Insight 1: Number of Cancelled or Diverted Flights

Link:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/amr.mohamed5441/viz/NumberofCancelledorDivertedFlights/Sheet1?publish=yes

Summary:

This visualization shows how many flights within each state – based on destination airports - were cancelled or diverted, it shows that Texas has had the most cancelled or diverted flights with 798 flights, followed by Illinois with 628 flights. While Guam, Delaware, and American Samoa had zero cancelled or diverted flights. Overall, there were 5,191 cancelled or diverted flights.

Design:

A shaded map was chosen for this insight to visually represent both the location and magnitude corresponding to the states with the most cancelled or diverted flights.

Insight 2: Number of Flights Per Month in 2015 [Flights Data Dashboard]

Link:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/amr.mohamed5441/viz/FlightsDataDashboard_16485356438040/Dashboard1

Summary:

The bar chart in the flight data dashboard shows number of flights that took place in each month of the year 2015, it indicates that the month of July has witnessed the highest number of flights of 26,810, with August coming in second, while no flights whatsoever have occurred in October. Also, it is observed in the treemaps chart that California state had the highest number of flights in 2015 of 33,331 flights, and filtering months data by California state in the line chart reveals that its busiest month in 2015 was August with 3,308 flights, followed by July. It is seen that August and July are the busiest months in terms of flights.

Design:

In order to show how each month compared to the other in terms of flights occurring, a horizontal bar chart was used with appropriate axis formatting to show the data and relationships in reality.

Insight 3: Flight Air Time Distribution

Link:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/amr.mohamed5441/viz/FlightAirTimeDistribution/Sheet1?publish=yes

Summary:

This histogram shows the distribution of flights' air time, and it can be seen that 41,693 flights had air time between 59 and 78, followed by 41,524 flights with air time between 39 and 58, this is corresponding to a median air time of 94. While only 127 flights had air time between 392 to 400 at the far right tail of the distribution.

Design:

A histogram graph is used in order to show the frequency and distribution of air time travel data and indicate flights with average and extreme air time.

Amr Mohamed

Udacity's Advanced Data Analysis Nanodegree