

**Oracle® Hospitality OPERA Exchange
Interface**
Rate XML Specifications

October 2017

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Preface

This document describes the Rates and Rate Restriction XML schema layout and data elements used for the OPERA Xchange Interface. It further explains the mapping of the XML data elements into the OPERA application and the generic business rules that are applied.

Audience

This document is intended for those developing custom applications that interact with OPERA Exchange 2-way Interface for Rate and Restriction functionality.

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:
<https://support.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received and any associated log files
- Screen shots of each step you take

Documentation

Oracle Hospitality product documentation is available on the Oracle Help Center at
<http://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/hospitality/>

1 Introduction

In the following document we will refer to the third party system as 'external system'. Third Party Systems can be central reservation systems, property management systems, or others. The OPERA applications will be referred to as 'OPERA'. Please note that OPERA can function as single property OPERA, multi property OPERA, or as central system OPERA. The respective differences between these OPERA flavors will be addressed where necessary. The OPERA Xchange Interface will be referred to as 'OXI'.

The specifications in this document are based on the XML schema version 2.0.

2 Functional Specifications Rates Object

OXI Parameters that Affect Rate Messages

PARAMETER_NAME	PARAMETER_VALUE	DESCRIPTION
CONFIDENTIAL_RATES	LOV	-> Direction: Data from external system to OPERA. Select a letter for a rate marked as "Confidential" in the external system can be marked in OPERA as "Suppress Rate", (do not display the rate to users during the reservation process), "Do Not Print Rate" (do not print the rate on registration cards and confirmation letters), or both. Values: A - Suppress Rate B - Do Not Print Rate C - Suppress and Do Not Print Rate
EXT_SYS_DEPENDENT_RATES	Y/N	-> Direction: The external system is capable of handling dependent rates. If set to 'Y', only the modified rate will be sent to the external system, if set to 'N', the resulting recalculated dependent rates will be sent to the external system.

KEEP_RATE_DETAILS	LOV	<p>-> Direction: Data from external system to OPERA.</p> <p>This parameter determines whether the Market code, Source Code, Package Elements and Yield Adjustment information of rate code details will be overwritten by an external system update or not. This parameter can be set to a single value or a comma separated combination of following :</p> <p>M: Market Code S: Source Code P: Package Elements Y: Yield Adjustments</p> <p>For example if we don't want any modifications to any of these we will set this parameter as 'M,S,P,Y'. To allow updating of this column information just don't set any value in the parameter list.</p>
KEEP_RATE_HEADER_PKG	Y/N	<p>-> Direction: Data from external system to OPERA.</p> <p>This parameter determines whether package elements attached to the OPERA rate code will be overwritten by an external system update or not. Set to 'Y' and only package elements attached to the rate header where the update_user = external system ID will be updated. This means that package elements created by an OPERA user will not be overwritten. If this parameter is set to 'N', all package elements will be overwritten by changes from the external system, regardless where they have been created.</p>

NO_RATE_HEADER_UPDATE	MULTI SELECT	-> Direction: Data from external system to OPERA. Select the letters for the rate header columns that shall not be updated by rate change messages from external systems. Values: A - Rate Description B - Rate Category C - Folio Text D - Market Code E - Source Code F - Commission Code G - Minimum Stay Through H - Maximum Stay Through I - Min Advance Booking J - Suppress Rate K - Print Rate L - Long Info M - Short Info N - Transaction Code O - Yieldable YN P - Commission % Q - Max Advance Booking
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RATE_DETAIL_MESSAGE_HANDLING	LOV	<p>-> Direction: Data from external system to OPERA.</p> <p>This parameter applies only when receiving rate messages of type DETAIL, whereby OXI will not receive all rate details belonging to that rate, but is requested to update individual rate details as present in the message. This parameter determines processing principles when receiving details that offend existing rate details (i.e. existing rate DETAIL for one of the room types with dates overlapping).</p> <p>FAIL: When receiving an offending rate detail, OXI will FAIL the message and report RESULT FAIL in the result message returned to the sender.</p> <p>REMOVE: When receiving an offending rate detail, OXI will remove all existing offending rate details and rely on the external system to provide all other replacing details in subsequent messages.</p> <p>REQUEST: When receiving an offending rate detail, OXI will FAIL the message and request the FULL RATE from the sending system. For this setting, the external system must support MESSAGEREQUEST V3 or higher.</p> <p>MAKE ROOM: Make room for the incoming rate details, during this process conflicting rate details will be appropriately adjusted to make room for incoming rate detail using split/insert/update and delete operations.</p>
RATE_EXTERNAL_LOCKED_YN	Y/N	<p>->Direction: Data from external system to OPERA.</p> <p>If 'Y', the rate code created by the external system will be locked in OPERA and cannot be modified by OPERA users. If 'N', the rate code created by the external system will be fully changeable in OPERA.</p>

