

Table 11.6. An availability request message as software code and the same request as a message.

```

Availability{  Seats = '3',                               //Number(2)

Class = 'Y',                                           //Text(1)

DepartureDate = '20020502',                            //Text(8), YYYYMMDD

DepartureCity = 'BCN',                                 //Text(5)

ArrivalCity= 'JFK',                                   //Text(5)

:

}

```

Message Data String: "03Y20020502BCN JFK "

Table 11.7. Typical data tables provided by a hotel PMS.

<i>Data Table</i>	<i>Description</i>
Reservations table	List of all reservations for future inventory
Availability table	Remaining inventory in each category
User log table	User activity
Overbooking-limits table	Overbooking limits by day and room type
Room-categories table	Different room categories; mapping of rooms to categories
Reservation-types table	Different customer categories (can be the same as the RM classes or can be different)
Bid-price-control table	Table that the PMS uses to apply bid-price controls

11.2.3.2 Seamless Availability

Seamless availability is a technology for real-time communications between the host (internal) reservation system and (external) GDSs in the travel and transportation industry. It is a messaging standard developed under the auspices of IATA and is part of the EDI standards. The standards development body is a group called PADIS (Passenger and Airport Data Interchange Standards), and all new messaging standards have to be approved by its board.

The purpose of seamless availability is to replace periodic, batch uploads of static availability controls with real-time availability queries to