

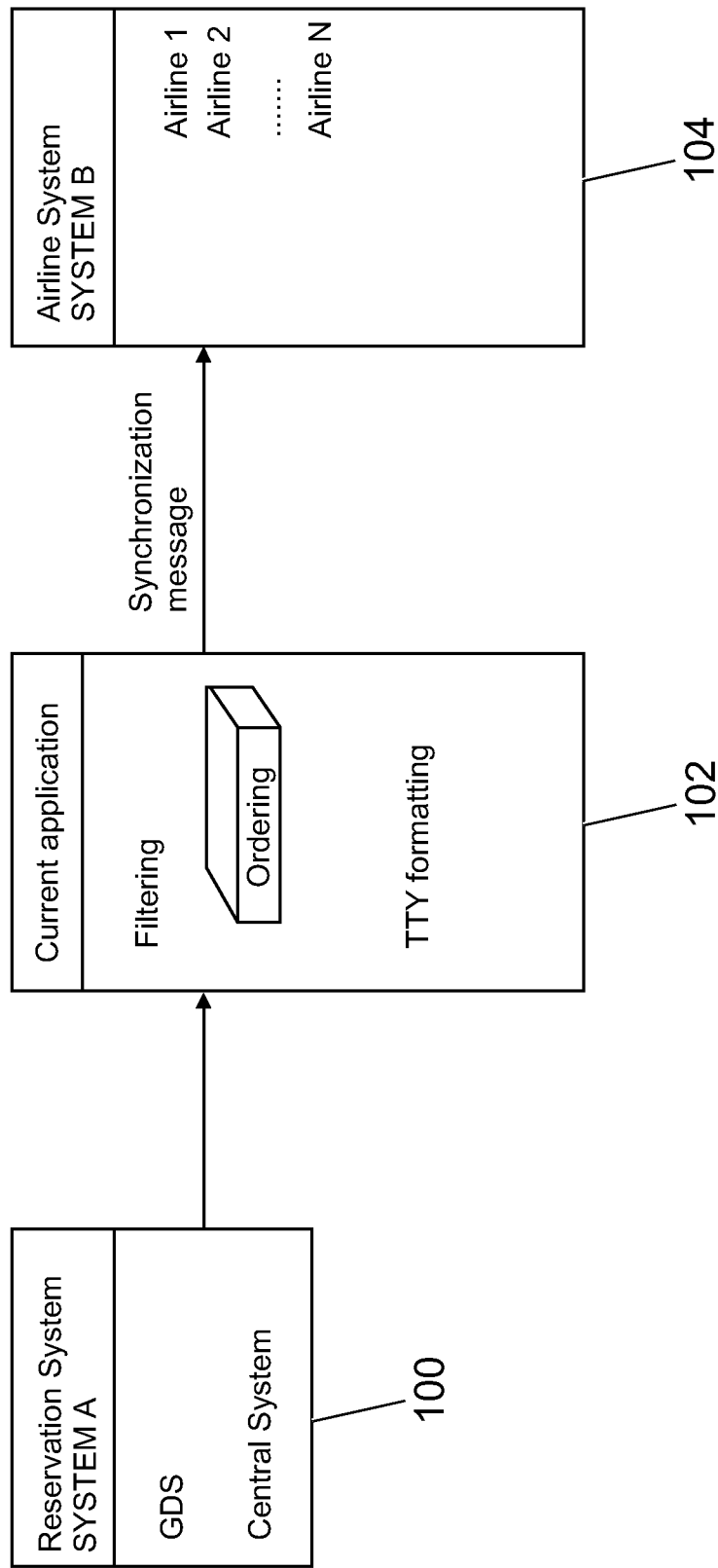


Fig. 1

Sequencing Need - Normal case -

Need to have envelopes in the right order for a