Oracle® Airlines Data Model

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Preface

The *Oracle Airlines Data Model Reference* describes the data model structures for Oracle Airlines Data Model. Since the needs of each Oracle Airlines Data Model environment are unique, Oracle Airlines Data Model is configurable so it can be modified to address each customer's needs.

Audience

The audience for the Oracle Airlines Data Model Reference includes the following:

- IT specialists, who maintain and adjust Oracle Airlines Data Model. They are assumed to have a strong foundation in Oracle Database and PL/SQL, Analytic Workspace Manager (AWM), and Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition.
- Database administrators, who will administer the data warehouse and the database objects that store the data. They are assumed to understand Intra-ETL, which is used to transfer data from one format to another, as well as PL/SQL and the Oracle Database.
- Business analysts, including information and data analysts, market analysts and sales analysts.

This document is also intended for data modelers, data warehouse administrators, IT staff, and ETL developers.

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Related Documents

For more information about Oracle Airlines Data Model, see the following documents in the Oracle Airlines Data Model documentation set:

- Oracle Airlines Data Model Installation Guide
- Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide
- Oracle Airlines Data Model Release Notes

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Part I

Logical and Physical Data Model

This part provides introductory information and details for the Oracle Airlines Data Model Logical and Physical Data model.

Part I contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, "Introducing Oracle Airlines Data Model"
- Chapter 2, "Logical Data Model"
- Chapter 3, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Physical Data Model"
- Chapter 4, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Logical to Physical Mapping"
- Chapter 5, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Partitioning"

Introducing Oracle Airlines Data Model

This chapter introduces the Oracle Airlines Data Model, which is a standards-based, pre-built approach to airline data warehousing.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- What is Oracle Airlines Data Model?
- What Are the Benefits of Using Oracle Airlines Data Model?
- What Are the Components of Oracle Airlines Data Model?
- Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Airlines Data Model

What is Oracle Airlines Data Model?

Oracle Airlines Data Model is a standards-based, pre-built approach to airline data warehousing enabling an airline company to realize the power of insight more quickly. Oracle Airlines Data Model reduces costs for both immediate and on-going operations by leveraging out-of-box Oracle based Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence solutions, making world-class database and business intelligence technology solutions available with an airline business specific data model.

Oracle Airlines Data Model offers a single-vendor solution package that is tightly integrated with the business intelligence platform. With pre-built data mining, Oracle Online Analytical Processing (Oracle OLAP) and dimensional models, Oracle Airlines Data Model provides you with industry-specific metrics and insights that you can act on immediately to improve your bottom line. These business intelligence solution offerings take advantage of Oracle's scalability and reliability, using Oracle's familiar optimization, parallelism, and performance engineering within the database.

Oracle Airlines Data Model can be used in any application environment and is easily extendable.

Oracle Airlines Data Model, combined with Oracle technology, provides all of the components required for a complete and extendable Airlines Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence framework to eliminate complex and costly integration requirements, all designed to reduce your total cost of ownership.

What Are the Benefits of Using Oracle Airlines Data Model?

With Oracle Airlines Data Model, you can jump-start the design and implementation of an airline data warehouse to quickly achieve a positive ROI for your data warehousing and business intelligence project with a predictable implementation effort.

Oracle Airlines Data Model provides the following features:

- Query and Reporting for information: provides extraction of detailed and summary data.
- OLAP for data analysis: provides summaries, trends, and forecasts.
- Data Mining for insight and prediction: provides knowledge discovery of hidden patterns and insights.

Oracle Airlines Data Model provides an off-the-shelf data warehouse framework that is both adaptable and extendable. Alignment with Airline industry standards ensures interoperability with other systems. The pre-built, pre-tuned data model with intelligent insight into detailed airline and market data, allows you to quickly gain value from your data warehousing effort, supports diverse analytical requirements, and assists in building future analytical applications. Fast, easy and predictable implementation reduces risks and enables you to achieve strategic value more rapidly by eliminating deployment delays and expenses associated with built-from-scratch or proprietary data warehouse solutions.

What Are the Components of Oracle Airlines Data Model?

Oracle Airlines Data Model includes the following components:

- Logical Model and Dimensions
 - Chapter 2, "Logical Data Model" describes the logical data model and the dimensions entities.
- Physical Model
 - Chapter 3, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Physical Data Model" describes the physical data model. The logical to physical mapping is detailed in Chapter 4, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Logical to Physical Mapping". Chapter 5, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Partitioning" provides the partitioning strategy for the Oracle Airlines Data Model physical base, derived, and aggregate tables.
- Intra-ETL database packages and SQL scripts to extract, transform, and load (ETL) data from one layer of Oracle Airlines Data Model to another.
 - The intra-ETL packages and SQL scripts are described in detail in Chapter 6, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL".
- OLAP Models for Oracle Airlines Data Model
 - Chapter 7, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Dimensions" and Chapter 8, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Cubes" describe the OLAP Models.
- Pre-defined Data Mining Models
 - These models are described in detail in Chapter 9, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Data Mining Models".
- **Utility Scripts**
 - The utility scripts are described in Chapter 10, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Utility Scripts".
- Sample reports and sample dashboards
 - Chapter 11, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Sample Reports" shows sample reports.
- Installation scripts

For more information on installation, refer to the Oracle Airlines Data Model Installation Guide.

Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Airlines Data Model

Several Oracle technologies are involved in building the infrastructure for Airline business intelligence.

Oracle Database with OLAP, Data Mining and Partitioning Option

Oracle Airlines Data Model utilizes a complete Oracle technical stack. It leverages the following data warehousing features of the Oracle database: SQL model, compression, partitioning, data mining, and online analytical processing (OLAP).

Oracle Development Tools

Table 1–1 shows the tools you use to customize the predefined physical models provided with Oracle Airlines Data Model, or to populate the target relational tables and OLAP cubes.

Table 1–1 Oracle Development Tools Used with Oracle Airlines Data Model

Name	Use
SQL Developer or SQL*Plus	To create or modify database objects
Analytic Workspace Manager	To populate the target OLAP cubes

Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition Presentation Tools

Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition is a comprehensive suite of enterprise Business Intelligence products that delivers a full range of analysis and reporting capabilities. You can use Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition Answers and Dashboard presentation tools to customize the predefined sample dashboard reports that are provided with Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Oracle Products That Make Up Oracle Airlines Data Mode	Oracle Products	That Make Up	o Oracle Airlines	Data Model
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Logical Data Model

The logical data model of the Oracle Airlines Data Model defines the business entities and their relationships and provides an understanding of the business and data requirements for the Oracle Airlines Data Model data warehouse.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Reference Entities
- Lookup Entities
- **Base Entities**
- **Derived Entities**
- **Aggregate Entities**
- Logical Data Model Entity Dictionary
- Logical Data Model Dimensions Dictionary

Note: The figures showing complete diagrams with attributes and entities are available with the Oracle Airlines Data Model IP Patch. The IP Patch includes additional documentation. For information on obtaining the IP Patch, see the Oracle Airlines Data Model Release Notes and for the latest information about Oracle Airlines Data Model patch sets, go to My Oracle Support at https://support.oracle.com.

Reference Entities

Reference Entities define the entities within, and associated with the airline organization for which data would be recorded and analyzed. Reference entities help define the structure of the organization.

Table 2–1 lists the reference entities.

Table 2-1 Reference Entity List

Entity List

ACCOUNT

AIRPORT

AWARD VOUCHER

BANK CARD

BOOKING CAMPAIGN

Table 2-1 (Cont.) Reference Entity List

Entity List

BOOKING OFFICE

BOOKING OFFICE USER

BOOKING PASSENGER DOCUMENT INFORMATION

BOOKING PASSENGER

BOOKING PRODUCT

BOOKING SEAT PREFERENCE

BOOKING SERIES

BOOKING SSR BRDG

BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET

BOOKING TST PRICE

BOOKING TST SEGMENT

CARRIER

CHECKIN BAGGAGE GROUP

CHECKIN INDIVIDUAL BAGGAGE

CODESHARE

CODESHARE BRIDGE

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION DETAILS

FLIGHT

FREQUENT FLYER

GROUPING

INFLIGHT MEAL

LEG

LOYALTY ACCOUNT

LOYALTY LEVEL

ODT ACCOUNT

OPTION

PARTY

PASSENGER CONTACT

PASSENGER COUNTRY ADDRESS INFORMATION

PASSENGER VISA INFORMATION

PDI CHARACTERISTIC

PNR PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP

POINT OF SALE GDS OFFICE

SEAT

SEGMENT

SERVICE

(Cont.) Reference Entity List Table 2–1

Entity List

SMS AGENT

SMS CUSTOMER

STATION

TICKET COUPON

TSM

TSM PASSENGER

VEHICLE

VIP PASSENGER INFORMATION

Lookup Entities

In Oracle Airlines Data Model lookup entities describe the relatively static or descriptive data in the data warehouse. Lookup entities define the descriptions for frequently used attributes. Using lookup entities saves space, as the referring fact table holds only a small key or code and foreign key, and Oracle Airlines Data Model stores the space consuming description in a lookup table and does not repeat the description in each transaction row in which it is referenced.

Table 2–2 lists the lookup entities.

Table 2–2 Lookup Entity List

Entity List

ACCOUNT LEVEL

ACCOUNT TRANSFER REASON

ACCOUNT TYPE

AIRCRAFT TYPE

AIRCRAFT VERSION

BANK CARD TYPE

BOOKING CLASS

BOOKING OTHER SERVICE

BOOKING REMARK

BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST

CARRIER TYPE

COMPENSATORY REASON

COMPLAIN CLASS

COMPLAIN TYPE

FARE ELEMENT

INTERACTION REASON

INTERACTION RESULT TYPE

LETTER TYPE

PARTY INTERACTION ITEM STATUS

Table 2-2 (Cont.) Lookup Entity List

Entity List

PARTY STATUS

PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE

PDI CHANNEL

SALES CHANNEL

TRAFFIC CATEGORY

TSM EXCESS BAGGAGE

TSM MCO

TSM PRICE

TSM ROUTE

TSM SERVICE

Base Entities

Base entities define atomic level transaction data. Data in the base tables support the derived and aggregate layers, and act as a source for Data Mining for advanced analysis.

Table 2–3 lists the Base entities.

Table 2–3 Base Entity List

Entity List

ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY

ACCOUNT TRANSFER

AUX

BOOKING

CAR RENTAL

CHECKIN

COMPENSATORY EARNING

COMPLAIN ADVICE

DIRECT EARNING

EARNING EVENT

FLIGHT CHANGE

FLIGHT SCHEDULE

HOTEL BOOKING

LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY

LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY

LOYALTY CONVERSION

LOYALTY POINTS EXPIRE

LOYALTY PROGRAM

PARTNER EARNING

Table 2–3 (Cont.) Base Entity List

Entity List PARTY INTERACTION CALL PARTY INTERACTION EMAIL PARTY INTERACTION PARTY INTERACTION FAX PARTY INTERACTION ITEM PARTY INTERACTION LETTER PARTY INTERACTION SMS PARTY INTERACTION THREAD PARTY INTERACTION VISIT PASSENGER NAME RECORD PDT SEGMENT SCHEDULE TAS TICKET TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT

Derived Entities

TOUR

TRANSFER EARNING

Table 2–4 lists the Derived entities.

Table 2–4 Derived Entity List

Entity List BOOKING FACT CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE CHECKIN FACT CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR CUSTOMER LOYALTY DECISION TREE RULES CUSTOMER LOYALTY SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR CUSTOMER MINING CUSTOMER RECENCY FREQUENCY MONETARY PROFITABILITY SCORE CUSTOMER SURVEY FLIGHT DETAILS FACT FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION DECISION TREE RULES FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY

Table 2–4 (Cont.) Derived Entity List

Entity List

LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY

LOYALTY PROGRAM

NON FREQUENT FLIER MINING

PASSENGER NAME RECORD

TICKET

Aggregate Entities

Aggregate entities hold data rolled up from the Base or Derived entities at different levels across different dimensional hierarchies.

Table 2–5 lists the Aggregate entities.

Table 2-5 Aggregate Entity List

Entity List BOOKING DAILY INVENTORY SNAPSHOT CHECKIN DAILY FACT CUSTOMER SURVEY DAILY BOOKING FACT DAILY CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE DAILY FLIGHT DETAILS DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT BOOKING

Logical Data Model Entity Dictionary

Table 2–6 through Table 2–8 list the logical data model entities, in alphabetical order.

Table 2–6 A to G Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
ACCOUNT	Reference	Specifies the account number and the cost center associated with each BOOKING.
ACCOUNT LEVEL	Lookup	Lookup for the domain of Account Levels achievable within a Rewards Program. For example:
		■ Standard
		■ Premier
		 Executive Premier
ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	Base	Specifies ACCOUNT LEVEL change history.
ACCOUNT TRANSFER	Base	Represents the earnings transferred to or from an account.
ACCOUNT TRANSFER REASON	Lookup	Lookup for why the customer transfers points.
ACCOUNT TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for the type of account. For example:
		■ Bank Card
		 Loyalty Card
AIRCRAFT TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for the type of Aircraft. For example Boeing 737.
AIRCRAFT VERSION	Reference	Specifies information about the AIRCRAFT TYPE. For example, if AIRCRAFT TYPE is Boeing 737 then Aircraft Version could be 800.

Table 2–6 (Cont.) A to G Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
AIRPORT	Reference	Specifies an IATA recognized location that serves as an Origin or Destination of one or more flights, including details for the Airport. For example:
		Country
		City
		■ Region
AUX	Base	Represents ancillary information.
AWARD VOUCHER	Reference	Specifies the award voucher given by an airline.
BANK CARD	Reference	A bank card issued by an bank or credit organization.
BANK CARD TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for the type of the BANK CARD. For example:
		 Credit card
		 Debit card
BOOKING	Base	Captures Booking per Passenger (Segment wise per passenger).
		DOCO, DOCS, DOCA kept in a separate table with booking and passenger combination. Check for client indicator and other services which is explicitly linked to passengers.
BOOKING CAMPAIGN	Reference	Defines details of the Campaigns related to booking. One booking can be associated with a campaign.
BOOKING CLASS	Reference	Information about the booking class and its corresponding service class for the CARRIER. For example Service Class is Economy, and Booking Class may be A, B, C, and D. This booking class can fall under different services at a different point of time.
BOOKING DAILY INVENTORY SNAPSHOT	Aggregate	The status of bookings, cancellations, confirmations, and so on, as on date for future departures (starting the next day). The major dimensions of analysis for this fact are:
		■ Traffic category
		 Segments
		■ Flights
		 Snapshot date
		 Booking Class
		Segment departure date
BOOKING FACT	Derived	Defines at the granularity of BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUESTS, BOOKING REMARKS, OPTIONS and BOOKING OTHER SERVICES attached to each booking.
BOOKING OFFICE	Reference	Designator for a Travel Agent or Airline office as designated by IATA, a Global Distribution System (GDS), or an Airline.
BOOKING OFFICE USER	Reference	Represents Agent User Ids.
BOOKING OTHER SERVICE	Reference	Free texts of the booking for a CARRIER.
BOOKING PASSENGER	Reference	Passenger information for the booking. For example:
		 Last name
		■ First name
		■ Gender
		Note: one booking can have two passengers only if there is an unseated infant.
BOOKING PASSENGER	Reference	Personal details of the passenger. For example:
DOCUMENT INFORMATION		■ Gender
		 Nationality
		■ Date of birth
BOOKING PRODUCT	Reference	Product information associated with the booking which is mainly campaigns.
BOOKING REMARK	Reference	Different remarks for the BOOKING and the PASSENGER NAME RECORD.
BOOKING SEAT PREFERENCE	Reference	Represents preferences of seat by the passenger specified during BOOKING. One
		seat can have multiple preferences. For example: Aisle

Table 2-6 (Cont.) A to G Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
BOOKING SERIES	Reference	Tour Operators (or sales people/Group Analysts on their behalf) enter their series requests for the upcoming season into the system.
		Each series request is for a certain number of seats, one-way on a certain SEGMENT, on a certain weekday for a certain period. The series itself is entered as a BOOKING and then every BOOKING that is part of that series is also entered as a BOOKING with a similar identifying Series-OSI- line. All bookings that belong to a certain series, whether it is the series itself or real BOOKINGs belonging to that series, have to be grouped together in a series-container.
BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST	Reference	Represents the status of the Special Service Request (SSR) and ${\tt CARRIERS}$ of the SSR for ${\tt BOOKINGS}.$
BOOKING SSR BRDG	Reference	Represents a bridge table used to store information about the Special Service Requests (SSRs) used in a BOOKING.
BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET	Reference	Defines a Transitional Store Ticket (TST) generated with the BOOKING. The TST can be reused for other BOOKINGs having similar parameters. This determines the booking fare. A BOOKING can have two TSTs only if the passenger has an unseated infant.
BOOKING TST PRICE	Reference	Pricing information details for Transitional Store Ticket (TST).
BOOKING TST SEGMENT	Reference	Segment details of Transitional Store Ticket (TST), which has fare basis and stop over indicator information.
CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE	Derived	Specifies the daily performance summary data about call center.
CAR RENTAL	Base	Represents car rental related information.
CARRIER	Reference	This entity stores the details about the carrier, such as carrier code and description.
CARRIER TYPE	Reference	Carrier type details. For example: Airline Railway On road transport Ship
CHECKIN	Base	Entity specifies the checking information at the LEG level. TICKET, flight ID, pax ID can be derived from the booking ID for the PDI record. Provides the departure and arrival airport of the PDI from the LEG of the PDI. The LEG of the PDI is obtained using the booking ID and board and offpoint:
		 You can refer booking ID for the PDI and get the flight and segment information for that particular date.
		2. Then refer flight schedule with the flight, SEGMENT and date for that booking ID it will give a unique LEG ID.
CHECKIN BAGGAGE GROUP	Reference	Defines information about the number of baggage checked-in, part of a baggage group, weight of the checked baggage of a group, number of hand baggage contained in the baggage group, and so on.
CHECKIN DAILY FACT	Aggregate	Daily fact for which data gets uploaded once at the end of day for the data to be available to the business users the next day. For example:
		■ Total number of check in for a day for a particular flight
		■ Total number of check in for a day for a SEGMENT
		Total number of check in for a day for a LEG Total number of check in for a day for a LEG Total number of check in for a day for a LEG
		Includes other measures. For example, total number of passengers checked-in in a particular day and is also based on other dimensions.
CHECKIN FACT	Derived	Checkin information at the LEG level.
CHECKIN INDIVIDUAL BAGGAGE	Reference	Information about the individual baggage during the check-in process. This information is mainly baggage tag, baggage source, baggage tag number, baggage tag final destination, and airline code.
CODESHARE	Reference	A marketing practice in which two or more airlines agree to share for marketing purposes. The same two letter code used to identify CARRIERS in the computer Reservation systems used by travel agents. Stores the details of the code share.

Table 2–6 (Cont.) A to G Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
CODESHARE BRIDGE	Reference	Details about the code share flights along with the SEGMENT and CARRIER to which the flight belongs.
COMPENSATORY EARNING	Base	Specifies what the airline company awards, as points to customer as compensation for baggage lost or for a complaint.
COMPENSATORY REASON	Lookup	Lookup for the reason why compensatory points are awarded to a customer.
COMPLAIN ADVICE	Base	Defines a complaint or advice from customer, it is a subtype of PARTY INTERACTION THREAD.
COMPLAIN CLASS	Lookup	Lookup for the level of the complaint. For example: HIGH NORMAL
COMPLAIN TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for the complaint type. For example: Service complaint Baggage lost complaint
CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	Derived	Represents Support Vector Machine (SVM) factors of attributes of customers, derived from customer life time value support vector machine mining model.
CUSTOMER LOYALTY DECISION TREE RULES	Derived	Represents Decision Tree rules, derived from customer loyalty decision tree mining model.
CUSTOMER LOYALTY SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	Derived	Represents Support Vector Machine (SVM) factors of attributes of customers, derived from customer loyalty support vector machine mining model.
CUSTOMER MINING	Derived	Represents results of customer related mining models on latest customer data.
CUSTOMER RECENCY FREQUENCY MONETARY PROFITABILITY SCORE	Derived	Represents customers recency, frequency, monetary, and profitability score at month level.
CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION	Reference	Represents details of customer segments such as profile, support record count, dispersion, and so on.
CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION DETAILS	Reference	Provides details of customer segments, such as attributes and their values of customers in a segment. The segments are obtained from segmentation mining model.
CUSTOMER SURVEY	Derived	Specifies the daily summary data about customer survey result.
DAILY CUSTOMER SURVEY	Aggregate	Specifies the daily summary data about customer survey result.
DAILY BOOKING FACT	Aggregate	Defines the number of BOOKINGs, confirmed, canceled, ticketed, and so on, for a particular BOOKING date and SEGMENT departure date. The granularity of the fact is at a current date. All the bookings, confirmations, waitlisted information are calculated based on the fact that they are done on the current date.
DAILY CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE	Aggregate	Specifies the daily performance summary data about call center.
DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT	Aggregate	Specifies the daily summary data about loyalty account (for a FREQUENT FLYER).
DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT BOOKING	Aggregate	Specifies the daily summary data about loyalty account booking (for a FREQUENT FLYER).
DAILY FLIGHT DETAILS	Aggregate	Specifies the daily summary data about FLIGHT details.
DIRECT EARNING	Base	Earn points from flying with this airline s flight.
EARNING EVENT	Base	This event records all the point earnings of loyalty account.
FARE ELEMENT	Reference	This entity specifies the fare element details of the BOOKING and the TSM.
FLIGHT	Reference	Information about the FLIGHT is stored. For example the CARRIER which it belongs to or if there is an alpha suffix.
FLIGHT CHANGE	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION THREAD, about flight change or cancel.
FLIGHT DETAILS FACT	Derived	Provides information about LEG and SEGMENT of a particular flight. The airport and the aircraft information is at the LEG level.

Table 2–6 (Cont.) A to G Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Type	Description
FLIGHT SCHEDULE	Base	Information about schedule of the flight from the FLD system. Provides, on a daily basis, what are the FLIGHTs and how each FLIGHTS SEGMENTS and LEG and what are their expected departure and arrival time at the LEG level.
FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT APPLY	Mining	Represents customer booking related facts for a period of months in the past.
FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT SOURCE	Mining	Represents customer booking related facts for a period of months in the past.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE APPLY	Mining	Represents customer life time value prediction mining model.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SOURCE	Mining	Represents customer life time value prediction mining model can be applied to predict the life time value of customers.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY APPLY	Mining	Specifies customer loyalty prediction mining model can be applied to predict the loyalty of customers.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY SOURCE	Mining	Provides source information for customer loyalty prediction mining model.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE APPLY	Mining	Represents customer segmentation mining model can be applied.
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE SOURCE	Mining	Represents the source for customer segmentation mining model.
FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE APPLY	Mining	Represents customer loyalty account balance details for the last number of months.
FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE SOURCE	Mining	Represents customer loyalty account balance details for a period of months in the past.
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION APPLY	Mining	Represents non-frequent flier passengers demographic and BOOKING details. Frequent flier prediction among non-ffp mining model can be applied to predict frequent fliers among non-frequent flier passengers.
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION DECISION TREE RULES	Derived	Represents Decision Tree (DT) rules, derived from frequent flier prediction decision tree mining model.
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SOURCE	Mining	Represents non-frequent flier passengers demographic and BOOKING details for a period months. Represents frequent flier prediction among non-frequent flier passengers mining model.
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	Derived	Provides SVM factors for attributes of non-frequent flier passengers. Those SVM factors can be derived from frequent flier prediction support vector machine mining model. SVM factor is a numeric value, which quantifies the importance of attribute in predicting the target.
FREQUENT FLYER	Reference	Frequent Flyer is an individual, whose frequency of usage of the airline is higher than normal passengers. Entity represents information about the frequent flyer. For example:
		 Membership level
		■ Start date
		 Airline
GROUPING	Reference	Grouping information required to determine the connecting flight. The grouping types can be marriages or physical connection.

Table 2–7 H to P Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
HOTEL BOOKING	Base	Represents hotel booking information.
INFLIGHT MEAL	Reference	The types of meals given during the flight. For example:
		■ VGML - Vegetarian Meal
INTERACTION REASON	Lookup	Lookup for the reason of the interaction thread. For example:
		 Baggage lost
		 Change flight
INTERACTION RESULT	Lookup	Lookup for result of response received from customer interaction. For example:
		 Satisfy
		Dissatisfy
INTERACTION RESULT TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for type of response received from customer interaction. For example:
		 Showed Interest without Decision
		 Offer accepted
		 Never call again
LEG	Reference	Leg is an operational term and means the physical operation between a departure station and the next arrival station. CARRIERS fly aircraft on Legs. This entity represents the attributes of the leg. For example:
		■ Terminal
		 Board point
		 Off point city
LETTER TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for type of letter sent to customer according to the content and purpose. For example:
		 Direct Marketing
		 Legal Letter
		 Contract Confirmation letter (Welcome)
LOYALTY ACCOUNT	Reference	Typically, airline customers enrolled in the program accumulate frequent flyer miles (kilometers, points, segments) corresponding to the distance flown on that airline or its partners. Customers can acquire points on flights or by some other means. The acquired points can be redeemed for free air travel; for other goods or services; or for increased benefits such as travel class upgrades, airport lounge access, or priority bookings.
LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY	Base	The history of all the changes of one account. Including the earnings, redemption and expiration. Entity contains the current and historical balances of an account.
LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY	Derived	The daily summary of the LOYALTY ACCOUNT details.
LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	Derived	The history of changes in the level of one LOYALTY ACCOUNT.
LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	Base	The history of changes in the level of one LOYALTY ACCOUNT.
LOYALTY CONVERSION	Base	One airline can have several loyalty programs, customer may change their
		from one program to another program.
LOYALTY LEVEL	Reference	There are different levels in one loyalty program. For example:
		■ Bronze
		 Silver
		■ Gold
LOYALTY POINTS EXPIRE	Base	Airline may have a points expiration policy. The points expire after a certain period of time the points in the account will expire.
LOYALTY PROGRAM	Base	Structured marketing efforts that reward, and therefore encourage loyal buying behavior.
LOYALTY PROGRAM	Derived	Structured marketing efforts that reward, and therefore encourage loyal buying

Table 2–7 (Cont.) H to P Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
NON FREQUENT FLIER MINING	Derived	Represents apply results of non-frequent flier related mining models on non-frequent fliers latest data.
ODT ACCOUNT	Reference	The ODT account tracks the financial or services interactions of a customer with the airline. Once set up, the customer can use the account to do self service at airlines Website or terminal. In this case normally the ODT account is protected by a password.
OPTION	Reference	Information about the message queues sent to a different office which holds different information about the BOOKING.
PARTNER EARNING	Base	Earn points from a partner.
PARTY	Reference	Any individual or organization of interest to the enterprise.
PARTY INTERACTION	Base	Specifies all interactions or communications with the customer. The interactions include:
		Faults
		 Inbound and outbound telemarketing
		■ Direct mail
		SMS
		■ Email
		 Service calls
		 Debt collection
		 Complaints
PARTY INTERACTION CALL	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION which represents all phone call interactions from the customer with details information including: holding, queuing, interaction time, run by the Automated Voice Response - AVR - or not.
PARTY INTERACTION EMAIL	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION, which represents the email interaction from customers.
PARTY INTERACTION FAX	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION, which represents the FAX interaction from customers.
PARTY INTERACTION ITEM	Base	The interaction items in each PARTY INTERACTION event. For example, in one party interaction event: customer call to the call center there can be several party interaction items:
		1. Change flight A to B
		2. Change flight C to D.
		3. Complain about food on flight E.
PARTY INTERACTION ITEM STATUS	Lookup	Documents the various states an interaction with a customer may be in. For example:
		■ Planned
		 In-progress
		 Executed
		Closed
PARTY INTERACTION LETTER	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION, which represents the interaction with customer through letter.
PARTY INTERACTION SMS	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION, which represents the SMS interaction from customers.
PARTY INTERACTION THREAD	Base	If customer makes multiple calls to complain about same issue, those calls are grouped into single thread.
PARTY INTERACTION VISIT	Base	Subtype of PARTY INTERACTION, which represents the visit interaction from customers.
PARTY STATUS	Lookup	The status of different types of party.
PASSENGER CONTACT	Reference	This is an operational layer entity stores the contact information of the passenger in the BOOKING.

Table 2–7 (Cont.) H to P Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
PASSENGER COUNTRY	Reference	Essential documents about the passenger. For example:
ADDRESS INFORMATION		Country
		■ State
		Zip
PASSENGER NAME RECORD	Base	The complete details of a passenger's BOOKING, including itinerary, contact details, and special requests. A PASSENGER NAME RECORD is uniquely identified by a record locator. It stores RLOC and the offices which issues, owns and updates the PASSENGER NAME RECORD.
PASSENGER NAME RECORD	Derived	The complete details of a passenger's BOOKING, including itinerary, contact details, and special requests. A Passenger Name Record (PNR) is uniquely identified by a record locator. It stores RLOC and the offices which issues, owns and updates the PASSENGER NAME RECORD.
PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE	Lookup	Lookup for the type of PASSENGER NAME RECORD.
PASSENGER VISA INFORMATION	Reference	Visa details of the passenger.
PDI	Base	Passenger departure information.
PDI CHANNEL	Reference	Check-in channel origins. Acceptance channel types can be Front-End, KSK for Kiosk, MBL for Mobile check-in channel origin. For example:
		A for airline (check-in agent)
		■ S for Self-Service
PDI CHARACTERISTIC	Reference	Characteristics of the PDI.
POINT OF SALE GDS OFFICE	Reference	This entity stores to cater to a particular condition used to interpret the office.
PNR PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP	Reference	Parent child relationship of the PASSENGER NAME RECORD and gives details about the split PASSENGER NAME RECORDS.

Table 2–8 R to Z Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
SALES CHANNEL	Reference	Sales channel or alternatively called booking channel is derived from the BOOKING OFFICE which gives us the channel from which the BOOKING is performed.
SEAT	Reference	Passenger name of the seat number and seat status for the BOOKING.
SEGMENT	Reference	Segment is a commercial term and means a portion of a journey between boarding and disembarkation points. A Segment may cover one or more LEGS. CARRIERS publish schedules of segments and publish availability for each segment. Passengers reserve segments in a BOOKING. The Segment provides details such as board point airport and off-point airport.
SEGMENT SCHEDULE	Base	Stores the details of the date and time that a CARRIER has scheduled to the market.
SERVICE	Reference	The type of the postal service. For example:
		 Ordinary mail
		Express
SETTING CUSTOMER DECISION TREE	Mining Support	Represents settings for Decision Tree algorithm.
SETTING CUSTOMER SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE	Mining Support	Represents settings for Support Vector Machine (SVM) algorithm.
SETTING PROFILE KMEANS	Mining Support	Represents settings for K-means clustering algorithm.
SETTING USER ALL	Mining Support	Represents user settings.
SMS AGENT	Reference	Stores the corporate customer information.

Table 2–8 (Cont.) R to Z Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Type	Description
SMS CUSTOMER	Reference	Stores the corporate customer information.
STATION	Reference	This entity stores the co-ordinates of a city (in hierarchy of a region). For example:
		 Latitude
		 Degrees
TAS	Base	Represents travel agency service related information.
TICKET	Base	Ticket means a document entitled "Passenger Ticket and Baggage Check" is issued by or on behalf of a CARRIER and includes the Conditions of Contract and notices and the Flight Coupons and Passenger Coupons contained therein. The ticket stores the ticket number and the issuing office for the ticket.
FICKET	Derived	Ticket means a document entitled "Passenger Ticket and Baggage Check" issued by or on behalf of a CARRIER and includes the Conditions of Contract and notices and the Flight Coupons and Passenger Coupons contained therein. It stores the ticket number and the issuing office of the ticket.
TICKET COUPON	Reference	Coupon means either a Flight Coupon or a Passenger Coupon. When used alone, it usually refers to a Flight Coupon. Stores details about the coupons.
FICKET DELIVERY	Base	The ticket delivery arrangement for the TICKET. For example:
ARRANGEMENT		 Queue number
		 Delivery system
rour	Base	Represents tour and tour related information.
TRAFFIC CATEGORY	Reference	Traffic Category is a term used for the purposes of categorization and reporting on Route Profitability to categorize the flights into:
		 Atlantic Scheduled Flights
		 Atlantic Ad-hoc Flights
		 European Scheduled Flights
		 European Ad-hoc Flights
		 Near-East Scheduled Flights
		 Near-East Ad-hoc Flights
		 Domestic Flights
		 Far East Flights
		Traffic category is used in combination with Traffic Area/Traffic Type for this purpose. In CADS, this categorization is split into two categorizations: Traffic Flight Type and Route Hierarchy Level 1. It stores the detailed information about the traffic category.
TRANSFER EARNING	Base	Points are transferred from one account to another.
TSM	Reference	The TSM is a pricing record associated to one passenger only, the one the MD PASSENGER NAME RECORD element is associated to. There is a TSM for each type of MD PASSENGER NAME RECORD element, composed of common TSM attributes, presented in this class, and specific ones (presented in class TSMMCO, TSMSVC, and TSMXSB). Stores details of the TSM.
TSM EXCESS BAGGAGE	Reference	This is a subset of TSM which stores the excess baggage charge details of the passenger of the TSM. This corresponds to the description of the charge for excess baggage. Stores information about the pricing carrier, price routing department, weight value, weight piece currency of the excess baggage.
TSM MCO	Reference	This is subset of TSM which stores the miscellaneous charge order of the TSM. Stores the details of the MCO. For example:
		 Endorsement restrictions
		■ Tour code
TSM PASSENGER	Reference	Passenger personal information associated with a TSM.
TSM PRICE	Reference	Information about the fares and taxes, depending on the \mathtt{TSM} type.
TSM ROUTE	Reference	The routes of TSM mainly the CARRIER from city to city and stop over indicator

Table 2–8 (Cont.) R to Z Entity Descriptions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
TSM SERVICE	Reference	This is a subset of TSM which stores the service fee for the TSM. Stores the details of Service Free (SVC). For example:
		Remarks
		Presento
		Presentat
VEHICLE	Reference	Details of the Vehicle which can be an aircraft, bus, ship, rail, and so on.
VIP PASSENGER INFORMATION	Reference	Information whether a passenger of the BOOKING is a VIP passenger.

Logical Data Model Dimensions Dictionary

Table 2–9 lists the logical data model dimension entities, in alphabetical order.

Table 2–9 Logical Data Model Dimensions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
ACCOUNT	Dimension	The account number and the cost center associated with each BOOKING.
AIRCRAFT TYPE	Dimension	The type of Aircraft Type. For example Boeing 737.
AIRCRAFT VERSION	Dimension	Information about the Aircraft Type. For example Aircraft type is Boeing 737. Aircraft version for Boeing 737 is 800.
AIRPORT	Dimension	Airport means an IATA recognized location that serves as an Origin or Destination of one or more flights. Details of the Airport. For example:
		Country
		City
		■ Region
BOOKING CLASS TYPE	Dimension	The booking class hierarchy information for the ${\tt BOOKING}$. The booking class values can be A to Z (that is 26 in number).
BOOKING OFFICE	Dimension	Designator for a Travel Agent or Airline office as designated by IATA, a Global Distribution System (GDS), or an Airline.
BOOKING PASSENGER	Dimension	Passenger information of the BOOKING. For example:
		■ Last name
		■ First name
		■ Gender
		One booking can have two passenger only if there is an unseated infant.
BOOKING TST	Dimension	This is a Transitional Store Ticket (TST) which gets generated when the booking is done. This TST can be reused for other bookings having similar parameters. This determines the fare of the booking. A booking can have two TST only if the passenger has an unseated infant.
CALENDAR	Dimension	This is a global entity which stores date hierarchy with a granularity as date and then gives week, month, quarter, and year.
CARRIER	Dimension	This entity stores the details about the carrier, such as carrier code and description.
CITYPAIRS	Dimension	Specifies the city pairs as provided by the source system.
CORPORATE CUSTOMER	Dimension	The details for the corporate customer. For example:
		■ Name
		■ Location
		 Customer division
COUNTRY	Dimension	This is a global entity stores the different countries and their related attributes.
CURRENCY	Dimension	Currencies used for transactions in different countries.

Table 2–9 (Cont.) Logical Data Model Dimensions

Entity Name	Туре	Description
FARE TYPE	Dimension	Fare Type means a designator that is used to Categorize Fares. For example:
		■ APEX
		■ PEX
		■ IT
		It stores booking class fare types.
FLIGHT	Dimension	Information about the flight is stored. For example the carrier which it belongs to or if there is an alpha suffix associated. Each flight has a number and carrier associated and is designated to fly in a particular schedule attached.
FREQUENT FLYER	Dimension	Frequent Flyer is an individual, who frequency of usage of the airline is higher than normal passengers. It stores information about the frequent flyer. For example:
		 Membership level
		■ Start date
		 Airline
GEOAREAS	Dimension	Specifies the GEOAREAS as assigned by the business.
GEOGRAPHY	Dimension	This is a type of dimension with a granularity of city. It has country, continent, and so on as other levels of hierarchy.
INTERACTION REASON	Dimension	The reason for the interaction thread. For example:
		■ Baggage lost
		■ Change flight
INTERACTION RESULT	Dimension	Result of response received from customer interaction. For example:
		Satisfy
		Dissatisfy
LEG	Dimension	Leg is an operational term and means the physical operation between a departure station and the next arrival station. CARRIERS fly Aircraft on Legs. It stores the attributes of the leg. For example:
		■ Terminal
		■ Board point
		 Off point city
LOYALTY LEVEL	Dimension	Different levels in a loyalty program.
MARKETAREAS	Dimension	Market Area is a term used for grouping Operational City Pairs for REKA reporting. It stores the attributes related to market areas.
PDI CHANNEL	Dimension	Check-in channel origins. Acceptance channel types can be Front-End, KSK for Kiosk, MBL for Mobile check-in channel origin. For example:
		■ A for airline (check-in agent)
		■ S for Self-Service
ROUTES	Dimension	Route means a number of flights that carry the same Flight Number. For example: 831 HEL-LHR. Only one Flight operates on a Route on any given day.
		For direct flights each Route covers only one LEG (outbound or inbound). For multi-leg out-and-return flights each Route covers all legs of each direction (For example: HEL-BKK-SIN). For triangular flights each Route can either cover the whole triangle (For example: HEL-TXL-HAM-HEL), or part of it.
		For example: HEL-OUL-RVN part of HEL-OUL-RVN-HEL)
ROUTEPAIRS	Dimension	Route Pair means a grouping of Routes. It is a synonym for Route Hierarchy Level 5.
		Usually a Route Pair is the combination of two Route Numbers in both Directions, but sometimes not. For example: Route Pair 0152/0157/0158 MOW contains Routes 0152, 0157 and 0158. For multi-leg out-and-return flights the Route Pair is named after the end stop of the flight (0097/0098 SIN for 0097 HEL-BKK-SIN).
		For triangular flights the Route Pair can either be named after the whole Journe (0439/0440 OUL/RVN for 0439 HEL-OUL-RVN), or only the first stop (0911/0912 BER for 0911 HEL-TXL-HAM-HEL).

Table 2–9 (Cont.) Logical Data Model Dimensions

Entity Name	Type	Description
SALES CHANNEL	Dimension	Sales channel or alternatively called booking channel is derived from the office which gives us the channel from which the booking is done
SEGMENT	Dimension	Segment is a commercial term and means a portion of a journey between boarding and disembarkation points. A Segment may cover one or more LEG CARRIERS publish schedules of segments and publish availability for them. Passengers reserve segments on a Booking. It stores segment details like the board point airports and off-point airports.
SEGMENT PAIR	Dimension	Segment Pair is a specific term which means board and off points identified by the business are logically grouped and used for analysis of booking between these points. For example HELBOMVV, that is Helsinki Bombay, vice versa.
SERVICE	Dimension	The services provided by the airline company, services are grouped by service type. For example:
		■ Schedule / Itinerary
		 Reservation&TktCheck-In
		■ Boarding
		■ Lounge
SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST	Dimension	The Special Service Request (SSR) is a request to an airline for services or amenities other than standard, such as wheelchair usage, meals for special diets, and so forth. The Special Service Request captures the information of the history and current service request information added, deleted from the source system.
TIME	Dimension	This is a global dimension which stores the details in the granularity of minutes which rolls up to hour.
TRAFFIC CATEGORY	Dimension	Traffic Category is a term used for the purposes of categorization and reporting on Route Profitability to categorize the flights into:
		■ Atlantic Scheduled Flights
		■ Atlantic Ad-hoc Flights
		■ European Scheduled Flights
		■ European Ad-hoc Flights
		■ Near-East Scheduled Flights
		■ Near-East Ad-hoc Flights
		 Domestic Flights
		■ Far East Flights
		It is used in combination with Traffic Area/Traffic Type for this purpose. In CADS, this categorization is split into two categorizations: Traffic Flight Type and Route Hierarchy Level 1. It stores the detailed information about the traffic category.

Oracle Airlines Data Model Physical Data Model

This chapter provides information about the physical data model of Oracle Airlines Data Model.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Introduction to Oracle Airlines Data Model Physical Data Model
- Reference Tables
- **Base Tables**
- **Derived Tables**
- **Aggregate Tables**
- **Dimension Tables**
- Lookup Tables
- Mining Tables
- **Database Sequences**
- Metadata Tables
- Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cube MV, Cube View

Introduction to Oracle Airlines Data Model Physical Data Model

The Physical Data Model of the Oracle Airlines Data Model is the physical manifestation of the logical data model into database tables and relationships (or foreign key constraints). Partitions and Materialized Views have been added to aid performance.

Important: Do not make changes to the schemas as such changes are not supported.

Table 3–1 shows the table name prefix conventions. When you examine the predefined physical model, keep in mind the naming conventions shown in Table 3–1 that use DW (Data Warehouse) prefixes to identify the types of tables and views.

