



Which Plane is Boarding Now? Where To?

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Presentation Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Research
- ❖ Development
- ❖ Deployment
- ❖ Conclusion



Overview

- ❖ Collaboration with Amadeus
- ❖ Develop a representation of logged airline traffic information
- ❖ Open to any implementation methods
- ❖ Parsing of log files (Rain, Ali)
- ❖ Interface / data integration (Dillan, Nolita, Rowan)

Specification

- ❖ Extraction of check-in/boarding messages from log files in EDIFACT format
- ❖ Provide airport identifiers, date/time and message type to front end
- ❖ Data management system to handle storage and communicate with interface
- ❖ Illustration (graphical and textual) of the information in a user interface
- ❖ Definition of a colour and thickness scale to highlight the level of traffic
- ❖ User interaction: map manipulation, date/time handling etc.

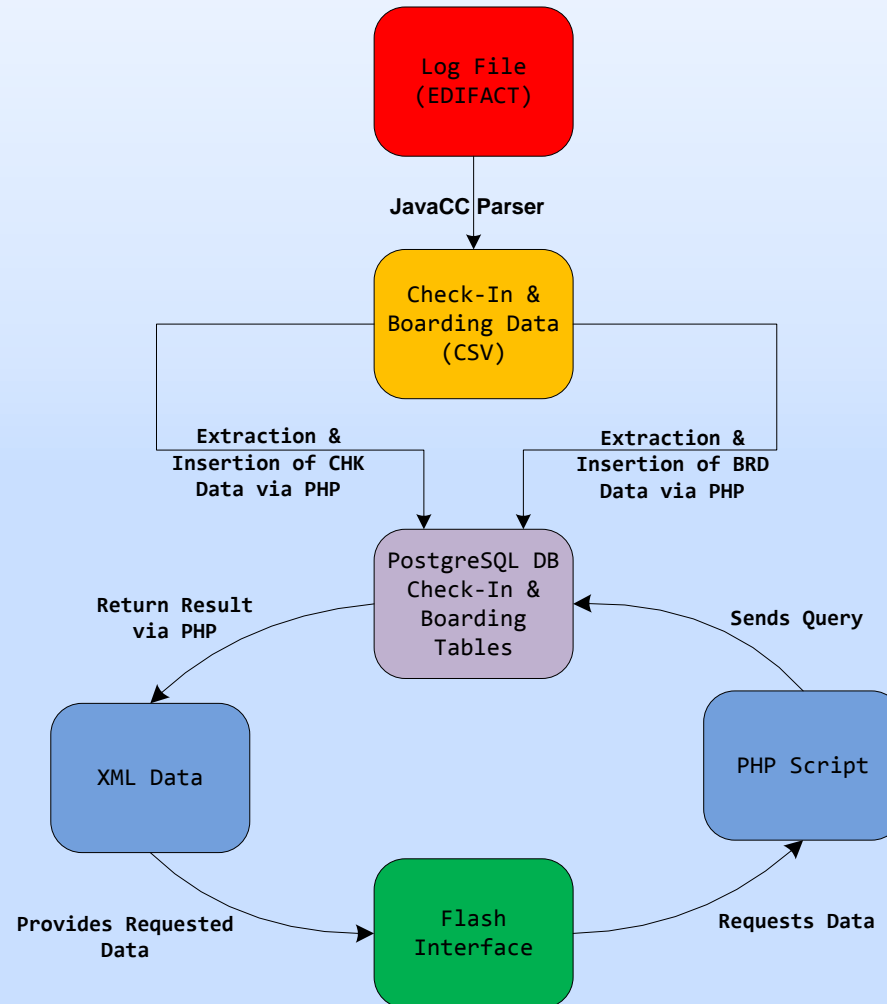
Exploring Design Approach

- ❖ Studying the structure and elements of EDIFACT
- ❖ How can the required information be extracted?
- ❖ Parser – can analyse the sequence of tokens efficiently
- ❖ How to best illustrate global airline traffic?
- ❖ GUI – use of a well-developed map API
- ❖ Use of DBMS – reduction in back-end GUI programming effort
- ❖ Eventual deployment could be web-based or as a desktop application

Choice of Platform

- ❖ JavaCC – frequently used parser writer with required capabilities
- ❖ Google Maps API...
 - ✓ Standard online map features – zoom, pan etc.
 - ✓ Added sophisticated functionality e.g. geocoding, 3D perspective
- ❖ Flash Maps version...
 - ✓ Object-oriented, cross-platform, easily integratable
 - ✓ Powerful IDE – efficient high-quality front-end design, good looking!