RESTRICTION_CODES	MULTI SELECT	->Direction: Data both ways Restriction Codes in the Rate Availability and Rate Strategy screens that are supported for the Interface.
SUPPORTED_CHANN ELS	MULTI SELECT	-> Direction: Definition of channels. Allowed definition of channels for which restrictions are to be sent through specified interface.

Rates from External System to OPERA

Full rate headers and details, as well as delta changes if so configured, including attached products can be sent to OPERA.

The external system that has created the rate code is the owner of the same unless specifically flagged to allow the rate to be controlled by the external system. After sending, the OPERA user cannot change the rate code apart from a few columns that do not affect inventory until released by the controlling system.

Options and Restrictions for Rates from External System to OPERA

- All rate codes will be inserted into OPERA with posting frequency 'daily'.
- Rates created in the external system will be locked in OPERA. All elements that have an impact on inventory will be locked but the following elements can still be updated by the OPERA user:
 - Description, Rate Category, Transaction Code, Short Info, Long Info, and the flags for: negotiated, day type, suppress rate, print rate, day use, membership, complimentary, house use, GDS allowed.
- OPERA has to be notified if a rate is deactivated in the external system.
- Rate codes will pass the OXI rate code conversion if active, if not found they will be inserted as a new rates into OPERA.
- Rate categories, as part of the rate code must exist in OPERA. If not found OXI will create a new rate category in OPERA.
- The rate class that is part of the rate code is OPERA will be derived from the rate category used, or in case a new rate category was created, the OXI default rate class will be used.
- The OPERA default transaction code will be used in the rate code in OPERA.
- Min Stay Through and Max Stay Through are mandatory and have to be sent by the external system. These can be defaulted by the sending system.
- Should the external system not send any room types as part of the rate header, OXI will populate all existing OPERA room types into the rate header.

- When a previously created rate is updated, the entire rate has to be sent to OPERA again and will overwrite existing data.
- Rate code and property code must be sent with every message to find the match in the OPERA database.
- Products (or packages) can be sent as part of the rate header or detail. In this case only the product code is converted through OXI and if found, linked to the rate code. If the product code cannot be converted it will be ignored.
- At this time OXI accepts market and source code as part of the rate header only. Should these data be sent as part of a rate detail, they would currently be ignored.

Rates from OPERA to External System

Full rate headers and details including attached products are sent to the external system.

Options and Restrictions for Rates from OPERA to External System

- A rate will be sent at the moment the new rate is saved, or when a change to the rate is saved. All rate details belonging to the rate code will be sent in the rate message.
- Rates created in OPERA are uploaded as 'Opera locked'. If the external system recognizes this command, the external system user cannot change the rate.
- Rate codes will pass the OXI rate code conversion if active, if not found they will be sent with the OPERA rate code.
- Rate categories sent as part of a rate code will pass the OXI rate category conversion, if not found they will be sent with the OPERA rate category code.
- Products (or packages) can be sent as part of the rate header or detail. They will pass through the OXI conversion.