Table Name Prefix and Suffix Conventions Table 3–1

Prefix	Description
CB\$	Materialized view of an OLAP cube. This materialized view is automatically created by the OLAP server.
	Note: Do not report or query against this object. Instead access the corresponding _VIEW object.
DM_	Data Mining Settings
DMV_	Materialized views used for as the source data of data mining model
DWA_	Aggregate tables
DWB_	Base transaction data (3NF) tables
DWC_	Control tables
DWD_	Derived table (including data mining result tables)
DWL_	Lookup tables
DWM_	Dimension tables in an access layer fact table (that is, for a DWD_ or a DWA_ table)
DWL_	Lookup table
DWR_	Reference data tables used as dimension tables in a foundation layer fact table (that is, for a DWB_ table)
DWV_	Relational view of time dimension
_H	"Classic" data warehouse table that is used to store both the most recent data and the historical data of a certain entity. For more information, see <i>Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide</i> .
_VIEW	Suffix specifies relational views of OLAP cubes, dimensions, or hierarchies.

Reference Tables

In the Oracle Airlines Data Model foundation layer, DWR_ tables (also known as reference tables) act as dimension tables to the base (DWB_) tables.

Table 3–2 lists the Reference tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3-2 Reference Tables

Table Name	Description and More information
DWR_ACCT	ACCOUNT
DWR_ACCT_H	ACCOUNT HISTORY
DWR_AIP	AIRPORT
DWR_AIP_H	AIRPORT HISTORY
DWR_AWRD_VCHR	AWARD VOUCHER
DWR_AWRD_VCHR_H	AWARD VOUCHER HISTORY
DWR_BKG_CAMPN	BOOKING CAMPAIGN
DWR_BKG_CAMPN_H	BOOKING CAMPAIGN HISTORY
DWR_BKG_OFF	BOOKING OFFICE
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	BOOKING OFFICE HISTORY
DWR_BKG_OFF_USR	BOOKING OFFICE USER
DWR_BKG_OFF_USR_H	BOOKING OFFICE USER HISTORY
DWR_BKG_PAX	BOOKING PASSENGER

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Reference Tables

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Reference Tables	
Table Name	Description and More information
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	BOOKING PASSENGER HISTORY
DWR_BKG_PAX_DOC_INFO	BOOKING PASSENGER DOCUMENT INFORMATION
DWR_BKG_PAX_DOC_INFO_H	BOOKING PASSENGER DOCUMENT INFORMATION HISTORY
DWR_BKG_PROD	BOOKING PRODUCT
DWR_BKG_PROD_H	BOOKING PRODUCT HISTORY
DWR_BKG_SEAT_PREF	BOOKING SEAT PREFERENCE
DWR_BKG_SEAT_PREF_H	BOOKING SEAT PREFERENCE HISTORY
DWR_BKG_SERS	BOOKING SERIES
DWR_BKG_SERS_H	BOOKING SERIES HISTORY
DWR_BKG_SSR_BRDG	BOOKING SSR BRDG
DWR_BKG_SSR_BRDG_H	BOOKING SSR BRIDGE HISTORY
DWR_BKG_TST	BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET
DWR_BKG_TST_H	BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET HISTORY
DWR_BKG_TST_PRC	BOOKING TST PRICE
DWR_BKG_TST_PRC_H	BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET PRICE HISTORY
DWR_BKG_TST_SEG	BOOKING TST SEGMENT
DWR_BKG_TST_SEG_H	BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET SEGMENT HISTORY
DWR_BNK_CARD	BANK CARD
DWR_BNK_CARD_H	BANK CARD HISTORY
DWR_CARR	CARRIER
DWR_CARR_H	CARRIER HISTORY
DWR_CDSH	CODESHARE
DWR_CDSH_H	CODESHARE HISTORY
DWR_CDSH_BRDG	CODESHARE BRIDGE
DWR_CDSH_BRDG_H	CODESHARE BRIDGE HISTORY
DWR_CHKIN_BAG_GRP	CHECKIN BAGGAGE GROUP
DWR_CHKIN_BAG_GRP_H	CHECKING BAGGAGE GROUP HISTORY
DWR_CHKIN_INDV_BAG	CHECKIN INDIVIDUAL BAGGAGE
DWR_CHKIN_INDV_BAG_H	CHECKIN INDIVIDUAL BAGGAGE HISTORY
DWR_CUST_SGMNT	CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION
DWR_CUST_SGMNT_DTL	CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION DETAILS
DWR_FLT	FLIGHT
DWR_FLT_H	FLIGHT HISTORY
DWR_FRQTFLR	FREQUENT FLYER
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	FREQUENT FLYER HISTORY
DWR_GRPNG	GROUPING
DWR_GRPNG_H	GROUPING HISTORY
DWR_INFLT_MEAL	INFLIGHT MEAL
DWR_INFLT_MEAL_H	INFLIGHT MEAL HISTORY
DWR_LEG	LEG
DWR_LEG_H	LEG HISTORY
DWR_LYLTY_ACCT	LOYALTY ACCOUNT

Table 3-2 (Cont.) Reference Tables

Table Name	Description and More information
DWR_LYLTY_ACCT_H	LOYALTY ACCOUNT HISTORY
DWR_LYLTY_LVL	LOYALTY LEVEL
DWR_LYLTY_LVL_H	LOYALTY LEVEL HISTORY
DWR_ODT_ACCT	ODT ACCOUNT
DWR_ODT_ACCT_H	ODT ACCOUNT HISTORY
DWR_OPTN	OPTION
DWR_OPTN_H	OPTION HISTORY
DWR_PAX_CNTCT	PASSENGER CONTACT
OWR_PAX_CNTCT_H	PASSENGER CONTACT HISTORY
DWR_PAX_CTRY_ADDR_INFO	PASSENGER COUNTRY ADDRESS INFORMATION
DWR_PAX_CTRY_ADDR_INFO_H	PASSENGER COUNTRY ADDRESS INFORMATION HISTORY
DWR_PAX_VISA_INFO	PASSENGER VISA INFORMATION
DWR_PAX_VISA_INFO_H	PASSENGER VISA INFORMATION HISTORY
DWR_PDI_CHRSTIC	PDI CHARACTERISTIC
DWR_PDI_CHRSTIC_H	PDI CHARACTERISTIC HISTORY
OWR_PNR_PARENT_CHILD_RELSHP	PNR PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP
OWR_PNR_PARENT_CHILD_RELSHP_H	PNR PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP HISTORY
DWR_POS_GDS_OFF	POINT OF SALE GDS OFFICE
DWR_POS_GDS_OFF_H	POINTOF SALE GDS OFFICE IDENTIFIER HISTORY
OWR_PRTY	PARTY
OWR_PRTY_H	PARTY HISTORY
OWR_SEAT	SEAT
DWR_SEAT_H	SEAT HISTORY
DWR_SEG	SEGMENT
DWR_SEG_H	SEGMENT HISTORY
OWR_SMS_AGNT	SMS AGENT
OWR_SMS_AGNT_H	SMS AGENT HISTORY
DWR_SMS_CUST	SMS CUSTOMER
DWR_SMS_CUST_H	SMS CUSTOMER HISTORY
OWR_STN	STATION
DWR_STN_H	STATION HISTORY
DWR_SVC	SERVICE
DWR_SVC_H	SERVICE HISTORY
OWR_TKT_CPN	TICKET COUPON
OWR_TKT_CPN_H	TICKET COUPON HISTORY
DWR_TSM	TSM
DWR_TSM_H	TSM HISTORY
DWR_TSM_PAX	TSM PASSENGER
DWR_TSM_PAX_H	TSM PASSENGER HISTORY
DWR_VHCL	VEHICLE

Table 3–2 (Cont.) Reference Tables

Table Name	Description and More information
DWR_VHCL_H	VEHICLE HISTORY
DWR_VIP_PAX_INFO	VIP PASSENGER INFORMATION
DWR_VIP_PAX_INFO_H	VIP PASSENGER INFORMATION HISTORY

Base Tables

In Oracle Airlines Data Model, the base tables present the transaction data in 3NF. Base tables define atomic level transaction data. Data in the base tables support the derived and aggregate layers, and act as a source for Data Mining for advanced analysis.

Table 3–3 lists the Base tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3–3 Base Tables	
Table Name	Description and More Information
DWB_ACCT_LVL_HIST	ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY
DWB_ACCT_LVL_HIST_H	ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY H
DWB_ACCT_XFER	ACCOUNT TRANSFER
DWB_ACCT_XFER_H	ACCOUNT TRANSFER HISTORY
DWB_AUX	AUX
DWB_BKG	BOOKING
DWB_BKG_H	BOOKING HISTORY
DWB_CHKIN	CHECKIN
DWB_CHKIN_H	CHECKIN HISTORY
DWB_CMNSTRY_ERNG	COMPENSATORY EARNING
DWB_CMNSTRY_ERNG_H	COMPENSATORY EARNING HISTORY
DWB_CMPL_ADVC	COMPLAIN ADVICE
DWB_CMPL_ADVC_H	COMPLAIN ADVICE HISTORY
DWB_CR_RNTL	CAR RENTAL
DWB_DIRCT_ERNG	DIRECT EARNING
DWB_DIRCT_ERNG_H	DIRECT EARNING HISTORY
DWB_ERNG_EVNT	EARNING EVENT
DWB_ERNG_EVNT_H	EARNING EVENT HISTORY
DWB_FLT_CHNG	FLIGHT CHANGE
DWB_FLT_CHNG_H	FLIGHT CHANGE HISTORY
DWB_FLT_SCHD	FLIGHT SCHEDULE
DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLIGHT SCHEDULE HISTORY
DWB_HTL_BKNG	HOTEL BOOKING
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST	LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H	LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY H
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST	LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST_H	LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY H
DWB_LYLTY_CONV	LOYALTY CONVERSION
DWB_LYLTY_CONV_H	LOYALTY CONVERSION HISTORY

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Base Tables

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Base lables Table Name	Description and More Information
DWB LYLTY PNTS EXPR	LOYALTY POINTS EXPIRE
DWB_LYLTY_PNTS_EXPR_H	LOYALTY POINTS EXPIRE HISTORY
DWB_LYLTY_PRG	LOYALTY PROGRAM
DWB_LYLTY_PRG_H	LOYALTY PROGRAM HISTORY
DWB_PDI	PDI
DWB_PDI_H	PDI HISTORY
DWB_PNR	PASSENGER NAME RECORD
DWB_PNR_H	PASSENGER NAME RECORD HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN	PARTY INTERACTION
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_H	PARTY INTERACTION HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL	PARTY INTERACTION CALL
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL_H	PARTY INTERACTION CALL HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_EML	PARTY INTERACTION EMAIL
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_EML_H	PARTY INTERACTION EMAIL HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_FAX	PARTY INTERACTION FAX
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_FAX_H	PARTY INTERACTION FAX HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM	PARTY INTERACTION ITEM
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM_H	PARTY INTERACTION ITEM HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_LETR	PARTY INTERACTION LETTER
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_LETR_H	PARTY INTERACTION LETTER HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_SMS	PARTY INTERACTION SMS
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_SMS_H	PARTY INTERACTION SMS HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THRD	PARTY INTERACTION THREAD
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THRD_H	PARTY INTERACTION THREAD HISTORY
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_VST	PARTY INTERACTION VISIT
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_VST_H	PARTY INTERACTION VISIT HISTORY
DWB_PTNR_ERNG	PARTNER EARNING
DWB_PTNR_ERNG_H	PARTNER EARNING HISTORY
DWB_SEG_SCHD	SEGMENT SCHEDULE
DWB_SEG_SCHD_H	SEGMENT SCHEDULE HISTORY
DWB_TAS	TAS
DWB_TKT	TICKET
DWB_TKT_H	TICKET HISTORY
DWB_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT	TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT
DWB_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT_H	TICKET DELIVERY ARANGMENT HISTORY
DWB_TOUR	TOUR
DWB_XFER_ERNG	TRANSFER EARNING
DWB_XFER_ERNG_H	TRANSFER EARNING HISTORY

Derived Tables

In Oracle Airlines Data Model, the Derived tables are tables that have as values the result of a non-aggregate calculation. There are two types of derived tables in the Oracle Airlines Data Model:

- Tables that hold the results of a calculation.
- Result tables for the data mining models.

Table 3–4 lists the Derived tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3-4 Derived Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWD_BKG_FACT	BOOKING FACT
DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC	CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE
DWD_CHKIN_FACT	CHECKIN FACT
DWD_CUST_LTV_SVM_FACTOR	CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR
DWD_CUST_LYLTY_DT_RULES	CUSTOMER LOYALTY DECISION TREE RULES
DWD_CUST_LYLTY_SVM_FACTOR	CUSTOMER LOYALTY SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR
DWD_CUST_MNNG	CUSTOMER MINING
DWD_CUST_RFMP_SCR	CUSTOMER RECENCY FREQUENCY MONETARY PROFITABILITY SCORE
DWD_CUST_SRVY	CUSTOMER SURVEY
DWD_FFP_PRED_DT_RULES	FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION DECISION TREE RULES
DWD_FFP_PRED_SVM_FACTOR	FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR
DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT	FLIGHT DETAILS FACT
DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST	LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY
DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST	LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY
DWD_LYLTY_PRG	LOYALTY PROGRAM
DWD_NON_FFP_MNNG	NON FREQUENT FLIER MINING
DWD_PNR	PASSENGER NAME RECORD
DWD_TKT	TICKET

Aggregate Tables

In Oracle Airlines Data Model, the Aggregate tables are tables that aggregate or "roll up" the data to one level higher than a base or derived table. The aggregate tables provide a view of the data similar to the view provided by a fact table in a snowflake schema while the dimensions of that table are DWM_ tables.

Table 3–5 lists the Aggregate tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3–5 Aggregate Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWA_BKG_DLY_INVT_SNPST	BOOKING DAILY INVENTORY SNAPSHOT
DWA_CHKIN_DLY_FACT	CHECKIN DAILY FACT
DWA_CUST_SRVY	CUSTOMER SURVEY
DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT	DAILY BOOKING FACT
DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC	DAILY CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE

Table 3–5 (Cont.) Aggregate Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS	DAILY FLIGHT DETAILS
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT	DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG	DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT BOOKING

Dimension Tables

In Oracle Airlines Data Model, the dimension (DWM_) tables typically represent dimensions which contain a business hierarchy and are present in the form of snowflake entities containing a table for each level of the hierarchy. This allows you to attach the appropriate set of reference tables for the multiple subject area and fact entities composed of differing granularity. For example, you can use the time dimension table DWM_CLNDR to query against a DAY level Passenger Name Record (PNR) data such as DWD_PNR.

Table 3–6 lists the Dimension tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3–6 Dimension Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWM_ACCT	ACCOUNT
DWM_ACFT_TYP	AIRCRAFT TYPE
DWM_ACFT_VER	AIRCRAFT VERSION
DWM_AIP	AIRPORT
DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP	BOOKING CLASS TYPE
DWM_BKG_OFF	BOOKING OFFICE
DWM_BKG_PAX	BOOKING PASSENGER
DWM_BKG_SSR	BOOKING SSR BRDG
DWM_BKG_TST	BOOKING TST
DWM_CARR	CARRIER
DWM_CITYPAIRS	CITYPAIRS
DWM_CLNDR	CALENDAR
DWM_CORP_CUST	CORPORATE CUSTOMER
DWM_CRCY	CURRENCY
DWM_CTRY	COUNTRY
DWM_FARE_TYP	FARE TYPE
DWM_FLT	FLIGHT
DWM_FRQTFLR	FREQUENT FLYER
DWM_GEOAREAS	GEOAREAS
DWM_GEOGRY	GEOGRAPHY
DWM_INTRATN_RSLT	INTERACTION RESULT
DWM_INTRATN_RSN	INTERACTION REASON
DWM_LEG	LEG
DWM_LYLTY_LVL	LOYALTY LEVEL
DWM_MKTAREAS	MARKETAREAS
DWM_PDI_CHNL	PDI CHANNEL
DWM_ROUTEPAIRS	ROUTEPAIRS

Table 3-6 (Cont.) Dimension Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWM_ROUTES	ROUTES
DWM_SALES_CHNL	SALES CHANNEL
DWM_SEG	SEGMENT
DWM_SEG_PAIR	SEGMENT PAIR
DWM_SSR	SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST
DWM_SVC	SERVICE
DWM_TM	TIME
DWM_TRAF_CATG	TRAFFIC CATEGORY

Lookup Tables

In Oracle Airlines Data Model lookup tables contain the relatively static or descriptive data in the data warehouse. Lookup tables hold the descriptions for frequently used attributes. Using lookup entities saves space, as the referring fact table holds only a small key or code and foreign key, and Oracle Airlines Data Model stores the space consuming description in a lookup table and does not repeat the description in each transaction row in which it is referenced.

Table 3–7 lists the Lookup tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3–7 Lookup Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWL_ACCT_LVL	ACCOUNT LEVEL
DWL_ACCT_LVL_H	ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY
DWL_ACCT_TYP	ACCOUNT TYPE
DWL_ACCT_TYP_H	ACCOUNT TYPE HISTORY
DWL_ACCT_XFER_RSN	ACCOUNT TRANSFER REASON
DWL_ACCT_XFER_RSN_H	ACCOUNT TRANSFER REASON HISTORY
DWL_ACFT_TYP	AIRCRAFT TYPE
DWL_ACFT_TYP_H	AIRCRAFT TYPE HISTORY
DWL_ACV	AIRCRAFT VERSION
DWL_ACV_H	AIRCRAFT VERSION HISTORY
DWL_BKG_CLS	BOOKING CLASS
DWL_BKG_CLS_H	BOOKING CLASS HISTORY
DWL_BKG_OTR_SVC	BOOKING OTHER SERVICE
DWL_BKG_OTR_SVC_H	BOOKING OTHER SERVICE HISTORY
DWL_BKG_RMRK	BOOKING REMARK
DWL_BKG_RMRK_H	BOOKING REMARK HISTORY
DWL_BKG_SSR	BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST
DWL_BKG_SSR_H	BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST HISTORY
DWL_BNK_CARD_TYP	BANK CARD TYPE
DWL_BNK_CARD_TYP_H	BANK CARD TYPE HISTORY
DWL_CARR_TYP	CARRIER TYPE
DWL_CARR_TYP_H	CARRIER TYPE HISTORY
DWL_CMNSTRY_RSN	COMPENSATORY REASON

Table 3-7 (Cont.) Lookup Tables

Table Name	Description and More Information
DWL_CMNSTRY_RSN_H	COMPENSATORY REASON HISTORY
DWL_CMPL_CLS	COMPLAIN CLASS
DWL_CMPL_CLS_H	COMPLAIN CLASS HISTORY
DWL_CMPL_TYP	COMPLAIN TYPE
DWL_CMPL_TYP_H	COMPLAIN TYPE HISTORY
DWL_FARE_ELEM	FARE ELEMENT
DWL_FARE_ELEM_H	FARE ELEMENT HISTORY
DWL_INTRATN_RSLT	INTERACTION RESULT
DWL_INTRATN_RSLT_H	INTERACTION RESULT HISTORY
DWL_INTRATN_RSN	INTERACTION REASON
DWL_INTRATN_RSN_H	INTERACTION REASON HISTORY
DWL_LETR_TYP	LETTER TYPE
DWL_LETR_TYP_H	LETTER TYPE HISTORY
DWL_PDI_CHNL	PDI CHANNEL
DWL_PDI_CHNL_H	PDI CHANNEL HISTORY
DWL_PNR_TYP	PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE
DWL_PNR_TYP_H	PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE HISTORY
DWL_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM_STS	PARTY INTERACTION ITEM STATUS
DWL_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM_STS_H	PARTY INTERACTION ITEM STATUS HISTORY
DWL_PRTY_STS	PARTY STATUS
DWL_PRTY_STS_H	PARTY STATUS HISTORY
DWL_SALES_CHNL	SALES CHANNEL
DWL_SALES_CHNL_H	SALES CHANNEL HISTORY
DWL_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT	TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT
DWL_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT_H	TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT HISTORY
DWL_TRAF_CATG	TRAFFIC CATEGORY
DWL_TRAF_CATG_H	TRAFFIC CATEGORY HISTORY
DWL_TSM_MCO	TSM MCO
DWL_TSM_MCO_H	TSM MCO HISTORY
DWL_TSM_PRC	TSM PRICE
DWL_TSM_PRC_H	TSM PRICE HISTORY
DWL_TSM_ROUTE	TSM ROUTE
DWL_TSM_ROUTE_H	TSM ROUTE HISTORY
DWL_TSM_SVC	TSM SERVICE
DWL_TSM_SVC_H	TSM SERVICE HISTORY
DWL_TSM_XSB	TSM EXCESS BAGGAGE
DWL_TSM_XSB_H	TSM EXCESS BAGGAGE HISTORY

Mining Tables

Table 3–8 lists the Data Mining control and Data Mining settings tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3–8 Data Mining and Data Mining Settings Tables

Table Name	Description
DM_STNG_CUST_LTY_DT	SETTING CUSTOMER DECISION TREE
DM_STNG_CUST_LTY_SVM	SETTING CUSTOMER SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE
DM_STNG_PROFILE_KMEANS	SETTING PROFILE KMEANS
DM_STNG_USER_ALL	SETTING USER ALL
DMV_BKG_FACT_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT APPLY
DMV_BKG_FACT_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT SOURCE
DMV_CUST_LOYALTY_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY APPLY
DMV_CUST_LOYALTY_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY SOURCE
DMV_CUST_LTV_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE APPLY
DMV_CUST_LTV_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SOURCE
DMV_CUST_PROFILE_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE APPLY
DMV_CUST_PROFILE_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE SOURCE
DMV_FFP_PRED_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION APPLY
DMV_FFP_PRED_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SOURCE
DMV_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_APPLY	FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE APPLY
DMV_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_SRC	FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE SOURCE

Database Sequences

Table 3–9 lists the Sequence Names in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3-9 Database Sequences

Generates the Physical Key for Table Name	Sequence Name
DWA_CUST_SRVY	SEQ_DWA_CUST_SRVY
DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT	SEQ_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT
DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PERFM	SEQ_DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PERFM
DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS	SEQ_DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT	SEQ_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG	SEQ_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG
DWD_CHKIN_FACT	SEQ_DWD_CHKIN_FACT
DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT	SEQ_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT
DWM_SALES_CHNL	SEQ_DWM_SALES_CHNL

Metadata Tables

Table 3–10 lists the Metadata tables in Oracle Airlines Data Model.

Table 3-10 Metadata Tables

Table Name	Description
MD_ENTY	Stores data about logical data model entities, attributes, descriptions, and physical table names.
MD_KPI	Contains distinct presentation columns (KPI_NAME), dashboard folder name as subject area and computation logic for the KPI and subject area used in the RPD.
MD_PRG	Store all the information of the programs. Programs may be Packages used to store the data in Derived and Mining tables, Reports, Cubes or MV's, and so on.
MD_REF_ENTY_KPI	This table contains physical tables and columns used for the particular KPIs along with other columns used in KPI calculations.

Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cube MV, Cube View

Table 3–11 shows the cube materialized views in oadm_sys schema.

Table 3–11 OLAP Cube Materialized Views in oadm_sys Schema

Cube Materialized View Name	OLAP Object Name	OLAP Object Type	More Information
CB\$BKCLS_HBKCLS	BKCLS_HBKCLS	Dimension_Hierarchy	Booking Class: BKCLS
CB\$BKOFC_HCNTYP	BKOFC_HCNTYP	Dimension_Hierarchy	Booking Office: BKOFC
CB\$BKOFC_HBKOFC	BKOFC_HBKOFC	Dimension_Hierarchy	Booking Office: BKOFC
CB\$BSDF	BSDF	Cube	Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F
CB\$BSDF_F	BSDF_F	Cube	Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F
CB\$CCPF	CCPF	Cube	Call Center Performance Fact Cube: CCPF
CB\$CSDF	CSDF	Cube	Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube: CSDF
CB\$FDDF	FDDF	Cube	Flight Detail Daily Fact Cube: FDDF
CB\$GEO_HGEO	GEO_HGEO	Dimension_Hierarchy	Geography: GEO
CB\$IRSN_HIRSN	IRSN_HIRSN	Dimension_Hierarchy	Interaction Reason: IRSN
CB\$LOYLV_HLOYLY	LOYLV_HLOYLY	Dimension_Hierarchy	Loyalty Level: LOYLV
CB\$LYAF	LYAF	Cube	Loyalty Account Fact Cube: LYAF
CB\$LYBF	LYBF	Cube	Loyalty Booking Fact Cube: LYBF
CB\$OPFLT_HOPFLT	OPFLT_HOPFLT	Dimension_Hierarchy	Operating Flight: OPFLT
CB\$OPSMT_HOPSMT	OPSMT_HOPSMT	Dimension_Hierarchy	Operating Segment: OPSMT
CB\$ROUTE_HROUTE	ROUTE_HROUTE	Dimension_Hierarchy	Route: ROUTE
CB\$SRVC_HSRVC	SRVC	Dimension_Hierarchy	Service: SRVC
CB\$TIME_HTIME	TIME_HTIME	Dimension_Hierarchy	Time: TIME
CB\$TIME_HWEEK	TIME_HWEEK	Dimension_Hierarchy	Time: TIME

Table 3–12 shows the OLAP cube views in oadm $_$ sys schema.

Table 3–12 OLAP Cube Views in oadm_sys schema

Cube View Name	OLAP Object Name	OLAP Object Type	More Information
BKCLS_HBKCLS_VIEW	BKCLS_HBKCLS	Hierarchy	Booking Class: BKCLS
BKCLS_VIEW	BKCLS	Dimension	Booking Class: BKCLS
BKOFC_HCNTYP_VIEW	BKOFC_HCNTYP	Hierarchy	Booking Office: BKOFC
BKOFC_HBKOFC_VIEW	BKOFC_HBKOFC	Hierarchy	Booking Office: BKOFC
BKOFC_VIEW	BKOFC	Dimension	Booking Office: BKOFC
BSDF_VIEW	BSDF	Cube	Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube: BSDF
BSDF_F_VIEW	BSDF_F	Cube	Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F
CCPF_VIEW	CCPF	Cube	Call Center Performance Fact Cube: CCPF
CSDF_VIEW	CSDF	Cube	Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube: CSDF
FDDF_VIEW	FDDF	Cube	Flight Detail Daily Fact Cube: FDDF
GEO_HGEO_VIEW	GEO_HGEO	Hierarchy	Geography: GEO
GEO_VIEW	GEO	Dimension	Geography: GEO
IRSN_HIRSN_VIEW	IRSN_HIRSN	Hierarchy	Interaction Reason: IRSN
IRSN_VIEW	IRSN	Dimension	Interaction Reason: IRSN
LOYLV_HLOYLY_VIEW	LOYLV_HLOYLY	Hierarchy	Loyalty Level: LOYLV
LOYLV_VIEW	LOYLV	Dimension	Loyalty Level: LOYLV
LYAF_VIEW	LYAF	Cube	Loyalty Account Fact Cube: LYAF
LYBF_VIEW	LYBF	Cube	Loyalty Booking Fact Cube: LYBF
OPFLT_HOPFLT_VIEW	OPFLT_HOPFLT	Hierarchy	Operating Flight: OPFLT
OPFLT_VIEW	OPFLT	Dimension	Operating Flight: OPFLT
OPSMT_HOPSMT_VIEW	OPSMT_HOPSMT	Hierarchy	Operating Segment: OPSMT
OPSMT_VIEW	OPSMT	Dimension	Operating Segment: OPSMT
ROUTE_HROUTE_VIEW	ROUTE_HROUTE	Hierarchy	Route: ROUTE
ROUTE_VIEW	ROUTE	Dimension	Route: ROUTE
SRVC_HSRVC_VIEW	SRVC	Hierarchy	Service: SRVC
SRVC_VIEW	SRVC	Dimension	Service: SRVC
TIME_HTIME_VIEW	TIME_HTIME	Hierarchy	Time: TIME
TIME_HWEEK_VIEW	TIME_HWEEK	Hierarchy	Time: TIME
TIME_VIEW	TIME	Dimension	Time: TIME

Oracle Airlines Data Model Logical to Physical Mapping

This chapter provides a table listing the Oracle Airlines Data Model entities in the logical data model, and the physical database tables or views to which the logical entities have been implemented or "physicalized".

This chapter includes the following section:

Logical to Physical Mappings for Oracle Airlines Data Model

Logical to Physical Mappings for Oracle Airlines Data Model

Table 4-1 lists the Oracle Airlines Data Model entities in the logical data model, and the physical database tables or views to which the logical entities have been implemented or "physicalized".

Table 4-1 Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View
ACCOUNT	DWM_ACCT
ACCOUNT	DWR_ACCT
ACCOUNT LEVEL	DWL_ACCT_LVL
ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	DWB_ACCT_LVL_HIST
ACCOUNT TRANSFER	DWB_ACCT_XFER
ACCOUNT TRANSFER REASON	DWL_ACCT_XFER_RSN
ACCOUNT TYPE	DWL_ACCT_TYP
AIRCRAFT TYPE	DWL_ACFT_TYP
AIRCRAFT TYPE	DWM_ACFT_TYP
AIRCRAFT VERSION	DWL_ACV
AIRCRAFT VERSION	DWM_ACFT_VER
AIRPORT	DWR_AIP
AIRPORT	DWM_AIP
AUX	DWB_AUX
AWARD VOUCHER	DWR_AWRD_VCHR
BANK CARD	DWR_BNK_CARD
BANK CARD TYPE	DWL_BNK_CARD_TYP

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View
BOOKING	DWB_BKG
BOOKING CAMPAIGN	DWR_BKG_CAMPN
BOOKING CLASS	DWL_BKG_CLS
BOOKING CLASS TYPE	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP
BOOKING DAILY INVENTORY SNAPSHOT	DWA_BKG_DLY_INVT_SNPST
BOOKING FACT	DWD_BKG_FACT
BOOKING OFFICE	DWR_BKG_OFF
BOOKING OFFICE	DWM_BKG_OFF
BOOKING OFFICE USER	DWR_BKG_OFF_USR
BOOKING OTHER SERVICE	DWL_BKG_OTR_SVC
BOOKING PASSENGER	DWR_BKG_PAX
BOOKING PASSENGER	DWM_BKG_PAX
BOOKING PASSENGER DOCUMENT INFORMATION	DWR_BKG_PAX_DOC_INFO
BOOKING PRODUCT	DWR_BKG_PROD
BOOKING REMARK	DWL_BKG_RMRK
BOOKING SEAT PREFERENCE	DWR_BKG_SEAT_PREF
BOOKING SERIES	DWR_BKG_SERS
BOOKING SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST	DWL_BKG_SSR
BOOKING SSR BRDG	DWR_BKG_SSR_BRDG
BOOKING SSR BRDG	DWM_BKG_SSR_BRDG
BOOKING TST	DWM_BKG_TST
BOOKING TRANSITIONAL STORE TICKET	DWR_BKG_TST
BOOKING TST PRICE	DWR_BKG_TST_PRC
BOOKING TST SEGMENT	DWR_BKG_TST_SEG
CALENDAR	DWM_CLNDR
CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE	DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC
CAR RENTAL	DWB_CR_RNTL
CARRIER	DWR_CARR
CARRIER	DWM_CARR
CARRIER TYPE	DWL_CARR_TYP
CHECKIN	DWB_CHKIN
CHECKIN BAGGAGE GROUP	DWR_CHKIN_BAG_GRP
CHECKIN DAILY FACT	DWA_CHKIN_DLY_FACT
CHECKIN FACT	DWD_CHKIN_FACT
CHECKIN INDIVIDUAL BAGGAGE	DWR_CHKIN_INDV_BAG
CITYPAIRS	DWM_CITYPAIRS
CODESHARE	DWR_CDSH

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View	
CODESHARE BRIDGE	DWR_CDSH_BRDG	
COMPENSATORY EARNING	DWB_CMNSTRY_ERNG	
COMPENSATORY REASON	DWL_CMNSTRY_RSN	
COMPLAIN ADVICE	DWB_CMPL_ADVC	
COMPLAIN CLASS	DWL_CMPL_CLS	
COMPLAIN TYPE	DWL_CMPL_TYP	
CORPORATE CUSTOMER	DWM_CORP_CUST	
COUNTRY	DWM_CTRY	
CURRENCY	DWM_CRCY	
CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	DWD_CUST_LTV_SVM_FACTOR	
CUSTOMER LOYALTY DECISION TREE RULES	DWD_CUST_LYLTY_DT_RULES	
CUSTOMER LOYALTY SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	DWD_CUST_LYLTY_SVM_FACTOR	
CUSTOMER MINING	DWD_CUST_MNNG	
CUSTOMER RECENCY FREQUENCY MONETARY PROFITABILITY SCORE	DWD_CUST_RFMP_SCR	
CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION	DWR_CUST_SGMNT	
CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION DETAILS	DWR_CUST_SGMNT_DTL	
CUSTOMER SURVEY	DWD_CUST_SRVY	
CUSTOMER SURVEY	DWA_CUST_SRVY	
DAILY BOOKING FACT	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT	
DAILY CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE	DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC	
DAILY FLIGHT DETAILS	DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS	
DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT	
DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT BOOKING	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG	
DIRECT EARNING	DWB_DIRCT_ERNG	
EARNING EVENT	DWB_ERNG_EVNT	
FARE ELEMENT	DWL_FARE_ELEM	
FARE TYPE	DWM_FARE_TYP	
FLIGHT	DWR_FLT	
FLIGHT	DWM_FLT	
FLIGHT CHANGE	DWB_FLT_CHNG	
FLIGHT DETAILS FACT	DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT	
FLIGHT SCHEDULE	DWB_FLT_SCHD	
FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT APPLY	DMV_BKG_FACT_APPLY	
FREQUENT FLIER BOOKING FACT SOURCE	DMV_BKG_FACT_SRC	
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE APPLY	DMV_CUST_LTV_APPLY	

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LIFE TIME VALUE SOURCE	DMV_CUST_LTV_SRC
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY APPLY	DMV_CUST_LOYALTY_APPLY
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER LOYALTY SOURCE	DMV_CUST_LOYALTY_SRC
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE APPLY	DMV_CUST_PROFILE_APPLY
FREQUENT FLIER CUSTOMER PROFILE SOURCE	DMV_CUST_PROFILE_SRC
FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE APPLY	DMV_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_APPLY
FREQUENT FLIER LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE SOURCE	DMV_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_SRC
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION APPLY	DMV_FFP_PRED_APPLY
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION DECISION TREE RULES	DWD_FFP_PRED_DT_RULES
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SOURCE	DMV_FFP_PRED_SRC
FREQUENT FLIER PREDICTION SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE FACTOR	DWD_FFP_PRED_SVM_FACTOR
FREQUENT FLYER	DWR_FRQTFLR
FREQUENT FLYER	DWM_FRQTFLR
GEOAREAS	DWM_GEOAREAS
GEOGRAPHY	DWM_GEOGRY
GROUPING	DWR_GRPNG
HOTEL BOOKING	DWB_HTL_BKNG
INFLIGHT MEAL	DWR_INFLT_MEAL
INTERACTION REASON	DWL_INTRATN_RSN
INTERACTION REASON	DWM_INTRATN_RSN
INTERACTION RESULT	DWL_INTRATN_RSLT
INTERACTION RESULT	DWM_INTRATN_RSLT
LEG	DWR_LEG
LEG	DWM_LEG
LETTER TYPE	DWL_LETR_TYP
LOYALTY ACCOUNT	DWR_LYLTY_ACCT
LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY	DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST
LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY	DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST
LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST
LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY	DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST
LOYALTY CONVERSION	DWB_LYLTY_CONV
LOYALTY LEVEL	DWM_LYLTY_LVL
LOYALTY LEVEL	DWR_LYLTY_LVL
LOYALTY POINTS EXPIRE	DWB_LYLTY_PNTS_EXPR
LOYALTY PROGRAM	DWD_LYLTY_PRG
LOYALTY PROGRAM	DWB_LYLTY_PRG

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View		
MARKETAREAS	DWM_MKTAREAS		
NON FREQUENT FLIER MINING	DWD_NON_FFP_MNNG		
ODT ACCOUNT	DWR_ODT_ACCT		
OPTION	DWR_OPTN		
PARTNER EARNING	DWB_PTNR_ERNG		
PARTY	DWR_PRTY		
PARTY INTERACTION	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN		
PARTY INTERACTION CALL	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL		
PARTY INTERACTION EMAIL	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_EML		
PARTY INTERACTION FAX	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_FAX		
PARTY INTERACTION ITEM	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM		
PARTY INTERACTION ITEM STATUS	DWL_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM_STS		
PARTY INTERACTION LETTER	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_LETR		
PARTY INTERACTION SMS	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_SMS		
PARTY INTERACTION THREAD	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THRD		
PARTY INTERACTION VISIT	DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_VST		
PARTY STATUS	DWL_PRTY_STS		
PASSENGER CONTACT	DWR_PAX_CNTCT		
PASSENGER COUNTRY ADDRESS INFORMATION	DWR_PAX_CTRY_ADDR_INFO		
PASSENGER NAME RECORD	DWB_PNR		
PASSENGER NAME RECORD	DWD_PNR		
PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE	DWL_PNR_TYP		
PASSENGER VISA INFORMATION	DWR_PAX_VISA_INFO		
PDI	DWB_PDI		
PDI CHANNEL	DWL_PDI_CHNL		
PDI CHANNEL	DWM_PDI_CHNL		
PDI CHARACTERISTIC	DWR_PDI_CHRSTIC		
PNR PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP	DWR_PNR_PARENT_CHILD_RELSHP		
POINT OF SALE GDS OFFICE	DWR_POS_GDS_OFF		
ROUTEPAIRS	DWM_ROUTEPAIRS		
ROUTES	DWM_ROUTES		
SALES CHANNEL	DWM_SALES_CHNL		
SALES CHANNEL	DWL_SALES_CHNL		
SEAT	DWR_SEAT		
SEGMENT	DWR_SEG		
SEGMENT	DWM_SEG		
SEGMENT PAIR	DWM_SEG_PAIR		

Table 4–1 (Cont.) Entity Mapping Table: Logical to Physical Mapping

Entity	Table or View
SEGMENT SCHEDULE	DWB_SEG_SCHD
SERVICE	DWR_SVC
SERVICE	DWM_SVC
SETTING CUSTOMER DECISION TREE	DM_STNG_CUST_LTY_DT
SETTING CUSTOMER SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE	DM_STNG_CUST_LTY_SVM
SETTING PROFILE KMEANS	DM_STNG_PROFILE_KMEANS
SETTING USER ALL	DM_STNG_USER_ALL
SMS AGENT	DWR_SMS_AGNT
SMS CUSTOMER	DWR_SMS_CUST
SPECIAL SERVICE REQUEST	DWM_SSR
STATION	DWR_STN
TAS	DWB_TAS
TICKET	DWB_TKT
TICKET	DWD_TKT
TICKET COUPON	DWR_TKT_CPN
TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT	DWL_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT
TICKET DELIVERY ARRANGEMENT	DWB_TKT_DLVRY_ARNGMNT
TIME	DWM_TM
TOUR	DWB_TOUR
TRAFFIC CATEGORY	DWL_TRAF_CATG
TRAFFIC CATEGORY	DWM_TRAF_CATG
TRANSFER EARNING	DWB_XFER_ERNG
TSM	DWR_TSM
TSM EXCESS BAGGAGE	DWL_TSM_XSB
TSM MCO	DWL_TSM_MCO
TSM PASSENGER	DWR_TSM_PAX
TSM PRICE	DWL_TSM_PRC
TSM ROUTE	DWL_TSM_ROUTE
TSM SERVICE	DWL_TSM_SVC
VEHICLE	DWR_VHCL
VIP PASSENGER INFORMATION	DWR_VIP_PAX_INFO

Oracle Airlines Data Model Partitioning

This chapter provides the partitioning strategy for the Oracle Airlines Data Model physical base, derived, and aggregate tables.

This chapter includes the following section:

Partitioning Strategy for Oracle Airlines Data Model

Partitioning Strategy for Oracle Airlines Data Model

Table 5–1 shows the partitioning strategy for the Oracle Airlines Data Model physical base, derived, and aggregate tables.

Table 5–1 Physical Data Model Partitioning

Physical Table Name	Partition Key Column	Partition Level	Default Tablespace Name
DWA_BKG_DLY_INVT_SNPST	BKG_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_CHKIN_DLY_FACT	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_CUST_SRVY	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT	BKG_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS	FLT_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_AGGREGATE
DWB_ACCT_LVL_HIST	VLD_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_ACCT_XFER	XFER_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_BKG	BKG_CREN_DTTM	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_CHKIN	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_CMNSTRY_ERNG	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_CMPL_ADVC	ACPT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_CMPL_ADVC_H	ACPT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_DIRCT_ERNG	FLT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_ERNG_EVNT	ERNG_EVNT_DT_TM	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_FLT_CHNG	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_FLT_CHNG_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_FLT_SCHD	FLT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST	BAL_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST	VLD_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE

Table 5–1 (Cont.) Physical Data Model Partitioning

Physical Table Name	Partition Key Column	Partition Level	Default Tablespace Name
DWB_LYLTY_CONV	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_LYLTY_PNTS_EXPR_H	EXPIRE_EVNT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_LYLTY_PRG	LYLTY_PRG_STRT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PDI	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PNR	PNR_CRE_DTTM	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN	INTRATN_EVNT_DT_AND_TM	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_EML	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_EML_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_FAX	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_FAX_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_H	INTRATN_EVNT_DT_AND_TM	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_ITEM_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_LETR	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_LETR_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_SMS	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THRD	INTRATN_THREAD_STRT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THRD_H	INTRATN_THREAD_STRT_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_VISIT	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_VISIT_H	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_PTNR_ERNG	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_SEG_SCHD	SCHD_SEG_ARVL_DT_TM_LCL	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_SEG_SCHD_H	SCHD_SEG_ARVL_DT_TM_LCL	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_TKT	TKT_ISNG_DT	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWB_XFER_ERNG	SRC_SYS_CRE_TMSTMP	MONTH	TBS_BASE
DWD_BKG_FACT	OPRTNG_SEG_DEPTR_LCL_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC	INTRATN_EVNT_DTTM_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_CHKIN_FACT	CLNDR_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_CUST_SRVY	INTRATN_THREAD_STRT_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT	ARVL_LCL_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST	CREATE_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST	VLD_DT_KEY	QUARTER	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_LYLTY_PRG	LYLTY_PRG_STRT_DT	MONTH	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_PNR	PNR_CRE_DTTM	MONTH	TBS_DERIVED
DWD_TKT	DT_OF_ISS	MONTH	TBS_DERIVED

Part II

Inter-ETL, OLAP, Data Mining, and Utility Scripts

This part provides information on Oracle Airlines Data Model Inter-ETL Mapping, OLAP, Data Mining, and Utility Scripts.

