

AGENDA

- 1. Background
- 2. Approach & Limitations
- 3. ETL Architecture
- 4. ERD Diagram
- 5. Data Wrangling
- 6. Decoding Aircraft Emergencies
- 7. Business Implications
- 8. Questions

Background

ABOUT

- Explore **in-flight emergency** air situations using squawk
 7700 codes from OpenSky
- Over **4.2 million rows of data** from csv & parquet.gz files loaded into PostgreSQL.
 - Data spans flights seen by the network's 2500+ members between 1 January 2018 and 29 January 2020.
- entities like the FAA, aerospace companies & airline customers to assess and address safety concerns.





APPROACH



- 1. Identify data sources and dependencies
- 2. Collect and clean aircraft, emergency and flight trajectory data
- 3. Join 3 datasets on flight_id & icao
- 4. Load data in PostgreSQL using SQLAlchemy
- Create Flask App and connect routes to PostgreSQL
- 6. Create charts and map using Javascript libraries
- 7. Customize html and css for final application
- 8. Visualize dashboard locally or in Heroku



Approach



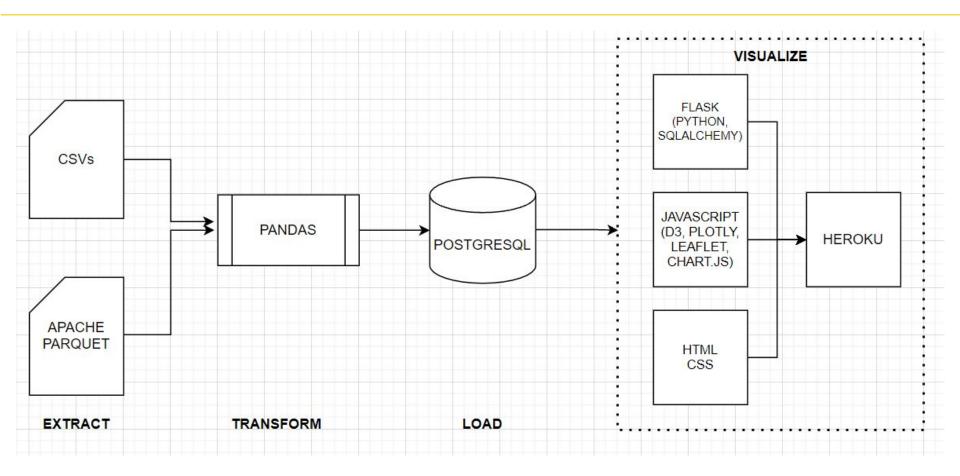


LIMITATIONS, ASSUMPTIONS & CHALLENGES

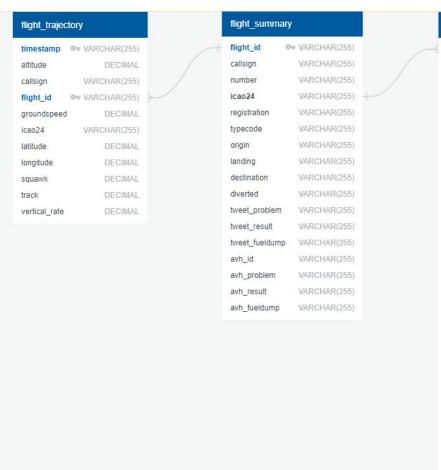
- Limited time of project
- Flight data is from Jan 2018 to Feb 2020
- Only 813 flights of squawk code 7700 data,
 however each flight has many rows of data
- Assume data is correct since the dataset was manually filled with research from various sources on the Internet to fill missing info from OpenSky
- Limitation of 10k records with Heroku's database



