

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Fleet Management

User Guide



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Preface

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Fleet Management System (FMS) is a solution that provides the shore side users access to the ship data for compliance, analytic, and marketing purposes.

Audience

This document is intended for the users, technical personnel, support and consulting personnel who are seeking information regarding the Fleet Management.

Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access the Customer Support Portal at the following URL:

<https://iccp.custhelp.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
- Screen shots of each step you take

Documentation

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

Revision History

Date	Description of Change
August 2023	Initial Publication
May 2024	Added topic Resonline Overview
January 2025	Remove deprecated Gangway Activity module from guide

1

Fleet Management Components

Fleet Management (FM) is comprised of the following components:

- Emergency Response System (ERS)
- Security Server
- OHCFMS (Data Viewer)
- Sender and Receiver Data Transfer Interface
- Corporate Data Transfer Interface
- Watchdog
- Report Auto Sequencer
- Security Server Gateway Service (Web Service)
- OHCFMSDWS (Web Service)

Fleet Management (FM) is comprised is of the following add-ons:

- Corporate Access Module
- Database Schema Password Manager
- Encryption Manager (EM)

2

Security Server

FMS Security Server hosts sensitive information like FidelioBK schema password and KEK key. It stores these two parameters in encrypted form in the configuration file. It uses Data Protection Application Programming Interface (DPAPI), a Windows based encryption and machine level key for the encryption.

Security Server Encryption

Fleet Management Security Server hosts sensitive information in an encrypted form in the configuration file. You should run the server with Administrative privilege.

The below examples shows both the FidelioBK schema password and Key Encryption Key(KEK) key in plain text and encrypted format:

Schema password and KEK in plain text.

```
<?xml version=1.0 encoding=utf-8 ?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="FidelioBkPwd" value="" />
    <add key="KEKKey" value="" />
    <add key="ServiceUrl" value="https://localhost/OHCFMSSecurityService/
    FCTransactionsService.asmx"/>
    <add key="TNSNamesPath"
    value="C:\Oracle\product\19.3.0\dbhome_1\network\admin\tnsnames.ora"/>
  </appSettings>
```

Schema password and KEK in encrypted form:

```
<?xml version=1.0 encoding=utf-8 ?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings
    configProtectionProvider=DataProtectionConfigurationProvider>
    <EncryptedData>
      <CipherData>
        <CipherValue>AQAAANCMnd8BFdERjHoAwE/
        Cl+sBAAA0rBRLmkdWUumfaBJzssrgwQAAAACAAAAAAADZgAAwAAAABAAAAAjrjZ1Mv9n/
        9YTWeJObrEGAAAAAASAAACgAAAAEAAAAE7s1WJ6avIdjl/
        xCJFSHxXAAQAADGvQLFOHv5bbu8yElndGgZyC4g441wOzgp0l5Z1Sxmm1V0ZF1W+3jE1b0d7JQnGSU
        5oiJ9IcXicYWUOhFPZuHSHLf3jVVazGOqFVYYuX/
        PlsJ7KLAWbNIOsYItbj8C5u+fCLasFWd7RTjkJUUh/
        ToqsUMHrPYwqzbeNe6tq9dngHoboA0DrI5tLjqBaQnaqxhMAYd3N1lBRPfnPDQ2ah5nJoMT0jpsbzG
        vFzQ91xB1FaIk4ntdYcn3V9Lo2sn9zSHrFu/
        DbdeHN+xHtehFuUC4wLzAc+h120y87tXuI72z5txCEsRwKM7tPqibqlvtje/
        si8H0SSzu5oA8P2tN1rzun+bd5il//
        vQG74WxgwWeMLA4gXbRg6Re7yXQDlmgNaqf36SEx7mtZa4TjjjYIkz2LkSxXDUuTiSYNd5w18N2xJy
        n8rXpV0zZeI8kKIAU/WPlagWR5fvwtmfUskc+K3a7A23epLY8/
        fG2IqaVdiIXq8ZpoLPoT+ksL4DTLz6TyIn54Mj7y0+kqaeR7fYxvLwCiZzNTcVtjtcnPneu4f7GOLj
        sn6Ujyk08b0++YjpfzLRyYNjBuuXp4DPynPKSpAoghQAAADhdk==
```

```
</CipherValue>
  </CipherData>
</EncryptedData>
</appSettings>
```

Secure Clients

On startup, any client (applications/interfaces/web services) connecting to the server for the first time will fetch and store the FidelioBK password and Encryption Key (KEK) in an encrypted form in their configuration files. Thereafter, the client will use the FidelioBK password and the KEK stored in the configuration files. The client will need to reconnect to the server if there is a change in the FidelioBK password or KEK key.

To update FidelioBK password and Key Encryption Key, open OHC Security Server, Administration and provide the relevant credentials

Figure 2-1 Server Logs for Successful Secure Client Connection

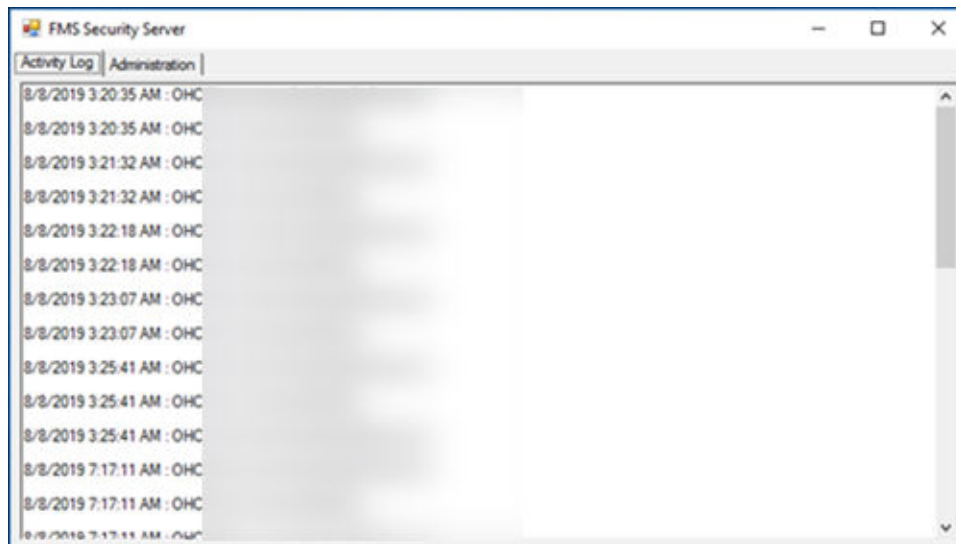


Figure 2-2 FidelioBK Password and KEK Key Fields on the Administration Tab

The screenshot shows the 'FMS Security Server' window with the 'Administration' tab selected. It contains two main sections: 'Rotate FidelioBK Password' and 'Rotate Kek Key'. Each section has three input fields: 'System User', 'System Password', and the respective key field ('FidelioBK Password' or 'KEK Key'). An 'Update' button is located at the bottom right of each section.

Configuring OHCFMSSecurity Service

1. Go to `C:\inetpub\wwwroot\OHCFMSSecurityService` and open `Web.Config` file
2. Update `TNSNamesPath` with the correct path for `tnsnames` file. Below is the example.

```
<appSettings>
<add key="FidelioBkPwd" value="" />
<add key="KEKKey" value="" />
<add key="ServiceUrl" value="https://localhost/OHCFMSSecurityService/
FCTransactionsService.asmx/>
<add key="TNSNamesPath"
value="C:\Oracle\product\19.3.0\dbhome_1\network\admin\tnsnames.ora"/>
</appSettings>
```

3. Update the data source name in the connection string.

```
<connectionStrings><add name="OracleDBServer" connectionString="Data
Source=OHCFMS;User ID={0};Password={1}"
providerName="System.Data.OracleClient"/>
</connectionStrings>
```

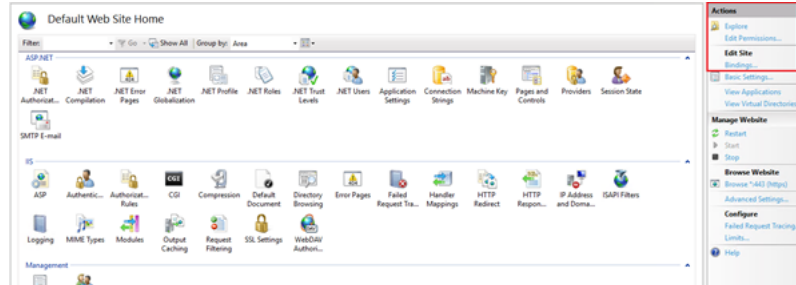
Adding HTTPS Binding

After setting up an Internet Information Services (IIS), the IIS will use the default port 80 and the binding is HTTP. To add HTTPS binding, buy a certificate from service providers and create according to the instructions provided.

1. In **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager**, under **Connections**, expand your server's name, and then expand **Sites**. `OHCFMSsecurityService` can be seen under the default web sites.
2. Right-click **OHCFMSSecurityService**, and then click **Convert to Application**.

3. Select the OHCFMSSecurityService website for which you want to install the SSL Certificate.
4. In the **Actions** menu, select the **Bindings** option under **Edit Site**.

Figure 2-3 HTTPS Binding option



5. In the Site Bindings window, click **Add**.
6. In the Add Site Binding window, enter the following information:
 - For **Type**, select **HTTPS** from the drop-down list.
 - For **IP Address**, select **All Unassigned** from the drop-down list.
 - For **Port**, enter 443. If you are using a non-standard port for SSL traffic, enter that port number.
 - For **SSL Certificate**, select the recently imported SSL Certificate from the drop-down list.
7. Click **OK**. The SSL Certificate is now installed.
8. To test the HTTPS binding:
 - a. Select **IIS Web Site**, and then select **Browse *:443(HTTPS)** from the right panel. The IIS home page opens in a web browser.
 - b. If you use a self-signed certificate, the browser will show a certificate error. However, if you have a valid self-signed certificate from Certificate Authority, it will not prompt a certificate error but displays the IIS home page with HTTPS instead.

Updating the Configuration File

To run the Security Server application, you must add or update the <appSettings> section in the Configuration file.

1. For Microsoft Windows applications, open the `app.config` file for editing.
For Web applications, open the `web.config` file for editing.
2. Ensure the <appSettings> section is added/updated as follows:

```
<appSettings>
  <add key="FidelioBkPwd" value="" />
  <add key="KEKKey" value="" />
  <add key="ServiceUrl" value="" value="https://localhost/
OHCFMSSecurityService/FCTransactionsService.asmx"/>
  <add key="TNSNamesPath"
value="C:\Oracle\product\19.3.0\dbhome_1\network\admin\tnsnames.ora" />
</appSettings>
```

Frequently Asked Questions and Troubleshooting

- Where is the Security Server installed?
The Security Server is installed on the IIS Machine.
- Who uses the Security Server?
 - An IT manager at the client site or
 - An administrator at the client site or
 - A support personnel
- What is the purpose of the Security Server?
The Security Server is used to host sensitive information like FidelioBK password and KEK key.
- What kind of logs are available for the Security Server?
An Activity Log capturing information of a client connection and is stored in the installation directory (C:\inetpub\wwwroot\OHCFMSSecurityService\bin\Log).
An Exception Log stored in inetpub folder (C:\inetpub\wwwroot\OHCFMSSecurityService\bin>Error).
A Trace Log that is used when the above logs information are insufficient for troubleshooting. Tracing can be enabled on the server and client configuration files using the <system.diagnostics> section that generates a detailed trace file called (messages.svxlog) which contain information of the errors messages and warnings. You can view the trace log file with SvcTraceViewer.exe tool. To avoid creating a large trace log, the tracing needs to be disabled once you obtain the information for the troubleshooting.

Importing the Self-Signed Certificates

Importing Self-signed certificates using the Microsoft Management Console (MMC).

1. To import the PFX into the local computer's Trusted Root Certification Authority Certificates folder.
 - a. Click the **Windows Start** button and select the **Run** command.
 - b. Enter **MMC** and click **OK**.
 - c. Select **File**, and click **Add / Remove Snap In**.
 - d. Double-click **Certificates**.
 - e. Select the computer account, select **Local Computer**, and then click **Finish**.
 - f. Click **OK** to close the Snap-In window.
 - g. Click **[+]** to expand the **Certificates** container, then select **Trusted Root Certification Authorities**, and **Certificates**.
 - h. Right-click **Certificates**, select **All Tasks**, and click **Import**.
 - i. At the Certificate Import Wizard, click **Next**.
 - j. Click **Browse**, select the PFX to import, and then click **Open**.
 - k. Click **Next**.

- a. Select **Place all certificates in the following store**. Ensure the **Trusted Root Certification Authorities** is visible in the **Certificate Store** section and click **Next**.
 - m. Click **Finish**, and then click **OK**.
2. To import the PFX file into the local computer's Personal Certificates folder.
 - a. Click the **Windows Start** button and select the **Run** command.
 - b. Enter the **MMC** and click **OK**.
 - c. Select **File**, and click **Add / Remove Snap In**.
 - d. Double-click **Certificates**.
 - e. Select the computer account, followed by **Local Computer**, then click **Finish**.
 - f. Click **OK** to close the Snap-In window.
 - g. Click [+] to expand **Certificates** container and select **Personal**, and **Certificates**.
 - h. Right-click **Certificates**, select **All Tasks**, and click **Import**.
 - i. At the Certificate Import Wizard, click **Next**.
 - j. Click **Browse**, select the PFX to import, and then click **Open**.
 - k. Click **Next**.
 - l. Select **Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate**.
 - m. Click **Finish**, and then click **OK**.

Internet Information Services (IIS) Set Up

The following sections describe the steps to set up IIS.

Setting Up IIS on Microsoft Windows Server 2016 and above

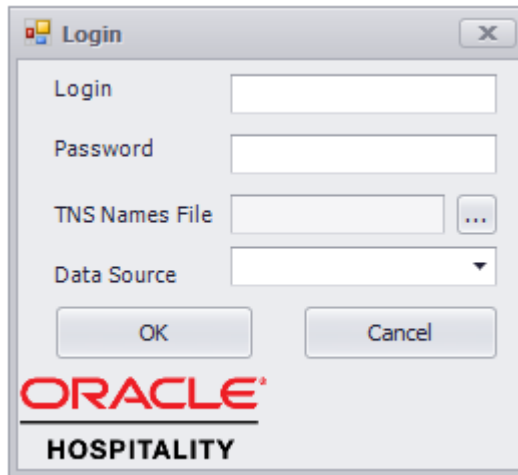
1. In the Start page, select **Server Manager**.
2. Select **Add roles and features**.
3. In the Before You Begin screen, click **Next**.
4. In the Select Installation Type screen, select **Role-based or feature-based installation** and click **Next**.
5. Click **Select a server from the server pool** with the current machine selected, and click **Next**.
6. In the Select Server Roles screen, check **Web Server (IIS)**. If a new window opens and prompt additional features are required, click **Add Features** to install, and then click **Next**.
7. Click **Next**.
8. Read the IIS information, and then click **Next**.
9. Click **Next** to install the defaults.
10. In the Confirm screen, review the install items, and click **Install**.
11. Once the set up is complete, click the **Close** button.
12. To verify that the web server has been installed correctly, at the browser address bar, type `http://localhost`. The default website opens and displays the IIS image.

13. Run FM Suite and select OHCFMSSecurityService as an added component to install onto the machine. A folder is created automatically with the same name OHCFMSSecurityService under `C:\inetpub\wwwroot` folder.

3

The FMS Login Screen

Figure 3-1 The FMS login screen

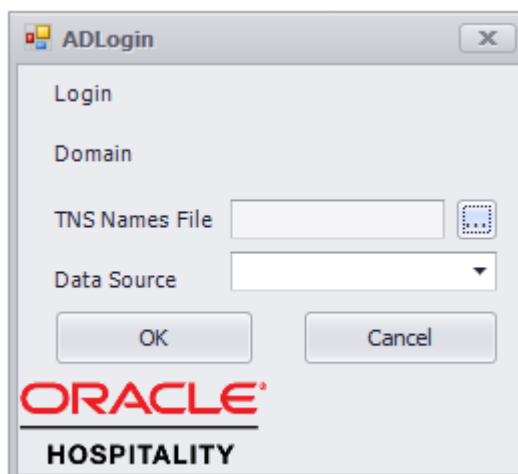
The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Login". It contains four input fields: "Login" (text), "Password" (text), "TNS Names File" (text with a browse button "..."), and "Data Source" (dropdown menu). Below the fields are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. At the bottom, the Oracle logo is displayed above the word "HOSPITALITY".

Login Screen for FMS Applications contains following fields:

1. **Login:** FMS user name.
2. **Password:** FMS password.
3. **TNS Names File:** Location for tnsnames.ora on user's system.
4. **Data Source:** Connect to the correct data source.

Once you are validated, the Connection Key Manager screen appears for you to select a default schema. If you have selected a default schema earlier, the **TNS Names file** and **Data Source** are pre-filled with the user login after the validation application is launched.

Figure 3-2 The AD Login

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "ADLogin". It contains four input fields: "Login" (text), "Domain" (text), "TNS Names File" (text with a browse button "..."), and "Data Source" (dropdown menu). Below the fields are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. At the bottom, the Oracle logo is displayed above the word "HOSPITALITY".

Login Screen for FMS Applications contains following fields:

1. **Login:** AD user name.
2. **Password:** Domain password.
3. **TNS Names File:** Location for tnsnames.ora on user's system.
4. **Data Source:** Connect to the correct data source.