Business Events Needed in OPERA for Sending Rates to the External System

Module	Business Event (Action type)	Business Type
RATE	DELETE RATE HEADER	Delete a rate header in OPERA
	NEW RATE HEADER	Create a rate header in OPERA
	UPDATE RATE HEADER	Change an existing rate header in OPERA
	DELETE RATE SET	Delete a rate detail in OPERA
	NEW RATE SET	Create a rate detail in OPERA
	UPDATE RATE SET	Change an existing rate detail in OPERA

3 Mapping Table Data for Functional Specifications

Legend for mapping table:

- Item - Indicates the element value used
- Data Type - Determines the data type to be used for the element
- Since Version - Illustrates the Schema Version that the Item was introduced in
- Description - Indicates whether this data element is mandatory for OPERA.
- Enumerations - Description of actual values used for each item.

4 Functional Specifications Rate Restrictions Object

Options and Restrictions for Rate Restrictions from External System to OPERA

- Restrictions are accepted by rate code, rate class, rate category, room class, room type, or on the house level.
- Rates code/class/category and house restrictions must be sent as RAVL message type.
- Room type restrictions must be sent as RAVR message type.
- House restrictions have to be sent with rateCriteria=RATECODE and then only the property code and restriction code.
- Rate class restrictions have to be sent with rateCriteria=RATECLASS and the class code in the element called rateCode.
- Rate category restrictions have to be sent with rateCriteria=RATECATEGORY and the category code in the element called rateCode.
- Restrictions created in the external system can be changed in OPERA.
- OPERA supports multiple restrictions per rate code and date range if such a combination makes sense. Sample: a rate code can at the same time have a minimum length of stay and number of days in advance to book. If restrictions contradict one another the last sent restriction would overwrite the existing one. Sample: a rate code is closed and a minimum length of stay is received for the same date range afterwards. The minimum length of stay will overwrite the close.
- If a restriction is changed in the external system it will be sent as a new restriction and overwrite the original restriction in OPERA.

Options and Restrictions for Rate Restrictions from OPERA to External System

In OPERA, a user can attach multiple valid restrictions to the rate code. Restrictions can be modified by OPERA and the external system, regardless of who is the owner.

- Restrictions are sent by rate code, rate class, rate category, room class, room type, or on the house level.
- Rates code/class/category and house restrictions are sent as RAVL message type.
- Room type restrictions are sent as RAVR message type.
- Restrictions created in OPERA can be changed in external system.
- Any time a restriction is changed or added, OXI will trigger an activity to the external system.
- When there is a date range of restrictions being sent up to external system, OXI will break it up into single days (one per restriction).

- The following restriction types are sent:
 - Open/Close
 - Open/Close for arrival
 - Open/Close for departure
 - Minimum/Maximum length of stay
 - Minimum/Maximum length of stay through
 - Minimum/Maximum Advance Booking

Business Events Needed in OPERA for Sending Rate Restrictions to the External System

Module	Business Event (Action type)	Business Type
RATE	RATE RESTRICTIONS	Add, change, delete rate restrictions

5 Mapping Table Data Elements

Legend for mapping table:

- External System Column - Indicates the possible external system value in *italics*. This column is blank if no value is required and it describes schema layout only.
- XML Main Group - The main group in the HITIS/XML schema containing all data elements that belong to this group.
- XML Message Label - The label or tag that is given to the data element in this XML schema. These labels are derived from HITIS and are standard for all Micros-Fidelio XML schema labels.
- Mandatory in XML Message? - Indicates whether this data element is mandatory for OPERA.
- Business Rules - Description of data element, conversion table name if applicable, all business rules, and functionality description.

Rate Restrictions - Mapping Table between External System and XML Message

The original schemas contain more data elements than are described in the following mapping table. Whatever is not described is not used by OXI and can be ignored in the schema. All additions from XML schema version 1+ to schema version 2.0 are shown in blue color.

External System Column	XML Message Main Group	XML Message Label	Mandatory in XML Message?	Business Rules
RESTRICTION RAVL				Rate restrictions on house/rate code/rate class/rate category level. Used for restriction messages where no room type is specified.
Criteria for Rate Restriction	RAVL	rateCriteria	Yes	Values: RATECLASS; RATECATEGORY; RATECODE. Rules: 1. For rate code and entire house restrictions: RATECODE is used as value. 2. For rate class restrictions: RATECLASS is used as value. 3. For rate category restrictions: RATECATEGORY is used as value.
Hotel Code	RAVL Hotel Reference	hotelCode	Yes	Hotel code for rate restriction.

