

RapidAIMS Flight Manager User Manual

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InterSystems Asia Pacific (Head Office)
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
+61 07 3909 7777

Intersystems USA Inc Denver, Colorado, USA +1 303 858 1000

www.inter-systems.com



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1.0 Overview

1.1 Introduction

Flight Manager is a user-friendly application for handling flight information and scheduling. It provides easy access to flight and scheduling data for airport operators, handler operators, floor managers and information desks. Flight Manager is a Graphic User Interface (GUI) that allows you to insert, schedule, update and delete flight data.

Flight Manager offers the following benefits:

- Security
 - Access is restricted to user names and encrypted passwords stored in the USERS database table.
 - Restricted access to flights based on a user's flight handler specified in the USERS database table.
 - If the handler in the USERS database table has no value; the user can operate flights for **ALL** handlers and airlines.
- Internationalization All text/labels (e.g. menu items, buttons, labels, etc.) are internationalized.
- Filtering Viewing flight information according to user specified requirements

This document is a guide. The System Administrator needs to make or add site specific changes as required.

1.2 Why Do I Need To Use Flight Manager?

Flight Manager is used by two types of users (System Administrators and General Operators), for different reasons.

- System Administrators use Flight Manager to configure and set Flight Manager to the special requirements and operational needs of the airport.
- General Operators (airline and airport operations staff) use Flight Manager to:
 - Create, change and update flights
 - Handle resources such as gates, belts and carousels linked to flights
 - Handle desk allocations



1.3 Document Conventions

The following conventions are used in this document:

- ► Keys referred to in procedures are displayed in bold and have an initial capital. Example: Press Return.
- Menu selections, buttons, and check boxes referred to in procedures are displayed in bold and have an initial capital.
 - Example: Choose either OK to replace the existing file or Cancel to abort the action.
- Data or commands that must be typed exactly as they appear are represented in Gotham Black type.
 - Example: Type als in the Value text box and click the OK button to locate any value beginning with als.
- Nhen you must perform two or more steps to select a menu option, the steps are condensed by using an arrow (→) to indicate the menu path. Example: To choose the image viewer:
 - 1. Select File → Exit
- References to section and chapter titles are shown in a bolder, more defined text.
 - Example: For more information refer to Using Filters on page 28.
- Warnings indicate specific issues and procedures that could result in loss of data or equipment damage, etc. Use a block red box as a warning box, as seen in Section 3.

Example:

Warning: Ensure that all drives from the current array have been removed before inserting any backup drives. Any drive that is part of the current array can overwrite a backup drive.

Notes clarify issues and procedures and help ensure a better understanding of the product and its functions.

Note: The print function can also be accessed from the toolbar.



2.0 Key Concepts

2.1 Flight Manager Functionality

Flight information is viewed and handled using the following perspectives:

- Flights
- Resources
- Desk allocations
- Scheduling
- ► DB Table (Depending upon user permissions)

2.2 Flights Screen

The Flights Screen displays all the available flights (from the flights tables), according to the filter chosen (see **Using Filters** page **79**).

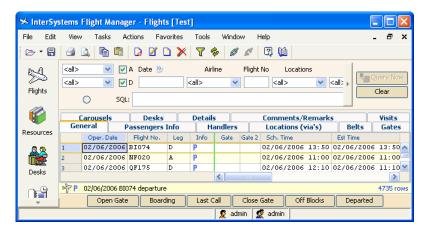


Figure 1: Flights Screen

The Flights Screen usually consists of the following tabbed panes:

- Belts All information regarding flight belt usage.
- Carousels All information regarding flight carousel usage.
- Comments/Remarks All information regarding public and staff comments and flight status remarks.
- Desks All information regarding flight desk allocations.
- Details Crew, Quarantine code, Mail, Ground power, Pre-conditioned air, Aircraft type code, Aircraft code, Nature code, Range code, Remark value, Remark last update date/time, Status code, Delay code, Fuel, Burn, Terminal name, Previous terminal, Public comment, Staff comment, Short staff comment, On-off block date/time of flights.
- ► Gates all information regarding the gate usage of flights.
- General flight key and time information.
- Handlers all information regarding the handlers of flights.



- Locations (via's) all information regarding origin or destination of flights.
- Passengers Info all information about flight pax.
- Visits all information regarding flight bay usage.

The Flight screen usually provides the following functionality:

- Inserting a new flight
- Deleting a flight
- Updating/viewing a flight
- Filtering the flights view via filters and Structured Query Language (SQL) queries
- Performing specific actions for flights (e.g. open/close gate, belt first/last bag, carousel first/last bag, boarding/last call, on blocks/landed, link)

2.3 Resources Screens

The Resources screens display all the Gates, Belts and Carousels attached to a flight. Using these windows you can perform the following actions:

- Update the resource usage information.
- ► Change the resource (for example, change the gate for a specific flight).
- Clear all the resource usage information and remove the relevant flight from a specific resource.
- Filter the resource view.

2.4 Desks Allocations Screen

The Desks Allocations screen deals with allocating specific flights, passenger classes and carriers to a desk(s). The data from the database table will display in the desk window. Flights, classes and carriers can be associated with desk allocations or existing associations can be removed (i.e. disassociate a flight, class or carrier from a desk allocation).

In the desks window you can perform the following actions:

- Create new desk allocations.
- Remove existing desk allocations.
- Modify the details of existing desk allocations.



2.5 Scheduling

From Scheduling you may choose Primary Flights Scheduling, Codeshares Scheduling, Visits Scheduling or Desks Scheduling.

All the data needed to schedule a flight is stored and managed in the schedule tables of the database. The data contains the same flight information stored in the flight tables (without unknown data, e.g. the actual time, etc.). The schedules created are seasonal, and the system stores them as such.

2.5.1 Primary Flights Scheduling

The Primary Flights Scheduling screen stores flight schedule data. Using this data, Primary Flights Scheduling creates flight records, also known as "Daily Flights".

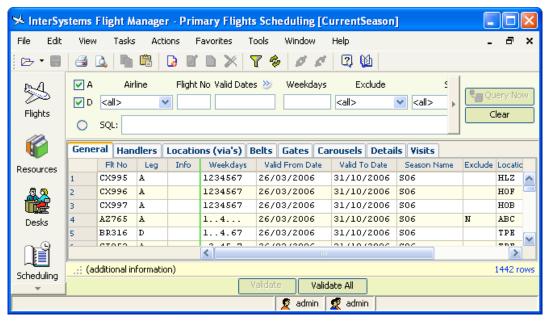


Figure 2: Primary Flight Scheduling Screen

The Scheduling screen usually provides the following functionality:

- Creating and validating a new schedule.
- Editing schedule information.
- Deleting schedule information.

Note: You can validate a schedule by clicking the Validate button. This verifies if there is a conflict with other already created schedules.



2.5.2 Scheduling Codeshares

The Codeshares Scheduling screen is in charge of storing the Codeshares flight schedule data. This allows you to create a seasonal schedule according to the date, weekdays, airline etc.

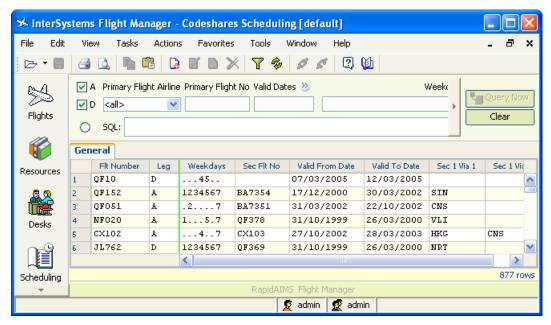


Figure 3: Codeshares Scheduling screen

2.5.3 Visits Scheduling

The Visits Scheduling screen displays flight visit information and is read-only.

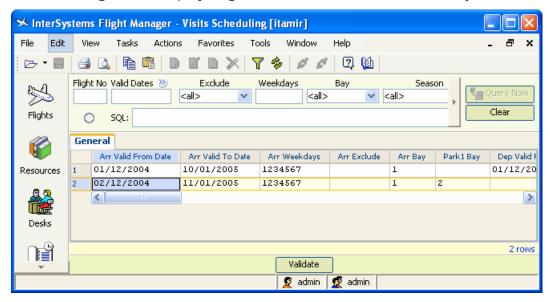


Figure 4: Visits Scheduling Screen



2.5.4 Desks Scheduling

The Desks Scheduling screen displays desk allocation schedule information.

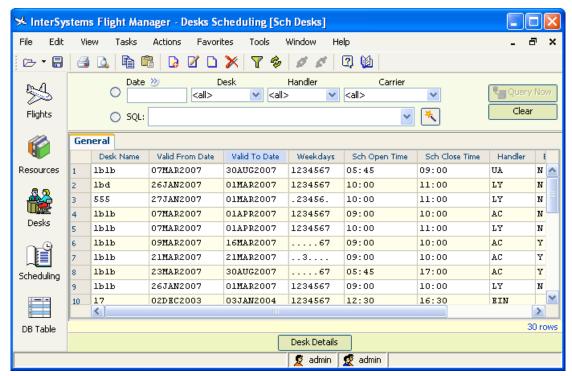


Figure 5: Desks Scheduling Screen

This screen usually provides the following functionality:

- Creating and validating new desk allocation schedules.
- Editing schedule information.
- Deleting schedule information.

2.6 DB Table

Flight Manager can manage several database tables through the "DB Table" view. To enable this option a User Defined View (UDV) must be created.

The DB Table view is intended to give the user (usually an administrator) access to database tables like AIRLINES, HANDLERS, LOCATIONS, GATES and other look-up tables. The DB Table windows do not replace other windows in the Flight Manager and can't be used to operate flights, desks or work with other database tables that are intended to be operated by specific RapidAIMS applications.



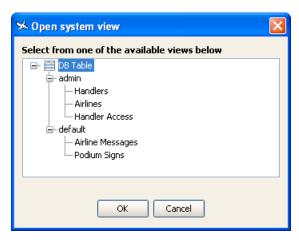


Figure 6: DB Table Screen

2.7 Flight Manager Views

2.7.1 System View

A System View is a generic predefined view prepared by the system administrator, including information used by airport operators. An operator cannot make changes to the System View itself, but can customize this view according to individual preferences (see *Views* below).

System Views can have a filter already attached by the system administrator. If this is the case, the view opens displaying the data ready to work.

When choosing flights, resources, desks or scheduling (by clicking the appropriate button), the view displayed is the "default" view defined by the system administrator.

To access system views:

- 1. Choose File → Open System View.
- 2. Select the desired system view.
- 3. Click the OK button to open the view.



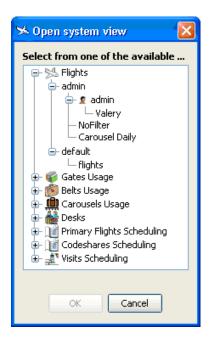


Figure 7: System View Selection

2.7.2 Views

A View is a customized view saved on your local drive (the default save location is the My Documents folder). The view saves column properties (like column width) and last used filter. You can make changes to the view at any time and save the new view with a customized name in order to identify the view later. See **Saving a Custom View** on page **92** for more information.

2.8 Filters

Filters allow you to view flights and flight related information (such as resources, desks or scheduling) according to your preferences. Filters use SQL based statements to create a view, which can then be saved with a specific name. When using a filter, it can include dynamic parameters, prompting for values each time the filter is used (for more information on how to manipulate a filter, see **Using Filters** page **79**).



3.0 Accessing Flight Manager

3.1 Starting Flight Manager

Start Flight Manager by using one of the following methods:

- To access Flight Manager from the desktop or taskbar:
 - Click the Flight Manager icon located in either location.
- To open Flight Manager from the Start Menu:
 - Click the Start button.
 The Start Menu will open.
 - 2. Select the RapidAIMS PapidAIMS button on the right side of the menu (Figure 8).
 - 3. Click the Flight Manager Stright Manager button
 The Flight Manager Login dialog box will open.

