

Flight Information Exchange Model



Presented to: EIWAC 2013
Presented by: Midori Tanino, FAA
Date: February, 2013



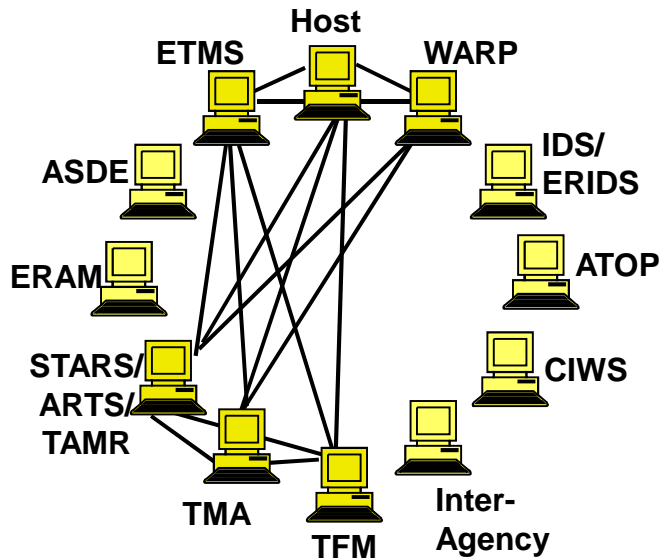
Globalization



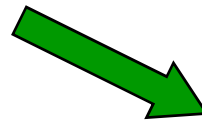
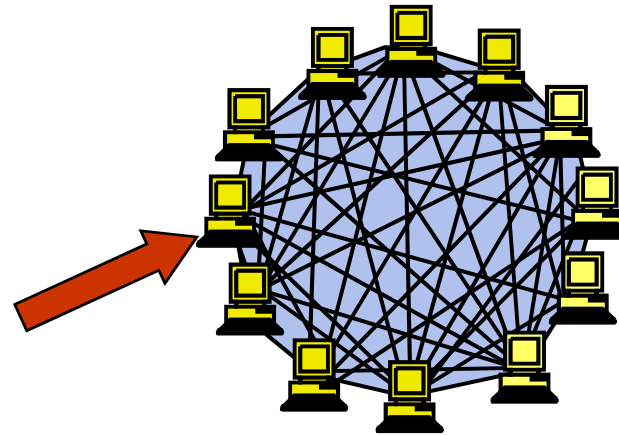
* CDM Logo

State of the System (from SWIM presentation)

Today



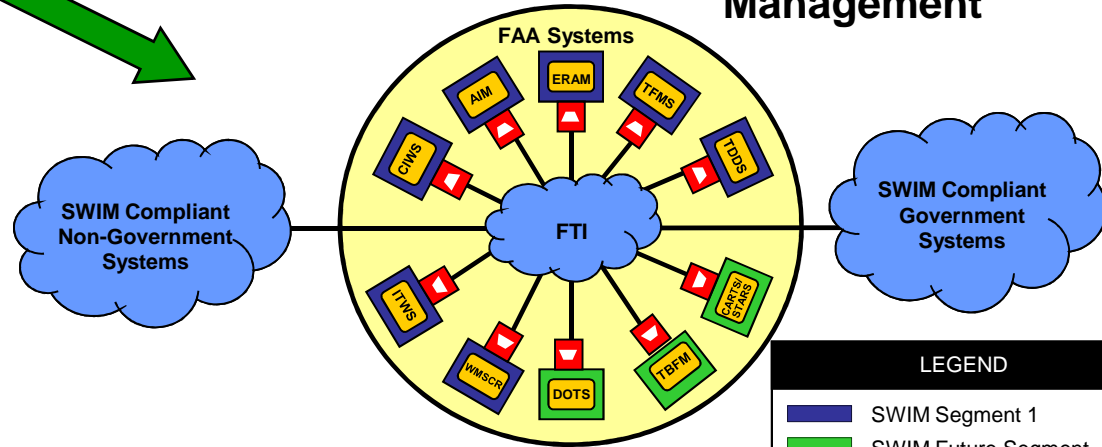
- Existing point-to-point hardwired NAS
- Unique interfaces, custom designs



Business as Usual

- More point-to-point unique interfaces
- Costly development, test, maintenance, CM
- New decisions linked to old data constructs
- Cumbersome data access outside the NAS