given Passenger Record

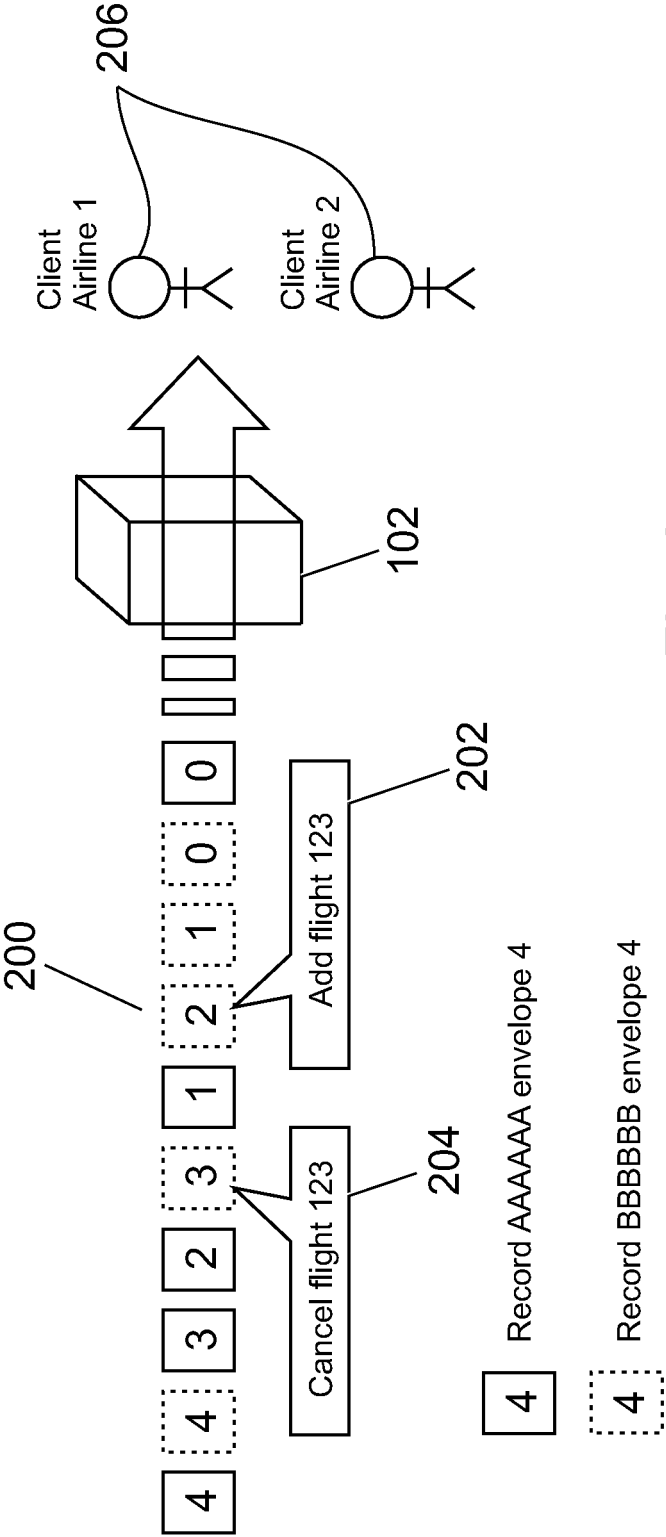


Fig. 2

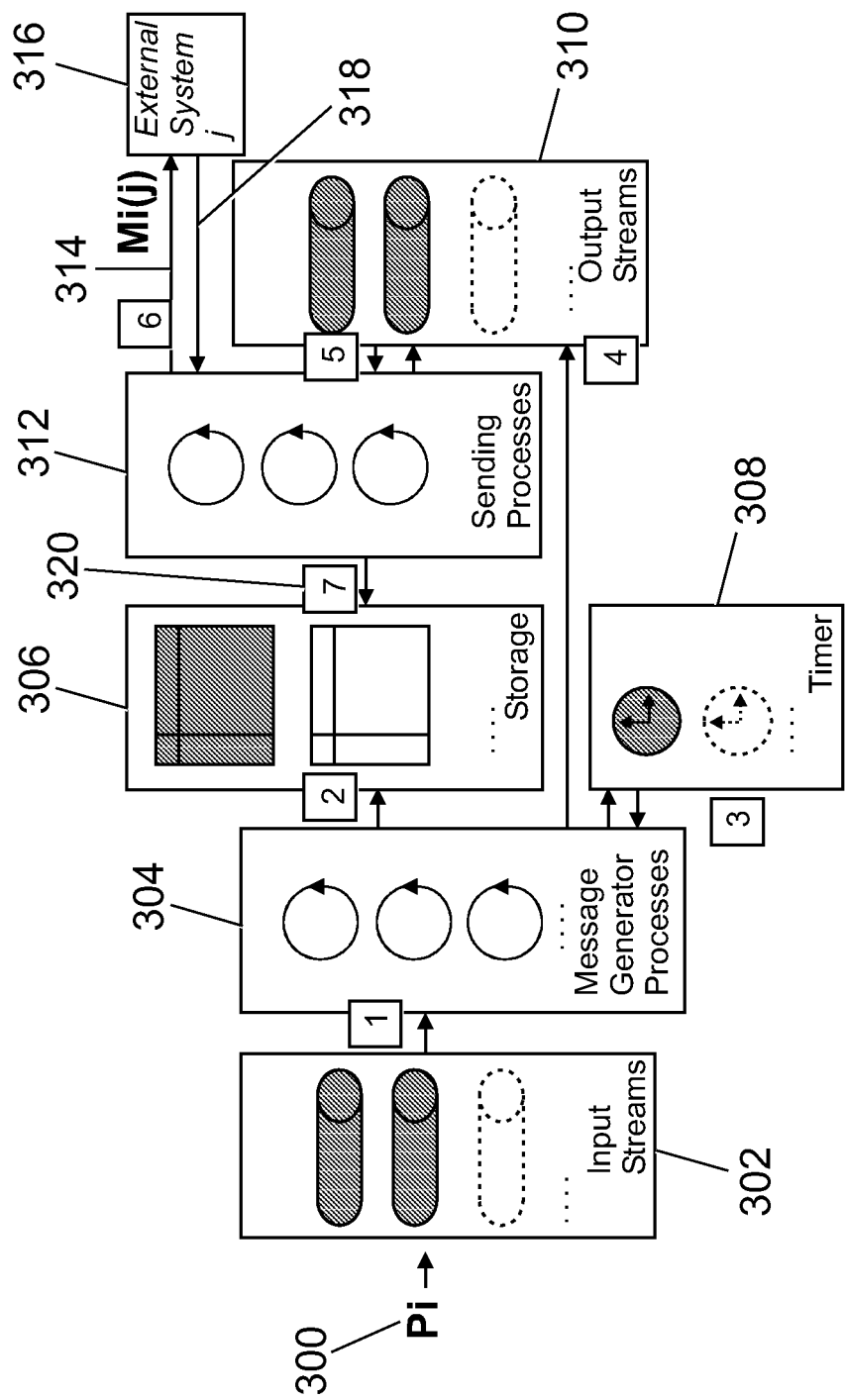


Fig. 3