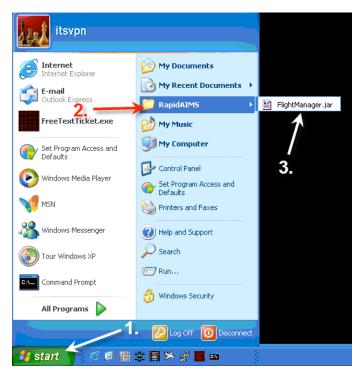


Figure 8: Opening Flight Manager



3.2 Flight Manager Login

Security is strictly applied in RapidAIMS. A username and password is always required to gain access.

Once the Flight Manager Login dialog box (Figure 9) has opened:

- 1. Enter your User name and Password.
- 2. Click OK.



Figure 9: Flight Manager Login

3. The Flight Manager window will open.

3.3 Exiting Flight Manager

To exit the Flight Manager, select one of the following methods:

- ► Select File → Exit from the menu.
- Click the Close button in the top right corner of the screen.



4.0 Working with Flight Manager

4.1 Window Structure

The structure of a typical window is shown below.

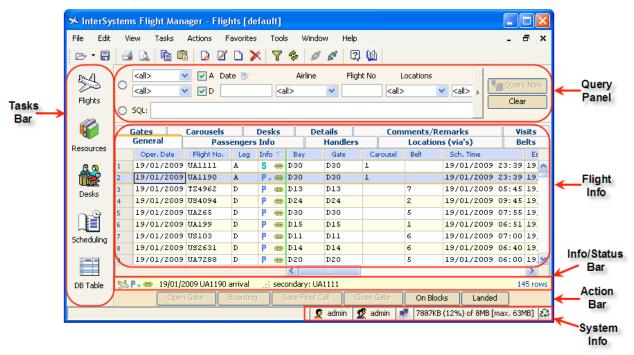


Figure 10: Window Structure

4.2 Views

Flight Manager has two views "Grid View" and "Detail View". Information in the grid view is normally limited to the most frequently used information. The Detail View is used to view the details of different records in the database.

4.3 Grid View

The grid view displays multiple records from database tables.

- Each column represents a field from the database table.
- Each row represents a record from the database table.

4.3.1 Tasks Bar

The Tasks Bar allows you to select the functions of flight manager. Not all functions are available to every user.



4.3.2 Query Panel

The Query Panel allows users to view flights according to date, flight number, airline, etc.

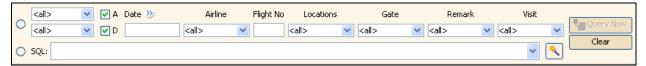


Figure 11: Query Panel

Example: To view primary arrival flights on a specific day:

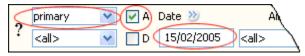


Figure 12: Query Panel Example

- 1. Select Primary.
- 2. Check ✓ the A checkbox.
- 3. Enter the appropriate date in the date field.
- 4. Click the Query Now button to confirm your choices.

For more information on how to customize the Flights view, see the section



Customizing Flight Manager on page 89.

Note: The selections specified in the query panel are in addition to the currently used filter. If a conflict exists between the filter and the query values, no data will display.

4.3.2.1 SQL Field

Use the SQL field to write a legal SQL statement which defines the exact data to be displayed.



Figure 13: SQL Field

Example: If both arrival and departure flights are displayed and you want to view only the departure flights.

- Type LEG = 'D' in the SQL field.
 OR
- 2. Use the SQL wizard to help you write the statement.
- 3. Click the Query Now Services button to confirm your choices.



Note: For more information about using the SQL Wizard refer to the section Using the SQL Wizard on page 84.

4.3.3 Flight Information

The Flight Information area contains data pertaining to the displayed flights. A row identification number and key field values identify each record.

4.3.4 Info/Status Bar

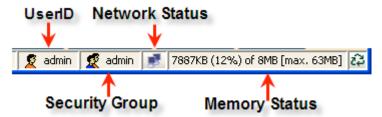
The Status Bar displays additional data such as whether the flight is an arrival or departure flight, a primary or secondary flight, etc.

4.3.5 Action Bar

The Action Bar contains buttons allowing you to change the flight status. For example, opening and closing gates or desks. Only applicable buttons will be available depending upon the view being displayed and whether or not the flight is an arrival or departure.

4.3.6 System Information

This information displays your user ID, security group, network connection status, and optionally the memory status.



4.3.7 Moving Through the Grid View

Use any of the following methods to move through the grid view:

- The mouse
- Arrow kevs
- Scroll bars

4.3.8 Sorting the Grid View

To sort the data while using the grid view:

- 1. Click a column title
- 2. The information will be sorted based on the selected column.



4.3.9 Editing in Grid View

You may edit a record while in the grid view. To edit a record:

- 1. Find the record you wish to edit.
- 2. Click the field you wish to change.
- 3. Enter your changes.

If you have not chosen to use "Auto Save", a confirmation box will open when you move to the next record asking if you want to save changes you have made.

Note: To turn on Auto Save mode, select Edit → Auto Save from the menu.

4.4 Detail View

The detail view may show more fields of an individual record, depending upon system configuration of the default screen. These fields can be organized into groups of related data which are displayed on different tabs in the detail view (Contact your system administrator for changes).

Records can be edited or inserted in the detail view according to your security settings.

4.4.1 Selecting the Detail View of a Record

- 1. Click on any field in a record to select that record (the record will be highlighted).
- 2. Open the detail view using any of the following methods:
 - Select Edit → Edit Flight or Edit → View Flight
 - ► Click the Edit Flight or View Flight button in the toolbar menu.
 - Double-click the selected record.
 - ► Right-click the selected record, then select Edit Flight or View flight from the context menu.
- 3. The Detail View for the chosen record will display.



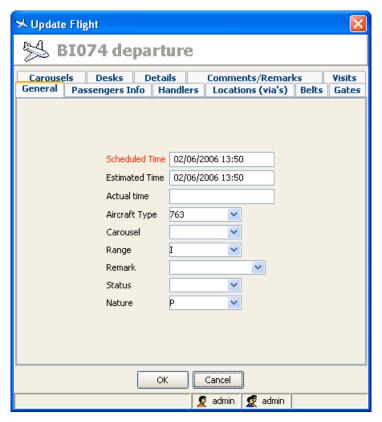


Figure 14: Detail View Example

4.4.2 Moving Through the Detail View

To move from one tab group to another, click the tab headings or use the left or right arrow key once tab headings are in focus.

To move through the fields in a tab group, use any of the following methods:

- The Tab key
- The mouse
- Arrow keys

4.4.3 Closing the Detail View

To close the detail view, use any of the following methods:

- 1. Click the Close button in the top right corner of the window to close the detail view without saving changes to a record;
- 2. Click OK to save changes to the record and close the detail view;
- 3. Click Cancel to close the detail view without saving changes to the record.



4.5 Switching Between Views

You may have many views/windows open at the same time in Flight Manager. The title bar at the top of the screen shows you the name of the Module/Task and the name of the view you have opened. This information is useful if you have several views open at once and you want to switch between views.



Figure 15: Title Bar

To switch between views:

- 1. Select the Window menu.
- 2. At the bottom of the window menu there is a list of available views.

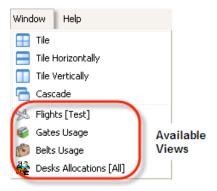


Figure 16: Windows Menu

- 3. Click the desired view.
- 4. The selected view will display.

4.6 Manual Refresh

The information displayed in grid view is refreshed automatically on a regular basis.

You can also refresh the information manually to ensure that information is up-to-date. To refresh the information manually choose one of the following:

- Select View → Refresh
- Click the Refresh icon on the toolbar.
- Wait for the grid to refresh. The amount of time this takes varies depending upon the amount of data processed.



4.7 Bulk Deletes

This feature allows you to select and delete multiple rows (records) in one operation. Select rows by clicking on row headings

- 1. Select the rows you wish to delete (See **Row Selection** below).
- 2. Use one of the following methods to delete the information.
 - a. Select Edit → Delete.
 - b. Click the Delete button on the toolbar.
- 3. A Confirm Delete window will open.



Figure 17: Bulk Delete Flight Confirmation

4. Click OK to accept or Cancel to abort the task.

4.7.1 Row Selection

There are two methods used to select rows in Grid View.

4.7.1.1 Selecting Adjacent Rows

To select adjacent rows:

- 1. Select the row heading of the first row.
- 2. Hold down the Shift key.
- 3. Select the last row.

4.7.1.2 Selecting nonadjacent Rows

- 1. Select the row heading of the first row.
- 2. Hold down the CTRL key.
- 3. Select the remaining rows one at a time by clicking on their row headings.



5.0 Data Entry

5.1 Mandatory Fields

Each record has a number of mandatory fields. These fields are highlighted in pink and/or have **Red** field titles.

You cannot save a record before you have entered information in the mandatory fields or if the format is incorrect. The OK button will remain grayed out as long as you have incorrect or missing data.

5.2 Data Types

The following table shows different acceptable (but not restricted to) formats of data insertion in RapidAIMS. Flight Manager may be configured to accept and display dates in different formats. Depending upon your system settings you may enter dates with the month first or the Day first. The table below shows some examples written with the Day entered before the Month. Please consult your system administrator if you have any questions about your system's date settings.

Data Type	Valid Values	Example
Alphanumeric	Enter any letter or number: A-Z, 0-9	diverted, IEE2606
Integer	Enter any whole number (positive or negative)	968 -45
Date	Enter a date in one of the following formats: DDMMYY, DDMMMYY	21-04-06 21/04/06 21APR06 210406
Time	Enter time in the following format HHMM	10:00 or 1000
Datetime	Any combination of date and time (separated by a space)	21APR06 10:00

Table 1: Data Type Samples

5.3 Entering Dates and Times

Date and time fields have several short cuts and relationships that allow you to enter data quickly and efficiently. When you edit a Date/Time field you can enter the time without the date. Flight Manager calculates the date using an existing value in a related field or the current day.

5.3.1 Midnight

Flight Manager knows how to handle time near midnight. For example if the Estimated Time for a flight is 23:50 and the time entered into the Actual Time field is 00:05, Flight manager will enter the next day for the actual date.



5.3.2 Date/Time Fields

5.3.2.1 Scheduled Time

When entering information into the "Scheduled Time" field you only need to enter a time. Today's date is entered automatically when you press Enter or move your cursor to the next field.

5.3.2.2 Estimated Time

The "Scheduled Time" field's date is the basis for the "Estimated Time" field. If you enter just a time in the "Estimated Time" field Flight Manager will automatically enter the date that is contained in the "Scheduled Time" field when you press Enter or move your cursor to another field.

5.3.2.3 Actual Time

The "Estimated Time" field's date is the basis for the "Actual Time" field. If you enter just a time in the "Actual Time" field Flight Manager will automatically enter the date that is contained in the "Estimated Time" field when you press Enter or move your cursor to another field.

5.3.2.4 Examples:

For these examples, assume that today's date is September 25, 2006.

- 1. You enter the time 0825 into the Scheduled Time field for a flight. Result: Flight Manager places 25/09/2006 08:25 in the Scheduled Time field.
- 2. Your Scheduled Time for a flight is 25/10/2006 13:55. You enter 1325 into the "Estimated Time" field.

Result: Flight Manager places 25/10/2006 13:25 in the "Estimated Time" Field.

3. Scheduled Time: 25/09/2006 11:30

Estimated Time: 25/10/2006 00:25

You enter 0025 into the "Actual Time" field.

Result: Flight Manager places 25/10/2006 00:25 in the "Actual Time" field.

5.4 Date/Time Shortcuts

5.4.1 Numeric Operations/Special Symbols

The special symbols "=", "+" and "-" can be used while entering information into some fields.

The Scheduled Time, Estimated Time, Actual Time and On/Off Blocks Time are examples of fields that may use these special symbols.