Rate Code	RAVL	rateCode	Yes for restrictions by rate code/cat/class	Rate code the rate restrictions apply for. Rules: 1. Depending on the RateCriteria, the value of this element rateCode changes: 2. For entire house restrictions: leave blank. 3. For rate code restrictions: enter rate code value here. 4. For rate class restrictions: enter rate class value here. 5. For rate category restrictions: enter rate category value here.
	RAVL	days	Yes in case the restriction type requires 'days'	Is used to indicate the number of days for a restriction, e.g. Min Length of Stay or Max Length of Stay.
Days of Week	RAVL	daysOfWeek		Days of week for which rate restrictions are set. Monday-Sunday. Rules: Will be used for long time spans with a specific weekly pattern. The pattern is applied to all time spans specified in the detail object. This is not normally used.
	RAVL	yieldGenerated		Indicator that rate restriction was created by yield management system.
	RavlDetails	TimeSpan timeUnitType		Types of time units. Possible values are: YEAR; MONTH; WEEK; DAY; HOUR; MINUTE; SECOND; NA.
Start Date	RavlDetails	startTime	Yes	Rate restrictions begin date.
Number of Days	RavlDetails	numberOfTimeUnits	Yes	Number of days for rate restrictions. Calculate startTime plus numberOfTimeUnits and enter a record for each date that applies.
	RavlDetails	previousRestriction Code		Shows previous rate restriction for this rate code for this date. NOTE: This is only used with the Fidelio V6 interface and is not required in any other case.

Rate Restriction Code	RavlDetails	currentRestriction Code	Yes	<p>Shows current rate restriction for this date.</p> <p>Rules:</p> <p>XML: S_OPEN OPERA: S_STATUS=O Comments: open for stay.</p> <p>XML: S_CLOSE OPERA: S_STATUS=C Comments: closed for stay.</p> <p>XML: A_OPEN OPERA: A_STATUS=O Comments: open for arrival – means guest can arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: A_CLOSE OPERA: A_STATUS=C Comments: closed for arrival - guest cannot arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: S_MINLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MINLOS=1-7 Comments: minimum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: S_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MAXLOS=1-7 Comments: maximum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is rarely used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MINLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MINLOS=2-7</p>
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				<p>minimum length of stay if guest arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MAXLOS=2-7 Comments: maximum length of stay if guest arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is hardly ever used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MIN OPERA: MINIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Minimum days in advance that guest has to book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MAX OPERA: MAXIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Maximum days in advance that guest can book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p>
RESTRICTION RAVR				Restrictions by room type or room class.

Criteria for Rate Restriction	RAVR	rateCriteria	Yes	Values: RATECLASS; RATECATEGORY; RATECODE Rules: RATECODE is used as value for room type restrictions.
Criteria for rate restriction per room type	RAVR	roomCriteria	Yes	Criteria for room type restriction Values: ROOMCLASS; ROOMTYPE Rules: For room type restrictions: enter room type value here. For room class restrictions: enter room class value here.
Hotel Code	RAVR Hotel Reference	hotelCode	Yes	Hotel code for restriction.
Rate Code	RAVR	rateCode		Rate code within the room type restriction. This is only needed for combinations between room type/rate code; room type/rat cat.
	RAVR	TimeSpan timeUnitType	Yes	Types of time units. Possible values are: YEAR; MONTH; WEEK; DAY; HOUR; MINUTE; SECOND; NA.
Start Date	RAVR	startTime	Yes	Restriction begin date.
Number of Days	RAVR	numberOfTimeUnits	Yes	Number of days for rate restrictions. Calculate startTime plus numberOfTimeUnits and enter a record for each date that applies.
	RAVR	days	Yes in case the restriction type requires 'days'	Is used to indicate the number of days for a restriction, e.g. Min Length of Stay or Max Length of Stay.
Days of Week	RAVR	daysOfWeek		Days of week for which rate restrictions are set. Monday-Sunday. Rules: Will be used for long time spans with a specific weekly pattern. The pattern is applied to all time spans specified in the detail object. This is not normally used.
	RAVR	yieldGenerated		Indicator that rate room type restriction was created by yield management system.

