Airlines Data Analytics for Aviation Industry

IBM-Project-38906-1664351914

NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING ON PROFESSIONAL READLINESS FOR INNOVATION, EMPLOYNMENT AND ENTERPRENEURSHIP

A PROJECT REPORT

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➤ INTRODUCTION:

Project Overview:
- Users create multiple analytical graphs/charts/Visualizations.
- Using the Analytical Visualizations, build the required Dashboard(s).
- Saving and visualizing the final dashboard in the IBM Cognos Analytics.

Purpose:
To provide better Airline and AirPort services and to avoid delays in Air Travel across differentlocations at Municipality level. The aim is to provide airports, airlines, and the travelling publicwith a neutral, third-party view of which airlines are delivering on their promise to get passengers from Point A to Point B on-time.

➤ LITERATURE SURVEY:

AIRLINE DATA ANALYTICS FOR AVIATION INDUSTRY - LITERATURE SURVEY					
SNO	TITLE	JOURNAL	AUTHOR	YEAR	ACHIEVEMENTS
1	Airline flight schedule planning under competition	Elsevier	Abdelghany A, Abdelghany K,Azadian F	2017	This paper presents a modeling framework for airline flight schedule planning under competition. The framework generates an operational flight timetable that maximizes revenue, while ensuring efficient utilization of resources (e.g. aircraft and crew) It explicitly considers passenger demand shift due to the network-level competition with other airlines. The performance of the framework is evaluated through several experiments to develop the schedule for a major U.S. airline.
2	Predictive Maintenanceand Performance Optimisation in Aircrafts using Data Analytics	IEEE	Shakthi Weerasinghe, Supunmali Ahangama	2018	Airline industry has provided a significantly conventional, faster and reliable mode of transportation for passengers and freight over the decades. The study critically reviews the techniques and tools, infrastructure and general application architecture for discussing the applicability of data analytics in general aviation. Data analytics can be used to predict maintenance and optimize the performance of aircrafts.

3	Multi-Task Local-Global Graph Network for Flight Delay Prediction	IEEE	Tianyi Wang,Shu-Ching Chen	2022	In this paper, Deep learning framework based on graph convolutional networks and multi-task learning is proposed for flight delay prediction. The proposed model is evaluated on a large-scale public flight record dataset against several state-of-the-art methods. Theexperimental results demonstrate that our model can outperform all baseline methods in predicting shortto medium-term flight delays.
4	An aggregate stochastic programming model for air traffic flow management	Elsevier	Andreatta G, Dell'Olmo P,Lulli G	2011	In this paper, we present an aggregate mathematical model for air traffic flow management (ATFM), a problem of great concernboth in Europe and in the United States. The model explicitly incorporates uncertainty in the airport capacities; it also considers the trade-off between airport arrivalsand departures. The level of aggregation proposed for the mathematical model it allows us to solve realistic size instances with a commercial solver on a PC.
5	Cross-platform	IEEE	Tulinda Larsen	2013	masFlight's hybrid architecture, consolidating secure data feeds in

	aviation analytics using big-data integration methods				on-premises server installations and feeding structured data into the cloud for distribution, addresses the unique format, security and scale requirements of the industry. The method is well suited for airline performance review, competitive benchmarking, airport operations and schedule design, and has demonstrated value in addressing real-world problems.
6	Impact of theCOVID-19 Pandemic onthe Indian Domestic Aviation Industry	IEEE	Preet Kaur Sidhu, Rachit Shukla	2021	This paper attempts to draw a comparison between the nature of the effects of the previous global crises and the COVID-19 pandemic on the aviation industry. The worst- hit time for the Indian airlines was March 2020 - April 2020 when a nationwide lockdown and ban on domestic flights was imposed. It was observed that parameters like passenger load factor were significantly affected. The financial impact of COVID-19 on the aviation industry is unprecedented and deeper rooted than previous outbreaks.
7	Equitable and efficient coordination in traffic flow management	Informs	Barnhart C, Bertsimas D, Caramanis C,Fearing D	2012	When air traffic demand exceeds capacity, the FAA implements traffic flow management programs. These programs maintain a first- scheduled, first-served invariant, which is the accepted standard of fairness within the industry. Coordinating conflicting programs requires a careful balance between equity and efficiency. Our results suggest that this approach could lead to system-wide savings on the order of $25 to $50 million per year.

Existing problem:

The airport codes may refer to either the IATA airport code, a three-letter code that is used in passenger reservation, ticketing and baggage-handling systems, or the ICAO airport code which is a four-letter code used by ATC systems and for airports that do not have an IATA airport code.

References:

1.Data Science and Analytics in Aviation (2020): Authors:Sai-Ho-Chung,Hoi-Lam-ma 2.

Data Analytics for Air Travel Data (2021): Authors:Haiman Tian,Yudong Tao

3. Topological Data Analysis for Aviation Applications (2018): Authors: Max Z. Li,Megan S. Ryerson and Hamsa Balakrishnan

4. Operational Efficiency Versus Financial Mobility in The Global Airline Industry (2015):Author: Hoi-Lam-ma

5. An Evaluation of The Operational Performance and Profitability of The U.S. Airlines (2021): Author: Emillio Collar

Problem Statement Definition:

To identify and manage many people traveling this summer, they are noticing first -hand that airlines are facing major challenges, including numerous flight cancellations and delays.