Part II contains the following chapters:

- Chapter 6, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL"
- Chapter 7, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Dimensions"
- Chapter 8, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Cubes"
- Chapter 9, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Data Mining Models"
- Chapter 10, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Utility Scripts"
- Chapter 11, "Oracle Airlines Data Model Sample Reports"

Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Introduction to Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL
- Value Lookup Models for PL/SQL Procedures
- Intra-ETL PL/SQL Mapping Source and Target Tables
- **Intra-ETL Process Flows**

Introduction to Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL

Note: Do not make changes to the ETL as such changes are not supported.

In Oracle Airlines Data Model, reference tables store master, reference, and dimensional data; and the base, derived, aggregate, and dimension tables store transaction and fact data at different granularities. The base tables store the transaction data at the lowest level of granularity, while the derived and aggregate tables store consolidated and summary transaction data.

Two types of Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) operations populate the tables with data. The source-ETL operations populate the reference and base tables with data from the source On-Line Transaction Processing (OTLP) applications. Additional Intra-ETL operations populate the derived and aggregate tables with the data in the base, reference tables. While the source ETL operations are not a part of Oracle Airlines Data Model, the Intra-ETL operations are:

- **Derived Population**: A database package containing scripts that populate the derived tables based on the content of the base and reference tables.
- **Aggregate Population**: A database package containing scripts to refresh the Oracle Airlines Data Model aggregate tables based on the content of the derived tables and some reference tables.
- **Dimension Population**: A database package containing all the PL/SQL packages for populating dimension tables based on the content of the reference tables.

Derived, Aggregate, and Dimension tables are implemented using Oracle tables.

For more information, see "Intra-ETL Process Flows" and the Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide.

Value Lookup Models for PL/SQL Procedures

Oracle Airlines Data Model Value_Lookup values contains the Lookup tables and its values which are used in Intra-ETL mapping. Table 6–1 shows the tables and values which are used in Join conditions and Filter conditions in Intra-ETL mapping.

Table 6–1 Shows the lookup tables and values which are used in Intra-ETL mapping.

Table 6-1 Value Lookup Values for Intra-ETL Mapping

		11 0		
Hard Coded Value Table Name	Hard Coded Value Column	Value used	ETL Program Name	ETL Usage Type
DWB_BKG_H	STS_CD	HLUN,RR,TK,UC,GK,KK,HK,HX, HN,SA	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	ORGL_ACTN_CD	SG,GI,IS,NN,PE,TK,LL,FG,GK,FF,S A,FB,SS	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	CBN_CD	Y, J	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	CLID_CARR_CD	AW,YY,FC	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	TST_PAX_FARE_ BASIS_CD	Null	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	TST_INF_FARE_ BASIS_CD	Null	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_BKG_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_BKG_FACT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_INFLT_ MEAL_H	MEAL_CD	Null	DWD_BKG_FACT	Source Input
DWB_PRTY_ Intratn_thrd_h	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_CUST_SRVY	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_CARR_CD	AA,AF,JL,AW,JJ,BA,CX,6X,IB,FC	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	Source Input
DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	LEG_ACFT_SLBL_ CONFIG_CD	Null	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	Source Input
DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ BAL_HIST	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ LVL_HIST	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_LYLTY_PRG	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWB_PNR_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_PNR	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_PNR_TYP_H	TYP	Null	DWD_PNR	Source Input
DWB_TKT_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWD_TKT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Value Lookup Values for Intra-ETL Mapping

Hard Coded Value Table Name	Hard Coded Value Column	Value used	ETL Program Name	ETL Usage Type
DWB_TKT_H	ISNG_OFF_IATA_CD		DWD_TKT	Source Input
DWR_ACCT_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_ACCT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_ACV_H	SLBL_CONFIG_CD	57D,A03,57E,140, A07,997,A06,A04,123,A08,A02,124, A09,120,112,A05,B01,A01	DWM_ACFT_VER	Source Input
DWL_ACV_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_ACFT_VER	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_AIP_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_AIP	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_BKG_CLS_H	BKG_CLS_CD	X ,A ,E ,T ,I ,D, M, Q ,H ,U ,S ,P ,R ,F , Y ,O ,N ,C ,L ,Z ,B , J ,W, G ,K ,V	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP	Source Input
DWL_BKG_CLS_H	SVC_CLS_CD	B,E	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP	Source Input
DWL_BKG_CLS_H	CARR_CD	AF,AA,OK,RJ, CA,JL,SU,AW, BT,KF,JJ,8X, CX,BA,QF,FV, LH,6X,DY,IB, 7X,KA,FC, TP,AB,7S,AI, G3	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP	Source Input
DWL_BKG_CLS_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H	AGNT_REGN_CD	EUR,NOA,AFR,SOA,SEA	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H	AGNT_CONT_CD	AS,AF,NA,EU,SA	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H	AGNT_CITY_CD	VEC,ESP,DUE,KAI,GRA,BLO, BAI,COL,PAP,ESS,FRA,CAM, HAR,RIV,HAN,BRE,SAN,BEI, ALG,VOI,STU,SCH,VAL,NEW,SH	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
		A, STE,DAN,GRO,FAR,TRA,COR,OS L,		
		IGU,BOA,BHM,BER,DEA,MIL,AU B, DEN,KOR,ROS,GOS,SOU,SAO, BOL,JUJ,PHX,OSN,MAP,ZUG		
DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H	AGNT_IATA_CD	5888492,1736851, 2397883,2327312, 5799334,5620987, 2320872,2349115,7834245, 8286762,2025845, 7825909,8300843, 1920178,2323171, 8300154,2325455, 2326660,2349421, 2349141	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_BKG_OFF	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CITY_CD	VLC,NYC,CCS, GHA,MPM,PAR, SGN,SAN,BOG, LUQ,BLR,WAS, SAP,AMS,PER, BNE,DJG,LPA, SHA,MEL	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Value Lookup Values for Intra-ETL Mapping

Hard Coded Value Table Name	Hard Coded Value Column	Value used	ETL Program Name	ETL Usage Type
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CORP_CD	AA,1S,AF, MH,1V,1E, 1A,1P,CX, BA,1G,1B	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CTRY_CD	US,ES,AL, DZ,BE,VN, AR,FR,MZ, PF,NO,HK, GB,CN,DE, CO,AU,HN, BR,IN,VE	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	IATA_CD	17393165,91238943, 80203443,2405093, 78250406,8286762, 2397883,5888492,5799334,2327312, 2349115,5620987,7834245,2320872, 80207540,7825909,2349421, 2323171	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_BKG_OFF_H	TRUE_CITY_CD	LON,VLC,CCS, NYC,GHA,PAR, MPM,TEE,BOG, SGN,LUQ,WAS, SAP,BLR,SAN, AMS,PER,BNE, DJG,LPA,DFW, SWI,SHA,MAD, MEL,OSL,ADL, MUC,MJV,DEN, BDL,GNB,PPT, LAX,SYD,ELU, CAN,BJS,HKG, PHX,BRU,SFO, SAO,SNA	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H	AGNT_CNTY_CD	Null	DWM_BKG_OFF	Source Input
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	TYP_CD	INF,ADT	DWM_BKG_PAX	Source Input
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	IDFN_CD	Null	DWM_BKG_PAX	Source Input
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	VIP_CARR_CD	Null	DWM_BKG_PAX	Source Input
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	CLNTID_CARR_CD	Null	DWM_BKG_PAX	Source Input
DWR_BKG_PAX_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_BKG_PAX	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_BKG_TST_H	VLDT_CARR	Null	DWM_BKG_TST	Source Input
DWR_BKG_TST_H	TOUR_CD	Null	DWM_BKG_TST	Source Input
DWR_BKG_TST_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_BKG_TST	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_CARR_H	CARR_CD	AF,AA,OK,RJ,CA,JL,SU, AW,BT,KF,JJ,8X,CX,BA, QF,FV,LH,6X,DY,IB,7X, KA,FC,TP,AB,7S,AI,G3	DWM_CARR	Source Input
DWR_SMS_CUST_H	CUST_CRCY_CD	Null	DWM_CORP_CUST	Source Input
DWR_SMS_CUST_H	CUST_CLNT_CD	Null	DWM_CORP_CUST	Source Input
DWR_SMS_CUST_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_CORP_CUST	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_FLT_H	CARR_CD	AF,AA,OK,RJ,CA,JL,SU, AW,BT,KF,JJ,8X,CX,BA, QF,FV,LH,6X,DY,IB, 7X,KA,FC,TP,AB,7S,AI, G3	DWM_FLT	Source Input
DWR_FLT_H	SCNDRY_CARR_CD	DWM_FLT	Source Input	
DWR_FLT_H		P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_FLT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Value Lookup Values for Intra-ETL Mapping

Hard Coded Value Table Name	Hard Coded Value Column	Value used	ETL Program Name	ETL Usage Type
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	CARR_CD	AF,AA,OK,RJ, CA,JL,SU,AW, BT,KF,JJ,8X, CX,BA,QF,FV, LH,6X,DY,IB, 7X,KA,FC, TP,AB,7S,AI,G3	DWM_FRQTFLR	Source Input
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	STS_CD	HL,UN,RR, TK,UC,GK, KK,HK,HX, HN,SA	DWM_FRQTFLR	Source Input
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	AIRL_PRORTY_CD	2000,4000,6000, 9997,9999	DWM_FRQTFLR	Source Input
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ALANC_CD	*O,*S,*A	DWM_FRQTFLR	Source Input
DWR_FRQTFLR_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_FRQTFLR	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_INTRATN_ RSLT	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_INTRATN_ RSN_H	INTRATN_RSN_CD	Null	DWM_INTRATN_ RSN	Source Input
DWL_INTRATN_ RSN_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_INTRATN_ RSN	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_LEG_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_LEG	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_LYLTY_LVL	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_PDI_CHNL_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_PDI_CHNL	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_SALES_ CHNL_H	SALES_CHNL_CD	Swiftair Agent, Other Agent, Airline Agent	DWM_SALES_CHNL	Source Input
DWL_SALES_ CHNL_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_SALES_CHNL	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_SEG_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_SEG	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWR_SEG_H	OFPNT_CITY	NYC,CZL,RIX, LON,REP,CBR, STO,FRA,NGO, LED,MAN,BUJ, DEL,PAR,NCE, HRM,GOT,QAS, HNL,TLL		Source Input
DWR_SVC_H	SVC_TYP_CD	1,2,3	DWM_SVC	Source Input
DWR_SVC_H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_SVC	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM
DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	DATA_MVT_STS_CD	P (Processed), N (New)	DWM_TRAF_CATG	Parameterized - DWC_ACTIVITY_ PARM

Intra-ETL PL/SQL Mapping Source and Target Tables

Table 6–3 shows the PL/SQL packages for mapping source tables to target tables to populate Aggregate tables.

Table 6–4 shows the PL/SQL packages for mapping source tables to target tables to populate tables.

Table 6–3 shows the PL/SQL packages for mapping source tables to target tables to populate Dimension tables.

Table 6–2 shows the parameter abbreviations used in PL/SQL mappings.

Table 6-2 Intra-ETL Parameter Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning	
pv_	Parameter variable	
lv_{-}	Local variable	

Table 6–3 Intra-ETL Aggregate Table Mapping Packages

Package Name

PKG_DWA_CUST_SRVY Mapping

PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT Mapping

PKG_DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC Mapping

PKG_DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS Mapping

PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG Mapping

PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT Mapping

Table 6-4 Intra-ETL Derived Table Mapping Packages

Package Name

PKG_DWD_BKG_FACT Mapping

PKG_DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC Mapping

PKG_DWD_CUST_SRVY Mapping

PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT Mapping

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST Mapping

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST Mapping

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_PRG Mapping

PKG_DWD_PNR Mapping

PKG_DWD_TKT Mapping

Table 6-5 Intra-ETL Dimension Table Mapping Packages

Package Name

PKG_DWM_ACCT Mapping

PKG_DWM_ACFT_VER Mapping

PKG_DWM_AIP Procedure

PKG_DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP Procedure

PKG_DWM_BKG_OFF Mapping

PKG_DWM_BKG_PAX Mapping

PKG_DWM_BKG_TST Mapping

PKG_DWM_CARR Mapping

Table 6-5 (Cont.) Intra-ETL Dimension Table Mapping Packages

Package Name

PKG_DWM_CORP_CUST Mapping

PKG_DWM_FLT Mapping

PKG_DWM_FRQTFLR Mapping

PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSLT Mapping

PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSN Mapping

PKG_DWM_LEG Mapping

PKG_DWM_LYLTY_LVL Mapping

PKG_DWM_PDI_CHNL Mapping

PKG_DWM_SALES_CHNL Mapping

PKG_DWM_SEG Mapping

PKG_DWM_SEG_PAIR Mapping

PKG_DWM_SVC Mapping

PKG_DWM_TRAF_CATG Mapping

PKG_DWA_CUST_SRVY Mapping

Table 6–6 shows the source to target mapping to populate target table DWA_CUST_ SRVY. For more information, see CUSTOMER SURVEY.

Source Tables

DWD_CUST_SRVY

DWM_CLNDR

DWM_INTRATN_RSN

DWM_INTRATN_RESLT

Table 6–6 PKG_DWA_CUST_SRVY ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DLY_CUST_SRVY_ KEY	DWD_CUST_ SRVY	SEQ_DWA_ CUST_ SRVY.NEXTVAL	Direct mapping. It is the sequence key generated where the data will be inserted in sequential manner	
SVC_KEY	DWD_CUST_ SRVY	SVC_KEY	Direct Mapping. The foreign key to DWR_SERVICE	
INTRATN_RSN_ KEY	DWD_CUST_ SRVY	INTRATN_ RSN_KEY	Direct Mapping. The foreign key to DWL_INTERACTION_RSN	
CLNDR_KEY	dwm_clndr	clndr_key	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of Calendar key to get the calendar key values	Join performed between DWM_CLNDR and DWD_CUST_SRVY table on CLNDR_KEY column to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY

Table 6–6 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_CUST_SRVY ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
STSFY_CNT	DWM_	STFY_CNT	Left outer join is performed on the	COUNT(
	INTRATN_RSN/ DWM_		INTERACTION REASON table on the basis of INTERACTION REASON	CASE
	INTRATN_ RESLT		Key to get the INTERACTION REASON name values Left outer join	WHEN SRC.INTRATN_ RSLT_NM= 'Satisfy'
			is performed on the INTERACTION Result table on the basis of	AND SRC.INTRATN_ RSN_NM = 'Survey'
			INTERACTION RESULT Key to get the INTERACTION Result name	THEN CUST_SRVY_KEY
			values	END) AS STFY_CNT
				Join performed between DWM_INTRATN_RSN
				and DWD_CUST_SRVY table on INTRATN_RSN_ KEY
				column to fetch value for INTRATN_RSN_NM
				Join performed between DWM_INTRATN_RSLT
				and DWD_CUST_SRVY table on INTRATN_RSLT_ KEY
				column to fetch value for INTRATN_RSLT_NM
TOT_SRVY_CNT	DWM_ INTRATN_RSN	TOT_SRVY_	Left outer join is performed on the INTERACTION REASON table on the basis of INTERACTION REASON Key to get the INTERACTION REASON name values	COUNT(
		CNT		CASE
				WHEN SRC.INTRATN_ RSN_NM = 'Survey'
				THEN CUST_SRVY_KEY
				END) AS TOT_SRVY_CNT
				Join performed between DWM_INTRATN_RSN
				and DWD_CUST_SRVY table on INTRATN_RSN_ KEY
				column to fetch value for INTRATN_RSN_NM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_ Parm	pv_ETL_ BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_ Parm	pv_ETL_ BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_ IND ='N'

PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT Mapping

Table 6–7 shows the mapping to populate target table DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT. For more information, see DAILY BOOKING FACT.

Source Tables

DWD_BKG_FACT

DWD_TKT

DWM_FLT

DWM_CLNDR

Table 6–7 PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
BKG_SEG_DEPTR_ FACT_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	SEQ_DWA_DLY_BKG_ FACT.NEXTVAL	Direct mapping. It is the sequence key generated to retrieve the data in sequential order	
TRAF_CATG_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	TRAFIC_CAT_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.traf_catg_key, -1) AS TRAFIC_CAT_KEY
BKG_CLS_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	BKGCLS_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.bkgcls_key, -1) AS BKGCLS_KEY
OPRTNG_CARR_ KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	OPR_CARRIER_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.oprtng_carr_key, -1) AS OPR_CARRIER_KEY
SALES_CHNL_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	SALES_CHANNEL_ID	Direct Mapping. Indicates the sales channel identifier	NVL (b.sales_chnl_id, -1) AS SALES_CHANNEL_ID
DEPTR_AIP_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	DEPTR_AIP_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.deptr_aip_key, -1) AS DEPTR_AIP_KEY
ARVL_AIP_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	ARVL_AIP_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.arvl_aip_key, -1) AS ARVL_AIP_KEY
OFF_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	OFFICE_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (B.OFF_KEY, -1) AS OFFICE_KEY
OPRTNG_FLT_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	OPR_FLIGHT_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.oprtng_flt_key, -1) AS OPR_FLIGHT_KEY
MKTG_CARR_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	MKT_CARRIER_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.mktg_carr_key, -1) AS MKT_CARRIER_KEY
MKTG_FLT_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	MKT_FLIGHT_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.mktg_flt_key, -1) AS MKT_FLIGHT_KEY
OPRTNG_SEG_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	OPR_SEG_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.oprtng_seg_key,-1) AS OPR_SEG_KEY
MKTG_SEG_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	MKT_SEG_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	NVL (b.mktg_seg_key, -1) AS MKT_SEG_KEY
BKG_CITY_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	BKG_CITY_KEY	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	CASE WHEN B.BKG_CITY_KEY IS NULL THEN -1 ELSE B.BKG_CITY_KEY END AS BKG_CITY_KEY

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CORP_CUST_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	corp_cust_key	Direct Mapping. It indicates the foreign key which is the primary key of the other table	
IATCI_TRGT_CO_ID	V_IATCI_TRGT_ CO_ID_DFLT	Direct Mapping.		
CAMPN_ID	DWD_BKG_FACT	BKG_CAMPN_ID	Direct Mapping.	NVL(B.BKG_CAMPN_ID, -1) AS BKG_CAMPN_ID
ROUTE_ID	pv_ROUTE_ID_ DFLT	Direct Mapping.		
BKD	DWD_BKG_FACT	BOOKED	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total booked count for all the bookings for the combination of dimensions for the current date for all future departures. This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using the column BKG_KEY"	COUNT (CASE WHEN B.BKG_CREN_TM_ ID != 0 THEN 1 ELSE NULL END) AS BOOKED
CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD	DWD_BKG_FACT	CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total count for all the bookings for the combination of dimensions for a particular snapshot date for all future departures starting the day after the snapshot date where the bookings were canceled from a confirmed status This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using the column BKG_STS_CHNG_IND"	COUNT (CASE WHEN TO_DATE(TO_ CHAR(B.CNCL_ DTTM,'DD-MON-YYYY')) > TO_DATE(TO_ CHAR(B.CONF_ DTTM,'DD-MON-YYYY')) THEN 1 ELSE NULL END) AS CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD
WAITLISED	DWD_BKG_FACT	Waitlist_Count	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total waitlist count for all the bookings for the combination of dimensions for a particular snapshot date for all future departures starting the day after the snapshot date. This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using the column WAITLIST_DT_TM"	

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TKTD	DWD_BKG_FACT	TICKETED	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total ticketed count for all the bookings	SUM(CASE
			for the combination of dimensions for the current	CASE WHEN B.PAX_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL AND (B.INF_TKT_KEY != -1 OR B.INF_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL) THEN 2 WHEN B.PAX_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL AND (B.INF_TKT_KEY IS NULL) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS TICKETED (SRC.BOOKED - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) AS NET_BKD (SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) AS NET_BKD CASE WHEN SRC.Confirmation_ TOUNT = 0 THEN 0 ELSE (SRC.Confirmation_ ELSE (SRC.Confirmation_ COUNT = 0 THEN 0 ELSE (SRC.Confirmation_
			date for all future departures.	
			This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using	
	the column PAX_TKT_KEY where this column is not null."	THEN 2		
		AND (B.INF_TKT_KEY = -1		
				THEN 1
				ELSE 0
				END) AS TICKETED
NET_BKD	DWD_BKG_FACT	NET_BKD	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the net booked data for the current date which is calculated using the following formula below	SRC.CNCLD_FRM_
			Booked - Cancelled, net total of booked segments (regardless of segment status)"	
NET_CONFMD	DWD_BKG_FACT	NET_CONFMD	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the net confirmed data for the current date which is calculated using the following formula below	SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) AS NET_
			Confirmed "C Cancelled from Confirmed"	
MATRLIZATN_ RATE	DWD_BKG_FACT	MATRLIZATN_RATE	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the materialization rate data for the current date which is calculated using the following formula below Confirmed-Cancelled from HK Confirmed"	WHEN SRC.Confirmation_ Count = 0 THEN 0 ELSE (SRC.Confirmation_ Count - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) / SRC.Confirmation_Count *
			Committee	END AS MATRLIZATN_
CONFMD_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	Confirmation_Count	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total waitlist count for all the bookings for the combination of dimensions for the current date for all future departures. This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using the column BKG_CONFIRM_DT_TM"	

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CNCLD_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	CANCELLED_COUNT	Direct Mapping. "This indicates the total waitlist count for all the bookings for the combination of dimensions for the current date for all future departures.	
			This will be derived from the BKG_FACT entity using the column BKG_ CANCEL_DT_TM"	
GRP_BKD_QTY	DWD_BKG_FACT	GRP_BKD_QTY	Direct Mapping. This indicates the Group booked Quantity.	
INDV_BKD_QTY	DWD_BKG_FACT	INDV_BKD_QTY	Direct mapping. This indicates the Individual booked Quantity.	COUNT (CASE WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'Y'
				THEN 1 END) AS GRP_BKD_QTY, COUNT (CASE WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'N'
				THEN 1 END) AS INDV_BKD_QTY
GRP_PAX_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	GRP_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping. This indicates the Group Passenger Count.	SUM(CASE WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'Y'
				AND (B.INF_PAX_KEY != -1 OR B.INF_PAX_KEY IS NOT NULL) THEN 2 WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'Y' AND (B.INF_PAX_KEY = -1 OR B.INF_PAX_KEY IS NULL) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS GRP_PAX_CNT

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
INDV_PAX_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	INDV_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping. This	SUM(
			measure indicates the Individual Passenger	CASE
			Count.	WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'N'
				AND (B.INF_PAX_KEY $!=-1$
				OR B.INF_PAX_KEY IS NOT NULL)
				THEN 2
				WHEN b.BKG_GRP_IND = 'N'
				AND (B.INF_PAX_KEY = -1
				OR B.INF_PAX_KEY IS NULL)
				THEN 1
				ELSE 0
				END) AS INDV_PAX_CNT
BKD_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	BKD_LY	Direct Mapping.	COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.BKG_CREN_TM_ ID != 0
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12)
				THEN 1
				ELSE NULL
				END) AS BKD_LY
CNCLD_CNT_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	CNCLD_CNT_LY	Direct mapping.	COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.BKG_CNCL_TM_ ID <> 0
				THEN B.BKG_CNCL_TM_ID
				END) AS CANCELLED_ COUNT,
				COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.BKG_CNCL_TM_ ID <> 0
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12)
				THEN B.BKG_CNCL_TM_ID
				END) AS CNCLD_CNT_LY

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CNCLD_FRM_	DWD_BKG_FACT	CNCLD_FRM_	Direct Mapping.	CASE
CONFMD_LY		CONFMD_LY		WHEN SRC.BKG_DATE= add_months (SRC.BKG_ DATE, -12)
				THEN SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD
				END AS CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD_LY
CONFMD_CNT_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	CONFMD_CNT_LY	Direct mapping.	COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.BKG_CONF_TM_ ID <> 0
				THEN B.BKG_CONF_TM_ID
				END) AS Confirmation_ Count,
				COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.BKG_CONF_TM_ ID <> 0
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12)
			THEN	THEN B.BKG_CONF_TM_ID
				END) AS CONFMD_CNT_ LY
NET_BKD_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	NET_BKD_LY	Direct mapping.	CASE
				WHEN SRC.BKG_DATE= add_months (SRC.BKG_ DATE, -12)
				THEN (SRC.BOOKED - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD)
				ELSE 0
				END AS NET_BKD_LY

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
NET_CONFMD_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	NET_CONFMD_LY	Direct mapping.	CASE
				WHEN SRC.BKG_DATE= add_months (SRC.BKG_ DATE, -12)
				THEN SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD
				END AS CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD_LY,
				CASE
				WHEN SRC.Confirmation_ Count = 0
				THEN 0
				ELSE (SRC.Confirmation_ Count - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) / SRC.Confirmation_Count * 100
				END AS MATRLIZATN_ RATE,
				(SRC.Confirmation_Count - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD) AS NET_ CONFMD,
				CASE
				WHEN SRC.BKG_DATE = add_months (SRC.BKG_DATE, -12)
				THEN (SRC.Confirmation_ Count - SRC.CNCLD_FRM_ CONFMD)
				END AS NET_CONFMD_LY

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TKTD_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	TKTD_LY	Direct mapping.	SUM (
				CASE
				WHEN B.PAX_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL
				AND (B.INF_TKT_KEY != -1
				OR B.INF_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL)
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12)
				THEN 2
				WHEN B.PAX_TKT_KEY IS NOT NULL
				AND (B.INF_TKT_KEY = -1
				OR B.INF_TKT_KEY IS NULL)
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12)
				THEN 1
				ELSE 0
				END) AS TKTD_LY
WAITLISED_LY	DWD_BKG_FACT	WAITLISED_LY	Direct mapping.	COUNT (CASE
				WHEN B.WTLST_IND = 'Y' THEN B.WTLST_IND END) AS Waitlist_Count, COUNT (
				CASE
				WHEN B.WTLST_IND = 'Y'
				AND to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy'))= add_months (to_date(TO_ CHAR(B.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')), -12) THEN B.WTLST_IND
				END) AS WAITLISED_LY
OTR_CHARGES	DWD_TKT	OTR_CHARGES	Left outer join is performed on the Ticket table on the	Join performed between DWD_TKT
			basis of Ticket key to get the Other Charges	and DWD_BKG_FACT table on TKT_KEY
				column to fetch value for OTR_CHARGES

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TAX_AMT	DWM_FLT	TAX	Left outer join is performed	CASE
			on the Filter table on the basis of Flight key to get the Tax values	WHEN DWM_FLT.INTNL_ DOM_FLG = 'I'
			Tux varues	THEN LKP.TOT_AMT * 0.18
				WHEN DWM_FLT.INTNL_ DOM_FLG = 'D'
				THEN LKP.TOT_AMT * 0.25
				ELSE 0
			END AS TAX	
				Join performed between DWM_FLT
				and DWD_BKG_FACT table on flt_key
				column to fetch value for TAX
TKT_AMT	DWD_TKT	TKT_AMT	Left outer join is performed on the Ticket table on the	Join performed between DWD_TKT
			basis of Ticket key to get the Ticket amount	and DWD_BKG_FACT table on TKT_KEY
				column to fetch value for TKT_AMT
PAX_CNT	CNT DWD_BKG_FACT PAX_COUNT Direct mapping. This	Direct mapping. This	SUM(
			indicates the passenger count at day level. ODT	CASE
	requested to add this measure	WHEN B.INF_PAX_KEY != -1		
				OR B.INF_PAX_KEY IS NOT NULL
				THEN 2
				ELSE 1
				END) AS PAX_COUNT
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
BKG_DT_KEY	dwm_clndr	CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of Calendar date to get the Calendar key.	Join performed between dwm_clndr and DWD_BKG_ FACT table on clndr_dt column to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY to_date(TO_ CHAR (b.bkg_cren_ tmstmp,'dd-mon-yyyy')) AS BKG_DATE
SEG_DEPTR_DT_ KEY	pv_SEG_DEPTR_ DT_KEY_DFLT			
FLN_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLN_RVN	Direct mapping. This indicates Revenue generated from passengers who checked in and received the boarding pass	SUM(B.FLN_RVN) AS FLN_ RVN
FLN_PAX_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping. Indicates the number of passengers who checked in and received the boarding pass	SUM(B.FLN_PAX_CNT) AS FLN_PAX_CNT

Table 6–7 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
NON_RVN_FLN_ PAX_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	NON_RVN_FLN_ PAX_CNT	Direct mapping. Indicates the number of passenger who checked in and received the boarding pass and from whom airline does not generate any revenue	SUM(B.NON_RVN_FLN_ PAX_CNT) AS NON_RVN_ FLN_PAX_CNT
ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLT_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLT_RVN	Direct mapping. Indicates the Onflight Origin to Destination means that the airline services all flight segments starting from Original to Destination.	SUM(B.ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLT_RVN) AS ONFLT_ ORGN_TO_DEST_FLT_RVN
FLN_RVN_ORGN_ TO_DEST_OFRD	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLN_RVN_ORGN_ TO_DEST_OFRD	Direct mapping. Indicates the Offered Origin to Destination means that the airline only provide part of Origin and Destination flighting service	SUM(B.FLN_RVN_ORGN_ TO_DEST_OFRD) AS FLN_ RVN_ORGN_TO_DEST_ OFRD
ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_ CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT) AS ONFLT_ORGN_TO_DEST_ FLN_PAX_CNT
OFRD_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_ CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	OFRD_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.OFRD_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT) AS OFRD_ORGN_TO_DEST_ FLN_PAX_CNT
CPN_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	CPN_CNT	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.CPN_CNT) AS CPN_ CNT
ONBRD_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	ONBRD_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.ONBRD_RVN) AS ONBRD_RVN
EXCESS_BAG_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	EXCESS_BAG_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.EXCESS_BAG_ RVN)AS EXCESS_BAG_RVN
FEES_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	FEES_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.FEES_RVN) AS FEES_ RVN
CHARTER_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	CHARTER_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.CHARTER_RVN) AS CHARTER_RVN
BELLY_CARGO_ RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	BELLY_CARGO_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.BELLY_CARGO_ RVN) AS BELLY_CARGO_ RVN
CDSH_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	CDSH_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.CDSH_RVN) AS CDSH_RVN
OTR_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	OTR_RVN	Direct mapping.	SUM(B.OTR_RVN) AS OTR_ RVN

PKG_DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC Mapping

Table 6–8 shows the mapping to populate target table DWA_DLY_CALL_CNTR_ PRFMNC. For more information, see DAILY CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE.

Source Tables

DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC DWM_CLNDR

Table 6–8 PKG_DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DLY_CALL_CNTR_ PRFMNC_KEY	SEQUENCE GENERATOR			
OFF_KEY	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	CALL_CNTR_KEY as OFF_KEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
CALL_CNT	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	PRTY_INTRATN_ CALL_ID	It indicates the count of number of call received on a daily basis.	Count(PRTY_INTRATN_ CALL_ID)
				As CALL_CNT
ACCSSBL_CNT	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	DLY_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC_ KEY	It indicates the count of accessible call	Count(DLY_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC_KEY) where TALK_DURN = 0 and HLDD_BY_IVR_ IND='Y'
STSFY_CNT	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	DLY_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC_ KEY	It indicates the count of satisfy call	Count(DLY_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC_KEY) where CUST_STSFYN_ IND='Y'
MINT_OF_CALL_ DURN	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	INTRATN_DURN	It indicates the count of total minute of call duration	SUM(INTRATN_DURN) as MIN_AMT
AGNT_CNT	DWD_CALL_ CNTR_PRFMNC	CALL_CNTR_ AGNT_KEY	It indicates the count of Agents.	Count(CALL_CNTR_ AGNT_KEY) as AGNT_ CNT
CLNDR_KEY	DWM_CLNDR	CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of calendar key with interaction event data time key to get the calendar key	Join performed between DWM_CLNDR and DWD_CALL_CNTR_ PRFMNC table on column INTRATN_ EVNT_DTTM_KEY to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_ DEL_IND ='N'

PKG_DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS Mapping

Table 6–9 shows the mapping to populate target table DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS. For more information, see DAILY FLIGHT DETAILS.

Source Tables

DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT

DWM_CLNDR

PKG_DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS ETL Source to Target Mapping Table 6-9

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DWA_DLY_FLT_ DETLS_KEY	SEQUENCE GENERATOR			
SEG_KEY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	SEG_KEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
FLT_KEY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	FLT_KEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
FLT_DT_KEY	DWM_CLNDR	CLNDR_KEY as FLT_ DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of calendar date with flight date to get the calendar key	Join performed between DWM_ CLNDR and DWD_ FLT_DETLS_FACT table on column FLT_ DT to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
ACV_TOT_CPCTY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	ACV_TOT_CPCTY	SUM of AIRCRAFTVERSION TOTAL CAPACITY	SUM(ACV_TOT_ CPCTY) AS ACV_ TOT_CPCTY
SALEBLE_TOT_ CPCTY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	SALEBLE_TOT_ CPCTY	SUM of SALEBLE TOTAL CAPACITY	SUM(SALEBLE_TOT_ CPCTY) AS SALEBLE_ TOT_CPCTY
NAUTICAL_MLS	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	NAUTICAL_MLS	SUM of NAUTICAL MILES	SUM(NAUTICAL_ MLS) AS NAUTICAL_ MLS
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'

PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG Mapping

Table 6–10 shows the mapping to populate target DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG. For more information, see DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT BOOKING.

Source Tables

DWD_BKG_FACT

DWD_TKT

DWM_CLNDR

DWM_FRQTFLR

DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST

DWD_LYLTY_PRG

DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST

Table 6–10 PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG ETL Source to Target Mapping

		_		Comments (Formula
Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	If Any)
DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_ BKG_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	SEQ_DWA_DLY_ LYLTY_ACCT_ BKG.NEXTVAL	Sequence Generator. Unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
LYLTY_LVL_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST	LYLTY_LVL_KEY	Left outer join performed on the LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY table on the basis of	Join performed between DWD_ LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST
			FREQUENTFLIERCARDKEY to get LOYALTY LEVEL KEY	table and DWD_BKG_ FACT on FRQTFLIER_ CARD_KEY column to fetch value for LYLTY_ LVL_KEY
OFF_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	OFFICE_KEY	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	NVL (OFF_KEY, pv_ OFFICE_KEY_NVL) AS OFFICE_KEY
LYLTY_ACCT_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	LYLTY_ACCT_CNT	Count of distinct Frequent flyer card key	COUNT (DISTINCT CASE WHEN (FF_ CARD_KEY!= pv_FF_ CARD_KEY_nvl OR FF_CARD_KEY IS NOT NULL)
				THEN SRC1.FF_ CARD_KEY
				ELSE NULL END) AS LYLTY_
				ACCT_CNT
ACTV_CNT	ACTV_CNT	Count of Frequent flyer card key when Calendar key is equal to Balance date key and balance date between Booking Date-six months and Booking date	count(FF_CARD_KEY) when CLNDR_KEY=BAL_DT_KEY and BAL_DT between BKG_ DATE -6 and BKG_DATE	
PAX_CNT	PAX_COUNT	Sum of Infant pax key	SUM(CASE WHEN INF_PAX_ KEY != pv_INF_PAX_KEY	
			OR INF_PAX_KEY IS NOT NULL	
			THEN 2	
			ELSE 1	
DVD CNT	BOOKED	Count of Pooling	END)	
BKD_CNT	BOOKED	Count of Booking creation time identifier	COUNT (CASE	
			WHEN BKG_CREN_TM_ID != 0	
			THEN BKG_CREN_TM_ID ELSE NULL)	
CONFMD_CNT	CONFIRMATION_	Count of Booking	COUNT (CASE	
	COUNT	creation time identifier When not null	WHEN BKG_CONF_TM_ID IS NOT NULL	
			THEN BKG_CONF_TM_ID END) AS CONFIRMATION_ COUNT	

Table 6–10 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	If Any)
CNCLD_CNT	CANCELLED_	Count of Booking	COUNT (
	COUNT	cancellation time id when not null	CASE	
		When not num	WHEN BKG_CNCL_TM_ID IS NOT NULL	
			THEN BKG_CNCL_TM_ID	
			END) AS CANCELLED_ COUNT	
FLN_PAX_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct mapping. This indicates the flown passenger count	
FLN_RVN_BY_ACTV	FLN_REV_BY_ ACTV	Sum of Frequent Flyer card key where Calendar key is equal to balance date key and frequent flyer card key	sum(FF_CARD_KEY from LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY, CALENDAR, BOOKING FACT Table	
		is not null and Balance date between Balance date minus 6 months	WHERE CLNDR_KEY = BAL_ DT_KEY	
		and Balance date	AND FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY IS NOT NULL	
) where FF_CARD_KEY AND BAL_DT BETWEEN BKG_ DATE-6 AND BKG_DATE	
FLN_RVN	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLN_REV	Direct mapping. This indicates the flown revenue	
FLT_CNT	DWD_BKG_FACT	FLT_CNT	Count of Operating Flight key when not equal to -1 or when Operating Flight key is not null	COUNT (DISTINCT CASE WHEN SRC1.OPRTNG_FLT_ KEY != -1
				OR SRC1.OPRTNG_ FLT_KEY IS NOT NULL
				THEN SRC1.OPRTNG_FLT_ KEY
				ELSE NULL
				END) AS FLT_CNT
TKT_AMT	DWD_BKG_FACT DWD_TKT	TKT_AMT	Left outer join performed on TICKET table on the basis of	Join performed between TICKET
	DWD_IKI		TICKET KEY to get TICKET AMOUNT	table and BOOKING FACT table on
				TKT_KEY column to fetch value for TKT_ AMT
CLNDR_KEY	DWM_CLNDR DWD_BKG_FACT	BKG_CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join performed on CALENDAR Table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get CALENDAR KEY	Join performed between CALENDAR table and BOOKING FACT table on
				CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY

Table 6–10 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT_BKG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
LYLTY_PRG_KEY	DWD_BKG_FACT	LYLTY_PRG_KEY	Left outer join performed on LOYALTY PROGRAM	Join performed between LOYALTY
DWD_LYLTY_PRG		Table on the basis of	PROGRAM	
			LOYALTY PROGRAM IDENTIFIER to get LOYALTY	table and BOOKING FACT table on
			PROGRAM KEY	LYLTY_PRG_ID column to fetch value for LYLTY_PRG_KEY

PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT Mapping

Table 6–11 shows the mapping to populate target table DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT. For more information, see DAILY LOYALTY ACCOUNT.

Source Tables

DWM_FRQTFLR DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST DWD_LYLTY_PRG DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST DWM_CLNDR

Table 6–11 PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DLY_LYLTY_ ACCT_KEY	Sequence Generator	SEQ_DWA_DLY_ LYLTY_ACCT	The unique key is generated by the sequence generator.	
LYLTY_LVL_KEY	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST, DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST, DWM_CLNDR	DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ LVL_HIST. LYLTY_ LVL_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Loyalty Account Level History and Calendar table on the basis of Frequent Flyer Card Key and Calendar Key between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key to get the Loyalty Level Key.	Join performed between DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST, DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ LVL_HIST and DWM_CLNDR tables on DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST.BAL_DT_KEY = DWM_ CLNDR.CLNDR_KEY AND DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST.FRQTFLIER_CARD_KEY = DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST.FRQTFLIER_CARD_KEY AND DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_ KEY BETWEEN DWD_ LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST.VLD_DT_KEY AND DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST.VLD_DT_KEY AND DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST.EXPRY_DT_KEY columns to fetch value for LYLTY_LVL_KEY
GEO_CITY_KEY	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST	GEO_CITY_KEY	Direct mapping. It indicates the City Key of frequent flyers. Data flows from source to operational layer and then to the derived layer.	NVL(DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ BAL_HIST.GEO_CITY_KEY,-1)
CLNDR_KEY	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST, DWM_CLNDR	DWM_CLNDR. CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table to get the Calendar Key.	Join performed between DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST and DWM_CLNDR tables on DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST. BAL_DT_ KEY = DWM_CLNDR. CLNDR_KEY columns to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
LYLTY_ACCT_ CNT	DWM_FRQTFLR	FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	The count of Frequent Flyer Card Key on basis of the Calendar Key between Account Open Date and Account Close Date and Calendar Key is between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key of Account Level History table.	Count(FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY) from DWM_FRQTFLR where CLNDR_KEY between ACCT_OPEN_DT and ACCT_ CLOSE_DT and join with DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST where CLNDR_KEY between VLD_DT_KEY and EXPRY_DT_KEY
UPGRD_CNT	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST	FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	The count of Frequent Flyer on the basis of Calendar Key between Account Open Date and Account Close date and Calendar Key is equal to Valid date and before Valid Date the Loyalty Level Key is lower than the current Loyalty Level Key.	Count(FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY) where CLNDR_KEY between ACCT_OPEN_DT and ACCT_CLOSE_DT and join with DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY = VLD_DT_KEY and before VLD_DT_KEY the LYLTY_LVL_KEY is lower than current LYLTY_LVL_KEY.
DGRD_CNT	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST	FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	The count of Frequent Flyer on the basis of Calendar Key between Account Open Date and Account Close date and Calendar Key is equal to Valid date and before Valid Date the Loyalty Level Key is greater than the current Loyalty Level Key.	Count(FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY) where CLNDR_KEY between ACCT_OPEN_DT and ACCT_CLOSE_DT and join with DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY = VLD_DT_KEY and before VLD_DT_KEY the LYLTY_LVL_KEY is greater than current LYLTY_LVL_KEY.

