THE TRAGEDY OF FLIGHT: A COMPREHENSIVE CRASH ANALYSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

The tragedy of a flight airplane crash is a devastating event that can have far-reaching consequences for all those involved. This analysis involves examining all aspects of the crash, including the mechanical and technical factors, human error, and the emotional and psychological impact on passengers, crew, and their families. By using tools such as

empathy mapping and other analytical techniques, we can gain a deeper understanding of the causes and effects of the tragedy, and develop effective strategies for preventing future incidents and providing support for those affected. In this **comprehensive crash analysis**, we will explore all aspects of the tragedy of flight airplane crash, with the goal of improving safety and reducing the risk of future incidents.

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

EMPATHY MAPPING

Build empathy

The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.

Says
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

Thinks
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams? What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

I need answers to what happened

"I want to know what could have been done differently"

v"I want to know what could have been done differently"

Images of the wreckage and aftermath

vNews articles and reports about the incident

Videos of interviews with survivors or witnesses

Diagrams of the flight path and crash site

passenger

Testimonies from survivors, families of victims, and eyewitnesses

Expert analysis and opinions from aviation professionals

News updates on the investigation and the progress of the analysis

Anxiety and fear over the safety of air travel

Grief and sadness for the loss of loved ones

Confusion and frustration over unanswered questions

BRAINSTORM AND IDEA PRIORITIZATION

① Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

🕐 5 minutes

PROBLEM

Predicting an airplane crash analysis is a detailed investigation into the causes of an aviation accident. The goal of an airplane crash analysis is to identify any factors that contributed to the accident, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and preventing future accidents.

Key rules of brainstorming
To run a smooth and productive session

- 😊 Stay in topic.
- ⚖️ Defer judgment.
- 🗄️ Go for volume.
- 💡 Encourage wild ideas.
- 👂 Listen to others.
- 👁️ If possible, be visual.

② Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

🕐 10 minutes

M.Bhuvanamathi

There are rather long lists of hazardous materials that are not allowed, but common sense should tell you that you shouldn't bring gasoline, corrosives, poisonous gases, and other such items on the aircraft unless they were allowed by the airline and shipped in a proper container.

Most accidents occur during the takeoff, climb, descent, and landing phase of flight so flying nonstop would reduce exposure to these most accident prone phases of flight

A thorough analysis of the events leading up to the crash, including any mechanical failures or human errors that may have contributed to the incident.

There are rather long lists of hazardous materials that are not allowed, but common sense should tell you that you shouldn't bring gasoline, corrosives, poisonous gases, and other such items on the aircraft unless they were allowed by the airline and shipped in a proper container.

K.Anitha

Overhead storage bins may not be able to hold very heavy objects during turbulence, so if you or another passenger have trouble lifting an article into the bin, have it stored elsewhere.

In the aviation industry, human error is the major cause of accidents. About 38% of 329 major airline crashes, 74% of 1627 commuter/air taxi crashes, and 85% of 27935 general aviation crashes were related to pilot error.

ICAO Annex 13—Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation—defines which States may participate in an investigation, for example: the States of Occurrence, Registry, Operator, Design and Manufacture.

D.Punitha

Currently, aircraft with more than 30 passenger seats were all designed and certified under the strictest regulations. Also, in the unlikely event of a serious accident, larger aircraft provide a better opportunity for passenger survival

The study addresses the challenges of conducting a comprehensive crash analysis, such as the lack of a standardized approach and limited access to data, by developing a systematic methodology and leveraging advanced technologies.

Although the information seems repetitious, the locations of the closest emergency exits may be different depending on the aircraft that you fly on and seat you are in.

R.Sowmika

The unlikely event of a serious accident, larger aircraft provide a better opportunity for passenger survival.

Per the Convention on International Civil Aviation, if an aircraft of a contracting State has an accident or incident in another contracting State, the State where the accident occurs will institute an inquiry. The Convention defines the rights and responsibilities of the states.

Aviation accident analysis is performed to determine the cause of errors once an accident has happened. In the modern aviation industry, it is also used to analyze a database of past accidents in order to prevent an accident from happening.

③ Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕐 20 minutes

Aviation accident analysis is performed to determine the cause of errors once an accident has happened. In the modern aviation industry, it is also used to analyze a database of past accidents in order to prevent an accident from happening. Many models have been used not only for the accident investigation but also for educational purpose.

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In the aviation industry, human error is the major cause of accidents. About 38% of 329 major airline crashes, 74% of 1627 commuter/air taxi crashes, and 85% of 27935 general aviation crashes were related to pilot error.[3] The Swiss cheese model is an accident causation model which analyzes the accident more from the human factor aspect

④ Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕐 20 minutes

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ICAO Annex 13—Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation—defines which States may participate in an investigation, for example: the States of Occurrence, Registry, Operator, Design and Manufacture.

❤️ Importance

each of these ks could get e without any culty or cost, ch would have most positive impact?

