

Home Page: Booking.com Supply XML API documentation

- [API Specification](#)
- [B_XML_Availability](#)
- [B_XML_Createdealrate](#)
- [B_XML_GetCommissionOverride](#)
- [B_XML_Reservations](#)
- [B_XML_Roomrateavailability](#)
- [B_XML_Roomrates](#)
- [B_XML_SetCommissionOverride](#)
- [OTA_HotelAvailNotif](#)
- [OTA_HotelRateAmountNotif](#)
- [OTA_HotelResModifyNotif](#)
- [OTA_HotelResNotif](#)
- [Certification](#)
- [Certification_Criteria](#)
- [Certification_Procedures](#)
- [Successful Partnership](#)
- [Switches coordination and procedures](#)
- [News](#)
- [Frequently asked questions.html](#)
- [Static XML information](#)
- [Push and Pull](#)
- [Other communication methods for reservation messages](#)
- [Access accounts to Supply API](#)

B_XML_Availability

Description

The availability messages are used to update the following elements in the Booking.com system:

- The amount of rooms available per room/date
- The price per rate/room/date
- Restrictions per rate/room/date

Method

The availability function has to be called each time the hotel's inventory should be changed with the following method:

HTTP POST

URL: <https://supply-xml.booking.com/hotels/xml/availability>

BODY: <request>...</request>

Example request and response

Please find an example input message below. Note that this example does not contain all the optional elements that Booking.com supports.

Request

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
<rate id="12345"/>
<roomstosell>1</roomstosell>
<price>150.00</price>
<price1>135.00</price1>
<closed>0</closed>
<minimumstay>2</minimumstay>
<maximumstay>14</maximumstay>
<closedonarrival>0</closedonarrival>
<closedondeparture>1</closedondeparture>
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Response

```
<ok/><!-- RUID:
[UmFuZG9tSVYkc2RlIyh9YQ73DFUUFi6McMhe033LzV4drvQuskco7bV0zLkbbxM4PPLzEpHagZLv
IM5j8tBZw==] -->
```

The above example will do the following:

- <hotel_id> All changes made will have an effect on hotel with ID "10002"
- <room id="1000202"> All changes made will have an effect on room with ID "1000202"
- <date value="2014-08-28"> All changes made will have an effect on the 28th of August 2014
- <roomstosell> There will be one room bookable for this room/rate/date combination
- <price> The room rate will be set to 150.00 per night for the max occupancy of this room, depending on the currency set in the Booking.com system
- <price1> The room rate for 1 person will be set to 135.00 per night, also depending on the currency of the hotel set in the Booking.com system
- <closed> The room will be open/bookable, because closed is set to 0
- <minimumstay> this room/rate/date combination can only be booked if the total reservation contains 2 or more nights
- <maximumstay> this room/rate/date combination can only be booked if the total reservation contains 14 or less nights
- <closedonarrival> this room/rate/date combination is bookable when arriving on the 28th of August
- <closedondeparture> guests cannot book this room/rate/date combination if their departure is on the 28th of August

Request

Mandatory elements

Element name - request

Short description The request element is the root of every availability call.

Type structural element

Amount of elements possible within parent min:1, max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent

Children username, password, hotel_id, version, room

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Element name - username

Short description The login code supplied by Booking.com to identify your hotel or chain.

Type string

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0 (depending if specified in header), max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent request

Children

Access to the hotels' inventory via the API is provided to IT Companies by giving out usernames and passwords. Each hotel will be linked to a group login. A group login may contain an unlimited number of hotels and can then be used for every request made via the interface.

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Element name - password

Short description The password supplied by BOOKING.COM to access this service.

Type string

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0 (depending if specified in header), max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent request

Children

Access to the hotels' inventory via the API is provided to IT Companies by giving out usernames and passwords.

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Element name - room

Short description The Booking.com room that you are updating. Please note, availability (roomstosell) is updated on room level.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:1, max:unbounded

Constraints rooms to be updated need to be active in the Booking.com system

Format

Parent request

Children date

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Attribute Name - id

Attribute description The room ID supplied by Booking.com is static and does not change.