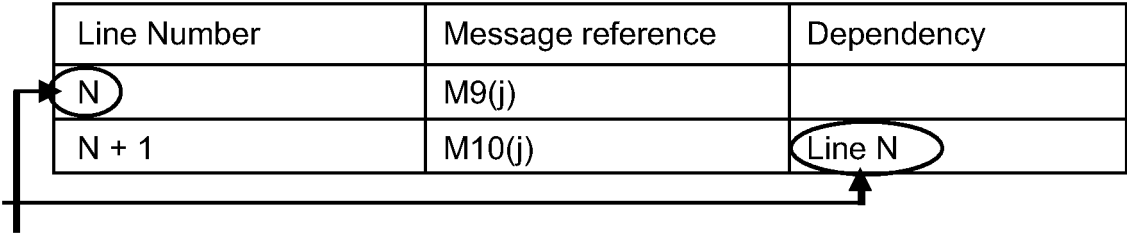


Fig. 4

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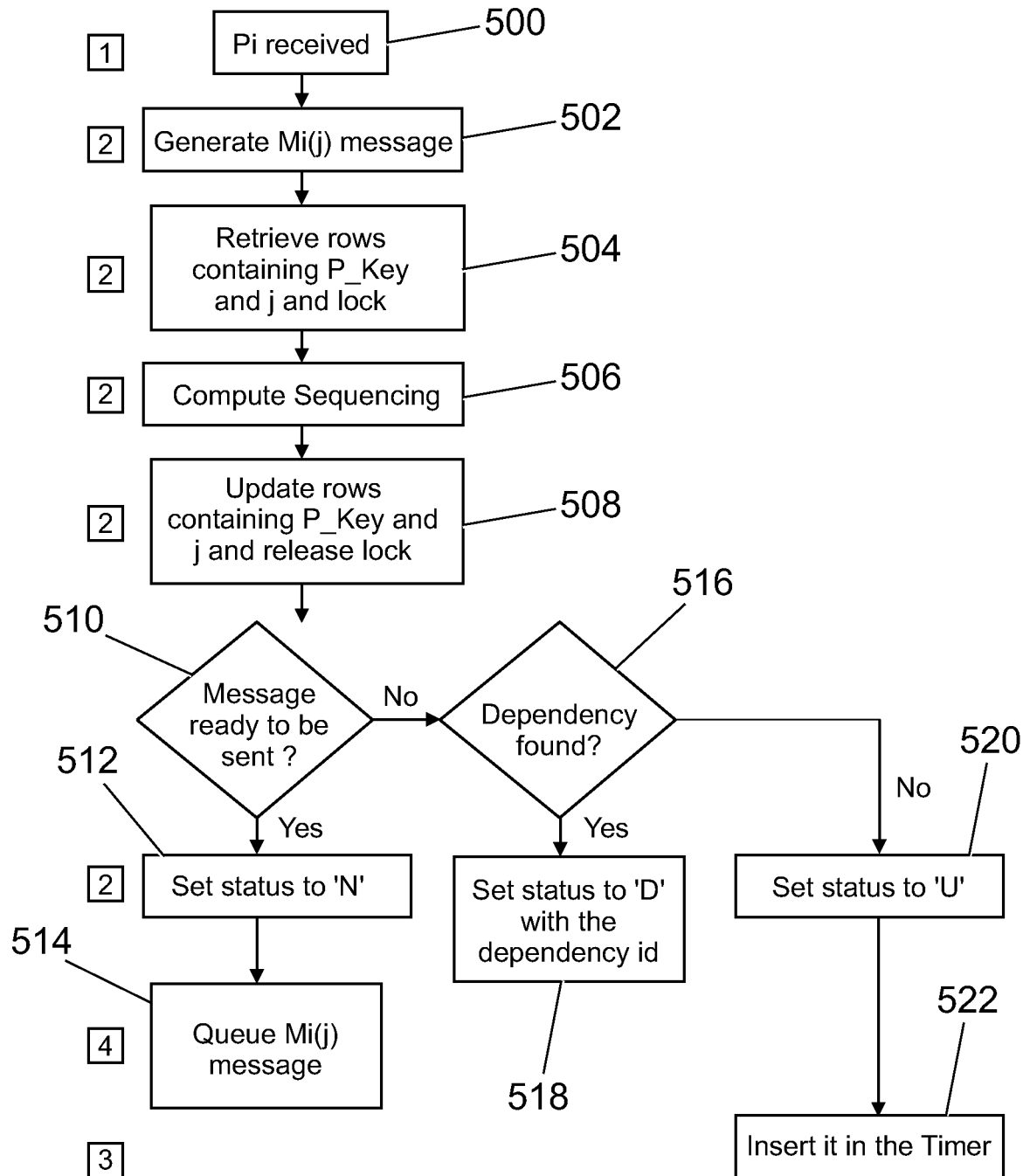