> **IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:**

Empathy Map Canvas:

Ideation & Brainstorming:

Proposed Solution:

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to besolved)	❖ With the growing demand for air transportation and the limited ability toincrease capacity at some key points inthe air transportation system, there are concerns that in the future the system will not scale to meet demand. This situation will result in the generation and the propagation of delays throughout the system, impacting passengers' quality of travel and more broadly the economy.
2.	Idea / Solution description	❖ Understanding traveler demand for specific city pairs and pricing flights can be done using data analytics project.Airlines use this biometric technology as a boarding option. The equipment scans travelers' faces and matches themwith photos stored in border control agency databases.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	❖ The ultimate benefits of big data analytics include timely responses to current and future market demands, improved planning and strategically aligned decision making, as well as crystal clear comprehension and monitoring of all main performance drivers relevant to the airline industry. ❖ Due to the use of smart data analytics, passengers will avoid many issues withbaggage tracking. While radio- frequency identification prevents mishandling the baggage, predictive analysis assists in improving the predictability of fleet reliability.

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	❖ Data analytics helps the industry to understand customers' preferences andother maintenance issues.
		❖ For instance, analysis of ticket booking helps the industry to target the customerswith personalized offers while optimizing the price in real-time using predictive analysis techniques. Asa result, by gathering meaningful data, airlines can fetch more bookings in the given timeframe.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	❖ Business models innovation in airlines can contribute to the creation of value, competitive advantage and profitabilitywith new possibilities of action.

Problem Solution fit:

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0 — Airline Data Analytics For Aviation Industry

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

- ❖ Customers are airline and airport services who are struggling to keeptrack of their forecasting data and planes arrival and departure.
- ❖ Airlines literally bear high costs due to delays and cancellations that includes expenses on maintenance and compensations to travelers stuck in airports. With nearly 30 percent of the total delay time caused by unplanned maintenance, predictive analytics applied to fleet technical support is a reasonable solution

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS — C

- ❖ Customer experience in the airline industry is often defined as what the customer perceives and experiences while traveling through the different departure stages and arrival in an airport.
- ❖ Mid-air: It is the best time to engage with passengers and understand their in-flight expectations. Start with the basics like seating comfort and crew etiquette.
- ❖ Post landing: Inspect through passengers' eyes and listen to their opinion. That's a great way to enhance your online reputation, post-flight.

5. AVAILABLE — A

Flight Turnaround Analytics:
- ❖ Provides insights on process inefficiencies in a flight turnover. The video annotation service helps to capture the time taken by each specific activity within flight turnover using video monitoring used for ground activities.

Planning and Schedule Analytics:
- ❖ Provides in-depth analysis of ticket sales, operational expense and profitability of airline routes. It helps in fleet rebalancing, fuel needs and crew planning for a flight.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

☐ Collecting data related to flight operations and inventory. You will use proprietary software like Airmax, for instance, or simple tools like Microsoft Excel to gather statistics related to important metrics called Key Performance Indicators (KPI). Optimising flight operations based on quantitative analysis. You will have to advise your management on trends and bottlenecks that you observe from data analysis so they can take the necessary action

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — R

- ❖ A root cause analysis is performed as a reaction to risk management processes as defined in your aviation SMS manual.
- ❖ The purpose of the analysis is to understand the causal factors that trigger substandard safety performance within a particular event, whether the event is an: accident, minor incident, or close call.

7. BEHAVIOUR — B

☐ Using airport analytics, data analysts can collect information on people who pass through various checks, like their gender, arrival times, baggage-check in times and the type of flight they take to better understand passenger behaviour.
A better understanding of how passengers operate can be used to improve services

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand

3. TRIGGERS — TR

- ❖ In Aviation Industry,due to incidents like flight delays passenger may face delays in departure and arrival of flight.
- ❖ It is very hard to maintain the overall data.But if they use Data Analytics Report,Performance and Quality are reliable and profitable.

10. YOUR SOLUTION — SL

To design an Airline Data Analytics Report for Aviation Industry using Cognos Analytics.

Enable Email based alerts for arrival and departure of flight and it also sends messages related to the changes in configuration of flight path parameters.

Provide a option for graphical view of aviation industry.

8.1 ONLINE CHANNELS — CH

Online Airline Analytics for Aviation Industry which come for free may steal personal information of users and it may also contains a lot of ads.Security is not authenticated.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER — EM

- ❖ Before:They feel lost due to losses which occur due to improper management of Airline Analytics for Aviation Industry.
- ❖ After:They feel like success after making increased profits,reducing the mistakes that happen in manual process.

8.2 OFFLINE CHANNELS — CH

- ❖ Manual logs can be maintained.Employees can be hired to maintain the airline analytics for aviation industry system logs when the business grows.

