DECODING OF FLIGHT SCHEDULE

FLIGHT SCHEDULE

Flight Schedule means flight timetable. All information given in this is in code format. Timetable is divided into two parts:-
  - ✓ *Headline City Column*
  - ✓ *Side Line City Column*

HEADLINE CITY COLUMN

Headline City Column means "From City" from where the flight departs.

Following information are given in the column:-
  - ✓ *Name of the city*
  - ✓ *Three letter code of the city*
  - ✓ *Country's Name*
  - ✓ *Information of the airports situated in that city.*
  - ✓ *Distance of the airports from the city centre.*
  - ✓ *Check – In time at the airport for the international / domestic flights.*

SIDE LINE CITY COLUMN

Side Line City Column means "To City" from where flight reaches or arrives.

This column is further divided into 8 different column:-
  - ✓ *Validity From / To (the effective dates of flight service, with the start and end dates defined)*
  - ✓ *Days Of Operation*
  - ✓ *Departure Time*
  - ✓ *Arrival Time*
  - ✓ *Operating Airline And Flight Number*
  - ✓ *Aircraft Type Code*
  - ✓ *Classes Of Service*
  - ✓ *Non – Stop / Stop Flight Indicator*

VALIDITY FROM / TO

\# *Validity from / to can be further divided into "5" different possibilities:-*

\# *Example:*

1.	15 Jan	21 Jan	Means this flight will start its operation from 15 January and will operate till 21 January.
2.	15 Jan	-------	Means this flight will start its operation from 15 January and when it will going to end its operation we don't know.
3.	-------	21 Jan	Means when this flight has started its operation we don't know but it will operate till 21 January
4.	-------	-------	Means this flight will operate throughout the month.
5.	15 Jan	Only	Means this flight will operate only on 15 January.

DAYS OF OPERATION

\# *In days of operation we come to know that on which day of the week particular flight is going to operate. For days of week codes used are such as:-*

\#

Monday	-	1
Tuesday	-	2
Wednesday	-	3
Thursday	-	4
Friday	-	5
Saturday	-	6
Sunday	-	7

\# *If any flight is available through out the week in that case instead of writing "1234567", here they will use "DLY" code means "Daily"*

\# *If "X" code is used means "Except"*

DEPARTURE TIME

\# *Departure time means departure time from the origin city.*

\# *If city is having more than one international airport, in that case along with departure time they will mention Airport Code also.*

\# *Departure time from the origin will always be given in darker shade but if it's a transfer flight in that case departure time from origin will be given in darker shade but departure time from intermediate point will be given in lighter shade.*

ARRIVAL TIME

\# *Arrival time means arrival time at the destination city.*

\# *If arrival city is having more than one international airport, in that case along with arrival time they will mention airport code also.*

\# *Arrival time at the destination point will always be given in darker shade but if it's a transfer*

flight in that case arrival time at the intermediate point will always be given in lighter shade.

\# *If any flight is arriving on next day following codes are used:-*

Next day - *+1*

Next to next day - *+2*

Previous day - *-1*

DIRECT CONNECTION

\# *In direct connection passenger need not have to change his flight.*

\# *In direct connection only one airline will be used.*

\# *Example:*

AIRLINE CODE	FLIGHT NO.	DEP TIME	DEP APT.	ARR TIME	ARR APT.
AF	121	1315	CDG	2105	NRT

TRANSFER CONNECTION

\# *In transfer connection passenger change his flight at the intermediate point.*

\# *In transfer connection more than one airline is used.*

\# *Example:*

AIRLINE CODE	FLIGHT NO.	DEP TIME	DEP APT.	ARR TIME	ARR APT.
AF	121	1315	CDG	1640	SVO
SU	151	1710	SVO	2105	

\# *Transfer connection are further divided into:*
- ✓ *Interline Connection*
- ✓ *Online Connection*

INTERLINE CONNECTION

\# *Interline connection means two different airlines.*

\# *Example:*

AIRLINE CODE	FLIGHT NO.	DEP TIME	DEP APT.	ARR TIME	ARR APT.
AF	121	1315	CDG	1640	SVO
SU	151	1710	SVO	2105	

ONLINE CONNECTION

\# *Online connection means two same airlines.*

\# *Example:*

AIRLINE CODE	FLIGHT NO.	DEP TIME	DEP APT.	ARR TIME	ARR APT.
AF	121	1315	JFK	1805	CDG
AF	573	1925	CDG	0410+1	NRT

OPERATING AIRLINE AND FLIGHT NUMBER

Details which are given in this column are:-
  ✓ Two digit alphabetical code
  ✓ Flight No.
  ✓ Flight No. Can have maximum four digits.

AIRCRAFT TYPE CODE

Details which are given in this column are:-
  ✓ 3 digit alphabetical / numerical aircraft codes.
  ✓ Some of the airline use only alphabetical code for their aircraft, some of them use only numerical code and some of them use both alphabetical or numerical code for their aircraft.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

In this column we come to know that how many classes are available in plane.

Generally there are three classes:-
  ✓ First class
  ✓ Business class
  ✓ Economy class

Class code is always having the one digit code.

NON – STOP / STOP FLIGHT INDICATOR

Non – Stop / Stop Flight Indicator use following code:-
  ✓ "0" means the flight is non stop.
  ✓ "1" means the flight is taking one halt.
  ✓ "2" means the flight is taking two halt at the intermediate point.

AIRLINES HUB

An airline hub is an airport that an airline uses as a transfer point to get passengers to their intended destination.

Where travelers moving between airports not served by direct flights change planes en route to their destinations.

Many hubs of the airlines are also situated at airports in the cities of the respective head offices.

Some airlines may use only a single hub, while other airlines use multiple hubs.

Hubs are used for both passenger flights as well as cargo flights.

30 of the busiest airports in the world serve as hubs for one or more major airlines.