

# COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS OF LEADING TRAVEL AGGREGATORS

**DATA VISUALIZATION**

# No of unique visualisation:

- Visualizing travel is totally doable, and today I am going to show you how I visualize travel and how it has actually manifested in the past.
- I hope this post will serve you as inspiration along with the details from my experience to help you in your travel manifestation efforts

# Total distance covered by the agencies:

- What makes this big data visualization stand out is its simplicity and effectiveness in conveying the message.
- Using a circle to represent the earth is a powerful symbol that makes the visualization easy to understand and remember.
- By using colors to represent continents and lines to separate countries, the visualization effectively conveys the complexity of the world's population in a simple and visually appealing way.

# Total revenue generated and total no of passengers:

- Total Revenue per passenger means the sum of fare revenue, non-fare passenger revenue, and other revenue (collectively, “Total Revenue”) divided by passengers.
- Total revenue generated by the passengers are 50 million dollars and no of passengers are 1,00,000

# Passenger analysis according to the day of the month:

- This paper offers a worldwide analysis of monthly air services at the airport level.
- 36% of airports worldwide experience a significant degree of seasonality.
- Seasonality is notably affected by airport size, climate and physical geography.
- Factors of seasonality need to be analysed at both origins and destinations.

# Passenger analysis according to the year:

- Analysis of passenger travel habits is always an important item in traffic field.
- However, passenger travel patterns can only be watched through a period time, and a lot of people travel by public transportation in big cities like Beijing daily, which leads to large-scale data and difficult operation.
- Using SPARK platform, this paper proposes a trip reconstruction algorithm and adopts the density-based spatial clustering of application with noise (DBSCAN) algorithm to mine the travel patterns of each Smart Card (SC) user in Beijing.

# Passenger analysis as per the destination country and city:

- The origin and destination cities must be cities that are served by the airline (there are two rules here, one for each city).
- The origin and destination cities must be different.
- The departure date must not be earlier than the date on which the booking is made.
- The return date must not be earlier than the departure date.
- There must be at least one adult traveling (a different form is required for children traveling alone, and infants cannot travel alone).

# Passenger Analysis as Per Source country and city:

- This paper reviews current drivers of long-distance passenger transport demand in Europe, and elaborates about their environmental impacts and the suitability of current EU policies to address them.
- The paper focuses on car and air travel, as they concentrate the bulk of environmental impacts, at least in terms of GHG emissions.
- Furthermore, car travel keeps the highest share of total travel, and air travel is the fastest growing mode in Europe, justifying a closer look to both modes.



# Total Revenue Generated According to Day wise:

- Revenue is the money generated from normal business operations, calculated as the average sales price times the number of units sold.
- It is the top line (or gross income) figure from which costs are subtracted to determine net income.
- Revenue is also known as sales on the income statement.

# Passenger Booking Platform Analysis

- An online booking tool (sometimes referred to as an OBT) is an internet-based system that allows you to book flights, rail, hotels and more.
- The goal of an OBT is to provide simple, effective and hassle-free travel booking that's compliant with company travel policies.