3. RESULT

DATA COLLECTION & EXTRACTION FROM DATABASE

➢ **Collect the dataset**

❖ **Understand the data**

➢ Storing Data in DB & Perform SQL Operations
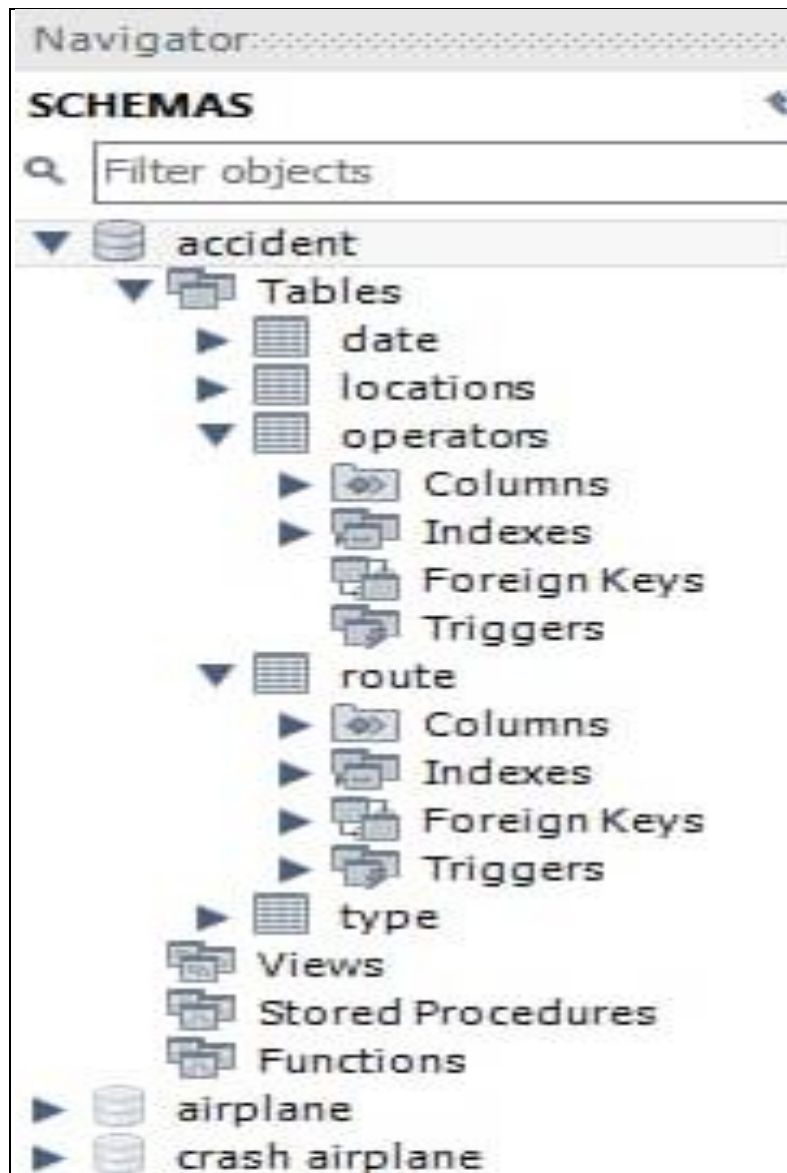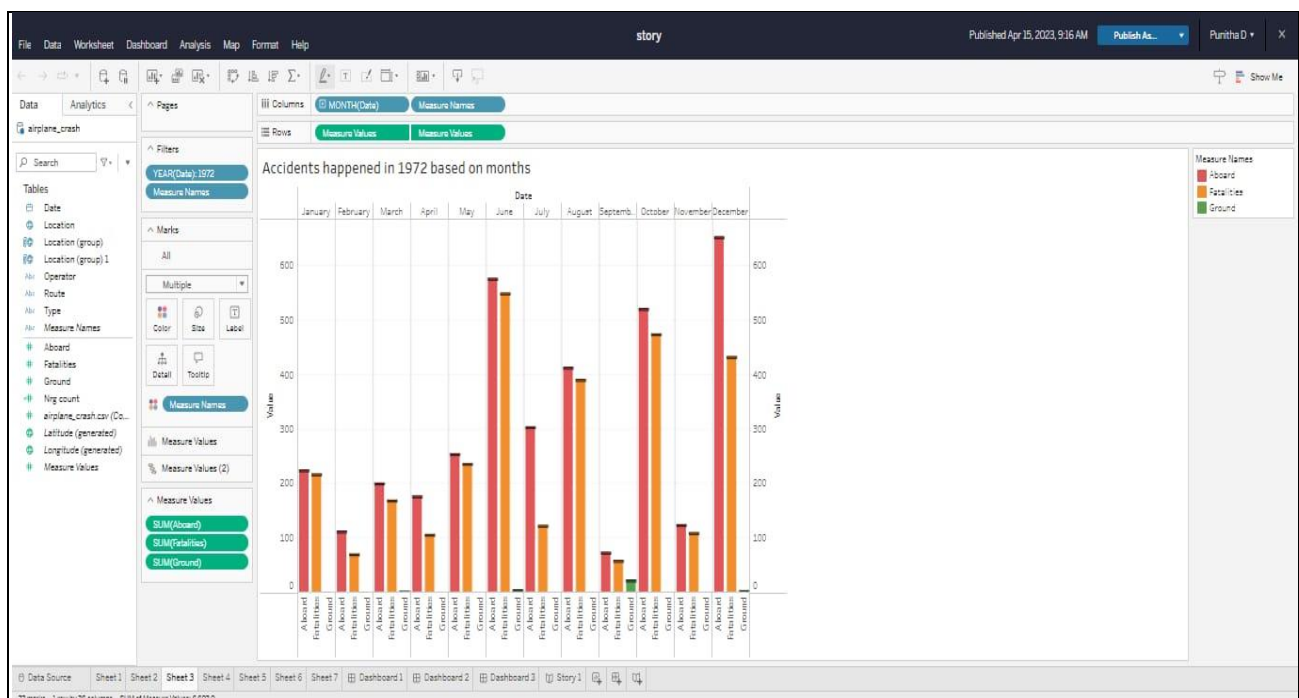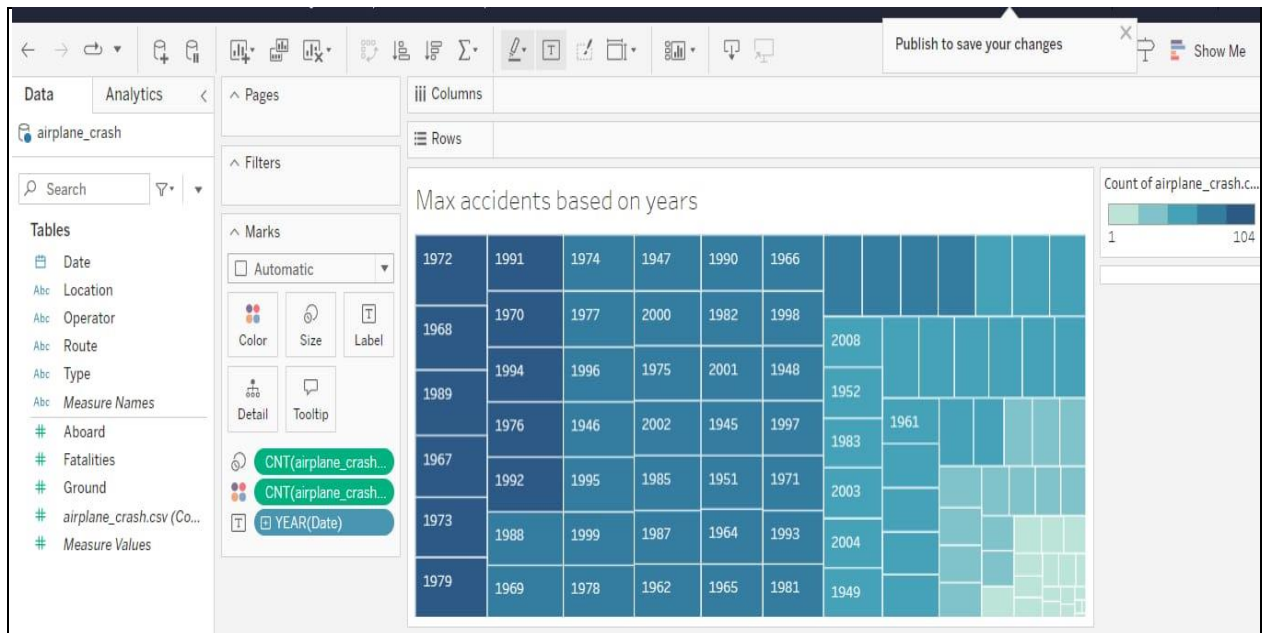
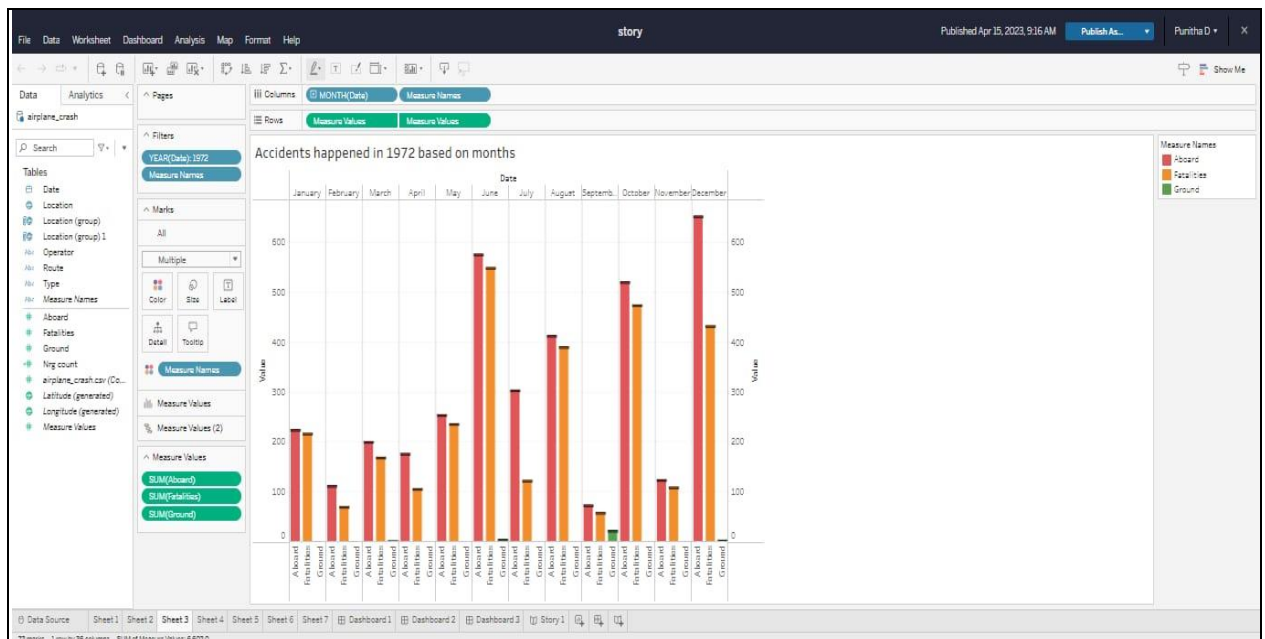# Connect DB with Tableau
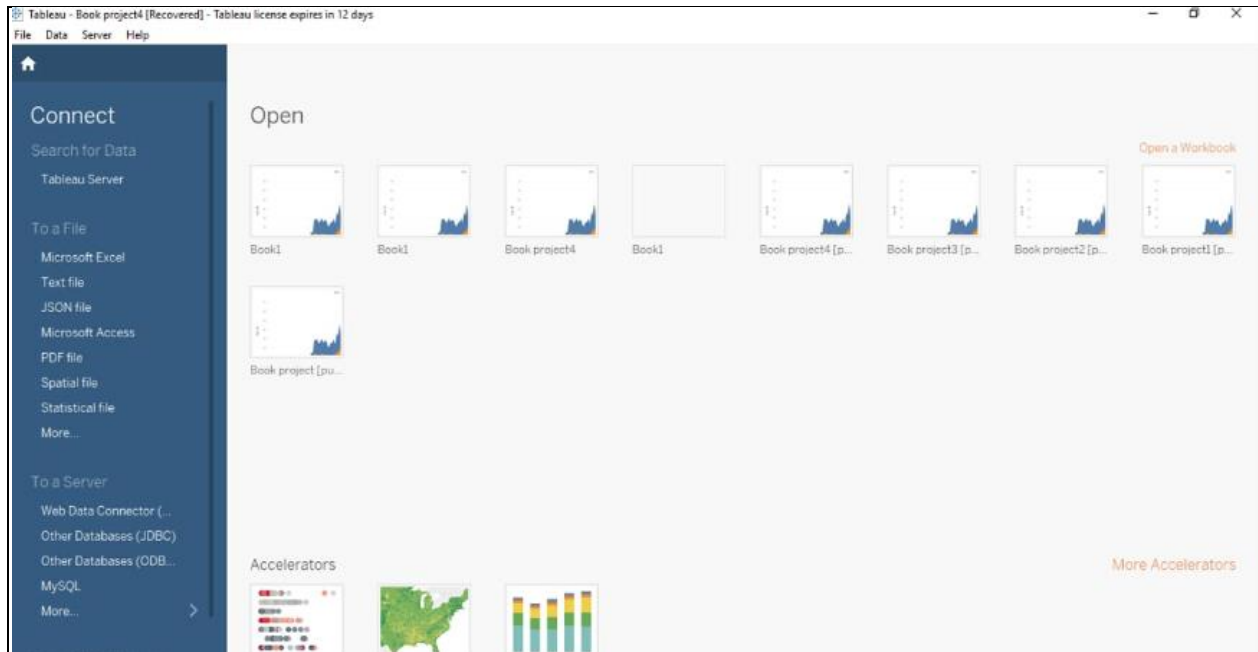
DATA VISUALIZATIONS
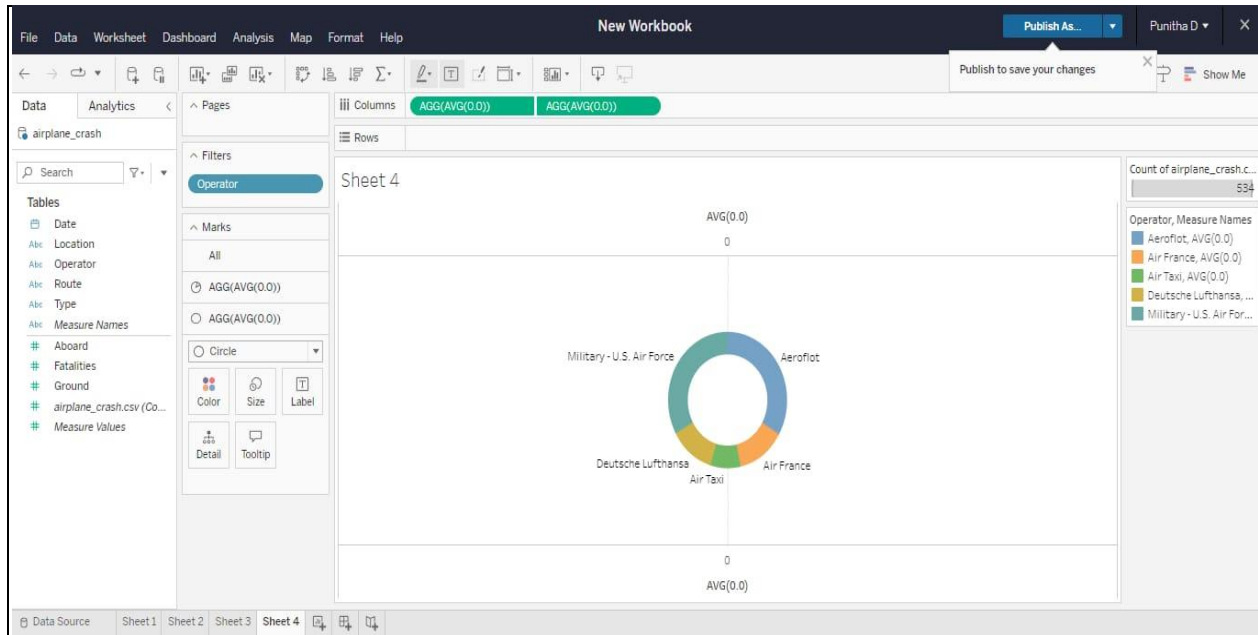
➢ Comparing Aboard vs Fatalities vs Ground