Attribute Type integer

Attribute Constraints needs to be an active room in the Booking.com system

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 Max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<room id="1000202">
```

Element name - date

Short description The date(s) that you are updating

Type datetime

Amount of elements possible within parent min:1, max:unbounded

Constraints

Format

Parent room

Children rate, roomstosell, price, price1, closed, minimumstay_arrival, minimumstay, maximumstay_arrival, maximumstay, exactstay, exactstay_arrival, closedonarrival, closedondeparture

Booking.com prefers IT Providers to issue one large request by updating the inventory with combined dates as much as possible. Which can be accomplished by using attributes `<date from="..." to="..."></date>` or by using the attribute `<date value1="..." value2="..." value3="..."></date>`. Date elements should always contain an attribute to specify a date, though this can be structured in various ways. Please note that the attributes may be mixed in one date element and multiple occurrences are possible.

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Attribute Name - value[n]

Attribute description Specifying a value in requests will update the date that is specified per value

Attribute Type datetime

Attribute Constraints only current date to max 3 years in the future

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 (if from not specified) Max:Unbounded

Format YY-MM-DD

Specifying a value in requests will update the date that is specified per value

Syntax

```
<date value1="2014-08-28" value2="2014-09-24">
</date>
```

Attribute Name - from

Attribute description Specifying a range in requests will update the date from and including the date specified.

Attribute Type datetime

Attribute Constraints only current date to max 3 years in the future

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 (if value not specified) Max:Unbounded

Format YY-MM-DD

Specifying a range in requests instead of updating individual dates will decrease traffic and will be good for the performance of the interface. Please note that during certification, Team-XML will check the messages that are received on efficiency. Please note that `<date from="2014-08-27" to="2014-09-02"></date>` will update everything from the 27th of August 2014 until and including the 1st of September 2014.

Syntax

```
<date from ="2014-08-27" to="2014-09-02">
</date>
```

Attribute Name - to

Attribute description Specifying a range in requests will update the date until and not including the date specified.

Attribute Type datetime

Attribute Constraints only current date to max 3 years in the future

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 (if from specified) Max:Unbounded

Format YY-MM-DD

Specifying a range in requests instead of updating individual dates will decrease traffic and will be good for the performance of the interface. Please note that during certification, Team-XML will check the messages that are received on efficiency. Please note that `<date from="2014-08-27" to="2014-09-02"></date>` will update everything from the 27th of August 2014 until and including the 1st of September 2014.

Syntax

```
<date from ="2014-08-27" to="2014-09-02">
</date>
```

Optional elements

Element name - version

Short description Interface specification version. If not supplied, version "1.0" is assumed.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints needs to be 1.0

Format

Parent request

Children

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml_username</username>
<password>xml_password</password>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<version>1.0</version>
```

```
<room id="1000202">
<date value="2014-08-28">
</date>
</room>
</request>
```

Element name - rate

Short description The Booking.com rate category ID which you are updating.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:unbounded

Constraints rates to be updated need to be active in the Booking.com system

Format

Parent date

Children

Rate ID's are unique per hotel. Please note rate elements become optional when updating availability for a hotel using the "room level inventory" method.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">
<rate id="12345" />
</date>
```

Attribute Name - id

Attribute description The rate ID supplied by Booking.com is static and does not change.

Attribute Type integer

Attribute Constraints needs to be an active rate in the Booking.com system

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 Max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<rate id="12345" />
```

Element name - roomstosell

Short description Set the amount of rooms that can be sold by Booking.com to this number.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints Rate should not be specified when updating roomstosell, cannot be a negative number

Format

Parent date

Children

Booking.com only has availability, or "rooms to sell", on room level, however the price and restrictions are always on rate level. Availability is specified per room and the 'rate' element should not be used. Please note that when the 'rate' element is not specified in the 'room' element, changes to price or restrictions on rate level cannot be made. It is therefore always advisable to specify the roomstosell in a separate 'room' element.

Availability can be updated until 254 rooms to sell. 255 will set the room to freesale (*), which means that there is no limit of amount of rooms to sell than can be sold until the room/rate/date combination is closed with a restriction or until the rooms to sell are decreased again. Setting the value to 256 or higher, will result in 254 rooms to sell in the Booking.com system and Booking.com will respond with an OK message.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<roomstosell>1</roomstosell>  
</date>
```

Element name - price

Short description The price for the given room for the given date for the given rate category. The currency used for pricing is always the same for the hotel and set by Booking.com.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints price cannot be removed after a value has been set, cannot be a negative number

Format decimals indicated by ".", always two decimal places

Parent date

Children

Booking.com expects a format of '#####.##' for prices, indicating the decimals with a dot. Please note that Booking.com sets up the maximum occupancy of the room in its system, the price element sets the price based on the maximum occupancy of the room. The currency is always set by Booking.com and differs per hotel depending on the region.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<price>150.00</price>  
</date>
```