5.4.1.1 Equal "=" sign

The Equal "=" sign indicates that the value of the field should be the same as some another field.

Example: Entering the equal "=" sign in the Actual Time field, will result in Flight Manager assign it the same time as Estimated Time field.



5.4.1.2 Plus "+" Symbol

The Plus "+" Symbol indicates that the value of the field should be greater by a given number entered after the "+" symbol.

Example: Entering "+5" for the "On Blocks Time" means that the "On Blocks Time" should be five minutes greater than the "Actual Time".

5.4.1.3 Minus "-" Symbol

The Minus "-" Symbol indicates that the value of the field should be less by a given number entered after the "-" symbol.

Example: Entering "-10" for the "Estimated Time" means that the "Estimated Time" should be ten minutes less than the "Scheduled Time".

5.4.2 Keywords

You can use the following keywords to insert data into a date/time field:

- today or t inserts today's date in a date field or the current date and time into a Date/Time field.
- now or n inserts the current time in a time field or the current date and time into a Date/Time field.

The special symbols can also be used with the today, t, now and n keywords. You can use positive or negative numbers to add or subtract from the current date or time.

For example, if you enter:

- t + 1 tomorrow's date is entered into the system
- t 2 the date two days before today's date is entered into the system
- n + 30 a time 30 minutes from the current time is entered into the system
- n 20 a time 20 minutes before the current time is entered into the system

5.5 Drop Down Lists

A number of fields contain drop down lists. They can be identified by the drop down list arrow next to them.



Figure 18: Drop Down List

To select an item from a drop down list:

- 1. Click the drop down arrow.
- 2. A list of options will display.



3. Scroll through the list and click the desired option.

Note: To change your selection to a blank field, select the blank space at the top or bottom of the list.

5.6 Copy/Paste Method

This method allows you to create a new record by copying an existing record.

Note: You can use the Copy/Paste method for the Flights, Resources, Desks and Scheduling modules.

- 1. Select a record.
- 2. Click the Copy button.
- 3. Click the Paste 🖺 button.
- 4. The Insert window will open displaying the copied information.
- 5. Change information as needed for the new record.
- 6. Click OK to approve, or Cancel to abort the task.



6.0 Print Options

You have two options for printing the rows displayed in a view. The total number of rows is displayed on the right side of the info/status bar.

If the number of records exceeds the effective viewed area, the printout is divided into a number of printed pages.

6.1 Printing All Pages

To print all the pages:

► Choose File → Print or click the Print icon on the toolbar

Note: The standard print dialog box will NOT display and the information will print without further notice.

6.2 Printing a Selection

If you choose to print a selection of rows only:

- 1. Choose File \rightarrow Print Preview or click the Print Preview icon on the toolbar.
- 2. The print preview window will open.
- 3. Select the desired page using the First, Last, Previous or the Next buttons.
- 4. Click the Print button to print the chosen page or click the Print All button to print all the pages.
- 5. Click the Close button to exit Print Preview and go back to the main application.



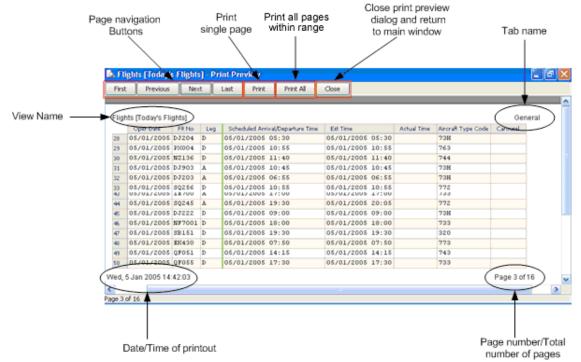


Figure 19: Print Preview Window



7.0 Flights

7.1 Opening the Flights View

To Open the Flights view:

- 1. If the Flights view is not currently open, use one of the following methods to open it:
 - ► Click the Flights button on the Task Bar.
 - Select Tasks → Flights.
- 2. The Flights view will open.

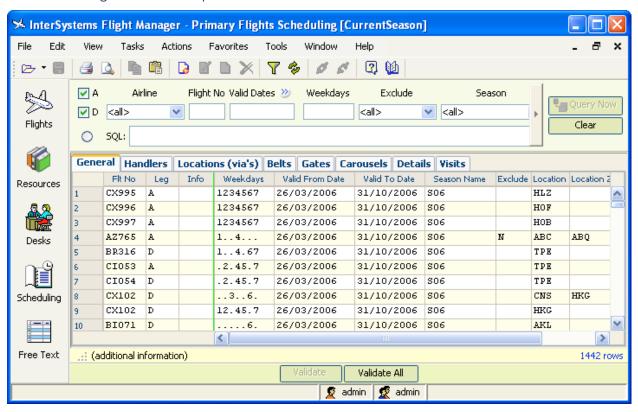


Figure 20: Flights View

- Use the Filter option to view the information.
 To open the Database Filters window use one of the following methods.
 - Select View →Filters from the Menu bar
 - ► Click the Filters V button on the tool bar.
 - ▶ Use the keyboard, CTRL+R.



4. The Filters window will open.

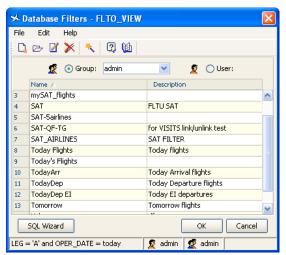


Figure 21: Database Filters

- 5. Select a filter.
- 6. Click the OK button to approve the selection.

You can further refine the data in your view by using the Query or SQL panels. All queries are restricted to the data in the current view. Security settings cannot be compromised by using filters.

For more information on how to manipulate filters see Using Filters on page 79.

7.2 Inserting a New Flight

The Insert Flight option allows you to insert a new flight into the table including related data such as Passenger Info, Handler Name, Location of the flight, Belt, etc.

7.2.1 Opening the Insert Flight Window

- 1. To insert a new flight choose one of the following methods.
 - Select Edit → Insert Flight from the menu.
 - Right-click any flight record and select Insert Record from the context menu.
 - Click the Insert Flight button on the toolbar.
- 2. The Insert Flight window will open.



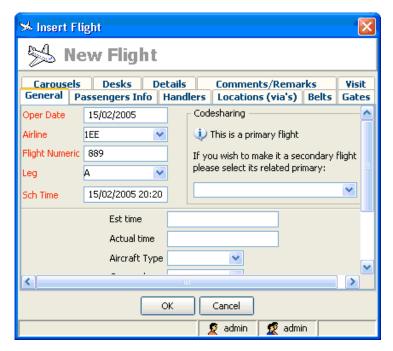


Figure 22: Insert Flight Window

3. Enter the required flight data using one of the following two methods (Insert or Copy/Paste).

7.2.2 Insert Method

1. Enter the Flight information. Operational Date, Airline, Flight Number, Leg and the Scheduled Time are mandatory fields.

Note: Mandatory fields have **red** text and/or are highlighted in pink. If the time/date parameters entered in one of the colored fields are entered incorrectly, the field will remain colored and you will not be able to approve the insertion of the record into the database.

- 2. The new flight can be saved as a primary or secondary flight.
- 3. If you need to create a secondary flight, fill in the mandatory fields to create the new flight (except the scheduled time field) and select the corresponding primary flight from the Codeshares drop down list on the right side of the Insert Flight window.
- 4. Click OK to approve, or Cancel to abort the task.

7.2.3 Copy/Paste Method

This method allows you to create a new flight by copying an existing flight.

Note: You can use the Copy/Paste method for the Flights, Resources, Desks and Scheduling views.



- 1. Select/Highlight a flight.
- 2. Click the Copy button or select Edit →Copy.
- Click the Paste button or select Edit → Paste.
- 4. The Insert Flight window will open displaying the copied information.
- 5. Change the information for the new flight.

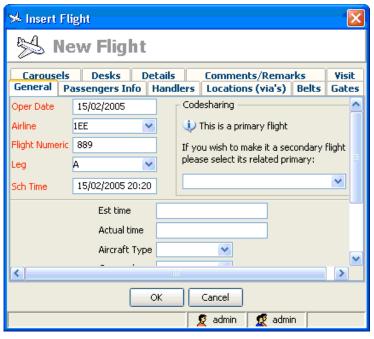


Figure 23: insert Flight Window

- 6. The new flight can be saved as a primary or secondary flight.
- 7. If you need to create a secondary flight, fill in the mandatory fields to create the new flight (except the scheduling time field) and select the corresponding primary flight from the Codeshares drop down list on the right side of the Insert Flight window.
- 8. Click OK to approve, or Cancel to abort the task.

7.3 Editing a Flight

The Edit option allows you to edit or add flight related data to a specific flight.

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.

7.3.1 Updating a Flight Record

- 1. Find and select the flight you wish to edit.
- 2. Use one of the following methods to open the Update Flight window.
 - Select Edit → Edit Flight.



- Right-click on the desired flight and select Edit Flight from the context menu.
- ► Click the Edit icon on the toolbar.
- 3. The Update Flight window will open.

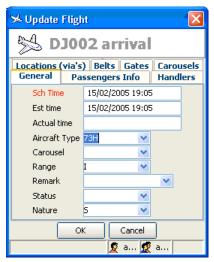


Figure 24: Update Flight Window

- 4. Update the record with the new flight details (e.g. belt change).
- 5. Click the OK button to approve or the Cancel button to abort the operation.

If you are updating in grid view and you didn't choose to use "Auto Save" mode, a

confirmation box will open when you move to the next record asking if you want to save changes you have made.

Changes to flight details will not appear on displays until after you save the changes.

7.4 Deleting a Flight

The delete option allows you to delete a specific flight record from the database.

To delete a flight record:

- 1. Open the desired view.
- 2. Find and select the record you wish to delete.
- 3. Use any of the following methods to delete the record:
 - Select Edit → Delete Flight menu.
 - ► Click the Delete button on the toolbar.

Note: If a deleted flight is a Codeshare flight, the Primary flight will not be deleted and will emain in the database. Deleting a Primary flight will also delete all Codeshare flights.



- ► Right-click the desired record and select Delete Flight from the context menu.
- 4. A Delete Flight confirmation box will open.

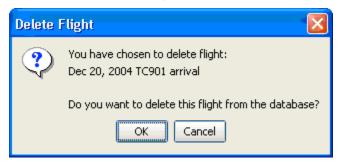


Figure 25: Delete Flight Confirmation

5. Click OK to accept or Cancel to abort the task.



7.5 Linking Flights

7.5.1 Viewing Linked Flights

Linked flights are indicated by a link \emptyset symbol in the Info field. If you want to see which flights are linked together:

- 1. Right-click the desired flight.
- 2. Once you have done that, you will be able to see the flight number and the linked flight number.
- 3. Click Find Flight (the linked flight) to view the visit flight.

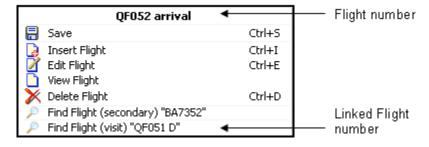


Figure 26: Find Flight



7.5.2 Linking Flights

In the example below, an aircraft arrives as flight QF052 and departs several hours later as flight QF051.

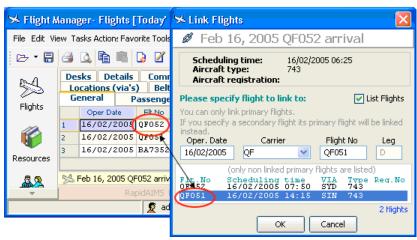


Figure 27: Linking Flights

To link the flights perform the following:

- 1. Select the desired arrival flight (flight QF052).
- 2. Choose Action → Link or click the Link icon on the toolbar.
- 3. The Link Flights window will open.