Define CS, fit into CL — *Explore AS, differentiate*

> REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS :

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	customer Registration	customer can make Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	After the Registration the customer will getconfirmation through mail.
FR-3	Visualizing data	User can visualize the Regular trends of delay of flights Using IBM cognos Analytics
FR-4	Generating Report	User can view the flight delay report

Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The application will have a simple and user-friendly graphical interface. Users will be able to understand and use all the features of the application easily. Any action has to be performed with just a few clicks
NFR-2	Security	The main security concern is for users account hence proper login mechanism should be used to avoid hacking. The organization system should not disclose personal information of users and other organization details to public.
NFR-3	Reliability	When the system is disconnected or frozen due to over access at the same time, it should save all the process of the users made up to the point of abnormal happenings.
NFR-4	Performance	The system should require a fair amount of speed especially while browsing through the catalogue.
NFR-5	Availability	The system shall be available 24 hours a day 7 days a week. User can access at anytime.
NFR-6	Scalability	Large Number of users can access the website

> **PROJECT DESIGN:**

Data Flow Diagrams:

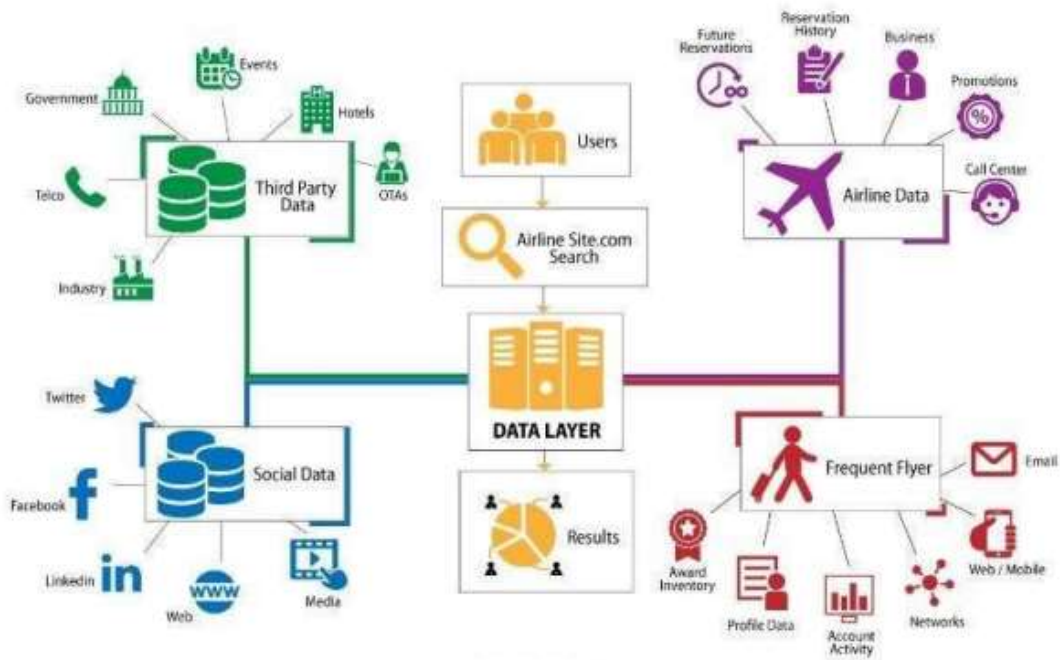**Data Flow Diagram:**

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.
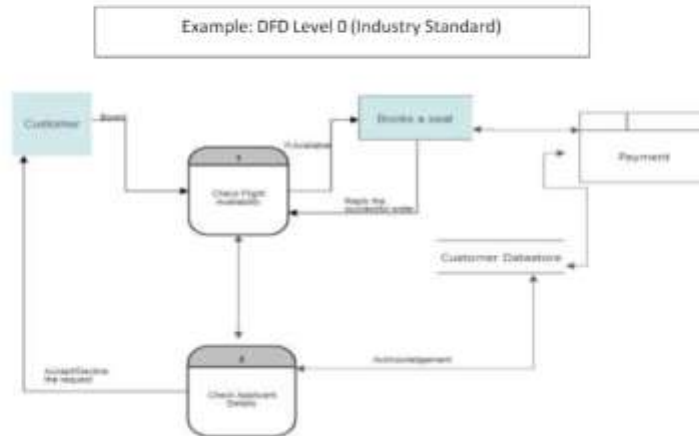
Solution & Technical Architecture:

User Stories:

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Web user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail.		Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	I can get to access my web portal	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can get to know what my dashboard consists of.	I can my details of my registration.	Low	Sprint-2
Customer Care Executive	Organization	USN-6	The organization which owns this airplane analysis system will enable the option to customers to reach out the organization if • they have any problem with the organization's system of customer interaction or • airplane issues- delay, landing in a different location	The customer care workers will help out the customers in trouble.	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Administration	USN-7	The organization takes in-charge of the administrative policies of different departments like: • registration • flight booking • delay visualization • generation of delay report	As an administrator, confirmation of user while registration is done.	High	Sprint-1

➤ **PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:**

Sprint Planning & Estimation:

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	12	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	12	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	12	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	12	19 Nov 2022

Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$Average\ velocity = Sprint\ duration\ /\ velocity = 12/6 = 2$$

Sprint Delivery Schedule :

A milestone schedule, or milestone chart, is a timeline that uses milestones to divide a project schedule into major phases. A

milestone chart is a way to visualize the most important steps of our project. Each milestone the team achieves brings us closer to

completing the project. As a result, milestones provide a sense of accomplishment and show the team how the work they're doing

contributes to the overarching project objective.