Element name - price1

Short description The single use price for the given room for the given date for the given rate category. The currency used for pricing is always the same for the hotel and set by Booking.com.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints price1 cannot be removed when roomstosell => 1, cannot be a negative number

Format decimals indicated by ".", always two decimal places

Parent date

Children

The 'price1' element defines the price for the a single person in the room for the given date and for the given rate category.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<price1>130.00</price1>  
</date>
```


Element name - closed

Short description If set to 1 (or 0), this room will be closed (or opened) for the given date for the given rate category. All other information (roomstosell, price, etc) is preserved.

Type boolean

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints

Format 0 or 1

Parent date

Children

The 'closed' element functions as a restriction and defines whether a room is bookable or not.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<closed>1</closed>  
</date>
```

Element name - minimumstay_arrival

Short description The minimum stay (arrival based) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints Maximum value is 31, value should never be higher than maximumstay or maximumstay_arrival value, cannot be a negative number

Format

Parent date

Children

The 'minimumstay_arrival' element functions as a restriction and defines the minimum stay (arrival) for the given room for the given arrival date for the given rate category. New reservations arriving on the date where a minimum stay arrival restriction is in place, must meet the minimum number of days on the minimum stay arrival restriction in order to be booked. Please note this maximum stay restriction has an effect only on the arrival day of a booking, whereas the 'maximumstay' restriction may affect a search for availability or reservation on all the dates that the query covers.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<minimumstay_arrival>0</minimumstay_arrival>  
</date>
```

Element name - minimumstay

Short description The minimum stay for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints Maximum value is 31, value should never be higher than maximumstay or maximumstay_arrival value, cannot be a negative number

Format**Parent** date**Children**

The 'minimumstay' element functions as a restriction and defines the minimum stay (through) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category. If a booking takes place on this day a minimum stay (for the whole booking) of this amount of days is required. Each day in a stay has a room and rate category ID associated with it. Each set of consecutive days with the same rate category ID in a stay, must comply with the minimum stay setting of each of those days in that set (as if it were a separate stay). Please note this minimum stay restrictions has an effect on any given day of a booking, whereas the 'minimum stay arrival' restriction only affects a search for availability or reservation on the arrival date.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<minimumstay>0</minimumstay>  
</date>
```

Element name - maximumstay_arrival

Short description The maximum stay (arrival based) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer**Amount of elements possible within parent** min:0, max:1**Constraints** Maximum value is 31, value should never be lower than minimumstay or minimumstay_arrival value, cannot be a negative number**Format****Parent** date**Children**

The 'maximumstay_arrival' element functions as a restriction and defines the maximum stay (arrival) for the given room for the given arrival date for the given rate category. New reservations arriving on the date where a Maximum Stay Arrival restriction is in place, cannot exceed the maximum number of days on the Maximum Stay Arrival restriction in order to be booked. Please note this maximum stay restriction has an effect only on the arrival day of a booking, whereas the 'maximumstay' restriction may affect a search for availability or reservation on all the dates that the query covers.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<maximumstay_arrival>0</maximumstay_arrival>  
</date>
```

Element name - maximumstay

Short description The maximum stay for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer**Amount of elements possible within parent** min:0, max:1**Constraints** Maximum value is 31, value should never be lower than minimumstay or minimumstay_arrival value, cannot be a negative number

Format**Parent** date**Children**

The 'maximumstay' element functions as a restriction and defines the maximum stay (through) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category. If a booking takes place on this day a maximum stay (for the whole booking) of this amount of days is required. Each day in a stay has a room and rate category ID associated with it. Each set of consecutive days with the same rate category ID in a stay, must comply with the maximum stay setting of each of those days in that set (as if it were a separate stay). Please note this maximum stay restrictions has an effect on any given day of a booking, whereas the maximum stay arrival' restriction only affects a search for availability or reservation on the arrival date.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<maximumstay>14</maximumstay>  
</date>
```

Element name - exactstay

Short description The exact stay restriction for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer**Amount of elements possible within parent** min:0, max:1**Constraints** Maximum value is 31, cannot be a negative number**Format****Parent** date**Children**