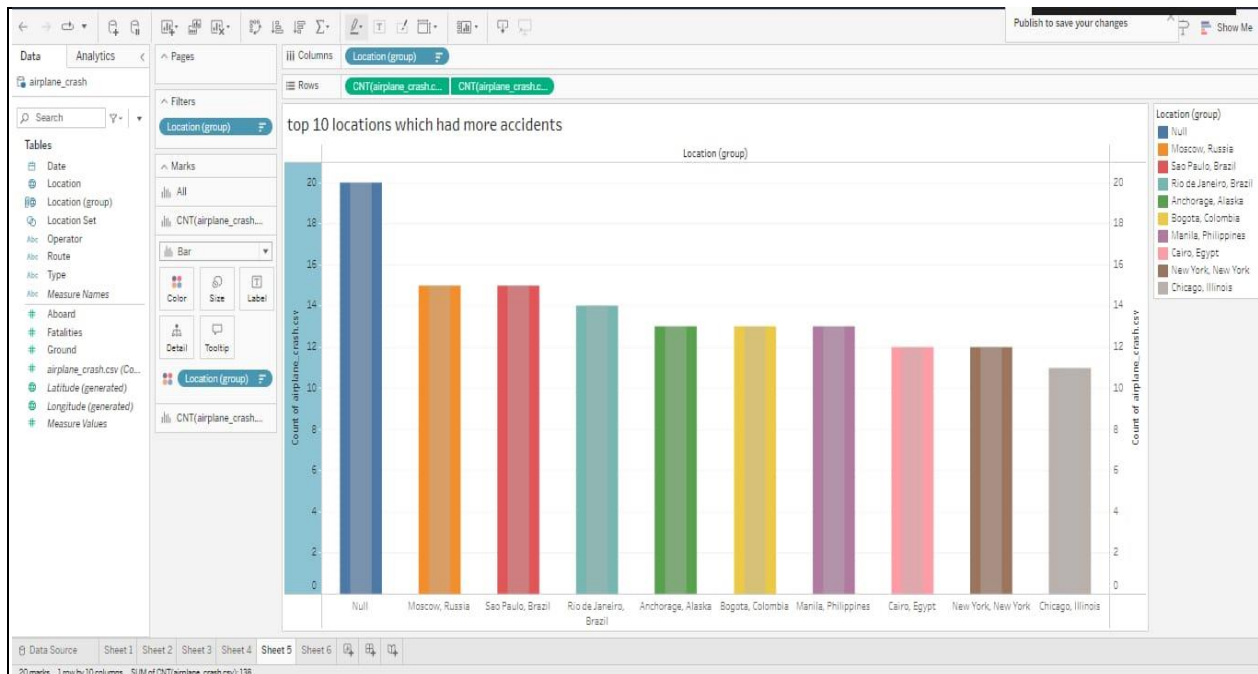## ➢ Max accidents based on years

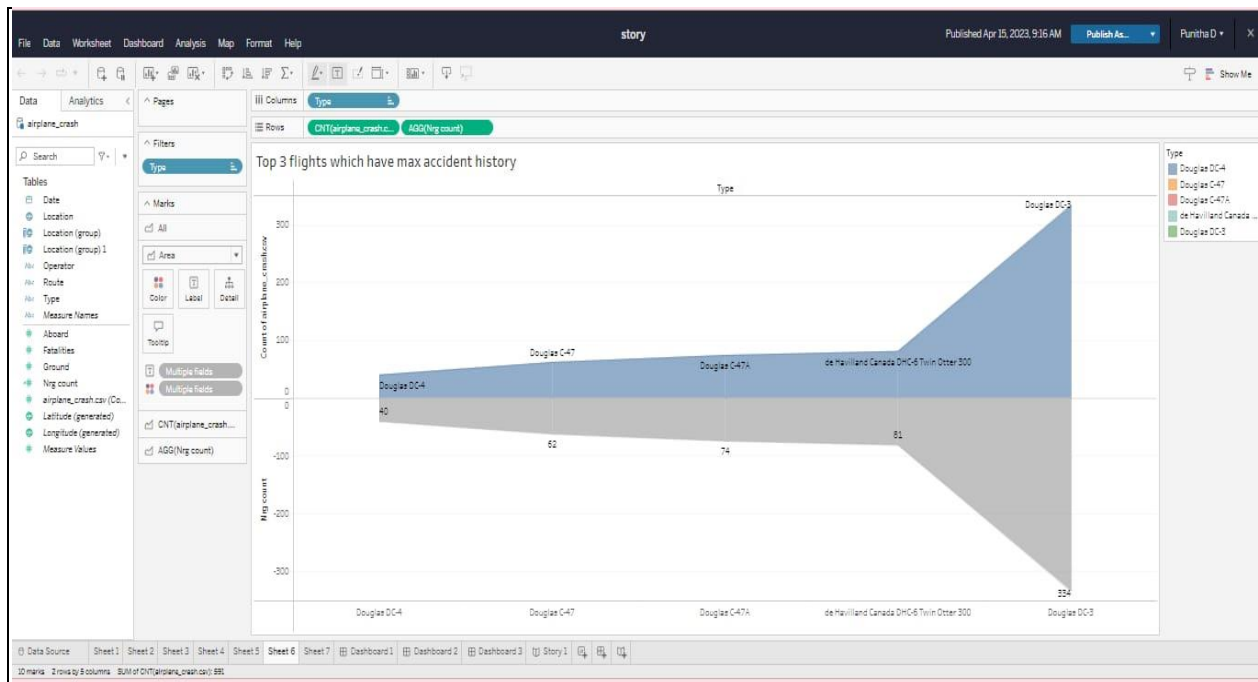## ➢ Accidents happened in 1972 (MAX ACCIDENTS) based on Months

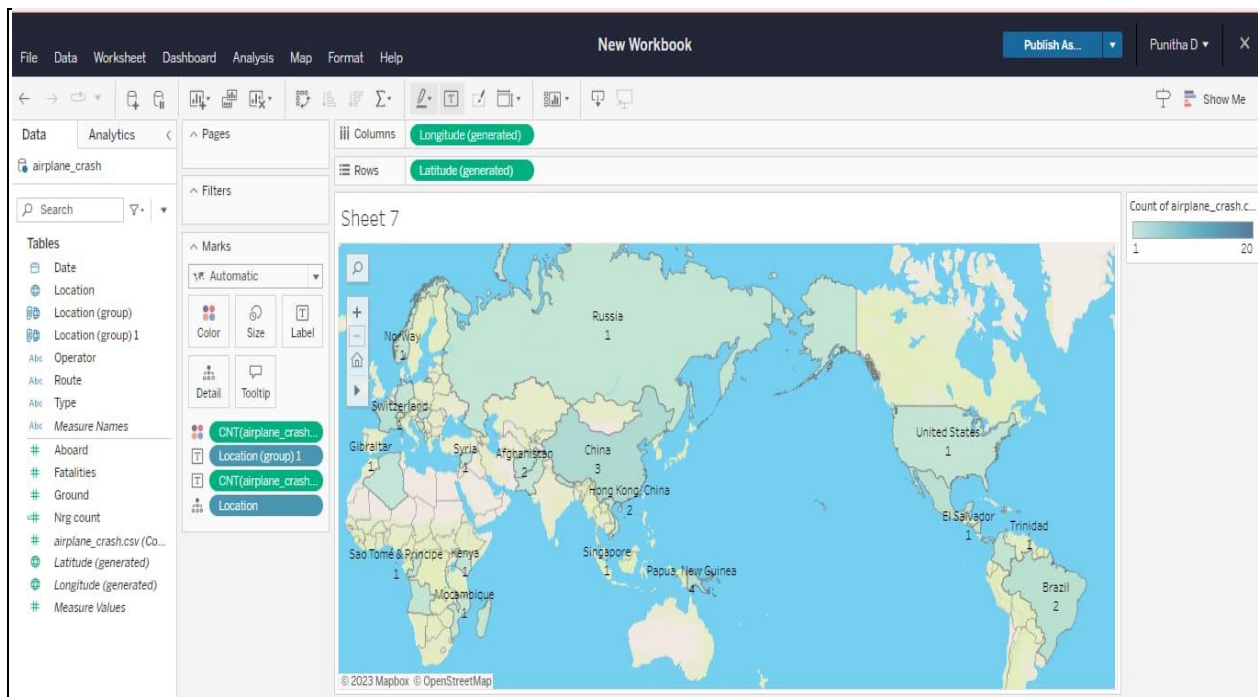## ➢ Highest No. of accident happened by Operators:

➢ Top 10 locations which had more accidents

➢ Top 3 flights which have max accident history

➢ Accidents based on regions

DASHBOARD

❖ Responsive and Design of Dashboard-1
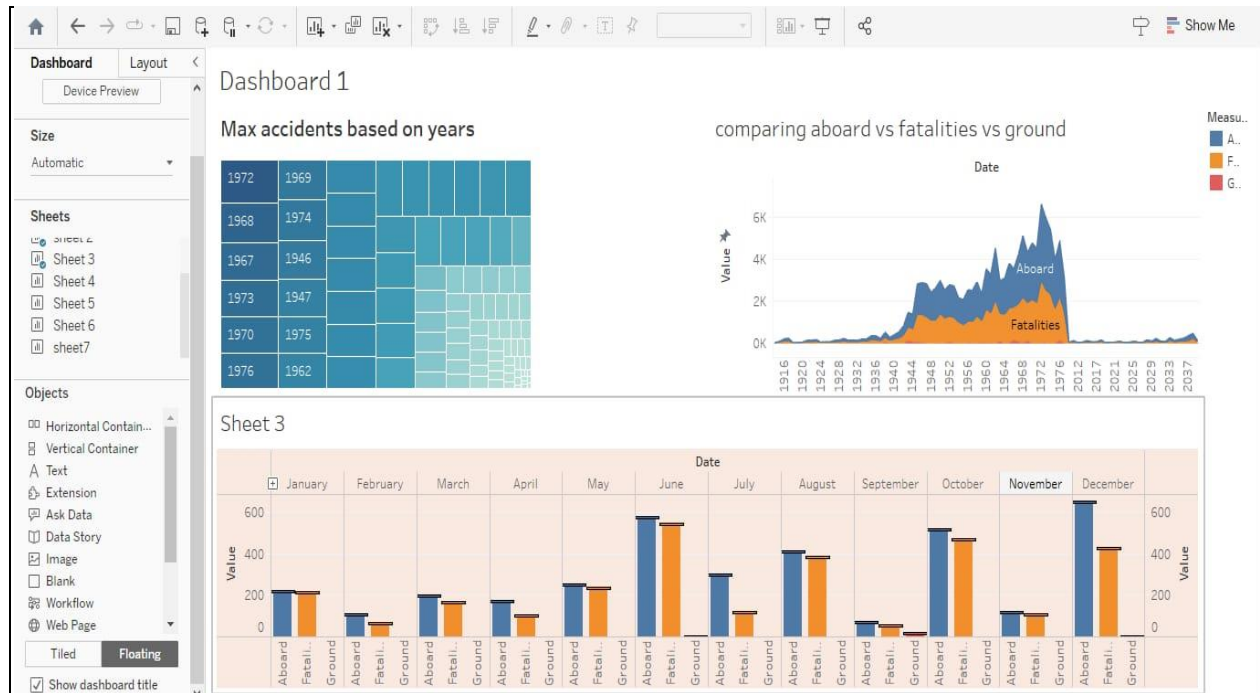
❖ Dashboard-2

❖ Dashboard-3
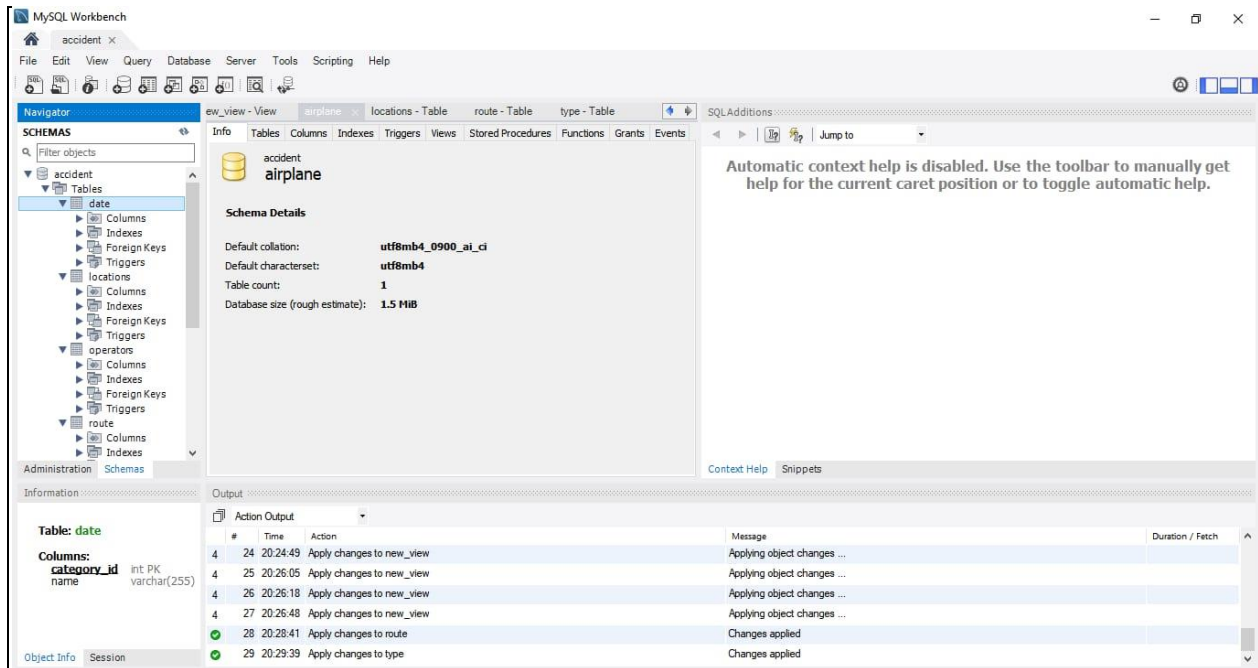
STORY

❖ No of Scenes of Story-(Story-1)
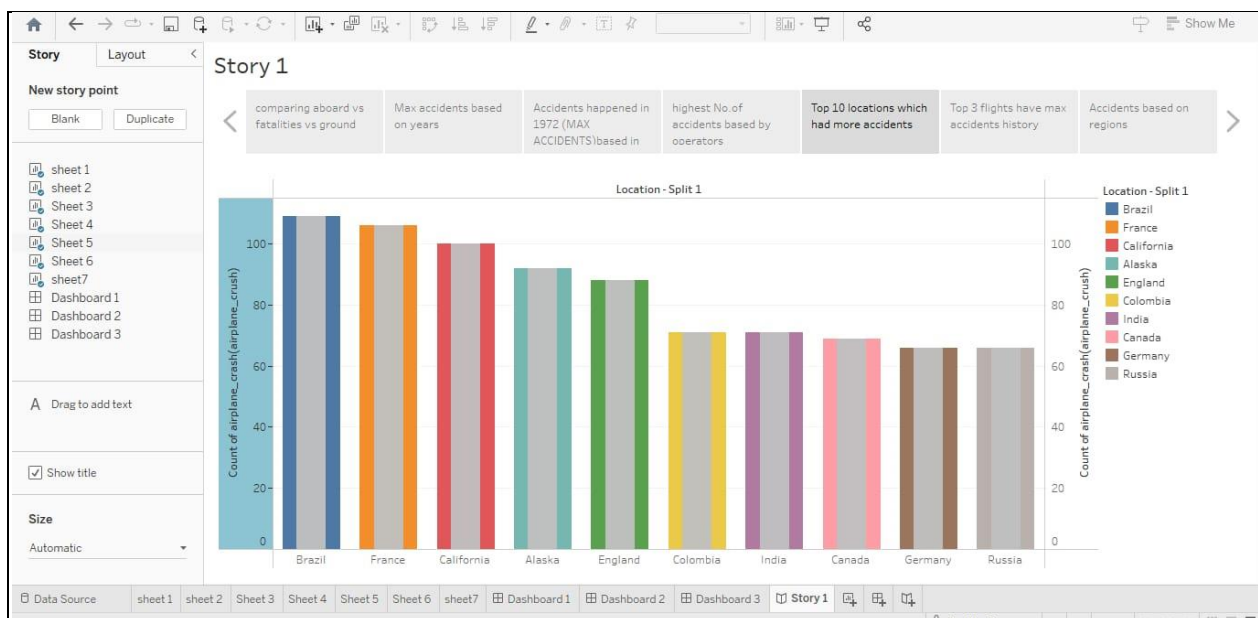
PERFORMANCE TESTING
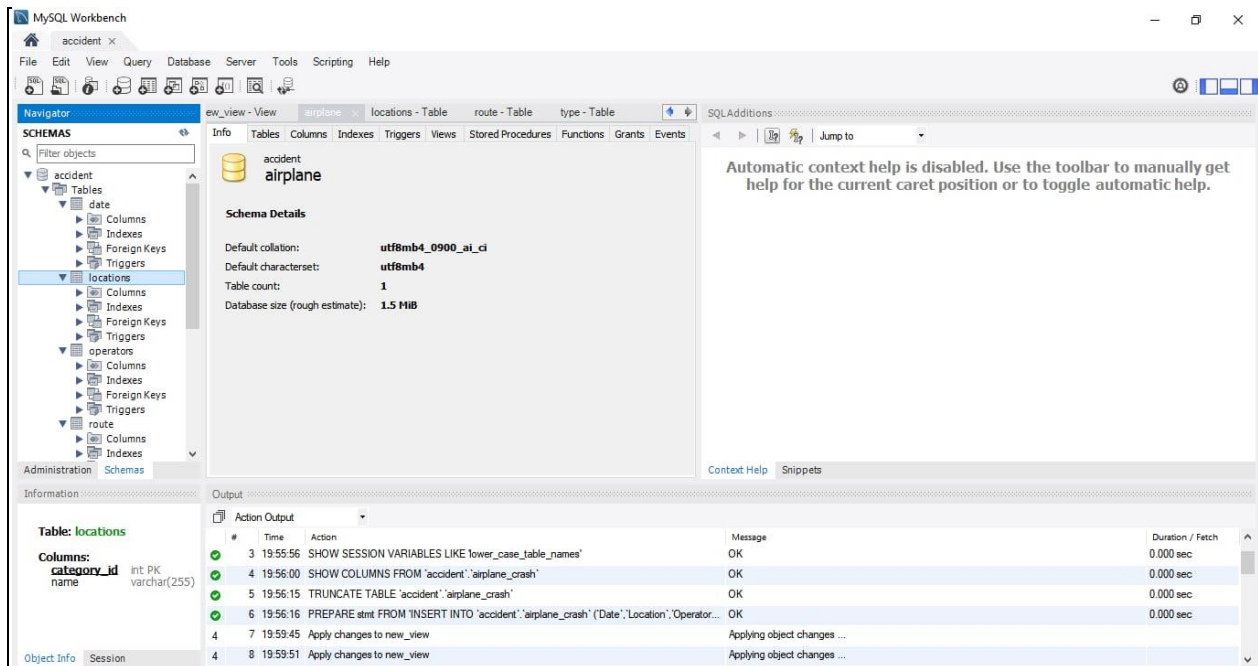
Amount of Data Rendered to DB