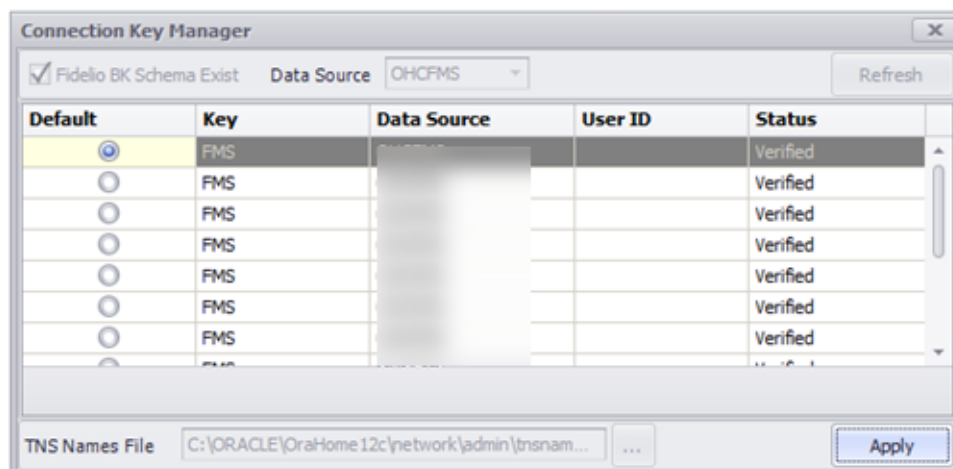
Once you are validated, the Connection Key Manager screen appears for you to select a default schema. If you have selected a schema earlier, the **TNS Names file** and **Data Source** are pre-filled with the user login after the validation application is launched.

To enable Active directory set "**IsActiveDirEnabled**" flag in App.config to "Y"

```
<appSettings>
...
<add key="IsActiveDirEnabled" value="Y">
</appSettings>
```

Connection Key Manager for FMS Desktop applications:

Figure 3-3 Connection Key Manager



You are required to select a Schema from the grid and **TNS Names Files** will pre-populate to the login screen and it is non-editable. To start the application, click **Apply**.

Connection Key Manager for Sender/Receiver:

Figure 3-4 Connection Key Manager for Sender/Receiver

Config Settings

General

Root Path: C:\ ...

File Retention Days: 7

Thread Pool Max Thread Count: 20

Mod Date Adjustment Hours: -3

SMTP Configuration

Server IP Address:

Server Port:

Email From:

Email To:

Email CC:

☐ Attach Error File

☐ Needs Authentication

User:

Password:

Domain:

Schema Info

☒ Fidelio BK Schema Exist

Data Source: OHCFMS1

Refresh

Default	Data Source	UserID	Status
☐			Verified
☐			Verified
☐			Verified
☒			Verified
☐			Verified

TNS Names File: C:\Oracle\Oracle12c\network\admin\tnsnames.ora ...

Apply

The selected **Default schema**, **Data Source** and **TNS Names Files** will pre-populate on login screen and are non-editable. To start the application, click **Apply**.

In the Connection Key Manager window, you can also configure the SMTP details and General Settings for Sender / Receiver

4

OHCFMS (Data Viewer)

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Fleet Management offers cruise operators industry-leading solutions with enhanced security, scalability, and functionality. All onboard transactions are automatically logged in real-time. Once a frequency is determined, this data is transferred to your cruise line's land-based offices for analysis.

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Fleet Management contains the following features:

- Accurate and automatic data transfer from ship to shore
- Analytical tools for financial, marketing, and demographic analysis
- Shore excursion revenue analysis
- Availability of frequent cruise information across the fleet
- Guest data linked to the reservation system
- Real-time tracking of profit-and-loss performance at the head office

The FMS Dashboard

The Dashboard and the Fleet screens appear on your system start-up.

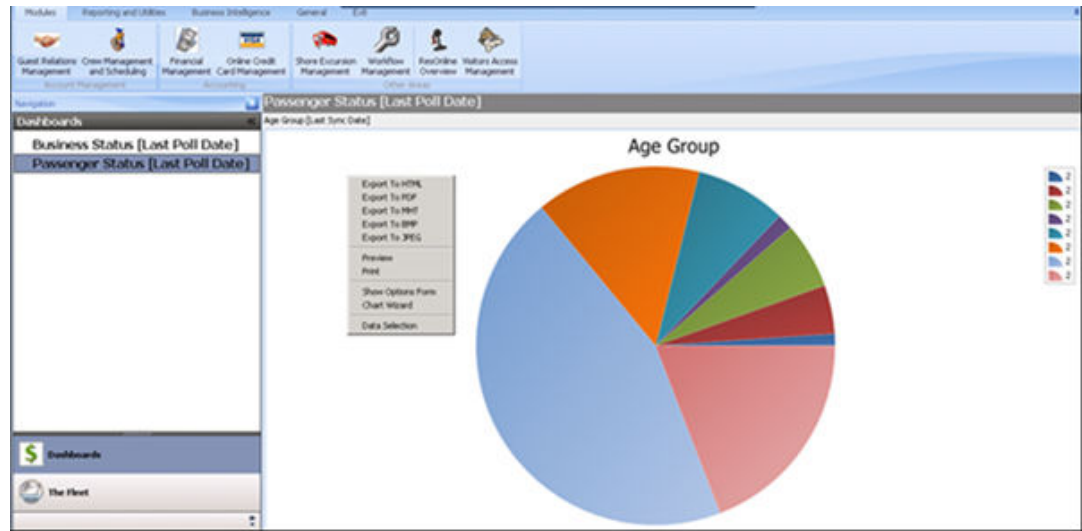
Dashboard

The Dashboard displays the daily data of ships. The revenue is grouped by financial classifications. The top 10 nationalities and the Age group chart represent the current status of guests onboard.

You can customize the Dashboard for individual login or export the details with the below steps.

1. At the Dashboard, right-click and select **Show Customization Form**. Drag and drop the individual items to the Dashboard.
2. Save your customized layout.
3. At the **Passenger Status [Last Poll Date]** window, right-click and export the details to other formats, such as HTML and PDF. The following figure explains the **Age Group** chart that represents the current status of guests onboard.

Figure 4-1 The Age Group Chart



The Fleet

The Fleet screen shows the itinerary of the ship in a calendar view and according to the branding. At the left pane, the ships are arranged according to their branding in the left pane. For example, all ships belonging to the default brand would show under Default. When you select the individual dates, the details about the passengers, crew, and the revenue for that selected date will appear.

Overview of Guest Relation Management

You can view and/or customize the guest details in the Guest Relation Management screen by:

- Guest Details
- Group Management

The following topics are available in this section:

Viewing Guest Details

1. In the Fleet Management screen, select **Module** menu, and click **Guest Relation Management**.
2. In the left navigation pane of the Guest Details screen,
 - a. In the **Search** section, enter **Passenger Info** in the given fields.
 - b. Click the **Ships** field and select the ship from the list.
 - c. Click the **Cruise** field and select the cruise from the list.
 - d. Select a port. Multiple port selection is allowed.
 - e. Click **Search** to search for the details. A list of ships appears in the right pane.
 - f. Select the ship of your choice and expand the list.
 - g. Select the guest from the list and the information is reflected in the extreme right pane.
 - h. Under **Embarkation/Disembarkation**, select the **Start** and **End** dates from the drop-down list.

- i. Click **Search** on the lower left of the panel. The information appears on the right side.
- j. Click **Port** to view the details of all the stored ports.
- k. Search the **Date Range** from the guest embarked port to guest disembarked port.
- l. Enter your frequent cruiser card information, under the **Card info**.
- m. Enter the information in the given fields, under **Special Criteria**.

 Note:

Search criteria can work with any selection and it is not mandatory to choose the date and port together. You can also search by date and port individually and results are generated accordingly.

3. In the **Settings** section:
 - a. Select **Public** or **Private** setting.
 - b. Insert a template name and select **Save Current**.
 - c. Select an existing XML template in the **Load From** drop-down list.
 - d. Click **Delete Current** to delete the template.

 Note:

If Private setting is selected, the template will only appear to the user who logged-in whereas for the Public setting the template appears to all users.

4. From the **Grid Appearance** section, click the collapsible button and select the color of your choice to change the color of the screen.

 Note:

Not all onboard Guest Details are shown on the **Fleet Management** screen, but these details are available for marketing data exports.

Viewing Group Management

Group Management is similar to the Guest Management screen. For more information about Guest Management, see [Viewing Guest Details](#)

Viewing Shore Excursion Management

Sales data and the number of guests attending the tour are shown on the Shore Excursion Management screen.

1. On the Fleet Management screen, select **Module** menu, and click **Shore Excursion Management**.
2. In the left navigation pane of the Excursion Setup Details screen, in the **Search** section, enter **Excursion** details in the given fields and click **Search**. The **Shore Excursion** details are displayed in the right pane.

Customizing Statistical Analysis

The Statistical Analysis screen provides financial data in the form of pivot grids.

1. In the Fleet Management screen, select **Reporting and Utilities** menu, and click **Statistical Analysis**. The **Statistical Analysis** screen appears.
2. In the left navigation pane of the Statistical Analysis screen,
 - a. In the **Search** section under **Ship/Cruise**, enter information in the given fields.
 - b. Under **Demographics**, enter **Nationality**, **Age-Group** and **Gender**.
 - c. Under **Date Range**, enter **Start Date**, **End Date**, and **Fiscal Year**.
 - d. Under **Classifications/Departments**, in **Main Department** and **Sub Department** fields, enter **Group**, **Classification** and **Department** details.
3. Drag and drop the individual items from **Ship/Cruise**, **Demographics**, and **Date Range** into **Passenger Revenue Analysis** pane. The data are shown in the columns.
4. On **Statistical Analysis** screen, click **Department Analysis**. The **Department Analysis** screen appears in the right pane. You can rearrange the columns and rows.

 Note:

All the selected data from the various grids are visible in the form of graphical representation at the bottom of the screen.

5. To collapse or expand a list of Departments or Classifications, right-click in the Classification result shown in the **Department Analysis** pane, and select **Collapse All** or **Expand All**.
6. Select values in the grid then right-click the selection to export the details to other formats for example, .XLS, HTML, or PDF.
7. To use the Filter Editor, right-click the column header and click **Filter Editor**. The Filter Editor enables you to include a criteria filter.
8. In the **Settings** drop-down list:
 - a. Select **Public** or **Private** settings.
 - b. Insert a template name and select **Save Current**.
 - c. Select an existing XML template in the **Load From** drop-down list.
 - d. Click the **Delete Current** to delete the template.

 Note:

The Private setting only enable the logged in user to view this template. The Public settings shows the template to all users.

Exporting a Template

Data can be exported to a file for external data activities. There are two ways to export the data.

1. On the Fleet Management screen, select **Reporting and Utilities** menu, and click **General Utilities**.
2. On the General Utilities screen, click **File Export Utility**. **File Export** screen is displayed.
3. In the left navigation pane:
 - a. Select the **Template** from the drop-down list.
 - b. Select the **Type** from the drop-down list, select **Add Column Header** check box, and then click **Export**.
 - c. In the **Search** drop-down list, enter information in the required fields.
4. Select values in the grid and right-click the selection to export the details to other formats, such as *.XLS, HTML, PDF and so on.
5. To apply Filter Editor, right-click the column header, and click **Filter Editor**. Filter Editor enables you to include a criteria filter.

 Note:

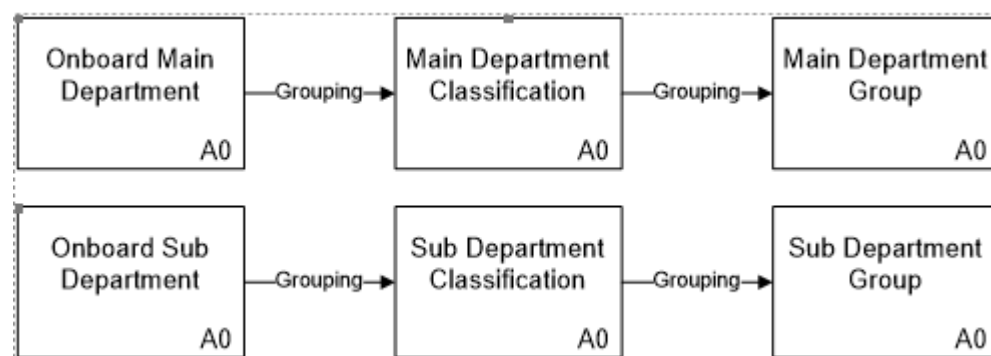
If you did not select any specific criteria in the search panel, by default, all the stored data gets reflected on the File Export screen.

6. Right-click the selected grid and select **Column Chooser** to customize your selection. Drag and drop the required columns into the **Customization** box.

Financial Classifications

Fleet Management System Financial Classification Setup enables you to group and analyze the data by classifying them into **Main** and **Sub department's** types, and have various departments grouped within each of the department types based on financial or unique similarities.

Figure 4-2 Grouping of Main and Sub Departments



This data is further classified into two categories:

- Main Department - Group Classification

Main departments are grouped into main department classifications, and then to main department groups.

- Main department group (to be setup in FMS)

- Main department classification (to be setup in FMS)
- Main department of the individual vessel (as data transfer from the ship)
- Sub-Department - Group Classification

Sub-department are grouped into sub-department classifications, and then to sub-department groups.

 - Sub-department group (to be setup in FMS)
 - Sub-department classification (to be setup in FMS)
 - Sub-department of the individual vessel (as data transfer from the ship)

**Note:**

The hierarchy of the main and sub-department is separate.

Other Classifications

Other classifications enable you to group and analyze data on the cabin, category, sailing region base, and so on. Following are the current potential classifications and their descriptions:

Table 4-1 Classifications and their descriptions

Classifications	Descriptions
Cabin Classification	Special grouping for cabins could be: Inside, outside, suite, Crew, staff, officer.
Category Classification	Ships stateroom categories can be grouped to the advertised brochure cabin categories, such as Deluxe Suite, Standard A; B; C, and so on.
Cruise Itinerary Classification	The cruises can be grouped by its cruise regions following brochures releases or other analyzing criteria's, such as Europe, Mediterranean, Caribbean, Alaska, Baltic, and so on.
Cruise Season Classification	The cruises can be grouped by the seasons, following the brochure releases or other analyzing criteria's, such as Fall 2009, Spring 2010, Summer 2010, Holidays 2010, Christmas 2010, and so on.
Excursion Classification	Excursions can be classified as requested analyzing criteria's, such as City tours, walking tours, half day, full day, or Low cost, high cost, and so on.
Maintenance Area or Location Classification	Areas for maintenance analyzing can be grouped fleet wise.
Maintenance Task Group Classification	Maintenance tasks can be grouped (higher level) and classified (lower level) for analyzing purpose.
Medical Item Group Classification	Medical sales items can be grouped (higher grouping level) and classified (lower grouping level).
Menu Item Group Classification	Menu sales items can be grouped (higher grouping level) and classified (lower grouping level).
Ship Category and Ship Classification	The vessels can be grouped by its ship category (holiday, rating category *****, and so on.) or by its ship classes (gross tons, Guest capacity, and so on.)

Setting Classifications Types

This topic describes how the Fleet Management System financial groups and classifications are set up and assigned.

1. On the Fleet Management screen, select **Reporting and Utilities** menu, and click **General Utilities**.
2. Select **Classification Setup, Setup, or Classification Type**.

 Note:

The Classification Types are predefined.

Classification Assignment

The Main and Sub-department can be assigned to their respective Classification/Group using the drag and drop method.

1. On the Fleet Management screen, select **Reporting and Utilities** menu, and click **General Utilities**.
2. Select **Classification Setup, Assignment, Main Dept. Group or Sub Dept. Group**.
 - a. Select a ship. You can view the ship if the default radio button Ship view is selected.
 - b. Expand + next to **UNCLASSIFIED**.
 - c. Drag the departments from **UNCLASSIFIED** to the required department classification. You can select multiple departments by using the Shift key.
3. Click **Update All Postings**.

Once all departments are classified, the financial posting records (POS table) are stamped with the Classification ID and the Classification description.

Assigning Main and Sub-Department

1. On the Fleet Management screen, select **Reporting and Utilities** menu, and click **General Utilities**.
2. From **General Utilities, Setup, Classification**, select **Main Dept. Group or Sub Dept. Group**.
3. Right-click to add and assign a **Group** (Main or Sub) or **Classification** (Main or Sub).

 Note:

The classification should be linked to a higher lever Group under the Depend Type field.

Shore Side Departments

Data or information provided in Fleet Management is useful for corporate departments like Hotel Operations, Customer Services, Onboard Revenue, Finance, Marine Maintenance, Human Resources, and Marketing.

The following topics are available in this chapter:

Hotel Operation

The main areas of interest of a hotel operation are:

- Passenger data – Passenger listings per cruise/vessel/time period, including manifest data like Name, passport number, Date Of Birth, Guest picture, cruise and cabin details, address, flight details, etc.
- Guest history records (all cruises per individual Guest).
- Guest comments/complain data – per individual Guest and as analyzing summary per cruise/ship/fleet.
- Amenities and special request data.
- Medical records – individually per Guest, cruise/ship/fleet statistics. Possible medical fleet item classifications like Procedures, Medicines, X-rays (transactions, not images), Laboratory, etc.
- Onboard spending and invoice data - Guest checks and invoice details.
- Guest Comment Card data (cruise evaluation forms) – per individual Guest (image of scanned Guest card), analyzing, data comparison and charts per department, sailing, ship, fleet comparison.
- Work-order – per individual Guest/sailing and as analyzing summary.
- Guest group data – group, members, spending, and satisfactory level details.
- Financial performance per division – sales analyzing per sub-divisions like Housekeeping, Front Office using financial Fleet Management Flash Groups. Revenue reporting for selected departments only.
- House Account spending control - House Account, cruise, Guest check level.

Customer Service Department

For post-cruise customer service contact and/or analysis of customer satisfaction levels, the main areas of interest are:

- Guest Invoices, Guest checks - can be recreated (printed, exported to file) at any time from within Fleet Management.
- Medical insurance invoices (Insurance claim forms) - can be reproduced (if initially issued onboard using medical module).
- Individual Guest comments and complaints - onboard follow-up taken, Guest compensations per Guest/cruise.
- Group records and account information.
- Guest and public areas maintenance Work-order - statuses, date and time of completeness.
- Credit card authorizations, settlements per Guest/cruise/transaction can be verified if transferred and required (details masked).
- Amenities and special request – verifying inserts.
- Guest history records (all cruises per individual Guest).
- Application activities – time of check-in, routing of posting, close accounts, etc.
- Gangway activities – verifying onboard presence during certain occasions.