The 'exactstay' element functions as a restriction and defines the exactstay (through) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category. If a booking takes place on this day a exact length of stay (for the whole booking) of this amount of days is required. Each day in a stay has a room and rate category ID associated with it. Each set of consecutive days with the same rate category ID in a stay, must comply with the exact length of stay setting of each of those days in that set (as if it were a separate stay). Please note this exactstay restriction has an effect on any given day of a booking, whereas the exactstay arrival' restriction only affects a search for availability or reservation on the arrival date.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<exactstay>6</exactstay>  
</date>
```

Element name - exactstay_arrival

Short description The exact stay restriction (arrival based) for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type integer**Amount of elements possible within parent** min:0, max:1**Constraints** Maximum value is 31, cannot be a negative number**Format**

Parent date
Children

The 'exactstay_arrival' element functions as a restriction and defines the exact length of stay (arrival) for the given room for the given arrival date for the given rate category. New reservations arriving on the date where an exactstay_arrival restriction is in place, cannot exceed the number of days, but can also not be less in order to be booked. Please note this exactstay restriction has an effect only on the arrival day of a booking, whereas the 'exactstay' restriction may affect a search for availability or reservation on all the dates that the query covers.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<exactstay_arrival>7</exactstay_arrival>  
</date>
```

Element name - closedonarrival

Short description The closed on arrival setting (0 or 1). If set, the guest may not arrive in this room for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type boolean

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints

Format 0 or 1

Parent date

Children

This restriction doesn't allow a reservation to be made when visitors want to arrive on the selected date. When the restriction is set to '0' for a certain date, guests are free to make a reservation with arrival on this date whereas a "1" will restrict guests to book rooms with this arrival date.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345"/>  
<closedonarrival>1</closedonarrival>  
</date>
```

Element name - closedondeparture

Short description The closed on departure setting (0 or 1). If set, the guest may not depart from this room for the given room for the given date for the given rate category.

Type boolean

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints

Format 0 or 1

Parent date

Children

This restriction doesn't allow a reservation to be made when visitors want to depart on the selected date. When the restriction is set to '0' for a certain date, guests are free to make a

reservation with departure on this date whereas a "1" will restrict guests to book rooms with this departure date.

Syntax

```
<date value="2014-08-28">  
<rate id="12345" />  
<closedondeparture>0</closedondeparture>  
</date>
```

Response

Success

```
<ok/>
```

Errors

RUID strings

The Booking.com responses will always contain a "RUID" string, which is an encoded string used by the Booking.com staff to trace back any updates made before. Whenever the IT Provider wishes the XML-Team to look at any logfiles for debugging or the like; the RUID string needs to be provided. This will enable the Booking.com technical staff to provide IT Providers with support.

```
<!-- RUID:  
[UmFuZG9tSVYkc2RlIyh9YQ73DFUUFi6McMhe033LZV4drvQuskco7bV0zLkbbxM4PPLzEpHagZLv  
IM5j8tBZw==] -->
```

Document generated on Jun 26, 2013 14:40

B_XML_Createdealrate

Description

The "createdealrate" request is used to create a new/additional rate type in Booking.com, which can be used to advertise promotions for the hotel. Note that if the prices for this deal are significantly lower than the average daily rate, Booking.com will automatically flag the new rate as a "smart deal" and this new rate will automatically be promoted on the Booking.com website. This in turn will increase the amount of visibility for the promotion. The new rate will be automatically mapped to, and activated for, all active room types for the specified hotel. The new rate type name is currently static, namely "XML Deal Rate". This new rate will always have the general policy type attached, which is convenient for the property, as they already should know what the current conditions for this policy should be. If the property requires the policy rules to be changed, then this can be requested to the responsible account manager of the property. Note that for now, any property is only allowed to create one additional promotion rate via this interface. If the property requires more rates to be created, then this needs to be requested to the responsible account manager of the property. This means that once an XML promotional rate is created, it is not possible to issue the request again via XML.

The new rate can be mapped by the provider and will automatically work with the current connection type. EG. if the connection type is a "two way" connection, then the reservations for this rate will be queued for XML retrieval and inventory can be pushed to the new rate.

Booking.com is using internal room- and rate-ID's to identify the rooms and rates in the system. It is currently not possible to use 'own' codes or names for the created rate type. Booking.com advises not to map on room- or rate names, as they are subject to change without notification.

La solicitud "createdealrate" se utiliza para crear un nuevo tipo de tarifa / adicional en Booking.com, que puede ser utilizado para hacer publicidad de promociones para el hotel. Tenga en cuenta que si los precios de este acuerdo son significativamente inferiores a la tarifa diaria promedio, Booking.com marcará automáticamente el nuevo ritmo que un "acuerdo inteligente" y esta nueva tasa será automáticamente ascendido en la página web de Booking.com. Esto a su vez aumentará la cantidad de visibilidad para la promoción. La nueva tasa se asignará automáticamente a, y se activa para todos los tipos de habitaciones activos para el hotel especificado. El nuevo nombre de tipo de tasa es actualmente estática, es decir, "Deal XML Rate". Esta nueva tarifa siempre tendrá el tipo de política general adjunta, que es conveniente para la propiedad, como ya deben saber cuáles son las condiciones actuales de esta política debe ser. Si la propiedad requiere de las reglas de la política para ser cambiado, entonces esto puede ser solicitada a la gerente de cuenta responsable de la propiedad. Tenga en cuenta que, por ahora, cualquier propiedad sólo está permitido para crear una tasa de promoción adicional a través de esta interfaz. Si la propiedad requiere de más tipos que se creen, entonces esto debe ser solicitado al gerente de cuenta responsable de la propiedad. Esto significa que una vez que se crea una tarifa promocional XML, no es posible emitir de nuevo la petición a través de XML.

La nueva tarifa se puede asignar por el proveedor y trabajará de forma automática con el tipo de conexión actual. EG. si el tipo de conexión es una conexión de "dos vías", entonces las reservas de esta tasa se pondrán en cola para la recuperación de XML y de inventario se pueden empujar a la nueva tarifa.

Booking.com está utilizando habitación y tarifa-identificación del interno para identificar las habitaciones y tarifas disponibles en el sistema. Actualmente no es posible utilizar los códigos de "dueños" o nombres para el tipo de la tasa creada. Booking.com aconseja no crear un mapa sobre los nombres de las habitaciones o de tasas, ya que están sujetas a cambios sin notificación

Method

The createdealrate function has to be called with the following method:

HTTP POST

URL: <https://supply-xml.booking.com/hotels/xml/createdealrate>

BODY: <request>...</request>

Example request and response

Please find an example input message below. Note that this example does not contain all the optional elements that Booking.com supports.

Request