Locations

Operators

Route

Airplane

Utilization of Data Filters

No of Calculation Fields

Tables

🗓	Date
⊕	Location
=⊕	Location - Split 1
Abc	operator
Abc	Route
Abc	Type1
Abc	*Measure Names*
#	Aboard
#	Fatalities
#	Ground
=#	Neg count
#	*airplane_crash(airplane_c...*
⊕	*Latitude (generated)*
⊕	*Longitude (generated)*
#	*Measure Values*

No of Visualizations/Graphs

1. Comparing Aboard vs Fatalities vs Ground

2. Max accidents based on years

3. Accidents happened in 1972 (MAX ACCIDENTS) based on months

4. Highest No. of accident happened by Operators

5. Top 10 locations which had more accidents

6. Top 3 flights which have max accident history
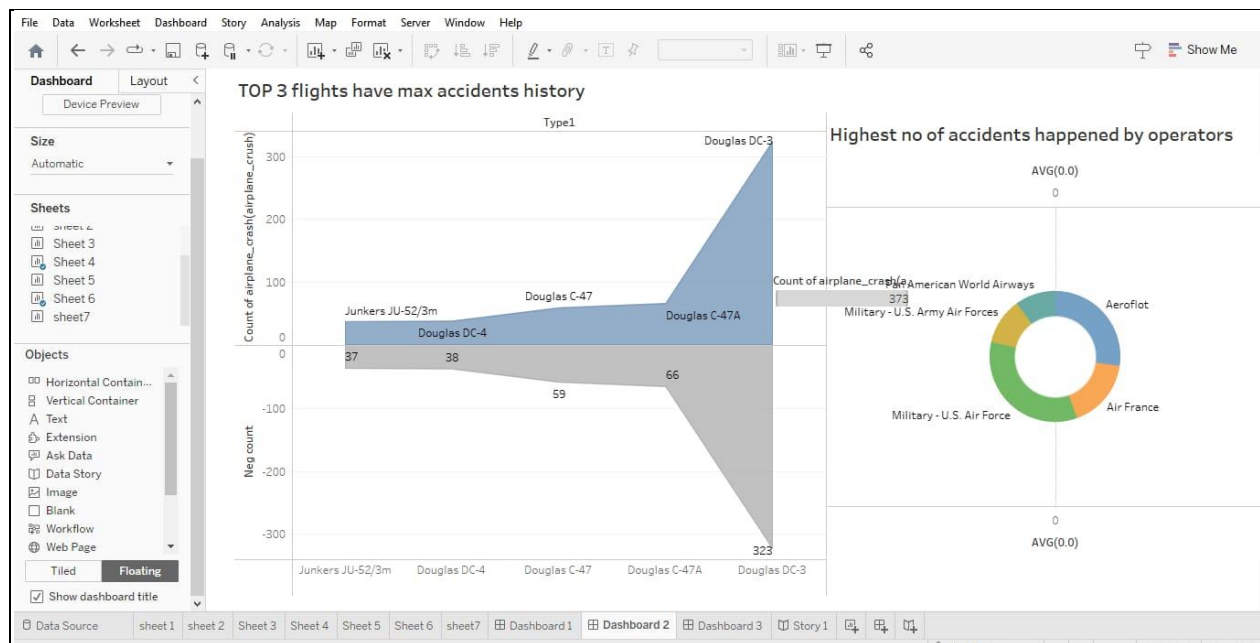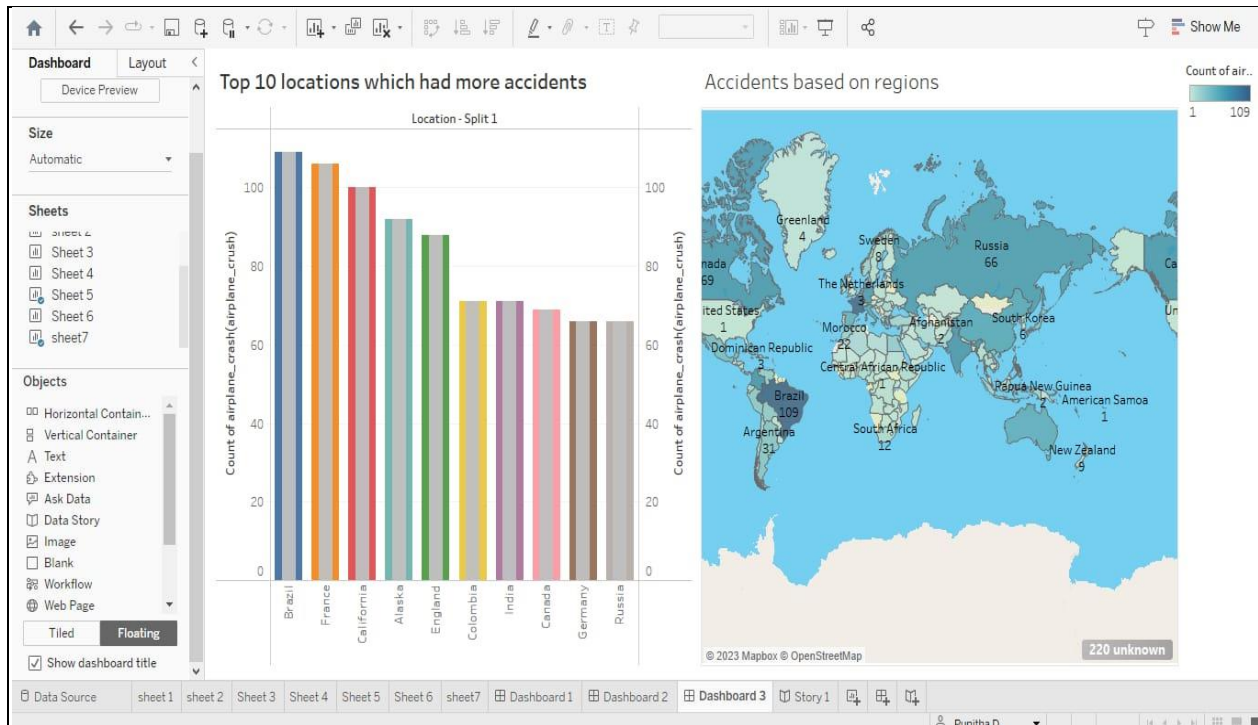
7. Accidents based on regions

WEB INTEGRATION

Share via Tableau Server or Tableau Cloud   ✕

Server: https://public.tableau.com   ⌄

    Connect   Cancel

Quick Connect

Tableau Cloud

Don't have a Tableau Server or Tableau Cloud account? Quickly create a Tableau Cloud site to share your work.

Create Site >>

Tableau Public Sign In

Sign In

Email

Password

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SIGN IN

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Airplane Crash analysis

Airplane Crashes and Fatalities Since 1908

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ABOUT PROJECT

An aviation accident is defined by the Convention on International Civil Aviation Annex 13 as an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft, which takes place from the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until all such persons have disembarked, and in which

- a) a person is fatally or seriously injured,
- b) the aircraft sustains significant damage or structural failure, or
- c) the aircraft goes missing or becomes completely inaccessible.

This dataset includes:

- All civil and commercial aviation accidents of scheduled and non-scheduled passenger airliners worldwide, which resulted in a fatality (including all U.S. Part 121 and Part 135 fatal accidents)
- All cargo, positioning, ferry and test flight fatal accidents.
- All military transport accidents with 10 or more fatalities.
- All commercial and military helicopter accidents with greater than 10 fatalities.
- All civil and military airship accidents involving fatalities.
- Aviation accidents involving the death of famous people.

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DASHBOARD

Airplane Crash Analysis

Next

Comparing Aboard vs Fatal Ground vs Ground

Max accidents based on years
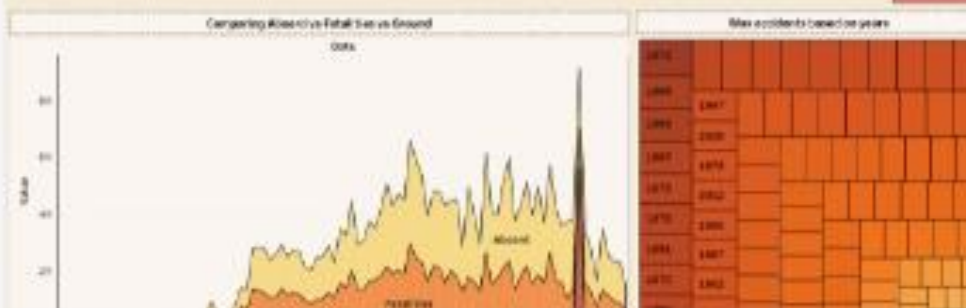
Story 1

| comparing aboard vs fatalities vs ground | Max accidents based on years | Accidents happened in 1972 (MAX ACCIDENTS) based in | highest No of accidents based by operators | **Top 10 locations which had more accidents** | Top 3 flights have max accidents history | Accidents based on regions |

Location - Split 1

Legend — Location - Split 1:
- Brazil
- France
- California
- Alaska
- England
- Colombia
- India
- Canada
- Germany
- Russia

Join Our Newsletter
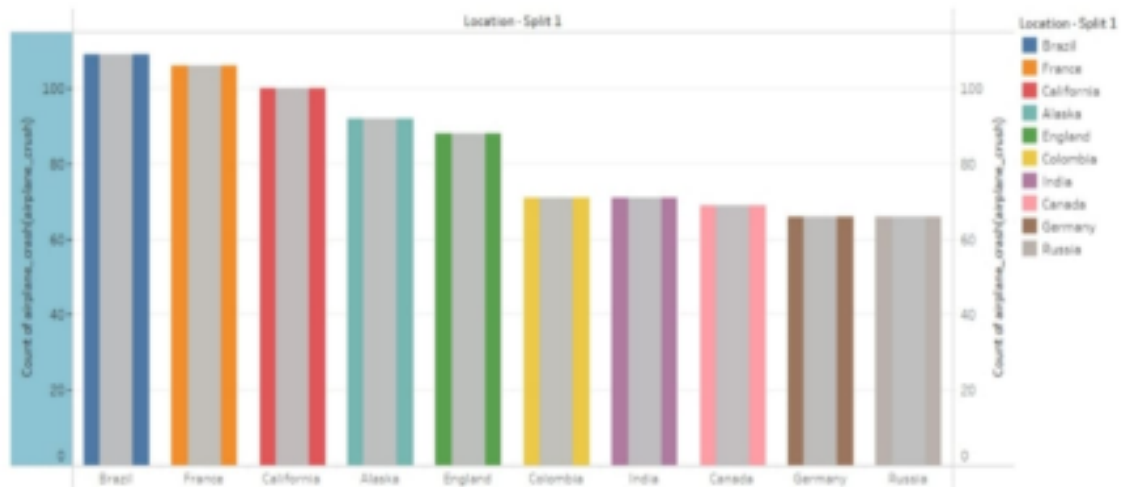
[Subscribe]

