

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's2500+ members between 1 January2018 and 29 January 2020.
- Interactive visualization created using
 Javascript, SQLAlchemy, Flask & Heroku.





APPROACH



- 1. Identify data sources and dependencies
- 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 in Heroku



Approach

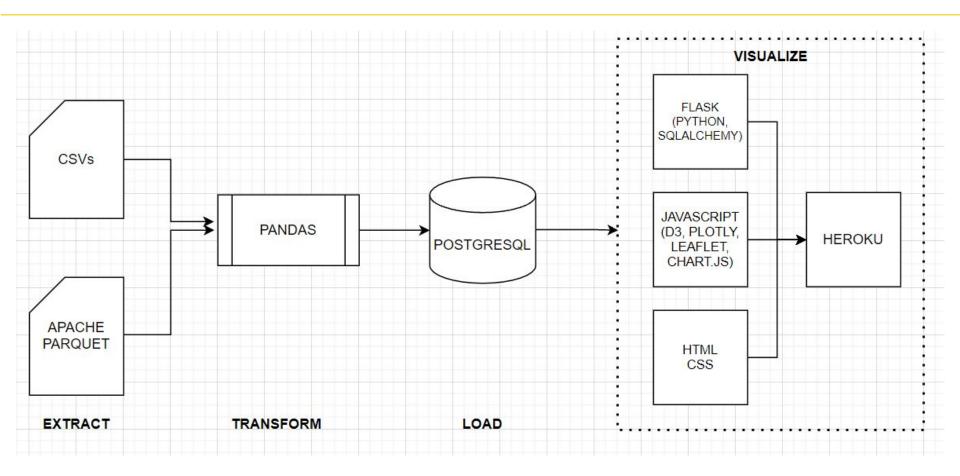




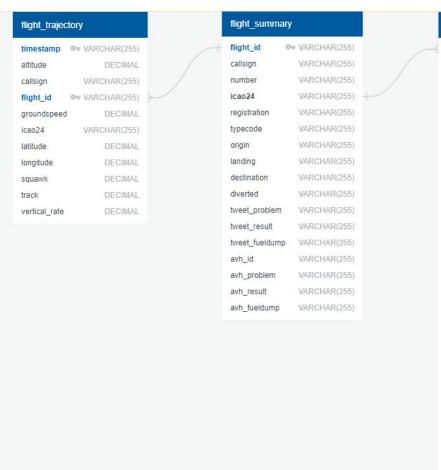
- Limited time of project
- Flight data is from Jan 2018 to Feb 2020
- Only 813 flights of squawk code 7700 data,
 however each flight has many rows of data
- Assume data is correct via OpenSky



ETL Architecture



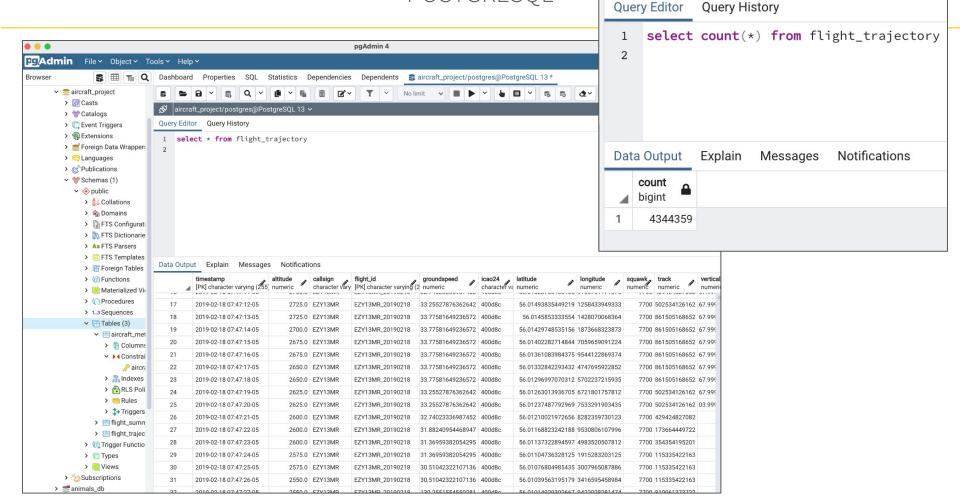
Aircraft ERD



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

- Lowercase column names so that they can be loaded into postgresql
- Convert data types
- Remove NaN values and rows