Table 6–11 (Cont.) PKG_DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ACTV_CNT	DWM_FRQTFLR	FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	The count of Frequent Flyer Card Key on the basis of Calendar Key between Account Open Date and Account Close date and Calendar Key is between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key and Balance Date Key between Calendar Date and six months before the Calendar Date.	Count(Distinct(FRQTFLIER_CARD_KEY)) where CLNDR_KEY between ACCT_OPEN_DT and ACCT_CLOSE_DT and join with DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY between VLD_DT_KEY and EXPRY_DT_KEY and join with DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST where BAL_DT_KEY between CLNDR_DT and (CLNDR_DT "C 6 month)
TOT_MLS_AMT	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST	CURR_MLS_AMT	The sum of the current miles amount earned on the Balance date and on basis of Calendar Key between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key.	Sum(CURR_MILES_AMT) where CLNDR_KEY = BAL_ DT join with DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY between VLD_ DT_KEY and EXPRY_DT_KEY
MLS_ERND_ AMT	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST	CURR_MLS_AMT, LAST_BAL_AMT	The sum of miles earned on the Balance Date and on basis of Calendar Key between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key.	Sum(if (CURR_MILES_AMT- LAST_BAL_AMT) >= 0 then (CURR_MILES_AMT-LAST_ BAL_AMT) else 0) where CLNDR_KEY = BAL_DT_KEY join with DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY between VLD_ DT_KEY and EXPRY_DT_KEY
MLS_RDMD_ AMT	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST	RDM_MLS_AMT	The sum of Redeem Miles Amount on the Balance Date and on basis of Calendar Key between Valid Date Key and Expiry Date Key.	Sum(REDEEM_MILES_AMT) where CLNDR_KEY = BAL_ DT_KEY join with DWD_ LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST where CLNDR_KEY between VLD_DT_KEY and EXPRY_ DT_KEY
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
LYLTY_PRG_ KEY	DWD_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST	LYLTY_PRG_KEY	Direct mapping. The source system generated unique Loyalty Program Key.	NVL(DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_ BAL_HIST.LYLTY_PRG_ KEY,-1)

PKG_DWD_BKG_FACT Mapping

Table 6–12 shows the list of source tables for PKG_DWD_BKG_FACT. Table 6–13 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_BKG_FACT. For more information, see BOOKING FACT.

Table 6–12 PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Mapping Source Tables

Source Table Name
DWB_BKG_H
DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT
DWD_PNR
DWD_TKT

Table 6–12 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Mapping Source Tables

Source Table Name DWM_ACCT DWM_AIP DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP DWM_BKG_OFF DWM_BKG_PAX DWM_BKG_TST DWM_CARR DWM_CLNDR DWM_CORP_CUST DWM_FLT DWM_FRQTFLR DWM_GEOGRY DWM_SALES_CHNL DWM_SEG DWM_TM DWM_TRAF_CATG DWR_INFLT_MEAL_H

Table 6–13 PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
BKG_KEY	DWB_BKG_H	DWB_BKG_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
PAX_TKT_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWD_TKT	DWD_TKT.TKT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Ticket table on the basis of source system generated Ticket Identifier to get unique Ticket Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWD_TKT table on TKT_ID column to fetch value for TKT_ KEY
OPRTNG_CARR_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_CARR	DWM_CARR. CARR_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Carrier table on the basis of source system generated Carrier Identifier to get the unique Carrier Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_CARR table on CARR_ID column to fetch value for CARR_KEY
MKTG_CARR_KEY	DWM_CARR	DWM_CARR. CARR_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Carrier table on the basis of source system generated Marketing Carrier code to get the unique Carrier Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_CARR table on CARR_CD column to fetch value for CARR_KEY

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
PAX_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_PAX	DWM_BKG_PAX.PAX_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Passenger table on the basis of source system generated Passenger Identifier to get the unique Passenger Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_BKG_PAX table on PAX_ID column to fetch value for PAX_KEY
TST_PAX_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_TST	DWM_BKG_TST.TST_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking TST table on the basis of source system generated TST Identifier to get the unique TST Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_BKG_TST table on TST_ID column to fetch value for TST_KEY
ACCT_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_ACCT	DWM_ACCT. ACCT_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Account table on the basis of source system generated Account Identifier to get the unique Account Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_ACCT table on ACCT_ID column to fetch value for ACCT_KEY
FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_FRQTFLR	DWM_ FRQTFLR.FRQTFLIER _CARD_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Frequent flyer table on the basis of unique Frequent flyer number to get the unique Frequent Flyer Card Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_FRQTFLR table on FRQTFLIER_ NBR column to fetch value for FRQTFLIER_ CARD_KEY
SALES_CHNL_ID	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_OFF, DWM_SALES_ CHNL	DWM_SALES_CHNL. SALES_CHNL_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Office and Sales Channel table on the basis of sales channel type to get the unique Sales Channel Key. And is later joined with booking table on the basis of office identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_ Hand DWM_BKG_OFF and DWM_FRQTFLR table on OFF_ID column to fetch value for SALES_CHNL_ KEY
SEG_PAIR_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_SEG_PAIR	DWM_SEG_PAIR. SEG_PAIR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Segment Pair table on the basis of Segment Pair Identifier to get the unique Segment Pair Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_ Hand DWM_SEG_ PAIR table on SEG_ PAIR_ID column to fetch value for SEG_ PAIR_KEY
BKGCLS_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_CLS_ TYP	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP. BKG_CLS_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Class Type table on the basis of source system generated Booking Class Identifier to get the unique Booking Class Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_BKG_CLS_ TYP table on BKG_ CLS_ID column to fetch value for BKG_ CLS_KEY
INF_TST_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_TST	DWM_BKG_TST.TST_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking TST table on the basis of source system generated Infant TST Identifier to get the unique TST Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_BKG_TST table on TST_ID column to fetch value for TST_KEY
OPRTNG_SEG_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_SEG	DWM_SEG. SEG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Segment table on the basis of source system generated Segment Identifier to get the unique Segment Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_SEG. table on SEG_ID column to fetch value for SEG_ KEY

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
MKTG_SEG_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_SEG	DWM_SEG.SEG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Segment table on the basis of source system generated Marketing Segment Identifier to get the unique Segment Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_SEG. table on SEG_ID column to fetch value for SEG_ KEY
INF_TKT_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWD_TKT	DWD_TKT.TKT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Ticket table on the basis of source system generated Infant Ticket Identifier to get unique Ticket Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWD_TKT table on TKT_ID column to fetch value for TKT_ KEY
INF_PAX_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_PAX	DWM_BKG_PAX.PAX_ KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Passenger table on the basis of source system generated Infant Passenger Identifier to get the unique Passenger Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_BKG_PAX table on PAX_ID column to fetch value for PAX_KEY
OPRTNG_FLT_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_FLT	DWM_FLT. FLT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Flight table on the basis of source system generated operating Flight Identifier to get the unique Flight Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_FLT table on FLT_ID column to fetch value for FLT_ KEY
MKTG_FLT_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_FLT	DWM_FLT. FLT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Flight table on the basis of source system generated marketing Flight Identifier to get the unique Flight Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_FLT table on FLT_ID column to fetch value for FLT_ KEY
ARVL_AIP_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_AIP, DWM_ SEG	DWM_AIP. AIP_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport and Segment table on the basis of source system generated Segment Identifier and Offpoint Airport name to get the unique Airport Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_AIP and DWM_SEG tables on OFPNT_AIP_NM and SEG_ID columns to fetch value for AIP_ KEY
DEPTR_AIP_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_AIP, DWM_ SEG	DWM_AIP. AIP_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport and Segment table on the basis of source system generated Segment Identifier and Board Airport name to get the unique Airport Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_AIP and DWM_SEG tables on BRD_AIP_NMand SEG_ID columns to fetch value for AIP_ KEY
BKG_CITY_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_GEOGRY	DWB_BKG_H.BKG_ CITY_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Geography table on the basis of source system generated Booking City Code to get the City Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_GEOGRY on BKG_CITY_CD columns to fetch value for CITY_KEY.
CORP_CUST_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_CORP_CUST	DWM_CORP_CUST. CORP_CUST_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Corporate Customer table on the basis of Customer client code to get the unique Corporate Customer Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_CORP_ CUST table on CUST_ CLNT_CD column to fetch value for CORP_ CUST_KEY

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TRAF_CATG_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_TRAF_CATG to check in the package.	DWM_TRAF_CATG.	Left outer join is performed on the Traffic Category table on the basis of source system generated Traffic Category Identifier and Route Identifier to get the unique Traffic Category Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TRAF_ CATG table on TRAF_ CATG_ID and ROUTE_ID columns to fetch value for TRAF_ CATG_KEY
PNR_KEY	DWB_BKG_H , DWD_PNR	DWD_PNR.PNR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the PNR table on the basis of source system generated PNR Identifier, Record locator and PNR Creation Date to get the unique PNR Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWD_PNR table on PNR_ID, RLOC and PNR_CREN_DT column to fetch value for PNR_KEY
BKG_CAMPN_ID	DWB_BKG_H	CAMPN_ID	Direct mapping. It is a unique number generated at the source system and the value flows from operational to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
BKG_CREN_TM_ID	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_TM	DWM_TM. TM_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Time table on the basis of Hour of the day and Minute of the day to get the unique Time Identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TM table on HOUR_OF_DAY and MINT_OF_DAY column to fetch value for TM_ID
WTLST_TM_ID	DWM_TM	DWM_TM. TM_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Time table on the basis of Hour of the day and Minute of the day to get the unique Time Identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TM table on HOUR_OF_DAY and MINT_OF_DAY column to fetch value for TM_ID
BKG_LAST_UPDT_ TM_ID	DWM_TM	DWM_TM. TM_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Time table on the basis of Hour of the day and Minute of the day to get the unique Time Identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TM table on HOUR_OF_DAY and MINT_OF_DAY column to fetch value for TM_ID
BKG_CNCL_TM_ID	DWM_TM	DWM_TM. TM_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Time table on the basis of Hour of the day and Minute of the day to get the unique Time Identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TM table on HOUR_OF_DAY and MINT_OF_DAY column to fetch value for TM_ID
BKG_CONF_TM_ID	DWM_TM	DWM_TM. TM_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Time table on the basis of Hour of the day and Minute of the day to get the unique Time Identifier.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_H and DWM_TM table on HOUR_OF_DAY and MINT_OF_DAY column to fetch value for TM_ID

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CPN_ID	DWB_BKG_H	CPN_ID	Direct mapping. It is the Coupon Identifier generated at source system and the data flows from operational to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
INF_CPN_ID	DWB_BKG_H	INF_CPN_ID	Direct mapping. It is the Infant Coupon Identifier generated at source system and the data flows from operational to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
CLNT_ID			·	
CLS	DWB_BKG_H	CLS	Direct mapping. It is the Class booked. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
NIGHT_IND	DWB_BKG_H	NIGHT_IND	Direct mapping. It is the flag if the class booked is a Night Class, it is set to $_{i}^{-}Y_{i}^{-}$ or else $_{j}^{-}N_{i}^{-}$.	
STS_CD	DWB_BKG_H	STS_CD	Direct mapping. It is the status of the booking. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DEAD_IND	DWB_BKG_H	DEAD_IND	Direct mapping. It is the source system generated indicator whether the booking is canceled or not. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	Cancelled = $_{i}^{-}Y_{i}^{-}$
BKG_LAST_UPDT_ TMSTMP	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_LAST_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the updated timestamp of the source system when the booking was last updated. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ORGNL_ACTN_CD	DWB_BKG_H	ORGNL_ACTN_CD	Direct mapping. It is the action code used at the sell time. It is helpful in identifying overbooking. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
WTLST_IND	DWB_BKG_H	WTLST_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates if the booking has a waitlist status code. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
WTLST_DTTM	DWB_BKG_H	WTLST_DTTM	Direct mapping. It indicates the timestamp of the booking, if it is waitlisted. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CNCL_DTTM	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_CNCL_DTTM	Direct mapping. It indicates the timestamp if the booking is canceled. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CONF_DTTM	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_CONF_DTTM	Direct mapping. It indicates the timestamp if the booking is confirmed. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CONF_IND	DWB_BKG_H	CONF_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates confirmed status code of the booking. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
BKG_CREN_TMSTMP	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_CREN_DTTM	Direct mapping. It indicates the timestamp of the source system when the ticket was booked. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
FST_IND	DWB_BKG_H	FST_IND	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
BUSNS_IND	DWB_BKG_H	BUSNS_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates whether the booking is business class or not. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ECONMY_IND	DWB_BKG_H	ECONMY_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates whether the booking is economy or not.	
CDSH_CLS	DWB_BKG_H	CDSH_CLS	Direct mapping.	
CBN_CD	DWB_BKG_H	CBN_CD	Direct mapping.	
CPN_AMT	DWB_BKG_H	CPN_AMT	Direct mapping.	
INF_CPN_AMT	DWB_BKG_H	INF_CPN_AMT	Direct mapping.	
PNR_RLOC	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_PNR_RLOC	Direct mapping.	
PNR_CREN_DT	DWB_BKG_H	PNR_CREN_DT	Direct mapping.	
ACCT_NBR	DWB_BKG_H	ACCT_NBR	Direct mapping.	
MKTG_REF_RLOC	DWB_BKG_H	MKTG_REF_RLOC	Direct mapping.	
BKG_OPRTNG_FLT_ DT_UTC	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_OPRTNG_FLT_ DT_UTC	Direct mapping. It indicates the operating flight date in the UTC time zone.	
BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT_ LCL	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT_ LCL	Direct mapping. It indicates the marketing flight date in the local time zone.	
BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT_ UTC	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT_ UTC	Direct mapping. It indicates the marketing flight date in the UTC time zone.	
CDSH_IND	DWB_BKG_H	CDSH_IND	Direct mapping.	
RQST_TYP	DWB_BKG_H	RQST_TYP	Direct mapping.	
SMOKNG_IND	DWB_BKG_H	SMOKNG_IND	Direct mapping.	
SEAT_STS	DWB_BKG_H	SEAT_STS	Direct mapping.	
SEAT_NBR	DWB_BKG_H	SEAT_NBR	Direct mapping. It indicates the seat number of the booking.	
OVRBKG_TYP	DWB_BKG_H	OVRBKG_TYP	Direct mapping.	
OVRBKG_RSN	DWB_BKG_H	OVRBKG_RSN_DESC	Direct mapping. It indicates the description for over booking.	

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

				Comments (Formula
Column Name			Transformation Description	If Any)
BKG_STS_CHNG_ IND	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_STS_CHNG_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates the booking status changes from booking to waitlisted or canceled.	
BRDNG_IND	DWB_BKG_H	BRDNG_IND	Direct mapping. It is flag which indicates whether the booking has converted to checkin or the passenger of the booking has boarded.	
GRPNG_IND	DWB_BKG_H	GRPNG_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates whether it is a group booking or not.	
CLID_CARR_CD	DWB_BKG_H	CLID_CARR_CD	Direct mapping. It indicates the carrier code of the client.	
CDSH_AGMT	DWB_BKG_H	CDSH_AGMT	Direct mapping.	
FRQTFLIER_NBR	DWB_BKG_H	FRQTFLIER_NBR	Direct mapping. It is a source system generated unique Frequent Flyer number if the booking is done by the Frequent Flyer.	
MEAL_CD	DWB_BKG_H, DWR_INFLT_ MEAL_H	DWR_INFLT_MEAL_ H. MEAL_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Inflight Meal table on the basis of source system generated Meal Identifier to get the Meal Code.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ INFLT_MEAL_H table on MEAL_ID column to fetch value for MEAL_CD
OPEN_IND	DWB_BKG_H	OPEN_IND	Direct mapping.	
INFO_IND	DWB_BKG_H	INFRMTNL_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates if the booking is created as informational copy.	
BKG_OPRL_FLT_DT	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_OPRTNG_FLT_ DT_LCL	Direct mapping. It converts the Booking operating flight local timestamp to date.	TO_DATE(TO_ CHAR(BKG_ OPRTNG_FLT_DT_ LCL,'DD-MON-YYYY')
MKTG_SEG_DEPTR_ DT_UTC	Column not listed in the package.			
BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_MKTG_FLT_DT_ LCL	Direct mapping. It converts the Booking marketing flight local timestamp to date.	TO_DATE(TO_ CHAR(SRC2.BKG_ MKTG_FLT_DT_ LCL,'DD-MON-YYYY')
MKTG_SEG_DEPTR_ DT_LCL	DWB_BKG_H	MKTG_SEG_DEPTR_ DT_LCL	Direct mapping.	
NGSPC_REF	DWB_BKG_H	NGSPC_REF	Direct mapping. It indicates the DBID of a NegoSpace block (if the booking is sold in a block)	
OPRTNG_ INFRMTNL_COPY	DWB_BKG_H	OPRTNG_ INFRMTNL_COPY	Direct mapping. It indicates the operating information copy of the booking.	
SUBCLS_CLS_SRC	DWB_BKG_H	SUBCLS_CLS_SRC	Direct mapping.	
SUBCLS_CLS_CTRY	DWB_BKG_H	SUBCLS_CLS_CTRY	Direct mapping.	
SUBCLS_CLS_SYS	DWB_BKG_H	SUBCLS_CLS_SYS	Direct mapping.	

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
BKG_TYP	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_TYP	Direct mapping. It indicates the type of booking done. Data flows from operational layer to derived layer.	
APIS_CMPLT_IND	DWB_BKG_H	APIS_CMPLT_IND	Direct mapping.	
TST_PAX_FARE_ BASIS_CD	DWB_BKG_H	TST_PAX_FARE_ BASIS_CD	Direct mapping. It indicates the fare basis code of the passenger according to booking.	
TST_INF_FARE_ BASIS_CD	DWB_BKG_H	TST_INF_FARE_ BASIS_CD	Direct mapping. It indicates the fare basis code of the infant passenger according to booking.	
BKG_IP_ADDR	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_IP_ADDR	Direct mapping. It indicates the IP address used for booking.	
BID_PRC	DWB_BKG_H	BID_PRC	Direct mapping. It indicates the bid price for the booking.	
YLD	DWB_BKG_H	YLD	Direct mapping.	
RVN_LOSS	DWB_BKG_H	RVN_LOSS	Direct mapping.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

			- 	Comments (Farmer)
Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is new or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
BKG_GRP_IND	DWB_BKG_H	GRP_BKG_IND	Direct Mapping.	
FLN_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	FLN_RVN	Direct Mapping. It indicates the flown revenue.	
FLN_PAX_CNT	DWB_BKG_H	FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct Mapping. It indicates the flown passenger count.	
NON_RVN_FLN_ PAX_CNT	DWB_BKG_H	NON_RVN_FLN_ PAX_CNT	Direct Mapping.	
ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLT_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLT_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
FLN_RVN_ORGN_ TO_DEST_OFRD	DWB_BKG_H	FLN_RVN_ORGN_ TO_DEST_OFRD	Direct Mapping.	
ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	DWB_BKG_H	ONFLT_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct Mapping.	
OFRD_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	DWB_BKG_H	OFRD_ORGN_TO_ DEST_FLN_PAX_CNT	Direct Mapping.	
CPN_CNT	DWB_BKG_H	CPN_CNT	Direct Mapping.	
ONBRD_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	ONBRD_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
EXCESS_BAG_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	EXCESS_BAG_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
FEES_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	FEES_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
CHARTER_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	CHARTER_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
BELLY_CARGO_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	BELLY_CARGO_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
CDSH_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	CDSH_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
OTR_RVN	DWB_BKG_H	OTR_RVN	Direct Mapping.	
BKG_OPRTNG_FLT_ DT_LCL	DWB_BKG_H	BKG_OPRTNG_FLT_ DT_LCL	Direct mapping. It indicates the marketing flight date in the Local time zone.	

Table 6–13 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_ BKG_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
OFF_KEY	DWB_BKG_H, DWM_BKG_OFF,	DWM_BKG_OFF. F, OFF_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Office and Sales Channel table on the	Join performed between DWB_BKG_ Hand DWM_BKG_OFF and DWM_FRQTFLR table on OFF_ID column to fetch value for OFF_KEY
	DWM_SALES_ CHNL		basis of source system generated Office Identifier to get the unique Office Key.	
OPRTNG_SEG_ DEPTR_LCL_DT_KEY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT. DEPTR_LCL_ DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Flight Details Fact Booking Office on the basis of Segment key, Flight key, Flight date, Effective date and End date to get the Departure Local Date Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_ Hand DWD_FLT_ DETLS_FACT table on SEG_KEY, FLT_KEY, FLT_DT, EFFECTIVE_ DT and END_DT column to fetch value for DEPTR_LCL_DT_ KEY
OPRTNG_SEG_ DEPTR_UTC_DT_KEY	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT	DWD_FLT_DETLS_ FACT. DEPTR_UTC_ DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Flight Details Fact Booking Office on the basis of Segment key, Flight key, Flight date, Effective date and End date to get the Departure UTC Date Key.	Join performed between DWB_BKG_ Hand DWD_FLT_ DETLS_FACT table on SEG_KEY, FLT_KEY, FLT_DT, EFFECTIVE_ DT and END_DT column to fetch value for DEPTR_UTC_DT_ KEY

PKG_DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC Mapping

Table 6–14 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_CALL_CNTR_ PRFMNC. For more information, see CALL CENTER PERFORMANCE.

Source Tables

DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_CALL_H DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_H DWM_CLNDR DWM_BKG_OFF DWR_SMS_AGNT_H

Table 6–14 PKG_DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Norse	Course Table Name	Saurea Caliman Name	Transfermation Description	Comments (Formula
Column Name	DWB_PRTY_		Transformation Description	If Any)
DLY_CALL_CNTR_ PRFMNC_KEY	INTRATN_CALL_H	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
INTRATN_EVNT_ DTTM_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_H	INTRATN_EVNT_ DTTM_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the PARTY INTERACTION H table to get INTRATN_EVNT_DT_AND_ TM and Left outer join CALENDAR table to get INTRATN_EVNT_DTTM_ KEY	Join performed between PARTY INTERACTION H and CALENDAR table on CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for INTRATN_EVNT_ DTTM_KEY
PRTY_INTRATN_ CALL_ID	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	PRTY_INTRATN_ CALL_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
TALK_DURN	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	TALK_DURN	Direct mapping. It indicates the duration of the talk time. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
HLDD_BY_IVR_IND	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	HLDD_BY_IVR_IND	Direct mapping. The call was handled by IVR. Y, N, P(artially). Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CUST_STSFYN_IND	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	CUST_STSFYN_IND	Direct mapping. It indicates whether the customer was satisfied with the interaction. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
INTRATN_DURN	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	INTRATN_DURN	Direct mapping. It indicates the interaction duration in minutes. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CALL_CNTR_AGNT_ KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	CALL_CNTR_AGNT_ KEY		
QUE_DURN	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	No column mapping		
HLD_DURN	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	No column mapping		
CALL_CNTR_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_CALL_H	CALL_CNTR_KEY	A unique key generated by the source system. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	

Table 6–14 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_CALL_CNTR_PRFMNC ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	

PKG_DWD_CUST_SRVY Mapping

Table 6–15 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_CUST_SRVY. For more information, see CUSTOMER SURVEY.

Source Tables

DWB_PRTY_INTRATN_THREAD

DWM_CLNDR DWM_SVC

DWM_INTRATN_RSN

DWM_INTRATN_RSLT

Table 6–15 PKG_DWD_CUST_SRVY ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CUST_SRVY_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SVC_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_ H, DWM_SVC	SVC_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the SERVICE table on the basis of SERVICE ID to get SERVICE KEY.	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H and DWM_SVC table on SVC_ID column to fetch value for SVC_ KEY.
INTRATN_RSN_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_ H, DWM_ INTRATN_RSN	INTRATN_RSN_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the INTERACTION REASON table on the basis of INTERACTION REASON ID to get the INTERACTION REASON KEY.	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H and DWM_INTRATN_ RSN
				table on INTRATN_ RSN_ID column to fetch value for INTRATN_RSN_KEY
INTRATN_THRD_ STRT_DT_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_ H, DWM_CLNDR	INTRATN_THRD_ STRT_DT	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CLNDR_DT to get the INTERACTION THREADSTARTDATEKEY	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H and DWM_CLNDR table on CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for INTRATN_THRD_ STRT_DT_KEY
PRTY_INTRATN_ THRD_ID	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H	PRTY_INTRATN_ THRD_ID	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
INTRATN_THRD_ CLOSE_DT_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_ H, DWM_CLNDR	INTRATN_THRD_ CLOSE_DT	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get the INTERACTION THREADCLOSEDATEKEY	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H
				and DWM_CLNDR table on CLNDR_ DT column to fetch value for INTRATN_THRD_ CLOSE_DT_KEY
INTRATN_THRD_ TRGT_DT_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H , DWM_CLNDR	INTRATN_TRGT_DT	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get the INTERACTION THREAD TARGET DATEKEY	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H and DWM_CLNDR table on CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for INTRATN_THRD_ TRGT_DT_KEY

Table 6–15 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_CUST_SRVY ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
INTRATN_RSLT_KEY	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H , DWM_INTRATN_ RSLT		Left outer join is performed on the INTERACTION RESULT table on the basis of INTERACTION RESULT ID to get the INTERACTION RESULT KEY	Join performed between DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H and DWM_INTRATN_ RSLT table on INTRATN_RSLT_ ID column to fetch value for INTRATN_RSLT_ KEY
CUST_ID	DWB_PRTY_ INTRATN_THRD_H	CUST_ID	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND = 'Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New

Table 6–15 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_CUST_SRVY ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT Mapping

Table 6–16 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT. For more information, see FLIGHT DETAILS FACT.

Source Tables

DWB_FLT_SCHD_H

DWM_SEG

DWM_LEG

DWM_FLT

DWM_ACFT_VER

DWM_TRAF_CATG

DWM_CARR

DWM_CLNDR

DWM_AIP

PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
FLT_DETLS_FACT_ KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SEG_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_SEG	SEG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the SEGMENT table on the basis of SEGMENT ID to get the SEGMENT KEY	Join performed between DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H table and DWM_SEG table on SEG_ID column to fetch value for SEG_ KEY
LEG_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_LEG	LEG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the LEG table on the basis of LEGID to get the LEGKEY	Join performed between DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H table and DWM_LEG table on LEG_ID column to fetch value for LEG_ KEY

Table 6–16 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ARVL_AIP_KEY	DWM_LEG DWM_ AIP DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H	ARVL_AIP_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the LEG and AIRPORT table with FLIGHT SCHEDULE	Join performed between DWM_AIP table and DWM_LEG table with DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H
			Table on the basis of LEGID to get ARRIVALAIRPORTKEY	Table on the basis of LEG_ID to fetch value for ARVL_AIP_KEY
DEPTR_AIP_KEY	DWM_LEG DWM_ AIP DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H	DEPTR_AIP_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the	Join performed between DWM_LEG and DWM_AIP table
	SCHD_H		LEG and AIRPORT table ON the basis of LEGID to get DEPARTUREAIRPORTKEY	and left outer join with DWB_FLT_SCHD_H table on the basis of
				LEG_ID to fetch value for DEPTR_AIP_KEY
TRAF_CATG_KEY	DWM_TRAF_CATG DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	TRAF_CATG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the TRAFFIC CATEGORY table on the basis of TRAFFIC CATEGORY ID to get TRAFFIC CATEGORY KEY	Join performed between DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H and DWM_ TRAF_CATG table on the
				basis of TRAF_CATG_ ID column to fetch value for TRAF_ CATG_ KEY
ACV_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	ACV_KEY		
FLT_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_FLT	FLT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the FLIGHT on the basis of FLIGHT ID to get FLIGHT KEY	NVL(FLT_KEY,-1)
CDSH_TYP	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_CDSH_TYP	Direct mapping. This indicates the type of the flight in a codeshare. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
STS_FLG	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	STS_FLG	Direct mapping. This store the active status flag for the flight used for analysis of active flights this Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
EFFECTIVE_DT	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	EFFECTIVE_DT	Direct mapping. This stores the start date of the flight in the system. That is when the first time this flight is introduced. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
END_DT	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	END_DT	Direct mapping. This stores the end date of the flight in the system. That is when the flight stops operation. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ACV_TOT_CPCTY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	LEG_ACV_TOT_ CPCTY	Direct mapping. This stores the total capacity of the flight. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
SALEBLE_TOT_ CPCTY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	TOT_SLBL_CPCTY	Direct mapping This stores the total salable capacity of the flight. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	

Table 6–16 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
NAUTICAL_MLS	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	NAUTICAL_MLS	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
NAUTICAL_TO_ KILOMETER_CONV_ IND	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	NAUTICAL_TO_ KILOMETER_CONV_ IND	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ACV	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	LEG_ACV	Direct mapping. This stores the aircraft version of the flight. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date

Table 6–16 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_FLT_DETLS_FACT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
ARVL_LCL_DT_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_CLNDR	ARVL_LCL_DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get ARRIVAL LOCAL DATE KEY	NVL(ARVL_LCL_DT_ KEY,-1)
ARVL_UTC_DT_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_CLNDR	ARVL_UTC_DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get ARRIVAL UTC DATE KEY	NVL(ARVL_UTC_DT_ KEY,-1)
DEPTR_LCL_DT_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_CLNDR	DEPTR_LCL_DT_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE get DEPARTURE LOCAL DATE KEY	NVL(DEPTR_LCL_ DT_KEY,-1)
DEPTR_UTC_DT_KEY	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H DWM_CLNDR	DEPTR_DTTM_UTC	Left outer join is performed on the CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get DEPARTURE UTCDATEKEY	NVL(DEPTR_UTC_ DT_KEY,-1)
FLT_CARR_CD	DWM_CARR DWB_ FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_CARR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the CARRIER table on the basis of CARRIER CODE to get the value of FLIGHTCARRIERCODE	Join performed between DWB_FLT_ SCHD_H and DWM_CARR table on SEG_ID column to fetch value for FLT_ CARR_KEY
FLT_DT	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_DT	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
FLT_NBR	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_NBR	Direct mapping. This stores the flight number of the carrier. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LEG_ACFT_SLBL_ CONFIG_CD	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	LEG_ACFT_SLBL_ CONFIG_CD	Direct mapping. This identifies the fitted configuration of the aircraft. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
FLT_ALPHA_SFX	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	FLT_ALPHA_SFX	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LEG_ACFT_TYP	DWB_FLT_SCHD_H	LEG_ACFT_TYP	Direct mapping. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST Mapping

Table 6–17 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST. For more information, see LOYALTY ACCOUNT BALANCE HISTORY.

Source Tables

DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H

DWM_CLNDR

DWM_FRQTFLR

DWD_LYLTY_PRG

Table 6–17 PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_ BAL_HIST_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
GEO_CITY_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H, DWM_FRQTFLR	DWM_ FRQTFLR.CITY_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Frequent Flyer table on the basis of source system generated Frequent Flyer Identifier to get the City Key.	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_H and DWM_FRQTFLR table on FRQTFLR_ CARD_ID column to fetch value for CITY_ KEY
BAL_DT_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H, DWM_CLNDR	DWM_CLNDR. CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of the Calendar Date to get the Calendar Key.	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H and DWM_CLNDR table on DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H. BAL_DT = DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT columns to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST_ID	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_ HIST_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
CURR_MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	CURR_MLS_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the current miles amount after balance. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LAST_BAL_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	LAST_BAL_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the last balance points before update of any points. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
PROM_MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	PROM_MLS_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the points earned in a promotion. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
EXTRA_MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	EXTRA_MLS_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the frequent flyer gets extra points based on his account level for a particular flight. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	

Table 6–17 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
EXPRD_MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	EXPRD_MLS_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the points expired on the balance day. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
RDM_MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	RDM_MLS_AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the points redeemed on the balance day. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
OTR_NON_AIR_ MLS_AMT	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H	OTR_NON_AIR_MLS_ AMT	Direct mapping. It indicates the points earned from non airline partners. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H, DWM_FRQTFLR	DWM_ FRQTFLR.FRQTFLIER _CARD_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Frequent Flyer table on the basis of source system generated Frequent Flyer Card Identifier to get the unique Frequent Flyer Card Key.	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_H and DWM_FRQTFLR table on FRQTFLR_ CARD_ID columns to fetch value for FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY
CRT_DT_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H, DWM_CLNDR	DWM_CLNDR. CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of the Calendar Date to get the Calendar Key.	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H and DWM_CLNDR table on DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H. CRT_DT = DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT columns to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
UPDT_DT_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_BAL_HIST_ H, DWM_CLNDR	DWM_CLNDR. CLNDR_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Calendar table on the basis of the Calendar Date to get the Calendar Key.	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H and DWM_CLNDR table on DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST_H. UPDT_DT = DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT columns to fetch value for CLNDR_KEY
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	

Table 6–17 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_BAL_HIST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
LYLTY_PRG_KEY	DWD_LYLTY_PRG, DWM_FRQTFLR	DWD_LYLTY_PRG. LYLTY_PRG_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Loyalty Program table on the basis of the source system generated Loyalty Program Identifier to get the unique Program Key.	Join performed between DWD_ LYLTY_PRG and DWM_FRQTFLR table on LYLTY_PRG_ID column to fetch value for LYLTY_PRG_KEY

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST Mapping

Table 6–18 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_ HIST. For more information, see LOYALTY ACCOUNT LEVEL HISTORY.

Source Tables

DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST_H DWM_CLNDR DWM_LYLTY_LVL

DWM_FREQUENT_FLYER

Table 6–18 PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
LYLTY_ACCT_ LVL_HIST_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H	DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_ LVL_HIST_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
ACCT_LVL_HIST_ ID	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H	ACCT_LVL_HIST_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
FRQTFLIER_ CARD_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H DWM_FRQTFLR	FRQTFLIER_CARD_ KEY	Left outer join performed on FREQUENT FLYER table on the basis of FREQUENT FLYER CARDID To get FREQUENT FLYER CARDKEY	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST and DWM_FRQTFLR table on the basis of FRQTFLIER_CARD_ID column to fetch value for FRQTFLIER_CARD_KEY
LYLTY_LVL_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H DWM_LYLTY_LVL	LYLTY_LVL_KEY	Left outer join performed on LOYALTY LEVEL on the basis of LOYALTY LEVEL ID to get LOYALTY LEVEL KEY	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST and DWM_LYLTY_LVL table on LYLTY_LVL_ID column to fetch value for LYLTY_LVL_KEY
VLD_DT_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H DWM_CLNDR	VLD_DT_KEY	Left outer join performed on CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get VALIDDATEKEY	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST_H and DWM_CLNDR table on CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for VLD_DT_KEY
EXPRY_DT_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_ ACCT_LVL_HIST_H DWM_CLNDR	EXPRY_DT_KEY	Left outer join performed on CALENDAR table on the basis of CALENDAR DATE to get EXPIRY DATE KEY	Join performed between DWB_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST_H and DWM_CLNDR table on CLNDR_DT column to fetch value for EXPRY_DT_KEY
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_ IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted

Table 6–18 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_LYLTY_ACCT_LVL_HIST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_ IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_ UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ UPD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_ DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWD_LYLTY_PRG Mapping

Table 6–19 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_LYLTY_PRG. For more information, see LOYALTY PROGRAM.

Source Table

DWB_LYLTY_PRG_H

Table 6–19 PKG_DWD_LYLTY_PRG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
LYLTY_PRG_KEY	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
LYLTY_PRG_ID	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	LYLTY_PRG_ID	Direct mapping. This indicates a unique ID associated with a loyalty program. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LYLTY_PRG_NM	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	LYLTY_PRG_NM	Direct mapping. This indicates Loyalty Program name. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LYLTY_PRG_DESC	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	LYLTY_PRG_DESC	Direct mapping. This gives detail description of the loyalty program. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LYLTY_PRG_STRT_ DT	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	LYLTY_PRG_STRT_DT	Direct mapping. This indicates the start date of the loyalty program. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LYLTY_PRG_END_DT	DWB_LYLTY_PRG_ H	LYLTY_PRG_END_DT	Direct mapping. This indicates the end date of the loyalty program. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–19 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_LYLTY_PRG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWD_PNR Mapping

Table 6–20 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_PNR. For more information, see PASSENGER NAME RECORD.

Source Table

DWL_PNR_TYP_H

DWB_PNR_H

Table 6–20 PKG_DWD_PNR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
PNR_KEY	DWB_PNR_H	DWB_PNR_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
PNR_ID	DWB_PNR_H	PNR_ID	Direct mapping This indicates the primary key of the table assigned by source system ADS and is called adsuniqueid of the entity Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
RLOC	DWB_PNR_H	RLOC	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CURR_ENVLP	DWB_PNR_H	CURR_ENVLP	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	NVL(CURR_ ENVLP,pv_CURRENT_ ENVELOPE_NVL) AS CURR_ENVLP
DORMANT_IND	DWB_PNR_H	DORMANT_IND	Direct mapping. This indicates if a PNR is a Dormant PNR or not, This is created during bookings. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
PURGE_DT	DWB_PNR_H	PURGE_DT	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
NON_CMCL_NIP	DWB_PNR_H	NON_CMCL_PNR	Direct mapping. If the PNR is a group PNR; this contains the number of unassigned names. This field is N/A for Individual PNRs, Non Commercial PNRs or Corporate PNR Data flows from operational to derived	
NON CMCL NIM	DWD DND H	NON CMCL NIM	layer.	
NON_CMCL_NM	DWB_PNR_H	NON_CMCL_NM	Direct mapping. This stores the value if the PNR is a non commercial PNR, it contains the non commercial name; this field is not available for individual pnr, group or corp pnr. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
UNASSGND_NIP	DWB_PNR_H	UNASSGND_NIP	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
GRP_NM	DWB_PNR_H	GRP_NM	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
JRNY_ORGN	DWB_PNR_H	JRNY_ORGN	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
JRNY_DEST	DWB_PNR_H	JRNY_DEST	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	

Table 6–20 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_PNR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
JRNY_RET_PNT	DWB_PNR_H	JRNY_RET_PNT	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
JRNY_TRIP_TYP	DWB_PNR_H	JRNY_TRIP_TYP	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ORGL_SEAT_CNT	DWB_PNR_H	ORGL_SEAT_CNT	Direct mapping. This stores the original seat count of the PNR. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CURR_SEAT_CNT	DWB_PNR_H	CURR_SEAT_CNT	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CURR_NM_CNT	DWB_PNR_H	CURR_NM_CNT	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
PNR_TYP_CD	DWB_PNR_H DWL_PNR_TYP_H	PNR_TYP	Left outer join performed on PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE	Join performed between DWB_PNR_H and DWL_PNR_TYP_
			on the basis of PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE	H table on PNR_TYP_ ID column to fetch value for PNR_TYP
			IDENTIFIER to get PASSENGER NAME RECORD TYPE	value for TNR_TTT
PNR_CREN_DT	DWB_PNR_H	PNR_CRTD_DTTM	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
PNR_TYP_ID	DWB_PNR_H	PNR_TYP_ID	Direct mapping This stores the type of PNR	
			IND=individual, GRP=Group , COR= Corporate	
			NCO= Non Commercial Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted

Table 6–20 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_PNR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWD_TKT Mapping

Table 6–21 shows the mapping to populate target table DWD_TKT. For more information, see TICKET.

Source Table

DWB_TKT_H

Table 6–21 PKG_DWD_TKT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TKT_KEY	DWB_TKT_H	DWB_TKT_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
TKT_ID	DWB_TKT_H	TKT_ID	Direct mapping This indicates the primary key of the table assigned by source system ADS and is called adsunique id of the entity Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
PRIMRY_NBR	DWB_TKT_H	PRIMRY_NBR	Direct mapping This stores the Primary number assigned to the ticket. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CONJTVE_TKT_CNT	DWB_TKT_H	NBR_OF_ CONJUCTIVE_TKT	Direct mapping This stores the number of tickets issued with this ticket. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
CRCY	DWB_TKT_H	TKT_CRCY	Direct mapping. This stores the ticket currency, the base currency in which the ticket is issued. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
TOT_AMT	DWB_TKT_H	TOT_AMT	Direct mapping This stores the total ticket amount including tax. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
PAX_TYP	DWB_TKT_H	PAX_TYP	Direct mapping. This stores the type of passenger for this ticket Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ISNG_OFF_ID	DWB_TKT_H	OFF_ID	Direct mapping. This stores the issuing office id of the ticket Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DT_OF_ISS	DWB_TKT_H	TKT_ISNG_DT	Direct mapping This stores Date of issue of ticket. Available only If ticket issued in Amadeus reservation system. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	TO_ TIMESTAMP(TKT_ ISNG_ DT,'DD-MON-YY H12.MI.SS.FF AM')
ISS_OFF_IATA_CD	DWB_TKT_H	ISNG_OFF_IATA_CD	Direct mapping This stores the Iata code of the ticket issuing office Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	

Table 6–21 (Cont.) PKG_DWD_TKT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_ACCT Mapping

Table 6–22 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_ACCT. For more information, see ACCOUNT.

Source Table Name

DWR_ACCT_H

Table 6–22 PKG_DWM_ACCT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ACCT_KEY	DWR_ACCT_H	DWR_ACCT_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
ACCT_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	ACCT_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
ACCT_NBR	DWR_ACCT_H	ACCT_NBR	Direct mapping. The account number is generated to which the booking is accounted for.	
ACCT_COST_CNTR	DWR_ACCT_H	ACCT_COST_CNTR	Direct mapping. The account cost center information of the account is loaded from operational to derived layer.	
ACCT_IATA_CO_ NBR	DWR_ACCT_H	ACCT_IATA_CO_NBR	Direct mapping. The account iata company number is loaded from operational to derived layer.	
ACCT_CLNT_REF_ NBR	DWR_ACCT_H	ACCT_CLNT_REF_ NBR	Direct mapping. The account client reference number and flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–22 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ACCT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_ACFT_VER Mapping

Table 6–23 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_ACFT_VER. For more information, see AIRCRAFT VERSION.