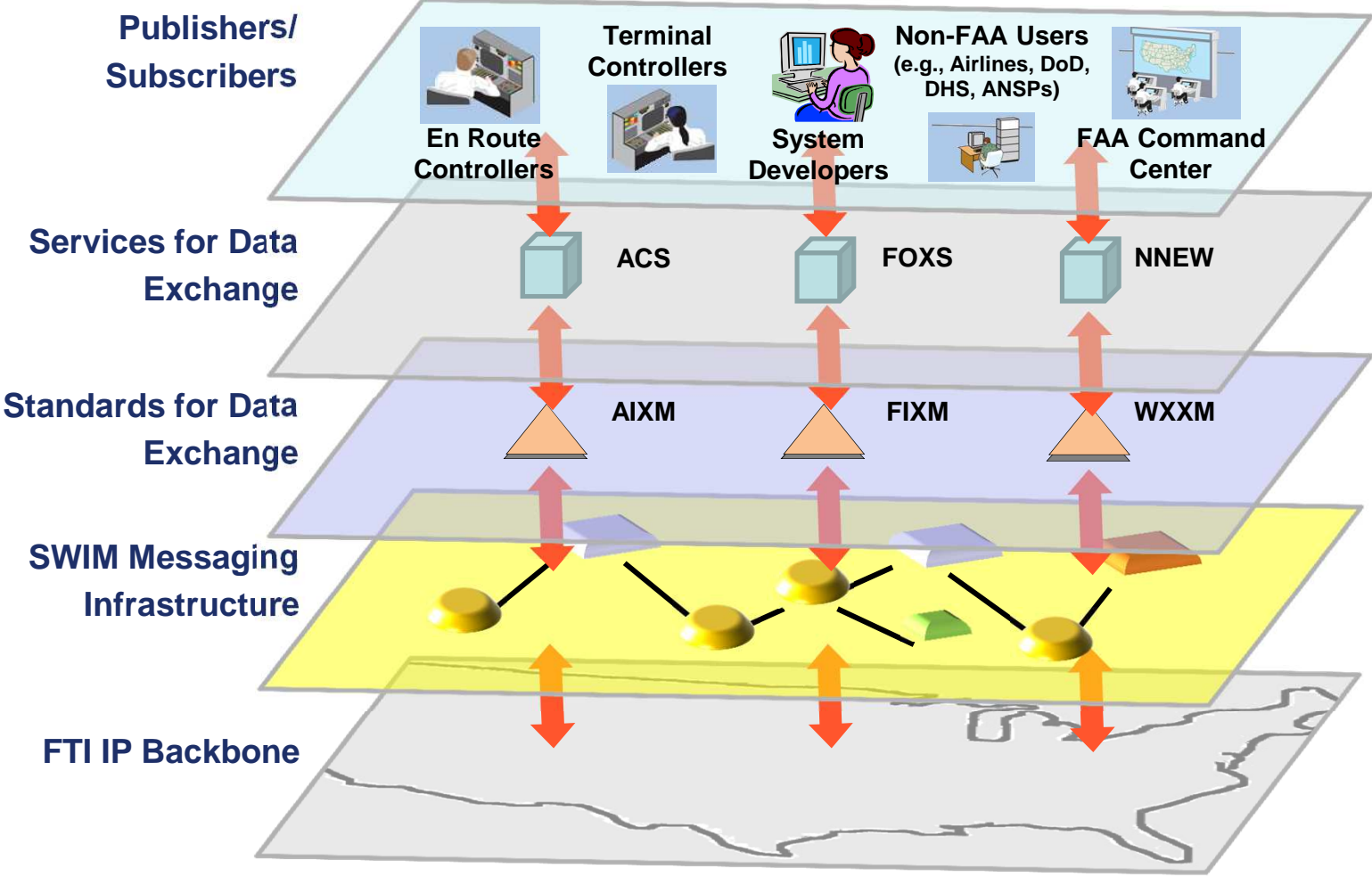
Enterprise Management



LEGEND

- SWIM Segment 1 (represented by a blue box)
- SWIM Future Segment (represented by a green box)
- SWIM Adapter (represented by a red square with a white triangle)

Conceptual Overview of Operation



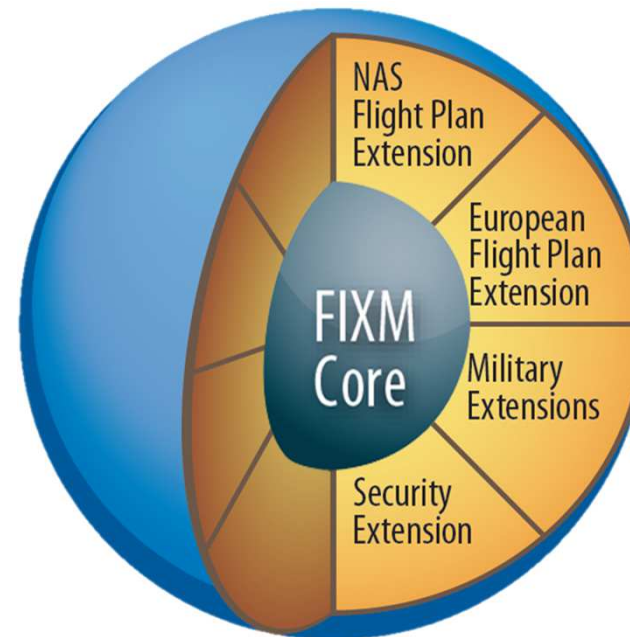
Aviation Related Data Models

- **AIXM (Aeronautical Information Exchange Model)**
- **WXXM (Weather Information Exchange Model)**
- **FIXM (Flight Information Exchange Model)**