- Individual Guest Comment Card ratings with included handwritten comments on the Comment Card.
- Complaint and work order statistics.

Onboard Revenue Department

The main areas of interest are analyzing onboard revenue by:

- Financial main and sub-department - by ship, ship class, cruise, fleet.
- Financial classification - main and sub-group, classification.
- Shore excursion - revenue analysis, per tour, port, country, excursion, demographics.
- MICROS item analysis – item count and revenue per item (cruise, ship, and fleet).
- Region analysis – revenue comparison of travelled region (Alaska cruises, etc.).
- Demographic analysis – revenues per nationality, age group, gender, etc.
- Back to back spending pattern – comparison of repeaters versus first cruiser.
- Group spending comparison, reporting.
- Revenue breakdown – average passenger per day, etc.
- Selective revenue charting.

This includes the creation and assignment of financial sub/main department groups/classification, item classifications, and excursion classifications.

Finance Department

The main areas of interest to management are the financial reporting and verifying financial reports, submitted by the ships as well as cash book and payroll data.

The main financial classification usually follows the corporate financial reporting grouping.

This includes creating and assigning financial sub/main department groups/classifications.

- Department Analysis – reporting by financial main and sub-department (cruise, ship, and fleet).
- Quarter Revenue Reporting – following the calendar quarters.
- Void journal controlling.
- Revenue reporting for Crew.
- Payment journals.
- Open balance reports.
- System account analysis.
- Cash book – reporting different currency cash books.
- Online Credit Card Management - CC authorizations, settlement, per Guest, cruise, ship, fleet, type.
- Payroll Overview and Reporting

Marketing Department

It is possible to review customer revenue-behavior and feedback based on demographics (nationality, gender, age mix/profile). The main areas of interest are:

- Guest onboard spending based on demographics.
- Spending analyzing per department and demographics.
- Guest Comment Card summaries (if the Comment Card module is used).

Includes cruise classification, cruise region classifications, and category classifications.

Adding and Editing a Ship

The section describes how to configure a new ship or edit an existing ship details in Fleet Management Viewer.

1. On the **Administration** screen, click **Ship Setup**.
2. Select **Details** and then select **Fleet Management**.
3. Fill in the following details in **Ship Details**:

Table 4-2 General properties for Adding a Ship

Properties	Description
Status	Choose one of the status – Active/Dry Dock/Inactive . By default, the status is Active. This field is mandatory.
Ship ID	Enter the ship ID. The ship ID should be between 11 and 98, must be unique and if duplicated, it gives an error. This field is mandatory.
 Note: This field is enabled only in the Add mode. Right-click to edit this field.	
Ship Name	The selected ship name is displayed automatically.
Ship Short Name	The selected ship short name is automatically displayed
 Note: This field is enabled only in the Add mode. Right-click to edit this field.	
Company Name	Enter the name of the company. The maximum length is 50. A pre-filled list of existing distinct values of this column can be displayed for selection. If you want to enter a new value, type the value. The status is always enabled and this field is not mandatory.
Classification	Select the Classification from the drop-down list.
Category	Select the Category from the drop-down list.
Security Class	Shows the default.

Table 4-2 (Cont.) General properties for Adding a Ship

Properties	Description
Ship Image	Shows the image of the ship.
ERS status	Select the Emergency Response Status as Yes or No . The default status is NO . If you select Yes , you are setting frequent data transfer from ship to shore.

 **Note:**
This option should be enabled in case of Emergency only.

- In the **Selected Ship Partitions List**, select only the tables.

 Note:

Green color signifies the tables exist, and red color signifies the tables does not exist.

- Click **Save** and click **Yes** to continue.
- In the left navigation pane, under **Ship Selection**, right-click the ship you need to edit. Do the required changes and the data is edited and saved in the database.

Change Logs and Error Logs Details

- On the Administration screen, click **Ship Setup**.
- Select **Change Logs** or **Error Logs**.
- Under **Ship Selection**, select the ship. The data is shown on the Change Logs or Error Logs screen.

By default, the results are populated with date and time and in descending format.

Following is the column description for Screen Change Logs and Error Logs:

Table 4-3 Column description for Change Logs and Error Logs

Column	Description
Procedure Name	Ship Insert/Update/ with schema name.
Log Details	Displays the detailed log of what activity is performed by the Admin.
Changed By	Displays the User ID of the logged-in user.
Changed Time	Displays the date and time of the changed log and the time of the error.

Adding Users and Groups

User authorization privileges are configured within the Fleet Management Administration module. Fleet Management uses an authorization mode where each user may belong to one or more user groups, and they get all the privileges assigned to the user group(s). Alternatively, Fleet Management can also use Active Directory for authentication/authorization. In the Active Directory mode, the Microsoft Windows user account is used to login into Fleet Management.

1. To create a group:
 - a. On the Fleet Management System screen, from the **Administration** menu, select **General**.
 - b. On the **Administration** screen, click **User Security** and then click the **Group**.
 - c. On the left panel under Groups, right-click any group and click **Add**.
 - d. After selecting the information for the group and the user rights, click **OK** to save. The administrator can select the various modules to create groups.
2. To create a user:
 - a. On the **Administration** screen, click **User Security**. On the left panel under **Groups**, right-click any of the group and click **Add**.
 - b. Enter the **User Login**, **Password**, **First Name**, **Last Name**, **Group**, and **Class**. You can enable or disable the user by selecting the **User Enabled** check box.
 - c. Select the drop-down list of the group section and then click **OK**.

Logging And Security Shore-Side

In Fleet Management System, users rights are assigned based on their department/group. The department can be Finance, Operations and Administrators. Access rights are assigned based on group and users can be allotted within them, thus maintaining a filter of access. Groups that are part of Administrators will have full access rights. In the case of an invalid user name or password used at log in, a warning will appear on the screen. The user account is locked out on the seventh (7th) attempt for five (5) minutes when credentials are incorrectly entered.

Fleet Management System has a dedicated screen that logs the users' access to different modules and applications, which shows the details of users and the activity they performed on the application including the date, workstation, OS User and user name.

Logging In FMS Database Shore-Side

Logging into Fleet Management System Database Shore-Side explains the Activity Logs of the logged-in user.

- The user's access to different modules and all other activities in Fleet Management System application is stored in the ACTIVITY_LOG table in FCFMSADMIN schema in the database.
- These details can be viewed from the FMS Activity Log Viewer function.
- Each DDL activity performed is recorded in the FIDELIOBK.DDL_AUDIT table.
- FIDELIOBK.DDL_AUDIT table capture activities like CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME OR TRUNCATE ON SCHEMA.

Active Directory Integration In Fleet Management System

Active Directory is activated by changing a parameter in the database. The parameter table has a Y/N flag as PAR_VALUE within the Group. When the parameter is set to Y, it integrates the Active Directory with Fleet Management System. The integrated Active Directory function in the following manner:

- Upon start-up the application fetches the active directory information of the OS user.
- Once Active Directory successfully authenticate the user, only then they can access the application. If the authentication is not done, then the application closes after giving a message.
- The active directory connection details are logged once the Active Directory authentication is done. The details logged are date, user, domain, email, group, and workstation.
- If User Groups do not already exist, then they are added to the User Groups of the Active Directory.
- The Operating System user gets the rights assigned to the Active Directory Groups within the application.

Setting up Active Directory

To set up an Active Directory:

- Identify the users who must have administrator privilege in the Fleet Management System Application.
- Ensure these users belongs to the same domain.
- Provide the exact domain group name for administrator rights to the System Administrator so that it can set up.
- Once privileges are granted in Fleet Management System, the domain group users can try running the Fleet Management System from their domain group logged- in machines.
- Any user of the domain with administrator privileges can grant or revoke privilege to users of another domain group.
- All user privileges are based on domain group, hence any user belonging to a domain has the same privilege as members of that domain group.
- A user belonging to more than one domain group would have the privilege that are union of both domain group.
- Once a user from any new domain group logs in; their details are automatically entered in required tables.
- The administrator user from the Administrator group as identified above can then give desired rights by right-clicking on the domain group and selecting edit.

ResOnline Overview

The ResOnline Overview is consists of three sections:

- Status Grid
- Manifests
- Not Delivered Excursions

Status Grid

The Status Grid has four sections:

- Transfer Status Grid
- Loading Status Grid
- Delivery Status Grid
- Response Messages

Transfer Status Grid

The Transfer Status Grid displays which records to be processed and those that are currently in transit (sent but not inserted onboard), total records transferred; and the total pending (total of all outstanding messages) for upcoming embarkation dates/sailing dates. The Transfer Status Grid exclusively display records for future sailing dates. It will use the default sending period of 14 days if this is not configured in Resonline.

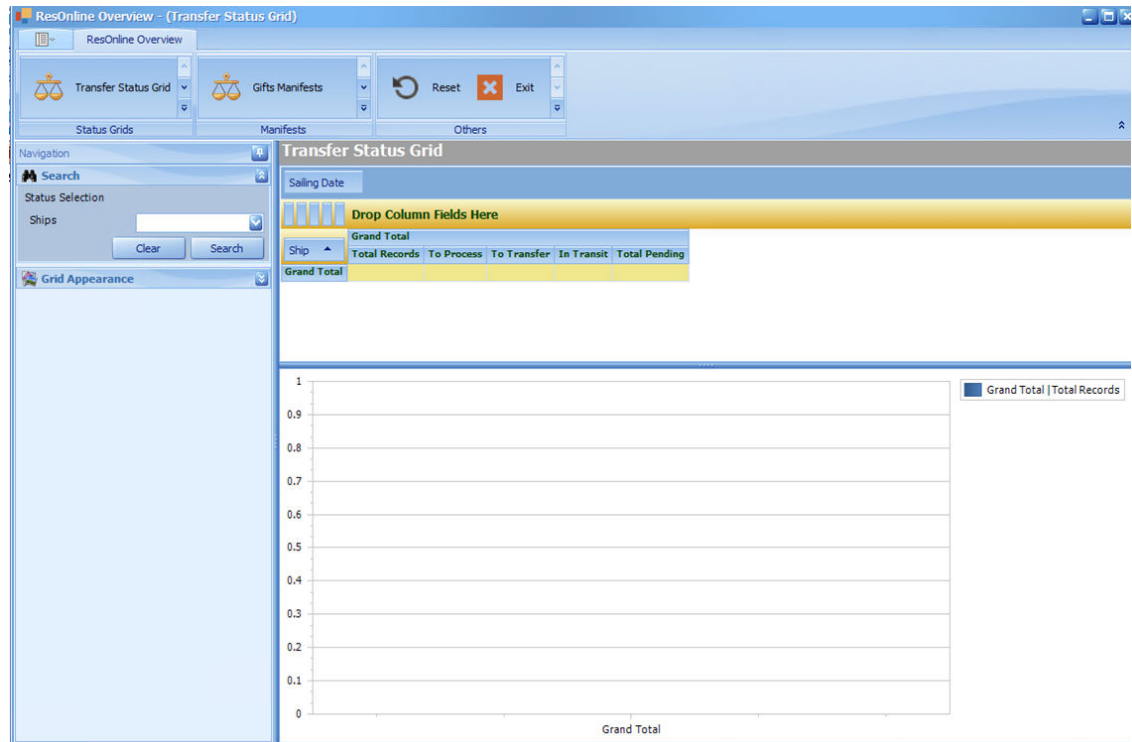
To view the status, select the ship and the related data would be shown.

- **Total Records:** All records loaded from the Reservation system
- **To Process:** Pending internal data process
- **To Transfer:** Reservation messages waiting to be picked up and send onboard by the sender
- **In Transit:** Data sent but not inserted onboard
- **Total Pending:** A summary of all outstanding messages, including shipboard loading errors, process and transit errors

Loading Status Grid

The data shown in this grid enable you to verify if it has been successfully loaded to ResOnline. It shows the number of record loaded and the potential errors.

Figure 4-3 Loading Status Grid



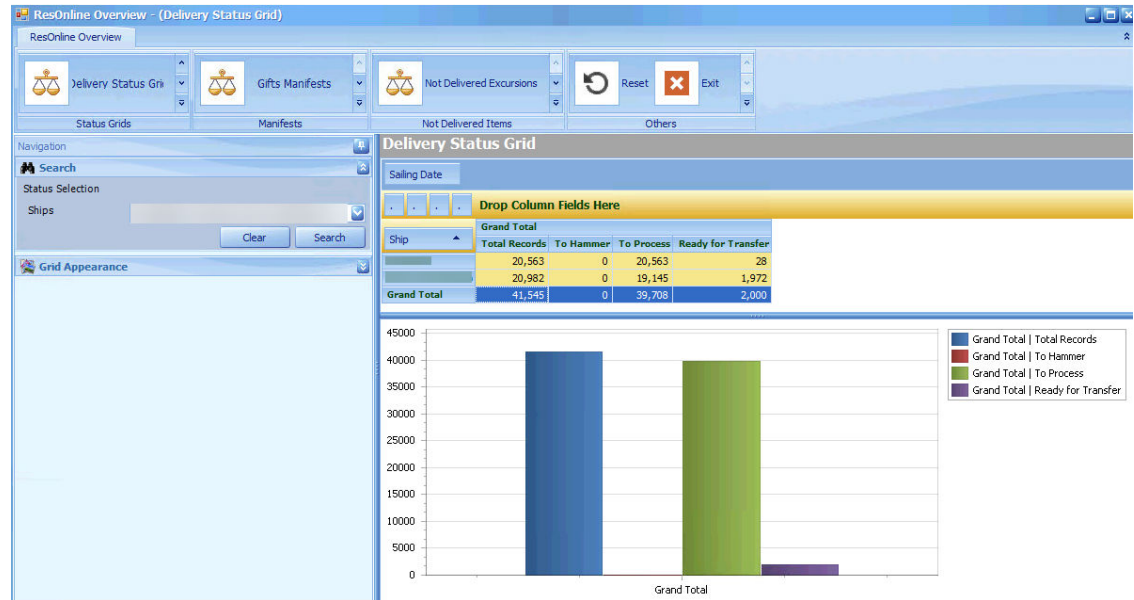
To load the status,

1. Enter a date range, and then click **Search**
2. Drag and drop the **Process Date** field next to the Process Type. This will group the record by the loading date
 - Total Records: Number of records loaded into ResOnline
 - Source Records: Number of records from Source
3. Double click to get the details of the record.

Delivery Status Grid

The Delivery Status Grid displays the delivery status of the specified ship data for the selected date.

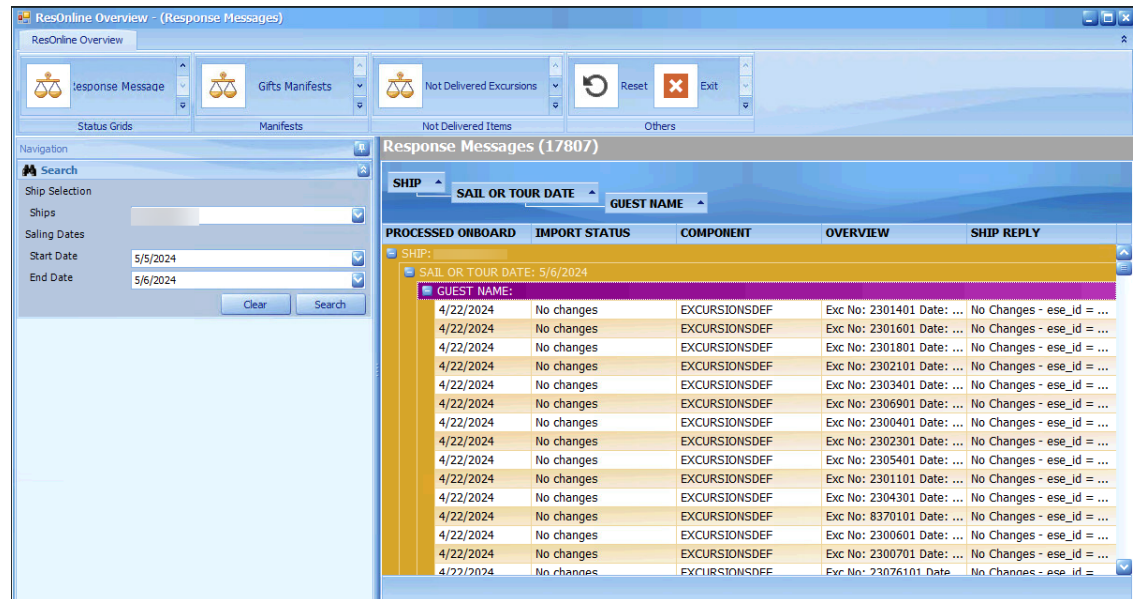
Figure 4-4 Delivery Status Grid



Response Messages

The response message screen showcases the ship's reply to a reservation message sent onboard, providing an overview of the record's status, its components, and the date being processed.

Figure 4-5 Response Messages



To view the Response Messages,

1. Select the **Ship Name**, **Start and End Date**.

2. If no ship is selected, all ships will be shown.
3. If no dates are selected, all messages will be displayed.

The Import status is shown in order to display the information regarding the data that has been sent, such as 'Updated', 'Processed' or 'No change'. Other details like Date, Component, Overview are also displayed. The last column **Ship Reply** is embedded in order to check the underlying details regarding the whole response process.

Additional data can be added by selecting the columns from the **Column Chooser** menu using the drag and drop function. Right-clicking on any of the column headers will open the **Column Chooser menu**.

In the Response Messages grid, you will find information such as Processed Onboard, Import Status, Date, Component, Overview and Ship Reply. The Ship Reply column is embedded for ease of checking underlying details for the whole response process.