Source Table Name

DWL_ACV_H

Table 6–23 PKG_DWM_ ACFT_VER ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ACV_KEY	DWL_ACV_H	DWL_ACV_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
AIRCARFTVER_ID	DWL_ACV_H	ACV_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
ACFT_TYP_ID	DWL_ACV_H	ACFT_TYP_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	

Table 6–23 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ ACFT_VER ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ACV	DWL_ACV_H	ACV	Direct mapping. It indicates the Aircraft Version. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
SLBL_CONFIG_CD	DWL_ACV_H	SLBL_CONFIG_CD	Direct mapping. It indicates the salable configuration code. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ACFT_TYP	DWL_ACV_H	ACFT_TYP	Direct mapping. It indicates the aircraft type for the aircraft version. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
ACV_TOT_CPCTY	DWL_ACV_H	ACV_TOT_CPCTY	Direct mapping. It indicates the sum(ACV Cabin Capacity for each cabin code)	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New

Table 6–23 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ ACFT_VER ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_AIP Procedure

Table 6–24 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_AIP. For more information, see AIRPORT.

Source Table Name

DWR_AIP_H

Table 6-24 PKG_DWM_ AIP ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
AIP_KEY	DWR_AIP_H	DWR_AIP_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
AIP_ID	DWR_AIP_H	AIP_ID	Direct mapping. This indicates the system generated unique assigned to the attribute in the operational layer	
AIP_NM	DWR_AIP_H	AIP_NM	Direct mapping. This indicates the short name given to the airport	
CITY	DWR_AIP_H	CITY	Direct mapping. This indicates the city short name to which the airport belongs	
REGN	DWR_AIP_H	REGN	Direct mapping. This indicates the region to which the airport belongs	
CTRY	DWR_AIP_H	CTRY	Direct mapping. This indicates the country to which the airport belongs	
CONT	DWR_AIP_H	CONT	Direct mapping. This indicates the continent to which the airport belongs	
CITY_LONG_NM	lv_CITY_LONG_NM	Parameterized		
AIP_LONG_NM	lv_AIP_LONG_NM	Parameterized		

Table 6–24 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ AIP ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	
CITY_CD	DWR_AIP_H	CITY_CD	Direct mapping.	
REGN_CD	DWR_AIP_H	REGN_CD	Direct mapping.	
CONT_CD	DWR_AIP_H	CONT_CD	Direct mapping.	
CTRY_CD	DWR_AIP_H	CTRY_CD	Direct mapping.	

PKG_DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP Procedure

Table 6-25 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP. For more information, see BOOKING CLASS TYPE.

Source Tables

DWR_BKG_CLS_H DWL_BKG_CLS_H

Table 6-25 PKG_DWM_ BKG_CLS_TYP ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
BKG_CLS_KEY	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	DWL_BKG_CLS_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
BKG_CLS_ID	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	BKG_CLS_ID	Direct mapping. This indicates the primary key of the table assigned by source system and is called adsunique id of the entity	
SVC_CLS_CD	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	SVC_CLS_CD	Direct mapping. This indicates the values of the service class	
			ODT request to rename attribute from SERVICE CLASS to SERVICE CLASS CODE	
SVC_CLS_DESC	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	SVC_CLS_DESC	Direct mapping. This indicates the service class description	
CARR_CD	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	CARR_CD	Direct mapping. This indicates the carrier code to which the booking class belongs	
BKG_CLS_CD	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	BKG_CLS_CD	Direct mapping. This attribute stores the booking class	
			ODT request to rename attribute from BOOKING CLASS to BOOKING CLASS CODE	
BKG_CLS_DESC	DWL_BKG_CLS_H	BKG_CLS_DESC	Direct mapping. This indicates the booking class	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	

Table 6–25 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_CLS_TYP ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_BKG_OFF Mapping

Table 6–26 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_BKG_OFF. For more information, see BOOKING OFFICE.

Source Tables

DWR_BKG_OFF_H DWR_SMS_AGNT_H

Table 6–26 PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
OFF_KEY	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	DWR_BKG_OFF_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
OFF_ID	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_ID	Direct mapping. It is the unique number generated at source system and the data flows from source to operational and then to derived layer. It helps to identify the record as unique throughout the system. That is from source to derived layer.	
CITY_CD	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CITY_CD	Direct mapping. The city code of the booking office and flows from operational to Derived layer.	
CHNL_TYP	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CHNL_TYP	Direct mapping. The types of channel of booking. Data flows from operational to Derived layer.	
CORP_CD	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CORP_CD	Direct mapping. The GDS ID of the booking office in the source system and flows from operational to Derived layer.	
CTRY_CD	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CTRY_CD	Direct mapping. The country code of the booking office and flows from operational to derived layer.	
IATA_CD	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	IATA_CD	Direct mapping. The IATA code assigned to the office in the source system. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
TRUE_CITY_CD	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	TRUE_CITY_CD	Direct mapping. The true city code of the office and flows from operational to derived layer.	
OFF_TYP	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_TYP	Direct mapping. The type of office in the source system and flows from operational to derived layer.	
OFF_TYP_DESC	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_TYP_DESC	Direct mapping. The office type description in the source system and flows from operational to derived layer.	
OFF_GRP	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_GRP	Direct mapping. The group to which the office belongs and flows from operational to derived layer.	
OFF_NM	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_NM	Direct mapping. The name of the booking office in the source system and flows from operational to derived layer.	

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
GDS_ID	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CORP_CD	Direct mapping. The GDS ID of the booking office in the source system and flows from operational to derived layer.	
GDS_NM	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	CORP_CD	Direct Mapping. The GDS name of the office and flows from operational to derived layer.	DECODE (LTRIM (RTRIM (DWR_BKG_ OFF_H.CORP_CD)), pv_CORPORATE_CD1, pv_CORPORATE_CD2, pv_CORPORATE_CD3, pv_CORPORATE_CD4, pv_CORPORATE_CD5, pv_CORPORATE_CD5, pv_CORPORATE_CD6, pv_CORPORATE_CD6, pv_CORPORATE_CD9, pv_CORPORATE_CD9, pv_CORPORATE_CD10, pv_CORPORATE_CD11, pv_CORPORATE_CD11, pv_CORPORATE_CD12, pv_CORPORATE_CD13, pv_CORPORATE_CD13, pv_CORPORATE_CD14, pv_CORPORATE_CD15, pv_CORPORATE_CD15, pv_CORPORATE_CD11, pv_CORPORATE_
OFF_AGNT_TYP	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_AGNT_TYP	Direct mapping. It is the IATA agent type of the booking office and flows from operational to derived layer.	
OFF_AGNT_TYP_ DESC	DWR_BKG_OFF_H	OFF_AGNT_TYP_ DESC	Direct mapping. It is the IATA agent type description of the booking office and flows from operational to derived layer.	
AGNT_ROW_ID	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H.AGNT_ROW_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of Agent Iata Code to get the source system generated Agent ID.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_ROW_ID
AGNT_NM_LOCN	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_NM_LOCN	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get agent location.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_NM_LOCN

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
AGNT_HRCHY_LVL	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_HRCHY_LVL	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get agent hierarchy level.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_HRCHY_ LVL
AGNT_CORPN	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CORPN	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get corporation to which the agent belongs.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_OFF_H and DWR_SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CORPN
AGNT_CHAIN	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CHAIN	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent chain information.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CHAIN
AGNT_STS	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_STS	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the status of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_OFF_H and DWR_SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_STS.
AGNT_STRTG	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_STRTG	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the strategy information of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_STRTG.
AGNT_STRTG_LVL	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_STRTG_LVL	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent strategy level.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_STRTG_ LVL
AGNT_CRCY	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CRCY	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the transaction currency of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CRCY
AGNT_KEY_TYP	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_KEY_TYP	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent key type.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_LATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_KEY_TYP

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
AGNT_PSTL_OFF	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_PSTL_OFF	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the post office of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_PSTL_OFF
AGNT_ZIP	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_ZIP	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the zip code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_ZIP
AGNT_CNTY_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CNTY_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the county code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CNTY_CD
AGNT_CNTY	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CNTY	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the county of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CNTY
AGNT_PROVNCE	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_PROVNCE	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the province of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_PROVNCE
AGNT_STATE	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_STATE	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the state of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_STATE
AGNT_INDSTRY	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_INDSTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the industry or line of business of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_INDSTRY
AGNT_DISTRICT	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_DISTRICT	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the district of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_DISTRICT
AGNT_REGN_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_REGN_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the region code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_REGN_CD

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
AGNT_REGN	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_REGN	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the region of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_REGN
AGNT_ ORGANIZATION	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_ ORGANIZATION	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the organization of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_ ORGANIZATION
AGNT_CONT_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CONT_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the continent code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CONT_CD
AGNT_CONT	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CONT	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the continent of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CONT
AGNT_OFF_TYP	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_OFF_TYP	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent office type.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_OFF_TYP
AGNT_TERR	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_TERR	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the territory of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_TERR
AGNT_POSN	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_POSN	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent position.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_POSN
AGNT_CITY_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H		Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the city code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CITY_CD
AGNT_CITY	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H		Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the city of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CITY

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
AGNT_CTRY_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CTRY_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the country code of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CTRY_CD
AGNT_CTRY	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_CTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the country of the agent's address.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_CTRY
AGNT_IATA_CD	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_IATA_CD	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent IATA code.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_IATA_CD
AGNT_NM	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_NM	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the agent name.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_NM
AGNT_TYP	DWR_SMS_AGNT_ H, DWR_BKG_OFF_ H	DWR_SMS_AGNT_H. AGNT_TYP	Left outer join is performed on the Agent table on the basis of agent IATA Code to get the type of the agent.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ OFF_H and DWR_ SMS_AGNT_H table on AGNT_IATA_CD column to fetch value for AGNT_TYP
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–26 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_OFF ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND = 'Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_BKG_PAX Mapping

Table 6–27 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_BKG_PAX. For more information, see BOOKING PASSENGER.

Source Tables

DWR_BKG_PAX_H

DWR_BKG_PAX_DOC_INFO_H

Table 6–27 PKG_DWM_ BKG_PAX ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
PAX_KEY	DWR_BKG_PAX_H	DWR_BKG_PAX_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
PAX_ID	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	PAX_ID	Direct Mapping. This is the primary key for the table generated by the source system	
LAST_NM	DWR_BKG_PAX_H	LAST_NM	Direct Mapping. Last Name of Passenger	

Table 6–27 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_PAX ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
FST_NM	DWR_BKG_PAX_H	FST_NM	Direct Mapping. Passenger First Name	
TYP_CD	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	TYP_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of passenger	
STF_TYP	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	STF_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the data will indicate whether staff is booked on standby or on confirmed basis	
DOB	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	DOB	Direct Mapping.	
IDFN_CD	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	IDFN_CD	Direct Mapping. "¡°ID875¡±	
			The Id code is a special type of passenger code used for entering an ID number for identification purposes.	
GNDR	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	GNDR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the gender of the passenger	
PAX_LAST_UPDT_ TMSTMP	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	PAX_LAST_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct Mapping.	
VIP_CARR_CD	DWR_BKG_PAX_H	VIP_CARR_CD	Direct Mapping. If passenger is a VIP, the carrier to which status applies to	
VIP_FREE_TXT	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	VIP_FREE_TXT		
CLID_NBR	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	CLID_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the client identification number	
CLID_CARR_CD	DWR_BKG_PAX_H	CLID_CARR_CD	Direct Mapping. Value is expected to come from the source input.	
PAX_TYP	DWR_BKG_PAX _H	PAX_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of passenger for this ticket	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted

Table 6–27 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_PAX ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
TRVL_DOC_TYP	DWR_BKG_PAX_ DOC_INFO_H	TRVL_DOC_TYP	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Passenger Document Information table on the basis of Passenger ID to get the Travel Document Type.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ PAX_H and DWR_ BKG_PAX_DOC_ INFO_H table on PAX_ ID column to fetch value for TRVL_DOC_ TYP
TRVL_DOC_NBR	DWR_BKG_PAX_ DOC_INFO_H	TRVL_DOC_NBR	Left outer join is performed on the Booking Passenger Document Information table on the basis of Passenger ID to get the Travel Document Number.	Join performed between DWR_BKG_ PAX_H and DWR_ BKG_PAX_DOC_ INFO_H table on PAX_ ID column to fetch value for TRVL_DOC_ NBR

PKG_DWM_BKG_TST Mapping

Table 6–28 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_BKG_TST. For more information, see .

Source Table

DWR_BKG_TST_H

Table 6–28 PKG_DWM_ BKG_TST ETL Source to Target Mapping

			7.7 %	
Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TST_KEY	DWR_BKG_TST_H	DWR_BKG_TST_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
TST_ID	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TST_ID	Direct Mapping. This indicates the primary key of the table assigned by source system and is called adsunique id of the entity	
TRST_CRCY	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TRST_CRCY	Direct Mapping. This indicates the transitional currency code used in the BR field of the TST.	
VLDATING_CARR_ CD	DWR_BKG_TST_H	VALIDATING_CARR_ CD	Direct Mapping. This refers to the carrier code for which the TST must be charged. This is taken from the FV element.	
TST_NBR	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TST_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the number of the TST.	
ORGN	DWR_BKG_TST_H	ORGN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the origin airport code of the TST.	
DEST	DWR_BKG_TST_H	DEST	Direct Mapping. This indicates the destination airport code of the TST	
MNUL_IND	DWR_BKG_TST_H	MNUL_IND	Direct Mapping.	
SALE_IND	DWR_BKG_TST_H	SALE_IND	Direct Mapping. This indicates the international sale indicator used for the TST:	
ISS_IND	DWR_BKG_TST_H	ISS_IND	Direct Mapping. This indicates the issuance status of the TST:	
OLD_TKT_NBR	DWR_BKG_TST_H	OLD_TKT_NBR	Direct Mapping.	
ACTN_FLG	DWR_BKG_TST_H	ACTN_FLG	Direct Mapping. This indicates the action flag related to the TST. For instance:	
FARE_ENDRSMNT	DWR_BKG_TST_H	FARE_ENDRSMNT	Direct Mapping.	
PYMT_RESTRC	DWR_BKG_TST_H	PYMT_RESTRC	Direct Mapping.	
TOUR_CD	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TOUR_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the fare print override element transmitted through an FY element	
FARE_PRINT_OVRD	DWR_BKG_TST_H	FARE_PRINT_OVRD	Direct Mapping.	
LAST_TKT_DT	DWR_BKG_TST_H	LAST_TKT_DT	Direct Mapping.	

Table 6–28 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_TST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CMSN	DWR_BKG_TST_H	AGNT_CMSN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the commission (FM) associated to the priced segments and displayed in the commission field of the TST.	
FARE_CALC_MODE	DWR_BKG_TST_H	FARE_CALC_MODE	Direct Mapping.	
FARE_CALC	DWR_BKG_TST_H	FARE_CALC	Direct Mapping.	
FORM_OF_PYMT	DWR_BKG_TST_H	FORM_OF_PYMT	Direct Mapping. This indicates the FP element associated to the priced segments and displayed as FP in the TST display.	
TKT_TYP	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TKT_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates Ticket type returned from Fare quote. Can be Electronic ticket (E), paper ticket (P).	
BKG_TMSTMP	DWR_BKG_TST_H	BKG_TMSTMP	Direct Mapping.	
TYP	DWR_BKG_TST_H	ТҮР	Direct Mapping. This indicates the TST is related to an INF passenger. The TYP is INF if the passenger that the TST refers to is an INF type code passenger. The TYP is ADT for any other passenger type codes.	
BNKR_RATE1	DWR_BKG_TST_H	BNKR_RATE1	Direct Mapping.	
Bnkr_Rate2	DWR_BKG_TST_H	Bnkr_Rate2	Direct Mapping.	
TST_AGNT_SIGN	DWR_BKG_TST_H	TST_AGNT_SIGN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the Agent sign who gives the sign of the agent that made the last update of the TST	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–28 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_ BKG_TST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_CARR Mapping

Table 6–29 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_CARR. For more information, see CARRIER.

Source Table

DWR_CARR_H

Table 6–29 PKG_DWM_CARR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CARR_KEY	DWR_CARR_H	DWR_CARR_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
CARR_TYP	DWR_CARR_H	CARR_TYP_ID	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of the carrier whether Airplane, Rail, Ship, Bus, and so on.	
CARR_CD	DWR_CARR_H	CARR_CD_SRC	Direct Mapping. This indicates the short name assigned to the carrier	

Table 6–29 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_CARR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CARR_DESC	DWR_CARR_H	CARR_DESC	Direct Mapping. This indicates the long name assigned to the carrier	
CARR_ID	DWR_CARR_H	CARR_ID	Direct Mapping. This indicates the system generated unique assigned to the attribute in the operational layer	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New

Table 6–29 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_CARR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_CORP_CUST Mapping

Table 6–30 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_CORP_CUST. For more information, see CORPORATE CUSTOMER.

Source Table

DWR_SMS_CUST_H

Table 6–30 PKG_DWM_CORP_CUST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CORP_CUST_KEY	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	DWR_SMS_CUST_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
CUST_ROW_ID	DWM_CORP_CUST	CUST_ROW_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Corporate Customer table	Join performed between DWM_CORP_ CUST
			on the basis of Customer Row Identifier to	and DWR_SMS_ CUST_H table on
			get the Customer Row Identifier values	CUST_ROW_ID column to fetch value for CUST_ROW_ID
CUST_NM	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_NM	Direct Mapping.	
CUST_NM_LOCN	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_NM_LOCN	Direct Mapping.	
CUST_CLNT_CD	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CLNT_CD	Direct Mapping.	
CUST_HRCHY_LVL	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_HRCHY_LVL	Direct Mapping.	
CUST_TYP	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the corporate customer type	
CUST_CORPN	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CORPN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the corporation details	
CUST_DIV_NM	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_DIV_NM	Direct Mapping. This indicates the division details of corporation	

Table 6–30 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_CORP_CUST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CUST_STS	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_STS	Direct Mapping. This indicates the customer status of the corporate customer	
CUST_STRTG	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_STRTG	Direct Mapping. This indicates the corporate customer strategy information	
CUST_STRTG_LVL	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_STRTG_LVL	Direct Mapping. This indicates the customer hierarchy level.	
CUST_CRCY_CD	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CRCY_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the currency of the corporate customer	
CUST_KEY_TYP	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_KEY_TYP	Direct Mapping. This attribute stores the key type of the corporate customer	
CUST_CITY	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CITY	This indicates the city of the corporate customer	
CUST_PSTL_OFF	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_PSTL_OFF	Direct Mapping. This indicates the postal office of the customer	
CUST_ZIP	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_ZIP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the zip code of the customer address	
CUST_CNTY	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CNTY	Direct Mapping. This indicates the county to which the customer belongs	
CUST_PROVNCE	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_PROVNCE	Direct Mapping. This indicates the province of the customer	
CUST_STATE	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_STATE	Direct Mapping. This indicates the state of the customer	
CUST_CTRY	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CTRY	Direct Mapping. This indicates the country of the customer	
CUST_INDSTRY	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_INDSTRY	Direct Mapping. This indicates the industry and line of business of the customer	
CUST_DISTRICT	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_DISTRICT	Direct Mapping. This indicates the district of the customer and populated where applicable.	
CUST_REGN	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_REGN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the region of the customer	
CUST_ ORGANIZATION	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_ ORGANIZATION	Direct Mapping. This indicates the organization. That is, the country of the customer	
CUST_CONT	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_CONT	Direct Mapping. This indicates the continent of the customer.	
CUST_TERR	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_TERR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the customer territory	

Table 6–30 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_CORP_CUST ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CUST_POSN	DWR_SMS_CUST_ H	CUST_POSN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the customer position	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_FLT Mapping

Table 6-31 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_FLT. For more information, see FLIGHT.

Source Tables

DWR_FLT_H

DWM_ROUTES

Table 6–31 PKG_DWM_FLT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
FLT_KEY	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_KEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
VHCL_ID	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_ID	Direct Mapping.	
FLT_NBR	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the flight number of the carrier.	
ALPHASFX	DWR_FLT_H	ALPHA_SFX	Direct Mapping. This indicates the alphasuffix	
ELCTRNC_TKT_IND	DWR_FLT_H	ELCTRNC_TKT_IND	Direct Mapping. This indicates whether E-ticket can be issued for the flight	
			date of flight, if flight traverses multiple dates, then date of the first leg is considered	
STS	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_STS	Direct Mapping. This indicates the flight status	
INTNL_DOM_FLG	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of flight whether international and domestic	
			I for International D Domestic	
TYP_HAUL	DWR_FLT_H	TYP_HAUL	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of Haul for the flight	
TRAF_CATG_ID	DWM_ROUTES	TRAF_CATG_ID	Left outer join is performed on the Routes table	Join performed between DWM_
			on the basis of Flight Number to	ROUTES and DWR_FLT_H table
			get the Traffic Category ID	on FLT_NBR column to fetch value for TRAF_CATG_ID
CDSH_TYP	DWR_FLT_H	CDSH_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the type of the flight in a codeshare	
FRNCHS_PTNR	DWR_FLT_H	FRNCHS_PTNR	Direct Mapping. This indicates airline carrier code of the partner in a franchise agreement.	
CARR_CD	DWR_FLT_H	CARR_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the carrier of the flight	

Table 6–31 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_FLT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SCNDRY_CARR_CD	DWR_FLT_H	SCNDRY_CARR_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the secondary carrier of the flight	
FLT_TXT_DESC	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_TXT_DESC	This attribute indicates the concatenation of the carrier code and the flight number	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM		It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
FLT_ID	DWR_FLT_H	FLT_ID	DIRECT MAPPING.	

PKG_DWM_FRQTFLR Mapping

Table 6–32 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_FRQTFLR. For more information, see FREQUENT FLYER.

Source Tables

DWR_FRQTFLR_H DWM_GEOGRY

PKG_DWM_FRQTFLR ETL Source to Target Mapping Table 6-32

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
FRQTFLR_CARD_ KEY	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	DWR_FRQTFLR_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
FRQTFLR_NBR	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	FRQTFLR_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the Frequent flier number	
CARD_CARR	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	CARD_CARR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the carrier to which the card/member belongs to	
CARR_CD	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	CARR_CD	Direct Mapping. Carrier to whom the number is associated to for a particular booking.	
RQST_TYP	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	RQST_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the SSR request:	
STS_CD	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	STS_CD	Direct Mapping.	
AIRL_MBSHP_LVL	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	AIRL_MBSHP_LVL	Direct Mapping. This indicates the airline memberTier level. Plus, Platinum, and so on.	
AIRL_PRORTY_CD	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	AIRL_PRORTY_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the airline defined priority code for the FFP based on various criteria	
AIRL_TIER_DESC	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	AIRL_TIER_DESC	Direct Mapping. This indicates the Description of tier levels	
AIRL_CUST_VAL	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	AIRL_CUST_VAL	Direct Mapping. This indicates the airline defined value for the customer.	
ALAN_MBR_LVL	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ALAN_MBR_LVL	Direct Mapping. This indicates the airline memberTier level. Plus, Platinum, and so on.	
ALAN_TIER_DESC	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ALAN_TIER_DESC	Direct Mapping. This indicates the Description of tier levels	
CERT_NBR	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	CERT_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the certificate number of the frequent flyer	
ALANC_CD	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ALANC_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates the alliance code	

Table 6–32 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_FRQTFLR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
STK_CNTRL_NBR	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	STK_CNTRL_NBR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the stock control number associated with the frequent flyer	
CLS_BEF_UPGRD	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	PAX_CLS_BEF_ UPGRD	Direct Mapping.	
MLS_CR_IND	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	MLS_CRDTD_IND	Direct Mapping.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record

Table 6–32 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_FRQTFLR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
CITY_KEY	DWM_GEOGRY	CITY_KEY	Left outer join is performed on the Geography table on the basis of City Code to get the	Join performed between DWM_ GEOGRY
			City Key	and DWR_FRQTFLR_ H table on CITY_CD
				column to fetch value for City Key
LYLTY_PRG_ID	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	LYLTY_PRG_ID	Direct Mapping.	
FRQTFLR_CARD_ID	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	FRQTFLR_CARD_ID	Direct Mapping.	
LYLTY_LVL_ID	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	LYLTY_LVL_ID	Direct Mapping.	
ACCT_ID	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ACCT_ID	Direct Mapping.	
ACCT_OPEN_DT	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ACCT_OPEN_DT	Direct Mapping.	
ACCT_CLOSE_DT	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ACCT_CLOSE_DT	Direct Mapping.	
ACCT_EXPRY_DT	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ACCT_EXPR_DT	Direct Mapping.	
ACCT_RNWL_DT	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	ACCT_RNW_DT	Direct Mapping.	
DOB	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	DOB	Direct Mapping.	
GNDR	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	GNDR	Direct Mapping.	
INCM_LVL	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	INCM_LVL	Direct Mapping.	
MRTL_STS	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	MRTL_STS	Direct Mapping.	
EDU	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	EDU	Direct Mapping.	
OCCUPTN	DWR_FRQTFLR_H	OCCUPTN	Direct Mapping.	

PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSLT Mapping

Table 6–33 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_INTRATN_RSLT. For more information, see INTERACTION RESULT.

Source Table

DWL_INTRATN_RSLT_H

Table 6–33 PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSLT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
INTRATN_RSLT_KEY	DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H	DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
INTRATN_RSLT_ID	DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H	INTRATN_RSLT_ID	Direct Mapping.	
INTRATN_RSLT_NM	DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H	INTRATN_RSLT_NM	Direct Mapping.	
INTRATN_RSLT_ DESC	DWL_INTRATN_ RSLT_H	INTRATN_RSLT_ DESC	Direct Mapping.	

Table 6–33 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSLT ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	

PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSN Mapping

Table 6-34 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_INTRATN_RSN. For more information, see INTERACTION REASON.

Source Table

DWL_INTRATN_RSN_H

Table 6–34 PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSN ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
INTRATN_RSN_ID	DWL_INTRATN_ RSN_H	INTRATN_RSN_ID	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
INTRATN_RSN_NM	DWL_INTRATN_ RSN_H	INTRATN_RSN_NM	Direct Mapping.	
INTRATN_RSN_DESC	DWL_INTRATN_ RSN_H	INTRATN_RSN_DESC	Direct Mapping.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM		It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'

Table 6–34 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_INTRATN_RSN ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	

PKG_DWM_LEG Mapping

Table 6–35 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_LEG. For more information, see LEG.

Source Tables

DWR_LEG_H

DWM_AIP

Table 6–35 PKG_DWM_LEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
LEG_KEY	DWR_LEG_H	DWR_LEG_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
DEPTR_TRML	DWR_LEG_H	DEPTR_TRML	Direct Mapping.	
ARVL_TRML	DWR_LEG_H	ARVL_TRML	Direct Mapping. This indicates the terminal to where the flight arrives into	
ARVL_AIP_NM	DWR_LEG_H	ARVL_AIP_NM	Direct Mapping. This indicates the arrival airport name which is same as the off point	
DEPTR_AIP_NM	DWR_LEG_H	DEPTR_AIP_NM	Direct Mapping. This indicates the departure airport name which is same as the board point	

Table 6–35 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_LEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
DEPTR_CITY	DWM_AIP	DEPTR_CITY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID to get the Departure City	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for DEPTR_ CITY
DEPTR_CTRY	DWM_AIP	DEPTR_CTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID to get the Departure Country	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for DEPTR_ CTRY
DEPTR_REGN	DWM_AIP	DEPTR_REGN	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID to get the Departure Region	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for DEPTR_ REGN
DEPTR_CONT	DWM_AIP	DEPTR_CONT	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Departure Continent	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for DEPTR_ CONT
ARVL_CITY	DWM_AIP	ARVL_CITY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Arrival City	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for ARVL_ CITY
ARVL_CTRY	DWM_AIP	ARVL_CTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Arrival Country	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for ARVL_ CTRY
ARVL_REGN	DWM_AIP	ARVL_REGN	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Arrival Region	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for ARVL_ REGN
ARVL_CONT	DWM_AIP	ARVL_CONT	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Arrival Continent	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_ LEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for ARVL_ CONT
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	

Table 6–35 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_LEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_ DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_ STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_ DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
LEG_ID	DWR_LEG_H	LEG_ID	Direct Mapping.	

PKG_DWM_LYLTY_LVL Mapping

Table 6–36 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_LYLTY_LVL. For more information, see LOYALTY LEVEL.

Source Table

DWR_LYLTY_LVL_H

PKG_DWM_LYLTY_LVL ETL Source to Target Mapping Table 6–36

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
LYLTY_LVL_KEY	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
LYLTY_LVL_ID	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	LYLTY_LVL_ID	Direct Mapping.	
LYLTY_LVL_NM	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	LYLTY_LVL_NM	Direct Mapping.	
LVL_QLFYNG_STRT_ PNTS	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	LVL_QLFYNG_STRT_ PNTS	Direct Mapping.	
LYLTY_PRG_ID	DWR_LYLTY_LVL_ H	LYLTY_PRG_ID	Direct Mapping.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND = 'Y'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM

Table 6–36 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_LYLTY_LVL ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO i	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	®9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_PDI_CHNL Mapping

Table 6–37 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_PDI_CHNL. For more information, see PDI CHANNEL.

Source Table

DWL_PDI_CHNL_H

Table 6–37 PKG_DWM_PDI_CHNL ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
CHNL_KEY	DWL_PDI_CHNL_ H	DWL_PDI_CHNL_H_ SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
CHNL_ID	DWL_PDI_CHNL_ H	CHNL_ID	Direct Mapping. This indicates the unique identifier assigned to the channel in the operational layer of the	
ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ TYP	DWL_PDI_CHNL_ H	ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the check-in channel origin.	
ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ ORGN	DWL_PDI_CHNL_ H	ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ ORGN	Direct Mapping. This indicates the check-in channel origin.	
ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ TYP_DESC	DWL_PDI_CHNL_ H	ACCPTNCE_CHNL_ TYP_DESC	Direct Mapping. This indicates the application type of the check-in channel.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	

Table 6–37 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_PDI_CHNL ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_SALES_CHNL Mapping

Table 6–38 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_SALES_CHNL. For more information, see SALES CHANNEL.

Source Table

DWR_BKG_OFF_H

PKG_DWM_SALES_CHNL ETL Source to Target Mapping Table 6–38

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SALES_CHNL_KEY	DWL_SALES_ CHNL_H	DWL_SALES_CHNL_ H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SALES_CHNL_CD	DWL_SALES_ CHNL_H	SALES_CHNL_CD	Direct mapping This stores the sales channel code Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ CRE_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ UPD_TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New

Table 6–38 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SALES_CHNL ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_SEG Mapping

Table 6–39 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_SEG. For more information, see SEGMENT.

Source Tables

DWR_SEG_H

DWM_AIP

Table 6-39 PKG_DWM_SEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

	Source Table			
Column Name	Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SEG_KEY	DWR_SEG_H	DWR_SEG_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SEG_TYP	DWR_SEG_H	SEG_TYP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the segment type for the flight	
LAST_CHECK_ TM_LCL	DWR_SEG_H	LAST_CHKIN_TM_ LCL	Direct Mapping.	
BRD_AIP_NM	DWM_AIP	BP_AIP_NM	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Board Point Airport name	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for BP_AIP_NM
OFPNT_AIP_NM	DWM_AIP	lkp_op_AIP_NM	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the OFF Point Airport name	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_op_AIP_NM
BP_CITY	DWM_AIP	lkp_bp_CITY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Board Point City	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_bp_CITY

Table 6–39 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
BP_CTRY	DWM_AIP	lkp_bp_CTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Board Point Country	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for lkp_bp_CTRY
OFPNT_CTRY	DWM_AIP	lkp_op_CTRY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Off Point Country	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for lkp_op_CTRY
OFPNT_CITY	DWM_AIP	lkp_op_CITY	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Off Point City	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_H table on AIP_ID and AIP_NM column to fetch value for lkp_op_CITY
BP_REGN	DWM_AIP	lkp_bp_REGN	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Board Point Region	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_bp_REGN
OFPNT_REGN	DWM_AIP	lkp_op_REGN	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the OFF Point Region	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_op_REGN
BP_CONT	DWM_AIP	lkp_bp_CONT	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Board Point Continent	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_bp_CONT
OFPNT_CONT	DWM_AIP	lkp_op_CONT	Left outer join is performed on the Airport table on the basis of Airport ID and Airport name to get the Off Point Continent	Join performed between DWM_AIP and DWR_SEG_ H table on AIP_ID and AIP_ NM column to fetch value for lkp_op_CONT
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_ IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM

Table 6–39 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SEG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ CRTD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_ UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_ JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_ UPD_TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
SEG_ID	DWR_SEG_H	SEG_ID	Direct Mapping.	

PKG_DWM_SEG_PAIR Mapping

Table 6–40 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_SEG_PAIR. For more information, see SEGMENT PAIR.

Source Table

DWR_SEG_H

Table 6-40 PKG_DWM_SEG_PAIR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SEG_PAIR_KEY	DWR_SEG_H	DWR_SEG_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SEG_PAIR_NM	DWR_SEG_H	SEG_PAIR	Direct Mapping. This indicates the segment pair details.	
ВР	DWR_SEG_H	BOARD_POINT	Direct Mapping. This indicates the board point of the segment pair.	

Table 6–40 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SEG_PAIR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
OFPNT_CD	DWR_SEG_H	OFF_POINT	Direct Mapping. This indicates the off point of the segment pair.	
PTP	DWR_SEG_H	PTP	Direct Mapping. This indicates the details of PTP (Point to Point).	
			Boardpoint Offpoint	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date

Table 6–40 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SEG_PAIR ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
SEG_PAIR_ID	DWR_SEG_H	SEG_ID	Direct Mapping.	

PKG_DWM_SVC Mapping

Table 6–41 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_SVC. For more information, see SERVICE.

Source Table

DWR_SVC_H

Table 6–41 PKG_DWM_SVC ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SVC_KEY	DWR_SVC_H	DWR_SVC_H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
SVC_NM	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_NM	Direct Mapping. This indicates Service Name, like Reservation&Tkt, Staff Reservation&Tkt, Check-In, Boarding, Lounge, and so on.	
SVC_ID	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_ID	Direct Mapping.	
SVC_DESC	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_DESC	Direct Mapping. This indicates Service description	
SVC_TYP_CD	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_TYP_CD	Direct Mapping. This indicates Service type code	
SVC_TYP_DESC	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_TYP_DESC		
SVC_TYP_NM	DWR_SVC_H	SVC_TYP_NM	Direct Mapping. This indicates Service Type Name like Sales, Pre-Flight and on-board, and so on.	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	

Table 6–41 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_SVC ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.

PKG_DWM_TRAF_CATG Mapping

Table 6–42 shows the mapping to populate target table DWM_TRAF_CATG. For more information, see TRAFFIC CATEGORY.

Source Table

DWL_TRAF_CATG_H

Table 6–42 PKG_DWM_TRAF_CATG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
TRAF_CATG_KEY	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H_SKEY	Direct mapping. It is the surrogate key generated at operational layer. The unique number helps to keep the data integrity between the operational and derived layer.	
CATG_TYP	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	CATG_TYP	Direct mapping This stores the category type for the Traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LVL_1	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	LVL1	Direct mapping. This stores the level 1of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer.	
LVL_2	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	LVL2	Direct mapping. This stores the level 2 of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
LVL_3	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	LVL3	Direct mapping. This stores the level 3 of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
LVL_4	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	LVL4	Direct mapping. This stores the level 4 of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
LVL_5	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	LVL5	Direct mapping. This stores the level 5 of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
CALC_MONTH	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	CALCD_MONTH	Direct mapping. This store the calculation month of the traffic category. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
CALC_YR	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	CALCD_YR	Direct mapping. This stores the calculation year of the traffic category calculation month. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
TRAF_CATG_CD	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	TRAF_CATG_CD	Direct mapping	
TRAF_CATG_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	TRAFIC_CATG_ID	Direct mapping. This stores the primary key assigned by the source system. Data flows from operational to derived layer	
DWFEED_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	DWFEED_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the data warehouse feed used to populate the load cycle.	
SRC_SYS_ID	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_ID	Direct mapping. It is the identifier of the source system.	
SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_CRTD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the respective was generated in the source system	

Table 6–42 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_TRAF_CATG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_UPD_ TMSTMP	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of source system when the respective record was updated in the source system.	
SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	DWR_ACCT_H	SRC_SYS_DEL_IND	Direct mapping. It is the delete flag that indicates the record is deleted in the source system.	'Y' if deleted or 'N' if not deleted
ETL_BATCH_ID	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_ID	It is the sequence of the load cycle in which the records are inserted / updated in the table.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ BY	It is the name of the source system which created and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_CRTD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_CRE_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is created as active record or present record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS = 'Y' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='N'
ETL_BATCH_UPD_BY	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ BY	It is the name of the source system which updated and executed this load cycle.	Values are passed as parameterized from DWC_JOB_PARM
ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_ETL_BATCH_UPD_ TMSTMP	It is the current timestamp when a record is updated as inactive record or deleted record.	The active flag i.e CURR_STS ='N' or SRC_SYS_DEL_IND ='Y'
DATA_MVT_STS_CD	DWC_JOB_PARM	pv_DATA_MVT_STS_ CD	It is the status information of the Data movement from the source system. That is, the data is New or the data is processed.	P = Processed or N = New
VLD_FRM	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_FRM	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid from in the load cycle.	Current Date
VLD_UPTO	DWR_ACCT_H	VLD_UPTO	Direct mapping. It is the timestamp of the source system when the records was valid upto in the load cycle.	'9999-12-31' in case of latest record and Current Date "C 1 in case of expirey record
CURR_STS	DWR_ACCT_H	CURR_STS	Direct mapping. It is the current status of the records in the load cycle from the source system where it is active or inactive.	Y = Active or N = Inactive.
ROUTE_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	ROUTE_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
FLT_NBR	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	FLT_NBR	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
CITY_PAIR_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	CITY_PAIR_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
MKTG_AREA_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	MKTG_AREA_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	

Table 6-42 (Cont.) PKG_DWM_TRAF_CATG ETL Source to Target Mapping

Column Name	Source Table Name	Source Column Name	Transformation Description	Comments (Formula If Any)
GEO_AREA_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	GEO_AREA_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
ROUTE_PAIR_ID	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	ROUTE_PAIR_ID	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	
MKTG_AREA_NM	DWL_TRAF_CATG_ H	MKTG_AREA_NM	Direct mapping Data flows from operational to derived layer	

Intra-ETL Process Flows

Intra-ETL is delivered as a component of Oracle Airlines Data Model. This intra-ETL is delivered as a PL/SQL package named PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS which is a complete Intra-ETL process composed of sub process flows to populate the derived, aggregate, and dimension tables with the data from the base and reference tables. The PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS flow respects the dependency of each individual program and executes the programs in the proper order.

The PKG_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS is composed of individual sub-process procedures and functions. The sub-processes execute in the order indicated:

- Populate_Dimension Populates the dimension (DWM_) tables based on the content of the reference (DWR) tables.
- Populate_Derived Populates the derived (DWD_) tables based on the content of the base (DWB_) tables.
- Populate_Aggregate Refreshes all of the aggregate (DWA_) tables using data from the dimension (DWM_) and derived (DWD_) tables.
- 4. Populate_Aw Loads data from Oracle Communications Data Model aggregate (DWA_) tables into the Oracle Communications Data Model Analytical Workspace and calculates the forecast data. It reads OLAP ETL parameters from DWC_ OLAP_ETL_PARM table.
- Populate_MINING This sub-process flow triggers the data mining models.

Figure 6–1 shows the top-level Intra-ETL process flow.

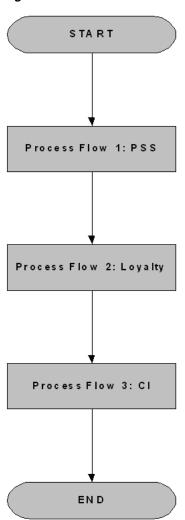


Figure 6–1 Oracle Airlines Data Model Main Intra-ETL Process Flow

Figure 6–2 shows the process flow details for process flow 1.

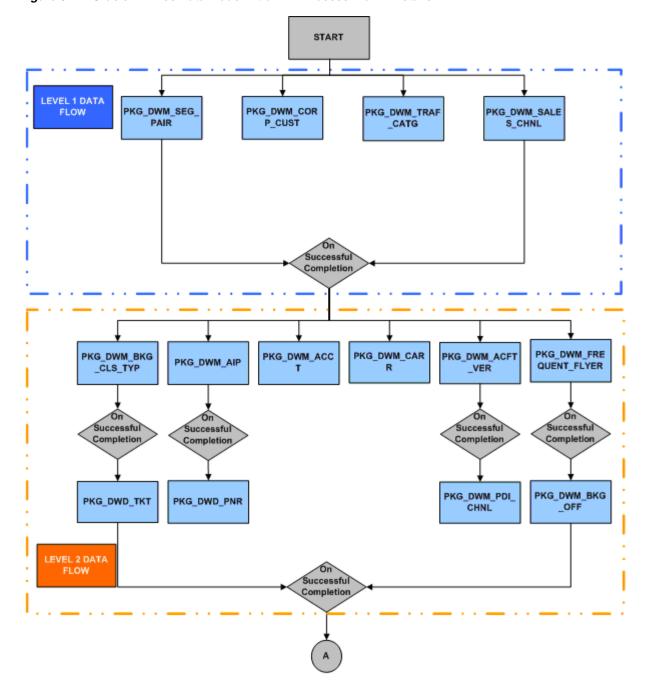


Figure 6–2 Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL Process Flow 1 Details

Figure 6–3 shows additional process flow details for process flow 1.