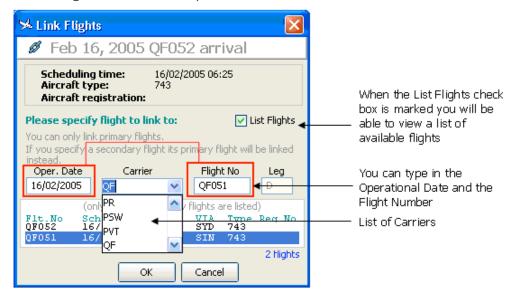


Figure 28: Link Flights Window



- 4. You may enter the Linked Flight information by using one of the following methods.
 - Enter the associated departure flight information manually (Enter the Flight Number First).

OR

- Check ✓ the List Flights check box for a list of available flights.
- Select the flight to be linked.
- 5. Click the OK button to approve or the Cancel button to abort the linked flight selection.
- 6. If approved the two flights are linked.

7.5.3 Unlinking Flights

To unlink flights perform the following:

- 1. Select the desired arrival flight (for example flight QFO51).
- 2. Choose Action → Unlink or click on the Unlink icon on the toolbar.
- 3. A Confirm Flight Unlink dialog box will open.
- 4. Click OK to continue or Cancel to abort the task.

7.5.4 Flight Candidate Rules

7.5.4.1 Linking an Arrival flight

- The flight being linked must be a Departure flight only.
- The dates of the Departure flight must be between the actual Operational Date of the Arrival flight and up to 4 days beyond in order to cover week ends.
- The Scheduled Departure flight time must be later than the Arrival flight time.
- ► The chosen Departure flight cannot be linked already.
- The airline code (carrier) must be identical for both the departure and the arrival flights.
- If the aircraft type is specified, the linked flight has to bear the same type as the arrival flight or have an unspecified aircraft code.
- If the registration number is known, the linked flight has to bear the same registration number as the arrival flight or have an unspecified registration number.



7.5.4.2 Linking a Departure flight:

- The flight being linked must be an Arrival flight only.
- The dates of the Arrival flight must between the actual Operational Date of the Departure and up to 4 days backwards in order to cover week ends.
- The Scheduled Arrival flight time must be earlier than the Departure flight time.
- The chosen Arrival flight cannot be linked already.
- The airline code (carrier) must be identical for both the departure and the arrival flights.
- If the aircraft type is specified, the linked flight has to bear the same type as the departure flight or have an unspecified aircraft code.
- If the registration number is known, the linked flight has to bear the same registration number as the departure flight or have an unspecified registration number.



8.0 Resources

The Resources option allows you to allocate Gates, Belts and Carousels to a specific flight.

8.1 Opening Resources

To gain access to Resources:

- 1. Click the Resources button on the Task Bar.
- 2. Select Gates, Belts or Carousels.



Figure 29: Opening Resources

3. The selected resource view will open.

8.2 Gates

- 1. Open the Gates Resource (See above).
- 2. Once the Gates view opens choose the desired flight(s) using the filter option. You can view a single gate or all assigned gates.

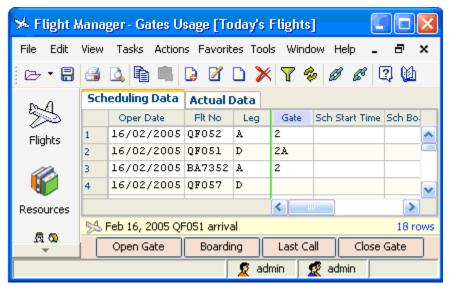


Figure 30: Gates

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



8.2.1 Assigning a Gate

This example uses a single gate.

- 1. Select/Highlight a row and choose the Scheduling Data tab.
- 2. The scheduled gate data can be viewed (Operational Date, Flight Number, Leg, Gate number, etc.).
- 3. Assign a gate to the flight from the available gates (use the drop down list) and approve your selection.

8.2.2 Changing Gate Status

- 1. Click the Open Gate Open Gate button to open a gate. The current time is automatically entered in the appropriate field.
- 2. Click the Actual Data tab to view the information.
- 3. Click the Boarding button to enter the Current Date/Time for the Boarding time.
- 4. Click the Last Call button to enter the Current Date/Time for the Last Call time.
- 5. Click the Close Gate button to enter the Current Date/Time for the gate closing time.

You can modify the times by clicking the time field you wish to change and typing in the new time. If the Auto Save mode is not on, you will be prompted to save changes when you move off the modified field.

To view new updates to the database use the Refresh button (see Manual Refresh, Page 29).

8.2.3 Editing/Viewing a Gate

- 1. Select/Highlight a Gate record row.
- 2. Click the Edit icon or select Edit → Edit Flight.
- 3. The Update Flight window will open.
- 4. Select the Gates tab.



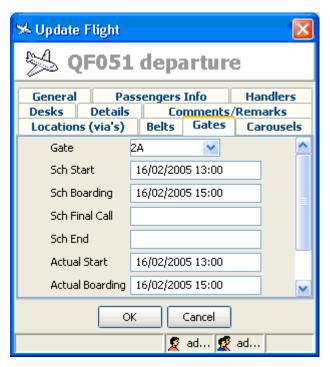


Figure 31: Flight Properties - Gate

- 5. Edit the required fields.
- 6. Click OK to continue or Cancel to abort the task.

8.3 Belts

To open the Belts view:

- 1. Click the Resources button.
- 2. Select Belts Usage.



Figure 32: Opening Belts View

3. The Belts Usage view will open.



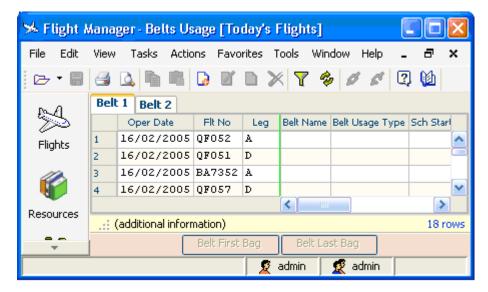


Figure 33: Belts

4. Choose the desired flight(s) using the filter option. You can view a single belt or all assigned belts.

8.3.1 Assigning a Belt

This procedure uses s single belt.

- 1. Select/Highlight a row and choose the Belt 1 tab (same for Belt 2).
- 2. The scheduled Belt data can be viewed (Operational Date, Flight Number, Leg, Belt number, etc.).
- 3. Assign a belt to the flight from the available belts (use the drop down list).
- 4. Approve your selection.

8.3.2 Changing Belt Status

- 1. Click the Belt First Bag button to set the actual time when the first bag was put on this belt for the selected flight.
- 2. Click the Belt Last Bag button to set the exact time when the last bag was put on this belt for the selected flight.

You can modify the times by clicking the time field you wish to change and type in the new time. If Auto Save mode is not on, you will be prompted to save changes when you move off the modified field.

To view new updates to the database use the Refresh button (see Manual Refresh, page 29).

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



8.3.3 Editing/Viewing a Belt

- 1. Select/Highlight a row
- 2. Click the Edit icon or select Edit → Edit Flight.
- 3. The Update Flight window opens.
- 4. Click the Belts tab.

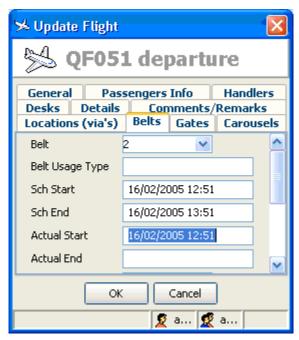


Figure 34: Flight Properties - Belts

- 5. Edit the required fields.
- 6. Click OK to continue or Cancel to abort the task.

8.4 Carousels

To open the Carousels view:

- 1. Click the Resources button.
- 2. Select Carousels Usage.





Figure 35: Opening Carousels View

3. The Carousel Usage view opens.

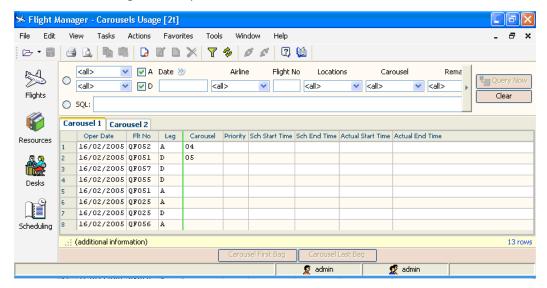


Figure 36: Carousels

4. Choose the desired flight(s) using the filter option. You can view a single Carousel or all assigned Carousels.

8.4.1 Assigning a Carousel

This procedure uses a single Carousel.

- 1. Select/Highlight a row and click the Carousel 1 tab (same for Carousel 2).
- 2. The scheduled Carousel information can be viewed (Operational Date, Flight Number, Leg, Carousel, etc.).
- 3. Assign a Carousel to the flight from the available Carousels (use the drop down list) and approve your selection.

8.4.2 Changing Carousel Status

- 1. Click the Carousel First Bag button to set the actual time when the first bag was put on the carousel for a selected flight.
- 2. Click the Carousel Last Bag button to set the exact time when the last bag was put on the carousel for a selected flight.

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



You can modify the times by clicking the time field you wish to change and entering the new time. If the Auto Save mode is not on, you will be prompted to save changes when you move off the modified field.

To view new updates to the database use the Refresh button (see Manual Refresh page 29).

8.4.3 Editing/Viewing a Carousel

- 1. Select/Highlight a row
- 2. Click the Edit icon or select Edit → Edit Flight.
- 3. The Update Flight window opens.
- 4. Click the Carousels tab.



Figure 37: Flight Properties - Carousels

- 5. Edit the required fields.
- 6. Click OK to continue or Cancel to abort the task.



9.0 Desks

9.1 Opening the Desks View

To open the Desks view:

- 1. Click the Desks button on the Task Bar or Select Tasks →Desks Allocations.
- 2. The Desks view will open.
- 3. Use the Filter option to view the required desk allocations.

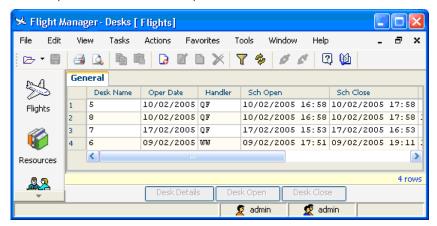


Figure 38: Desk Allocation Window

9.2 Desk Details

To view desk details:

- 1. Select a desk.
- 2. Click the Desk Details Desk Details button.
- 3. The desk details window will open on the right side of the window.
- 4. When navigating to other desks using the general tab, the Desk Details will change accordingly.



Figure 39: Desk Details



9.3 Assigning a Flight, Class or Carrier to a Desk

Use the following procedure to assign a Flight to a desk. Assign a Class or Carrier to the specified flight using the same procedure for a flight assignment. The only difference between the procedures is that Class and Carrier can be typed directly into the grid.

If you wish to assign a new flight to the specified desk:

1. Ensure the Desk Details window is Open. Refer to Desk Details on page 53.

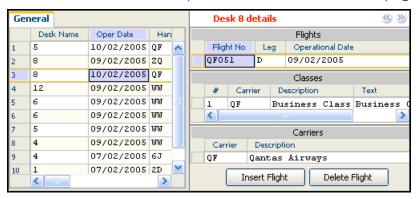


Figure 40: Desk Details

- 2. Select a desk allocation under the General tab.
- 3. Select a flight row under Desk Details.
- 4. Click the Insert Flight Insert Flight button.
- 5. The Unassigned Flights window will open.



Figure 41: Unassigned Flights

- 6. Select the desired flight from the Unassigned Flights list.
- 7. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

Note: A Desk Name can be edited. This dramatically simplifies desk re-allocation. Instead of creating new desk allocation records you can simply change the desk name. Refer to he section **Editing a Desk Name** on page **58** for more information.



9.4 New Desk Allocation

To allocate new desk(s):

1. Ensure the Desks View is open. Refer to Opening the Desks View on page 53.

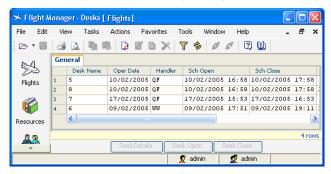


Figure 42: Desks Window

- 2. Select Edit \rightarrow Insert or click the Insert \square icon on the toolbar.
- 3. The Desk Allocation Window will open.