	RAVR	previousRestriction Code		Shows previous rate restriction for this rate code for this date. NOTE: This is only used with the Fidelio V6 interface and is not required in any other case.
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Rate Restrictions	RAVR	currentRestriction Code	<p>Current restriction code.</p> <p>Rules: XML: S_OPEN OPERA: S_STATUS=O Comments: open for stay.</p> <p>XML: S_CLOSE OPERA: S_STATUS=C Comments: closed for stay.</p> <p>XML: A_OPEN OPERA: A_STATUS=O Comments: open for arrival – means guest can arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: A_CLOSE OPERA: A_STATUS=C Comments: closed for arrival - guest cannot arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: S_MINLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MINLOS=1-7 Comments: minimum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: S_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MAXLOS=1-7 Comments: maximum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is rarely used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MINLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MINLOS=2-7 minimum length of stay if guest</p>
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			<p>arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MAXLOS=2-7 Comments: maximum length of stay if guest arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is hardly ever used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MIN OPERA: MINIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Minimum days in advance that guest has to book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MAX OPERA: MAXIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Maximum days in advance that guest can book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p>
	RAVR Details	roomAvailability	Current restriction code. Same as currentRestrictionCode.

Room type for Restriction	RAVR Details	roomType	Yes	Room type or class for restriction. Rules: 1. OXI conversion table for room types will be used. 2. For room type restrictions: enter room type value here. 3. For room class restrictions: enter room class value here.
Restrictions – by Room type	RAVR Details	IOS1-7		No longer needed.

6 Functional Specifications Rate Strategy Object

With OPERA version 2.5 we have introduced a new XML schema for rate strategies in OPERA. The purpose of a rate strategy is to set a rate condition that OPERA automatically recognizes and reacts to.

Samples:

A rate strategy can be set on a rate code to be closed if the rate code was sold 20 times. Another rate strategy can impose a minimum length of stay condition as soon as the hotel is sold by 50%.

Each rate strategy in OPERA requires a counter strategy that OPERA reacts to if the opposite of one condition occurs:

Samples:

Strategy: The first rate strategy is set to close the rate code if it was sold 20 times.

Counter Strategy: The second strategy is set to open the rate code if it was sold less than 20 times (e.g. cancellations have been received after the first strategy was set in the hotel)

Strategy: The first rate strategy is set to apply a min length of stay of 2 nights if the hotel was sold 50%

Counter Strategy: The second strategy is set to open the rate code if the hotel occupancy moves under 0% again (e.g. cancellations have been received after the first strategy was set in the hotel)

Business Events Needed in OPERA for Sending Rate Strategies to the External System

Module	Business Event (Action type)	Business Type
RATE	DELETE RATE STRATEGY	Delete a rate strategy in OPERA
	NEW RATE STRATEGY	Create a new rate strategy in OPERA
	UPDATE RATE STRATEGY	Change an existing rate strategy in OPERA

7 Mapping Table Data Elements

Legend for mapping table:

- External System Column - Indicates the possible external system value in *italics*. This column is blank if no value is required and it describes schema layout only.
- XML Main Group - The main group in the HITIS/XML schema containing all data elements that belong to this group.
- XML Message Label - The label or tag that is given to the data element in this XML schema. These labels are derived from HITIS and are standard for all Micros-Fidelio XML schema labels.
- Mandatory in XML Message? - Indicates whether this data element is mandatory for OPERA.
- Business Rules - Description of data element, conversion table name if applicable, all business rules, and functionality description.

Rate Strategy - Mapping Table between External System and XML Message

The original schemas contain more data elements than are described in the following mapping table. Whatever is not described is not used by OXI and can be ignored in the schema.