```
<request>
<username>xml-username</username>
<password>xml-password</password>
<version>1.0</version>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
</request>
```

Response - Status: 200

```
<dealrates>
  <rate id="1879102"
    is_child_rate="0"
    policy="General"
    policy_id="5345964"
    rate_name="XML Deal Rate"
    readonly="0" />
</dealrates>
<!-- RUID:
[UmFuZG9tSVYkc2RlIyh9YXI0i0hY73GH9H+h2JUKAGDKUh+/68J9jOrgkmN45UXIaNe9s8vwB6Cn
fOyv+mQ1A==] -->
```

The above example will do the following:

- Create new deal rate for property 10002
- Activate new deal rate for all currently active rooms
- Attach the general policy group to the new deal rate
- Return the details for the new deal rate

Request

Mandatory elements

Element name - request

Short description The request element is the root of every roomrates call.

Type structural element

Amount of elements possible within parent min:1, max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent

Children username, password, hotel_id, version

Syntax

```
<request>  
<username>xml-username</username>  
<password>xml-password</password>  
<version>1.0</version>  
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>  
</request>
```

Element name - username

Short description The login code supplied by Booking.com to identify your hotel or chain.

Type string

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0 (depending if specified in header), max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent request

Children

Access to the hotels' inventory via the API is provided to IT Companies by giving out usernames and passwords. Each hotel will be linked to a group login. A group login may contain an unlimited number of hotels and can then be used for every request made via the interface.

Syntax

```
<request>  
<username>xml-username</username>  
<password>xml-password</password>  
<version>1.0</version>  
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>  
</request>
```

Element name - password

Short description The password supplied by BOOKING.COM to access this service.

Type string

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0 (depending if specified in header), max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent request

Children

Access to the hotels' inventory via the API is provided to IT Companies by giving out usernames and passwords.

Syntax

```
<request>  
<username>xml-username</username>  
<password>xml-password</password>  
<version>1.0</version>  
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>  
</request>
```

Element name - hotel_id

Short description The hotel ID supplied by Booking.com to identify the hotel you are trying to update.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:1, max:unbounded

Constraints

Format

Parent request

Children

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml-username</username>
<password>xml-password</password>
<version>1.0</version>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
</request>
```

Element name - version

Short description Interface specification version. If not supplied, version "1.0" is assumed.