Fig. 5

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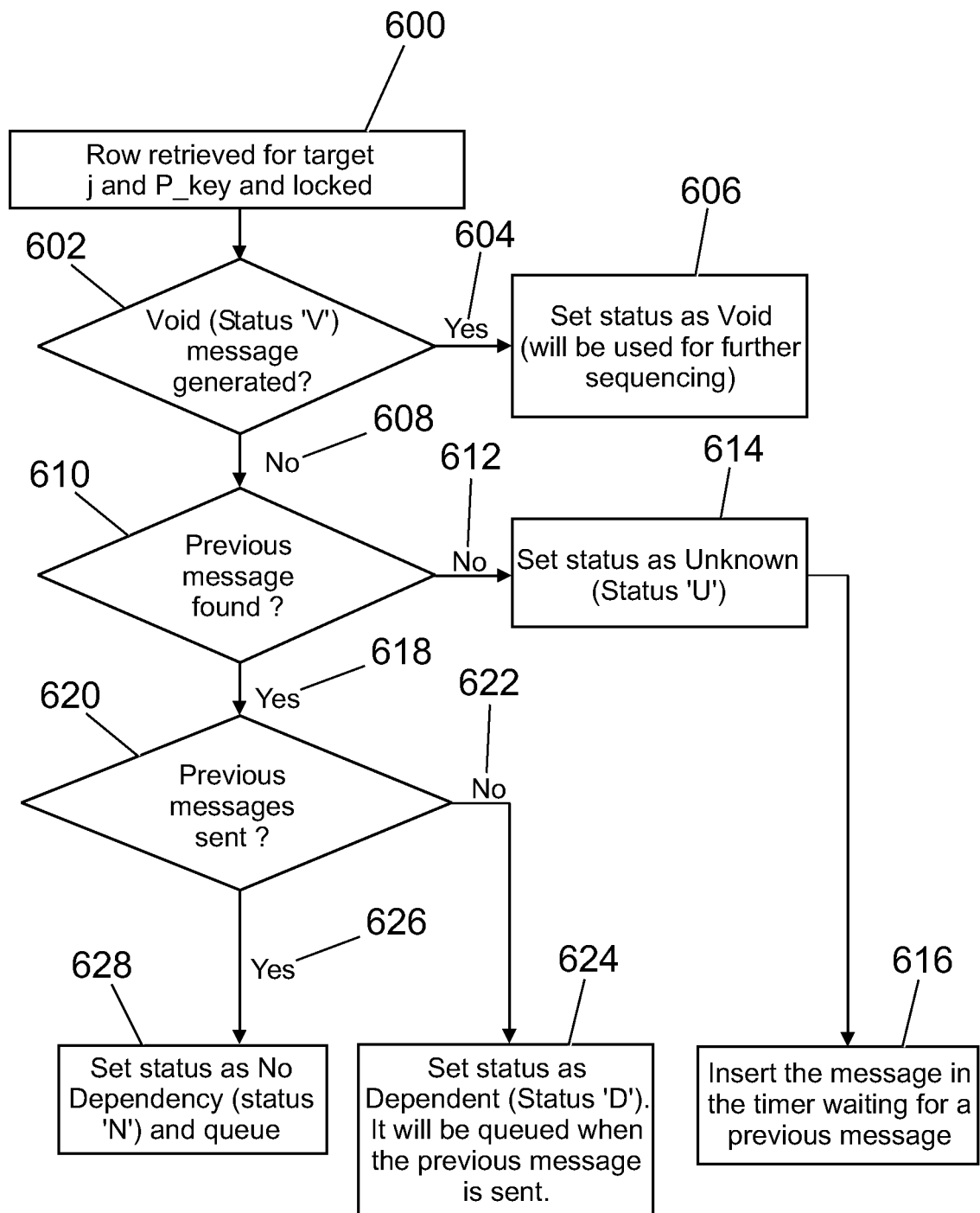
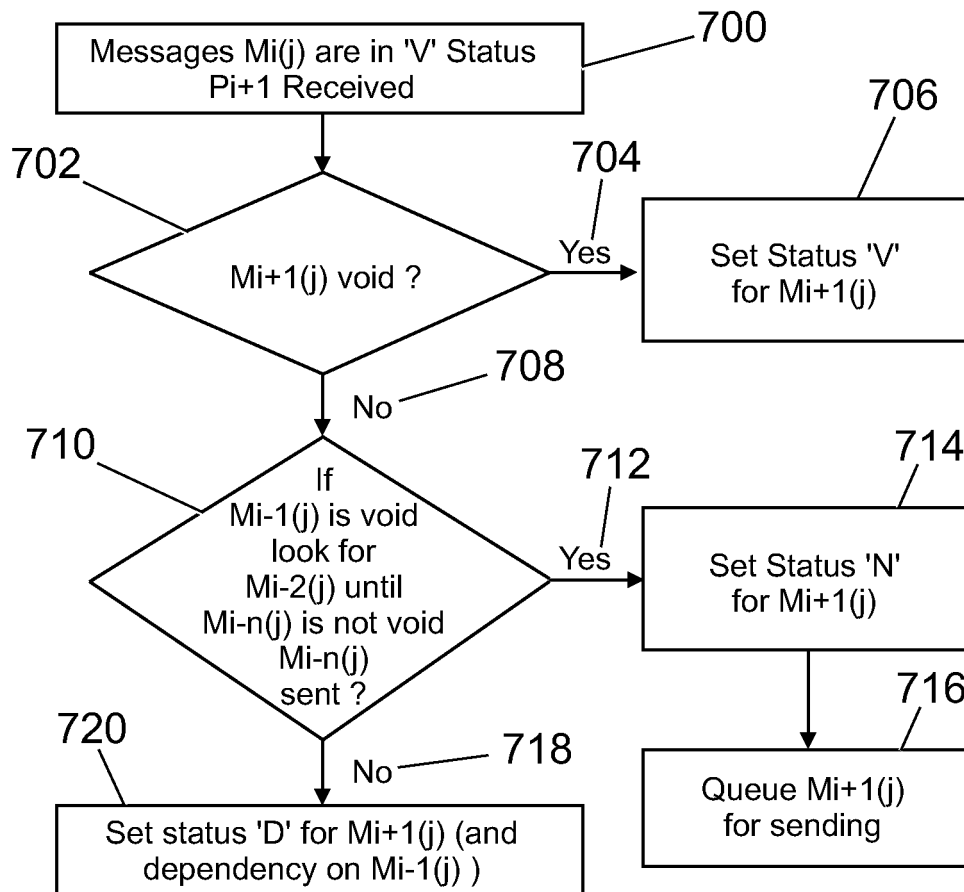