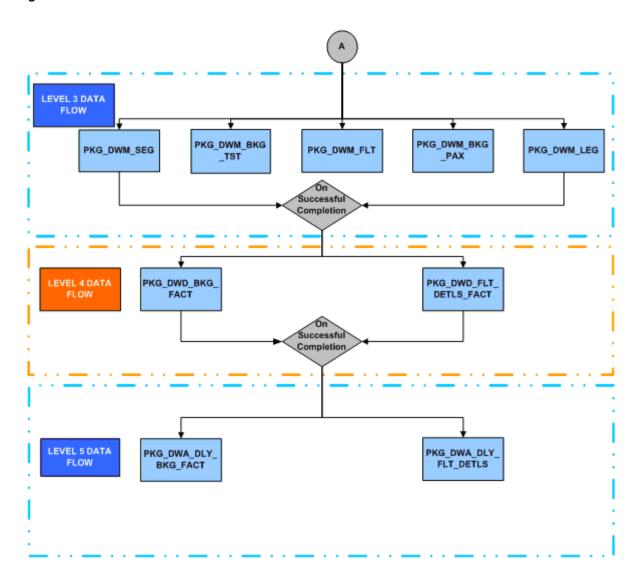


Figure 6–3 Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL Additional Process Flow 1 Details

Figure 6–4 shows process flow details for process flow 2.

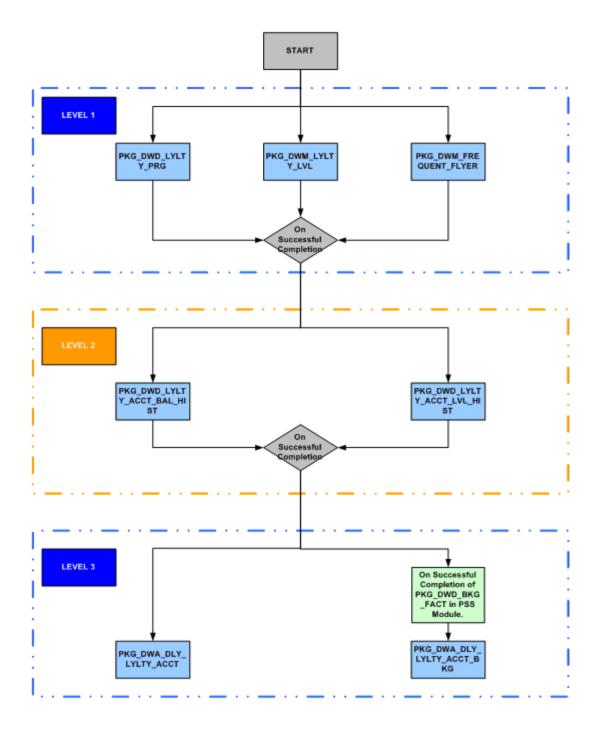


Figure 6-4 Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL Process Flow 2 Details

Figure 6–5 shows process flow details for process flow 3.

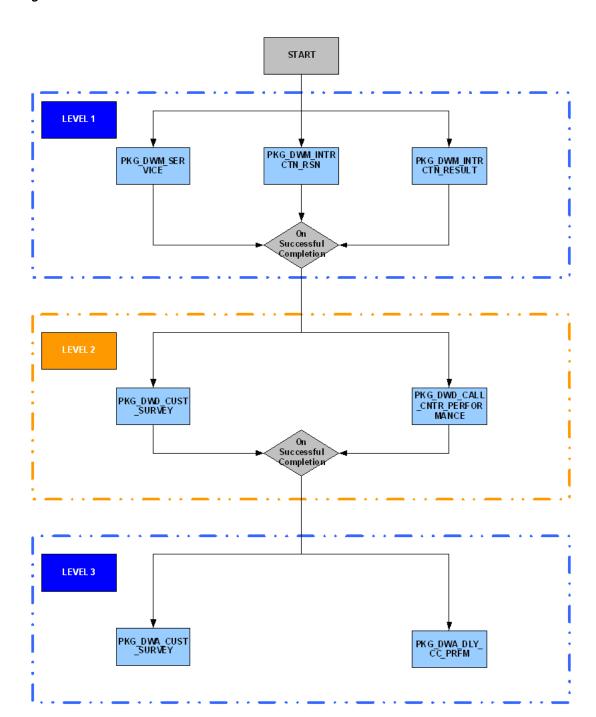


Figure 6–5 Oracle Airlines Data Model Intra-ETL Process Flow 3 Details

Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Dimensions

This chapter of Oracle Airlines Data Model Reference describes the Data Flow between fact tables and dimension tables of Oracle Airlines Data Model relational.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Oracle Airlines Data Model Introduction to OLAP Dimensions
- Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Dimensions

For more information, see Chapter 8, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Cubes".

Oracle Airlines Data Model Introduction to OLAP Dimensions

Oracle Airlines Data Model contains low level combination of base tables and summary, average, and so on, of Base and Derived data. Each dimension includes the following information:

- Levels
- Hierarchies
- Attributes and Attribute mappings

Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Dimensions

Table 7–1 lists the Dimension tables.

Oracle Airlines Data Model Dimension Tables Table 7-1

Dimension

Booking Class: BKCLS

Booking Office: BKOFC

Geography: GEO

Interaction Reason: IRSN

Loyalty Level: LOYLV

Operating Flight: OPFLT

Operating Segment: OPSMT

Route: ROUTE

Table 7-1 (Cont.) Oracle Airlines Data Model Dimension Tables

Dimension		
Service: SRVC		
Time: TIME		

Booking Class: BKCLS

Table 7–2 briefly describes all the information of the Booking Class Dimension.

Table 7–2 Booking Class (BKCLS) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Booking Class Hierarchy (HBKCLS)
TBKCLS	Total Booking Class	TBKCLS
SVCLS	Service Class	SVCLS
BKCLS	Booking Class	BKCLS

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–3 Booking Class Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKCLS	Total Booking Class	
SVCLS	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP.SVC_CLS_DESC	
BKCLS	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP.BKG_CLS_DESC	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–4 Booking Class Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKCLS	Total Booking Class	
SVCLS	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP.SVC_CLS_CD	
BKCLS	DWM_BKG_CLS_TYP.BKG_CLS_CD	

Booking Office: BKOFC

Table 8-3 briefly describes all the information of the Booking Office Dimension.

Booking Office (HBKOFC) Levels and Hierarchies Table 7–5

Levels	Description	Booking Office Hierarchy (HBKOFC)	Channel Type Hierarchy (HCNTYP)
TBKOFC	Total Booking Office	TBKOFC	TBKOFC
ACNTNT	Agent Continent	ACNTNT	
ACUNTRY	Agent Country	ACUNTRY	
ARGN	Agent Region	ARGN	
ACITY	Agent City	ACITY	

Table 7–5 (Cont.) Booking Office (HBKOFC) Levels and Hierarchies

Levels	Description	Booking Office Hierarchy (HBKOFC)	Channel Type Hierarchy (HCNTYP)
BKOFC	Booking Office	BKOFC	
CNTYP	Channel Type		CNTYP
AGNT	Agent	AGNT	AGNT

Hierarchy of HBKOFC

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–6 Booking Office HBKOFC Long Description Attribute Mapping

Levels	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC	Total Booking Office	
ACNTNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CONT	
ACUNTRY	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CTRY	
ARGN	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_REGN	
ACITY	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CITY	
BKOFC	DWM_BKG_OFF.OFF_NM	
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–7 Booking Office HBKOFC Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TBKOFC	Total Booking Office
ACNTNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CONT_CD
ACUNTRY	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CTRY_CD
ARGN	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_REGN_CD
ACITY	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_CITY_CD
BKOFC	DWM_BKG_OFF.OFF_NM
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM

Attribute Name: Agent Status (ASTUS)

Table 7–8 Booking Office HBKOFC Agent Status Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
ACNTNT		
ACUNTRY		
ARGN		
ACITY		
BKOFC		

Table 7–8 (Cont.) Booking Office HBKOFC Agent Status Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_STATE	

Attribute Name: Agent Name (ANM)

Table 7–9 Booking Office HBKOFC Agent Name Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
ACNTNT		
ACUNTRY		
ARGN		
ACITY		
BKOFC		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM	

Attribute Name: Agent IATA Code (AITCD)

Table 7–10 Booking Office HBKOFC Agent IATA Code Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
ACNTNT		
ACUNTRY		
ARGN		
ACITY		
BKOFC		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.IATA_CD	

Hierarchy of HCNTYP

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–11 Booking Office HCNTYP Long Description Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC	Total Booking Office		
CNTYP	DWM_BKG_OFF.CHNL_TYP		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM		

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–12 Booking Office HCNTYP Short Description Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC	Total Booking Office	
CNTYP	DWM_BKG_OFF.CHNL_TYP	

Table 7–12 (Cont.) Booking Office HCNTYP Short Description Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM	

Attribute Name: Agent IATA Code (AITCD))

Table 7–13 Booking Office HCNTYP IATA Code Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
CNTYP		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.IATA_CD	

Attribute Name: Agent Name (ANM)

Table 7–14 Booking Office HCNTYP Agent Name Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
CNTYP		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_NM	

Attribute Name: Agent Status (ASTUS)

Table 7–15 Booking Office HCNTYP Agent Status Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TBKOFC		
CNTYP		
AGNT	DWM_BKG_OFF.AGNT_STATE	

Geography: GEO

Table 8-4 briefly describes all the information of the Geography Dimension.

Table 7–16 Geography (HGEO) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Geography Hierarchy (HGEO)
TGEO	Total Geography	TGEO
CONT	Continent	CONT
COUNTRY	Country	COUNTRY
CITY	City	CITY

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–17 Geography Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TGEO	Total Geography

Table 7–17 (Cont.) Geography Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
CONT	DWM_GEOGRY.CONT_NM
COUNTRY	DWM_GEOGRY.CTRY_NM
CITY	DWM_GEOGRY.CITY_NM

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–18 Geography Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TGEO	Total Geography
CONT	DWM_GEOGRY.CONT_SURNM
COUNTRY	DWM_GEOGRY.CTRY_SURNM
CITY	DWM_GEOGRY.CITY_CD

Interaction Reason: IRSN

Table 8-5 briefly describes all the information of the Interaction Reason Dimension.

Table 7–19 Interaction Reason (HIRSN) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Interaction Reason Hierarchy (HIRSN)
TIRSN	Total Interaction Reason	TIRSN
IRSN	Interaction Reason	IRSN

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–20 Interaction Reason Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TIRSN	Total Interaction Reason	
IRSN	DWL_INTERACTION_RSN.INTERACTION_RSN_NM	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–21 Interaction Reason Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TIRSN	Total Interaction Reason	
IRSN	DWL_INTERACTION_RSN.INTERACTION_RSN_DESC	

Loyalty Level: LOYLV

Table 8-6 briefly describes all the information of the Loyalty Level Dimension.

Table 7–22 Loyalty Level (HLOYLY) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Loyalty Level Hierarchy (HLOYLY)	
TLOYLY	Total Loyalty Level	TLOYLY	
LOYLY	Loyalty Level	LOYLY	

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–23 Loyalty Level Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TLOYLY	Total Loyalty Level
LOYLY	DWR_LOYALTY_LVL.LOYALTY_LVL_NM

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7-24 Loyalty Level Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TLOYLY	Total Loyalty Level	
LOYLY	DWR_LOYALTY_LVL.LOYALTY_LVL_NM	

Attribute Name: Level Qualifying Start Points (LVL_STPN)

Table 7–25 Loyalty Level Qualifying Start Points Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TLOYLY		
LOYLY	DWR_LOYALTY_LVL.LVL_QUALIFYING_STRT_POINTS	

Operating Flight: OPFLT

Table 8-7 briefly describes all the information of the Operating Flight Dimension.

Table 7–26 Operating Flight (OPFLT) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Operating Flight Hierarchy (HOPFLT)
TOPFLT	Total Operating Flight	TOPFLT
OPFLT	Operating Flight	OPFLT

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–27 Operating Flight Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TOPFLT	Total Operating Flight	
OPFLT	DWM_FLT.FLT_TXT_DESC	

Attribute Name: Short Description(SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–28 Operating Flight Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TOPFLT	Total Operating Flight
OPFLT	DWM_FLT.FLT_NBR

Operating Segment: OPSMT

Table 8-8 briefly describes all the information of the Operating Segment Dimension.

Table 7-29 Operating Segment (OPSMT) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Operating Segment Hierarchy (HOPSMT)
TOPSMT	Total Operating Segment	TOPSMT
TFRGN	Traffic Region	TFRGN
OPSMT	Operating Segment	OPSMT

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–30 Operating Segment Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TOPSMT	Total Operating Segment	
TFRGN	DWM_SEG.OFPNT_CONT	
OPSMT	DWM_SEG.OFPNT_AIP_NM	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–31 Operating Segment Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TOPSMT	Total Operating Segment	
TFRGN	DWM_SEG.OFPNT_CONT	
OPSMT	DWM_SEG.BRD_AIP_NM	

Attribute Name: Segment Pair (SEG_PAIR)

Table 7–32 Operating Segment Segment Pair Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TOPSMT	
TFRGN	
OPSMT	DWM_SEG.OFPNT_AIP_NM DWM_SEG.BRD_AIP_NM

Route: ROUTE

Table 8-9 briefly describes all the information of the Route Dimension.

Table 7–33 Route (ROUTE) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Route Hierarchy (HROUTE)
TROUTE	Total Route	TROUTE
ROUTE	Route	ROUTE

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–34 Route Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TROUTE	Total Route	
ROUTE	ROUTE LD	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–35 Route Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TROUTE	Total Route
ROUTE	ROUTE SD

Service: SRVC

Table 8-10 briefly describes all the information of the Service Dimension.

Table 7-36 Service (SRVC) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Service Hierarchy (HSRVC)
SVTYP	Service Type	SVTYP
SRVC	Service	SRVC

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–37 Service Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
SVTYP	DWR_SERVICE.SERVICE_DESC	
SRVC	DWR_SERVICE.SERVICE_TYP_DESC	

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–38 Service Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
SVTYP	DWR_SERVICE.SERVICE_NM
SRVC	DWR_SERVICE.SERVICE_TYP_NM

Time: TIME

Table 8-11 briefly describes all the information of the Time Dimension.

Table 7–39 Time (TIME) Levels and Hierarchies

Level	Description	Time Hierarchy (HTIME)
TIME	Total Time	TIME
YEAR	Year	YEAR
HLFY	Half Year	HLFY
QTR	Quarter	QTR
MONTH	Month	MONTH
WEEK	Week	WEEK
DAY	Day	DAY

Attribute Name: Long Description (LONG_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–40 Time Long Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TIME	Total Time
YEAR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_DESC
HLFY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_HALF_YR_DESC
QTR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_QTR
MONTH	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_MONTH_NM
WEEK	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_DESC
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT_DESC

Attribute Name: Short Description (SHORT_DESCRIPTION)

Table 7–41 Time Short Description Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TIME	Total Time	
YEAR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_CD	
HLFY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_HALF_YR_CD	
QTR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_QTR_CD	
MONTH	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_MONTH_CD	
WEEK	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_CD	
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT_DESC	

Attribute Name: End Date (END_DATE)

Table 7-42 Time End Date Attribute Mapping

77. 3		
Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TIME	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_END_DT	
YEAR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_END_DT	
HLFY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_HALF_YR_END_DT	
QTR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_QTR_END_DT	

Table 7-42 (Cont.) Time End Date Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
MONTH	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_MONTH_END_DT
WEEK	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_END_DT
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_DT

Attribute Name: Time Span (TIME_SPAN)

Table 7–43 Time Span Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TIME	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_TIMESPAN
YEAR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_YR_TIMESPAN
HLFY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_HALF_YR_TIMESPAN
QTR	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_QTR_TIMESPAN
MONTH	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_MONTH_TIMESPAN
WEEK	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_TIMESPAN
DAY	1

Attribute Name: Calendar Week Number In Year (CWIY)

Table 7-44 Time Calendar Week Number in Year Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TIME	
YEAR	
HLFY	
QTR	
MONTH	
WEEK	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_NBR_IN_YR
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.CLNDR_WEEK_NBR_IN_YR

Attribute Name: Day of Week Number (DOWN)

Table 7-45 Time Day of Week Number Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)
TIME	
YEAR	
HLFY	
QTR	
MONTH	
WEEK	
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.DAY_OF_WEEK_NBR

Attribute Name: Day of Week Name (DOWNM)

Table 7–46 Time Day of Week Name Attribute Mapping

Level	Mapping (Physical Column)	
TIME		
YEAR		
HLFY		
QTR		
MONTH		
WEEK		
DAY	DWM_CLNDR.DAY_OF_WEEK_NM	

Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Cubes

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cubes Overview
- Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube: BSDF
- Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F
- Call Center Performance Fact Cube: CCPF
- Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube: CSDF
- Flight Detail Daily Fact Cube: FDDF
- Loyalty Account Fact Cube: LYAF
- Loyalty Booking Fact Cube: LYBF

For more information, see Chapter 7, "Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Model Dimensions".

Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cubes Overview

For each cube, each section includes the following cube information:

- Description
- Dimensions (leaf load level and load sequence)
- Base Measures with Physical Mapping and Description
- Derived Measure with the Logical Name and the Calculations

Table 8–1 lists the Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP cubes.

Table 8-1 Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cubes

Cube	Physical Name
Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube: BSDF	BSDF
Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F	BSDF_F
Call Center Performance Fact Cube: CCPF	CCPF
Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube: CSDF	CSDF
Flight Detail Daily Fact Cube: FDDF	FDDF
Loyalty Account Fact Cube: LYAF	LYAF

Table 8-1 (Cont.) Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP Cubes

Cube	Physical Name
Loyalty Booking Fact Cube: LYBF	LYBF

Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube: BSDF

Contains the summarized booking segment departure information.

Physical Name: BSDF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–2 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–2 Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level
TIME	DAY
BKCLS	BKCLS
ROUTE	ROUTE
OPFLT	OPFLT
OPSMT	OPSMT
BKOFC	AGNT

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–3 briefly describes the Aggregation Order/Operator.

Table 8–3 Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order
TIME	sum	1
BKCLS	sum	2
BKOFC	sum	3
OPFLT	sum	4
OPSMT	sum	5
ROUTE	sum	6

Base Measures

Table 8–4 briefly describes the Base Measures.

Table 8–4 Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
BKD	Booked Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.BKD	Booked Count
CFCNT	Confirmed Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.CONFMD_CNT	Confirmed Count
CLCNT	Cancelled Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.CNCLD_CNT	Cancelled Count
TKD	Ticketed Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.TKTD	Ticketed Count

Table 8–4 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
NTCFD	Net Confirmed	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.NET_CONFMD	Net Confirmed
GBKD	Group Booked	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.GRP_BKD_QTY	Group Booked
IBKD	Individual Booked	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.INDV_BKD_QTY	Individual Booked
OTCHR	Other Charges	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.OTR_CHARGES	Other Charges
TXS	Taxes	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.TAX_AMT	Taxes
TRVN	Total Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.TKT_AMT	Total Revenue
PXCNT	Passenger Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.PAX_CNT	Passenger Count
WTLST	Wait Listed Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.WAITLISED	Wait Listed Count
FRVN	Flown Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.FLN_REV	Flown Revenue
FPAX	Flown Passenger Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.FLN_PAX_CNT	Flown Passenger Count
NFPAX	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.NON_REV_FLN_ PAX_CNT	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count
CPC	Coupons Count	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.CPN_CNT	Coupons Count
OBRVN	Onboard Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.ONBRD_REV	Onboard Revenue
EBRVN	Excess Bag Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.EXCESS_BAG_REV	Excess Bag Revenue
FES	Fees Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.FEES_REV	Fees Revenue
CTRVN	Charter Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.CHARTER_REV	Charter Revenue
BCRVN	Belly Cargo Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.BELLY_CARGO_ REV	Belly Cargo Revenue
CSRVN	Code Share Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.CDSH_REV	Code Share Revenue
OTRVN	Other Revenue	DWA_DLY_BKG_FACT.OTR_REV	Other Revenue

Derived Measures

Table 8–5 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–5 **Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures**

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
BCRVN_LP	Belly Cargo Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.BCRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
BCRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Belly Cargo Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.BCRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
BCRVN_YTD	Belly Cargo Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.BCRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
BCRVN_YTD_LY	Belly Cargo Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.BCRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BCRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Belly Cargo Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.BCRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKCR	Booking Conversion Rate	(BSDF.NTCFD / BSDF.NTBKD) * 100
BKD_LP	Booked LP	LAG(BSDF.BKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
BKD_LP_PCT_CHG	Booked % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.BKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
BKD_LY	Booked LY	LAG(BSDF.BKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKD_LY_CHG	Booked Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.BKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKD_LY_PCT_CHG	Booked % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.BKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKD_RNK_OFC	Booked Rank of Booking Office Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HBKOFC ORDER BY BSDF.BKD DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
BKD_RNK_RUT	Booked Rank of Route Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (ROUTE.HROUTE ORDER BY BSDF.BKD DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
BKD_SHR_OFC	Booked share of booking office parent	SHARE(BSDF.BKD OF BKOFC.HBKOFC PARENT)
BKD_YTD	Booked Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.BKD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
BKD_YTD_LY	Booked Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.BKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKD_YTD_LYP_CHG	Booked Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.BKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BTTR	Book to Ticket Rate	(BSDF.TKD / BSDF.BKD) * 100
CFCNT_LP	Confirmed LP	LAG(BSDF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CFCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Confirmed % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CFCNT_LY	Confirmed LY	LAG(BSDF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CFCNT_LY_CHG	Confirmed Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CFCNT_LY_PCT_CHG	Confirmed % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CFCNT_RNK_OFC	Confirmed Rank of Booking Office	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HBKOFC ORDER BY BSDF.CFCNT DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
CFCNT_SHR_OFC	Confirmed Share of Booking Office Parent	SHARE(BSDF.CFCNT OF BKOFC.HBKOFC PARENT)
CFCNT_YTD	Confirmed Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.CFCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CFCNT_YTD_LY	Confirmed Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.CFCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING
CFCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Confirmed Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CFCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_LP	Cancelled LP	LAG(BSDF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CLCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Cancelled % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
CLCNT_LY	Cancelled LY	LAG(BSDF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_LY_CHG	Cancelled Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_LY_PCT_CHG	Cancelled % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_RNK_OFC	Cancelled Rank of Booking Office	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HBKOFC ORDER BY BSDF.CLCNT DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
CLCNT_SHR_OFC	Cancelled Share of Booking Office Parent	SHARE(BSDF.CLCNT OF BKOFC.HBKOFC PARENT)
CLCNT_YTD	Cancelled Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.CLCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CLCNT_YTD_LY	Cancelled Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.CLCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Cancelled Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CLCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLFCF	Cancelled From Confirmed	BSDF.CFCNT - BSDF.CLCNT
CLFCF_LP	Cancelled From Confirmed LP	BSDF.CFCNT_LP - BSDF.CLCNT_LP
CLFCF_LP_PCT_CHG	Cancelled from Confirmed % Change LP	((BSDF.CLFCF - BSDF.CLFCF_LP) / BSDF.CLFCF_LP) * 100
CLFCF_LY	Cancelled From Confirmed LY	BSDF.CFCNT_LY - BSDF.CLCNT_LY
CLFCF_LY_PCT_CHG	Cancelled from Confirmed % Change LY	((BSDF.CLFCF - BSDF.CLFCF_LY) / BSDF.CLFCF_LY) * 100
CLRT	Cancellation Rate	(BSDF.CLCNT / BSDF.BKD) * 100
CLRT_LP	Cancellation Rate LP	(BSDF.CLCNT_LP / BSDF.BKD_LP) * 100
CPC_LP	Coupons Count LP	LAG(BSDF.CPC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CPC_LP_PCT_CHG	Coupons Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CPC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CPC_YTD	Coupons Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.CPC) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CPC_YTD_LY	Coupons Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.CPC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CPC_YTD_LYP_CHG	Coupons Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CPC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CSRVN_LP	Code Share Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.CSRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CSRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Code Share Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CSRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CSRVN_YTD	Code Share Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.CSRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CSRVN_YTD_LY	Code Share Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.CSRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
CSRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Code Share Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CSRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CTRVN_LP	Charter Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.CTRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CTRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Charter Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CTRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CTRVN_YTD	Charter Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.CTRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CTRVN_YTD_LY	Charter Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.CTRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CTRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Charter Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.CTRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
EBRVN_LP	Excess Bag Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.EBRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
EBRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Excess Bag Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.EBRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
EBRVN_YTD	Excess Bag Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.EBRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
EBRVN_YTD_LY	Excess Bag Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.EBRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
EBRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Excess Bag Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.EBRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FES_LP	Fees Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.FES, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FES_LP_PCT_CHG	Fees Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FES, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FES_YTD	Fees Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.FES) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FES_YTD_LY	Fees Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.FES_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FES_YTD_LYP_CHG	Fees Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FES_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FPAX_LP	Flown Passenger Count LP	LAG(BSDF.FPAX, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FPAX_LP_PCT_CHG	Flown Passenger Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FPAX, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FPAX_YTD	Flown Passenger Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.FPAX) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FPAX_YTD_LY	Flown Passenger Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.FPAX_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FPAX_YTD_LYP_CHG	Flown Passenger Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FPAX_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FRVN_LP	Flown Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.FRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Flown Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
FRVN_RNK_BKOFC	Flown Revenue Ranking of Booking Office Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HBKOFC ORDER BY BSDF.FRVN DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL BKOFC.TBKOFC)
FRVN_RNK_CNTYP	Flown Revenue Ranking of Channel Type Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HCNTYP ORDER BY BSDF.FRVN DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
FRVN_YTD	Flown Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.FRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FRVN_YTD_LY	Flown Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.FRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Flown Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.FRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
GBKD_LP	Group Booked LP	LAG(BSDF.GBKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
GBKD_LP_PCT_CHG	Group Booked % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.GBKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
GBKD_YTD	Group Booked YTD	SUM(BSDF.GBKD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
GBKD_YTD_LY	Group Booked YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.GBKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
GBKD_YTD_LYP_CHG	Group Booked YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.GBKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
IBKD_LP	Individual Booked LP	LAG(BSDF.IBKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
IBKD_LP_PCT_CHG	Individual Booked % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.IBKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
IBKD_YTD	Individual Booked YTD	SUM(BSDF.IBKD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
IBKD_YTD_LY	Individual Booked YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.IBKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
IBKD_YTD_LYP_CHG	Individual Booked YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.IBKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
MTLR	Materialization Rate	((BSDF.CFCNT - BSDF.CLFCF) / BSDF.CFCNT) * 100
MTLR_LP	Materialization Rate LP	((BSDF.CFCNT_LP - BSDF.CLFCF_LP) / BSDF.CFCNT_LP) * 100
MTLR_LP_PCT_CHG	Materialization Rate % Change LP	((BSDF.MTLR - BSDF.MTLR_LP) / BSDF.MTLR_LP) * 100
MTLR_LY	Materialization Rate LY	((BSDF.CFCNT_LY - BSDF.CLFCF_LY) / BSDF.CFCNT_LP) * 100
MTLR_LY_PCT_CHG	Materialization Rate % Change LY	((BSDF.MTLR - BSDF.MTLR_LY) / BSDF.MTLR_LY) * 100
NFPAX_LP	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count LP	LAG(BSDF.NFPAX, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
NFPAX_LP_PCT_CHG	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.NFPAX, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
NFPAX_YTD	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.NFPAX) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
NFPAX_YTD_LY	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.NFPAX_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
NFPAX_YTD_LYP_CHG	Non Revenue Flown Passenger Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.NFPAX_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
NRPB	Net Revenue Per Booking	BSDF.NRVN / BSDF.BKD
NRPB_LP	Net Revenue Per Booking LP	BSDF.NRVN_LP / BSDF.BKD_LP
NRPB_LY	Net Revenue Per Booking LY	BSDF.NRVN_LY / BSDF.BKD_LY
NRPB_LY_CHG	Net Revenue Per Booking Change LY	BSDF.NRPB - BSDF.NRPB_LY
NRPB_LY_PCT_CHG	Net Revenue Per Booking % Change LY	(BSDF.NRPB_LY_CHG / BSDF.NRPB_LY) * 100
NRPP	Net Revenue Per PAX	BSDF.NRVN / BSDF.PXCNT
NRPP_LP	Net Revenue Per PAX LP	BSDF.NRVN_LP / BSDF.PXCNT_LP
NRPP_LY	Net Revenue Per PAX LY	BSDF.NRVN_LY / BSDF.PXCNT_LY
NRPP_LY_CHG	Net Revenue Per PAX Change LY	BSDF.NRPP - BSDF.NRPP_LY
NRPP_LY_PCT_CHG	Net Revenue Per PAX % Change LY	(BSDF.NRPP_LY_CHG / BSDF.NRPP_LY) * 100
NRPS	Non Revenue Passenger Share	(BSDF.NFPAX / BSDF.FPAX) * 100
NRVN	Net Revenue	BSDF.TRVN - (BSDF.OTCHR + BSDF.TXS)
NRVN_LP	Net Revenue LP	BSDF.TRVN_LP - (BSDF.OTCHR_LP + BSDF.TXS_LP)
NRVN_LY	Net Revenue LY	BSDF.TRVN_LY - (BSDF.OTCHR_LY + BSDF.TXS_LY)
NRVN_LY_CHG	Net Revenue Change LY	BSDF.NRVN - BSDF.NRVN_LY
NRVN_LY_PCT_CHG	Net Revenue % Change LY	(BSDF.NRVN_LY_CHG / BSDF.NRVN_LY) * 100
NTBKD	Net Booked	BSDF.BKD - BSDF.CLFCF
NTBKD_LP	Net Booked LP	BSDF.BKD_LP - BSDF.CLFCF_LP
NTBKD_LP_PCT_CHG	Net Booked % Change LP	((BSDF.NTBKD - BSDF.NTBKD_LP) / BSDF.NTBKD_LP) * 100
NTBKD_LY	Net Booked LY	BSDF.BKD_LY - BSDF.CLFCF_LY
NTBKD_LY_PCT_CHG	Net Booked % Change LY	((BSDF.NTBKD - BSDF.NTBKD_LY) / BSDF.NTBKD_LY) * 100
NTCFD_YTD	Net Confirmed YTD	SUM(BSDF.NTCFD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
NTCFD_YTD_LY	Net Confirmed YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.NTCFD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
NTCFD_YTD_LYP_CHG	Net Confirmed YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.NTCFD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OBRVN_LP	Onboard Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.OBRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
OBRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Onboard Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OBRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
OBRVN_YTD	Onboard Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.OBRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
OBRVN_YTD_LY	Onboard Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.OBRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OBRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Onboard Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OBRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTCHR_LP	Other Charges LP	LAG(BSDF.OTCHR, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
OTCHR_LY	Other Charges LY	LAG(BSDF.OTCHR, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTCHR_LY_CHG	Other Charges Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.OTCHR, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTCHR_LY_PCT_CHG	Other Charges % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OTCHR, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTCHR_YTD	Other Charges YTD	SUM(BSDF.OTCHR) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
OTCHR_YTD_LY	Other Charges YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.OTCHR_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTCHR_YTD_LYP_CHG	Other Charges YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OTCHR_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTRVN_LP	Other Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.OTRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
OTRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Other Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OTRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
OTRVN_YTD	Other Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.OTRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
OTRVN_YTD_LY	Other Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.OTRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
OTRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Other Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.OTRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PXCNT_LP	Passenger Count LP	LAG(BSDF.PXCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
PXCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Passenger Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.PXCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
PXCNT_LY	Passenger Count LY	LAG(BSDF.PXCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PXCNT_LY_CHG	Passenger Count Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.PXCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PXCNT_LY_PCT_CHG	Passenger Count % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.PXCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PXCNT_RNK_RUT	Passenger Count Rank of Route Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (ROUTE.HROUTE ORDER BY BSDF.PXCNT DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
PXCNT_YTD	Passenger Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.PXCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
PXCNT_YTD_LY	Passenger Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.PXCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PXCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Passenger Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.PXCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKD_LP	Ticked LP	LAG(BSDF.TKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TKD_LP_PCT_CHG	Ticketed % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
TKD_LY	Ticketed LY	LAG(BSDF.TKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKD_LY_CHG	Ticketed Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.TKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKD_LY_PCT_CHG	Ticketed % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TKD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKD_YTD	Ticketed Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.TKD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TKD_YTD_LY	Ticketed Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.TKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKD_YTD_LYP_CHG	Ticketed Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TKD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TRPB	Total Revenue Per Booking	BSDF.TRVN / BSDF.BKD
TRPB_LY	Total Revenue Per Booking LY	BSDF.TRVN_LY / BSDF.BKD_LY
TRPB_LY_CHG	Total Revenue Per Booking Change LY	BSDF.TRPB - BSDF.TRPB_LY
TRPB_LY_PCT_CHG	Total Revenue Per Booking % Change LY	(BSDF.TRPB_LY_CHG / BSDF.TRPB_LY) * 100
TRPP	Total Revenue Per PAX	BSDF.TRVN / BSDF.PXCNT
TRPP_LY	Total Revenue Per PAX LY	BSDF.TRVN_LY / BSDF.PXCNT_LY
TRPP_LY_CHG	Total Revenue Per PAX Change LY	BSDF.TRPP - BSDF.TRPP_LY
TRPP_LY_PCT_CHG	Total Revenue Per PAX % Change LY	(BSDF.TRPP_LY_CHG / BSDF.TRPP_LY) * 100
TRVN_LP	Total Revenue LP	LAG(BSDF.TRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TRVN_LY	Total Revenue LY	LAG(BSDF.TRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TRVN_LY_CHG	Total Revenue Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.TRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TRVN_LY_PCT_CHG	Total Revenue % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TRVN_RNK_BKOFC	Total Revenue Rank of Booking Office Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (BKOFC.HBKOFC ORDER BY BSDF.TRVN DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
TRVN_RNK_RUT	Total Revenue Rank of Route Parent	RANK() OVER HIERARCHY (ROUTE.HROUTE ORDER BY BSDF.TRVN DESC NULLS LAST WITHIN PARENT)
TRVN_YTD	Total Revenue YTD	SUM(BSDF.TRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TRVN_YTD_LY	Total Revenue YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.TRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Table 8–5 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
TXS_LP	Taxes LP	LAG(BSDF.TXS, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TXS_LY	Taxes LY	LAG(BSDF.TXS, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TXS_LY_CHG	Taxes Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.TXS, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TXS_LY_PCT_CHG	Taxes % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TXS, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TXS_YTD	Taxes YTD	SUM(BSDF.TXS) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TXS_YTD_LY	Taxes YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.TXS_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TXS_YTD_LYP_CHG	Taxes YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.TXS_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
WTLST_LP	Waitlist LP	LAG(BSDF.WTLST, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
WTLST_LY	Waitlist LY	LAG(BSDF.WTLST, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
WTLST_LY_CHG	Waitlist Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE(BSDF.WTLST, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
WTLST_LY_PCT_CHG	Waitlist % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.WTLST, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
WTLST_YTD	Wait Listed Count YTD	SUM(BSDF.WTLST) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
WTLST_YTD_LY	Wait Listed Count YTD LY	LAG(BSDF.WTLST_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
WTLST_YTD_LYP_CHG	Wait Listed Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(BSDF.WTLST_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube: BSDF_F

Contains the summarized booking segment departure fact forecast information.

Physical Name: BSDF_F

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–6 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–6 Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level	
TIME	DAY	
BKCLS	BKCLS	
ROUTE	ROUTE	

Table 8-6 (Cont.) Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Cube Dimensions and

Dimensions	Load Level	_
OPFLT	OPFLT	
OPSMT	OPSMT	
BKOFC	AGNT	

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–7 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order

Table 8–7 Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order
TIME	sum	1
BKCLS	sum	2
BKOFC	sum	3
OPFLT	sum	4
OPSMT	sum	5
ROUTE	sum	6

Base Measures

Table 8–8 briefly describes the Base Measures

Table 8–8 Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column
BKD_F	Booked Forecast	Booked Forecast
GBKD_F	Group Booked Forecast	Group Booked Forecast
IBKD_F	Individual Booked Forecast	Individual Booked Forecast
PXCNT_F	Passenger Count Forecast	Passenger Count Forecast
TRVN_F	Total Revenue Forecast	Total Revenue Forecast

Derived Measures

Table 8–9 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–9 Booking Segment Departure Fact Forecast Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
,	9	

Call Center Performance Fact Cube: CCPF

Contains the summarized call center performance information.

Physical Name: CCPF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–10 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–10 Call Center Performance Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level
TIME	DAY
BKOFC	AGNT

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–11 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order

Table 8–11 Call Center Performance Fact Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order
TIME	sum	1
BKOFC	sum	2

Base Measures

Table 8–12 briefly describes the Base Measures

Table 8–12 Call Center Performance Fact Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
CCNT	Total number of call	DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM.CALL_CNT	Total number of call
ACCNT	Total number of accessible call	DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM.ACSBL_CNT	Total number of accessible call
STCNT	Total number of satisfy call	DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM.STFY_CNT	Total number of satisfy call
CMIN	Total minute of call duration	DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM.MIN_AMT	Total minute of call duration
AGCNT	Working agent count	DWA_DLY_CC_PRFM.AGNT_CNT	Working agent count

Derived Measures

Table 8–13 briefly describes the Derived Measures

Table 8–13 Call Center Performance Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
ACCNT_LP	Total Number of Accessible Call LP	LAG(CCPF.ACCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ACCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Number of Accessible Call % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.ACCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ACCNT_YTD	Total Number of Accessible Call YTD	SUM(CCPF.ACCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
ACCNT_YTD_LY	Total Number of Accessible Call YTD LY	LAG(CCPF.ACCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Table 8–13 (Cont.) Call Center Performance Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
ACCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Number of Accessible Call YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.ACCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
AGCNT_LP	Working Agent Count LP	LAG(CCPF.AGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
AGCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Working Agent Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.AGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
AGCNT_YTD	Working Agent Count YTD	SUM(CCPF.AGCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
AGCNT_YTD_LY	Working Agent Count YTD LY	LAG(CCPF.AGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
AGCNT_YTD_LYP_CH	Working Agent Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.AGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CCNT_LP	Total Number of Call LP	LAG(CCPF.CCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Number of Call % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.CCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CCNT_YTD	Total Number of Call YTD	SUM(CCPF.CCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CCNT_YTD_LY	Total Number of Call YTD LY	LAG(CCPF.CCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Number of Call YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.CCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CMIN_LP	Total Minute of Call Duration LP	LAG(CCPF.CMIN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CMIN_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Minute of Call Duration % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.CMIN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CMIN_YTD	Total Minute of Call Duration YTD	SUM(CCPF.CMIN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CMIN_YTD_LY	Total Minute of Call Duration YTD LY	LAG(CCPF.CMIN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CMIN_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Minute of Call Duration YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.CMIN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
STCNT_LP	Total Number of Satisfy Call LP	LAG(CCPF.STCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
STCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Number of Satisfy Call % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.STCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
STCNT_YTD	Total Number of Satisfy Call YTD	SUM(CCPF.STCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
STCNT_YTD_LY	Total Number of Satisfy Call YTD LY	LAG(CCPF.STCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
STCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Number of Satisfy Call YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CCPF.STCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube: CSDF

Contains the summarized customer survey daily information.

Physical Name: CSDF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–14 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–14 Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level	
TIME	DAY	
IRSN	IRSN	
SRV	SRVC	

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–15 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order.

Table 8–15 Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order	
TIME	SUM	1	
IRSN	SUM	2	
SRVC	SUM	3	

Base Measures

Table 8–16 briefly describes the Base Measures.

Table 8–16 Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
STFC	Satisfy Count	DWA_DLY_CUST_SURVEY.STFY_CNT	Satisfy Count
TSRC	Total Survey Count	DWA_DLY_CUST_SURVEY.TOT_SURVEY_CNT	Total Survey Count

Derived Measures

Table 8–17 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–17 Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
STFC_LP	Satisfy Count LP	LAG(CSDF.STFC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
STFC_LP_PCT_CHG	Satisfy Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CSDF.STFC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
STFC_YTD	Satisfy Count YTD	SUM(CSDF.STFC) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
STFC_YTD_LY	Satisfy Count YTD LY	LAG(CSDF.STFC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
STFC_YTD_LYP_CHG	Satisfy Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CSDF.STFC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Table 8–17 (Cont.) Customer Survey Daily Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
TSRC_LP	Total Survey Count LP	LAG(CSDF.TSRC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TSRC_LP_PCT_CHG	Total Survey Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CSDF.TSRC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TSRC_YTD	Total Survey Count YTD	SUM(CSDF.TSRC) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TSRC_YTD_LY	Total Survey Count YTD LY	LAG(CSDF.TSRC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TSRC_YTD_LYP_CHG	Total Survey Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(CSDF.TSRC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Flight Detail Daily Fact Cube: FDDF

Contains the summarized flight detail daily information.

Physical Name: FDDF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–18 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8-18 Flight Detail Daily Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level	
TIME	DAY	
OPSMT	OPSMT	
OPFLT	OPFLT	

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–19 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order.

Table 8–19 Flight Detail Daily Cube Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order	
TIME	SUM	1	
OPSMT	SUM	2	
OPFLT	SUM	3	

Base Measures

Table 8–20 briefly describes the Base Measures.

Table 8–20 Flight Detail Daily Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
SBCP	Saleable Total Capacity	DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS.SALEBLE_ TOT_CPCTY	Total number of saleable seat
DTFL	Distance Flown	DWA_DLY_FLT_DETLS.NAUTICAL_ MLS	The distance flown between the origin and destination

Derived Measures

Table 8–21 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–21 Flight Detail Daily Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
DTFL_LP	Distance Flown LP	LAG(FDDF.DTFL, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
PASK	Passenger Available Seat Kilometer	FDDF.DTFL * FDDF.SBCP
PASK_LP	Passenger Available Seat Kilometer LP	FDDF.DTFL_LP * FDDF.SBCP_LP
SBCP_LP	Saleable Total Capacity LP	LAG(FDDF.SBCP, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Loyalty Account Fact Cube: LYAF

Contains the summarized loyalty account information.

Physical Name: LYAF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–22 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–22 Loyalty Account Fact Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level	
TIME	DAY	
GEO	CITY	
LOYLV	LOYLY	

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–23 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order.

Table 8–23 Loyalty Account Fact Cube Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order	
TIME	SUM	1	
GEO	SUM	2	
LOYLV	SUM	3	

Base Measures

Table 8–24 briefly describes the Base Measures.