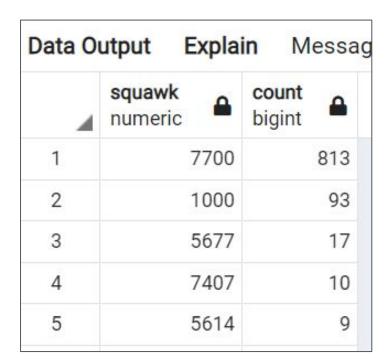


DECODING AIRCRAFT EMERGENCIES

Analyzing Aircraft Emergencies

MOST FREQUENTLY USED SQUAWK CODE

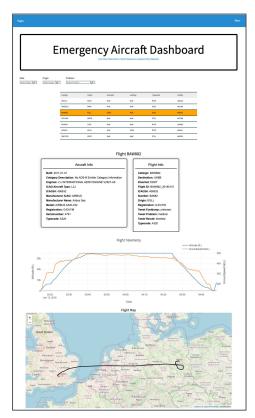
Squawk 7700 is the squawk code for a general emergency. The first emergency code is Squawk 7500. 7700 is a code that is actually fairly commonly seen by Air Traffic Control.



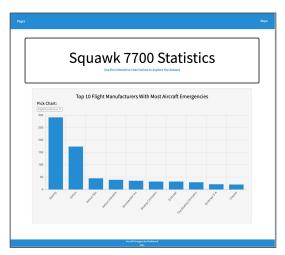


Final Application

1.



2.



DASHBOARD LINK:

https://gtdsproject3aircraftdata.herokuapp.com/

3.

About the Project

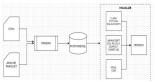
Background

As frequent flyers, our team was interested in exploring in flight emergency air situations using squawk 7700 codes. We created an interactive web dashboard using Heroku to explore over 4.2 million rows of data from OpenSky which we loaded into PostgreSQL.

Data is derived from the OpenSky dataset in order to illustrate in-flight emergency situations triggering the T700 transponder code. Data spans flights seen by the network's more than 2590 members between 1 January 2018 and 291 January 2010. Multiple charts update from data that is stored in PostgreSQL The project is powered by a Python Fask APF and Herbord.

Airlines can use this data to highlight safety issues they need to address and compare aircraft performance. Customers can use this data to learn about frequent flight emergencies and select airlines or aircraft types with fewer emergencies.

Flow



ERD



Sources

The data used for this project are CSV and Parquet files. They can be found at the following places:

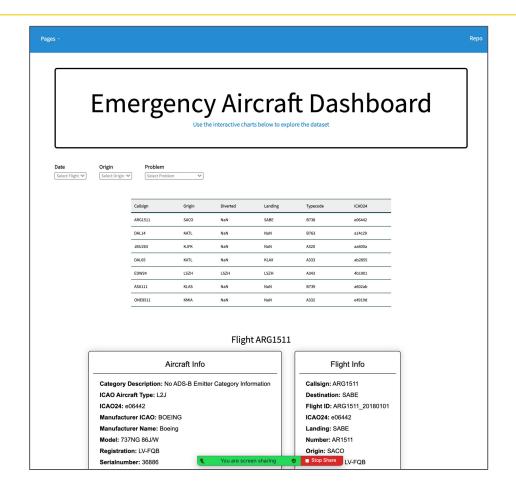
- Flight Summary and Trajectory Data
- Aircraft Information
 Squawk Code List

This project was produced using:

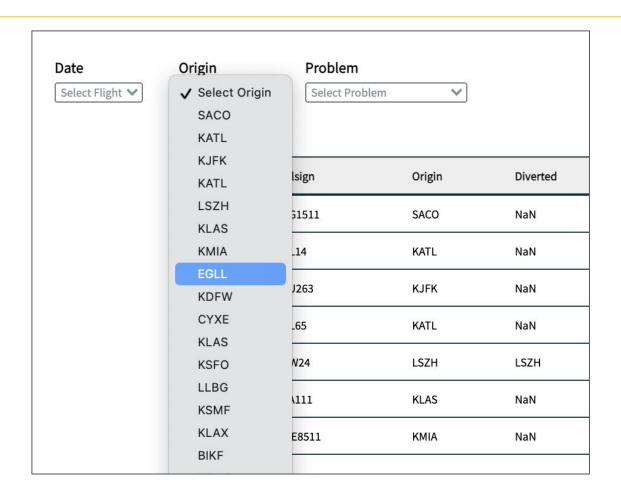
- Python (Jupyter Notebook, Pandas, SQLAlchemy, Flask)
- JavaScript (D3, Chart.js, Plotly, Leaflet)
- HTML/CSS
 Heroku

Authors: Lauren To, Matthew Bishop, Grey Hardy, Jack Cohen

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

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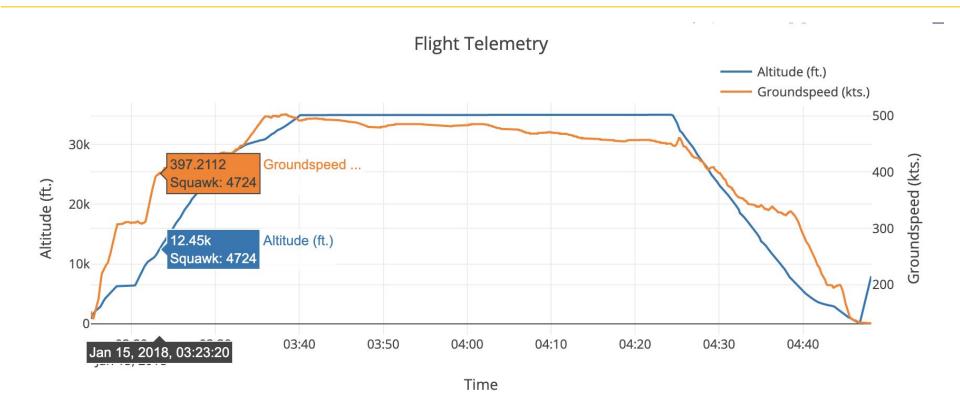
Tweet Fueldump: unknown