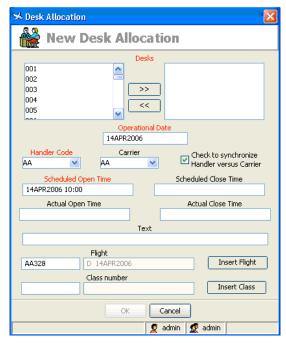
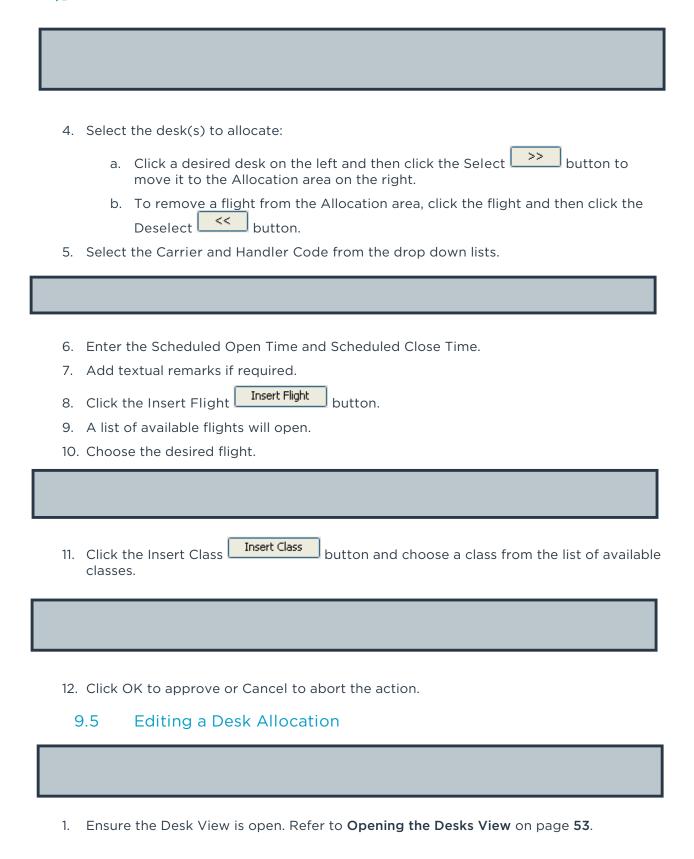


Figure 43: Desk Allocation







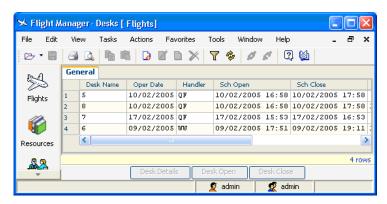


Figure 44: Desks Window

- 2. Select the desired desk.
- 3. Use one of the following methods to open the Desk Allocation window.
 - Select Edit → Edit.
 - Right-click the desired flight and select Edit Desk from the context menu.
 - ► Click the Edit icon on the toolbar.
- 4. The Desk Allocation window will open.

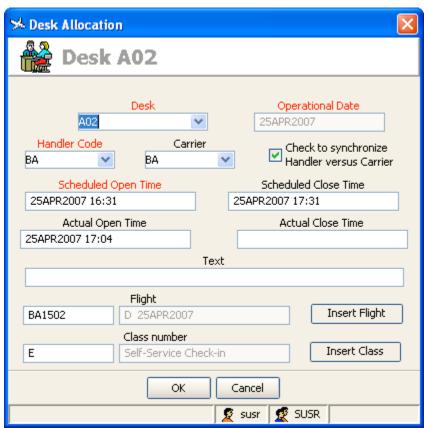


Figure 45: Editing a Desk Allocation

5. Edit the desired fields.

te: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The ly action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



6. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

To view new updates to the database use the Refresh button (see Manual Refresh page 29).

9.5.1 Editing a Desk Name

A desk name can be edited using the **Editing a Desk Allocation** procedure. This dramatically simplifies Desk re-allocation.

Instead of creating new desk allocation records by copying desks and removing old desk allocation records you can simply change the desk name. All desk details including flights, carriers and classes information is preserved. The desk name is editable both in the "Desks" Grid View and in the Desk Allocation window.

9.6 Viewing a Desk Allocation

1. Ensure the Desk View is open. Refer to Opening the Desks View on page 53.

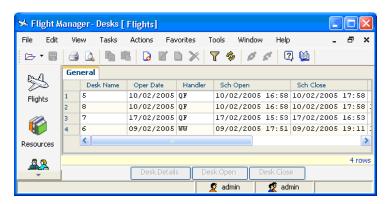


Figure 46: Desks Window

- 2. Select/Highlight the desired row/desk.
- 3. Use one of the following methods to open the Desk Allocation window.
 - Select Edit → View.
 - Right-click on the desired flight and select View from the context menu.
 - ► Click the View icon on the toolbar.
- 4. The Desk Allocation properties window will open.





Figure 47: Desk Allocation Properties

5. Click Cancel to close the window.



10.0 Scheduling

10.1 Opening the Primary Flights View

To gain access to Primary Flight Scheduling:

- 1. Click the Scheduling scheduling button located on the task bar.
- 2. Select Primary Flights Scheduling.

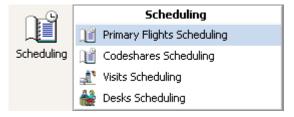


Figure 48: Opening Primary Flight Scheduling

- 3. Select a filter.
- 4. The flights list will open.

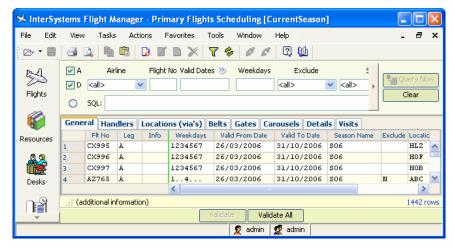


Figure 49: Primary Flight Scheduling

10.2 Scheduling a New Flight

- 1. Use one of the following methods to insert a new scheduled flight:
 - Select Edit → Insert.
 - Click the Insert icon on the toolbar.
 - Right-click on the screen and select Insert from the context menu.
 - Use the keyboard CTRL+I.



2. The Insert Flight window will open.

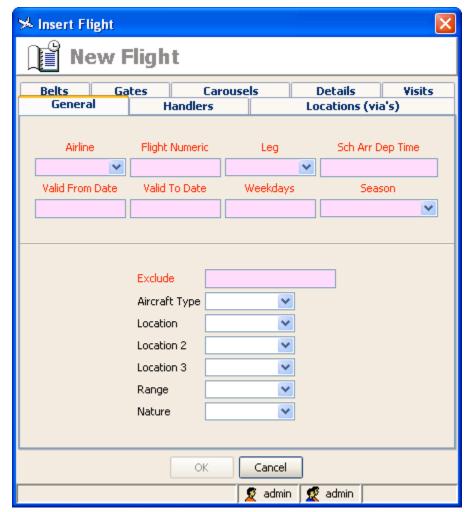


Figure 50: Insert Flight Window

- 3. Enter the necessary information. Required parameters are highlighted in pink.
- 4. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

10.3 Validation

Collisions between scheduled flights are possible. Validation allows you to find scheduling conflicts. The following criteria are used to find flight collisions:

- ▶ Both flights have the same carrier, flight number, leg, season & weekdays.
- Valid date ranges for the flights overlap.
- ▶ Both flights are "excluded".
- The valid date range for one (or both) of the flights does not fall within the valid dates for the season.

Two validation options are available: Single Flight and All Flights.

ite: The validation processing time will vary depending upon the amount of data ocessed.



10.3.1 Validating a Single Flight

To validate a flight perform the following steps:

- 1. Select the desired flight.
- 2. Click the Validate button to check for possible collisions.
- 3. If the flight is valid, valid, validation results: 0 conflicts messages will appear in the Info Bar.
- 4. If the flight has potential collisions the following information is displayed on the Info Bar:
 - flight number
 - effective scheduled dates
 - list off potential collisions

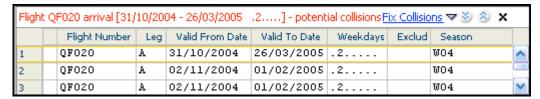


Figure 51: Potential Collisions Information

10.3.2 Validating All Flights

The Validate All option allows you to validate the entire list of scheduled flights according to your filter definitions. To validate the entire list of flights perform the following steps:

- 1. Click the Validate All Validate All button.
- 2. The validation process will begin.

3. When the validation process ends, you will see the validation results in the Valid field.

te: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The ly action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



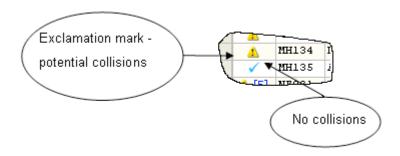


Figure 52: Collision Marks

To view a list of collisions for a specific flight, perform the steps described in **Validating a Single Flight** on page **62**.

The scheduled flight list can contain thousands of records. Because of this, the Validate All procedure can last a long time. The following functions are available while executing the Validate All option:

- Pause Validate All Stop the validation. Any records already validated will be displayed under the Valid field label.
- Resume Validate All Resume the validation procedure from the point it paused.
- **Cancel Validate All** Cancel the validation. Restarting Validate All will begin at the first record.

10.3.3 Hiding/Re-displaying Validation Results

After the validation procedure is finished you can hide the validation results. This is done by hiding the column.

To hide validation results:

Right-click the validation column and choose the Hide Column option.

To redisplay validation results:

Validate a single flight or all flights.

10.4 Editing a Primary Flight

- 1. Ensure that the Primary Flight view is open. Refer to **Opening the Primary Flights View** page **60**.
- 2. Select a flight and click the Edit icon or select Edit → Edit.
- 3. The Schedule Flight Properties window will open.

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action and for systems dues is viewing data using the View option.

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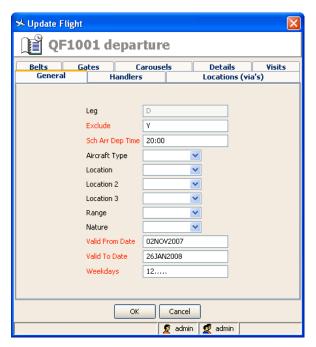


Figure 53: Schedule Flight Properties Window

- 4. Click the tabs to edit the information.
 - ► General general flight data (Weekdays, Valid days of operation).
 - ► Handler the specific handler of the scheduled flight.
 - Locations via's of the scheduled flight.
 - ▶ Belts belts assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - Gates gates assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - Carousels carousels assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - ▶ Details additional data like terminal names and ground power.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

10.5 Viewing a Primary Flight

- 1. Ensure that the Primary Flight view is open. Refer to **Opening the Primary Flights View** page **60**.
- 2. Select/Highlight a flight and click the View icon.
- 3. The Schedule Flight Properties window will open.



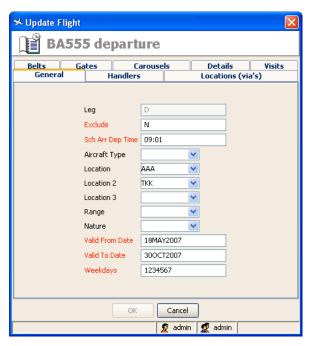


Figure 54: Schedule Flight Properties Window

- 4. Click the tabs to view the information.
 - General general flight data (Leg, Valid days of operation).
 - ► Handler the specific handler of the scheduled flight.
 - Locations via's of the scheduled flight.
 - Belts belts assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - Gates gates assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - Carousels carousels assigned to the scheduled flight.
 - Details additional data like terminal names and ground power.
- 5. Click Cancel to close the window.

10.6 Codeshares Flights

10.6.1 Opening the Codeshares Flight View

To gain access to Codeshares Flight Scheduling:

- 1. Click the Scheduling button located on the task bar.
- 2. Choose Codeshares Scheduling.