Fig. 6

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*Fig. 7*

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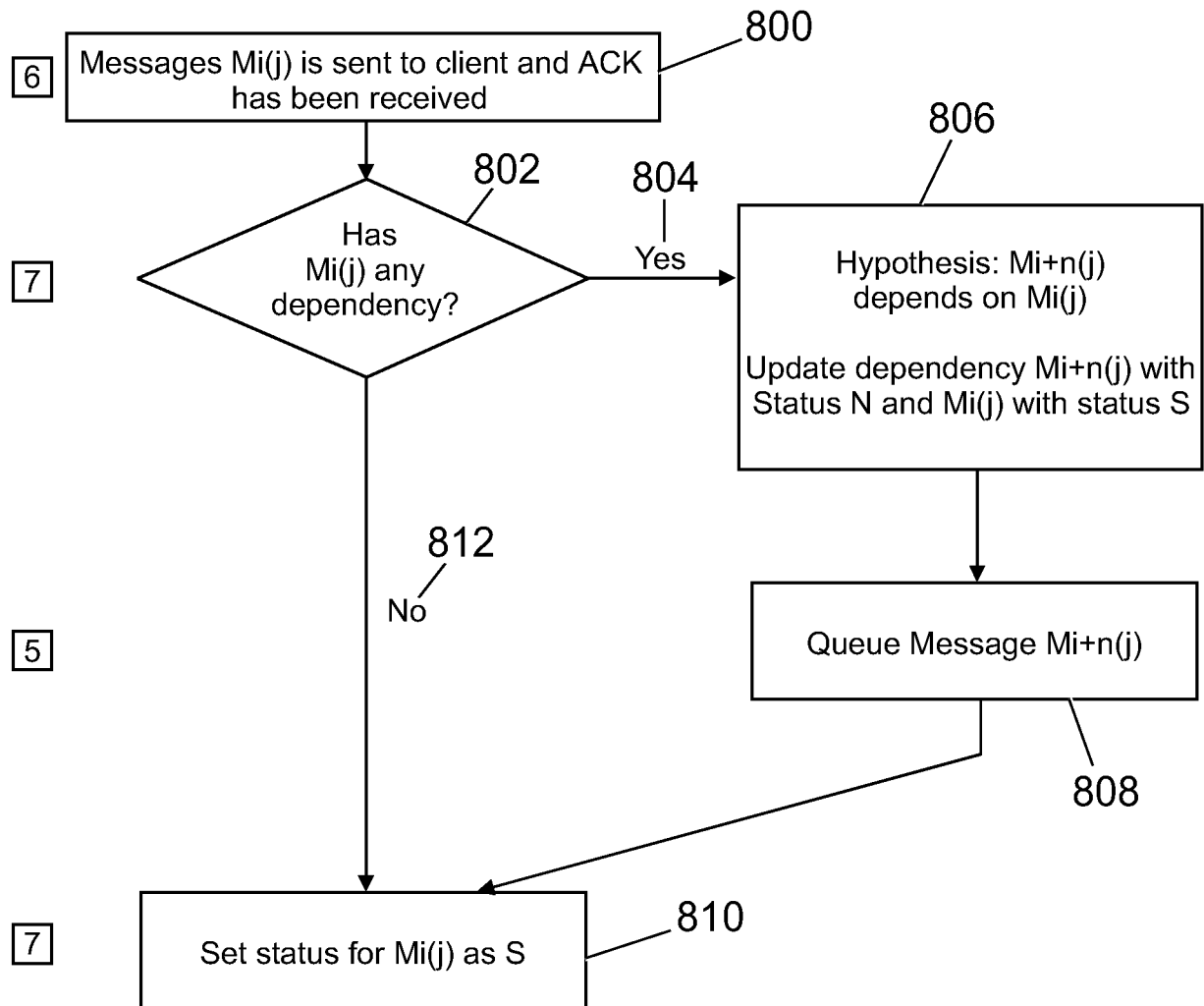


Fig. 8

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The diagram shows a table with 7 columns and 9 rows. Labels 900 through 912 are placed above the table with lines pointing to specific elements:

- 900 points to the first column (ID).
- 902 points to the second column (P_Key).
- 904 points to the third column (i).
- 906 points to the fourth column (j).
- 908 points to the fifth column (Status).
- 910 points to the sixth column (Dep_Id).
- 912 points to the seventh column (Message).

ID	P_Key	i	j	Status	Dep_Id	Message
9	AAAAAA	0	1	S	∅	M0(1)
10	AAAAAA	0	2	S	∅	M0(2)
11	AAAAAA	1	1	V	∅	∅
12	AAAAAA	1	2	N	10	M1(2)
13	AAAAAA	2	1	N	9	M2(1)
14	AAAAAA	2	2	D	12	M2(2)
15	AAAAAA	3	1	D	13	M3(1)
16	BBBBBB	2	1	U	∅	M'2(1)

