

## REPORTING T100 SEGMENT DATA –

### NAMING CONVENTION and FILE TYPE

The Segment File naming convention is “CC\_SegYY\_MM.csv” where:

CC – Carrier Alpha Code

Seg – Indicates that file contains segment data

YY – Last two digits of the year

MM – MONTH

.csv – comma separated variable file type. \*

\* The .csv extension indicates a comma separated variable file type – where commas separate each value in a record.

#### EXAMPLE:

AA\_Seg02\_11.csv = American Airlines, Segment data for November 2002

The first record listed below indicates each of the fields in the records that follow.

There are five data records in the sample file listing below.

Each data value is separated by a comma.

Example of a Segment file submission: AA\_Seg02\_10.csv

DATA TYPE, ENTITY CODE,  
YEAR, MONTH,  
ORIG AIRPORT, DEST AIRPORT,  
SERVICE CLASS,  
AIRCRAFTTYPE, CABINCONFIG,  
DEPARTURES PERF,  
AVAILABLEPAYLOAD, AVAILABLESEATS,  
SEGPASSENGERS, SEG FREIGHT, SEG MAIL,  
SCHED DEPARTURES, R TO R MINUTES, AIRB MINUTES

S,0A050,2002,10,DFW,IAD,F,614,1,1,44000,200,198,0,0,1,0,0

S,0A050,2002,10,SLC,JFK,F,625,1,1,69000,200,195,0,0,1,0,0

S,0A050,2002,10,ORD,SLC,F,627,1,1,110000,270,265,0,0,1,0,0

S,0A050,2002,10,DTW,IAD,F,614,1,1,44000,180,171,0,0,1,0,0

S,0A050,2002,10,LAA,LAX,F,622,1,1,55000,200,189,0,0,1,0,0

## T100 SEGMENT FILE - RECORD LAYOUT AND FIELD DESCRIPTION

	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	Data Type	1	Character	"S" is used for segment data
2	Entity Code	5	Character	A five-character code assigned to each air carrier that is used primarily for DOT reporting purposes. It is used to separate the Domestic, Atlantic, Latin America, and Pacific operations of each air carrier.
3	Year	4	Numeric	Format: CCYY = century and year
4	Month	2	Numeric	Format: MM: 01 = January ... 12 = December
5	Origin Airport	3	Character	The three letter code identifying the airport. The airport codes are recognized by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), as used in all of the major airline reservation systems – OR – when there is no IATA code for an origin airport/point – contact the BTS/Office of Airline Information, and one will be assigned.
6	Destination Airport	3	Character	The three letter code identifying the airport. The airport codes are recognized by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), as used in all of the major airline reservation systems – OR – when there is no IATA code for the destination airport/point – contact the BTS/Office of Airline Information, and one will be assigned.
7	Service Class	1	Character	The Service Class Code refers to the class of service used. F Scheduled Passenger/Cargo Service G Scheduled All Cargo Service L Non-Scheduled Civilian Passenger/Cargo Service P Non-Scheduled Civilian All Cargo Service N Non-Scheduled Military Passenger/Cargo Service R Non-Scheduled Military All Cargo Service
8	Aircraft Type	3	Number	Type of aircraft used on the non-stop segment.
9	Cabin Configuration	1	Number	This code indicates the type of configuration: 1 - Passenger 2 - Cargo 3 - Passenger/Cargo 4 - Amphibious
10	Departures Performed	Up to 5	Number	The number of revenue aircraft departures performed in revenue scheduled service.
11	Available Payload	Up to 10	Number	Reflects total available capacity in pounds for passengers, freight, and mail applicable to the aircraft with which this flight is performed.
12	Available Seats	Up to 7	Number	Reflects the actual number of seats for sale, excluding those blocked for safety or operational reasons.
13	Segment Passengers	Up to 10	Number	Number of passengers originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport of the segment and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport of the segment.
14	Segment Freight	Up to 10	Number	Amount of Freight – in pounds – originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport of the segment and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport of the segment.
15	Segment Mail	Up to 10	Number	Amount of Mail – in pounds – originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport of the segment and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport of the segment.
16	Scheduled Departures	Up to 5	Number	The number of aircraft departures scheduled, whether or not actually performed.
17	Ramp to Ramp Minutes	Up to 10	Number	Is the total elapsed time computed from the moment the aircraft moves under its own power until it comes to rest at the next point of landing.
18	Airborne Time	Up to 10	Number	Is the elapsed time computed from the moment the aircraft leaves the ground until it touches down at the next point of landing.

## REPORTING T100 MARKET DATA –

### NAMING CONVENTION and FILE TYPE

The Market File naming convention is “CC\_MktYY\_MM.csv” where:

CC – Carrier Alpha Code

Mkt – Indicates that file contains Market data

YY – Last two digits of the year

MM – MONTH

.csv – comma separated variable file type. \*

\* The .csv extension indicates a comma separated variable file type – where commas separate each value in a record.

#### EXAMPLE:

AA\_Mkt02\_11.csv = American Airlines, Market data for November 2002

The first record listed below indicates each of the fields in the records that follow.

There are five data records in the sample file listing below.  
Each data value is separated by a comma.

Example of a Market file submission: AA\_Mkt02\_10.csv

DATA TYPE, ENTITY CODE,  
YEAR, MONTH,  
ORIG AIRPORT, DEST AIRPORT,  
SERVICE CLASS,  
MKT PAX, MKT FREIGHT, MKT MAIL

M,0A050,2002,10,JFK,IAD,F,0,0,0

M,0A050,2002,10,SLC,JFK,F,0,0,0

M,0A050,2002,10,ORD,SLC,F,0,0,0

M,0A050,2002,10,DTW,IAD,F,0,0,0

M,0A050,2002,10,LAA,LAX,F,0,0,0

## T100 MARKET FILE - RECORD LAYOUT AND FIELD DESCRIPTION

	FIELD NAME	FIELD LENGTH	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1	Data Type	1	Character	"M" is used for segment data
2	Entity Code	5	Character	A five-character code assigned to each air carrier that is used primarily for DOT reporting purposes. It is used to separate the Domestic, Atlantic, Latin America, and Pacific operations of each air carrier.
3	Year	4	Numeric	Format: CCYY = century and year
4	Month	2	Numeric	Format: MM: 01 = January ... 12 = December
5	Origin Airport	3	Character	The three letter code identifying the airport. The airport codes are recognized by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), as used in all of the major airline reservation systems – OR – when there is no IATA code for an origin airport/point – contact the BTS/Office of Airline Information, and one will be assigned.
6	Destination Airport	3	Character	The three letter code identifying the airport. The airport codes are recognized by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), as used in all of the major airline reservation systems – OR – when there is no IATA code for the destination airport/point – contact the BTS/Office of Airline Information, and one will be assigned.
7	Service Class	1	Character	The Service Class Code refers to the class of service used. F Scheduled Passenger/Cargo Service G Scheduled All Cargo Service L Non-Scheduled Civilian Passenger/Cargo Service P Non-Scheduled Civilian All Cargo Service N Non-Scheduled Military Passenger/Cargo Service R Non-Scheduled Military All Cargo Service
8	Market Passengers	Up to 7	Numeric	Number of Passengers originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport.
9	Market Freight	Up to 7	Numeric	Amount of Freight – in pounds – originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport.
10	Market Mail	Up to 7	Numeric	Amount of Mail – in pounds – originating (enplaning) the flight at the origin airport and terminating (deplaning) the flight at the destination airport.