Figure 55: Code Share Selection

- 3. Select a filter.
- 4. The Codeshares Scheduling view will open.

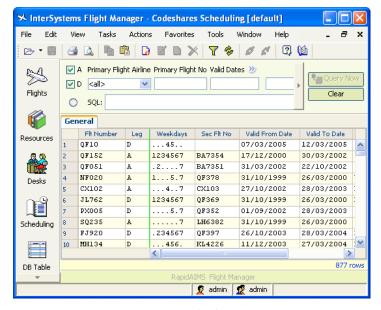


Figure 56: Codeshare View

10.6.2 Scheduling a New Codeshare Flight

To add a new Codeshares flight:

- 1. Ensure that the Codeshares Flight view is open. Refer to **Opening the Codeshares** Flight View page 65.
- 2. Use one of the following methods to open the Insert Codeshare flight window.
 - Select Edit → Insert.
 - Click the Insert icon on the toolbar.
 - ► Use the keyboard CTRL+I.
- 3. The Insert Codeshare Flight window will open.

Note: You cannot make changes to the flights data if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



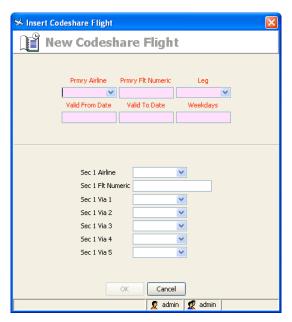


Figure 57: Insert Codeshare Flight Window

- 4. Enter the necessary information. Required information is highlighted in pink and/or has **red** titles, e.g. Primary Airline, Primary Flight Number, etc.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

10.6.3 Editing/Viewing a Codeshares Flight

- 1. Ensure that the Codeshares Flight view is open. Refer to **Opening the Codeshares** Flight View page 65.
- 2. Select/Highlight a row and click the Edit or View icon.
- 3. Change/View the desired fields.
- 4. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

10.7 Viewing Visits Scheduling

Visits Scheduling is a read only view, which displays additional information about the primary flights scheduling views (bays, terminals, overnight stops, etc.).

To gain access to the Visits Scheduling option:

- 1. Click the Scheduling button located on the task bar.
- 2. Choose Visits Scheduling.

Note: Flights must be linked in the Primary Flight Schedule before being displayed in the /isits Scheduling view. See **Linking Flights** on page **42** for detailed information on linking lights.

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Figure 58: Visits Scheduling Selection

- 3. Select a filter.
- 4. The Visits Scheduling view will open.

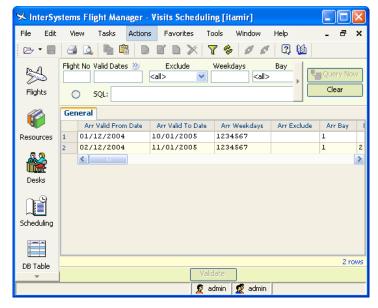


Figure 59: Visits Scheduling Window

5. All toolbar copy, insert, edit, and delete options are grayed out to indicate these operations are not allowed.



10.8 Flight Load

Flight load related tasks are enabled on the Action menu when the Primary Flights Scheduling window is active.

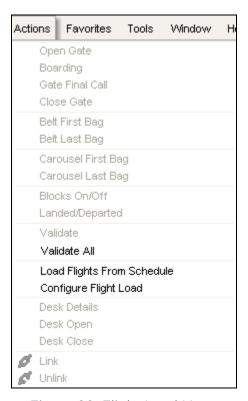


Figure 60: Flight Load Menu

10.8.1 Running Flight Load

To perform a flight load, click on the Load Flights From Schedule menu. The following dialog will open. Required information, From Date and To Date, is highlighted in pink and has red titles. Once these two fields are filled in, the Start button will be enabled. The following is a brief description of the fields on this dialog:

From Date: The beginning date range of flights to load, e.g., TODAY

To Date: The ending date range of flights to load, e.g., TODAY + 1

Season: The schedule season to load flights from, e,g,, W11. If not specified,

default season is used.

Airline: The airline to load flights. If not specified, all airlines that are handled

by the current user will be loaded.

Flight No: A specific flight to load, e.g., AA1234.

Delay: The number of seconds to pause between each flight when loading

them from the schedule.



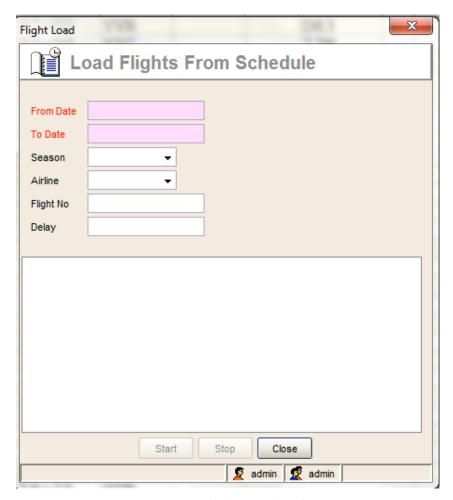


Figure 61: Flight Load Dialog

10.8.2 Configuring Flight Load for the Server

If flight load is configured to run regularly on the server, it is possible to change the configuration using Flight Manager. To view or to change the current configuration on the server, click on Configure Flight Load from the Action menu. The following dialog will open. There are two sets of fields for configuring flight load. The first set of fields is the same as those in the Flight Load dialog, explained in the previous section. The second set of fields configures the "cron" job that runs Flight Load on the server. The following is a brief description of the fields:

Minute: The minute of the hour to run flight load, valid values are 0 to 59.

Hour: The hour of the day to run flight load, valid values are 0 to 23.

Day of Month: The day of month to run flight load, valid values are 1 to 31, and *.

Use * to specify every day of the month.

Month: The month to run flight load, valid values are 1 to 12, and *. Use * to

specify every month of the year.

Day Of Week: The day of the week to run flight load, valid values are 0 to 6, with

Sunday = 0, and *. Use * to specify every day of the week.

Note: If flight load is not configured on the server, clicking on the Configure Flight Load nenu will pop up a message box informing you to contact the system administrator.

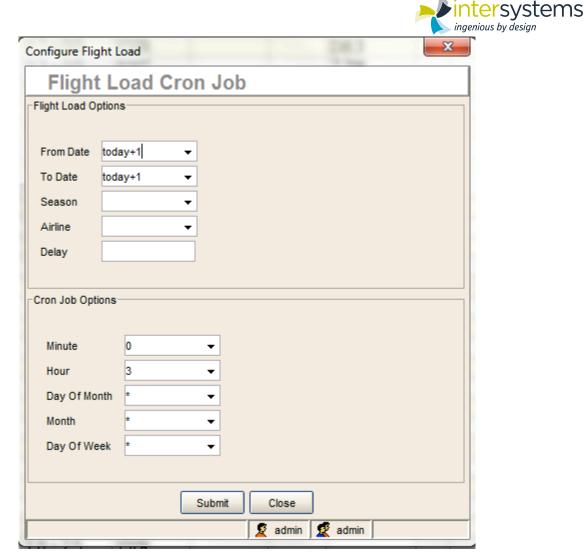


Figure 62: Configure Flight Load

10.9 Desks Scheduling

10.9.1 Opening the Desks Scheduling View

To gain access to Desks Scheduling:

- 1. Click the Scheduling button located on the task bar.
- 2. Choose Desks Scheduling.





Figure 63: Desks Scheduling Selection

- 3. Select a filter.
- 4. The Desks Scheduling view will open.

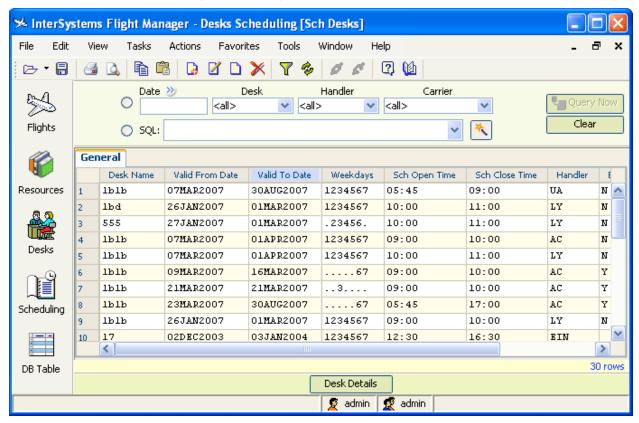


Figure 64: Desks Scheduling View

10.9.2 Scheduling a New Desk Allocation

To schedule a new Desk Allocation:

- 1. Ensure that the Desks Scheduling view is open. Refer to **Opening the Desks Scheduling View** page **71**.
- 2. Use one of the following methods to open the New Desk Allocation window.
 - Select Edit → Insert.
 - ► Click the Insert icon on the toolbar.
 - Use the keyboard CTRL+I.

Note: You cannot make changes to the Desks Schedule if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



3. The New Desk Allocation window will open.

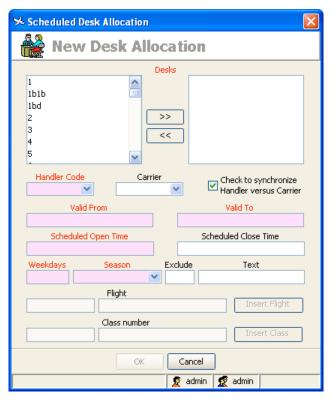


Figure 65: New Desk Allocation Window

- 4. Enter the necessary information. Required information is highlighted in pink and/or has red titles, e.g. Handler Code, Valid From, etc.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

10.9.3 Editing/Viewing a Scheduled Desk Allocation

1. Ensure that the Desks Scheduling view is open. Refer to **Opening the Desks** Scheduling View page 71.



- 2. Select/Highlight a row and click the Edit $\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \end{tabular}$ or View $\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \end{tabular}$ icon.
- 3. Change/View the desired fields.
- 4. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

Note: You cannot make changes to the Desks Schedule if you are not a privileged user. The only action allowed for non-privileged users is viewing data using the View option.



10.9.4 Deleting a Scheduled Desk Allocation

1. Ensure that the Desks Scheduling view is open. Refer to **Opening the Desks Scheduling View** page **71**.

- 2. Select/Highlight a row.
- 3. Use one of the following methods to delete the desk allocation.
 - Select Edit → Delete.
 - Click the Delete
 icon on the toolbar.
 - Use the keyboard CTRL+D.
- 4. Click Yes to approve or No to abort the action.

te: The DB Table views are not intended to replace other views in Flight Manager and can to be used to epocate the temperature work with other database tables that are intended to be erated by specific Rapid Alexand applications.

11.0 DB Table

The DB Table Option allows you to manage selected database tables (AIRLINES, HANDLERS, etc.). Access to this option is controlled by user permissions. The following procedures are examples only. You may or may not have access to the same tables shown. The procedures that follow are the same for all database tables.

11.1 Opening DB Tables

- 1. Click the DB Table □□ table □□ button on the Task Bar or Select Tasks → DB Table.
- 2. The "Open System View" window displays.

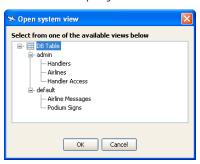


Figure 66: DB Table Screen

- 3. Select the database table you wish to edit.
- 4. Click OK to open the desired view. In this example we will open the Airlines table view.
- 5. The selected table opens to permit editing/viewing.



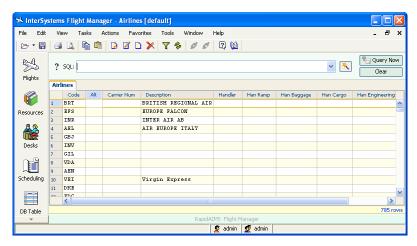


Figure 67: Opening a DB Table

11.2 Editing Records

- 1. Find the desired record. You may use the Query Panel/Query Wizard if needed.
- 2. Select the record.
- 3. Edit the Record using one of the following methods:
 - Change the information directly in the grid view.
 - ► Click the Edit Details button, then update the desired information.
- 4. If the Auto Save mode is not on, you will be prompted to save your changes.