Table 8–24 Loyalty Account Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
LYCNT	Loyalty Account Count	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.LYLTY_ ACCT_CNT	Loyalty Account Count
UGCNT	Upgrade Count	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.UGRD_CNT	Upgrade Count
DGCNT	Downgrade Count	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.DGRD_CNT	Downgrade Count
ATCNT	Active Account Count	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.ACTV_CNT	Active Account Count

Table 8–24 (Cont.) Loyalty Account Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
TAML	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.TOT_ MILES_AMT	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts
TMED	The Total Mils Amount	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.MILES_	The Total Mils Amount
	Earned in Accounts	ERND_AMT	Earned in Accounts
TMRD	The Total Mils Amount	DWA_DLY_LYLTY_ACCT.MILES_	The Total Mils Amount
	Redeemed in Accounts	RDMD_AMT	Redeemed in Accounts

Derived Measures

Table 8–25 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–25 Loyalty Account Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
ATCNT_LP	Active Account Count LP	LAG(LYAF.ATCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ATCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Active Account Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.ATCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ATCNT_YTD	Active Account Count YTD	SUM(LYAF.ATCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
ATCNT_YTD_LY	Active Account Count YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.ATCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
ATCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Active Account Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.ATCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
DGCNT_LP	Downgrade Count LP	LAG(LYAF.DGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
OGCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Downgrade Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.DGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
DGCNT_YTD	Downgrade Count YTD	SUM(LYAF.DGCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
DGCNT_YTD_LY	Downgrade Count YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.DGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
DGCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Downgrade Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.DGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
LYCNT_LP	Loyalty Account Count LP	LAG(LYAF.LYCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
LYCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Loyalty Account Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.LYCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
LYCNT_YTD	Loyalty Account Count YTD	SUM(LYAF.LYCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
LYCNT_YTD_LY	Loyalty Account Count YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.LYCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
YCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Loyalty Account Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.LYCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TAML_LP	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts LP	LAG(LYAF.TAML, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TAML_LP_PCT_CHG	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TAML, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–25 (Cont.) Loyalty Account Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
TAML_YTD	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts YTD	SUM(LYAF.TAML) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TAML_YTD_LY	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.TAML_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TAML_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Total Mils Amount in Accounts YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TAML_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TMED_LP	The Total Mils Amount Earned in Accounts LP	LAG(LYAF.TMED, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TMED_LP_PCT_CHG	The Total Mils Amount Earned in Accounts % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TMED, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TMED_YTD	The Total Mils Amount Earned in Accounts YTD	SUM(LYAF.TMED) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TMED_YTD_LY	The Total Mils Amount Earned in Accounts YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.TMED_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TMED_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Total Mils Amount Earned in Accounts YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TMED_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TMRD_LP	The Total Mils Amount Redeemed in Accounts LP	LAG(LYAF.TMRD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TMRD_LP_PCT_CHG	The Total Mils Amount Redeemed in Accounts % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TMRD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TMRD_YTD	The Total Mils Amount Redeemed in Accounts YTD	SUM(LYAF.TMRD) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TMRD_YTD_LY	The Total Mils Amount Redeemed in Accounts YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.TMRD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TMRD_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Total Mils Amount Redeemed in Accounts YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.TMRD_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
UGCNT_LP	Upgrade Count LP	LAG(LYAF.UGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
UGCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Upgrade Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.UGCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
UGCNT_YTD	Upgrade Count YTD	SUM(LYAF.UGCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
UGCNT_YTD_LY	Upgrade Count YTD LY	LAG(LYAF.UGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
UGCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Upgrade Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYAF.UGCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Loyalty Booking Fact Cube: LYBF

Contains the summarized loyalty account booking information.

Physical Name: LYBF

Dimensions and Load Level

Table 8–26 briefly describes the Dimensions and Load Level.

Table 8–26 Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Dimensions and Load Level

Dimensions	Load Level	
TIME	DAY	
LOYLV	LOYLY	
BKOFC	AGNT	

Aggregation Order/Operator

Table 8–27 briefly describes the Aggregation Operator and Order.

Table 8–27 Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Aggregation Operator and Order

Dimension Name	Operator	Order	
TIME	SUM	1	_
LOYLV	SUM	2	
BKOFC	SUM	3	

Base Measures

Table 8–28 briefly describes the Base Measures.

Table 8–28 Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Base Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Physical Column	Description
LACNT	Loyalty Account Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.LYLTY_ACCT_CNT	Loyalty Account Count
ACCNT	Active Account Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.ACTV_CNT	Active Account Count
PCNT	Passenger Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.PAX_CNT	Passenger Count
BKCNT	Booked Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.BKD	Booked Count
CFCNT	The Confirmed Booking Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.CONFMD_CNT	The Confirmed Booking Count
CLCNT	The Cancelled Booking Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.CNCLD_CNT	The Cancelled Booking Count
FPCNT	The Flown Passenger Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.FLN_PAX_CNT	The Flown Passenger Count
FRAC	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.FLN_REV_BY_ ACTV	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account
FLRVN	The Flown Revenue	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.FLN_REV	The Flown Revenue
FTCNT	The Flight Count	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.FLT_CNT	The Flight Count
TKAMT	Ticket Amount	DWA_DLY_LA_BKG.TKT_AMT	Ticket Amount

Derived Measures

Table 8–29 briefly describes the Derived Measures.

Table 8–29 Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
ACCNT_LP	Active Account Count LP	LAG(LYBF.ACCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ACCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Active Account Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.ACCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
ACCNT_YTD	Active Account Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.ACCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
ACCNT_YTD_LY	Active Account Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.ACCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
ACCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Active Account Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.ACCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKCNT_LP	Booked Count LP	LAG(LYBF.BKCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
BKCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Booked Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.BKCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
BKCNT_YTD	Booked Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.BKCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
BKCNT_YTD_LY	Booked Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.BKCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
BKCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Booked Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.BKCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CFCNT_LP	The Confirmed Booking Count LP	LAG(LYBF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CFCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	The Confirmed Booking Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.CFCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CFCNT_YTD	The Confirmed Booking Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.CFCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CFCNT_YTD_LY	The Confirmed Booking Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.CFCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CFCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Confirmed Booking Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.CFCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_LP	The Cancelled Booking Count LP	LAG(LYBF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CLCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	The Cancelled Booking Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.CLCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
CLCNT_YTD	The Cancelled Booking Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.CLCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
CLCNT_YTD_LY	The Cancelled Booking Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.CLCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
CLCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Cancelled Booking Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.CLCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FLRVN_LP	The Flown Revenue LP	LAG(LYBF.FLRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FLRVN_LP_PCT_CHG	The Flown Revenue % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FLRVN, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)

Table 8–29 (Cont.) Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
FLRVN_YTD	The Flown Revenue YTD	SUM(LYBF.FLRVN) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FLRVN_YTD_LY	The Flown Revenue YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.FLRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FLRVN_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Flown Revenue YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FLRVN_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FPCNT_LP	The Flown Passenger Count LP	LAG(LYBF.FPCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FPCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	The Flown Passenger Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FPCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FPCNT_YTD	The Flown Passenger Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.FPCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FPCNT_YTD_LY	The Flown Passenger Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.FPCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FPCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Flown Passenger Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FPCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FRAC_LP	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account LP	LAG(LYBF.FRAC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FRAC_LP_PCT_CHG	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FRAC, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FRAC_YTD	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account YTD	SUM(LYBF.FRAC) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FRAC_YTD_LY	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.FRAC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FRAC_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Flown Revenue Contributed by Active Account YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FRAC_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FTCNT_LP	The Flight Count LP	LAG(LYBF.FTCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FTCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	The Flight Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FTCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
FTCNT_YTD	The Flight Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.FTCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
FTCNT_YTD_LY	The Flight Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.FTCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
FTCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	The Flight Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.FTCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
LACNT_LP	Loyalty Account Count LP	LAG(LYBF.LACNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
LACNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Loyalty Account Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.LACNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
LACNT_YTD	Loyalty Account Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.LACNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")

Table 8–29 (Cont.) Loyalty Booking Fact Cube Derived Measures

Physical Name	Logical Name	Definition
LACNT_YTD_LY	Loyalty Account Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.LACNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
LACNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Loyalty Account Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.LACNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PCNT_LP	Passenger Count LP	LAG(LYBF.PCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
PCNT_LP_PCT_CHG	Passenger Count % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.PCNT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
PCNT_YTD	Passenger Count YTD	SUM(LYBF.PCNT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
PCNT_YTD_LY	Passenger Count YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.PCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
PCNT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Passenger Count YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.PCNT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKAMT_LP	Ticket Amount LP	LAG(LYBF.TKAMT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TKAMT_LP_PCT_CHG	Ticket Amount % Change LP	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.TKAMT, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME)
TKAMT_YTD	Ticket Amount YTD	SUM(LYBF.TKAMT) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT MEMBER WITHIN ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME"."YEAR")
TKAMT_YTD_LY	Ticket Amount YTD LY	LAG(LYBF.TKAMT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)
TKAMT_YTD_LYP_CHG	Ticket Amount YTD % Change LY	LAG_VARIANCE_PERCENT(LYBF.TKAMT_YTD, 1) OVER HIERARCHY ("TIME".HTIME BY ANCESTOR AT LEVEL "TIME".HTIME."YEAR" POSITION FROM BEGINNING)

Oracle Airlines Data Model Data Mining Models

This chapter provides reference information about the data mining models provided with Oracle Airlines Data Model.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- About Data Mining in Oracle Airlines Data Model
- Oracle Airlines Data Model Mining Result Tables
- Model 1: Customer Segmentation Analysis
- Model 2: Customer Loyalty Analysis
- Model 3: Customer Life Time Value Analysis
- Model 4: Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction

About Data Mining in Oracle Airlines Data Model

Oracle Airlines Data Model mining models include mining packages, mining source tables (MV), and target tables.

The source materialized views are defined on 3NF layer tables (Base, Reference) and analytical layer tables (Derived, Reference) of Oracle Airlines Data Model. The procedures in mining package pull data from source tables to train mining models. The trained mining models are applied on apply tables (MV), which are also defined on 3NF and analytical layer tables. The data in source tables and apply tables is differed by time. The target tables contain mining results data, which could be rules derived from trained models and also results of applying trained model on apply data.

Note: Oracle Airlines Data Model does not support modified or new data models. Consequently, do not change the data models that are defined and delivered with Oracle Airlines Data Model, but, instead, to create a data model copy a delivered data model.

As shown in Table 9–2, the Oracle Airlines Data Model mining models use the specified algorithms for specific problem types.

Oracle Airlines Data Model Algorithm Types Used by Model Table 9–1

Model	Problem Type	Algorithms Used by Data Mining Model
Model 1: Customer Segmentation Analysis	Clustering	K-Means Clustering
Model 2: Customer Loyalty Analysis	Classification	Decision Tree (DT), Support Vector Machine (SVM)
Model 3: Customer Life Time Value Analysis	Classification & Regression	Decision Tree (DT), Generalized Linear Model Regression (GLMR)
Model 4: Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction	Classification	Decision Tree (DT), Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Understanding the Oracle Airlines Data Model Data Mining Architecture

Oracle Airlines Data Model consists of one schema, oadm sys. Table 9–1shows how mining source tables (MV) are mapped and how mining packages function.

The oadm_sys schema includes the following:

- **OADM main model**: This includes all base, reference, lookup, derived, and aggregate tables.
- Mining Model Package (pkg_oadm_mining): Given data in mining source tables and apply tables, the mining package trains models using source tables, generates mined rules, and applies trained models on apply data and generate predicted results.
- Mining Model Source and Apply Tables: Materialized views are defined on OADM main model tables (base and reference of 3NF layer, derived and reference of Analytical layer).
- Mining Support Tables: The mining support tables are intermediate tables, which are used by mining package while training mining models. The names of these support tables have a prefix "DM".
- Mining Result Tables: Mining result tables save mined rules from trained models. These tables also save the results of applying trained models on apply data.

For more information about the Oracle Mining training and Scoring (applying) process, see *Oracle Data Mining Concepts*.

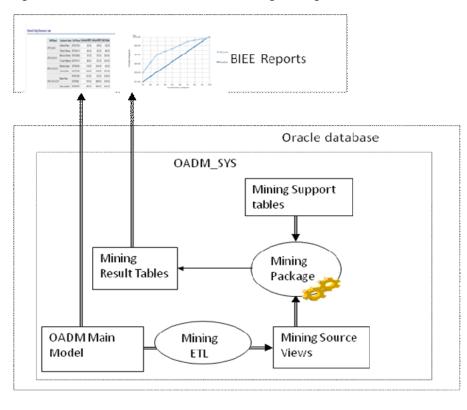


Figure 9-1 Oracle Airlines Data Model Mining Package Overview

Using the Mining Model Refresh Procedure

Overtime, customer information and customer behavior may change. Therefore, you may want to refresh trained mining models using latest customer data and usage data. By refresh training mining model, we mean that re-training mining model on latest data. Re-trained mining model and older trained model are tested on latest source data and best one of them is picked. The mining model refresh process is divided into three tasks:

- Data Preparation: Load and transform the data into a format, which is understood by mining algorithms. Also, user needs to prepare two sets of data, each corresponding to one of next two tasks:
 - **Training Data**
 - Scoring (Apply) Data
- Training: Recent data of customers is used as training data and an algorithm is used to train a model on chosen training data.
- Scoring (Apply): Most recent data of customer is used as scoring data and trained mining model is applied on chosen scoring data to predict target variable for supervised problems and to predict groupings/rules for unsupervised problems.

To refresh all mining models based on latest customer and non frequent flyer data, call the procedure pkg_oadm_mining.refresh_model. This procedure performs following tasks for each model:

Refreshes all source materialized views based on latest data from 3NF and Analytical layers tables.

- Trains each model again using the new training data. Applies newly trained mining model and older main mining model on new training data to check which model performs better. The best one of two models is picked as main mining model.
- Applies each main model on latest apply data.

The errors occurred during mining model refresh are saved into a control table, dwc_ intra_etl_activity.

About Data Mining in Oracle Airlines Data Model

Table 9–2 Oracle Airlines Data Model Algorithm Types Used by Model

Model	Problem Type	Algorithms Used by Data Mining Model
Model 1: Customer Segmentation Analysis	Clustering	K-Means Clustering
Model 2: Customer Loyalty Analysis	Classification	Decision Tree (DT), Support Vector Machine (SVM)
Model 3: Customer Life Time Value Analysis	Classification & Regression	Decision Tree (DT), Generalized Linear Model Regression (GLMR)
Model 4: Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction	Classification	Decision Tree (DT), Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Oracle Airlines Data Model Mining Result Tables

Table 9–3 shows the dwd_cust_mnng data mining result table.

Table 9–3 dwd_cust_mnng Data Mining Result Table

Column Name	Data Type	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	month code, when model was trained
FF_CARD_KEY	NUMBER(38)	frequent flyer card key, to uniquely identify frequent flyer passengers
CUST_SGMNT_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Customer segment code
CUST_LYLTY_DT_PRED	VARCHAR2(30)	Customer loyalty prediction using decision tree
CUST_LYLTY_DT_ND_NBR	VARCHAR2(30)	Customer loyalty prediction node number in tree using decision tree
CUST_LYLTY_SVM_PRED	VARCHAR2(30)	Customer loyalty prediction using support vector machine
CUST_LYLTY_SVM_PROB	NUMBER(10,8)	Customer loyalty prediction probability using support vector machine
LTV_BAND_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Life time value band code
LTV_VALUE	NUMBER(16,2)	Life time value, it is a continuous value
LT_SRVVL_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Life time survival value code
LT_SRVVL_VALUE	NUMBER(16,2)	Life time survival value, it is a continuous value

Table 9-4 shows the dwr_cust_sgmnt result table.

Table 9-4 dwr_cust_sgmnt Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
CUST_SGMNT_KEY	NUMBER(30)	Customer segmentation key, generated by a sequence
CUST_SGMNT_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Customer segmentation code
CUST_SGMNT_NAME	VARCHAR2(50)	Customer segmentation name
CUST_SGMNT_DESC	VARCHAR2(50)	Customer segmentation description
CUST_SGMNT_PROFILE	VARCHAR2(4000)	Customer segmentation profile, formed by mean & mode values of all attributes of customers in a segment
SGMNT_DISPRSN	NUMBER(10,4)	Segment dispersion, which tells how similar the customers in a segment are.
SPRTNG_REC_CNT	NUMBER(16)	Supporting record count, which is number of customers in a segment
TREE_LVL	NUMBER(4)	Level of tree in hierarchical k-means clustering.
IS_LEAF_IND	CHAR(1)	Leaf level indicator

Table 9–5 shows the dwd_cust_lylty_dt_rules data mining result table.

Table 9–5 dwd_cust_lylty_dt_rules Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Month code, when model was trained
ANALYSIS_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Name of the analysis
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Mining model name
RULE_ID	NUMBER(10)	Rule identifier number
PERFORMANCE_MEASURE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure column name
MEASURE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure value
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(1000)	Profile of customer, formed by concatenating decisions at each tree node
IS_LEAF	CHAR(10)	Leaf level indicator
PREDICTION_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of customers, who fall under this node, with prediction same as prediction of the node
RECORD_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of customers, who fall under this node
SUPPORT	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of record_count to the total number of customers
CONFIDENCE	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of prediction_count to record_count
RULE_DISPLAY_ORDER	NUMBER(10)	Rule display order

Table 9–6 shows the dwd_cust_lylty_svm_factor data mining result table.

Table 9–6 dwd_cust_lylty_svm_factor Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description	
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Month code, when model was trained	
TARGET_VALUE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure value	
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)		

Table 9–6 (Cont.) dwd_cust_lylty_svm_factor Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
ATTRIBUTE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	
ATTRIBUTE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	
COEFFICIENT	NUMBER	

Table 9–7 shows the dwd_cust_ltv_dt_rules data mining result table.

Table 9–7 dwd_cust_ltv_dt_rules Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	
ANALYSIS_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Name of the analysis
MODEL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(100)	Type of mining model
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Mining model name
RULE_ID	NUMBER(10)	Rule identifier number
PERFORMANCE_ MEASURE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure column name
MEASURE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure value
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(1000)	Profile of non-frequent flyer passenger, formed by concatenating decisions at each tree node
IS_LEAF	CHAR(10)	Leaf level indicator
PREDICTION_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of non-frequent flyer passengers, who fall under this node, with prediction same as prediction of the node
RECORD_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of non-frequent flyer passengers, who fall under this node
SUPPORT	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of record_count to the total number of non-frequent flyer passengers
CONFIDENCE	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of prediction_count to record_count
RULE_DISPLAY_ORDER	NUMBER(10)	Rule display order

Table 9–8 shows the dwd_cust_ltv_svm_factor data mining result table.

Table 9–8 dwd_cust_ltv_svm_factor Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Month code, when model was trained
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Mining model name
TARGET_COLUMN	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure value
TARGET_COLUMN_ABBR	VARCHAR2(30)	Target measure value abbreviation
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	Customer attribute name
ATTRIBUTE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	Customer attribute sub name, if any.
ATTRIBUTE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	Value of Customer attribute
COEFFICIENT	NUMBER	Attribute coefficient predicted by support vector machine algorithm

Table 9–9 shows the dwd_ffp_pred_dt_rules data mining result table.

Table 9–9 dwd_cust_lylty_svm_factor Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	
ANALYSIS_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Name of the analysis
MODEL_TYPE	VARCHAR2(100)	Type of mining model
MODEL_NAME	VARCHAR2(100)	Mining model name
RULE_ID	NUMBER(10)	Rule identifier number
PERFORMANCE_ MEASURE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure column name
MEASURE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(100)	Target measure value
PROFILE	VARCHAR2(1000)	Profile of non-frequent flyer passenger, formed by concatenating decisions at each tree node
IS_LEAF	CHAR(10)	Leaf level indicator
PREDICTION_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of non-frequent flyer passengers, who fall under this node, with prediction same as prediction of the node
RECORD_COUNT	NUMBER(10)	Number of non-frequent flyer passengers, who fall under this node
SUPPORT	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of record_count to the total number of non-frequent flyer passengers
CONFIDENCE	NUMBER(10,5)	Ratio of prediction_count to record_count
RULE_DISPLAY_ORDER	NUMBER(10)	Rule display order

Table 9–10 shows the dwd_ffp_pred_svm_factor data mining result table.

Table 9–10 dwd_ffp_pred_svm_factor Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Month code, when model was trained
ATTRIBUTE_NAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	non-frequent flyer passenger attribute name
ATTRIBUTE_SUBNAME	VARCHAR2(4000)	non-frequent flyer passenger attribute sub name, if any.
ATTRIBUTE_VALUE	VARCHAR2(4000)	Value of non-frequent flyer passenger attribute
COEFFICIENT	NUMBER	Attribute coefficient predicted by support vector machine algorithm

Table 9–11 shows the dwd_non_ffp_mnng data mining result table.

Table 9–11 dwd_non_ffp_mnng Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
MO_CD	VARCHAR2(30)	Month code, when model was trained
TRVL_DOC_NBR	VARCHAR2(30)	Travel document number, which is to be shown by passengers for identification
FST_NM	VARCHAR2(40)	non-frequent flyer passenger first name
LAST_NM	VARCHAR2(40)	non-frequent flyer passenger last name

Table 9-11 (Cont.) dwd_non_ffp_mnng Data Mining Result Table

Name	Туре	Description
FFP_DT_PRED	VARCHAR2(10)	Prediction of "would be frequent flyer passengers" among non-frequent flyer passenger using decision tree
FFP_DT_ND_NBR	VARCHAR2(30)	Node number of prediction in decision tree
FFP_SVM_PRED	VARCHAR2(10)	Prediction of "would be frequent flyer passengers" among non-frequent flyer passenger using Support vector machine
FFP_SVM_PROB	NUMBER(10,8)	Prediction probability of "would be frequent flyer passengers" among non-frequent flyer passenger using support vector machine

Model 1: Customer Segmentation Analysis

The business problem is to group customers into generally homogeneous groups based on customer demographics, flown history, and so on. Business Analysts can look into each segment to further understand the customer group discovered by the model and name each segment.

The customers are clustered using Clustering algorithm - K-Means. The discovered clustering rules draw the profile of customers.

Customer Segmentation Source

The following table shows the columns identified from the 3NF layer (Base, Reference) and analytical layer (Derived, Reference) of data warehouse as source for K-Means model.

Table 9-12 shows the Materialized View, dmv_cust_profile_src, columns identified as input source variables for the model.

Table 9–12 Customer Segmentation Source: dmv_cust_profile_src

Description
Frequent flyer card key, a unique identifier generated by sequence
Frequent flyer identification number, a business key
Calendar month key of the data collected
Gender of a frequent flyer
Income level of a frequent flyer
Marital status of a frequent flyer
Education of a frequent flyer
Occupation of a frequent flyer
Age of a frequent flyer
Request type made by a frequent flyer
Status code
Airline member ship level of a frequent flyer
Frequent flyer airlines priority code

Table 9–12 (Cont.) Customer Segmentation Source: dmv_cust_profile_src

Column Name	Description
airl_tier_desc	Airline tier description
airl_cust_value	Airline customer value
alan_membr_lvl	
all_airl_prorty_cd	
alan_tier_desc	
cert_nbr	
alanc_cd	
stk_cntrl_nbr	
cls_bef_upgrd	Booking class of before upgrade, if there is any upgrade
miles_cr_ind	Miles indicator
city_nm	Frequent flyer city name
ctry_nm	Frequent flyer country name
cont_nm	Frequent flyer continent name
sales_chnl_id	Sales channel indicator, through which frequent flyer makes booking
tot_ernd_miles_amt	Total miles amount earned by a frequent flyer
mo_ernd_miles_amt	Miles amount earned by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_redeem_miles_amt	Total miles amount redeemed by a frequent flyer
mo_redeem_miles_amt	Miles amount redeemed by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_expired_miles_amt	Total miles amount expired of a frequent flyer
mo_expired_miles_amt	Miles amount expired of a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_conf_bkgs	Total number of confirmed bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_conf_bkgs	number of confirmed bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_grp_bkgs	Total number of group bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_grp_bkgs	number of group bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_night_bkgs	Total number of night bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_night_bkgs	number of night bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_dead_bkgs	Total number of dead bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_dead_bkgs	number of dead bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_bsns_cls_bkgs	Total number of business class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_bsns_cls_bkgs	number of business class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_ecnmy_cls_bkgs	Total number of economy class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_ecnmy_cls_bkgs	number of economy class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_cdsh_bkgs	Total number of code share bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer

Table 9–12 (Cont.) Customer Segmentation Source: dmv_cust_profile_src

Column Name	Description
mo_cdsh_bkgs	number of code share bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_brdng_cnt	Total number of times a frequent flyer boarded flight
mo_brdng_cnt	number of times a frequent flyer boarded flight in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_open_bkgs	Total number of open bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_open_bkgs	number of open bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_info_bkgs	Total number of info bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_info_bkgs	number of info bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_avg_days_btwn_bkg_ dprtr	Total average days between booking made and departure of flight
mo_avg_days_btwn_bkg_dprtr	average days between booking made and departure of flight in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_bkgs_at_rdy_to_leave	Total number bookings made at ready to leave by a frequent flyer
mo_bkgs_at_rdy_to_leave	number bookings made at ready to leave by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_cpn_amt	Total coupon amount
mo_cpn_amt	Coupon amount in the "clndr_month_key"

The materialized view, dmv_cust_profile_src is derived from following tables:

- dwb_lylty_acct_bal_hist_h
- dwd_bkg_fact
- dwm_frequent_flyer
- dwm_clndr
- dwm_geogry
- dwc_etl_parameter

Customer Segmentation Output

The mined rules are saved into following target table:

dwr_cust_sgmnt

The scoring results are saved into following column(s) of target table, dwd_cust_ mnng.

dwd_cust_mnng. cust_sgmnt_cd

Customer Segmentation Algorithm

K-Means clustering algorithm

Model 2: Customer Loyalty Analysis

The business problem is to build a profile of customers to explain impact of customers' characteristics on their loyalty to Airlines. Using Oracle Data Mining, the KPIs are

modeled using two popular Classification Algorithms - Decision Tree (DT) and Support Vector Machines (SVM). This analysis identifies which key attributes of a customer influence his loyalty to Airlines. This model mines the various attributes of customers.

The output from the model is twofold:

- The discovered rules provide correlation between the customer loyalty to Airlines and Customer attributes.
- The prediction can be made on current base customer's data for the next month/quarter using the model built on historical data.

Target Variables

The rules are designed to be generated monthly/quarterly. Therefore, one SVM and one DT models are created every month across all customers using the following variables as targets:

Target variable for Decision Tree (DT) is:

Passenger Loyalty Code, cust_lylty_cd

Target variable for Support Vector Machines (SVM) is:

Passenger Loyalty Code, cust_lylty_cd

Customer Loyalty Source

Customer Loyalty model use dmv_cust_loyalty_src materialized view as source. This materialized has all columns from dmv_cust_profile_src materialized view along with following columns:

- cust_rfmp_cd
- cust_lylty_score
- cust_lylty_cd

Customer Loyalty Output

The mined rules are saved into following target table(s):

- dwd_cust_lylty_dt_rules
- dwd_cust_lylty_svm_factor

The scoring results are saved into following column(s) of target table, dwd_cust_mnng

- cust_lylty_dt_pred
- cust_lylty_dt_nd_nbr
- cust_lylty_svm_pred
- cust_lylty_svm_prob

Customer Loyalty Algorithms

- Decision Tree (DT) for classification
- Support Vector Machine (SVM) for classification.

Model 3: Customer Life Time Value Analysis

The business problem is to identify/predict the customers who are likely to represent the highest value of revenue over their life time based on criteria such as customer demographic information, flown history, and service quality and so on.

This analysis identifies which key attributes of a customer influence his or her Life Time Value. Life Time Value is continuous value (total revenue contributed by the customer). The Life Time Value is converted into categorical values using standard binning operations. The categorical variables are modeled as a classification model to identify or predict the impact of various independent variables (attributes) on the dependent target variable (KPI - categorical). Using Oracle Data Mining (11g Release 2), the target variables, Categorical Life Time Value and Life Time Survival Value are modeled using classification algorithm, Decision Tree (DT).

The continuous Life Time Value and Life Time Survival Value are modeled as regression models using regression algorithm, for Generalized Linear Model Regression (GLMR).

The mining models are built every month using the customer latest data and the mining models are applied on current base customers' data to predict which customer is likely to represent the highest value of revenue over their life time.

The output from the model is two-fold:

- The discovered rules to outline the profile of customers who are most likely to represent the highest value of revenue over their life time.
- The prediction can be made on customer data once the model was trained.

Target Variables

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, two GLMR and two DT models are created every month across all the customers using the following variables as targets:

Target variables for Decision Tree (DT) are:

- Life Time Value Code, cust ltv bnd
- Life Time Survival Value Code

Target variables for Generalized Linear Model Regression (GLMR) are:

- Life Time Value, tot_cpn_amt
- Life Time Survival Value

Customer Life Time Value Source

Customer Loyalty model use dmv_cust_ltv_src materialized view as source. This materialized has all columns from dmv_cust_profile_src materialized view along with following column(s):

cust_ltv_bnd

Customer Life Time Value Output

The mined rules are saved into following target table(s):

- dwd_cust_ltv_dt_rules
- dwd_cust_ltv_svm_factor

The scoring results are saved into following column(s) of target table, dwd_cust_mnng

- ltv_band_cd
- ltv value
- lt srvvl cd
- lt_srvvl_value

Customer Life Time Value Algorithm

- Decision Tree (DT) for classification
- Generalized Linear Model Regression (GLMR) for regression

Model 4: Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction

The business problem is identify/predict the Non-FFP (Non Frequent Flyer Passengers) passengers who are likely to become FFP passenger based on their demographic attributes, flight usage, revenue per user, and so on.

This analysis also identifies which key attributes of a Non-FFP passenger are important in predicting whether Non-FFP passenger would likely to become FFP. The training data would be mix of Non-FFP passengers and FFP passengers. FFP passengers are those who became FFP from Non-FFP in the last 1 year time period. The target variable is FFP_IND; it is 1 for FFP passengers and 0 for Non-FFP passengers. The target variable FFP_IND is modeled using classification algorithms, Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Decision Tree (DT).

The two mining models are built every month using latest FFP and Non-FFP data and the mining models are applied on current Non-FFP passengers to predict who would likely to become FFP passenger.

The output from the model is two-fold:

- The discovered rules outline the profile of Non-FFP passengers who would likely to become FFP.
- The prediction can be made on current Non-FFP passengers once the model was trained.

Target Variables

The rules are designed to be generated monthly. Therefore, one SVM and one DT models are created every month using the following variable as target:

Frequent Flyer Passenger Indicator, ff_ind

Non-Frequent Flyer Passenger Source

The following table shows the columns identified from the 3NF layer (Base, Reference) and analytical layer (Derived, Reference) of data warehouse as source for K-Means model.

Table 9-13 shows the Materialized View: dmv_ffp_pred_src, columns identified as input source variables for the model.

Table 9–13 Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction Source: dmv_ffp_pred_src

Column Name	Description
case_id	Unique identifier
trvl_doc_typ	Travel document type
trvl_doc_nbr	Travel document number, which is to be shown by passengers for identification
ff_nbr	Frequent flyer number, a business key
idfn_cd	Identification code
pax_typ	Passenger type
typ_cd	Type code
gndr	Gender of a passenger
age	age of a passenger
curr_sts	Current status of a passenger
ff_ind	Frequent flyer indicator, it is 1 for passengers who are ffps now, but were non-ffps in past, 0 for current non-ffps
clndr_month_key	Calendar month key of the data collected
sales_chnl_id	Sales channel indicator, through which passenger makes booking
tot_conf_bkgs	Total number of confirmed bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_conf_bkgs	number of confirmed bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_grp_bkgs	Total number of group bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_grp_bkgs	number of group bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_night_bkgs	Total number of night bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_night_bkgs	number of night bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_dead_bkgs	Total number of dead bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_dead_bkgs	number of dead bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_bsns_cls_bkgs	Total number of business class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_bsns_cls_bkgs	number of business class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_ecnmy_cls_bkgs	Total number of economy class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_ecnmy_cls_bkgs	number of economy class bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_cdsh_bkgs	Total number of code share bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer
mo_cdsh_bkgs	number of code share bookings among bookings made by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_avg_days_btwn_bkg_ dprtr	Total average days between booking made and departure of flight
mo_avg_days_btwn_bkg_ dprtr	average days between booking made and departure of flight in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_bkgs_at_rdy_to_leave	Total number bookings made at ready to leave by a frequent flyer

Table 9-13 (Cont.) Frequent Flyer Passenger Prediction Source: dmv_ffp_pred_src

Column Name	Description
mo_bkgs_at_rdy_to_leave	number bookings made at ready to leave by a frequent flyer in the "clndr_month_key"
tot_cpn_amt	Total coupon amount
mo_cpn_amt	Coupon amount in the "clndr_month_key"

Non-Frequent Flyer Passenger Output

The mined rules are saved into following target table(s):

- dwd_ffp_pred_dt_rules
- dwd_ffp_pred_svm_factor

The scoring results are saved into following column(s) of target table, dwd_non_ffp_ mnng

- ffp_dt_pred
- ffp_dt_nd_nbr
- ffp_svm_pred
- ffp_svm_prob

Non-Frequent Flyer Passenger Algorithm

- Decision Tree (DT) for classification
- Support Vector Machine (SVM) for classification

Oracle Airlines Data Model Utility Scripts

This chapter describes the Oracle Airlines Data Model utility scripts.

This chapter includes the following sections:

Calendar Population

Calendar Population

The Calendar population scripts consist of two one-time installation packages.

Calendar Population Scripts

The Calendar population scripts include the following packages:

- calendar_population_header.sql
- calendar_population_body.sql

Running these packages does the following:

- Prepares necessary changes for the OADM_SYS schema.
- Creates the Calendar_Population package that contains the following procedures:
 - RUN(*in_setup_start_date*, *in_setup_no_years*) is the main procedure to populate everything about calendar.
 - RBIW_Base_Time_Tables_ddl creates the base table needed to support multiple hierarchies: Business or Calendar.
 - RBIW_Populate_Time_Hier_Bsns(in_setup_start_date, in_setup_no_years) sets up the data in base table for the Business hierarchy as specified in setup or install section.
 - RBIW_Populate_Time_Hier_Clndr(in_setup_start_date, in_setup_no_years) sets up the data in base table for the Calendar hierarchy as specified in setup or install section.
 - RBIW_Time_hier_Star sets up the Time hierarchy reporting layer tables.
 - RBIW_Time_Views sets up the Time hierarchy reporting layer views, star and hybrid snowflake views.
 - RBIW_Populate_Time_Transform populates the Time transformation tables using the base Time tables or views created above. It populates transformation data for both hierarchies: Business and Calendar.

How to Populate Calendar Data

To populate calendar data:

- **1.** Log in to OADM_SYS user.
- **2.** Execute the following SQL statement:

```
exec Calendar_Population.run(date,num_years);
```

where, date is the start date with which you want to populate calendar data. It is of type CHAR and should be input in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD' (for example, '2005-05-18'). num_years is the number of years to populate calendar data, which should be INTEGER.

Oracle Airlines Data Model Sample Reports

This chapter provides Oracle Airlines Data Model sample reports and includes the following sections:

- **Agent Performance Analysis**
- **Booking Analysis**
- Channel Performance Analysis
- Revenue Analysis
- Route Analysis Reports
- Call Center Performance Analysis
- Customer Loyalty Analysis
- **Customer Interaction Analysis**

Note: The reports and dashboards shown in the examples in this chapter and delivered with Oracle Airlines Data Model are provided only for demonstration purposes. These sample reports and dashboards are not supported by Oracle.

Agent Performance Analysis

The Agent Performance Analysis reports include the following areas:

- Agent Performance Analysis Confirmed
- Agent Performance Analysis PCT CANCEL
- Agent Performance Analysis Total Revenue

Agent Performance Analysis Confirmed

This report, as shown in Figure 11–1 provides the current year month-level agent performance analysis confirmed for each agent along with their rank. The report also shows the metrics such as Confirmed LP, Confirmed % Change LP of sales revenue.

Report dimensions are:



Figure 11–1 Agent Performance Analysis Confirmed Sample Report

Agent Performance Analysis PCT CANCEL

This report, as shown in Figure 11–2 provides the cancellation rate out of total bookings at month level for agents, along with their ranks. The report includes metrics such as LP for the cancellation rate.

Report dimensions are:



Figure 11–2 Agent Performance Analysis PCT CANCEL Sample Report

Agent Performance Analysis Total Revenue

This report, as shown in Figure 11–3, provides the current year month-level total revenue basing on agent performance for each agent. The report shows the ranks of agents according to their revenue. The report also shows the metrics such as LP and % Change LP of sales revenue.

Report dimensions are:

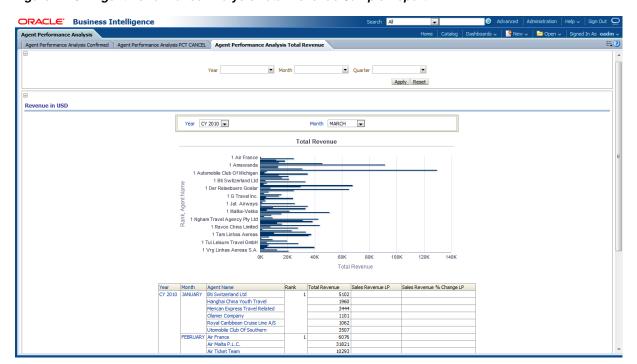


Figure 11–3 Agent Performance Analysis Total Revenue Sample Report

Booking Analysis

The Booking Analysis reports include the following areas:

- **Agent Booking Analysis**
- **Booking Segment Analysis**
- Daily Booking Analysis
- Flight booking Analysis
- **Group Booking Analysis**
- Monthly Booking Analysis
- **Quarterly Booking Analysis**
- Service Class Analysis
- Weekly Booking Analysis

Agent Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–4 provides the year wise month level agent booking analysis. The report provides information on the number of booked tickets, confirmed tickets, and canceled tickets out of the booked and what is the materialization rate, along with the metrics LP, % Change LP for booked, canceled, confirmed, and the materialization rate and cancellation rate.

- Time
- Agent Name
- **Booking Class**

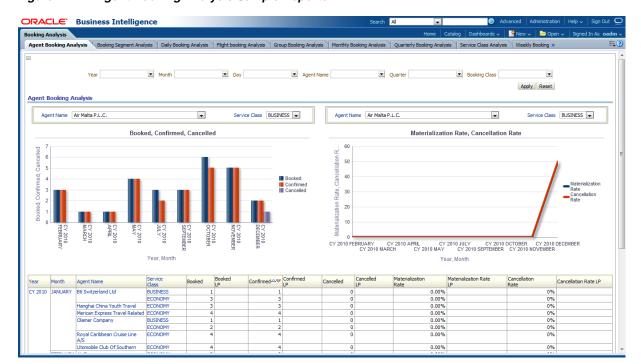


Figure 11–4 Agent Booking Analysis Sample Reports

Booking Segment Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–5 provides the statistics for booking segment along with the booked tickets count, confirmed count and canceled count out of the booked at month level. The report also shows metrics such as LP, % Change LP for the booked, confirmed and canceled bookings.

- Time
- Segment

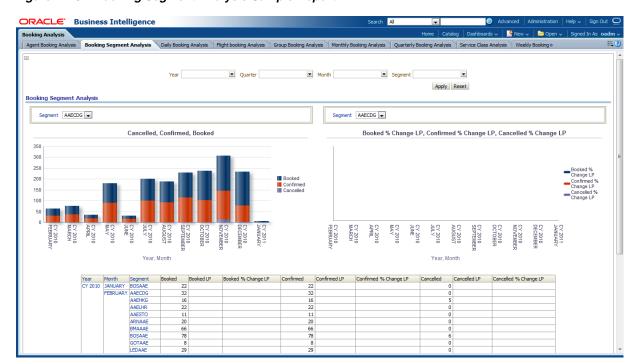


Figure 11–5 Booking Segment Analysis Sample Report

Daily Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–6 provides the current year day level booking analysis of tickets. The statistics are also for how many are canceled, ticketed, net booked and materialization rate for the booked tickets.

Report dimensions are:

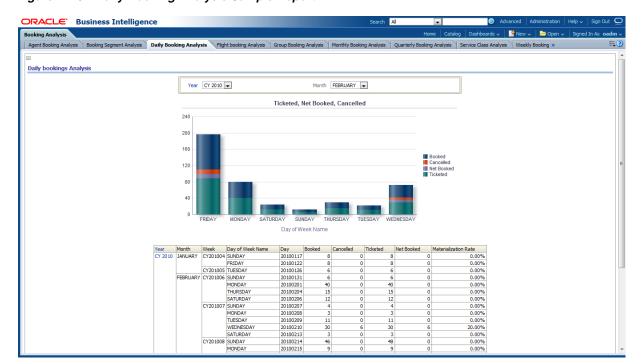


Figure 11–6 Daily Booking Analysis Sample Report

Flight booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–7 provides the current year month-level flight bookings for the operating flights. The report also shows how many tickets are booked and how many are confirmed and canceled out of the booked. The report includes the metrics LP, % Change LP on Booked, Confirmed and Cancelled.

- Time
- Operating Flight

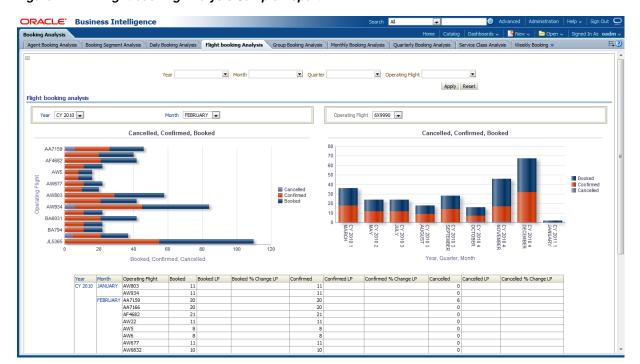


Figure 11-7 Flight booking Analysis Sample Report

Group Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–8 provides the booking of tickets in groups at month level for different service classes. The report also includes information on individual booked tickets. The report shows metrics, including LP and % Change LP for group booked and individual booked.