ETL Architecture



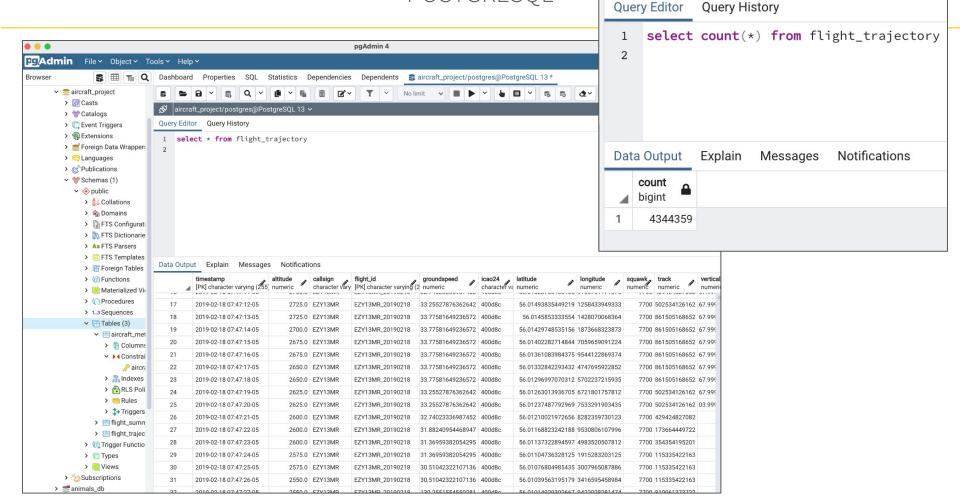
Aircraft ERD



aircraft_metadata

icao24 Ov VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) registration manufacturericao VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) manufacturername model VARCHAR(255) typecode VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) serialnumber VARCHAR(255) linenumber icaoaircrafttype VARCHAR(255) operator operatorcallsign VARCHAR(255) operatoricao VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) operatoriata VARCHAR(255) owner VARCHAR(255) testreg registered VARCHAR(255) reguntil status VARCHAR(255) built VARCHAR(255) firstflightdate VARCHAR(255) seatconfiguration VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) engines VARCHAR(255) modes adsb VARCHAR(255) VARCHAR(255) acars VARCHAR(255) notes VARCHAR(255) categoryDescription

POSTGRESQL



Data Wrangling

TRANSFORMATIONS

- Create SQL schemas
- Lowercase column names so that they can be loaded into postgresql
- Convert data types
- Remove NaN values and rows
- Query and filter using SQLAlchemy
- Jsonify data to power javascript visualizations

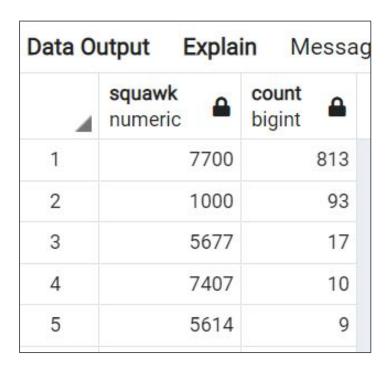


DECODING AIRCRAFT EMERGENCIES

Analyzing Aircraft Emergencies

MOST FREQUENTLY USED SQUAWK CODE

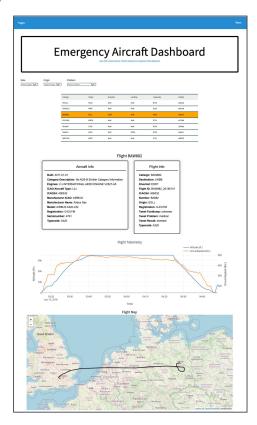
Squawk 7700 is the squawk code for a general emergency. This ICAO-assigned squawk codes can be used by any aircraft with a transponder to explain their emergency to flight controllers.



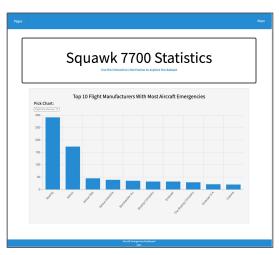


Final Application

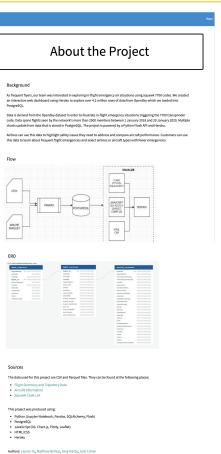
1.



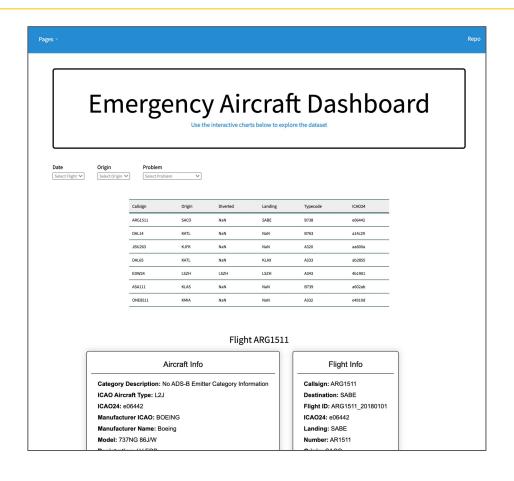
2.