11.3 Inserting a Record

- 1. Open the DB table.
- Select Edit → Insert or click the Insert button.
- 3. The Insert Data screen opens.
- 4. Enter the needed information.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

11.4 Deleting a Record

- 1. Find the desired record. You may use the Query Panel/Query Wizard if needed.
- 2. Select the record.
- 3. Select Edit → Delete or click the Delete button.
- 4. A Confirm Delete dialog box will open.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.



11.5 Viewing a Record

- 1. Find the desired record. You may use the Query Panel/Query Wizard if needed.
- 2. Select the record.
- 3. Select Edit → View or click the View button.
- 4. You will not be allowed to make any changes to the record.
- 5. Close the window when you are finished.

11.6 Filters

You may use filters to assist you with these tables. Refer to the **Using Filters** on page **79** for more information.



12.0 Other Functionality

12.1 Auto Save

When typing directly into a row with the Auto Save option On, data is automatically saved into the database when moving to the next row. If the Auto Save option is Off you will be asked to confirm the update.

To turn Auto Save mode ON or OFF, select Edit → Auto Save from the menu.

A checkmark ✓indicates that Auto Save is ON.

12.2 Sorting Data

To sort the information in a table click any of the column headings. The data is sorted alphabetically using the column selected. Sorting a column can be done from A to Z or Z to A. Click the heading multiple times to switch between to two sorting types.

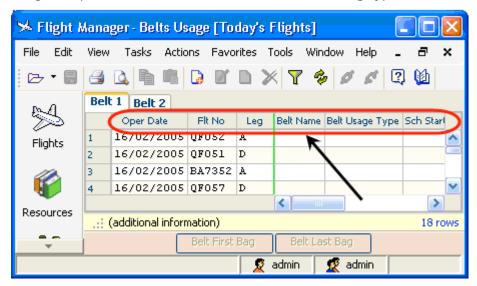


Figure 68: Sorting Data

12.3 Un-sorting Data

To un-sort information, select View → Unsorted.



13.0 Using Filters

The Filter option allows you to view flights and flight related data (such as resources, desks or scheduling) based upon your preferences. A Filter is an SQL based statement saved with a specific name. A filter can have dynamic parameters with defined values to request information when used.

You can Create, Edit or Delete a filter in the different views.

13.1 Opening the Filters Window

- 1. Use one of the following methods to open the filters window.
 - ► Choose View → Filters.
 - ► Click the Filters icon on the toolbar.
 - ► Use the keyboard CTRL+R.
- 2. The filters window will open.

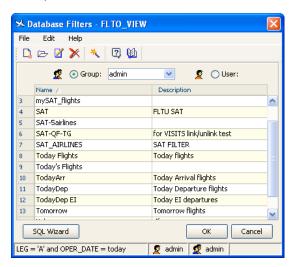


Figure 69: Database Filters

13.2 Selecting a Filter

To select a preexisting filter:

- 1. Open the Filters Window (See **Opening the Filters Window** above).
- 2. Select a filter.
- 3. Click OK to apply the filter or Cancel to abort the action.



13.3 Creating a New Filter

This procedure creates a new filter, gives it a name and assigns it to a view. Adding the actual filtering to be performed is accomplished in the section **Defining SQL for a Filter** on page **83**.

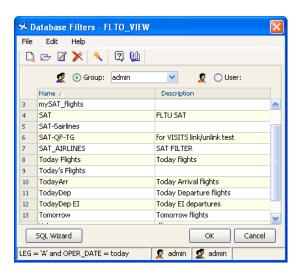


Figure 70: Database Filters

- 2. Use one of the following methods to open a New Filter window.
 - a. Select Edit → New Filter.
 - b. Click the New Filter icon on the toolbar.
 - c. Keyboard CTRL+N.
- 3. The New Filter Properties window will open.



Figure 71: Filter Properties Window



- 4. Enter the information for your new filter using the text boxes and dropdown lists.
 - a. Required fields have red titles.
 - b. Default values for View Name, Security Group, Solution, and Application are supplied but may be changed.
- 5. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

13.4 Editing a Filter

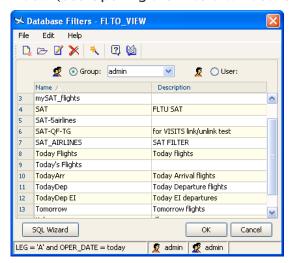


Figure 72: Database Filters

- 2. Select the desired filter.
- 3. Use one of the following methods to Edit the selected filter.
 - Select Edit → Edit Filter.
 - ► Click the Edit Filter icon on the toolbar.
 - ► Use the Keyboard, CTRL+E.
- 4. The Filter Properties window will open.





Figure 73: Editing A Filter

- 5. Edit the desired fields.
- 6. Click Insert to approve or Cancel to abort the action.

13.5 Deleting a Filter

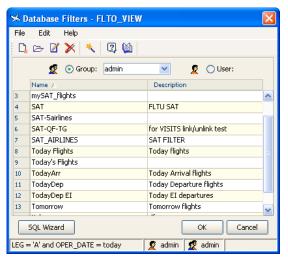


Figure 74: Database Filters

- 2. Select/Highlight the filter you want to delete.
- 3. Use one of the Following methods to delete the filter.
 - Select Edit → Delete Filter.
 - Click the Delete Filter button.
 - ► Use the keyboard, CTRL+D.
- 4. Click OK to approve or Cancel to abort the action.



13.6 Defining SQL for a Filter

In order to make a filter operational, you must create a SQL query defining your needs.

13.6.1 Opening the SQL Wizard

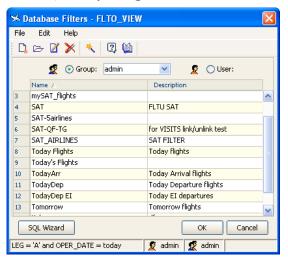


Figure 75: Database Filters

- 2. Select the desired filter.
- 3. Use one of the following methods to open the SQL Wizard.
 - Click the SQL Wizard button.
 - Select Edit → SQL Wizard.
 - ► Click the SQL Wizard button on the toolbar.
- 4. The Filter Wizard window will open.

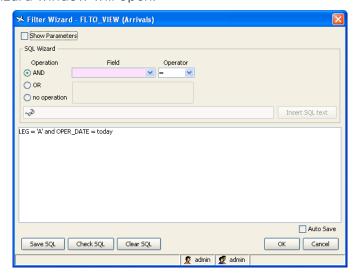


Figure 76: Filter Wizard



13.6.2 Using the SQL Wizard

1. Open the SQL Wizard.

Mark the check box to view existing parameters.

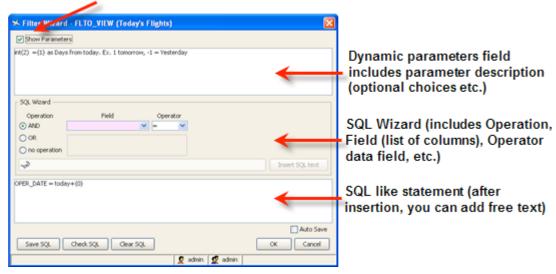


Figure 77: Filter Wizard

2. Create a SQL Statement.

For example, if the Today's Flights filter (Figure 77), shows the whole set of today's flights (OPER_DATE = today), but you want to see only the "Arrival" Today's Flights:

- a. Open the SQL wizard and select LEG from the Field dropdown list.
- b. The Data text box will open.
- c. The Operator field defaults to "=".
- d. In the data field type "A" for Arrivals.

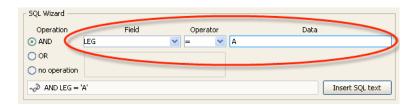
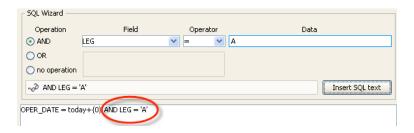


Figure 78: Filter Example

e. Click the Insert SQL text button to insert the SQL statement.



Note: Filters can include embedded comments for both Parameters and the SQL Where Clause. All the text after a double dash (--) to the end of the line are comments and ignored.



Figure 79: Insert SQL Text



- 3. Check the legality of the statement by using the Check SQL Check SQL Button.
- 4. Click OK to save the filter or Cancel to abort the operation.
- 5. If Auto Save is ✓checked, the filter is saved automatically when you click OK.



Figure 80: Auto Save

6. The filtered data will now display using the new SQL parameters.

13.6.2.1 Filter Buttons

Save SQL - Saves the SQL statements that have been inserted, and leaves the Filter Wizard open.

Check SQL
Check SQL - Checks the legality of the SQL Statements that have been inserted.

Clear SQL
Clear SQL - Erases ALL the SQL statements that have been inserted.

13.6.3 Parameters

A filter can have dynamic parameters which request actual values (when the filter is used).

When you use a filter containing parameters, the Query Wizard option allows changing values and viewing data without the need of using various filters.

When a filter is created, the parameter section of the SQL Wizard is blank.

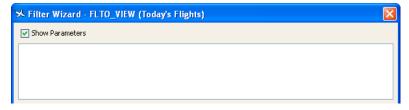


Figure 81: Filter Parameters

Enter the parameters you want to define.

For Example:



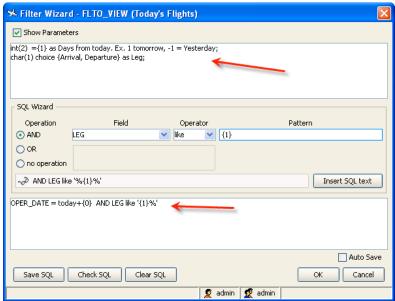


Figure 82: SQL Wizard Parameters

The SQL clause is: OPER_DATE = today+{0} AND LEG like '{1}%'

and

the parameter is: int(2) as Days from today you will be able to see flights for yesterday if the value in the Query parameters Wizard is (-1), flights for today if the value is (0) etc. and char(1) choice {Arrival, Departure} as Leg gives you a drop down list to choose either Arrival or Departure.

When you select this filter from the Database Filters, the Query Parameters Wizard prompts you for the dynamic parameter values. The required field for days int(2) is highlighted in pink and the user must enter a value, however the Leg field is a choice and is optional.





Figure 83: Query Parameters Wizard

13.6.4 Parameter Syntax Definitions

13.6.4.1 Syntax

<type>[(precision)] [not null] [= {default}] [choice {choice_1[,choice_2 ...]}] as <text>

13.6.4.2 Mandatory Fields

- type Can be one of the following: char, int, date, time, dttm
- text Displayed as a prompt for the user and can be enclosed in quotation marks

13.6.4.3 Optional fields

[not null] - the value has to be defined

[= {default}] - set a default value

[choice {choice_1[,choice_2 ...]}] - choose from a list of values

[(precision)] - the exact length of the field

Different parameters should be separated by a semicolon (;).

In a "WHERE" clause, parameters are indicated by parameter number (starting from zero) included in braces {}.



Example:

Parameters:

Int as"Days from today. Ex: 1 = Tomorrow, -1 = Yesterday";

Char(1) choice {Arival, Departure} as Leg;

WHERE clause:

Oper_d = trunk(sysdate) + {0} and LEG like '{1}%'



14.0 Customizing Flight Manager

Flight Manager views can be modified using the options menu and filters. The modified views can then be saved as a custom view that you may open when needed.

You can also customize a view by changing features of the Query Panel and the Action Bar.