System Integration



Why JavaCC?

- ❖ Has a top-down methodology (recursive descent) – easier to debug
- ❖ Includes a built-in state machine
 - ✓ Flexible token matching
- ❖ Output is pure Java code...
 - ✓ Platform independence
 - ✓ Can provide better compatibility for GUI sub-group

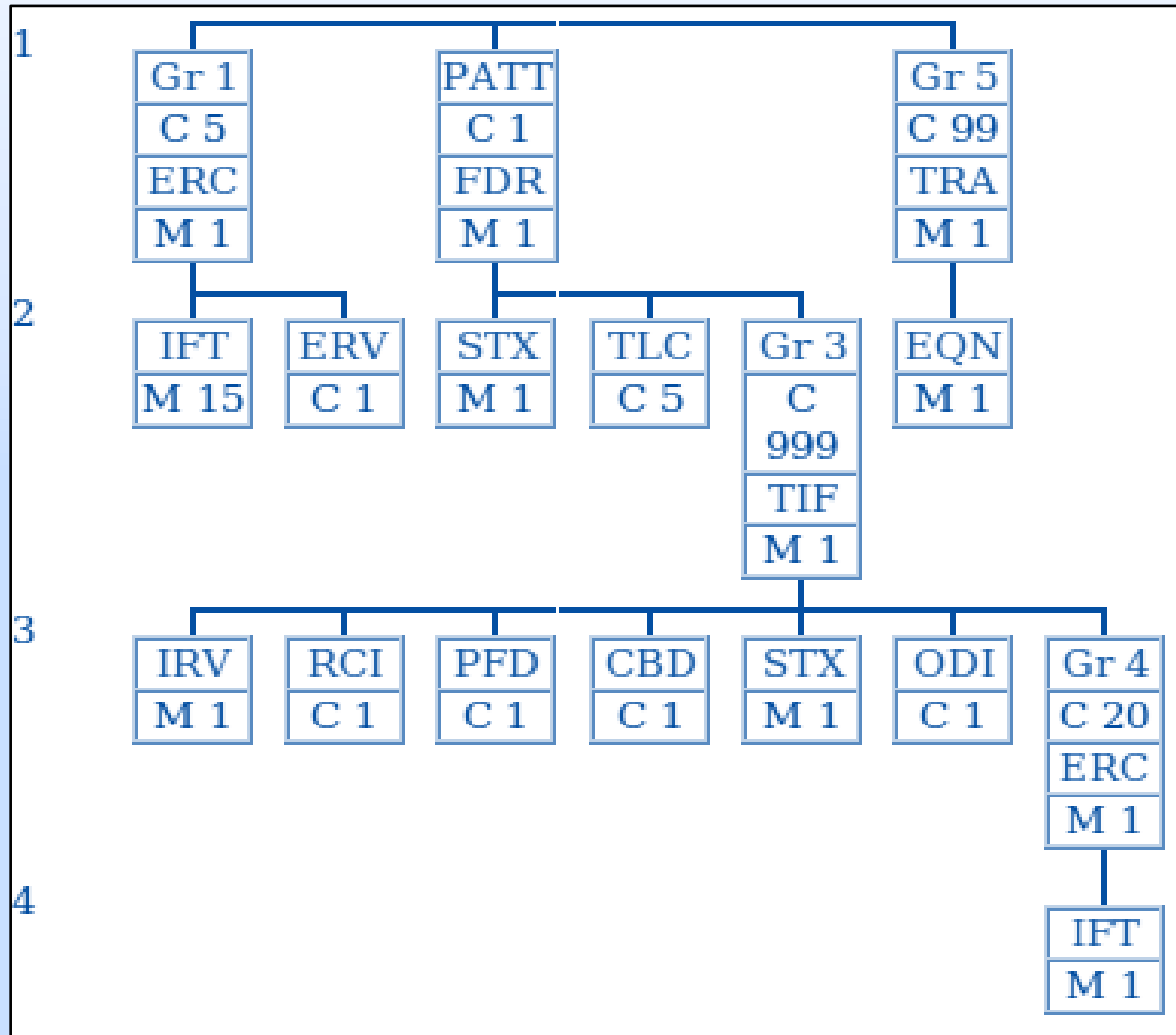
Messages to be Parsed

- ❖ CCKIUR – check-in message
- ❖ CBDIUR / CBDAUR– boarding message
- ❖ CDBIUR / CDBAUR – de-board message
- ❖ Two linked lists for recording the check-in and boarding messages:
 - LinkedList <checkinInfo> checkinList
 - LinkedList <boardingInfo> boardingList