➤ **WORKING WITH THE DATASETS AND DATA VISUALISATION:**

Working With the Dataset:

- Understand the Dataset
- Load the Dataset
- Perform Joins of the Dataset tables

Understanding the Dataset:

The data can be downloaded from the Links:

1. Air-Stats data on airports around the world
2. Circum - Airport Performance Reports
3. Resources Coverage data

- Airports.csv

#	Field Name	Data Type
1	id	Int
2	ident	Text
3	type	Text
4	name	Text

5	latitude_deg	Geo
6	longitude_deg	Geo
7	elevation_ft	int
8	continent	Text
9	iso_country	Text
10	iso_region	Text
11	municipality	Text
12	scheduled_service	Boolean
13	gps_code	Text
14	iata_code	Text
15	local_code	Text
16	home_link	Text
17	wikipedia_link	Text
18	keywords	Text

- Countries.csv

#	Field Name	Type
1	id	Int
2	code	Text
3	name	Text
4	continent	Text
5	wikipedia_link	Text
6	keywords	Text

- Regions.csv

#	Field Name	Type
1	id	Int
2	code	Text
3	local_code	Text
4	name	Text
5	continent	Text
6	iso_country	Text
7	wikipedia_link	Text
8	keywords	Text

DATASET LINK:

https://www.kaggle.com/patrasaurabh/airstats-data-on-airports-around-the-world

Loading Of Dataset

Before you build a view and analyze your data, you must first connect the data to IBM Cognos. Cognos supports connecting to a wide variety of data, stored in a variety of places.