14.1 Right-Click Method

1. Right-click the Query Panel or Actions Bar.

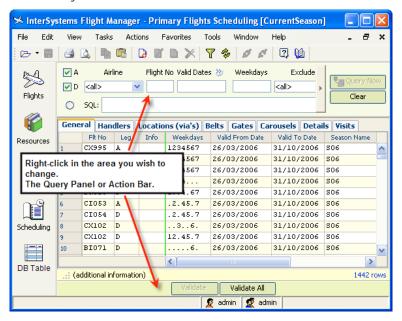
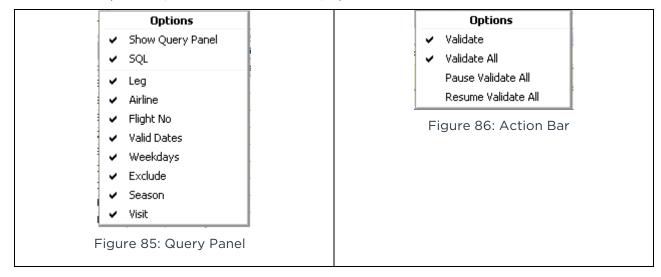


Figure 84: Right-Click View Customizing

2. An "Options" (context sensitive menu) opens





3. Use the mouse button to mark or unmark different options.

14.2 Changing View Options

- 1. Select Tools →Options.
- 2. The Options window will open.

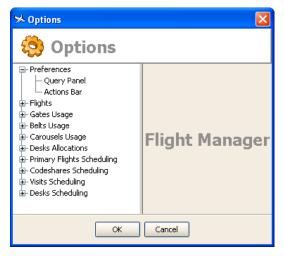


Figure 87: Options Window

- 3. On the left is a list of all the Flight Manager views.
- 4. Click a view to see the available Query Panel and Action bar options.

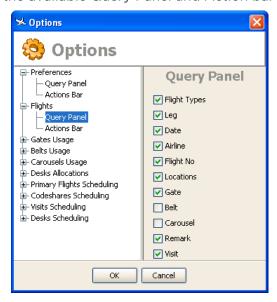


Figure 88: Adding Options

5. Mark or unmark the options/buttons you desire for a view.



To view the new changes, click the required task again.

14.3 Preferences

Preference settings are saved on your workstation and cannot be saved as part of a custom view.

- 1. Select Tools → Options.
- 2. The Options window will open.
- 3. Click Preferences.



Figure 89: Preferences

- 4. Select your desired preferences.
 - Show Tasks Toggle the Task Bar On or Off
 - Auto Save Turn Auto Save on or off.
 - Move Selection After Enter The direction that the cursor will move in grid view after the Enter key is pressed.
 - Show Memory Resources Display memory usage at the bottom of the Flight Manager window. The Garbage Collection button is used to reclaim unused memory.



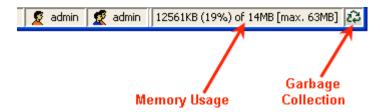


Figure 90: Memory Resources

► Grid Font Size - Change the Grid View font size (default size is 11).

14.4 Query Panel Preferences

Use this option to set the display preferences and SQL history Size.

- 1. Select Tools →Options.
- 2. The Options window will open.
- 3. Click Preferences → Query Panel.



Figure 91: Query Panel Preferences

4. Select your desired preferences.

14.5 Saving a Custom View

A customized view is saved on your local drive (the default save location is the My Documents folder). The view saves column properties (like column width) and last used filter. You can make changes to the view at any time and save the new view with a customized name in order to identify the view later.

To save a view:

- Select File → Save View.
- 2. A folder located on your local drive opens.
- 3. Enter the desired file name.
- 4. Click Save View As....



14.6 Opening a Custom View

To access customized views:

- 1. Select File → Open View.
- 2. A folder located on your local drive opens.
- 3. Select the desired view.
- 4. Click the Open View button.

14.7 Adding Views to Your Favorites

To add frequently used views to your favorites:

- 1. Select Favorites → Favorites Add.
- 2. The My Documents folder opens.
- 3. Choose a saved Custom View (.ucv extension) to add to your favorites.
- 4. Click OK.
- 5. The Custom View is added to your favorites menu.

14.8 Opening a Favorite View

To open a favorite view:

- 1. Select Favorites.
- 2. Click the desired view.

14.9 Deleting a Favorite View

To delete a favorite view:

- 1. Select Favorites → Favorites Organize.
- 2. The Favorites Organize window opens.



Figure 92: Favorites Organize

- 3. Select the view you want to delete from the dropdown list.
- 4. Click the Delete button.



15.0 Rearranging Views

You can adjust the way Views display in Flight Manager by tiling, cascading or resizing the Views and gridlines.

15.1 Resizing Windows

- 1. Place your cursor over the edge of the window.
- 2. The cursor will change to a double headed arrow

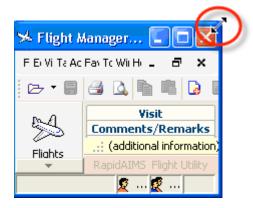


Figure 93: Resizing Windows

- 3. Once the double headed arrow is displayed, click and hold down your mouse button
- 4. Drag your mouse in the direction you want the window to be resized.

15.2 Resizing Gridlines

The height and width of records and the height of timelines can be adjusted.

Move your cursor over the appropriate dividing line as shown in





- 1. Figure 94.
- 2. Your cursor will turn into a double headed arrow.
- 3. Once the double headed arrow is displayed, click and hold down your mouse button.
- 4. Drag your mouse down or up to adjust the height of the resource or the time line, or across to adjust the width of the resource text.





Figure 94: Resizing Gridlines

15.3 Tiling Windows

To display windows in a tiled formation choose one of the following.

- ► Select Window → Tile.
- ► Select Window → Tile Horizontally
- ► Select Window → Tile Vertically.

15.4 Cascading Windows

To display windows in a cascade formation:

► Select Window → Cascade.



16.0 Changing Your Password

The security password that you use to access RapidAIMS can be changed from within the program. This option is not available to all users.

- 1. Select Tools → Change Password.
- 2. The Change Password Assignment dialog box will open.



Figure 95: Change Password Dialog Box

- 3. Enter your new password.
- 4. Enter your new password again to confirm the change.
- 5. Click the Enter button to save your new password.



17.0 Getting Help

On-line help can be obtained in the following ways:

- ► Select Help → Contents and Index.
- Press the F1 key on the keyboard.

Flight Manager Help operates as a standard Windows help facility.



18.0 Menus, Toolbars and Shortcut Keys

Menu Command	Button	Shortcut Keys	Description
File			
○ Open View		CTRL+O	Open a Custom View.
Open System View	None	None	Use to select a System View set by the system administrator (System View page 19).
X Close	None	CTRL+F4	Close the current view/window.
Close All	None	None	Close ALL views/windows.
☐ Save		CTRL+S	Save changes.
Save View	None	None	Save a custom view.
Save View As	None	None	Save a custom view with a new name.
Print		CTRL + P	Print ALL the data in a view.
Print Preview		None	Preview data to be printed. Also used to select single pages to be printed.
Exit	None	None	Exit Flight Manager.
Edit			
Сору		CTRL+C	Copy a record.
Paste		CTRL+V	Create a new record by pasting information copied from another flight.
Insert Flight		None	Create a new record.
Z Edit Flight		CTRL+E	Edit selected record.
View Flight		None	View selected d information.
X Delete Flight	×	CTRL+D	Delete a record.
Auto Save	None	None	Toggle the Auto Save option "On" or "Off".



Menu Command	Button	Shortcut Keys	Description
View			
Tilters	7	CTRL+R	Open the Filters Window.
I Unsorted	None	None	Remove sorting from grid view.
Query Wizard	None	F4	Open the Query Wizard.
🍫 Refresh	%	F5	Refresh the Grid View.
Show Query Panel	None	None	Toggle the Query Panel On or Off.
Show Tasks	None	None	Toggle the Task Bar On or Off
Tasks			
M Flights	Flights	None	Open a Flights View
Resources	Resources	None	Open a Resource View (Gates, Belts or Carousels).
♣ Desks Allocations	Desks	None	Open the Desks View.
Scheduling	Scheduling	None	Open a Scheduling View (Primary Flights, Codeshares, Visits and Desks).
DB Table	DB Table	None	Open the DB Table View.
Actions			
Open Gate	Open Gate	None	Open the Gate for a flight.
Boarding	Boarding	None	Set boarding status for a flight.
Last Call	Last Call	None	Set Last Call status for a flight.
Close Gate	Close Gate	None	Set the Close status a Gate.
Belt First Bag	Belt First Bag	None	Step the time for the first bag on a belt.
Belt Last Bag	Belt Last Bag	None	Step the time for the last bag on a belt.



Menu Command	Button	Shortcut Keys	Description
Carousel First Bag	Carousel First Bag	None	Step the time for the first bag on a carousel.
Carousel Last Bag	Carousel Last Bag	None	Step the time for the last bag on a carousel.
Validate	Validate	None	Validate a Flight schedule.
Validate All	Validate All	None	Validate ALL flight schedules.
Load Flights From Schedule	None	None	Run a Flight Load. Restricted to Administrators
Configure Flight Load	None	None	Configure Flight load. Restricted to Administrators
Desk Details	Desk Details	None	Open Desk Details View.
Desk Open	Desk Open	None	Set the actual date/time the desk opened.
Desk Close	Desk Close	None	Set the actual date/time the desk closed.
Ø Link	Ø	None	Link a flight to another flight.
Unlink	Ø	None	Unlink a flight.
Favorites			
Favorites Add	None	None	Add a Custom View to your Favorites.
Favorites Organize	None	None	Used to remove a Favorite View.
Tools			
Change Password	None	None	Change you password used to access Flight Manager.
(Options	None	None	Set options for the Query Panel and Action Bar.
Window			
Tile	None	None	Tile windows.
Tile Horizontally	None	None	Tile windows/views horizontally.
Tile Vertically	None	None	Tile windows/views vertically.
Cascade None		None	Cascade the windows/views.
Help			
Contents and Index	2	F1	Opens the Flight Manager Help files.
	<u> </u>	l	



Menu Command	Button	Shortcut Keys	Description
About Flight Manager	None	None	Displays information about the software version and release date.

Table 2: Toolbar Buttons and Shortcut Keys



19.0 Glossary

Terms	Definition
AIMS	Airport Information Management System
AODB	Airport Operational Database
AQ	Advanced Queuing
AS	Application Server
СМ	Configuration Manager
CUTE	Common User Terminal Equipment
DB	Database
DBI	Database Interface
DBP	Database Proxy or Processes
DDL	Data Definition Language
DML	Data Manipulation language
EJB	Enterprise JAVA Beans
EM	Event Manager module
ERD	Entity Relational Diagram
FIDS	Flight Information Display System
FLTO	Flight Object
FLTU	Flight Utility
FM	Foundation Modules
FMG	Flight Utility
GCI	Generic Communication Interface
GDB	Generic Data Browser
GUI	Graphical User Interface
l18n	Internationalization
IS	Installation Solution
IT	Information Technology
IVRS	Interactive Voice Response Systems
J2EE	Java [™] 2 SDK, Enterprise Edition
JDBC	JAVA Database Connection
JMS	Java Messaging Service
JNI	Java Native Interface
LA	Logging Administration Utility
LH	Logging Handler



ingenious by ac	asiyri
MCI	Master Clock Interface
Natural key	Distinguishes entity occurrences to avoid duplicates.
NDC	Nested Diagnostic Contexts
OC4J	Internet Application Server
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OLAP	Online Analytical Processing (Multidimensional Database)
OS	Operating System
Primary key	A physical design element that allows us to establish relationships between data in the database.
QC	Quality Control
RAIMS	Rapid AIMS
RapidACIS	InterSystems, Airport Commercial Information Solution
RapidACIS	InterSystems, Airport Commercial Information Solution
RapidADS	InterSystems, Advertising Display Solution
RapidAIMS	InterSystems, Airport Information Management Solution
RapidBIDS	InterSystems, Baggage Information Display Solution
RapidBILLS	InterSystems, Billing Information Solution
RapidFIDS	InterSystems, Flight Information Display Solution
RapidGATE	InterSystems, Airport Resource Management Solution
RMI	Remote Method Invocation
SCHFLT	Scheduling Flight Module
SU	System Utilities
UM	User Management
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSL	Extensible Style-sheet Language



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