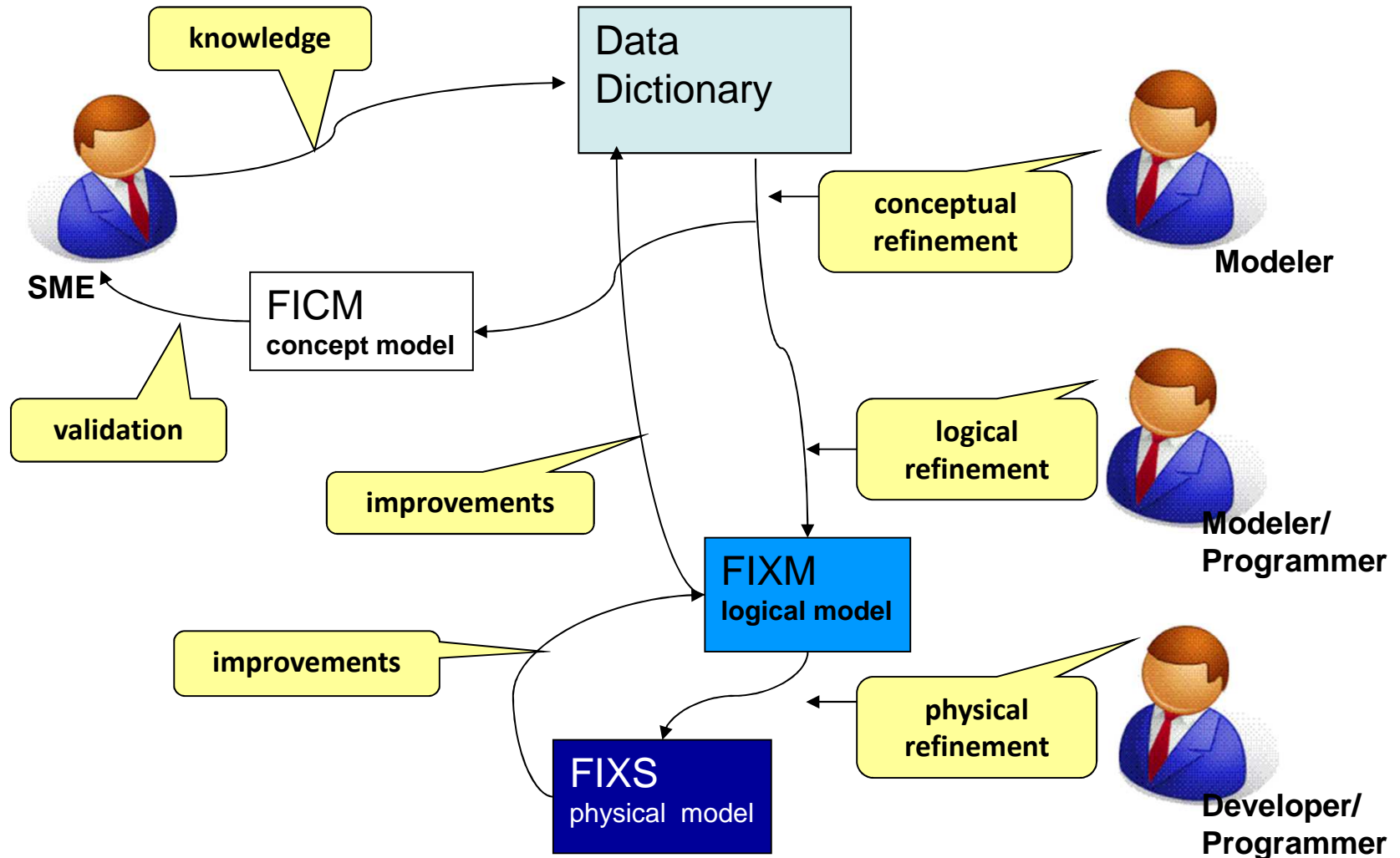
- **AIDX (Aviation Information Data Exchange)**

FIXM Overview

- **Flight Data Exchange among ANSPs and users**
- **ICAO ATM Requirement and Performance Panel**
- **ISO19103, ISO19107, ISO19108**
- **Consists of:**
 - Data Dictionary
 - UML Model
 - XML Schema
- **Architecture**
 - Core and Extensions



FIXM Data Modeling Process



FIXM Release Roadmap

Release	Target Release	Release Contents
1.0	Aug 2012 <i>(completed)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ICAO 2012 ATS – FPL message ▪ GUF1 ▪ NAS Flight Plan Data ▪ Initial ED-133 Element inclusion
1.1	Dec 2012 <i>(completed)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hazardous Cargo (Dangerous Goods)
2.0	Aug 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ICAO 2012 ATS (15 remaining messages) ▪ ICAO 2012 AIDC messages ▪ TFM (Strategic) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TFM Data Exchange ▪ ANSP-Airline CDM ▪ Fleet Prioritization ▪ Airport CDM
3.0	Aug 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surface data (anything not covered in Airport CDM and TFM/CDM elements) ▪ ANSP-ANSP boundary crossing (Tactical) ▪ 4D Trajectories (1st package)
4.0	Aug 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Security elements (1st package) ▪ Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) ▪ 4D Trajectories (2nd package)