The data might be stored on your computer in a spreadsheet or a text file, or in a big data, relational, or cube (multidimensional) database on a server in your enterprise.
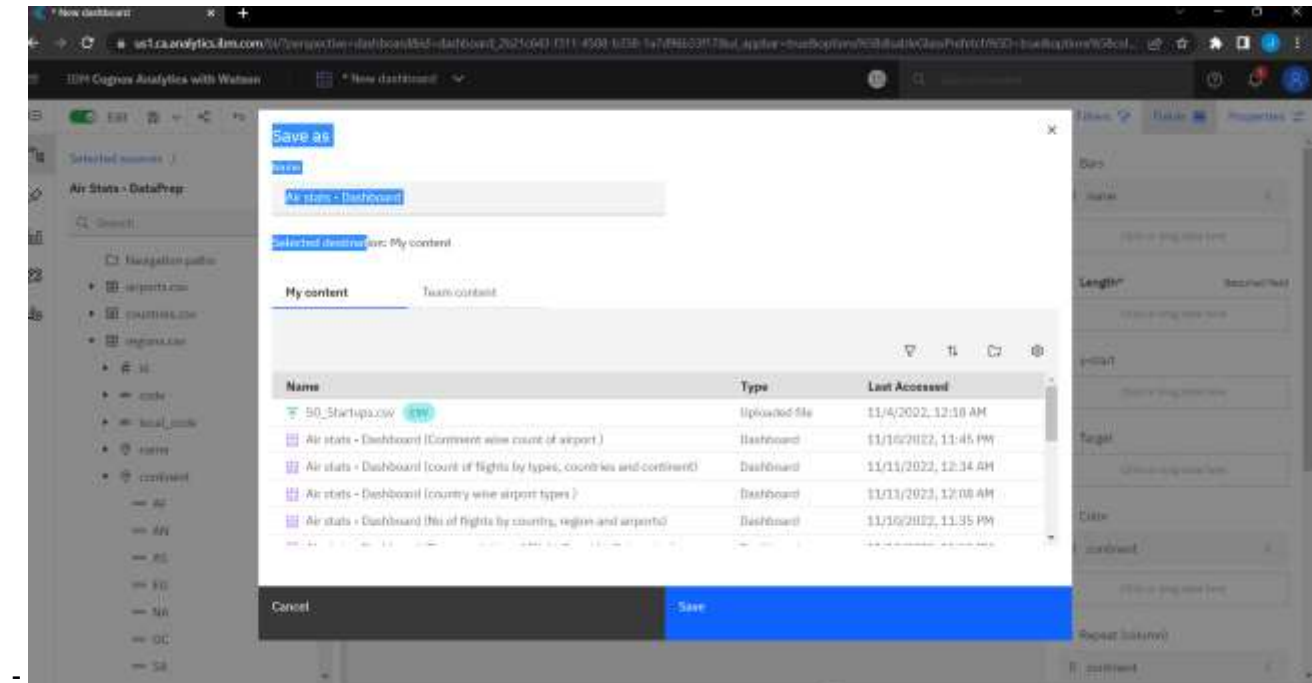
In our case, we will be using a spreadsheet or text file for making our analysis.
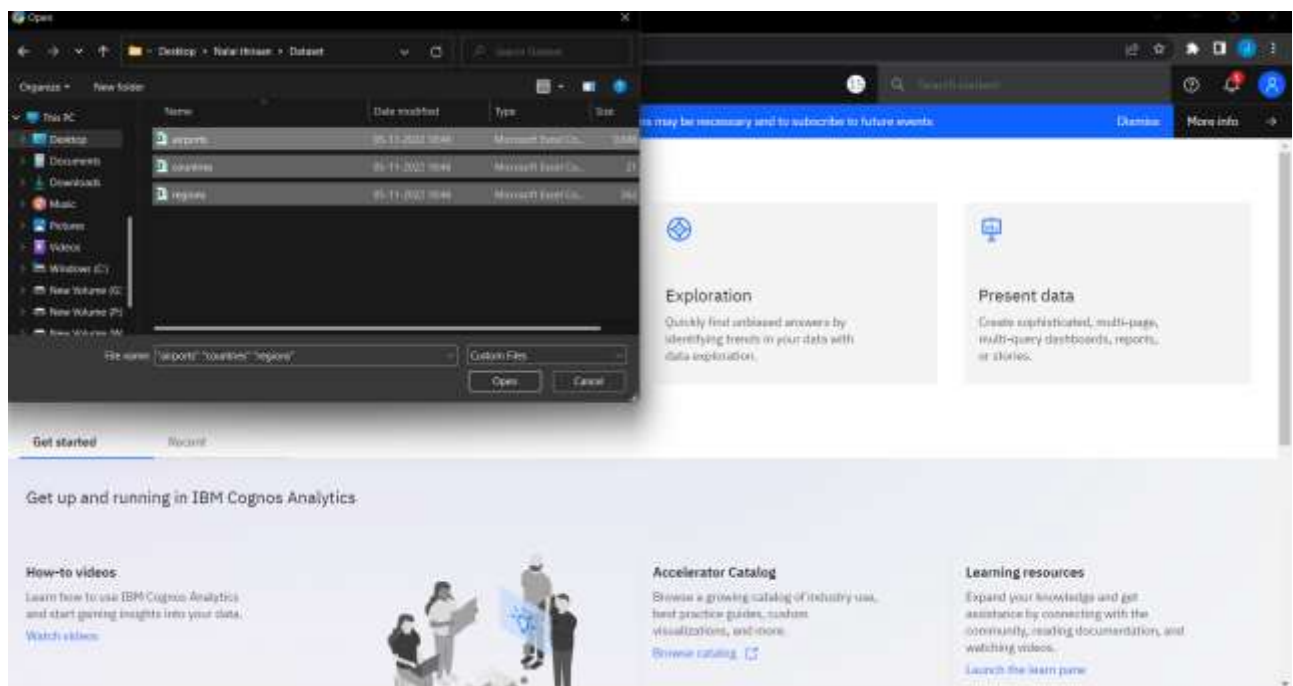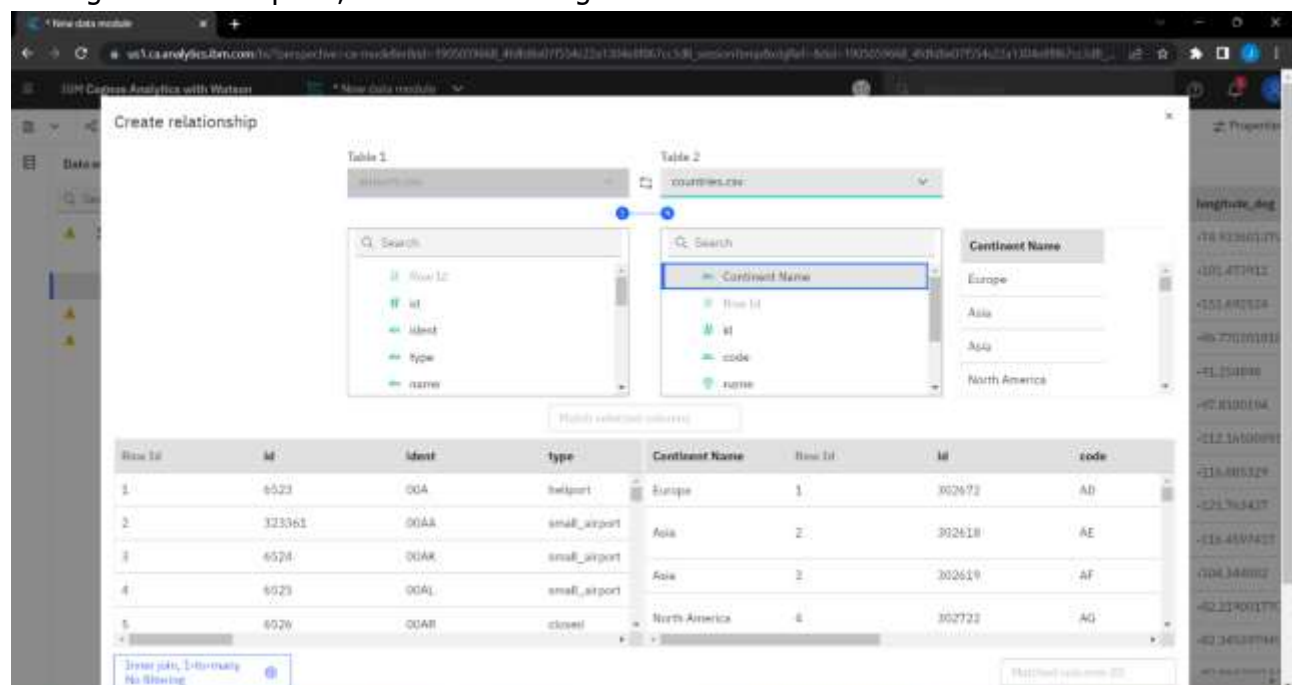
Data Preparation:

Data Preparation.
- Validate all the tables - airports, countries, regions

-

- Create calculated field - Continent Name using the codes.

