



This Global air transportation network data set is a comprehensive collection of information on airports, airlines and their routes.

Additionally this includes information about airlines including their IDs, name aliases, IATA and ICAO codes, callsigns country of origin active/inactive status.

It contains information such as names, cities, countries, codes longitudes latitudes and altitudes of airports across the world with detailed timezone and daylight saving time data.

Similarly it also covers route details such as airlines sources to destination airports along with essential details like codeshare stakeholder if any stops required during this journey along with the type of aircrafts being used for that particular journey.

Air transportation is the transportation of passengers and goods via aircrafts. The global air transportation market is expected to witness significant growth in the forecast period owing to the increasing air passenger traffic.

One of the greatest advances of the 20th century has been the strengthened connections between countries, thanks in particular to air travel reduces distance and journey times as never before in history

Air transport is an important enabler to achieving economic growth and development. Air transport facilitates integration into the global economy and provides vital connectivity on a national regional and international scale.

Air transport improves quality of life by broadening people's leisure and cultural experience. It provides a wide choice of holiday destinations around the world and an affordable means to visit distant friends and relatives

Air transport helps to improve living standards and alleviate poverty, for instance, through tourism. Air transport may provide the only transportation means in remote areas, thus promoting social inclusion.

Air transport is an important trade facilitator. It increases the global reach of companies, enables them to get products to market more quickly and allow them to be more responsive to customer needs, thereby contributing to improved living standards. Trade performance is determined by economic growth and prosperity

Air transport helps countries participate in the global market by increasing access to main markets and allowing globalisation of production. Air transport also encourages countries to specialise in activities in which they have a comparative advantage and to trade with countries producing other goods and services

Air transport contributes to sustainable development. By facilitating tourism and trade, it generates economic growth, provides jobs, increases revenues from taxes and fosters the conservation of protected areas. The industry plays a decisive role in the work and leisure of millions of people.

Reductions in barriers to international trade: Most notably, the creation of free trade blocs such as the European Single Market, North American Free Trade Agreement and the widening influence of the World Trade Organization. In addition, many bilateral trade barriers have also been removed. Countries have specialised in activities where they have a comparative advantage, and trade with countries specialising in goods and services.

Globalisation: More companies have established international operations and foreign subsidiaries, leading to the homogenisation of domestic markets, more global brands and greater brand penetration. Countries have specialised in activities where they have a comparative advantage.

Improved transport links expand the market in which companies operate. As a result, companies are better able to exploit economies of scale thereby reducing costs and the specialise in areas of comparative advantage. By opening up markets, air services expose companies to stiffer competition, encouraging them to become more efficient.

Technological advances: Improved communication systems have enabled companies to market their products globally and liaise with customers and suppliers around the world. More favourable political circumstances have increased the number of potential trading partners to include former communist countries.