Tweet Problem: medical

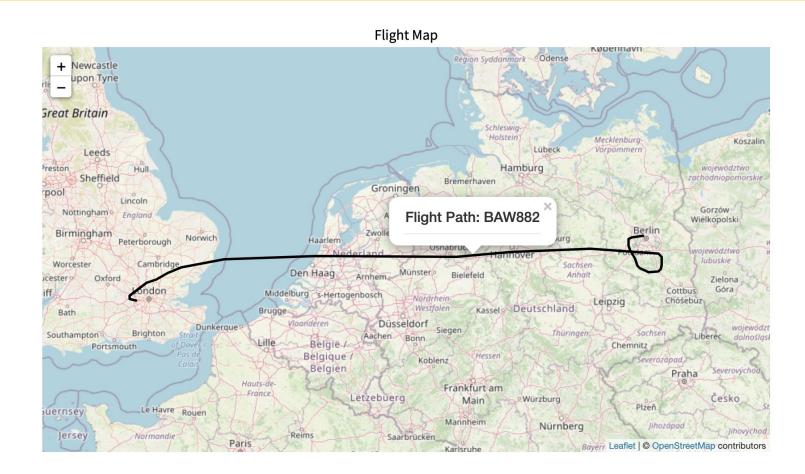
Tweet Result: diverted

Typecode: A320

Rapid Altitude Loss

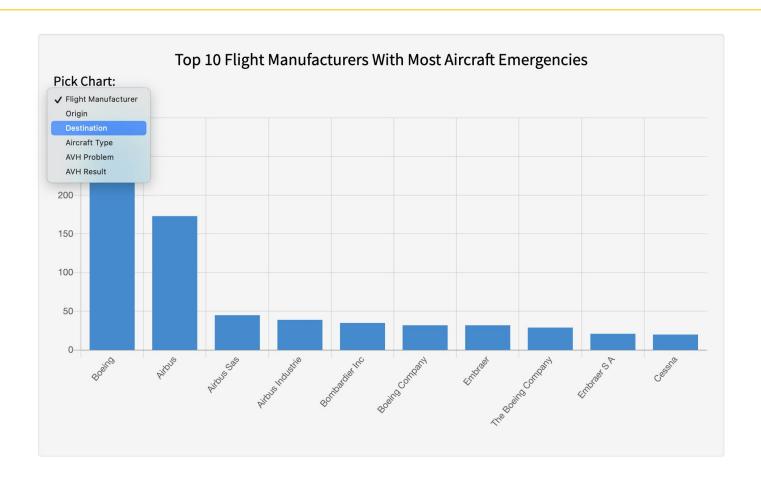


Circle Back on Path

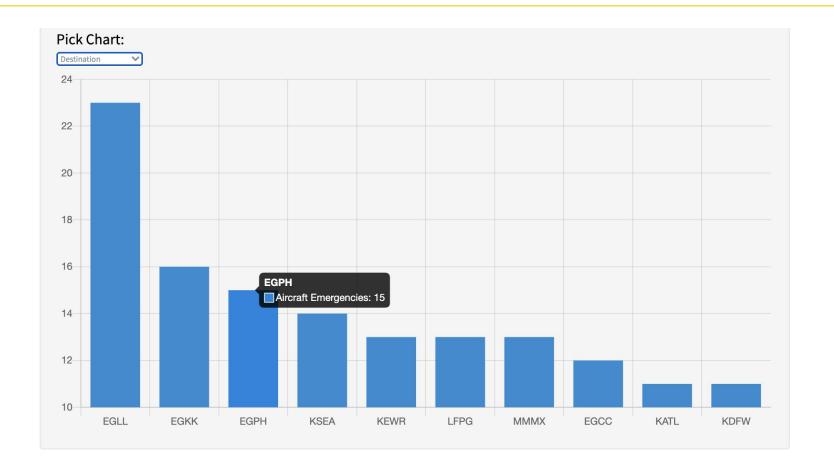


DECODING AIRPLANE EMERGENCIES [PART 2]

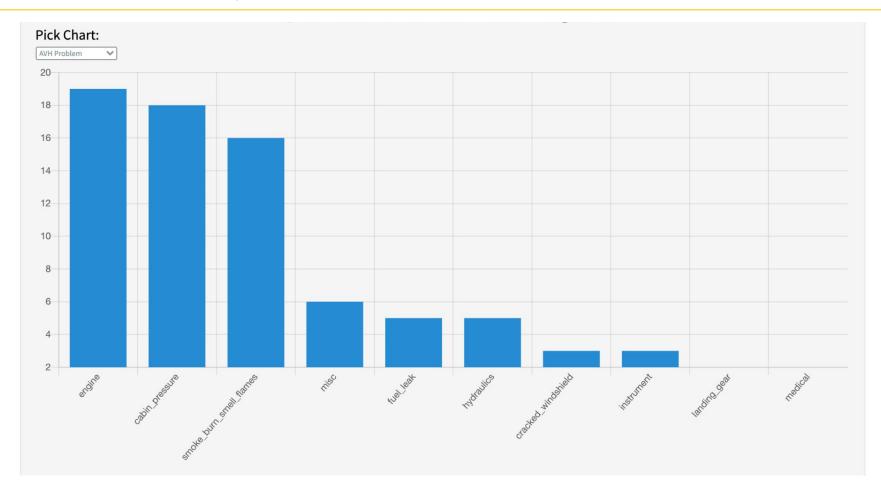
Planes manufactured by Boeing have the most emergencies.



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 source of problems are coming from
- Customers can use this data to learn about frequent flight emergencies and select airlines or aircraft types with fewer emergencies



QUESTIONS?