FIXM 1.0 Data Elements – Harmonization

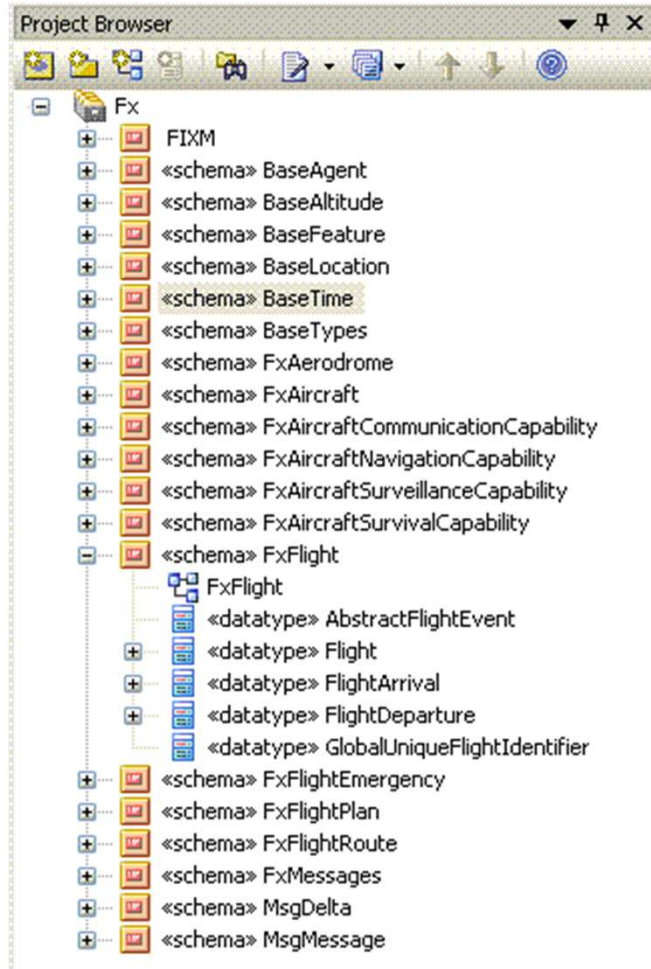
	ICAO 2412 Flight Plan Message			Flight Object Data Dictionary (FODD)		ATM Information Reference Model (AIRM)		FDR Element Name		Flight Information Exchange Model (FIEM)	
	Field	Plan Message - FPL	Definition	Reference & Element Name	Definition	Element Name	Definition	FDR Element Name	Definition	FIEM Prepared Element Name	Prepared Definition
	Number and Type of Aircraft and Wake Turbulence Category	ICAO 09a	Number of Aircraft	Number of aircraft in the flight expressed as one or two digits if the number is greater than 1	7.128 Number of Aircraft	Number of aircraft associated with the flight plan, typically used for formation flights.	NumberOfAircraft	The number of aircraft which participate to the formation.	Aircraft_Quantity-Integer-R001 (Field 9a)	The number of aircraft (when there are more than one) in a flight.	Number of Aircraft
ICAO 09b		Type of Aircraft	Authorized aircraft type expressed as 1 letter followed by 1 to 3 alphanumeric characters. Must be an approved type designator consistent with ICAO Doc. 8643. ICAO type designators are available at http://www.icao.int/infocenter/databases/air/8643/index.cfm . If there is no approved type designator for the aircraft, insert the character ZZZZ and enter the aircraft type in Field 18 after "TYP".	7.17 Aircraft Type (and qualifier)	Specification of the type of aircraft assigned to a particular flight. This data element contains the type(s) of aircraft, preceded if necessary by number(s) of aircraft if ZZZZ is used as "typeOfAircraft." This data element follows the ICAO usage of TYP1, or Type(s) of Aircraft. This data element is a designator for those aircraft types which are most commonly provided with air traffic service (ATS).	AircraftType	The designator(s) of the aircraft type(s) (e.g. B747)	Aircraft_TypeDesignator_Code-R001 (Field 9b)	An aircraft type identifier that informs an air traffic controller of the performance characteristics of an aircraft represented as a two to four character identifier that clarifies type of aircraft. Values are listed in ICAO 8643, Aircraft Type Designator. If the type is not listed or there is more than one type of aircraft in a flight, ZZZZ is placed in this element and the type information is specified using the 'Type of Aircraft' portion of the ICAO flight plan's 'Other Information' field. Refer to FlightPlanFiled_OtherSequenceInformation_Text-R001.	Type of Aircraft	The aircraft type designator (e.g. B747).
ICAO 09c		Wake Turbulence Category	1 character ICAO wake turbulence category which must be one of the following: H (heavy), M (medium), L (light)	7.190 Wake Turbulence Category	Characterization of the wake turbulence produced by an aircraft. ICAO defines three categories, as follows: H - HEAVY, to indicate an aircraft type with a maximum take-off mass (MOTM) of 136,000 kg or more; M - MEDIUM, to indicate an aircraft type with a MOTM of less than 136,000 kg but more than 7000; L - LIGHT, to indicate an aircraft type with a MOTM of 7,000 kg or less. The FAA uses the following categorization: HEAVY - Aircraft capable of	Wake Turbulence Category	Wake Turbulence Category (e.g. heavy)	Aircraft_WakeTurbulenceCategory_Code-R001 (Field 9c)	A classification of the aircraft wake turbulence based on the maximum certified takeoff mass of an aircraft represented as a one character code: H - Heavy, M - Medium, L - Light.	Wake Turbulence Category	Wake Turbulence Category (e.g. heavy)