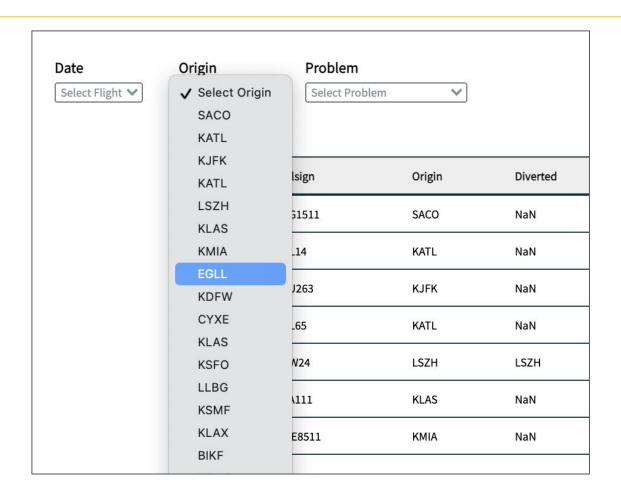
3.



Homepage



Origin = London Heathrow (EGLL)



Diverted to Berlin-Tegel Airport (EDDT)

Callsign	Origin	Diverted	Landing	Typecode	ICAO24
EDW24	LSZH	LSZH	LSZH	A343	4b1901
ASA111	KLAS	NaN	NaN	B739	a602ab
ONE8511	КМІА	NaN	NaN	A332	e4919d
BAW882	EGLL	EDDT	NaN	A320	406532
ENY3342	KDFW	NaN	NaN	E75L	a272b8
WJA506	CYXE	NaN	NaN	B736	c0499b
ASA619	KLAS	NaN	KSEA	B739	a28a2c