Type integer

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints needs to be 1.0

Format

Parent request

Children

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml-username</username>
<password>xml-password</password>
<version>1.0</version>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
</request>
```

Element name - is_secret_deal

Short description Create a secret deal. False by default.

Type boolean

Amount of elements possible within parent min:0, max:1

Constraints 1 or 0

Format

Parent request

Children

Syntax

```
<request>
<username>xml-username</username>
<password>xml-password</password>
<version>1.0</version>
<hotel_id>10002</hotel_id>
<is_secret_deal>1</is_secret_deal>
</request>
```

Response

Success

Element name - dealrates

Short description The active dealrates on Booking.com are always shown in this element

Type

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 Max:1

Constraints

Format

Parent

Children rate

Syntax

```
<dealrates>
  <rate id="1879102"
    is_child_rate="0"
    policy="General"
    policy_id="5345964"
    rate_name="XML Deal Rate"
    readonly="0" />
</dealrates>
```

Element name - rate

Short description The new and active rate on Booking.com will be displayed within the rate element

Amount of elements possible within parent Min:1 Max: 1

Parent dealrates

Children

Syntax

```
<dealrates>
  <rate id="1879102"
    is_child_rate="0"
    policy="General"
    policy_id="5345964"
    rate_name="XML Deal Rate"
    readonly="0" />
</dealrates>
```

Attribute Name - id

Attribute description the rate ID of which the information is displayed from

Attribute Type integer

Attribute Constraints needs to be active in the Booking.com system

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"
  is_child_rate="0"
  policy="General"
```

```
policy_id="5345964"  
rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
readonly="0" />
```

Attribute Name - is_child_rate

Attribute description A rate can be derived from another rate, which is called a child rate. Prices for these rates should not be updated by the IT Provider

Attribute Type boolean

Attribute Constraints 1 or 0

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Format

In the Booking.com system, there is a possibility to set rate relationships, which enable our hotel teams to derive the price of a certain rate from another by adding/subtracting a fixed amount or percentage. The rates that have a price set by being derived from another rate are referred to in Booking.com as 'æchild' rates. (The rates that are derived from, are 'æparent rates' .)

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"  
  is_child_rate="0"  
  policy="General"  
  policy_id="5345964"  
  rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
  readonly="0" />
```

Attribute Name - policy

Attribute description the policy name of the policy that is attached to the rate

Attribute Type string

Attribute Constraints needs to be active in the Booking.com system

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"  
  is_child_rate="0"  
  policy="General"  
  policy_id="5345964"  
  rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
  readonly="0" />
```

Attribute Name - policy_id

Attribute description the policy ID of the policy that is attached to the rate

Attribute Type integer

Attribute Constraints needs to be active in the Booking.com system

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"
```

```
is_child_rate="0"  
policy="General"  
policy_id="5345964"  
rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
readonly="0" />
```

Attribute Name - rate_name

Attribute description The rate name of which the information is displayed from

Attribute Type string

Attribute Constraints needs to be active in the Booking.com system

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Format

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"  
  is_child_rate="0"  
  policy="General"  
  policy_id="5345964"  
  rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
  readonly="0" />
```

Attribute Name - readonly

Attribute description rooms and/or rates of which inventory is not editable, but reservations will be queued for xml retrieval.

Attribute Type boolean

Amount of attributes possible within parent min:1, max:1

Some of the rooms and rates can be marked as "XML-res" or as "read-only" in the Booking.com system. These are typically rates that have a price set by the Booking.com system, which is derived from a different rate. These prices cannot be updated, therefore the rate will be marked as "XML-res", which stands for "XML-reservations only". Please note, when trying to update inventory for a "XML-res" rate or room, the API will respond with an error.

Syntax

```
<rate id="1879102"  
  is_child_rate="0"  
  policy="General"  
  policy_id="5345964"  
  rate_name="XML Deal Rate"  
  readonly="0" />
```

Errors

Possible errors if the rate had already been created once before:

The IT Provider is only allowed to create one deal rate per hotel, and calling the request again will result in the following error with HTTP status 409:

Syntax

```
<createddealrate>  
  <fault code="1009"  
    string="XML Deal Rate already exists for hotel_id=10002" />  
</createddealrate>
```

RUID strings

The Booking.com responses will always contain a "RUID" string, which is an encoded string used by the Booking.com staff to trace back any updates made before. Whenever the IT Provider wishes the XML-Team to look at any logfiles for debugging or the like; the RUID string needs to be provided. This will enable the Booking.com technical staff to provide IT Providers with support.

```
<!-- RUID:  
[UmFuZG9tSVYkc2RlIyh9YUrt6UP/4BeyuOHU4xtiG1TQleTdemYKlKHdpUi5a7AcxQGxTKPpwL2kT  
eKElShTiQ==] -->
```

Document generated on Jun 26, 2013 14:40