You can customize the Response Messages dashboard by:

1. Right-clicking the column header
2. Select **Column Chooser**
3. Drag and drop the columns that fits your operation.

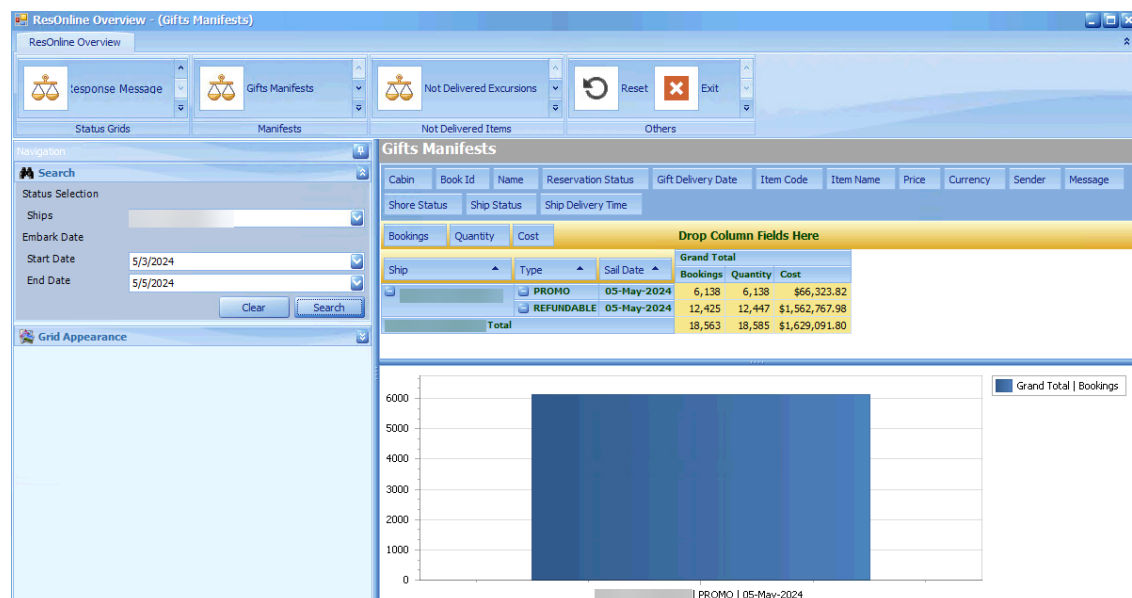
Resonline Manifests

The Manifest feature allow you to view, verify the loaded guest data and information sent to the ship. It comprises of Gift Manifests, Shorex Manifests, Pre Paid Manifests, Notes Manifests, Gift Card Manifests, Group Manifests and Passenger Manifest.

Gifts Manifests

Gift Manifests provides the details about the items that has been purchased onboard. By selecting the Ship, Start and End date on the Search section, you will be able to view the Type, Item name, Quantity, Price and others.

Figure 4-6 Gift Manifests



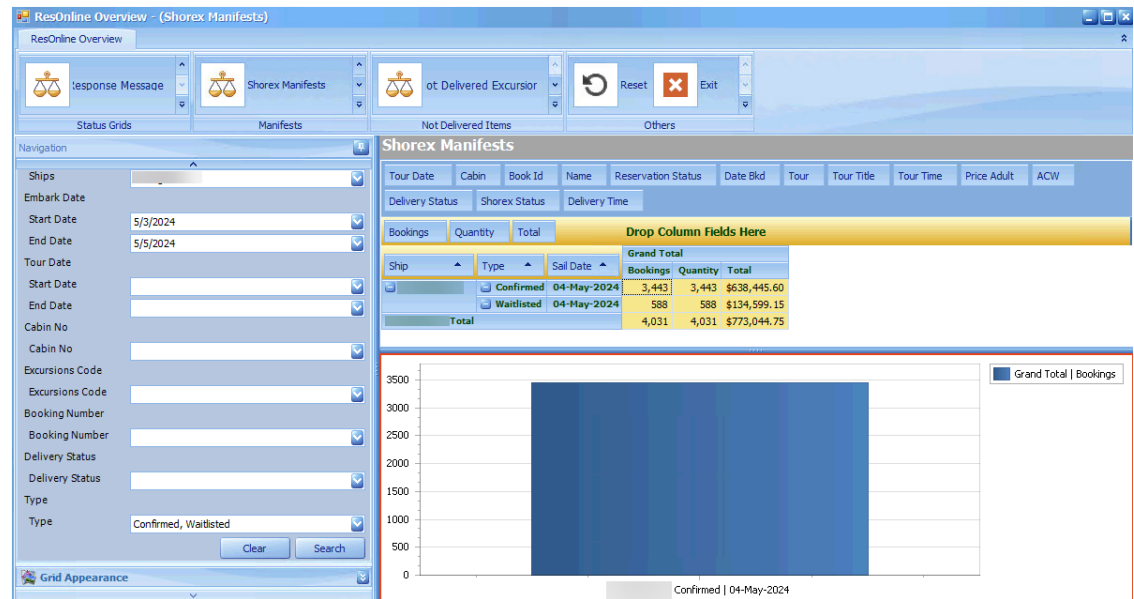
Shorex Manifests

The Shorex Manifests displays all shore excursion pre bookings in detail

If no ship is selected all ships will be shown. If no Type is selected all confirmed and waitlisted tour bookings will be displayed

Shore excursion bookings can be grouped per ship, sail date, tour date and others. You can also drag and drop additional fields to the grid

Figure 4-7 Shore Excursion Manifests

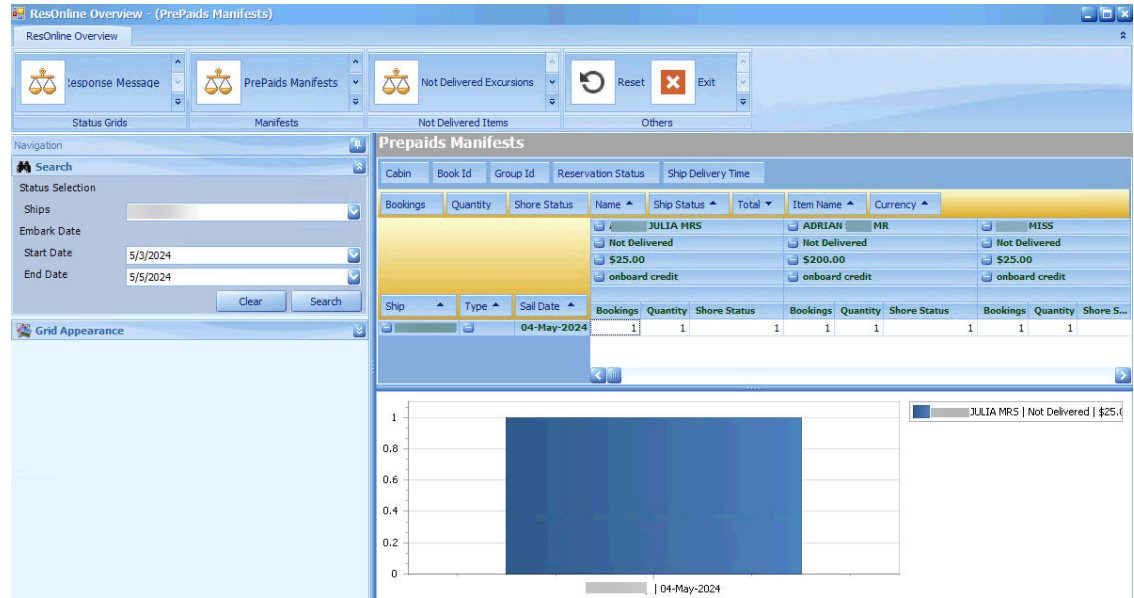


Double-clicking the data field will give you a detailed drill down of the data.

Prepaid Manifests

Prepaid Manifests provides the amount that has been paid or on credit by the passengers.

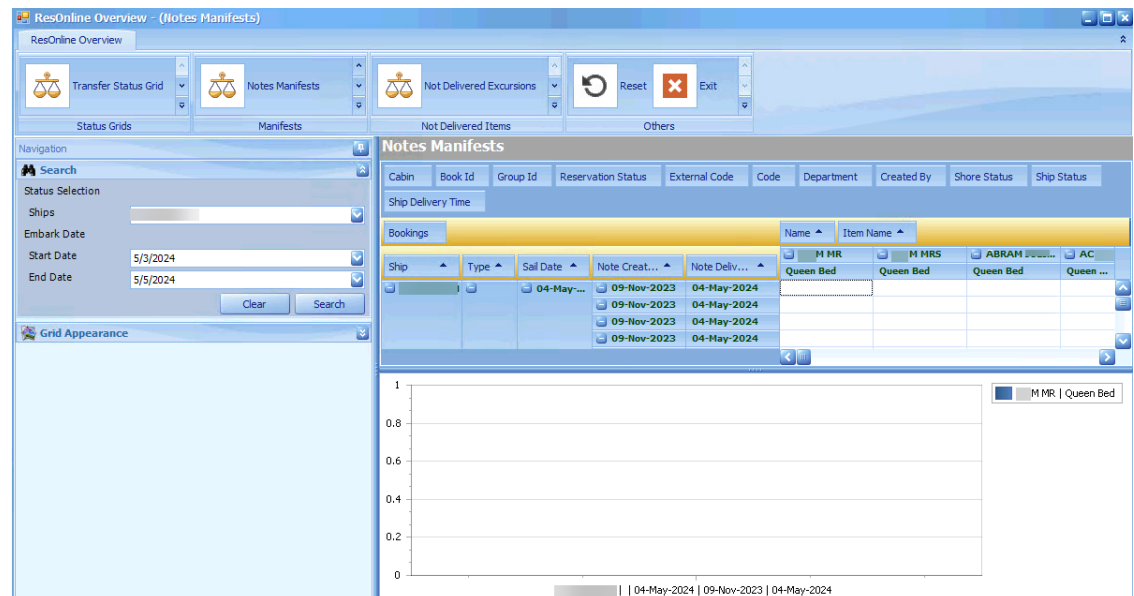
Figure 4-8 Prepaid Manifests



Notes Manifests

The Note Manifests gives you the information on note created and delivered by a particular passenger, on a specific item.

Figure 4-9 Notes Manifests



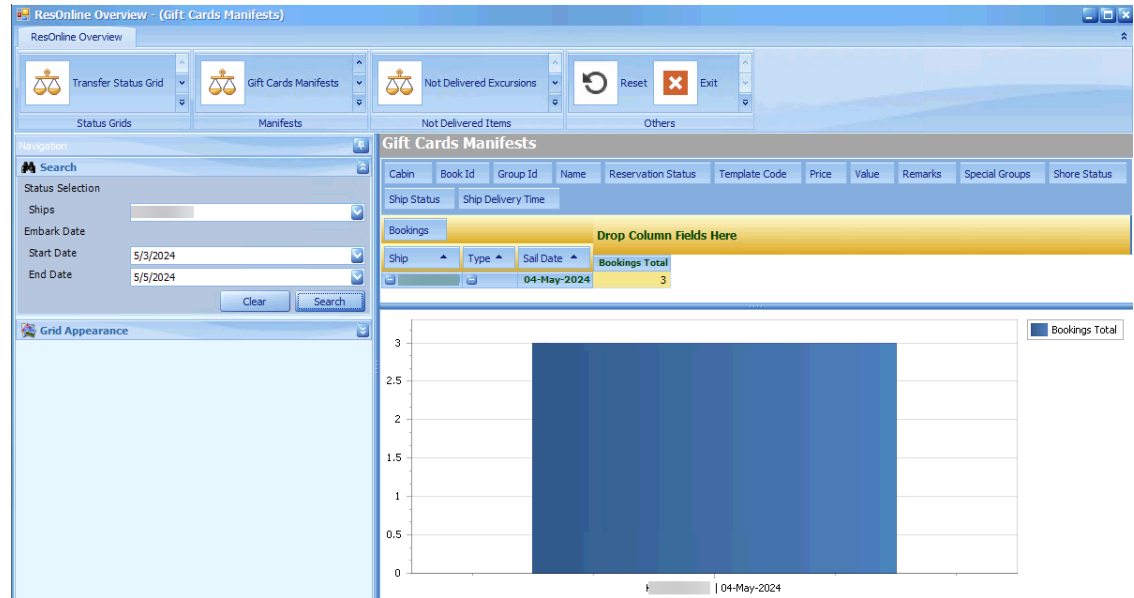
Gift Cards Manifests

The Gift Cards data is shown in this section.

To view,

1. Select the **Ship Name, Start and End Date** from the Search option.
2. Drag and drop the require fields into the **Drop Column Fields Here** to retrieve the desired data.

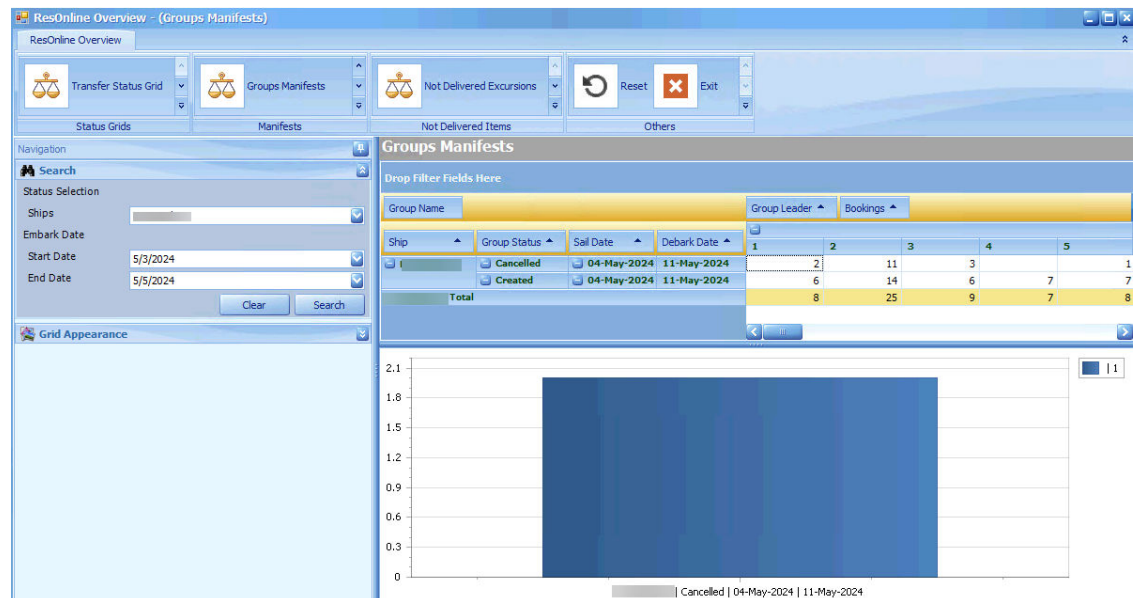
Figure 4-10 Gift Card Manifests



Group Manifests

The Group Manifest displays the data about Group leader, Group status, Group Name, Sailing date, Debark date, Bookings.

Figure 4-11 Groups Manifests



Passenger Manifest

The Passenger Manifest displays guest data for all embarkation ports for the next 14 days and historical sailing dates, and is the last item under the Manifest menu

To access, click the drop-down button in **Manifest** and select **Passenger Manifest**.



Note:

The FMS ResOnline manifest will only retain historical reservation for a month from the guest check out date. It can be extended if required/requested.

Figure 4-12 Passenger Manifest

The screenshot shows the 'ResOnline Passenger Manifest (3778)' window. On the left, there's a 'Search' panel with 'Status Selection' set to 'Ships' and 'Date Range' set to '5/3/2024' to '5/5/2024'. The main table lists passengers for ship 'Koningsdam'. The right panel shows 'Account Overview' for a guest named MOHAMED, including details like Date of Birth, Gender, Nationality, Cruise Fare, and Embarking/Debarking dates.

SA...	NAME	S...	IL...	S...	I...	S...	L...	M...
...	...	F	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	F	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	F	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	T...	No	P...	86...	...
...	...	F	C...	T...	No	P...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	T...	No	P...	06...	...
...	...	F	C...	T...	No	P...	06...	...
...	...	M	C...	T...	No	P...	34...	...
...	...	F	C...	T...	No	P...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	T...	No	P...	86...	...
...	...	F	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	F	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	C...	No	P...	S...	86...	...
...	...	M	U...	T...	No	P...	86...	...

To retrieve the information,

1. At the Search option, select the **Ship and Date Range**.
2. To select Multiple ships, press the **CTRL** key and select the respective checkboxes
3. If no ship is selected, all ships data will be displayed. If no dates are inserted, all sailing dates would be displayed
4. You may add or remove any data columns by right-clicking the column header, select **Column Chooser** menu
5. Drag and drop the additional fields from the **Customization** box to the column header row or remove fields into the Customization box
6. To further drill down the information, right-click the header and select **Show Auto Filter Row** from the menu
7. Insert the selection you would like to filter
8. On the right panel of the screen, click any of the available tabs to view the information.

- **Account Overview:** Display guest embarkation and personal details
- **PrePostings:** Displays the pre-paid items
- **Transfer Status:** Logs every reservation status message
 - Transfer Status Definition
 - * 0 – Message created by OHC Resonline.
 - * 1 – Sent to message queue by FMS shore side sender.
 - * 2 – Received by FMS receiver onboard.
 - * 3 – Message processed by OHC DGS with errors or warnings
 - * 6 – Incorrect order of messages detected, resent of the message required (automatic).
 - * 7 – Bad cruise setup (or missing), manual actions required (to setup cruise), reservation will be re- imported again once cruise setup is fixed – data will be sent automatically.
 - * 8 – Error encountered during OHC DGS processing, error inserted into RSP table.
- **Amenities and Special Requests:** List all new, inserted and updated amenities and special requests

Undelivered Items

The Not Delivered Items displays the data that is yet delivered. It has two sub sections, Not Delivered Excursions and Not Delivered Gifts.

5

Database Schema Password Manager

The Database Schema Password Manager is used to:

- Migrate schema entries to the latest encryption.
- Change schema passwords to allow the ownership of passwords to be with the customers.
- Add new schema entries.