Joining Of Tables:

Joining of Tables Airports, Countries and Regions with the related columns.

Exploration Of Data:

- Explore from data directly or via an existing asset in a Dashboard or Story.
- Leverage advanced analytics in an accessible way, opening the door for any user to surface compelling new insights.
- Interact with contextual recommendations that guide users to greater understanding of their data.
- Start exploring immediately with an intuitive, natural language tool that lowers the barriers to entry for the world of analytics.
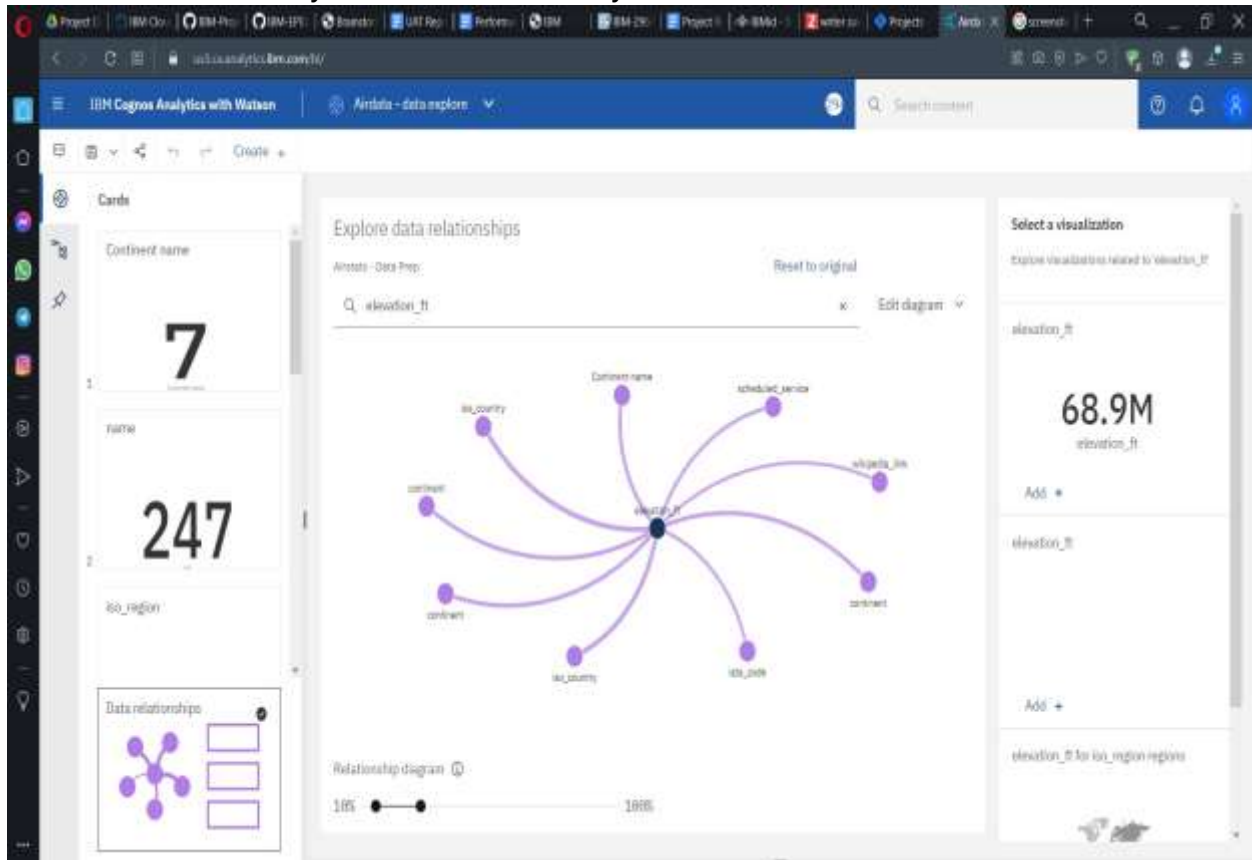
Data Visualization:

Using the given dataset, we plan to create various graphs and charts to highlight the insights and visualizations.

Representation Of Flight Count by Categories:

Representation of Flight Count by Categories.
1. Pie Chart - Continent-wise No. of Flights.
2. Packed Bubble Chart - Continent wise No. of Flights by Type - Colored with Type.
3.Continent List - Filter.
4.Top 10 Countries by Flights.

No Of Flights by Countries, Regions and Airports:

1) Build the Summary Cards showing the
    - Number of Countries, Number of distinct Regions, Number of Airports and
Number of Municipalities
2) Build the number of Airports by Countries using a Column Chart
3) Build a Waterfall-Chart showing the number of Airports by Continents.

Continent Wise Count of Airports Using Geo Map:

Geo-Map - Continent-wise No. of flights.