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- About
- Charts
- Dashboard
- Story

Our Social Networks

Dashboard 1

Max accidents based on years
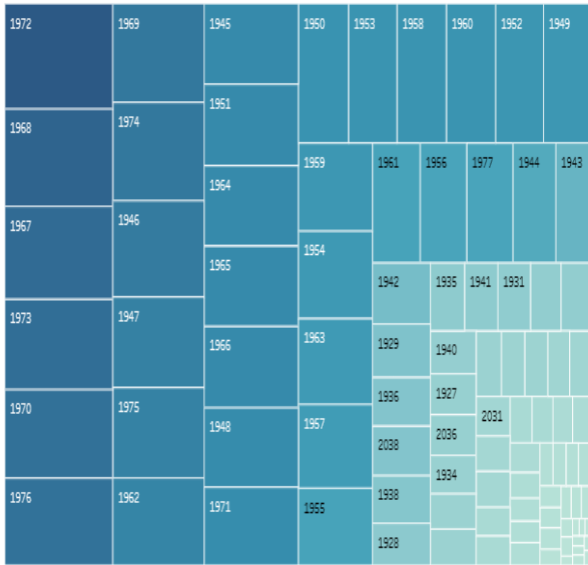
1972	1969	1945	1950	1953	1958	1960	1952	1949	
		1951							
1968	1974	1964	1959	1961	1956	1977	1944	1943	
1967	1946	1965	1954						
			1942	1935	1941	1931			
1973	1947	1966	1963	1929	1940				
				1936	1927				
1970	1975	1948	1957	2038	2036	2031			
					1934				
1976	1962	1971	1955	1938					
				1928					

comparing aboard vs fatalities vs ground

Meas...
- A...
- F...
- G...

Sheet 3

+ableau

TOP 3 flights have max accidents history

Type1

Count of airplane_crash(airplane_crush)

Douglas DC-3

Douglas C-47
Junkers JU-52/3m   Douglas DC-4   Douglas C-47A

37   38   59   66

Neg count

323

Junkers JU-52/3m   Douglas DC-4   Douglas C-47   Douglas C-47A   Douglas DC-3
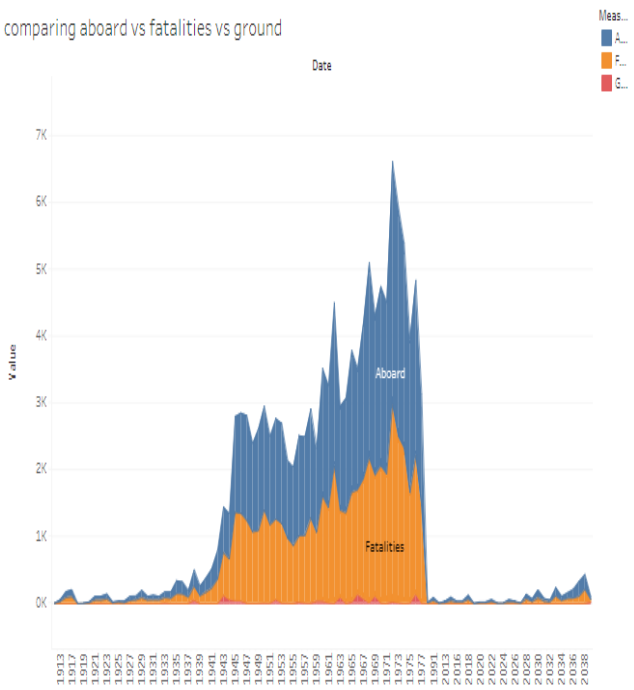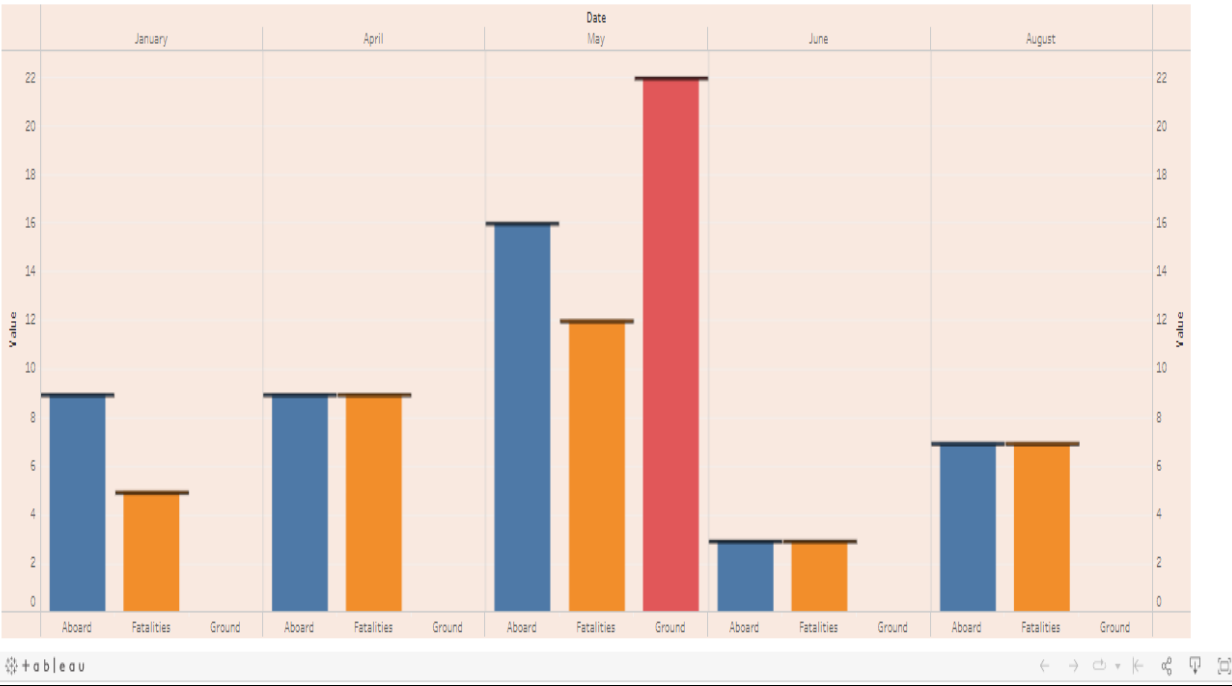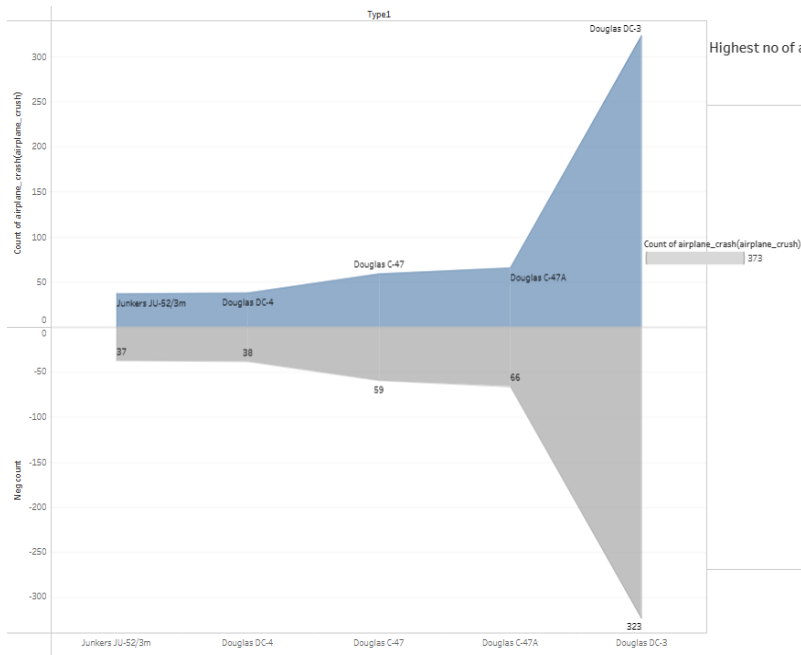
Highest no of accidents happened by operators

AVG(0.0)
0

Count of airplane_crash(airplane_crush)
373

Pan American World Airways   Aeroflot
Military - U.S. Army Air Forces

Military - U.S. Air Force   Air France

0
AVG(0.0)
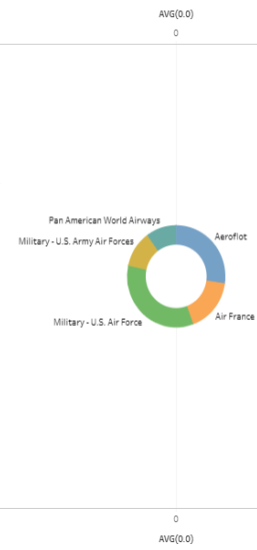
+ableau

Dashboard 3

Top 10 locations which had more accidents
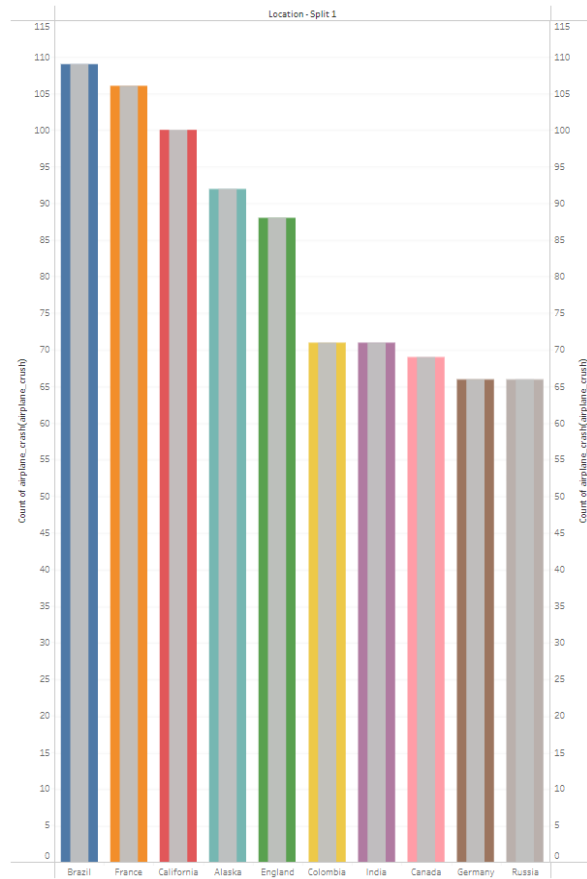
Location - Split 1