An Example of CBDIUR

2010/01/22 08:46:47.502815 obeat015 FE26291UAoOGAVG-22749 RECEIVER: Nb=4721 Len=482
UNB+IATB:1+1ASRDC+ATCPING+100122:0846+00BYL7DK1J0001+00CHX338OQ0001++T&
UNH+1+CBDIUR:07:2:1A+000100CHX338OQ&
FDR+LJ+1+20100201+ICN+BKK&
STX+AC:OP&
TLC++GTE:405&
TIF+ZZZYXTEST:A+ATCSYD::000414B57C83CD49&
IRV++++::DID:000414B57C83AA9C&
RCI+:2CH6S5&
PFD+028F+N+2&
CBD+Y&
STX+:B&
ODI++BKK&
ERC+17351:WEC&
IFT+1::::EN+Boarding eligibility checks bypassed&
TRA+LJ+1&
EQN+2:BOO+0:BOI+0:ABT+0:IBT+2:ABJ+0:IBJ+2:JAA+0:JAI+0:AAT+0:AIT+2:JBA+0:JBI+0:BAT
+0:BIT+0:CSA+0:JMS+0:IBC&
UNT+16+1&
UNZ+1+00BYL7DK1J0001&

Structure of CBDIUR Message



Segment Matching Example

```
/* Tokens for all the states */
<*> TOKEN : { < OTHER : ~[] > }

/* Define the head of the message */
TOKEN : { < CBDMSG : <UNH> (<OTHER>){3} <CBDHEAD> > : CBD_MSG }
TOKEN : { < #CBDHEAD : "CBDIUR"|"CBDAUR" > }

/* Define the tokens for PATT Group */
<CBD_MSG> TOKEN : { < CBDFDR : "FDR" > : FDR_SEG }
<FDR_SEG> TOKEN : { < ONPOINT : <AIRPORT_CODE> > : CBD_GROUP3 }

/* Define the tokens to match ID information for CBDIUR */
<CBD_GROUP3,CBD_GROUP3_OR_ERC> TOKEN : { < CBDTIF : "TIF" <DELIMITOR> }
<CBD_IRV_SEG> TOKEN : { < CBDIRV : "IRV" <DELIMITOR> > : CBD_PASSENGER_ID_TYPE }
<CBD_PASSENGER_ID_TYPE> TOKEN : { < CBDIDTYPE : ("UCI" | "DID") <DELIMITOR> }
<CBD_PASSENGER_ID> TOKEN : { < CBDID : (<ALPHABET> | <NUMBER>)+ > : }

/* Define the tokens for STX Segment */
<CBD_STX> TOKEN : { < CBDSTX : "STX" (<DELIMITOR>){2} <ALPHABET> > :
```

Performance Improvement

- ❖ Original way to run parser: `java EDIParser < $logfile`
- ❖ Using UNIX command `grep` as a filter to the raw data:
 - `MSGs="CCKIUR|CBDIUR|CBDAUR|CDBIUR|CDBAUR"`
 - `grep -E "$MSGs" "$logfile" | java EDIParser`
- ❖ The results:

▪ with filter	real	0m0.678s
▪ without filter	real	0m39.898s

Output Format

- ❖ CSV file (check-in/boarding, date/time, airport ID(s), passenger ID):