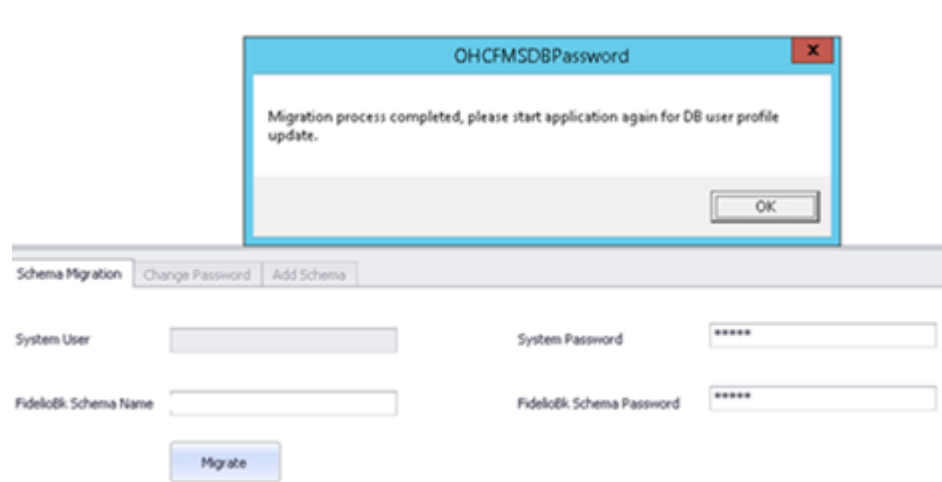
Migrating Schema Entries to the Latest Encryption

Schema Migration is the first tab of the Database Schema Password Manager. In this tab, you can migrate the Non-PADSS or OLD PADSS encrypted password entries to the most recent encryption. Therefore, the tab is only enabled if an entry is using OLD PADSS or NON PADSS encryption. If the schema has all entries on the latest encryption, this tab is not enabled.

To migrate schema entries to the latest encryption,

1. Enter and save **OHCMSSecurityService.url** and **AdminModeDataSource** (data source name) in the `FCDBPassword.config` file.
2. Click the **Schema** tab, and then enter the following information:
 - **System User:** Enter the database system user name.
 - **System Password:** Enter the system user password.
 - **Schema Name:** Enter the schema name.
 - **Schema Password:** Enter the new password for the schema.
3. Click the **Migration** button to proceed.
4. Click **OK** to complete the migration.

Figure 5-1 Schema Migration tab in the Database Schema Password Manager screen



Changing Schema Passwords

The Change Password is the second tab of the Database Schema Password Manager. This tab allow you to transfer the database password ownership to customers.

To change a schema password:

1. On the Database Schema Password Manager screen, select a schema you wish to change the password.
2. Click the **Change Password** tab, and then enter the following information:
 - **System User:** Enter the database system user name.
 - **System Password:** Enter the system user password.
 - **Schema Name:** This is automatically populated with the schema name and is greyed out.
 - **Schema Password:** Enter the new password for the schema.
 - **Expiry Date:** Enter the new expiration date.
3. Click **Save** to complete the password change.

Figure 5-2 Change Password tab in the Database Schema Password Manager screen

User	Expiry Date
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
FCI	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
FC	6/11/2030 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
F	7/31/2020 12:00:00 AM
Fi	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM
FCSI	9/26/2030 12:00:00 AM

Schema Migration | **Change Password** | Add Schema

System User: System Password:

Schema Name: Schema Password:

Expiry Date:

Save

Application User :

Adding a Schema Entry

Add Schema is the third tab of the Database Schema Password Manager. This tab is used to add a new schema entry to the FIDELIOBK schema.

To add a new schema entry,

1. Click the **Add Schema** tab, and then enter the following information:
 - **System User:** Enter the database system user name.

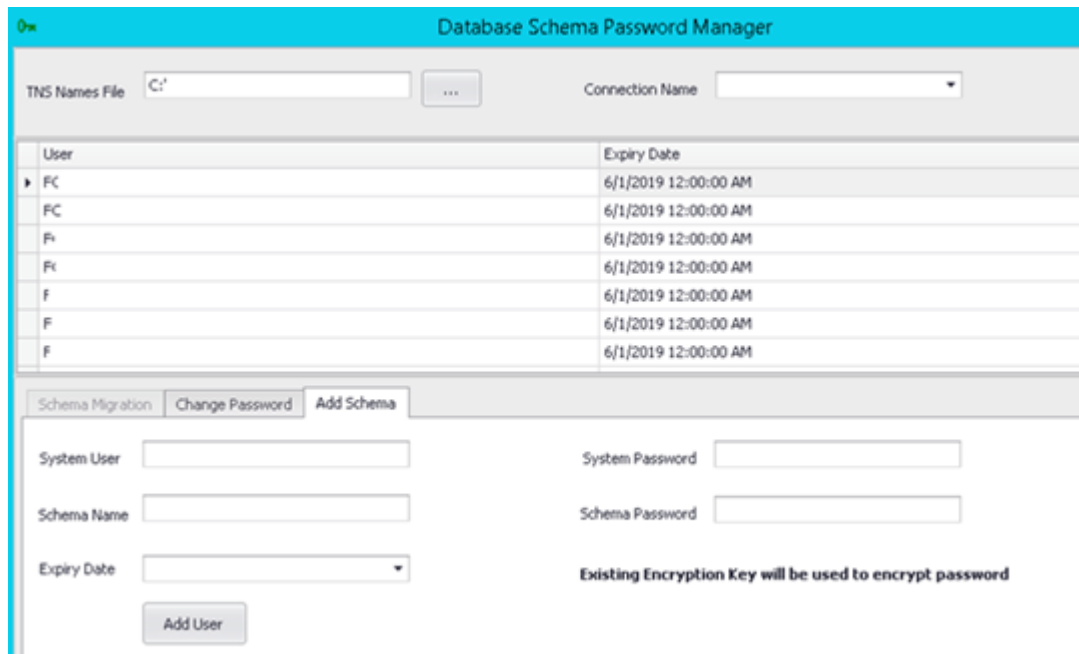
- **System Password:** Enter the system user password.
- **Schema Name:** Enter the name for the new schema entry.
- **Schema Password:** Enter the password for the new schema.
- **Expiry Date:** Enter the expiration date.

 Note:

The latest encryption key is used for new entries.

2. Click **Add User** to complete the addition of a new schema entry.

Figure 5-3 Add Schema tab in the Database Schema Password Manager screen



The screenshot shows the 'Database Schema Password Manager' application window. At the top, there are fields for 'TNS Names File' (set to 'C:') and 'Connection Name'. Below this is a table with two columns: 'User' and 'Expiry Date'. The table contains several entries, all with an expiry date of '6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM'. Below the table, there are three tabs: 'Schema Migration', 'Change Password', and 'Add Schema'. The 'Add Schema' tab is selected. Under this tab, there are input fields for 'System User', 'System Password', 'Schema Name', and 'Schema Password'. There is also a dropdown menu for 'Expiry Date'. At the bottom left, there is an 'Add User' button. On the right side, a message states: 'Existing Encryption Key will be used to encrypt password'.

User	Expiry Date
PC	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
PC	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
PC	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
PC	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
F	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
F	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM
F	6/1/2019 12:00:00 AM

Schema Migration Change Password **Add Schema**

System User System Password

Schema Name Schema Password

Expiry Date

Add User

Existing Encryption Key will be used to encrypt password

6

Corporate Data Transfer Interface

The Corporate Data Transfer Interface (CDTI) provides a mechanism for transferring data to external systems outside of customer domain to other vendors too. It is based at shore-side location and uses the Fleet Management database. This interface is flexible and dynamic and enables the shore-side user to modify settings to provide formatted/customized solution.

Methods of Data Transfer

The following methods of data transfer are available:

- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Connectivity - This method allow the external system to establishes a direct connection to the CDTI, and on the Listener port as and when required and poll data based on pre-agreed messages. The external system would also open a listener port which allow the CDTI to send any triggered messages. This method sends a full record in one message.
- Flat File Transfer - Enables you to assign a pre-agreed folder as the location to place the files whenever it is scheduled to do so.
- Microsoft Message Queuing (MSMQ)- This method is provided on-demand, only if the external system can work with MSMQ. If it is, then messages are transferred over MSMQ to a predefined queue with the structure being exactly similar to that of the TCP/IP Connectivity. In this method, one message contains one full record only.
- Web Service- This method allows you to call web service methods periodically using the required parameters.
- In Exporter, data transfer is done through File transfer and web service. In Importer, data transfer is done through TCP/IP, MSMQ.

Message Formats

The following message formats are available:

- Extensible Markup Language (XML) format - This follows the Extensible Markup Language (XML) Schema 1.1 standard. This method is available in all three methods of data transfer.
- Delimited Flat File - This method enables the CDTI to throw an output in tab-separated values (TSV), comma-separated values (CSV) or any other user-defined delimiting character. This method is available only in the Flat File data transfer.
- Fixed Length Flat File - This enables the CDTI to write output in a pre-defined fixed length for each column in the transfer. This method is available only in the Flat File data transfer.
- JSon Format –This format is used for web service integration only.

Types of Data Transfer

The following types of data transfer are available:

- Triggered Messages - These are messages that the CDTI sends automatically to the external system whenever an event is triggered. This could be when a particular cruise is

closed in the cruise table or after a certain time of the cruise closing, to ensure all data from the ship has transferred completely from the ship to shore. This method supports all three data transfers.

- On-Demand Messages - These are pre-defined messages that the external system sends to the CDTI and gets an answer in a pre-defined format. This method only supports the TCP/IP and MSMQ transfer methods.

Type of Connections

The CDTI enables you to define multiple connections, both Inward and Outward. The Inward connection receives message requests and the outward connection sends the responses. The following are the types of connections available :

- Inward Connection - There are two types of Inward connections you can use - TCP/IP and MSMQ. On the TCP/IP, you can define the port that the CDTI should open and listen. On the MSMQ, you can define the name of the Private Queue on the local machine that the CDTI should poll regularly.
- Outward Connection - You can define, as many Outward connections as there are external systems. One External system can also have more than one Outward Connection. The Outward Connections can also include the Flat File Transfer.

Message Structure

The CDTI can handle many messages. These messages are definable through the Corporate Data Transfer Interface, providing you the flexibility dynamically. The following is an example of message structure.

Request:

```
<?xml version=1.0 standalone=yes?>
<request>
  <shipid>SHIP_ID</shipid>
  <sailingdate>SAILING_DATE</sailingdate>
  <guestid>GUEST_ID</guestid>
</request>
```

Response:

```
<?xml version=1.0 standalone=yes?>
<response>
  <shipid>SHIP_ID</shipid>
  <sailingdate>SAILING_DATE</sailingdate>
  <guestid>GUEST_ID</guestid>
  <type>Passenger Reservations</type>
  <cancel>N</cancel>
  <booking>
    <personalinfo>
      <firstname>Name</firstname>
      <lastname>LastName</lastname>
      <dateofbirth>DATE_OF_BIRTH</dateofbirth>
      <gender>PASSENGER_GENDER</gender>
    </personalinfo>
    <passportinfo>
      <nationality>Country</nationality>
      <passportno>PASSPORT_NO</passportno>
      <passportissuedate>PASSPORT_ISSUE_DATE</passportissuedate>
```

```
    <passportissueplace>PlaceofIssue</passportissueplace>
    <passportexpirydate>PASSPORT_EXPIRY_DATE</passportexpirydate>
</passportinfo>
<cabininfo>
    <cabintype>CABIN_TYPE</cabintype>
</cabininfo>
```

7

Watchdog

The use of Oracle Hospitality Cruise Watchdog enable you to restart the application at predefined time without having to manually login whenever it restarts.

Watchdog, will start and refreshes the interfaces added, enabling its WatchdogRule file and silently authenticate with the latest available login screen.

You are advised to install and configure the Watchdog application in FMS 9.2 for silent authentication when you restart FMS, if it is not already running on the machine. This is only applicable to Interfaces Sender, Receiver, ResOnline, and ResOnline Polar.



Note:

Failure to install and configure Watchdog may cause a record processing delay.

Adding a New Rule

For each application, the rules need to be defined separately.

1. From the Fleet Management Watchdog Service Status screen, click **Add**.
2. The new Rule is highlighted in the left column. Click **Edit**.
3. Enter the details about the application, such as **Rule Name**, **Rule description**, or **Executable**. Check or uncheck the **Actions**, for example, Conditional Restart Action, Scheduled Restart Action and Run Instance Action.
4. Click **Apply** to save the Rule.

8

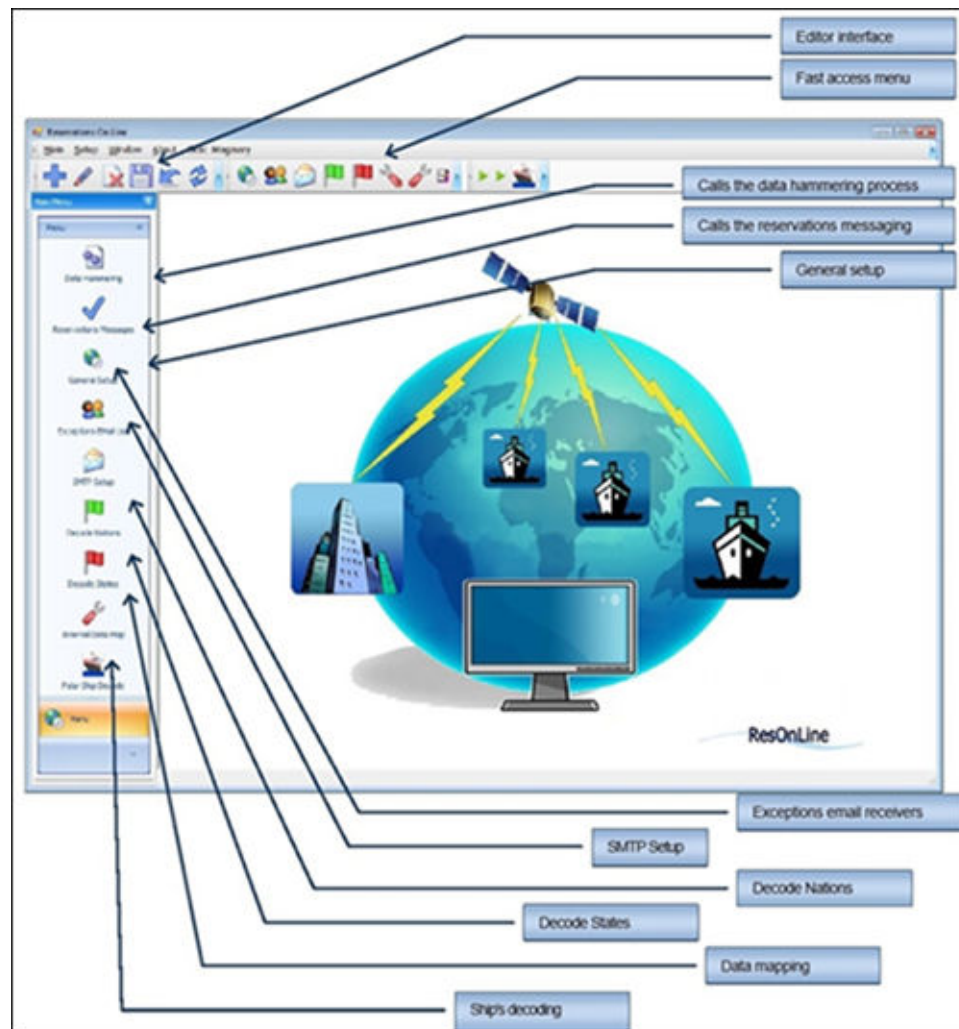
Reservations Online

The Reservation Online module ensures the data gets transferred from the reservation system to the ship side without any manual intervention, and this would require fields to be mapped for accuracy. See [Oracle Hospitality Cruise Fleet Management OHC ResOnline to SPMS Mapping and Specifications](#) for more information.

The standard and the main responsibilities of this module are:

1. Homogenize the otherwise distinct source data from the external reservation systems and render it compatible with the SPMS data structures.
2. Compose the entire passenger's reservation into a composite business object entity and deliver it to the corresponding vessel within the correct deliverable date range.
3. Repository for audit activities from FMS.

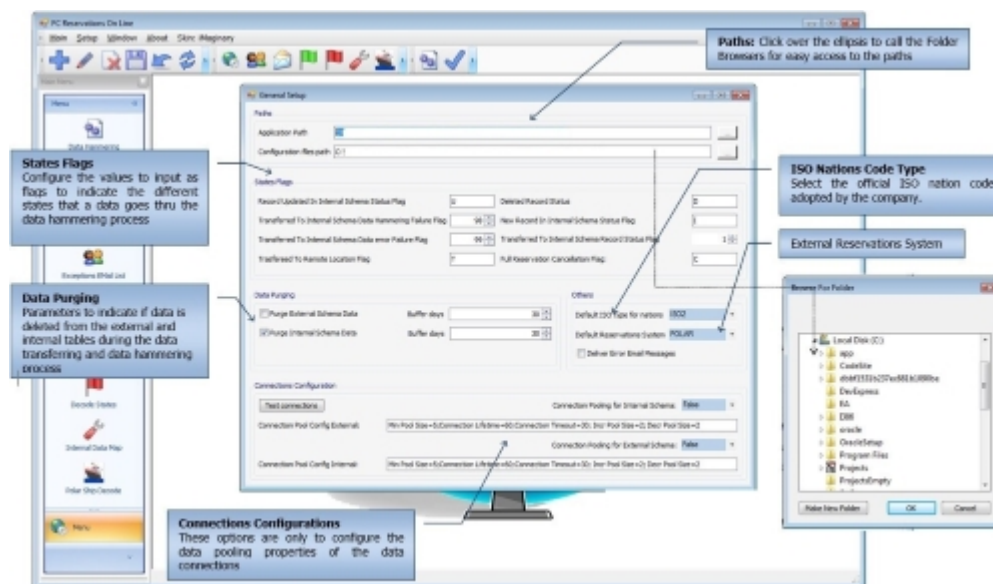
Figure 8-1 Cruise Reservations Online



General Setup

This section explains the setting up of general parameters like the data path, data transition states flags, and others.

