Swedavia
Passenger Tracking API

apideveloper.swedavia.se

Using the Passenger Tracking API

Table of contents

1 THE PASSENGER TRACKING API

The passenger tracking API offers information about when and where passengers have scanned their boarding cards. This typically happens in connection to the security checks.

1.1 Airport IATA Codes

The aviation sector often makes use of IATA codes to represent airports and cities. The codes are maintained by the organization IATA. The Passenger Tracking API makes use of IATA codes in responses. Codes are typically containing three characters.

1.1.1 IATA codes for Swedavia's airports

Airport	IATA code
Stockholm Arlanda Airport	ARN
Bromma Stockholm Airport	BMA
Göteborg Landvetter Airport	GOT
Malmö Airport	MMX
Luleå Airport	LLA
Umeå Airport	UME
Åre Östersund Airport	OSD
Visby Airport	VBY
Ronneby Airport	RNB
Kiruna Airport	KRN

1.2 PNR (passenger name record)

Airline and travel industries keep records of passengers in their computer systems. Such a record is defined as a PNR. The PNR can be identified through a 6-digit code. This code is typically located on the boarding card and a way to identify the passenger. The API returns the PNR values of the boarding card scans in order to connect a passenger to a specific passage.

1.3 Sequence Number

When a passenger checks in, a sequence number will be assigned. The sequence number is incremental and increases with one every time a passenger checks in. Thus, the highest sequence number per flight indicate the total checked in passengers. For a specific passenger their sequence number describes, in relation to the other checked in passengers for that flight, in which order their check in was made. The sequence number is typically included on the boarding card and the value can be accessed through the API when a boarding card is scanned.

1.4 Passage Types

There are usually multiple ways of accessing the airside (beyond the security checkpoints) at the airport. For instance, fast-tracks are privileged security checkpoints where passengers can get faster access to airside due to less activity.

2 ENDPOINTS

2.1 ScansByFlight

The API allows for the consumer to fetch a list of passenger scans based on a specific flight. Thus, a passage of a passenger will always be mapped to one or more flights. To get this list of boarding card scans, issue a get request to the specified URL with the flight-id to track passengers for embedded in the URL, e.g.

```
GET
https://api.swedavia.se/passenger/v1/tracking/boardingcardscan/{flightId}
```

From this request the API will produce a list of passenger passages which could be mapped to the specified flight. This could include passages on multiple airports since some flights are connecting flights. The API generally saves passages 45 minutes after a flight has been cancelled, deleted, departed etc.

2.1.1 Request Parameters

Parameter	*Data Type*	*Parameter Type*	*Mandatory*	*Description*
FlightId	String	URL	Yes	The id of the flight to track passengers for.
Pnr	String	Query	No	The 6-digit code representing the pnr. Filters on this specific pnr.
SequenceNumber	String	Query	No	The sequence number of a specific passenger. Filters on this specific sequence number.

2.1.2 Response

Property	*Data Type*	*Description*
***S**equenceNumber*	String	Sequence number found on the boarding card
***P**nr*	String	6-digit reference code for identifying the PNR.
***T**erminal*	String	The terminal where the scan occurred.
***T**imeStamp*	String	The date and time when the scan occurred (UTC format)
***P**assageType*	String	What type of security checkpoint the scanning occurred at.
***A**irportIATA*	String	The airport IATA where the scanning occurred.