Fig. 9

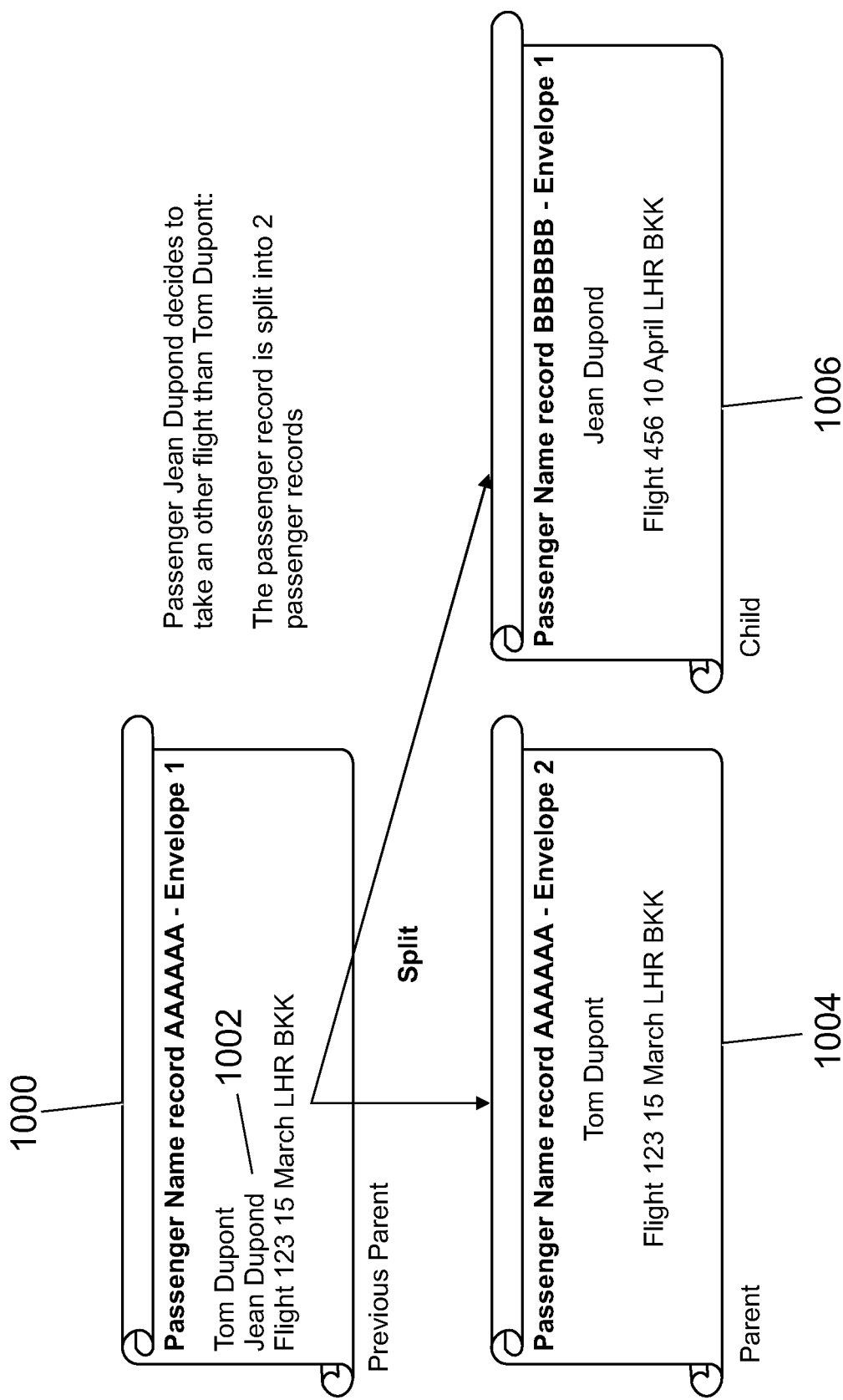


Fig. 10

Sequencing Need - Split case -
A DVD (child split) message must come before the TTY message for its parent.