External System Column	XML Message Main Group	XML Message Label	Mandatory in XML Message?	Business Rules
Hotel Code		hotelCode	Yes	Hotel code for strategy=
Rate Class		rateClass		Rate class for rate strategy in OPERA. Will be validated for messages into OPERA.
Rate Category		rateCat		Rate category for rate strategy in OPERA. Rules: OXI conversion table for rate categories will be used.
Rate Code		rateCode		Rate code for rate strategy in OPERA. Rules: OXI conversion table for rate codes will be used.
Room Class		roomClass		Room class for rate strategy in OPERA. Rules: OXI conversion table for room classes will be used.

Room Category		roomCat		Room type for rate strategy in OPERA. Rules: OXI conversion table for room types will be used.
		conditionValue		Value for condition in rate strategy. A sample would be 'times sold reaches 10' or 'occupancy reaches 60%'.
		conditionType		Condition type for rate strategy. This is hardcoded in OPERA and will be validated. No conversion is offered for this.
		conditionValueType		Condition value type for rate strategy. Valid values are 'F' for false and 'T' for true.

Restriction Types in Rate Strategy		restrictionType	<p>Restriction type in rate strategy. These are the same restrictions as used for RAVL and RAVR messages.</p> <p>Rules:</p> <p>XML: S_OPEN OPERA: S_STATUS=O Comments: open for stay.</p> <p>XML: S_CLOSE OPERA: S_STATUS=C Comments: closed for stay.</p> <p>XML: A_OPEN OPERA: A_STATUS=O Comments: open for arrival – means guest can arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: A_CLOSE OPERA: A_STATUS=C Comments: closed for arrival - guest cannot arrive on that day with rate code/room type.</p> <p>XML: S_MINLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MINLOS=1-7 Comments: minimum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: S_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; S_MAXLOS=1-7 Comments: maximum length of stay. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is rarely used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MINLOS</p>
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				<p>OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MINLOS=2-7 minimum length of stay if guest arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Min LOS. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: A_MAXLOS OPERA: S_STATUS=O; A_MAXLOS=2-7 Comments: maximum length of stay if guest arrives on that day. This will have two entries in OPERA: status 'O' for open and the number of nights that make the Max LOS - this is hardly ever used. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MIN OPERA: MINIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Minimum days in advance that guest has to book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p> <p>XML: ADVBOOK_MAX OPERA: MAXIMUM ADVANCE BOOKING Comments: Maximum days in advance that guest can book reservation to be eligible for this rate code/room types. The XML value DAYS can be used for sending the number of days.</p>
LOS for Rate Strategy		losUnits		Length of stay units for rate strategy. These apply only if the strategy is set for minimum length of stay or minimum stay thru.
Start Date		restrictionStartDate		Start date for strategy in OPERA.

End Date		restrictionEndDate		End date for strategy in OPERA.
Days of Week		daysOfWeek monday, tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday, saturday, sunday		Days of week for which rate strategy are set.
Control Start Date		controlStartDate		Control start date for strategy in OPERA. The control dates allow users in OPERA to have OPERA check and calculate the real restriction dates some time before the restriction actually applies. Rules: Date has to be smaller or equal than restrictionStartDate.
Control End Date		controlEndDate		Control end date for strategy in OPERA. Rules: Date has to be greater or equal than restrictionEndDate.
		daysInAdvanceFrom		Days in advance from which this strategy shall be controlled.
		daysInAdvanceTo		Days in advance to which this strategy shall be controlled.

8 Requirements to Build the XML Messages

Information on the XML Schemas used by OXI

- We are using Oracle xmlparser to parse the xml message
- The current OXI XML schemas are created before the W3C Specifications released, so they are not W3C compliant
- The current OXI XML schemas are derived from HITIS specifications
- The current OXI XML schemas are called as XDR Schemas [XDR : The XML-Data Reduced (XDR) schema defines the individual elements, attributes, and relations used in the XML structure]

The XML Message Header Label

A label needs to be added in the XML message header so OXI can identify who the sender was. We have introduced this label as a standard for all messages:

```
INT |Resort | Msgtype |MsgId  
<?Label FTCRS|SANNO|RESERVATION|532317?>
```

INT - The interface name. This can be the external system name.

Resort - The external system property code, which will be converted into the OPERA property code.

MsgType - Message Type identifies what kind of message is received.

MsgID - Message ID from the external system. Should be a unique message ID.