Count of airplane_crash(airplane_crush)

Brazil   France   California   Alaska   England   Colombia   India   Canada   Germany   Russia

Accidents based on regions

Count of ai...
1   109

Greenland
4
Iceland
3   Sweden   Russia
66
Canada
69
The Netherlands   Kazakhstan
1
United States
1   Gibraltar   Greece   Georgia   South Korea
Dominican Republic   16   Bhutan
United Arab Emirates   Philippines   Guam
Central African Republic   1
Ecuador   Singapore   Papua New Guinea
15   Brazil   1   American Samoa
109   1
Argentina   Mozambique   Australia
31   1   53
South Africa
12   New Zealand
6

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Story 1

Location - Split 1

Location - Split 1
- Brazil
- France
- California
- Alaska
- England
- Colombia
- India
- Canada
- Germany
- Russia

Count of airplane_crash(airplane_crush)

| Brazil | France | California | Alaska | England | Colombia | India | Canada | Germany | Russia |

Contact

If you need t contact the Tragedy of Flight, you can find their contact information on their website.

Our Address

A108 Adam Street, New York, NY 535022

Email Us

contact@tragedy.com

Call Us

+91 9889 554855

Your Name

Your Email

Subject

Message

Loading
Your message has been sent. Thank you!
Send Message

Day

A108 Adam Street
NY 535022, USA

Phone: +91 9889 554855
Email: info@tragedy.com

4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- **Fast delivery times**: Undoubtedly, one of the most advantageous features offered by air transport is its speedy delivery times. There is no faster transport service than air transport. In addition, the frequency of flights makes delivery times very frequent and fast.

- **No Physical Limits**: Air transport is the only means of transportation that does not support physical limits. Road transport, for example, must undergo different physical constraints that slow down delivery times. It is one of the means of transportation that offers practically no interruption in its services, which is very attractive for companies.

- **Very reliable transportation**: One of the great advantages of air transport for both passengers and goods is its great reliability. Delays in delivery dates or loss of goods are options that can be very difficult to achieve with this means of transport.

- **Long Distances**: No other means of transport in the logistics sector can cover such long distances as air

transport. This is a great advantage for international trade, being able to cover long distances, impossible for road or sea transport.

Disadvantages

➤ **Less storage capacity**: Storage capacity is lower than land and sea transport. This is a clear disadvantage, air transport is ideal for medium or low loads, but is not so attractive for large volumes of goods.

➤ **Restrictions on good**: Air transport, due to its specific characteristics, cannot carry certain products or goods. It suffers from certain restrictions, especially in liquid products such as petroleum, oils.

5. APPLICATIONS

The application of a comprehensive   crash analysis for the tragedy of flight involves a structured and systematic approach to investigating the causes of the accident.

- **Collecting Data**: The first step in a crash analysis is to collect all relevant data related to the accident. This may include cockpit voice and flight data recorder information, air traffic control communications, radar data, maintenance records, and weather reports.

- **Analyzing Data**: Once the data is collected, it is analyzed to identify any patterns or trends that may have contributed to the accident. This may involve reviewing the flight path, examining the aircraft systems, and evaluating the performance of the flight crew.

- **Identifying Factors**: Based on the data analysis, investigators can identify the factors that contributed to the accident. These may include mechanical failures, human error, weather conditions, or a combination of factors.

- **Developing Recommendations:** After identifying the contributing factors, investigators can develop recommendations to prevent similar accidents in the future. This may involve changes to training programs, equipment, procedures, or regulations.

- **Reporting Findings:** Finally, the results of the crash analysis are reported to stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, the aviation industry, and the public. This report may include a detailed analysis of the accident, recommendations for improving safety, and a summary of the investigation findings.

6. CONCLUSION

A comprehensive crash analysis is a critical process for investigating aviation accidents and improving aviation safety. In the case of the tragedy of flight, a thorough investigation of the accident is necessary to identify the root cause of the crash and develop recommendations for preventing similar accidents in the future. The benefits of conducting a comprehensive crash analysis include improved aviation safety, increased knowledge, legal and financial implications, and public trust. By identifying the factors that contributed to the accident and developing recommendations to prevent similar accidents, the aviation industry can enhance safety and protect the lives of passengers and crew.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

> **Human Factors**: A more in-depth analysis of the human factors involved in the accident could provide valuable insights into the decision-making

processes of the flight crew and any cognitive biases that may have contributed to the accident.

➢ **Systemic Issues**: A broader examination of the systemic issues that may have contributed to the accident, such as regulatory oversight, training standards, or maintenance procedures, could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the factors that led to the crash.

➢ **Risk Assessment:** A thorough risk assessment of the factors that led to the accident could help identify potential hazards and areas for improvement in aviation safety.

The Tragedy of Flight: A Comprehensive crash analysis

Overall, a comprehensive crash analysis is a complex and multi-faceted process that requires careful attention to detail and a thorough understanding of aviation safety and best practices. By identifying the root causes of aviation incidents, investigators can help to prevent future tragedies.

8. APPENDIX

CODING

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html lang="en">

    <head>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"
    name="viewport">

     <title>Tradedy of Flight</title>
     <meta content="" name="description">
     <meta content="" name="keywords">

     <!-- Favicons -->
     <link href="assets/img/favicon.png" rel="icon">
     <link href="assets/img/apple-touch-icon.png" rel="apple-
    touch-icon">

     <!-- Google Fonts -->
     <link
    href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:
    300,300i,400,400i,600,600i,700,700i|Raleway:300,300i,40
    0,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i|Poppins:300,300i,400,4
    00i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i" rel="stylesheet">
```

```html
<!-- Vendor CSS Files -->
<link href="assets/vendor/aos/aos.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link
href="assets/vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/bootstrap-icons/bootstrap-
icons.css" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/boxicons/css/boxicons.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<link
href="assets/vendor/glightbox/css/glightbox.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<link href="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-bundle.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">

<!-- Template Main CSS File -->
<link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">

<!--
=========================================================
=============
* Template Name: Tragedy of Flight
* Updated: Mar 10 2023 with Bootstrap v5.2.3
* Template URL: https://bootstrapmade.com/day-
multipurpose-html-template-for-free/
* Author: BootstrapMade.com
* License: https://bootstrapmade.com/license/
```

```html
                    ==========================================
=============== -->
</head>

<body>

  <!-- ======= Top Bar ======= -->
  <section id="topbar" class="d-flex align-items-center">
    <div class="container d-flex justify-content-center
justify-content-md-between">
      <div class="contact-info d-flex align-items-center">
        <i class="bi bi-envelope-fill"></i><a
href="mailto:contact@example.com">info@tragedy.com</a>
        <i class="bi bi-phone-fill phone-icon"></i> +91 9889
554855
      </div>
      <div class="social-links d-none d-md-block">
        <a href="#" class="twitter"><i class="bi bi-
twitter"></i></a>
        <a href="#" class="facebook"><i class="bi bi-
facebook"></i></a>
        <a href="#" class="instagram"><i class="bi bi-
instagram"></i></a>
        <a href="#" class="linkedin"><i class="bi bi-
linkedin"></i></i></a>
```

```html
      </div>
    </div>
  </section>

  <!-- ======= Header ======= -->
  <header id="header" class="d-flex align-items-center">
    <div class="container d-flex align-items-center justify-content-between">

      <h1 class="logo"><a href="index.html">Tragedy of flight</a></h1>
      <!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an image logo -->
      <!-- <a href="index.html" class="logo"><img src="assets/img/logo.png" alt="" class="img-fluid"></a>-->

      <nav id="navbar" class="navbar">
        <ul>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto active" href="#hero">Home</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#about">About</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#dashboard 1">Dashboard 1</a></li>
          <li><a class="nav-link scrollto " href="#dashboard 2">Dashboard 2</a></li>
```

```html
      <li><a class="nav-link scrollto" href="#dashboard
3">Dashboard 3</a></li>
      <li><a class="nav-link scrollto"
href="#story">Story</a></li>

      <li><a class="nav-link scrollto"
href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
    <i class="bi bi-list mobile-nav-toggle"></i>
  </nav><!-- .navbar -->

  </div>
 </header><!-- End Header -->

 <!-- ======= Hero Section ======= -->
 <section id="hero" class="d-flex align-items-center">
  <div class="container position-relative" data-aos="fade-
up" data-aos-delay="500">
   <h1>Welcome to Tragedy of Flight</h1>
   <h2>The tragedy of a flight refers to any accident or
incident involving an aircraft that results in the loss of life
or serious injury to passengers, crew, or people on the
ground.</h2>
   <a href="#about" class="btn-get-started scrollto">Get
Started</a>
  </div>
 </section><!-- End Hero -->
```

```html
<main id="main">

  <!-- ======= About Section ======= -->
  <section id="about" class="about">
    <div class="container">

      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-6 order-1 order-lg-2" data-
aos="fade-left">
          <img src="assets/img/about.jpg" class="img-fluid"
alt="">
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-6 pt-4 pt-lg-0 order-2 order-lg-1
content" data-aos="fade-right">
          <h3>The Tragedy of Flight: A Comprehensive
crash analysis</h3>

          <u>
          An aviation accident is defined by the convention on
international civil aviation annex 13 as an occurrence
associated with the operation of an aircraft, which takes
place from the time any person boards the aircraft with the
intention of flight until all such persons have disembarked ,
and in which
          </u>
```