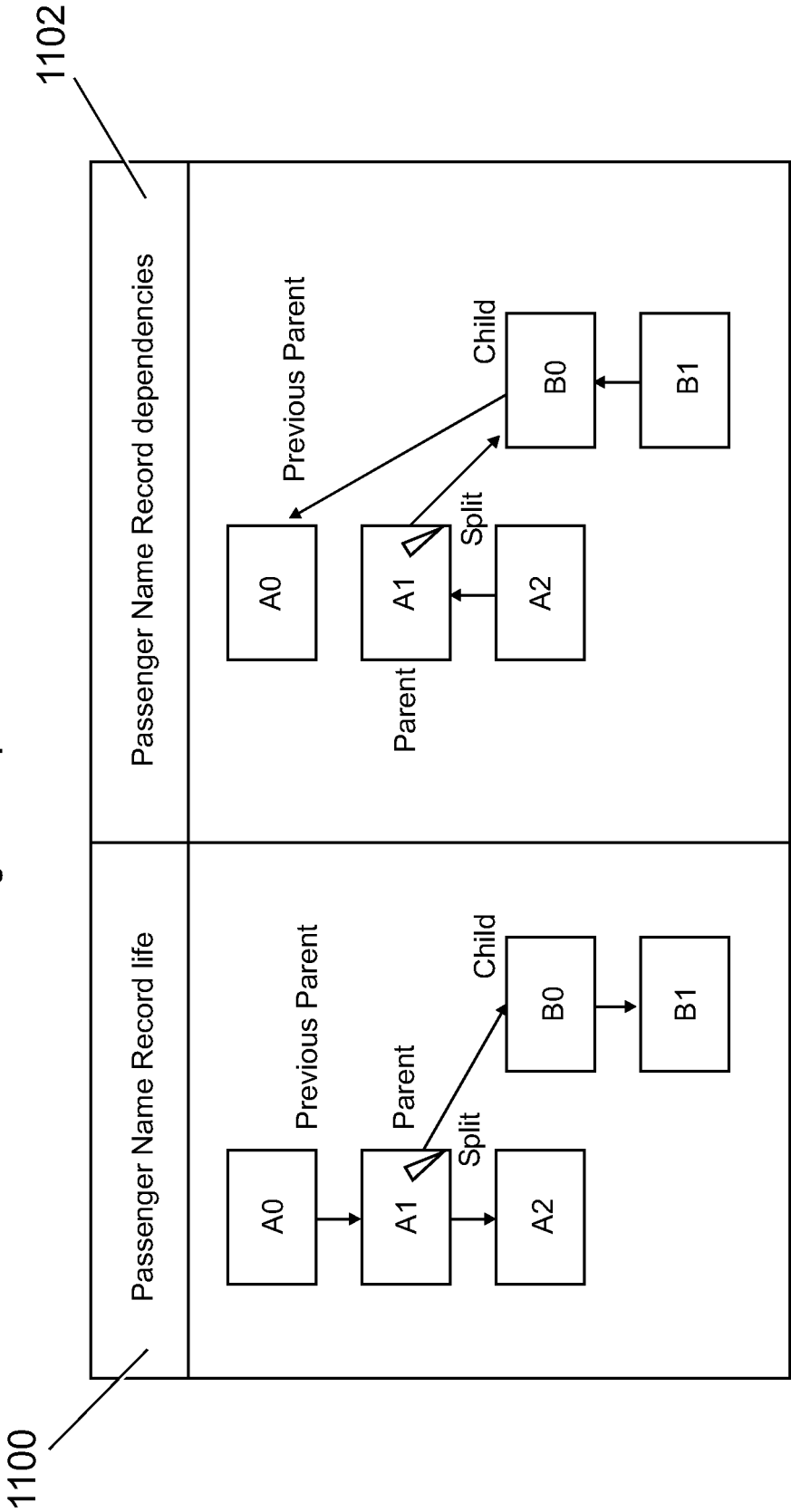
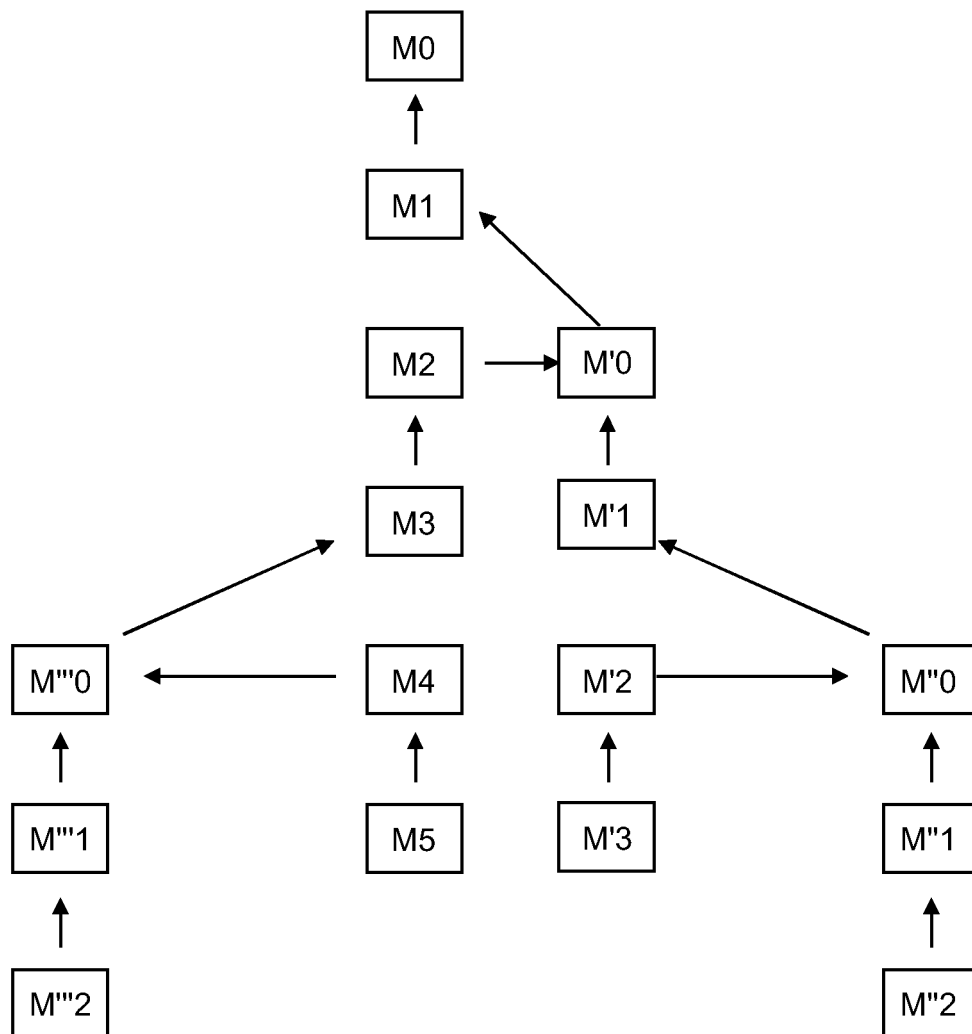


Fig. 11

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Legend:

M'_0 : Message of family M' , index 0.
Here the target or client is omitted to simplify the notation.

Fig. 12