Figure 8-2 General Parameters



Reservation Online application logging has two log files:

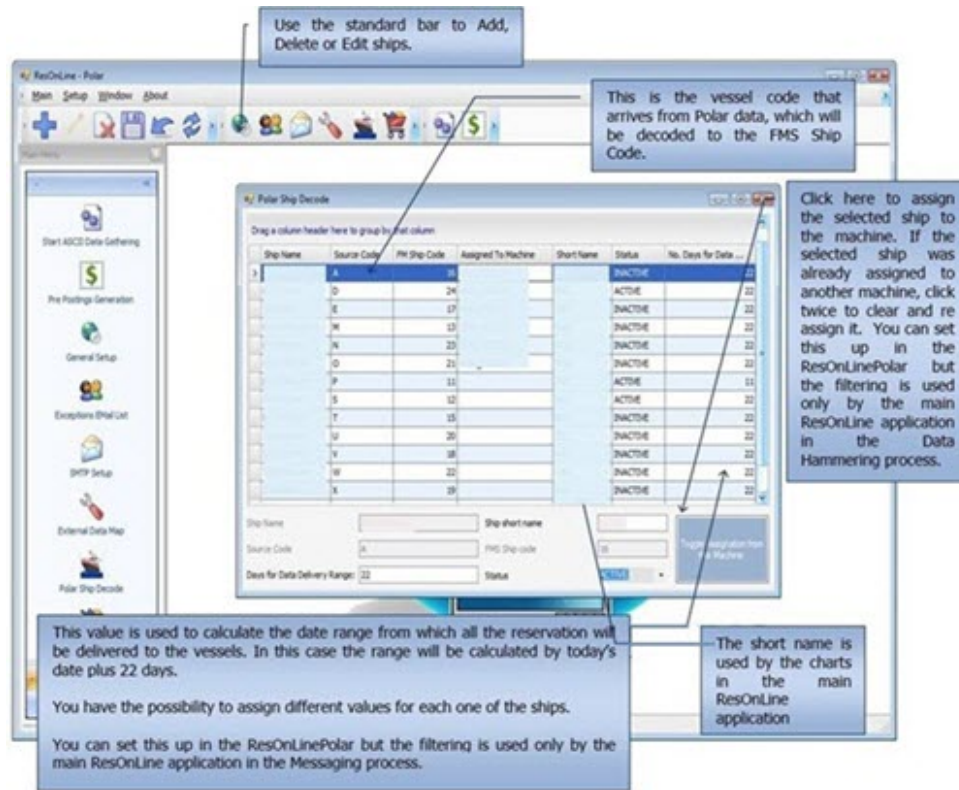
1. ExceptionLog.txt
2. Log.txt

The ExceptionLog.txt files are backed up with date-time stamp once it reaches 5MB size, and Log.txt file are overwritten.

Ships Decode

This set up is needed to convert ships code from OHC Resonline Polar to the equivalent FM codes. Also, it enables you to assign several sets of ships to different processing machines for load balancing. Some sections of the vessel decoding are for the main Reservation Online application use only.

Figure 8-3 Ships Decode set-up



Data Processing

During Data Processing, the application gathers records from the external source and proceeds to insert or update corresponding records to the target tables as configured in the data mapping. This process proceeds the data in the way the Reservation Online can deliver the data to SPMS.

Figure 8-4 Data Processing



To process the credit card data, you need to have both the SPMS and FMS Key pair.

See [Encryption Manager](#) section for more information.

Source Data Filtering

When processing the source data such as Passenger's Air flights, different types of addresses, Special Requests, or Gift Orders, the application needs to filter only the specifically required data from the same source.

A logical target column called **DATA_FILTERS** enables you to create a combination of data filtering rule for each one of the source and target that requires it. For example, the first record combination instructs the application to extract only flights data where the source field **PAX_CARRIER5** is not empty when processing data for the target table FLIGHTS and detects that the source fields set contains the field **PAX_FROM_AIR5**

See topic [Reservations Online](#)

Reservations Messaging Process

This process selects records from the internal schema that stores the previously transformed reservations data, and then converts the data into an XML message that is delivered to the respective ships by FMS Sender and Receiver.

Once the left panel is visible, you can view all the messages and their respective XML text by scrolling the batch list.

Interface - Import Reservations To The Ship Database

To send and receive reservations and statuses, FMS Sender/Receiver and MSMQ are used alongside with the OHC DGS ResOnline interface for data import to SPMS. This interface imports reservations provided by FM Transfer, and then sends back a status for each record to the shoreside.

Reservation Status

The FMS Reservation Online module controls the dataflow status.

Table 8-1 FM Reservation Online module

Status	Description
Passenger Manifest	Shows all reservations imported and processed, together with their ship import statuses.
FM Dashboard ResOnline Transfer Status	Provides quick data of current reservations records must be send per ship and how many are with Pending status (not processed onboard yet).
Transfer Status	Detailed grid which shows the number of reservations loaded, processed, transferred, imported and pending.
Loading Status Grid	External files upload status. Provides an overview of daily upload process.
Ship Response Messages	Allow seeing the complete ship import history of each individual reservation.

Table 8-1 (Cont.) FM Reservation Online module

Status	Description
Reservations Status SPMS Viewer	In SPMS, provides an overall history status on daily basis - what is new, updated, deleted.
Reservations Status SPMS Reports	In SPMS, provides a status report.

Reservation Status Alerts

Reservation Online sends alerts and email transport protocols. There are two groups of alerts, each with different distribution lists and destinations (ship/shore departments):

- Emergency
- Status alerts

Sender and Receiver Data Transfer Interface

The FM Transfer Interface is an interface that transfers data dynamically between the ship and shore side repository. It uses MSMQ as a basis for its transport mechanism. The Interface is comprised of two components:

- Sender
- Receiver

The Interface is very complex and changing any of its settings arbitrarily could result in data not transferring across successfully. It is therefore recommended that Oracle Hospitality Cruise is informed before making any serious changes. Among the changes to coordinate are moving the Interface to another computer, changing the operating system (OS) of the computers or queue names, running the Interface, or modifying the transfer setup in **FMS_TRANSFER** table.

Also, note that increasing or decreasing the Batch Size for different tables or the Thread counts should not be done merely because the option exists. Its settings are based on a lot of testing and changing these could result in longer transfer times, bottlenecks on the satellite and exhausting the resources of the computers running the Interface or the Database Server. Furthermore, Oracle Hospitality Cruise recommends that even general setup changes from within the Interface should be coordinated and carried out by one designated person for the whole fleet.

When setting up the interface, do take into consideration the use of Mod Date Adjustment Hours described below which apply to both the Sender/Receiver Data Transfer.

MOD DATE ADJUSTMENT HOURS: This is a negative number defining the number of overlapping hours from the last transfer date and time. When the daily scheduled transfer takes place, it picks up data that has been modified since the last transfer date for each table it has to transfer. So if the last transfer time was at 04:00 hrs of the previous day, the Interface picks up all data modified from 01:00 hrs of the previous day. This accommodates most scenarios involving time changes, modifications done during transfer.

Configuring Sender

1. Go to C:\Program Files (x86)\Oracle Hospitality Cruise\OHC FMS Sender.
2. Open OHC FMS Sender.Config file and update the ServiceUrl.
3. Set the flag **Y/N IsActiveDirEnabled**.
4. Set the flag **Y/N isShipSide**.
5. Save the settings.
6. Set the **TNS Names File** and the **Data Source**.
7. Login with your user name and select the appropriate schema name.
8. Click **Apply** to save the settings and launch the FM Sender application.
9. Click the **Settings** tab and select the desired destination.
10. Right-click the Queue Info window and add a new Queue.

The settings are saved in an XML file called ConfigSettings. The password is saved in a 128 bit encrypted form. You can always modify these settings by clicking on the **Config Settings** button under the **Settings** tab of the OHC FMS Sender.

See [Table 9-5](#) for fields definition.

**Note:**

You must restart the interface for the settings to take effect if you modify any of the settings or add new queue entries.

Activity Status

The Activity Status shows the activity status of Fleet Management Sender and the Log Header tab shows the log of the Sender. Both are also used by Support team for debugging.

Table 9-1 Activity Status

Activity Status	Description
Direction	The transfer tables are divided into various groups for ease of transfer settings. Each direction above shows a different set of tables. The settings of tables are explained later in the Settings tab.
Status	The status of the direction group that is being transferred.
Last Transferred Date	The last date in which the data was transferred for that Direction Group.
Next Transfer At	The next scheduled date and time in which the next transfer would take place for that Direction Group.

Table 9-2 Columns of the Data Grid

Columns	Description
Destination	Receiving end of the transferred data.
Direction Group	The direction group of data that is being transferred.
Ship	Ship number.
Table	Table that is being transferred from the visible direction group.
Transferred On	Date along with time on which the table is transferred.
Batch	Each transfer table is divided into batches for transfer. The batch number getting transferred and the total number of batches shows up here.
Records	The number of records transferred of the batch.
Remarks	Any error/warning or remark of the batch being transferred is shown.

Settings

The Settings tab shows the direction groups, the transfer timings and MSMQ level information. Direction groups can be added/edited and configured from here.

Table 9-3 Direction Groups

Name	Description
ShipToShore	Selection of tables that need to be transferred once a day. Set to transfer at 5 AM daily.
Setup data	All tables requiring transfer more than once a day. For example, table that gets changed frequently and /or impact the business. Set to transfer every 3 hours.
Lob data	All tables with Blob/picture fields are transferred separately as they take more time to transfer. They are also set to transfer once a day. Set to transfer at 6 AM daily.
Trans-tables	Contain the settings related to transfer tables. These tables are used by support team for investigation problems. Set to transfer at 8 AM daily.

Config Settings

This setting allows you to change the settings such as SMTP or schema info.

To modify the config settings, click the **Settings**, then **Config Settings**. The General settings are thread level settings of the interface.

SMTP Configuration: The Sender can send out alerts in case of errors or inactivity. You can enable this feature by filling in the following SMTP details:

Table 9-4 SMTP Details

SMTP Details	Description
Server IP Address	IP address of the email server.
Server Port	The default is 25. Change if it is different for your mail system.
Email From	From identifier of the email sender. For example, Test FM Sender.
Email To	Email address of the receiving group/person.
Attach Error File	Checking the Attach Error File would attach the error file to the email and the email would be sent to the defined email addresses.
Schema Info	Gives the information of the database schema sender is sending data from.

Setup and Configuration

Microsoft Message Queuing (MSMQ)

The Interface sends messages over MSMQ in compressed and encrypted packets. The responsibility to successfully deliver the packet to the destination queue lies within the MSMQ architecture, which in turn relies on the network connectivity provided between the source and destination. Since ships send data over satellite and this connectivity may drop at any time, MSMQ holds the messages at the source until it re-establishes connectivity and then sends it across, thereby ensuring a successful transfer of every packet.

The Interface transfers data in two modes:- Workgroup and Active Directory (AD). AD mode is a secure mode where messages are encrypted and authenticated using the certificates on the Domain Controller.

**Note:**

AD mode requires installation of MSMQ on the Domain Controller. It only works if the Sender and the Receiver machines are in the same domain.

The MSMQ component needs to be installed on every machine that runs OHC FMS Sender/Receiver. Since it is NOT installed by default, it has to be installed later from the Windows Components under **Add/Remove Programs**. During the installation process, make sure ALL sub controls of MSMQ are installed, and you must select *Integration with Active Directory* if the data transfer in AD mode is required.

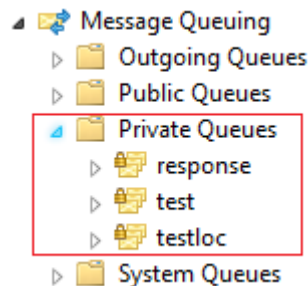
A typical one-way communication requires the queues to be created only at the Receiving end, logically this would imply shore side. But if the solution requires a two-way communication, a queue also needs to be created onboard to handle any incoming messages. At the shore side, a queue should be created for each ship.

MSMQ Settings in Workgroup Mode

To create a queue in the **Workgroup Mode**, go to **Computer Management**, select **Services and Applications**.

1. Expand Message Queuing and right-click **Private Queues**.
2. Select **New, Private Queue**. The queue is to remain as non-transactional.

Figure 9-1 MSMQ Private Queue List



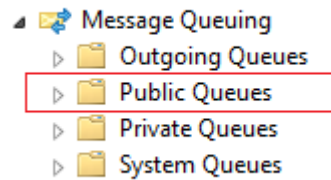
The local computer or the domain user can run the Sender/Receiver in workgroup mode and create send queues or receive data using private queues. Additionally, user is required to create a response queue to receive responses from data transferred.

MSMQ Settings in AD Mode

To create a queue in the **AD Mode**,

1. Login to your machine as a domain user, go to **Computer Management**, select **Services and Applications**
2. Expand Message Queuing folder, and right-click **Public Queues**.
3. Select **New, Public Queue**. The queue is to remain as non-transactional.

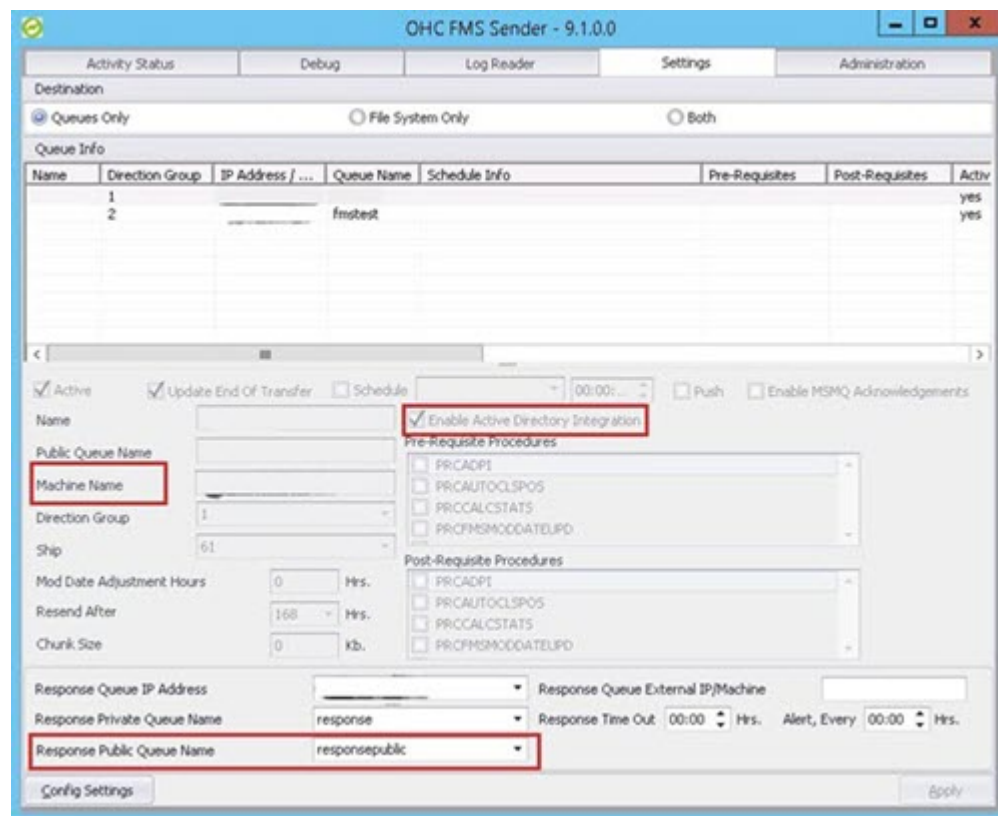
Figure 9-2 MSMQ Public Queue List



Creating Queue Settings in both Workgroup mode using private queues allow the domain user to run Sender/Receiver in both modes (Workgroup and AD mode). The AD mode uses public queues to send or receive data. Also, an additional private response queue (Workgroup mode) and public response queue (AD mode) are configured to receive responses.

Sender Settings

Figure 9-3 Sender Settings Screen



1. **AD Mode:** Required to **Enable Active Directory Integration** and select **Response Public Queue name**.
2. **Workgroup Mode:** Select **Response Private Queue Name**.

Since the use of MSMQ is not limited to only Fleet Management, it is recommended to use intuitive queue names to reflect the locations they represent. For example, a fleet with three

ships called MV Sun, MV Moon and MV Cloud, the queue names could be FMsun, FMmoon and FMcloud. However, to meet an operator's compliance guidelines, the names can be set as desired.

At the ship-side, when using two-way communications, the queue is expected to be utilized for administrative system messages. Oracle Cruise naming standard for this queue is FMdata, but like other shore-side queue names, this can be changed to meet a company's needs.

At queue creation, journaling must be enabled on all FMS MSMQ queues and validate that the queues were created as Non-transactional.

 Important:

See [Oracle Hospitality Compatibility Matrix](#) for compatible operating system and database clients..

When setting up the Interface Servers/PCs that runs the two components of the FM Transfer Interface, one must ensure that there is proper connectivity between the source and destination PCs. This can include troubleshooting routing and firewall.

 Note:

While the Interface has been successfully tested on Windows 2019 and Windows 2022 platform, it is recommended to run the latest certified Windows OS, as each higher version of the OS supports a higher version of MSMQ which provides additional administrative functions for the Interface to manage the queue.

Interface Preparation and Best Practices

The below listed item is the general practices for any Fleet Management System interface clients.

Turn Off Windows Updates

To ensure all day/every day of uninterrupted processing at the Interface, turn off Windows Updates. Invoke Automatic Updates from the Control Panel to modify settings accordingly.

 Important:

The Customer must be informed, so that Technical Administration can be coordinated periodically.

Prerequisites

There are separate program executables or installers for both the Sender and Receiver components. Both have its prerequisite for it to be installed and run. You must install the .NET Framework 4.6.1 or higher version before continuing to run the setup file or installers as these are built upon its architecture.

Receiver

The Receiver is the second part of the FM Transfer Interface since it can act only if the Sender has sent any messages to its receiving queues. The Receiver continuously looks for messages within the queues defined in its Settings tab and processes them upon arrival. Like the Sender, the Receiver is a multi-threaded application that can process many messages simultaneously from many queues. Due to the administrative actions that need to be carried out on the receiving queues, the Receiver is limited to working with the queues on its OWN PC (or server). It can NOT work with queues that are setup on remote machines.