CHK, 2010/01/22 23:42:18, **SYD**, 001444A0AD17D2AF

CHK, 2010/01/22 23:43:05, **GLA**, 10000000000CD47E

CHK, 2010/01/22 23:46:57, **ICN**, 000424B59B40BBA6

BRD, 2010/01/22 23:26:57, **LHR**, **SYD**, 000414B5A33F6155

BRD, 2010/01/22 23:29:39, **HKG**, **LHR**, 000414B5A342315A

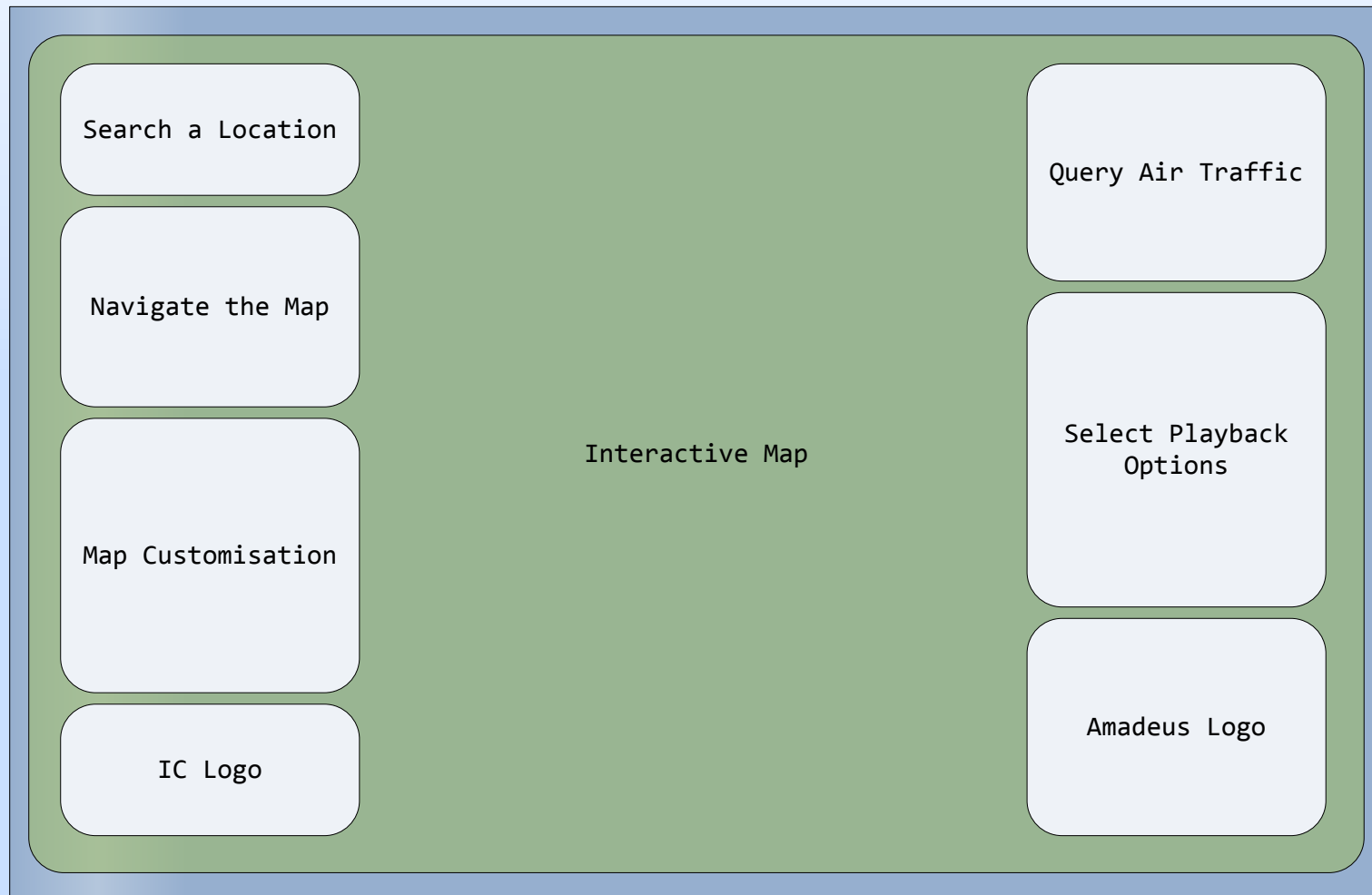
BRD, 2010/01/22 23:29:39, **HKG**, **LHR**, 000414B5A342315B