Data Dictionary – Data Entry Sample

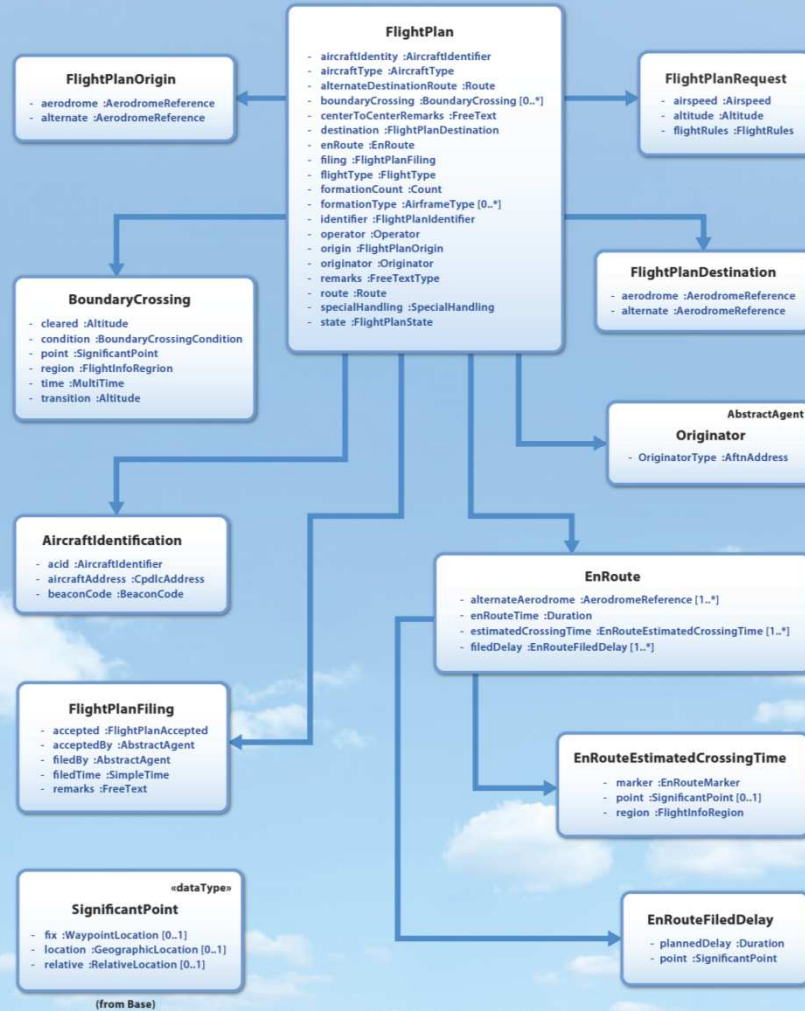
5.13 Arrival Time – Estimated

Arrival Time - Estimated	
<i>Definition</i>	The estimated time at which the aircraft will arrive (wheels down) at the aerodrome point. This time is given in UTC.
<i>Alternate Names</i>	Estimated Time of Arrival, ETA
<i>Data Type</i>	Date Time
<i>Range of Values</i>	N/A
<i>Business Rules</i>	This data element is supplied only if the Time Enroute - Estimated was filed with the flight plan.
<i>Notes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [NAS CMS] This data element corresponds to Field 28a. It can also be appended to the route field after the last fix. • [SESAR Harmonization] – Element not present in SESAR 10.02.05 FO. Element has been added to a list for consideration for inclusion in SESAR model.
<i>References</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Airspace System (NAS)-IR-82422412-01, En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)/Air Traffic Management (ATM) Intermediate Point of Presence (IPOP) Interface Control Document, Rev A, September 30, 2008

FIXM UML Model v1.0



FIXM Flight Information Exchange Model UML Model - Version 1.0



This diagram is not an authoritative document, it is provided 'as is' for illustration purposes. Please visit www.FIXM.aero for the most current published FIXM UML model and associated technical documentation.
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Flight Information Exchange Model

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FIXM Core - Version 1.0

FIXM v1.0 Data Dictionary

[FIXM Data Dict v1.0.pdf](#)

The FIXM Data Dictionary serves as a catalogue of flight data elements (FDEs) that are expected to be exchanged using the FIXM standard. It provides a definition for those FDEs, as well as alternate names that reflect various nomenclatures across systems and domains, relationships among FDEs, data types, value ranges (where applicable), business rules associated with the individual use of each FDE, and references to authoritative documents where the FDEs can be found. This document is complementary to the other FIXM artifacts such as the FIXM models and the FIXM schemas.