See [Configuring Sender](#) section for configuration steps and below table for configuration settings..

The settings are saved in an XML file called Config Settings. The password is saved in a 128 bit encrypted form. These settings can always be modified by clicking on the **Config Settings** button under the **Settings** tab of the FM Receiver.

**Note:**

If you have modified any of the settings or new queue entries were added, the Interface must be restarted for these settings to take effect.

Table 9-5 Config Settings

Configuration Setting	Description
Root Path	The Root Path is usually the folder where the executable resides. This is use by the Interface to create the sub-folders/directories where the Activity logs and Exception Log is written.
File Retention Days	This number defines the days that the log files are retained. Logs greater than the days mentioned is purged.
Thread Pool Max Thread Count	The Receiver uses multi-threading technology to process many tables simultaneously at a great speed. This number defines the count for the maximum threads that it opens at any given time. This number is usually derived based on the total tables to transfer + configuration of the PC running the Receiver + the configuration of the database servers since each thread makes its connection to the database. The Receiver divides the total threads by the total number of queues to process so all queues get equal resources and all are processed simultaneously.
Enable Tracking Service	This option allow you to dictate whether to launch the Tracking Service and check if the Receiver is alive or not. If the Receiver is closed gracefully, the service writes an Informational message in the Application Event log and stops. If the Receiver is forcefully closed, the service writes a Critical Error in the Application Event log and stops. This Service can then be managed through any Operational Management tool that sends alerts as required.

Table 9-5 (Cont.) Config Settings

Configuration Setting	Description
Schema Info	In this grid, the database connection is defined. The TNS Names file must first be selected to enable the Interface to provide a list of all possible DB connections. This file typically resides in the <code>NETWORK\ADMIN</code> folder/directory under the Oracle Home folder/directory.

Fleet Management Receiver

The Fleet Management screen shows the following tabs:

Table 9-6 Tabs and their description

Tabs	Description
Activity Status	The Activity Status tab shows the current activity performed by the FMS Receiver. It also provides some other relevant information like the date and time of the last transfer and next transfer. The grid itself is self-explanatory and gives a running count and description of each message being processed.
Log Reader	The Log Reader tab enables retrieval and viewing of activity details of any old log file. A browser can be invoked to select the appropriate log file for viewing.

Note:

A new log file is created daily and named accordingly. All logs are saved in XML format. Logs are retained in `C:\Program Files (x86)\Oracle Hospitality Cruise\OHC FMS Receiver\queue-name\Log sub-folder/directory` for the respective queue.

Important:

There are no automated procedures to purge log files. You must perform periodical disk clean-up for disk-space availability.

Setting

The Settings tab is the place to set up all the queues that you want the Receiver to process.

Table 9-6 (Cont.) Tabs and their description

Tabs	Description
	Queue Info: This panel enables the user to provide the necessary information to define new queues.  Note: Be aware that a PC (or server) can have more than one IP address. Additionally, if this is enabled, it could have IP version 6. Time Blocking: This panel enables the user to add time-slots that restricts the Receiver from processing any messages. This functionality is provided to accommodate customers' DB maintenance windows. The Receiver initiates the Stop Receiving command 5 minutes before the start of any time block. Administration The Administration tab currently provides only 2 options; to stop or to start the Receiving process. When the Receiver application starts, the Receiving process starts by default. If for any reason, the Receiver needs to be put offline, just click Stop. The process will stop after processing all remaining messages in the memory. To start the receiving again, just click Start

Adding Queue Info

1. Right-click into the grid and select **Add**.
2. Right-clicking on the specific queue enables the edit function, and brings the cursor to the lower half of the panel where you can select the correct IP address of the current machine.
3. Select a valid IP address. List of respective Private Queues are populated.
4. Select the correct queue and click **Apply**.

Syncing Data

From the shipside FM Sender's **Administration** tab, select **Transfer Management** and a date from which the synchronization starts. If a customer decides to retain all the available data from its first available backup, he/she can opt to use the options in Force Full Transfer instead. The drop-down of **Last Transferred Date** shows a calendar view on which you can scroll through the years and/or months. A date can then be selected.

1. Select a **Date** from the calendar view and then click **OK**. If no specific tables are selected in the left-pane (not recommended during a historical database synchronization process), the system will prompt for a confirmation.
2. If user click **Yes**, it will update the `Fidelio.FMS_Transfer.LAST_TRANSFERRED` for all the tables.
3. Proceed to the **Manual Transfer**, and leave the default select box **From Last Transferred**.

4. Click **Transfer** to commence the data transfer process, and the application reverts to the **Activity Status**.
5. The listed Status shows **Transfer in progress ...** immediately after Validating Transfer Table ..., and the data-synchronization commences.

Tracking Record (Batch Level)

The batch level tracking records is a feature of Sender and Receiver. This section explains the tracking process and how to configure the tracking record.

Record Level Tracking Process

For records level tracking, the columns in FIDELIO and FCONSOL Schema are as follows:

- SUCCESS_ROWS >> FMS_TRAN_LOG
- STATUS >> FMS_TRANS_AUDIT
- ERROR>>FMS_TRANS_AUDIT
- REMARKS>>FMS_TRANS_AUDIT

Status column is marked as required, and the initial status is 0. The receiving side status became 7 or 8 (depending upon success or error) and the same is applied to the sending side. The Sending side will retain records whose status is <>7 for resending.

The record level tracking process is as follow:

1. **Sending Side:** ACC >> Records in a Batch ID. For example, there are 10 records that has status initial as 0 in the `fms_trans_audit` table. Each record in `trans_log` with the same `batch_id` will be inserted as batch level information and send to the Receiver on the Receiving Side.
2. **Receiving Side:** Receiver processes the `batch_id` and inserts 10 records in the `fms_trans_audit` table. For example, if two (2) of the records are Error and 8 records are Success. The Receiving Side will send the same status to the Sender as a Response message.
3. **Sending Side:** The Sender processes the response message and marks the status in the `fms_trans_audit` on the Sending Side. Each of success record is marked as 7 and it will be deleted. For each of error record, it is marked as 8 and the Sender will resend the failed records until they are fixed.

Note:

Some errors may require the help from support team or a Database Administrator (DBA). For instance:

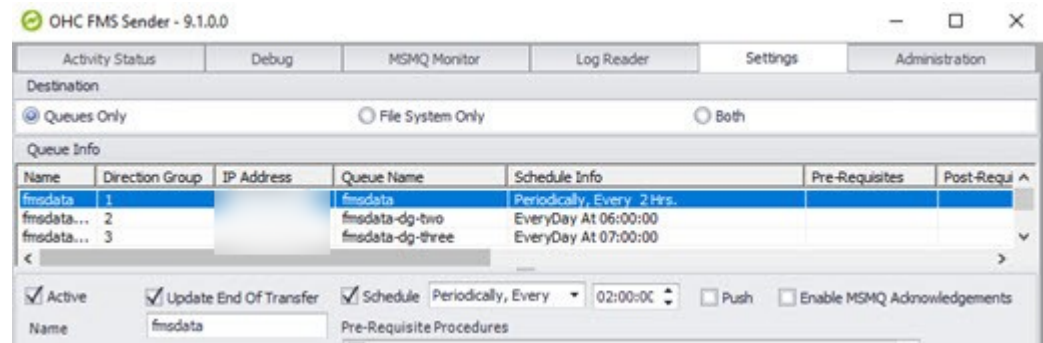
- When you try to add data to a mandatory column but the column is missing from the database table.
- The FMS Transfer entries were incorrect.

Tracking Records Setting Steps

Below are the steps/workflow on how records are tracked.

1. Data transfer of tables occurs through batches.

Figure 9-4 Direction Group Queue Must Be Active and Schedule Must Be Checked



2. In the Sender interface, the direction group queue must be active and the schedule must be enabled.

Figure 9-5 FMS_TRANS_LOG in FIDELIO Schema

TABLE_NAME	TRANSFERRED_DATE	BATCH	SOURCE_ROW_COUNT	TARGET_ROW_COUNT	SOURCE_REMARKS	TARGET_REMARKS	FMS_TRANS_LOG_MOD	STATUS	SOURCE_RESENT_COUNT	TARGET_REPROCESSED_COUNT	BATCH_ID
CTB	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	96	96	96	Skipped 6 Row(s)	Skipped 6 Row(s)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	8	1	1	96200000013466
CTB	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	111	111	111	Skipped 19 Row(s)	Skipped 19 Row(s)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	8	1	1	96200000013467
CTB	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	21	21	21	(null)	(null)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	7	0	0	96200000013468

3. The FIDELIO.FMS_TRANS_LOG and FCONSOL.FMS_TRANS_LOG table contains the transferred records information.

Figure 9-6 FMS_TRANS_LOG in FCONSOL Schema

TABLE_NAME	BATCH_ID	TRANSFERRED_DATE	RECEIVED_DATE	BATCH	SOURCE_ROW_COUNT	TARGET_ROW_COUNT	SOURCE_REMARKS	TARGET_REMARKS	FMS_TRANS_LOG_MOD	STATUS
CTB	96200000013466	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	2/3	111	0	(null)	Skipped 19 Row(s)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	8
CTB	96200000013467	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	1/3	96	0	(null)	Skipped 6 Row(s)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	8
CTB	96200000013468	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	3/3	21	21	(null)	(null)	17-2019-04-15 04:15:10	7

4. The **Status** column in **FMS_TRANS_LOG** table signifies the following:
 - a. **status=7** signifies the table has been transferred successfully.
 - b. **status=8** signifies the table transferred has been failed.
5. The Batch ID of the records with **status=7** in **FMS_TRANS_AUDIT** table are the records which transferred successfully and **status=8** are the records with errors in FCONSOL schema.

Figure 9-7 Transfer Log Grid With Status 8

TABLE	SOURCE_ROW_COUNT	SENT ON	RECEIVED ON	ROWS ON SHIP	ROWS IN FMS	VARIANCE IN ROWS	RECEIVER REMARKS	SENDER ERROR	RECEIVER ERROR
CTB	96	17-Jan-2019	17-Jan-2019	96	0	96	Skipped 6 Row(s)		Error Occurred on Thread Processing
CTB	111	17-Jan-2019	17-Jan-2019	111	0	111	Skipped 19 Row(s)		Error Occurred on Thread Processing

6. In the FMS Desktop application, you can view batch level transfer error log on **Transfer Log Grid With Status 8** screen and the record level error on **Transfer Audit Grid**.

Figure 9-8 Transfer Audit Grid

[illegible]

Corporate Access Module

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Corporate Access Module (CAM) is a solution that helps you to manage and govern the corporate visitor's access to various departments including ships.

Figure 10-1 Corporate Access Module Architecture

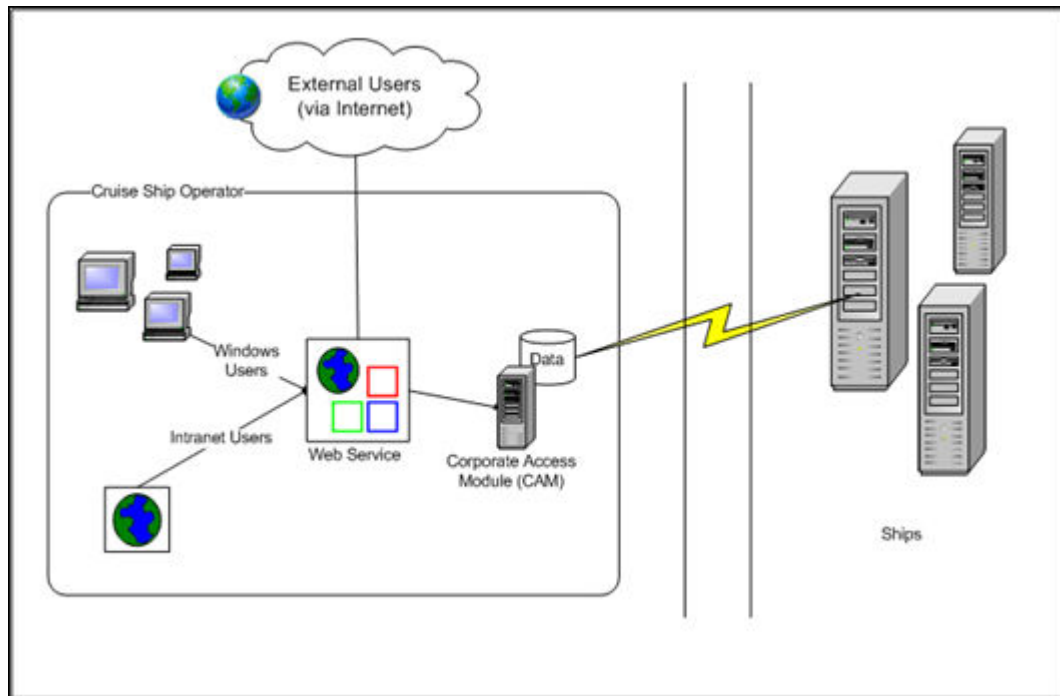
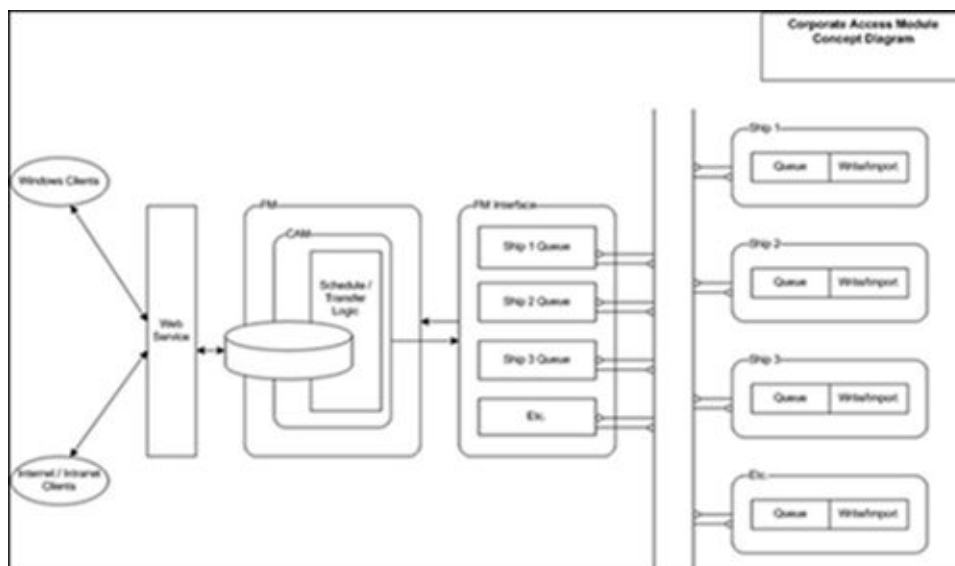


Figure 10-2 Corporate Access Module Data Flow



Business Flow

Visitor Creation

Visitor's details can be created by adding the mandatory details with live picture taken or uploaded, passport and other important documents can be scanned and saved.

Visit Creation

Visit details for a particular visitor are added into the system by mentioning the location and date for the visit along with a reason for the request.

Approval Request

Approval requests can be sent via email to the person concern. There is also a provision for sending requests or rejecting a request from the system, along with the reason.

Visit Approval

A group of approvers predefined in the system can Approve/Decline the visit via email or through the system. All email functionalities can be configured within CAM. The approvals can also be sent via web approval system.

Data Transfer

Sending and receiving of data can be done through two separate modules called FMS Sender and Receiver.

- Sending data - The Sender executable runs on a shore side machine, transfers data to the ship (using MSMQ), and receives conformation messages from the ship once the message is received.
- Receiving data - The ship side receives the data and inserts them into the SPMS DB. The receiver sends response to the sender.

Visitors

The Visitor tab has six forms:

- Visit Overview
- Visitors
- Approvals
- My Requests
- Crew Family Details
- Orphaned Emails

Visit Overview Form

Visit Overview gives a list of visits planned for various locations based on the date range selected in the calendar. When you select a date range from the calendar, all visits within this time period will appear on the lower grid indicating the visit locations and the number of people visiting in a day, and the number of people who have their visits approved or pending. On the left side of the screen, the visit locations are listed showing the number of maximum people permitted on each day.

The selection of visit locations on upper right can be changed to display the data according to the specified location on the calendar view. Double clicking any of the visit detail cell opens the visitor's details including visits for editing. You can add new visitor or a visit request from the screen, or edit the visitor's data. All the tabs of the screen are explained later in the document. You can also search for a visitor from the lower left column, and dragged and dropped to the record of another visitor on the upper left column if there is a need to assign same visit date to that visitor.

Table 10-1 Visitor details fields

Visitor Details	Description
Last Name	Last name of the visitor.
First Name	First name of the visitor.
Salutation	Pre-fix assigned to the name.
Passport/ID No	Passport or ID Number of the Visitor.
Visitor Type	Type of the visitor.
Validity From	The document is valid from this date.
Validity To	The document is valid till this date.
Date of Birth	Birthdate of the visitor.
Email Address	Email address of the visitor.
System Account	System account of the visitor.
Authorization Code	Authorization Code of the visitor.
Remarks	Remarks mentioned about the visit/visitor.
Upload Picture	Use to upload visitor image

Visitors Form

Select the visitors' icon. Visitors form is the second form in the application and in here all the visitors can be viewed at a glance. The grid shows existing visitors and highlighting any row will gives you the details including the picture at the bottom left section. On the bottom right, there is a grid showing list of all visits for that person. The historical visits of a person can be viewed along with upcoming visits. A new visitor can be added by clicking the **New** button in the menu bar.

Adding a New Visitor

Personal details of the visitor can be entered on this screen. This includes the first name, last name, salutation, and the passport number. Picture of the visitor can be taken and stored here itself by clicking **Start camera** and then press the **Take Picture** button. You can also upload the picture by pressing the **Upload Picture** in the middle section. The picture can be cropped before uploading it. Passport of the visitor can be scanned by putting the passport on the scanner and clicking the **Read Passport** button. All the personal details including picture of visitor would be read by the scanner and reflected on screen to save.