Parser Demonstration

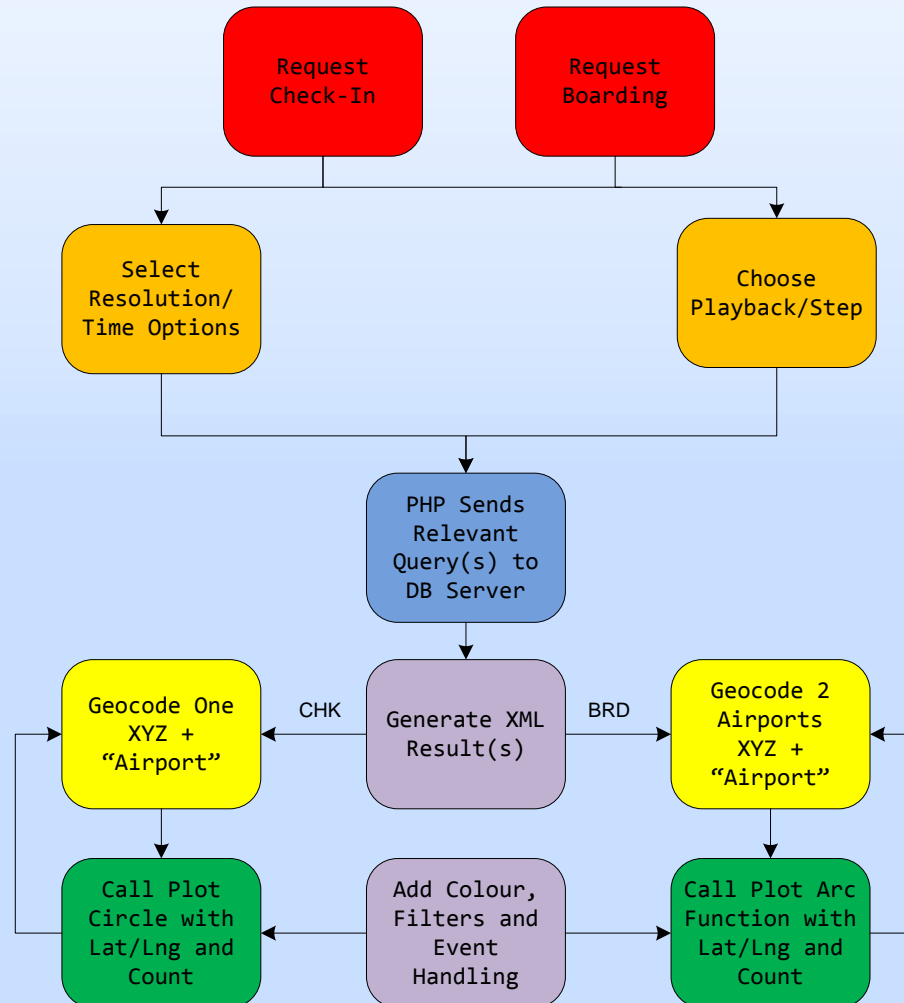
GUI Functionality

- ❖ Google Maps API:
 - Map options + navigation
 - Functions for creating polygon overlays based on lat/lng
 - Geocoding of locations
- ❖ Flash operations:
 - All event handling
 - Run back-end PHP scripts for querying departmental database
 - Calculation of polygon geometry for correct display on map
 - Aesthetics – variable opacity, glow filters

GUI Design



Query Process



GUI Demonstration

Use of Application

- ❖ No particular specification given by Amadeus for deployment of app
- ❖ Flash is widely used and easily integratable into web-browsers
- ❖ Can be ported into a desktop version
- ❖ Currently accessed from departmental home directory but can be easily modified to operate on an external server
- ❖ Concise application – abstractions provided by Maps API eases the requirement for local storage e.g. just retrieve map tiles

Achievement of Objectives

- ✓ Able to extract check-in/boarding messages from multiple log files in EDIFACT format – passing relevant information to GUI
- ✓ Implemented a database management system to handle storage and increase communication efficiency with user interface
- ✓ Illustrated check-in and boarding information in a high-quality graphical and textual user interface
- ✓ Enabled a number of features for user-interaction, allowing intuitive and effective querying of airline traffic

Future Extensions

- ❖ Flash – Google update to disable wrap around 180th Meridian
- ❖ Joint illustration of check-in and boarding data
- ❖ Selection of airport to choose particular data to visualise
- ❖ Organisation of database into time segments – rolling system
- ❖ Real-time visualisation of airline traffic
 - Foundations are very much in place – need access to latest data
 - Scripts required to retrieve this data on loading application and for intermittent checking

Questions?