FIXM v1.0 Primer

[FIXM Primer v1.0.pdf](#)

The FIXM Primer is the entry point to FIXM. It provides an introduction to FIXM, sets it into context and outlines the resources that support its usage. The Primer also includes the FIXM Conceptual Data Model.

FIXM 1.0 Lessons Learned and Future Challenges

- **Tight deadline**
- **GML initially included, then abandoned**
- **Hand crafted physical model (XML schema)**
- **Lack of consistency with AIXM and WXXM**
- **Logical model massaged to comply with physical model**
- **Blurring between conceptual and logical models**
- **Security**
- **Relatively closed process due to timeframe**

FIXM v2.0 Development Process

- **ANSP Partners Expanded to include:**
FAA/NextGen; Eurocontrol/SESAR; Airservices Australia; JCAB; NAV CANADA; NATS UK
- **Collaboration and Transparency**
 - Change Control Board
 - Alignment with other models
 - Working with standardization organizations
 - Handling of Extensions
 - Usage of www.FIXM.aero
- **Design Philosophies**
 - FIXM 1.0 and FIXM 1.1 and FIXM 2.0 approaches

FIXM 2.0 Development Activities

- Capabilities to Support Transparency

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Flight Information Exchange Model

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User login
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Log in

General discussion

+ Log in to post new content in the forum.

Topic	Replies	Last reply
Seeking opinions on representation of flight events in FIXM schemas By bruoetaylor 3 weeks 2 days ago	3	By bruoetaylor 2 weeks 1 hour ago
What will happen to those unable to comply with Nov 15 for the the new ICAO flight plan? By shittusb 2 months 1 week ago	2	By jzimmer 2 weeks 4 hours ago
Back		
By m		
Sam		
By ia		
Mod		
By et		
FIXM		
By pi		
Sche		
By pi		
elem		
By pi		
Route		
By d		

Once registered as a member, the user can:

1. Participate in the discussion boards
2. Access all comments for Data Dictionary and website related.
3. Access issue tracker that manages all issues related to Data Dictionary or website.
4. Subscribe to email notifications when documents have been posted or updated.

(Models and Schemas will be supported in a similar manner in the future.)

Engineering Analysis

- **Examined areas such as:**
 - Globally Unique Flight Identifier (GUFID)
 - Flight Data Server Architecture
 - Transition
 - Compression
 - Data Correlation
 - Data Reconstruction
 - Data Exchange Mode
 - Data Access Control
 - Data Consistency
 - Data Customization
 - Data Validation
 - Data Discovery
 - Failure Modes
 - Messaging