- Time
- Service Class

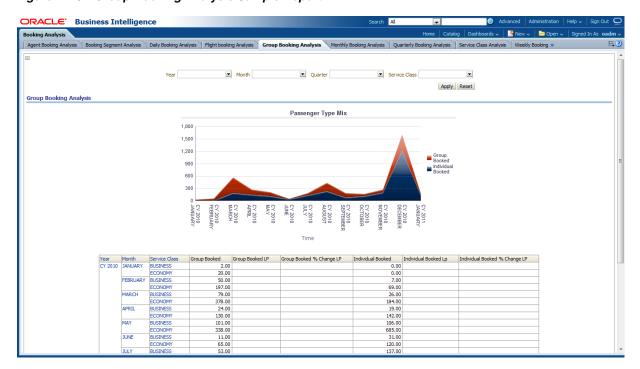


Figure 11–8 Group Booking Analysis Sample Report

Monthly Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–9 provides the monthly booking analysis of the tickets. The statistics for booked, confirmed and canceled are shown. The report also shows metrics such as LP, % Change LP for booked, and confirmed and canceled tickets.



Figure 11-9 Monthly Booking Analysis Sample Report

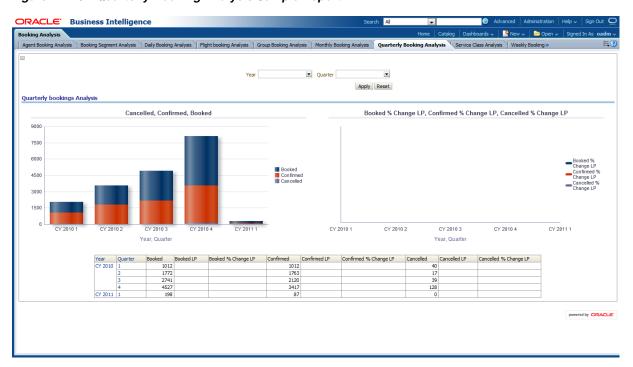
Quarterly Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–10 provides the current year quarter level booking analysis so that you can understand which quarter has the most bookings and least bookings. The statistics on booked tickets, confirmed and canceled tickets out of the booked tickets are shown. The metrics such as LP, % Change LP or shown for the booked, confirmed and canceled tickets.

Report dimensions are:

Time

Figure 11–10 Quarterly Booking Analysis Sample Report



Service Class Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–11 provides the analysis on service class at the month level so that you can see which class is most popular. This understanding can be obtained from the information provided in booked, confirmed, canceled, canceled from conformed, net confirmed for the service class. You can also obtain information on metrics such as LP, % Change LP.

- Time
- Operating Flight

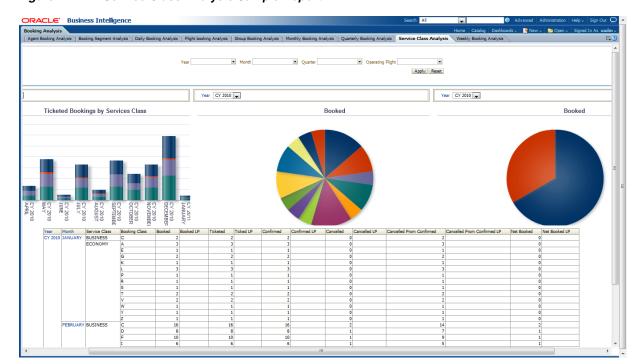


Figure 11–11 Service Class Analysis Sample Report

Weekly Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–12 provides the weekly booking analysis of tickets. The report includes information on how many tickets are booked, confirmed and canceled out of the booked at the week level. The metrics LP, % Change LP are also provided.

Report dimensions are:

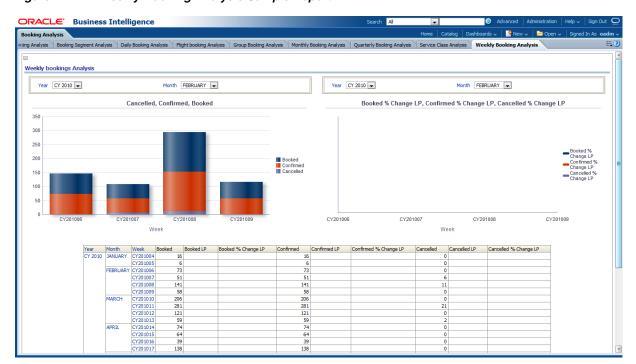


Figure 11–12 Weekly Booking Analysis Sample Report

Channel Performance Analysis

The Channel Performance Analysis reports include the following areas:

- Agent Booking Analysis
- Sales Channel Performance Analysis

Agent Booking Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–13 provides the booking analysis of agents. The report shows information on which service class is well booked at which agent, how many are confirmed and canceled, and what is the materialization rate.

- Time
- Agent

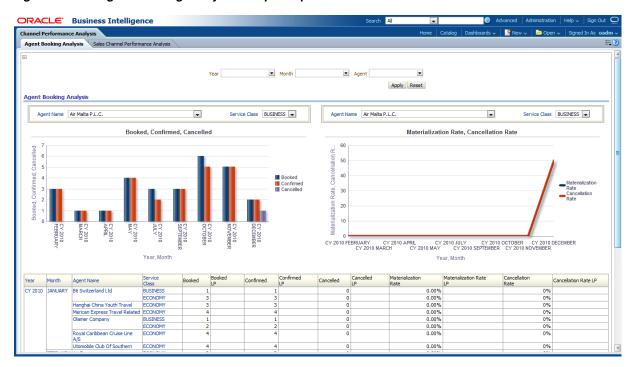


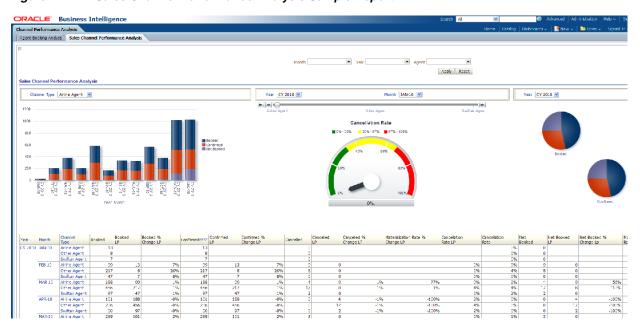
Figure 11-13 Agent Booking Analysis Sample Report

Sales Channel Performance Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–14 provides the sales channel performance analysis. Report dimensions are:

- Time
- Agent

Figure 11–14 Sales Channel Performance Analysis Sample Report



Revenue Analysis

The Revenue Analysis reports include the following areas:

- Agent Revenue Analysis in USD
- Booking Class Revenue Analysis in USD
- Channel Revenue Analysis in USD
- Flight Revenue Analysis in USD
- Flown Revenue Per Sales Region
- Flown Revenue per Sales Region and Service Class
- Sales Net Revenue Flown Channel Flop 10
- Sales Net Revenue Flown Channel Top 10
- Sales Net Revenue Flown Flop 10 Countries
- Sales Net Revenue Flown Top 10 Countries
- Sales Net Revenue Per Agency Top 10 Revenue
- Segment Revenue Analysis in USD
- Service Class Revenue Analysis in USD

Agent Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–15 provides the revenue analysis in terms of USD among the agents at the month level. This report provides information that allows you to determine agents that are performing well. The report also provides information on sales revenue, net revenue, and the LP, and % Change LP metrics.

Report dimensions are:



Figure 11-15 Agent Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report

Booking Class Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–16 provides the revenue analysis for booking class in USD. This provides information so that you can determine which booking class is well used under which service class. The report also provides metrics for net revenue, sales revenue, LP, and % Change LP metrics.

Report dimensions are:

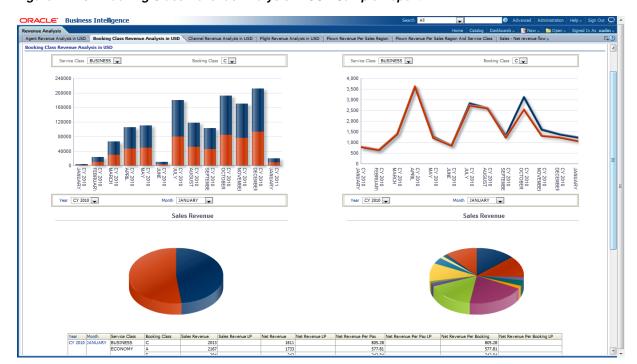
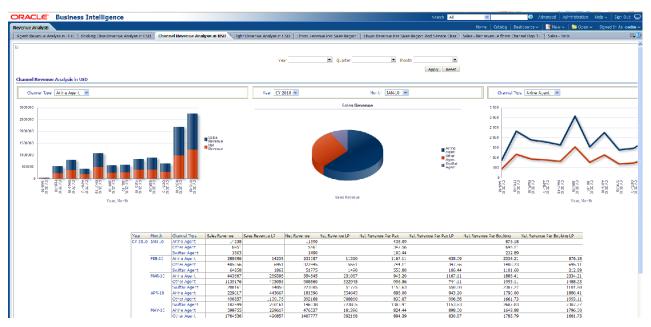


Figure 11–16 Booking Class Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report

Channel Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–17 provides the channel revenue analysis in USD. Report dimensions are:

Figure 11-17 Channel Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report



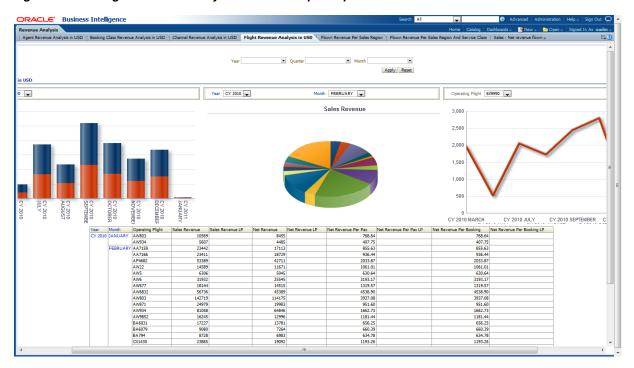
Flight Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–18 provides the revenue analysis in USD for flights at month level. The report shows which revenue per operating flight. The report also includes information on net revenue, sales revenue, and the metrics LP, and % Change

Report dimensions are:

Time

Figure 11-18 Flight Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report



Flown Revenue Per Sales Region

This report, as shown in Figure 11–19 provides the current year month level flown revenue for sales regions. The information is obtained for flown revenue, flown passenger count and average fare for the sales regions along with LP, % Change LP. This report information help you determine which region has the most revenue.

- Time
- Agent Region

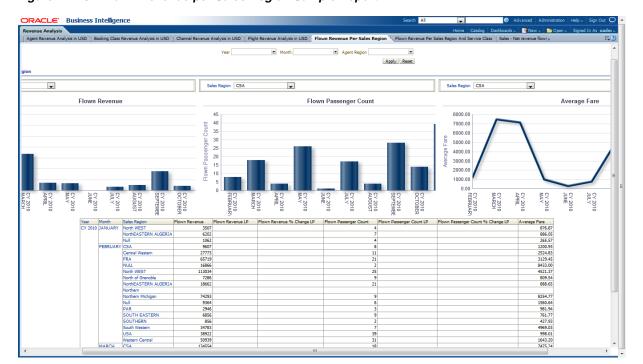


Figure 11-19 Flown Revenue per Sales Region Sample Report

Flown Revenue per Sales Region and Service Class

This report, as shown in Figure 11–20 provides the flown revenue per sales region and service class. The report information is on the flight revenue, flight passenger count and average fare along with the metrics of LP, % Change LP for the flight revenue and flight passenger count. The information in this report help you determine which sales region and which service class has higher revenue.

- Time
- Agent Region
- Service Class

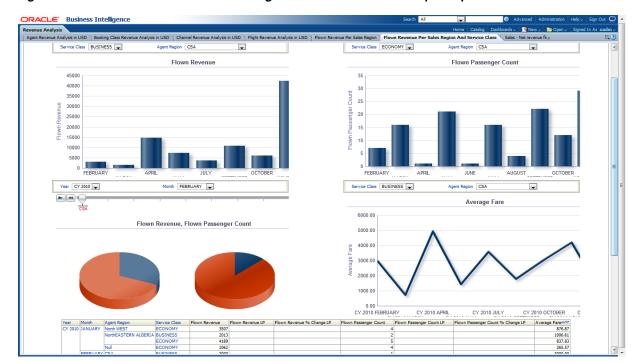


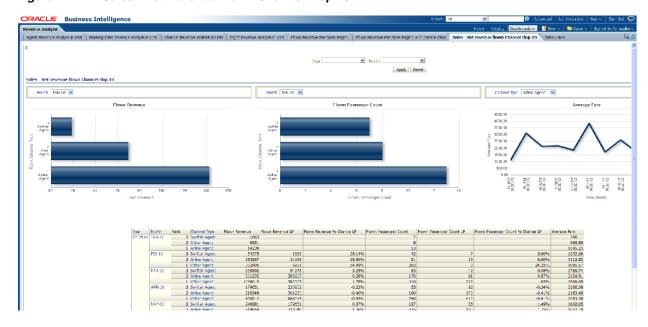
Figure 11–20 Flown Revenue Per Sales Region and Service Class Sample Report

Sales - Net Revenue Flown Channel Flop 10

This report, as shown in Figure 11–21 provides the Sales, Net Revenue Flown Channel Flop 10 report.

Report dimensions are:

Figure 11-21 Sales - Net Revenue Flown Channel Flop 10



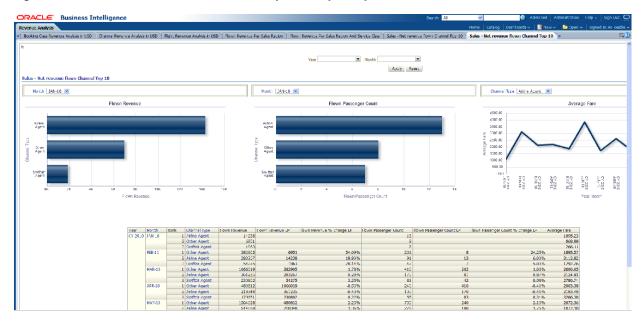
Sales - Net Revenue Flown Channel Top 10

This report, as shown in Figure 11–22 provides the sales net revenue flown channel by channel type.

Report dimensions are:

Time

Figure 11–22 Net Revenue Flown Channel Top 10 Sample Report



Sales - Net Revenue Flown Flop 10 Countries

This report, as shown in Figure 11–23 provides information on flown passenger counts by country.

Report dimensions are:

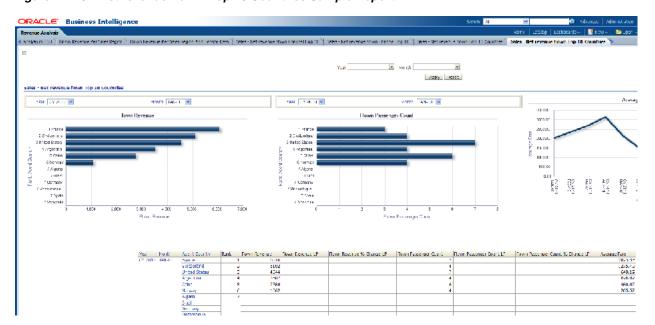


Figure 11–23 Net revenue flown Flop 10 Countries Sample Report

Sales - Net Revenue Flown Top 10 Countries

This report, as shown in Figure 11–24 provides the net revenue flown for the top ten countries.

Report dimensions are:

Time

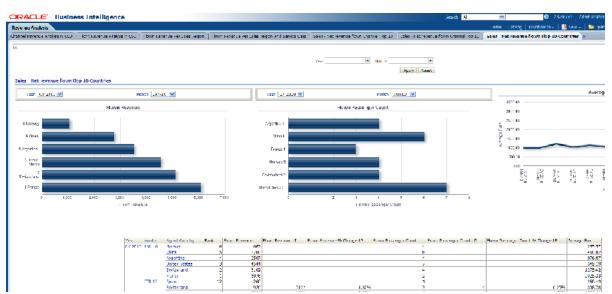


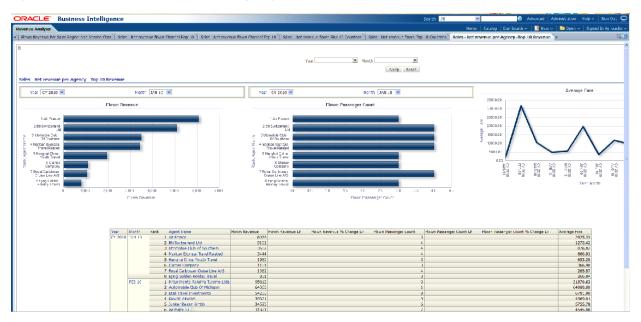
Figure 11–24 Sales - Net revenue flown Top 10 Countries Sample Report

Sales - Net Revenue Per Agency - Top 10 Revenue

This report, as shown in Figure 11–25 provides the sales net revenue per top ten agency.

Time

Figure 11–25 Sales - Net Revenue Per Agency - Top 10 Revenue Sample Report



Segment Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–26 provides the information on revenue analysis segment wise in month level. The statistics on sales revenue, net revenue, net revenue per pax, net revenue per booking is available along with LP metrics. This reports can help you determine which segment is well used based on revenue.

Report dimensions are:

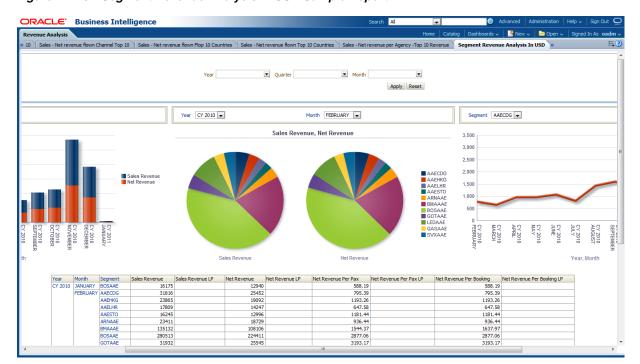


Figure 11–26 Segment Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report

Service Class Revenue Analysis in USD

This report, as shown in Figure 11–27 provides the month level revenue analysis on service class in USD. The report shows that out of all the service classes available, class usage and revenue per service class. The report also shows metrics such as LP for sales revenue, net revenue, net revenue per pax and net revenue for booking.

Report dimensions are:



Figure 11–27 Service Class Revenue Analysis in USD Sample Report

Route Analysis Reports

The Route Analysis Reports are includes one report:

Route Ranking on Bookings

Route Ranking on Bookings

This report, as shown in Figure 11–28 provides the information on rankings of routes based on bookings at month level. The report shows the statistics for booked, confirmed and canceled, along with the metrics LP, % Change LP for booked, confirmed and canceled. Based on the booking statistics, the report provides ranks for the routes. The report also shows the cancellation rate for the particular route.

Report dimensions are:



Figure 11-28 Route Ranking on Bookings Sample Report

Call Center Performance Analysis

The Call Center Performance Analysis reports include the following areas:

- Call Center Performance
- Call Center Sales Performance

Call Center Performance

This report, as shown in Figure 11–29 provides the year wise month level call center performance agents wise. The report includes the total number of calls and how many are accessible calls out the total calls. The metrics like LP, % Change LP for the total number of calls and accessible calls can be obtained from this report.

- Time
- Agent

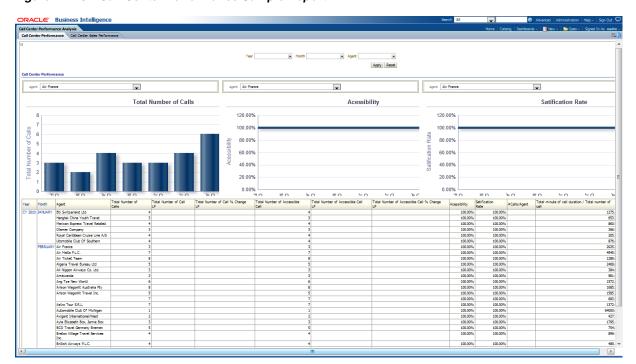


Figure 11-29 Call Center Performance Sample Report

Call Center Sales Performance

This report, as shown in Figure 11–30 provides the current year month level sales performance for the call centers for all the agents. The report includes information on the sold revenue and the count of coupons. This report also shows metrics LP and %Change LP for the Sold revenue and Coupons count.

- Time
- Agent



Figure 11-30 Call Center Sales Performance Sample Report

Customer Loyalty Analysis

The Customer Loyalty Analysis reports include the following areas:

- Airline Contribution
- Earn / Redemption
- Membership Development
- Frequent Flyer Customer Mining
- Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining

Airline Contribution

This report, as shown in Figure 11–31 provides the year wise month level information on airline contribution, that is, how many members are there, how many are active out the total members, what is their growth rate, what is the passengers count and the rate of active members, Active members/Pax, and so on. The metrics like LP, % Change LP for members, active members are also obtained.

- Time
- Loyalty Level

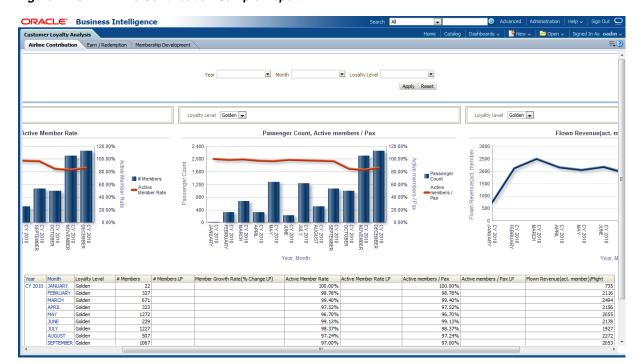


Figure 11-31 Airline Contribution Sample Report

Earn / Redemption

This report, as shown in Figure 11–32 provides the current year month level earnings and redemptions. The report includes the total mils amount in accounts, total mils amount earned, and redeemed in the accounts. This report also provides the metrics LP, % Change LP for the total mils amount in accounts, total mils amount earned in accounts and total mils amount redeemed in account.

- Time
- Loyalty Level

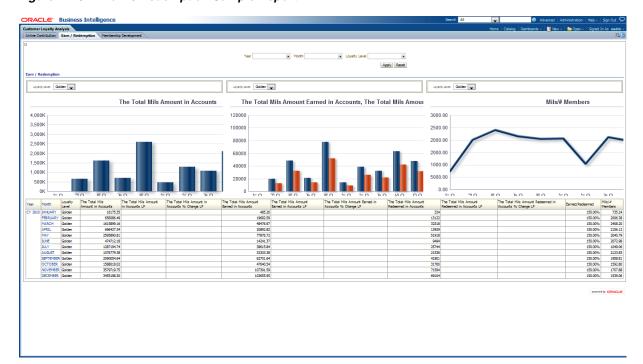


Figure 11–32 Earn / Redemption Sample Report

Membership Development

This report, as shown in Figure 11–33 provides the membership development for the current year month level basing on loyalty level in different countries. This report provides information on the number of members, how many members are upgraded and degraded. The report also shows the metrics LP and % Change LP for the members' growth rate, upgrade count, and downgrade count.

- Time
- Country
- Loyalty Level

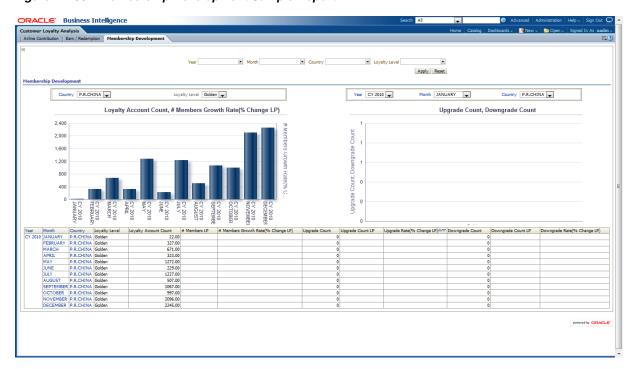


Figure 11–33 Membership Development Sample Report

Frequent Flyer Customer Mining

The Frequent Flyer Customer Mining reports include the following areas:

- **Customer Segments**
- **Customer Loyalty**
- Customer Life Time Analysis
- **Customer Segmentation Details**

Customer Segments

This report, as shown in Figure 11–34 provides the frequent flyer customer mining report for segments.

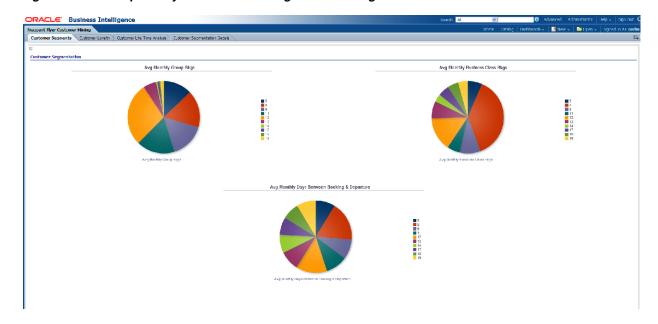


Figure 11–34 Frequent Flyer Customer Mining Customer Segments

Customer Loyalty

This report, as shown in Figure 11–35 provides the frequent flyer customer mining for customer loyalty.

Report dimensions are:

Target Value

ner Loyally DT Rules Target Value MOST EDYAL Apply Reset

Figure 11–35 Frequent Flyer Customer Mining Customer Loyalty Sample Report

Customer Life Time Analysis

This report, as shown in Figure 11–36 provides the frequent flyer customer mining report for expected customer life time.

RACLE Business Intelligence er Segments Customer Loyalty Customer Life Time Analysis Customer Segmentation Details SVM Factor

Figure 11–36 Frequent Flyer Customer Mining: Customer Life Time Analysis Sample Report

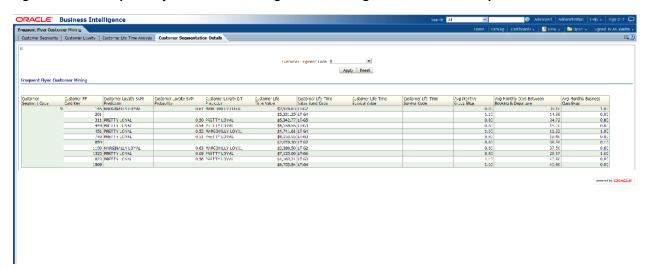
Customer Segmentation Details

This report, as shown in Figure 11–37 provides the frequent flyer customer mining report for customer segmentation.

Report dimensions are:

Customer Segment Code

Figure 11-37 Frequent Flyer Customer Mining: Customer Segmentation Details Report



Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining

Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining

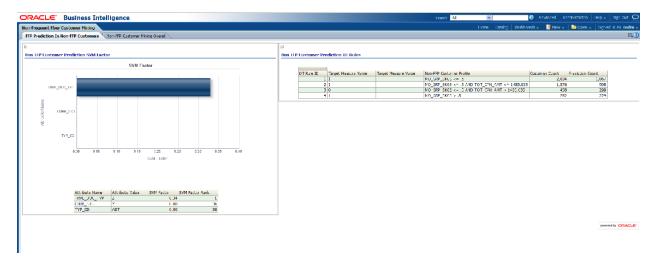
This Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining reports include the following areas:

- FFP Prediction In Non-FFP Customers
- Non-FFP Customer Mining Overall

FFP Prediction In Non-FFP Customers

This report, as shown in Figure 11–38 provides the Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining FFP Prediction Sample Report.

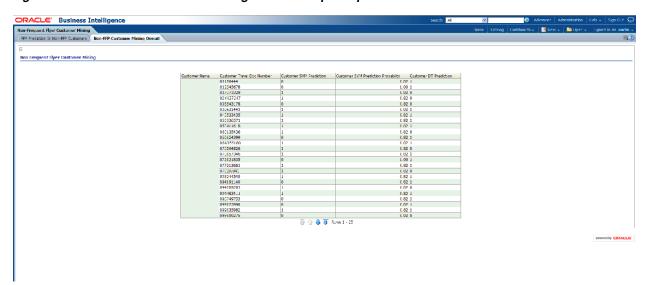
Figure 11–38 Non-Frequent Flyer Customer Mining FFP Prediction In Non-FFP Customers Sample Report



Non-FFP Customer Mining Overall

This report, as shown in Figure 11–39 provides the Non-FFP Customer Mining Overall Sample Report.

Figure 11-39 Non-FFP Customer Mining Overall Sample Report



Customer Interaction Analysis

This Customer Interaction Analysis reports include the following areas:

- **Customer Satisfaction Survey Summary**
- Customer Satisfaction Onboard Survey Detail
- Customer Satisfaction Ground Survey Detail

Customer Relations Customer Comments

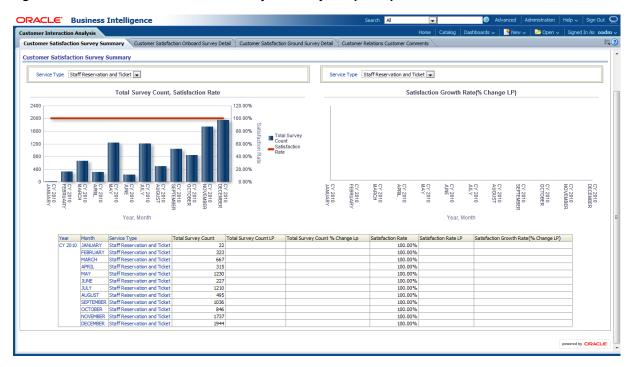
Customer Satisfaction Survey Summary

This report, as shown in Figure 11–40 provides the yearly month wise customer satisfaction survey summary based on service type, that is, count of surveys made, satisfaction rate of customers known through the survey is known in this report. The report shows metrics such as LP, % Change LP for the total survey count and satisfaction rate of the customers.

Report dimensions are:

- Time
- Service Type

Figure 11-40 Customer Satisfaction Survey Summary Sample Report



Customer Satisfaction Onboard Survey Detail

This report, as shown in Figure 11–41 provides the current year month level customer satisfaction onboard based on service type. The report includes information on the total surveys and the satisfaction rate of the customers onboard. The report shows metrics such as LP, % Change LP for total survey count and satisfaction rate.

Report dimensions are:

- Time
- Service Type

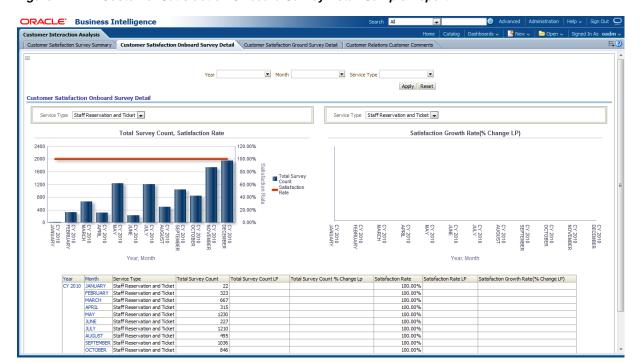


Figure 11-41 Customer Satisfaction Onboard Survey Detail Sample Report

Customer Satisfaction Ground Survey Detail

This report, as shown in Figure 11–42 provides the customer satisfaction ground survey details for current year month wise. Statistics on Total surveys made, what is the satisfaction rate of the customers will be provided along with LP and % Change LP in this report.

Report dimensions are:

- Time
- Service Type

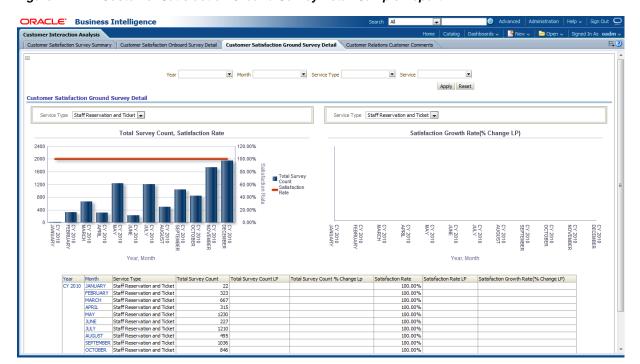


Figure 11–42 Customer Satisfaction Ground Survey Detail Sample Report

Customer Relations Customer Comments

This report, as shown in Figure 11–43 provides the month level customer relations. The report includes statistics on count of surveys made in the current month for the service type and service. The metrics like LP and % Change LP will also be there for this.

Report dimensions are:

- Time
- Service Type

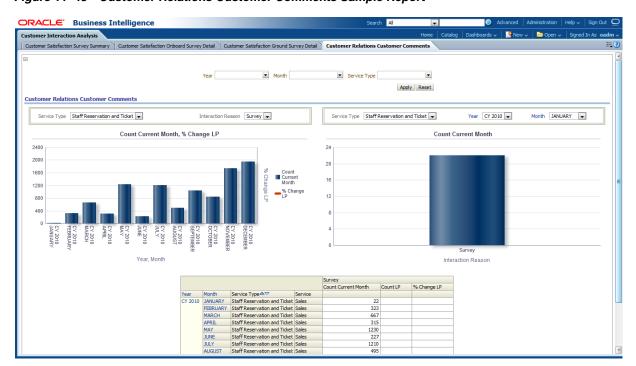


Figure 11–43 Customer Relations Customer Comments Sample Report

Part III

Appendices

Part III contains the following Appendixes:

Appendix A, "Control Tables"

Control Tables

Some tables are defined in the oadm_sys schema and use a DWC_prefix, but are not part of Oracle Airlines Data Model. You use the DWC_ control tables when processing the model. For example when loading data or when monitoring errors.

This appendix includes the following sections:

- Intra-ETL Load Parameters Control Table
- Intra-ETL OLAP Mapping Control Table
- Intra-ETL Monitoring Process Control Tables
- **Intra-ETL Parameter Management Tables**
- Intra-ETL Error Management Table

Intra-ETL Load Parameters Control Table

Before you run the Intra-ETL, for an incremental load, you must update the Oracle Airlines Data Model Relational ETL parameters in DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table so that this information can be used when loading the relational data. This program prompts for several environment parameter values. And reads ETL parameters from DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table, as shown in Table A-1, and DWC_OLAP_ETL_PARM table, as shown in Table A-2. For more information on running the Intra-ETL, see Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide

The PKG_DWD_*_MAP loads data from Oracle Airlines Data Model base tables into the Oracle Airlines Data Model derived tables. These packages read relational ETL parameters from the DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table.

You update the parameters in DWC_ETL_PARAMETER control table in the oadm_sys schema so that this information can be used when loading the derived and aggregate tables and views.

Table A–1 describes the valid values for the DWC_ETL_PARAMETER table.

Table A-1 DWC_ETL_PARAMETER Table

Column	Description
PROCESS_NAME	OADM-INTRA-ETL
FROM_DATE_ETL	The start date of ETL period.
TO_DATE_ETL	The end date of ETL period.

Table A-1 (Cont.) DWC_ETL_PARAMETER Table

Column	Description
LOAD_DT	The date when this record are populated.
LAST_UPDT_DT	The date when this record are last updated
LAST_UPDT_BY	The user who last updated this record

Intra-ETL OLAP Mapping Control Table

The OLAP MAP mapping that loads OLAP cube data invokes the analytic workspace build function from the PKG_OADM_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD package. This package loads data from Oracle Airlines Data Model aggregate materialized views into the Oracle Airlines Data Model analytical workspace and calculates the forecast data. The PKG_OADM_OLAP_ETL_AW_LOAD reads OLAP ETL parameters from the DWC_ OLAP_ETL_PARM table.

You update the Oracle Airlines Data Model OLAP ETL parameters in DWC_OLAP_ ETL_PARM control table in the oadm_sys schema so that this information can be used when loading the OLAP cube data.

Table A-2 describes the valid values for the DWC_OLAP_ETL_PARM table. For more information on the values to specify when performing an initial load of OLAP cube data or when refreshing the OLAP cubes after an initial load, see Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide.

Table A-2 ETL Parameters in the DWC_OLAP_ETL_PARM Table

Column Name	Description	
BUILD_METHOD	Cube build/refresh method specified by a value:	
	 C specifies a complete refresh which clears all dimension values before loading. 	
	• ? specifies a fast refresh if possible; otherwise, a complete refresh. (Default)	
CUBENAME	Specifies the cubes you want to build:	
	ALL builds all of the cubes in the Oracle Airlines Data Model analytic workspace.	
	${\it cube name} \hbox{\tt [[cube name]] specifies one or more cubes, as specified with $\it cube name$,} \\ to build.$	
MAXJOBQUEUES	A decimal value that specifies the number of parallel processes to allocate to this job. (Default value is 4.)	
	The value that you specify varies depending on the setting of the JOB_QUEUE_ PROCESSES database initialization parameter	
CALC_FCST	One of the following values depending on whether you want to calculate forecast cubes:	
	 Y specifies calculate forecast cubes. 	
	 N specifies do not calculate forecast cubes. 	
NO_FCST_YRS	If the value for the CALC_FCST column is Y, specify a decimal value that specifies how many years forecast data you want to calculate; otherwise, specify NULL.	
FCST_MTHD	If the value for the CALC_FCST column is Y, then specify AUTO; otherwise, specify NULL.	
FCST_ST_YR	If the value for the CALC_FCST column is Y, then specify value specified as yyyy which is the "start business year" of a historical period;.	

Table A-2 (Cont.) ETL Parameters in the DWC_OLAP_ETL_PARM Table

Column Name	Description
FCST_END_YR	If the value for the CALC_FCST column is Y, then specify value specified as yyyy which is the "end business year" of a historical period;
OTHER1	Specify NULL.
OTHER2	Specify NULL.

Intra-ETL Monitoring Process Control Tables

The two control table in the oadm_sys schema, DWC_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS and DWC_INTRA_ETL_ACTIVITY, monitor the execution of the Intra-ETL process.

Table A-3 contains column name information for DWC_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS. Table A-4 contains column name information for DWC_INTRA_ETL_ACTIVITY.

Table A-3 DWC_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
PROCESS_KEY	NUMBER(30,0)	No	Primary Key, System
			Generated Unique Identifier
PROCESS_TYPE	VARCHAR2(20 BYTE)	No	
PROCESS_START_TIME	DATE	No	ETL Process Start Date and Time
PROCESS_END_TIME	DATE	Yes	
PROCESS_STATUS	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	No	Current status of the process
OLD_PROCESS_KEY	NUMBER(22,0)	Yes	
FROM_DATE_ETL	DATE	Yes	
TO_DATE_ETL	DATE	Yes	
LOAD_DT	DATE	Yes	
LAST_UPDT_DT	DATE	Yes	
LAST_UPDT_BY	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	Yes	

Table A-4 DWC_INTRA_ETL_ACTIVITY Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
ACTIVITY_KEY	NUMBER(30,0)	No	Primary Key, System Generated
			Unique Identifier
PROCESS_KEY	NUMBER(30,0)	No	Process Key. FK to DWC_INTRA_ETL_PROCESS table.
ACTIVITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	No	Activity Name or Intra-ETL
			Program Name
ACTIVITY_DESC	VARCHAR2(500 BYTE)	Yes	
ACTIVITY_START_	DATE	No	Intra ETL Program Start Date
TIME			and Time
ACTIVITY_END_TIME	DATE	Yes	
ACTIVITY_STATUS	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	No	Current status of the process

Table A-4 (Cont.) DWC_INTRA_ETL_ACTIVITY Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
COPIED_REC_IND	CHAR(1 BYTE)	Yes	
ERROR_DTL	VARCHAR2(2000 BYTE)	Yes	
LOAD_DT	DATE	Yes	
LAST_UPDT_DT	DATE	Yes	
LAST_UPDT_BY	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	Yes	

Intra-ETL Parameter Management Tables

Table A–5 contains column name information for DWC_ACTIVITY.

Table A-6 contains column name information for DWC_ACTIVITY_PARM.

Table A-7 contains column name information for DWC_ACTIVITY_PARM_TYP.

The design of the parameter management enables you to restrict the control on the parameter values. The parameter restrictions should be managed only by a project DBA and architect. A project DBA must provide only read access to others. The approach to insert and update of these tables is defined in detail in Oracle Airlines Data Model Implementation and Operations Guide.

Table A-5 DWC ACTIVITY Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
ACTIVITY_ID	NUMBER	No	Marks the identifier for PL/SQL procedures.
ACTIVITY_NAME	VARCHAR2(255 BYTE)	Yes	Name of the PL/SQL program.

Table A-6 DWC_ACTIVITY_PARM Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
ACTIVITY_ID	NUMBER	No	The identifier for PL/SQL procedures
PARM_TYPE_ID	NUMBER	No	The identifier for a defined parameter
PARM_POSITION	NUMBER	Yes	A unique number for repeated use of the same parameter in a program
PARM_VAL_TXT	VARCHAR2(255 BYTE)	Yes	The true value of the parameter

Table A-7 DWC_ACTIVITY_PARM_TYP Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
PARM_TYPE_ID	NUMBER	No	The identifier for a defined parameter.
PARM_TYPE_NAME	VARCHAR2(255 BYTE)	Yes	Name of the parameter

Intra-ETL Error Management Table

Table A-8 contains column name information for DWC_ERROR_LOG.

Table A-9 contains column name information for DWC_MESSAGE.

Table A-8 DWC_ERROR_LOG Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null	Remarks
ERROR_ID	NUMBER	NO	Primary Key, System Generated Unique Identifier
ERROR_CD	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	YES	It contains error code which generate at execution time.
ERROR_DESC	VARCHAR2(600 BYTE)	YES	It contains the long description of error.
SRC_ID	NUMBER	YES	It contains the primary key of the source table.
LOAD_DT	TIMESTAMP(6)	YES	It contains the execution timestamp which helps to determine the load time.
OBJECT_TYP	VARCHAR2(25 BYTE)	YES	The attribute stores the type of object. For example, Package or Procedure and so on.
OBJECT_NM	VARCHAR2(250 BYTE)	YES	The attribute stores object name.
OWNR	VARCHAR2(40 BYTE)	YES	
CRE_BY	VARCHAR2(60 BYTE)	YES	
CRE_TMSTMP	TIMESTAMP(6)	YES	
UPD_BY	VARCHAR2(60 BYTE)	YES	
UPD_TMSTMP	TIMESTAMP(6)		

Table A-9 DWC_MESSAGE Columns

Columns Name	Data Type	Not Null
MESSAGE_NO	NUMBER(6,0)	NO
LANGUAGE	VARCHAR2(50 BYTE)	NO
MESSAGE_TEXT	VARCHAR2(200 BYTE)	NO

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