To add,

- Click the **Visitors** tab and select **Search**.
- The Search panel can be pinned to the screen by clicking on **Pin** button at the upper right of the panel.
- The Search panel of the Visitor Maintenance screen gives the option to search visitors based on personal information like name, date of birth, passport number, and others.

- Visitors can be searched from visit related details, such as visit date, duration and its validity.
- Visitor can be assigned the same date that is assigned to another visitor. By searching the visitor in the lower left corner of the screen and when the search is over, dragging and dropping the visitor record to the upper left of the screen.

Editing Visitor's Record

A record can be edited by double-clicking a visitor's data from the grid.

A visitor is enabled by default and it can disabled using the **Disable Visitor** button. You can edit or grant all required privileges to each visitor by selecting the privilege column on the right. You can add any relevant document and the information is stored in the second tab of the user details sections. Press the **Scan ID** button to scan and store the documents of that visitor. The Machine Readable Zone (MRZ) code (MRZ1, MRZ2, MRZ3) is used for scanning by the system when it is configured with a scan card reader.

Approvals

To view a list of approvals, click the **Approval** icon. The list contains the login IDs and this can be checked against their approval or rejected status. Use the **Approve/Reject** option to approve or reject the visit.

The Search panel lets you search by request status, visit location as well as other personal details of the visitor. Visits can also be approved or rejected by selecting the visits and pressing the CTRL key, and selecting the **Approve/Reject** option.

My Request Form

My Request summarizes all visit requests created by a user and enables them to know the status of the request created. To access, select the **My Request** icon from the menu bar. To view the approval/rejected status of the visit, search the Visitor Information. You can search based on status, visitor category, visitor type, visit location, request status, pending with (the person or the group which has not submitted the approvals in a specified timeline), as well as the start and end date.

Crew Family Details Form

The Crew Family Details form lists the crew members and provides the search option based on the details of crew member, the visitor information of the visitor, and on other criteria.

To link visitor to the crew:

1. Select the **Visitors** tab, and then click the **Visitors** icon.
2. Double-click the visitor row to select a visitor.
3. On the **Visitor Details** tab, select a **Visitor Type**.
4. Click the **Crew** link adjacent to the **Visitor Type** drop-down button.
5. Search for the crew name which the visitor details would be linked. Double-click the crew name to select it. The visitor is now linked to the crew. The crew member name is displayed on the visitor details form.
6. Click **Save**.

Orphaned Emails Form

Emails that are not associated with a visit are listed as orphaned emails. Search a visit by the visitor name or by other fields on the left column. Select an email from the **Orphaned** email section associated with the visitor, and then drag it to the **Visits** section. To process or discard an orphaned email, drag and drop it to the **Process** button to process it or **Discard** button to discard

Crystal Reports

Crystal reports can be added to print details about the data in the CAM system. CAM groups reports based on:

- CAM Reports - All reports having visitor/visit details.
- WKF Reports - All reports having email related data.
- Admin Reports - All setup level reports.

Setup

This option is only available for the thick client. The web application status configuration along with the hardware setup can be set from this section.

System Parameters

The System parameters are divided into few categories — Consolidation, General, Login parameters and messaging parameters. The system required parameters can be set up here.

Business Entities

Location profile can be made from business entity section. A business entity is used to input important information like the location where the visitor would go - ship or building.

Table 10-2 Business Entities

Business Entities	Description
Company Name	The name of the company arranging the visit.
Company Type	The location, whether it is ship or building.
Code	Code of the location.
Name	Name of the location.
Remarks	Remarks given to the location.
Maximum visitors for this location	Maximum numbers of visitors for the location.

Table 10-3 Number of override visitor with permission

Field	Description
Approval cutoff period	Number of days before the actual visit.
Generic card sequence	Generic card sequence number from start to end.
Building Address	Address of the building.

Table 10-3 (Cont.) Number of override visitor with permission

Field	Description
Building Timings	Timings of the building for which the visit would be assigned.
Require Prior Approval	Check this button to assign the approval group.
Default Approval group	Once the default approval group is assigned for a particular building, the system would automatically take those approval group as default approval groups, and you need not assign approval group again for that building.
Active	Check Active when the location needs to be shown in the system otherwise uncheck it in order to hide it.

Visitor Categories

Visitor categories are divided into two subsections:

- Visitor Type
- Approval Assignment

Visitor Type. Visitor Type consists of the following fields:

Table 10-4 Visitor Type Fields

Fields	Description
Name	Name of the Crew Type.
System Account	The system account can be selected from the drop-down menu bar.
Category	Select the category of the crew from the drop-down menu.
Priority	Priority of the crew in comparison with another crew types.
Approval Required	Select if approval is required or not.
Require Letter	If a letter is required then click the check box button.
Allow Early Boarding	If early boarding is required then click enables early boarding check box button or else leave it unchecked.
Permanent Visitor	If the crew is a permanent visitor then click it.
Visitor Board Card Report Template	Select the visitor board card report template according to the crew visitor.
Privileges	Privileges assigned to the crew.
Crew Type	If this is checked, link the crew type before enabling the visitor type.

Click **Save** at the options bar to save the changes.

Approval Assignment

Approval Assignment tab allow you to set up the Approval group for a visitor type, and enables assignment of approval hierarchies. The threshold period is a time period assigned for

submission of approval or rejection of visit status. The email is first sent to Selection 1 within a group and a limited time period is assigned for the status. For example, for approval or rejection by the person, the threshold is the approval time period given in days and hours. After the threshold period of Selection 1 expires, the email is sent to the Selection 2 within the group. This process is repeated until all the selections and the groups have been covered.

If all the selection in the 1st group approves a visit, then only the email would go to the selections of the 2nd group. Otherwise the email would not be sent to the second group. If there are two group levels, group 1 approves a visit and group 2 also approve a visit, only then the visit is approved. In the same scenario, if group 1 approves a visit and group 2 rejects a visit, then the visit would be in conflict.

Visitor Privileges

The privileges assigned to the visitor can be defined here with code and comment regarding the privileges. On the column on the right, visitor privileges can be added by selecting the check-box button.

Approval Groups

The privileges would be assigned to a particular approval group. You can only select one approval group at a time from the drop-down menu. To select the user privileges that should be given to a particular group, click the check box button. Multiple privileges can also be selected for an approval group. Approval groups can be setup in FM and assigned to a group. All approval groups setup in FM come under unassigned.

Document Setup

Document setup is used for setting up corporate management related documents as a prerequisite for a visit.

1. Select the **Category**, click the file path logo adjacent to the file path after the input box
2. Select the file from the folder and click the **Open** button. The file name path appears.
3. The document can be uploaded into the system by clicking the **Upload** button.

Hardware Setup

You can configure scanners such as DeskoPenta for use in Corporate Access Module so that the visitor information can be scanned and entered into the system. You could also configure a Web cam for images/picture and Evolis Primacy printer to print the cards.

General

The information regarding the CAM system can be accessed from the General tab. The General tab contains three forms:

- Utilities
- Skins
- Settings

Utilities

The General tab contains the File Import and Export utility. Using a template, file can be imported or exported.

- **File Import Utility**- Select the **File Import Utility** to import a file. Click the **Load** button below the template input box.

- **File Export Utility**- You can export the document file on the system with this function. The data related to the file would be displayed on the screen.

Skins

Skins are used to change the look and feel of the Corporate Access Module. Select a color and then save the settings. On the next login, the new skin is saved for the user.

Settings

User is setup in FM for CAM at the time of first login. The user is prompted to fill in an email id, which is mandatory for CAM users and approvers.

Report Auto Sequencer

Oracle Hospitality Cruise Report Auto Sequencer is used to send the scheduled reports automatically. Today's schedules provide the information about the today's schedules status.

Table 11-1 Today's schedules

Schedules	Description
Emails Pending	Shows the emails that are yet to be sent
Schedules Done	Shows the number of schedules that are completed
Schedule Failed	Shows the number of schedules that are failed
Total Today's Schedules	Shows the total number of schedules which are scheduled for current day
Next Schedule Time	Shows the time of next schedule
Next Transfer In	Shows the time left in next schedule

Schedule Details

1. To edit already existing schedule, right-click the left vertical panel and select **Edit**
2. On the right side, enter the email addresses of the recipients in the distribution list
3. Check the status of transfer as **Active**. Output type should be provided along with the report schedule settings
4. Click **OK** to save the settings

Settings

1. To add a schedule, right-click the left vertical panel and select **Add**
2. On the right side, enter the email addresses of the recipients in the distribution list
3. Check the status of transfer as **Active**. Output type should be provided along with the report schedule settings
4. Click **OK** to save the settings

12

Encryption Manager (EM)

The Encryption Manager (EM) provides the ability to change the encryption key within Fleet Management and below are the guidelines.

The Encryption Manager screen has the following tabs:

Table 12-1 FMS Encryption Manager Screen

Tabs	Description
Encryption	This function allow you to select and decide the column(s) to encrypt. You can view the currently decrypted columns and add columns as part of an encryption.
Decryption	Tab shows the columns that are encrypted and need to be removed from encryption, and information are shown as plain text in future. You can select and decide whether to decrypt it from the currently available columns.
Encryption Key	This tab is used to rotate the key. It auto decrypts the encrypted data with the original key in AES-CBC mode, update the new key, and encrypts data with a new key in AES-GCM mode. For data migration during upgrade, it will continue to use the AES-CBC mode. AES-GCM mode will only enforce once you choose to rotate the key.
Encrypted Data PCI Adjustment	Function retrieves the data that is older than a year and in an encrypted form, decrypt it and masks the number except last 4 digits >, and then re-encrypt before storing the data. Example: • PLAIN: 1233456789081114 • ENCRYPTION: AXS12556HSndhdhsdjhwd781738 • DECRYPT: 1233456789081114 if the credit card is older than 1 year then MASK. MASK-XXXXXXXXXXXX1114 • Re- Encrypt: AXS12556HSndhdhsdwewvh232vvevevr38 • Decrypt: Only last 4 digits are available on the screen

Table 12-1 (Cont.) FMS Encryption Manager Screen

Tabs	Description
Conversion from Old to New	This function retrieves the encrypted data and decrypt it using the old method and encrypt it with the new method. FMS Encryption Manager fetches the information from the Encryption table and knows whether the data is in FMS or SPMS method. If the FMS Sender (FM sender 8.4. and above) uses the old method, you need to first install the Encryption Manager and convert the data to new method using this tab. The latest version of Sender uses only the SPMS new algorithm and does not support the old method. There is a prerequisite to run the script <code>FMS_FCONSOL_ALTERS.SQL</code>. When converting from old to new method, it checks for all data that has NULL in the Encryption Type column, convert and is marked it as new. Prerequisite: Select FidelioBK in Sender and Receiver on both sides. The scenarios can be: • Data is stored in FMS encryption method • Data is stored in SPMS encryption method but using Old key • Data is stored in SPMS encryption method but using New key Old method = FMS or SPMS (old algorithm). New method= SPMS (new algorithm). SPMS 8.0 and above uses the new algorithm explicitly. FMS Data Viewer also must be v8.4 and above.
RSA Encryption Key	Third-party vendor/reservation system encrypts the reservation files with the Public Key generated by Encryption Manager before sending the files to MSMQ. The Private Key stored in the CDTI XML Template is used to decrypt the incoming files in MSMQ before inserting them into the CDTI.
PGP Keys	Function in this tab uploads the PGP public key of the ship to the database with AES encryption. FMS ResOnline uses the public key to encrypt the reservations credit card PAN in FCRESVINT, allowing DGS ResOnline to decrypt it with the ship's private key.
Settings	Use to view and configure settings.

To process credit card data, you must first upload the Public Key using the FMS Encryption Manager for Reservation Online to encrypt the credit card number when processing the data.

You need to upload the PGP Key pair to both FMS and SPMS so that SPMS can decrypt the credit card number received from FMS.

Before you upload or change the PGP Key on both FMS and SPMS, you must:

1. Ensure that there are no pending transactions in Reservation Online (FMS) and DGS Resonline (SPMS).
2. Generate new PGP Key pair using a third-party application.
3. In SPMS, upload the new PGP Public and Secret (Private) keys with OHC Tools, DGS Credit Card Set 1 or DGS Credit Card Set 2 tab.
4. Provide the new Public Key to FMS (Shore side) and third-party reservation system.
5. Update the new Public Key in FMS using Encryption Manager, PGP Key function.
6. Restart the FMS Reservation Online to apply the new key.

Changing FMS Encryption Key

Prerequisites

Prepare a new encryption key with 8 — 16 digits. This key can be generated using an external key generator software.

Before You Begin

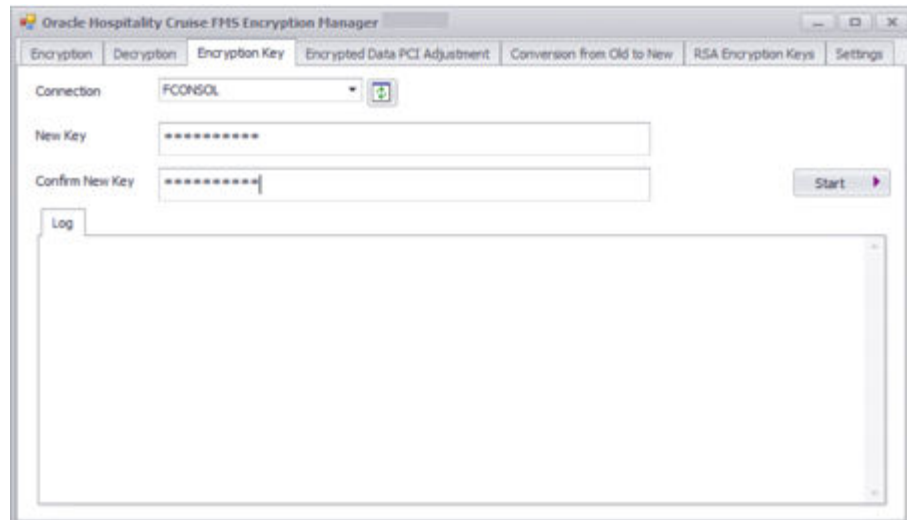
The below tasks are **Mandatory**. You must ensure the criteria are met to avoid any adverse impact on the system.

1. OHC Sender/Receiver (Shoreside) is **not** running.
2. Exit **OHC WatchDog**. If you did not exit the OHC WatchDog, it will restart OHC Sender/Receiver.
3. Close all FMS applications. All read/write access to FMS DB is not allowed.

Steps to Change the FMS Encryption Key

1. Run **FMS OHC Encryption Manager**.
2. Select the **Encryption Key** tab.
3. Select a schema from the **Connection** drop-down list.
4. Enter the new key.
5. Click the **Start** button.

Figure 12-1 FMS Encryption Manager



Completing the Key Rotation

1. Restart the FMS shore Sender/Receiver.
2. Run FMS application and verify if PII data is viewable.

Emergency Response System (ERS)

The Emergency Response System helps in controlling and managing the passengers, crew, and visitors during an emergency onboard the ship, by identifying the latest onboard status and can be use to update their emergency contact information.

Logging in to Emergency Response System

The first screen of the Emergency Response System web application is the login screen, which would require your Fleet Management credentials to log in.

1. In the upper left of the drop-down list, select the language of your choice.
2. Enter your **User Name** and **Password** to access the information about the ship, or click **Family member's Login** to directly access the information about your family members. **Family Member's Information** screen is displayed.

You can access the family member's information for crew and passengers from here.

3. On the **Family Member's Information** screen, select the **Passenger** check box to find the information for passengers family members and **Crew** check box to find the information for crews family members.

All fields are mandatory.

Activating Emergency Record Transfer

In case of emergency, the first step required is to add Passengers, Crew and Visitors information to ERS

1. Login to OHC FMS (Data Viewer)
2. Ensure your ERS user name is a member of ERS or Administrator Group
3. Click **Reporting and Utilities**
4. Click **General Utilities**
5. Click **Ship Setup**
6. Right click the ship in emergency and click **Edit**
7. Click Show on **ERS** and **OK**

! Important:

On enabling "**Show on ERS**" flag, this enabled the frequent data transfer from ship to shore. This flag should **ONLY** be set in case of emergency

Viewing Vessels in Emergency

If there is any vessel in an emergency, you can view it. The vessel in an emergency shows the Passengers, Crew and Visitors information.

1. Click **Vessel Emergency**, and the **Vessel Emergency** screen appears.
2. The **Vessel Emergency** screen shows the name of the vessel, information of the passengers, crew and visitors of that vessel. It also shows the number of passengers needing assistance under **Need Assistance**.

The grid includes the following passenger information:

Table 13-1 Vessel Emergency Information

Information Displayed	Description
Checked In	Number of checked-in passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.
Onboard	Number of onboard passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.
Shoreside	Number of at shore side passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.
Missing	Number of missing passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.
Verified	Number of verified passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.
Not Verified	Number of non-verified passengers, crew, visitors, and those that need assistance.

3. Click the numbers under **Passengers, Crew, Visitors, and Needs Assistance** passengers to know the details about the passengers in distress.
4. Clicking the numbers will open another window, showing the number of passengers and information for each status.
5. Repeat the above for **Onboard** and **Shoreside** passengers.

Viewing Passenger Details

1. Click the name of the passenger to view the passenger details. The Passenger Details screen appears.
2. Enter **Person Details** in the given fields.
3. Enter **Emergency Contact Details** in the given fields.
4. Enter **Travel Agent Details** in the given fields.
5. Enter the following **Additional Details** in the given fields.
 - **Life Boat:** Location of the life boat on the ship.
 - **Muster Station:** An area where passengers assemble before boarding the survival craft.
6. On **Passenger Details** screen, click **Emergency Information**. Enter the emergency information in the given fields.

7. On **Passenger Details** screen, click **View Change Log**. Log is maintained by the Emergency Response System web application and it is displayed on the **View Change Log** screen.
8. On **Passenger Details** screen, click **Travelling With**. This screen shows the data of the people who are traveling with passenger.