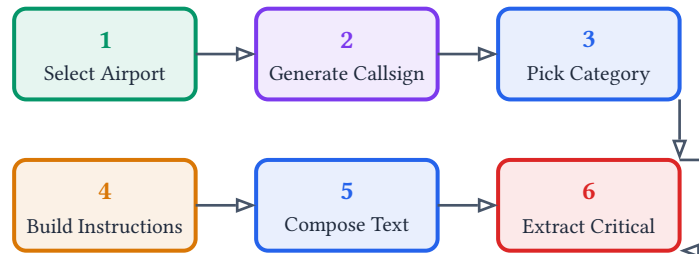
- 2–3 instructions
- Some complexity
- Varied callsigns
- Multiple elements

HARD

- 3–4 instructions
- Conditionals
- Amendments
- Rapid delivery

Data Flow

Generation Pipeline



Generation Details

1. **Select Airport** — Random selection from 37 DACH airports
2. **Generate Callsign** — Using `callsign_format` templates matched to difficulty
3. **Pick Category** — Based on difficulty tier distribution
4. **Build Instructions** — 1-4 instructions using `instruction_type` definitions
5. **Compose Text** — Natural ATC phraseology
6. **Extract Critical** — Identify gradable elements with weights

Output

Each generation creates:

- 1 × `radiocall` record
- N × `radiocall_instruction` records
- JSON `critical_elements` array

Consumer Pipeline (Grading)

Integration Pattern

Your frontend fetches a `radiocall` with nested relations, presents the audio/text, captures user input, then compares against `critical_elements` for scoring.

1. Fetch `radiocall` with instructions
`GET /items/radiocall/{id}?fields=*,instructions.*,instructions.instruction_type.*`
2. Present transmission (audio/text)
3. Capture user readback
4. For each `critical_element`:

- Normalize user input (remove filler words, standardize numbers)
- Check if element value appears
- Apply weight to score

5. Calculate final score: $\text{matched_weight} / \text{total_weight}$

6. Match errors against `common_error` for feedback

API Patterns

Fetching with Relations

Get a radiocall with all data needed for grading:

```
GET /items/radiocall/{id}?fields=
  id,
  aircraft_callsign,
  full_transmission,
  expected_readback,
  critical_elements,
  difficulty,
  airport.icao_code,
  airport.name,
  instructions.sequence,
  instructions.raw_value,
  instructions.readback_text,
  instructions.instruction_type.code,
  instructions.instruction_type.grading_weight,
  instructions.instruction_type.is_critical
```

Filtering by Difficulty

```
GET /items/radiocall?filter[difficulty][_eq]=medium&limit=10
```

Random Selection

```
GET /items/radiocall?filter[category][_eq]=departure&sort=rand()&limit=1
```

Category Distribution

```
GET /items/radiocall?aggregate[count]=id&groupBy[]=category
```

Questions? This schema is designed for extensibility. Add new instruction types, callsign formats, or error patterns as needed.

Aevoli CMS · Schema v1.0