Due to Medical Problem

Flight BAW882

Aircraft Info

Built: 2011-01-01

Category Description: No ADS-B Emitter Category Information

Engines: 2 x INTERNATIONAL AERO ENGINE V2527-A5

ICAO Aircraft Type: L2J

ICAO24: 406532

Manufacturer ICAO: AIRBUS

Manufacturer Name: Airbus Sas

Model: AIRBUS A320-232

Registration: G-EUYM

Serialnumber: 4791

Typecode: A320

Flight Info

Callsign: BAW882

Destination: UKBB

Diverted: EDDT

Flight ID: BAW882_20180115

ICAO24: 406532

Number: BA882

Origin: EGLL

Registration: G-EUYM

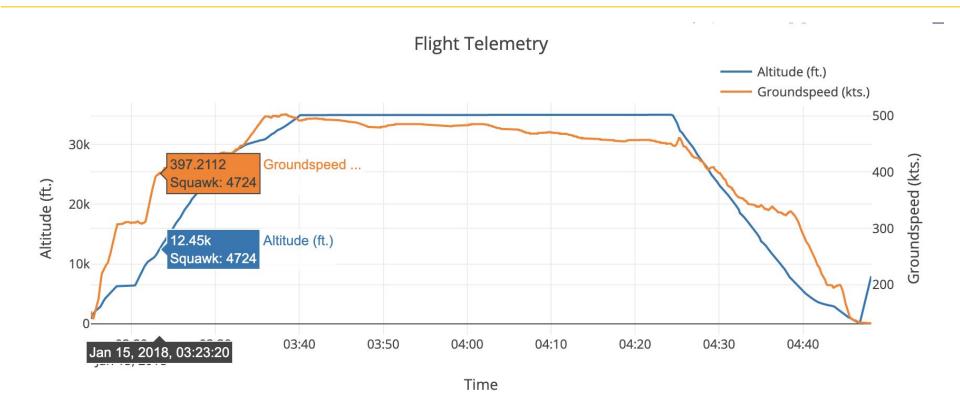
Tweet Fueldump: unknown

Tweet Problem: medical

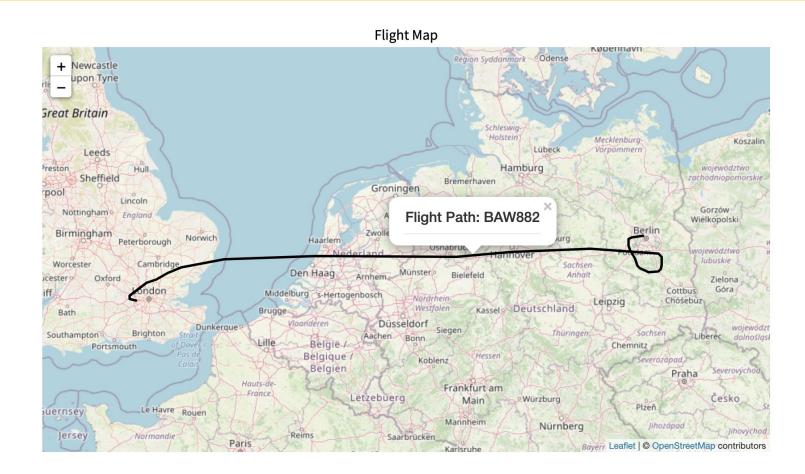
Tweet Result: diverted

Typecode: A320

Rapid Altitude Loss

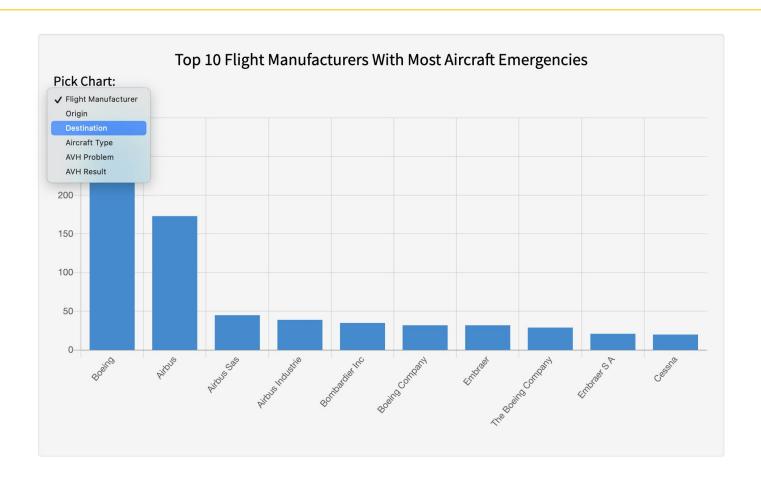


Circle Back on Path

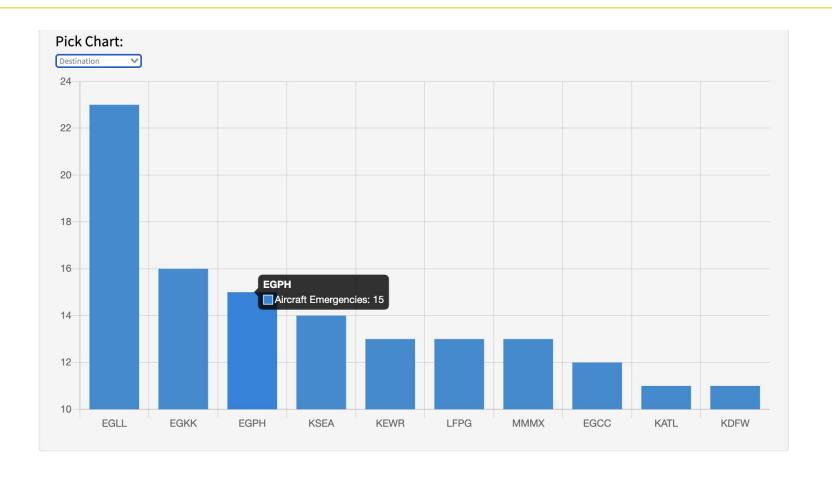


DECODING AIRPLANE EMERGENCIES [PART 2]

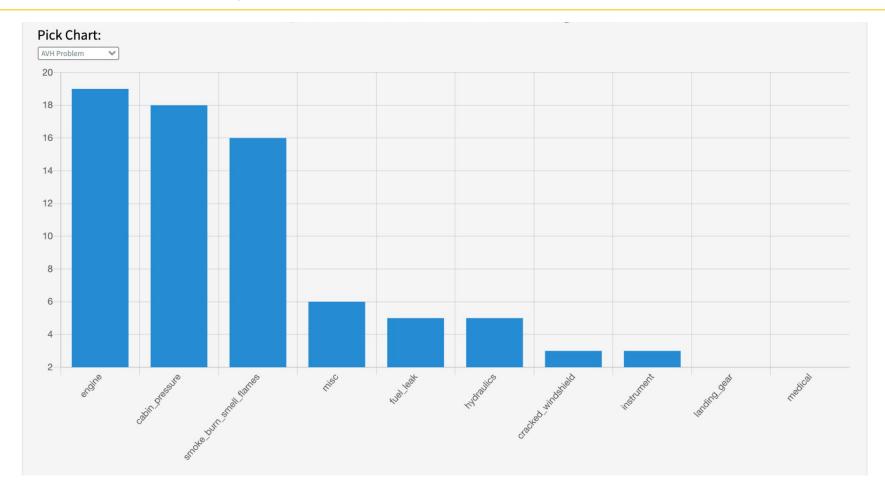
Planes manufactured by Boeing have the most emergencies.



Planes enroute to Heathrow (EGLL) experience the most emergencies.



Engine problems are the most common issues, followed by cabin pressure and smoke, burn, smell flames,.



Conclusion

"The mission of the FAA is to provide the safest, most efficient aerospace system in the world."



BUSINESS IMPLICATIONS

- Airlines can use this data to highlight safety issues they need to address and compare aircraft performance
- Help governing entities and aerospace companies like the FAA, etc. determine where issues most commonly arise
- Customers can use this data to learn about frequent flight emergencies and select airlines or aircraft types with fewer emergencies



QUESTIONS?