Continent name regions and Continent name and id for name points
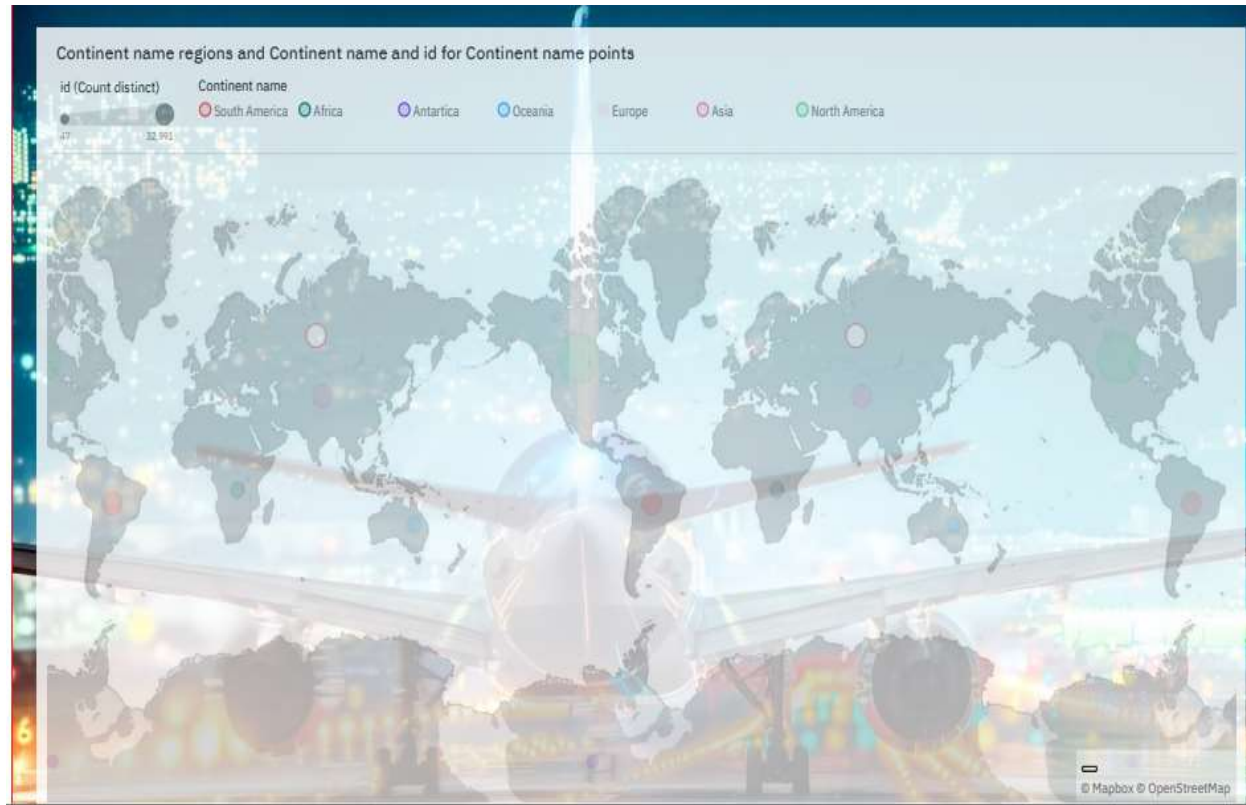
Dashboard showing count of flights by Types, Countries and Continents:

1. Column-Chart - No of Airports by Type
2. Hierarchy Bubble Chart - Region-wise Different Types of Airports
3. Packed bubble Chart - Municipality-wise No. of Airports
4. Bar Chart - Continent-wise No of Airports

> **TESTING:**

Test Cases :

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Steps To Execute	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status
Login Page _TC_OO1	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Sign up popup when user clicked on My account button	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Verify login/Sing up popup displayed or not	Login/ Sign up popup should display	Working as expected	Pass
LoginPage _TC_OO2	UI	dashboard page	verify user is able to see airport report in dashboard page	1.Airstat dashboard will be displayed. 2.Check if each tab can able to access. 3.Click on the required dataset. 4.OBtain the report	required visualisation will be displayed on the dashboard	working as expected	pass

User Acceptance Testing:

Defect Analysis:

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

Test Case Analysis:

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

> **RESULTS:**

Performance Metrics:

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1.	Dashboard design	No of Visualizations / Graphs - 18
2.	Data Responsiveness	It shows the output when any of the dataset is selected.
3.	Utilization of Data Filters	Various filter methods were used to filter the dataset values like sort,top or bottom, format data etc..,
4.	Effective User Story	No of tabs Added - 5
5.	Descriptive Reports	No of Visualizations / Graphs -18

> **ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:**

Advantages:

- It improves the average turnaround time needed to cater to market trends

- Properly implemented data modules help flight operators bag more customers and profits

- Predictive analytics is the key to preparing for future crises and put a mitigation plan in place

- It helps businesses make data-backed and more informed policy decisions

- Not just sales and customer service, data analytics play a vital role in flight operations and maintenance too

Disadvantages:

- Air transport is a costly service. Its operational costs are too high. Middle class and poor people cannot affect its cash.

- Air transport is prone to accidents. A small mistake can be very dangerous for passengers. Hijacking of planes is easily possible.