```html
        <li><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i>a person is
faculty or seriously injured </li>
        <li><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i>the aircraft
sustains significant damage or structural failure,or </li>
        <li><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i>the aircraft
goes missing or becomes completely inaccessible.</li>
      </ul>
      <p>
       This dataset includes:
       All civil and commercial aviation accidents of
scheduled and non scheduled passenger airlines
worldwide,which resulted in a fatality (including all U.S
part 121 and  part 135 fatal accidents)
       All cargo, positioning,ferry and test flight fatal
accidents
       All military transport accidents with 10 or more
fatalities.
       All commercial and military helicopter accidents
with greater then 10 fatalities.
       All civil and military airship accidents involving
fatalities.
       Aviation accidents involving the death of famous
people.
      </p>
     </div>
    </div>
```

```
        </div>
      </section><!-- End About Section -->

    <!-- ======= Dashboard Section ======= -->
    <section id="dashboard" class="dashboard">
      <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

        <div class="section-title">

          <center><p>Dashboard 1</p></center>
<div class='tableauPlaceholder' id='viz1681709872100'
style='position: relative'><noscript><a href='#'><img
alt='Dashboard 1 '
src='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47
;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject1_16816288586080&#
47;Dashboard1&#47;1_rss.png' style='border: none'
/></a></noscript><object class='tableauViz'
style='display:none;'><param name='host_url'
value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
<param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param
name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name'
value='Bookproject1_16816288586080&#47;Dashboard1'
/><param name='tabs' value='no' /><param name='toolbar'
value='yes' /><param name='static_image'
value='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#
47;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject1_16816288586080
&#47;Dashboard1&#47;1.png' /> <param
```

```
name='animate_transition' value='yes' /><param
name='display_static_image' value='yes' /><param
name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param
name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param
name='display_count' value='yes' /><param
name='language' value='en-US' /></object></div>
<script type='text/javascript'>                var divElement =
document.getElementById('viz1681709872100');
var vizElement =
divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0];
if ( divElement.offsetWidth > 800 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else if (
divElement.offsetWidth > 500 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height='10
27px';}                var scriptElement =
document.createElement('script');
scriptElement.src =
'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js';
vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement,
vizElement);              </script>
      <center><p>Dashboard 2</p></center>
<div class='tableauPlaceholder' id='viz1681709910877'
style='position: relative'><noscript><a href='#'><img
alt='Dashboard 2 '
```

```
src='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47
;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject2_16816325430940&#
47;Dashboard2&#47;1_rss.png' style='border: none'
/></a></noscript><object class='tableauViz'
style='display:none;'><param name='host_url'
value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
<param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param
name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name'
value='Bookproject2_16816325430940&#47;Dashboard2'
/><param name='tabs' value='no' /><param name='toolbar'
value='yes' /><param name='static_image'
value='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#
47;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject2_16816325430940
&#47;Dashboard2&#47;1.png' /> <param
name='animate_transition' value='yes' /><param
name='display_static_image' value='yes' /><param
name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param
name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param
name='display_count' value='yes' /><param
name='language' value='en-US' /></object></div>
<script type='text/javascript'>          var divElement =
document.getElementById('viz1681709910877');
var vizElement =
divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0];
if ( divElement.offsetWidth > 800 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else if (
```

```
divElement.offsetWidth > 500 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height='72
7px';}                var scriptElement =
document.createElement('script');
scriptElement.src =
'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js';
vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement,
vizElement);            </script>
        <center><p>Dashboard 3</p></center>
<div class='tableauPlaceholder' id='viz1681709953565'
style='position: relative'><noscript><a href='#'><img
alt='Dashboard 3 '
src='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#47
;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject3&#47;Dashboard3&#4
7;1_rss.png' style='border: none' /></a></noscript><object
class='tableauViz'  style='display:none;'><param
name='host_url'
value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
<param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param
name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name'
value='Bookproject3&#47;Dashboard3' /><param
name='tabs' value='no' /><param name='toolbar'
value='yes' /><param name='static_image'
value='https:&#47;&#47;public.tableau.com&#47;static&#
47;images&#47;Bo&#47;Bookproject3&#47;Dashboard3&
```

```
#47;1.png' /> <param name='animate_transition'
value='yes' /><param name='display_static_image'
value='yes' /><param name='display_spinner' value='yes'
/><param name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param
name='display_count' value='yes' /><param
name='language' value='en-US' /></object></div>
<script type='text/javascript'>                var divElement =
document.getElementById('viz1681709953565');
var vizElement =
divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0];
if ( divElement.offsetWidth > 800 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else if (
divElement.offsetWidth > 500 ) {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';} else {
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height='72
7px';}                var scriptElement =
document.createElement('script');
scriptElement.src =
'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js';
vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement,
vizElement);                </script>
        <center><p>Story</p></center>
          </div>


      <div class="row">
```

```
        <div class='tableauPlaceholder'
id='viz1681709995299' style='position:
relative'><noscript><a href='#'><img alt='Story 1 '
src='https://public.tableau.com/static/
images/Bo/Bookproject4/Story1/1_r
ss.png' style='border: none' /></a></noscript><object
class='tableauViz'  style='display:none;'><param
name='host_url'
value='https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F' />
<param name='embed_code_version' value='3' /> <param
name='site_root' value='' /><param name='name'
value='Bookproject4/Story1' /><param name='tabs'
value='no' /><param name='toolbar' value='yes' /><param
name='static_image'
value='https://public.tableau.com/static/
images/Bo/Bookproject4/Story1/
1.png' /> <param name='animate_transition' value='yes'
/><param name='display_static_image' value='yes'
/><param name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param
name='display_overlay' value='yes' /><param
name='display_count' value='yes' /><param
name='language' value='en-US' /></object></div>
<script type='text/javascript'>              var divElement =
document.getElementById('viz1681709995299');
var vizElement =
divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0];
vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height=(di
```

```
vElement.offsetWidth*0.75)+'px';              var
scriptElement = document.createElement('script');
scriptElement.src =
'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz_v1.js';
vizElement.parentNode.insertBefore(scriptElement,
vizElement);              </script>
        </div>


    </div>
 </section><!-- End Dashboard Section -->



   <!-- ======= Contact Section ======= -->
   <section id="contact" class="contact">
    <div class="container">


     <div class="section-title">
      <span>Contact</span>
      <h2>Contact</h2>
      <p>If you need t contact the Tragedy of Flight, you
can find their contact information on their website.</p>
     </div>


     <div class="row" data-aos="fade-up">
      <div class="col-lg-6">
       <div class="info-box mb-4">
        <i class="bx bx-map"></i>
```

```html
        <h3>Our Address</h3>
        <p>A108 Adam Street, New York, NY
535022</p>
       </div>
     </div>

     <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6">
      <div class="info-box  mb-4">
       <i class="bx bx-envelope"></i>
       <h3>Email Us</h3>
       <p>contact@tragedy.com</p>
      </div>
     </div>

     <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6">
      <div class="info-box  mb-4">
       <i class="bx bx-phone-call"></i>
       <h3>Call Us</h3>
       <p>+91 9889 554855 </p>
      </div>
     </div>

    </div>

    <div class="row" data-aos="fade-up">

     <div class="col-lg-6 ">
```

```html
        <iframe class="mb-4 mb-lg-0"
src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m14!1m
8!1m3!1d12097.433213460943!2d-
74.0062269!3d40.7101282!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.1!3m3
!1m2!1s0x0%3A0xb89d1fe6bc499443!2sDowntown+Conf
erence+Center!5e0!3m2!1smk!2sbg!4v1539943755621"
frameborder="0" style="border:0; width: 100%; height:
384px;" allowfullscreen></iframe>
      </div>

      <div class="col-lg-6">
        <form action="forms/contact.php" method="post"
role="form" class="php-email-form">
          <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-6 form-group">
              <input type="text" name="name" class="form-
control" id="name" placeholder="Your Name" required>
            </div>
            <div class="col-md-6 form-group mt-3 mt-md-
0">
              <input type="email" class="form-control"
name="email" id="email" placeholder="Your Email"
required>
            </div>
          </div>
          <div class="form-group mt-3">
```

```html
                <input type="text" class="form-control"
name="subject" id="subject" placeholder="Subject"
required>
          </div>
          <div class="form-group mt-3">
            <textarea class="form-control" name="message"
rows="5" placeholder="Message" required></textarea>
          </div>
          <div class="my-3">
            <div class="loading">Loading</div>
            <div class="error-message"></div>
            <div class="sent-message">Your message has
been sent. Thank you!</div>
          </div>
          <div class="text-center"><button
type="submit">Send Message</button></div>
        </form>
      </div>

    </div>

  </div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

<!-- ======= Footer ======= -->
```

```html
<footer id="footer">
  <div class="footer-top">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row">

        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-6">
          <div class="footer-info">
            <h3>Day</h3>
            <p>
              A108 Adam Street <br>
              NY 535022, USA<br><br>
              <strong>Phone:</strong> +91 9889 554855<br>
              <strong>Email:</strong> info@tragedy.com<br>
            </p>

  </div>

  <div class="container">
    <div class="copyright">
      &copy; Copyright
<strong><span>Day</span></strong>. All Rights
Reserved
    </div>
    <div class="credits">
      <!-- All the links in the footer should remain intact. --
>
```

```html
    <!-- You can delete the links only if you purchased the
pro version. -->
    <!-- Licensing information:
https://bootstrapmade.com/license/ -->
    <!-- Purchase the pro version with working
PHP/AJAX contact form: https://bootstrapmade.com/day-
multipurpose-html-template-for-free/ -->
    Designed by <a
href="https://bootstrapmade.com/">BootstrapMade</a>
    </div>
  </div>
 </footer><!-- End Footer -->


 <a href="#" class="back-to-top d-flex align-items-center
justify-content-center"><i class="bi bi-arrow-up-
short"></i></a>
 <div id="preloader"></div>


 <!-- Vendor JS Files -->
 <script src="assets/vendor/aos/aos.js"></script>
 <script
src="assets/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></
script>
 <script
src="assets/vendor/glightbox/js/glightbox.min.js"></script
>
```

```html
  <script src="assets/vendor/isotope-
layout/isotope.pkgd.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/swiper/swiper-
bundle.min.js"></script>
  <script src="assets/vendor/php-email-
form/validate.js"></script>

  <!-- Template Main JS File -->
  <script src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

</body>

</html
```