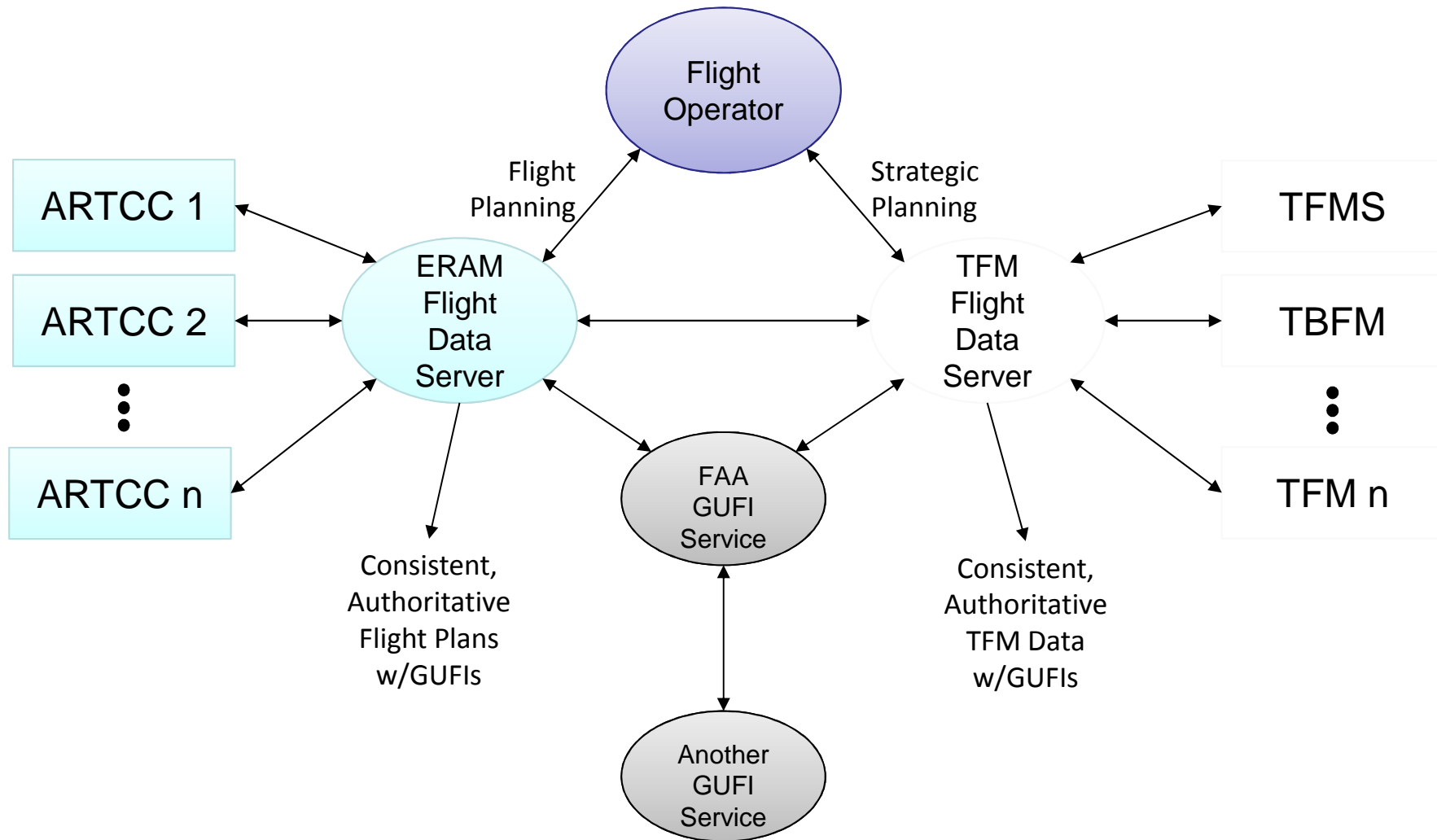
“Flight Object Engineering
Analysis Report”
at www.FIXM.aero

Globally Unique Flight Identifier (GUFI)

- **Key element for the FIXM success**
- **GUFI Construct Requirements**
 1. Unique world-wide.
 2. Could represent flight leg or flight plan.
 3. Unique for given time range.
 4. Won't constrain number of GUFIs created in any given time period.
 5. Constant for life-cycle of flight.
 6. Allow any entity to create unique GUFIs.
 7. Allow any number of entities to create GUFIs.
 8. Allow variety of entity name formats.
 9. Usable by human or machine.
 10. Conform to international standards.
- **Sample format that would meet requirements:**
 - us.aal.20110210.0631.105
 - fr.f9893rl.20110930.1745.1
 - us.kzbw.20110211.1400.24

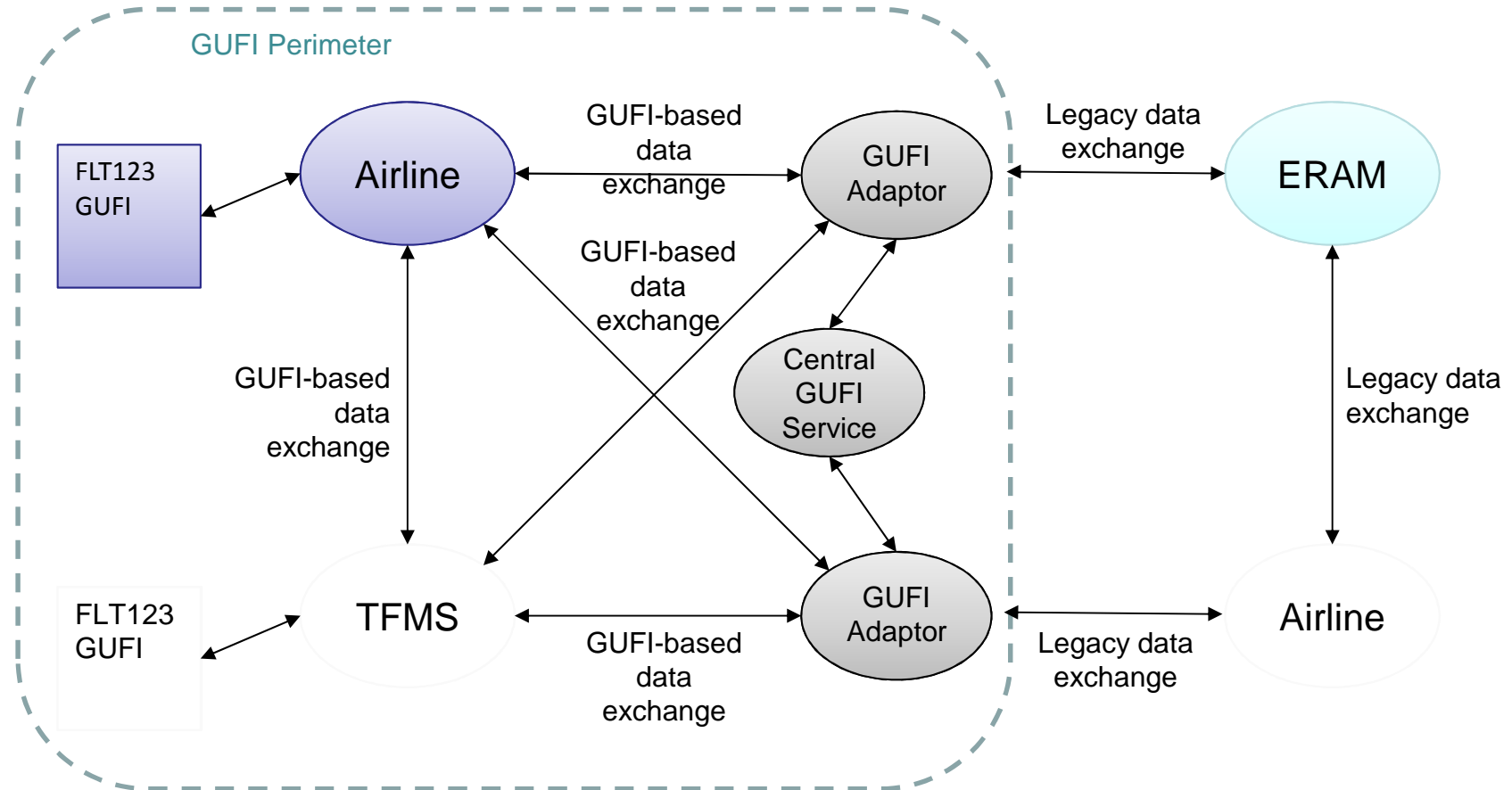
Globally Unique Flight Identifier (GUFI)