- For creating aviation facilities, huge investments are required. The cost of aero planes, construction and maintenance of aerodromes and control mechanism needs a capital expenditure.

➤ CONCLUSION:

Flight delays are a major problem in civil aviation. They incur direct and indirect costs, such as maintenance at the gate, extra fees forcrew, food service, and lodging. They also affect passenger satisfaction. Flight delay is inevitable and it plays an important role in both profits and losses of the airlines. An accurate estimation of flight delay is critical for airlines because the results can be applied to increase customer satisfaction and the incomes of airline agencies. So, the prediction and analysis of flight delays are of great significance to airlines, passengers, and airports. Predicting delays will help an airport to adjust resource allocations, quickly analyze the causes, and take measures to reduce or eliminate delays. Therefore, it delivers a well-friendly graphical UI and gives a proper delay rate to the users.

＞ FUTURE SCOPE:

To illustrate, airlines bear high costs due to delays and cancellations that include expenses on maintenance and compensations to travelers stuck in airports. With nearly 30 % of the total delay time caused by unplanned maintenance, predictive analytics applied to fleet technical support is a reasonable solution.

> **APPENDIX:**

Source Code:

Source code for Login Page:

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

<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Login Form</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="C:\Users\PC\OneDrive\Desktop\style.css" />
</head>

<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
        <header>Login Form</header>
        <form   action="https://zesty-duckanoo-d543d0.netlify.app/">
            <div class="field email">
                <div class="input-area">
                    <input type="text" placeholder="Email Address">
                    <i class="icon fas fa-envelope"></i>
                    <i class="error error-icon fas fa-exclamation-
circle"></i>
                </div>
                <div class="error error-txt">Email can't be blank</div>
            </div>
            <div class="field password">
                <div class="input-area">
                    <input type="password" placeholder="Password">
                    <i class="icon fas fa-lock"></i>
                    <i class="error error-icon fas fa-exclamation-
circle"></i>
                </div>
                <div class="error error-txt">Password can't be blank</div>
            </div>
            <div class="pass-txt"><a href="#">Forgot password?</a></div>
```

```
          <input type="submit" value="Login">
      </form>
      <div class="sign-txt">Not yet member? <a href="#">Signup
now</a></div>
    </div>

    <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>
```

Source code for Dashboard page:

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

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

  <title>AIRSTATS DASHBOARD</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|Montserrat:300,400,500,700"   rel="stylesheet">

  <!-- 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/glightbox/css/glightbox.min.css"
```

```html
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: NewBiz - v4.9.1
  * Template URL: https://bootstrapmade.com/newbiz-bootstrap-business-
template/
  * Author: BootstrapMade.com
  * License: https://bootstrapmade.com/license/
  ======================================================   -->
</head>

<body>

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

      <div class="logo">
        <!-- Uncomment below if you prefer to use an text logo -->
        <h1><a href="index.html">Airlines Data Analytics for Avaition
Industry</a></h1>

      </div>

      <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="#services">Dashboard</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>
```

```html
  </header><!-- #header -->

 <!-- ======= Hero Section ======= -->
 <section id="hero" class="clearfix">
  <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">

    <div class="hero-img" data-aos="zoom-out" data-aos-delay="200">
      <img src="assets/img/hero-img.svg" alt="" class="img-fluid">
    </div>

    <div class="hero-info" data-aos="zoom-in" data-aos-delay="100">
      <h2>AIRLINES<br><span>DATA ANALYTICS</span><br>FOR AVIATION
INDUSTRY</h2>
      <div>
        <a href="#services" class="btn-services scrollto">View Dashboard</a>
      </div>
    </div>

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

  <main id="main">



    <!-- ======= Services Section ======= -->
    <section id="services" class="section-bg">
      <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
        <header class="section-header">
          <h3>AIRSTATS ANALYSIS DASHBOARD</h3>
          <iframe
src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&amp;pathRef=.
my_folders%2FAIR%2BSTATS%2BDASHBOARD&amp;closeWindowOnLastView=true&amp;ui_ap
pbar=false&amp;ui_navbar=false&amp;shareMode=embedded&amp;action=view&amp;mod
e=dashboard&amp;subView=model0000018447f5966e_00000002" width="1300"
height="1000" frameborder="0" gesture="media" allow="encrypted-media"
allowfullscreen="">
          </iframe>
        </header>
      </div>
    </section><!-- End Services Section -->
```

```html
<!-- ======= Contact Section ======= -->
<section id="contact">
  <div class="container-fluid" data-aos="fade-up">
    <div class="section-header">
      <h3>Contact Us</h3>
    </div>
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-lg-6">
        <div class="row">
          <div class="col-md-5 info">
            <i class="bi bi-geo-alt"></i>
            <p>GCE TLY</p>
          </div>
          <div class="col-md-4 info">
            <i class="bi bi-envelope"></i>
            <p>https://github.com/capnpeace.com</p>
          </div>
        </div>

      </div>

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

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



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

<!-- Vendor JS Files -->
<script   src="assets/vendor/purecounter/purecounter_vanilla.js"></script>
<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>
<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>
```

GitHub & Project Demo Link:

Github repositories :

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-38906-1664351914