- Architecture with GUFI



Globally Unique Flight Identifier (GUFID)

- Transition Approach



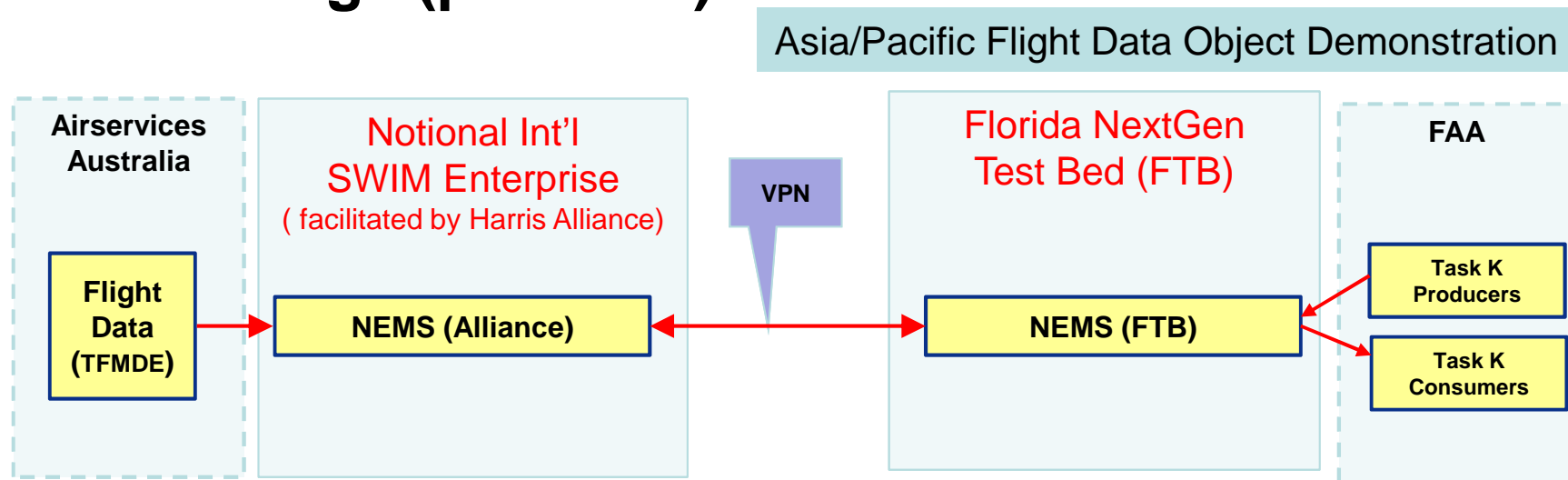
NOTES:

ANSP systems can be converted independently of each other, while the airline gets full benefit.

Adaptors can also be applied to data exchange between ANSP systems.

Early Adopters

- **FAA: Flight Data Publication Services**
- **Airservices Australia: Operational Data Services**
- **International Traffic Flow Management Data Exchange (possible)**



Questions?



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