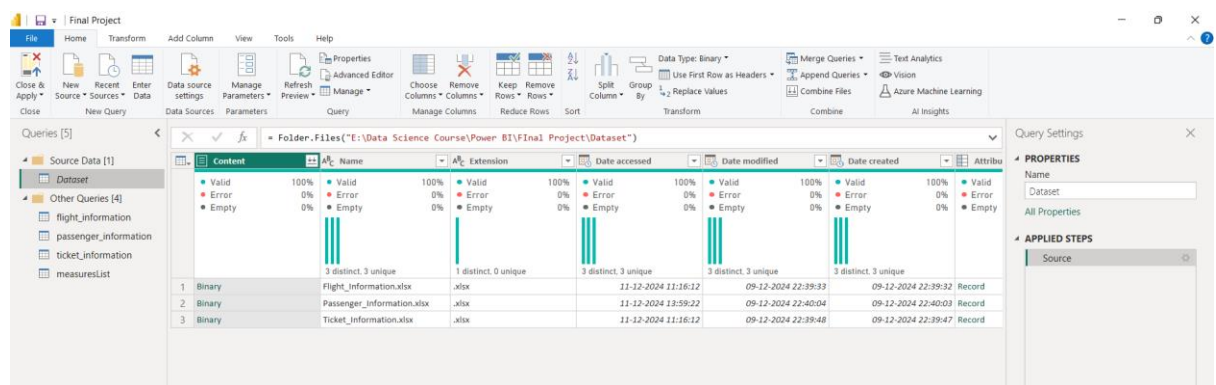


# Airline Data Management and Analysis Using Power BI

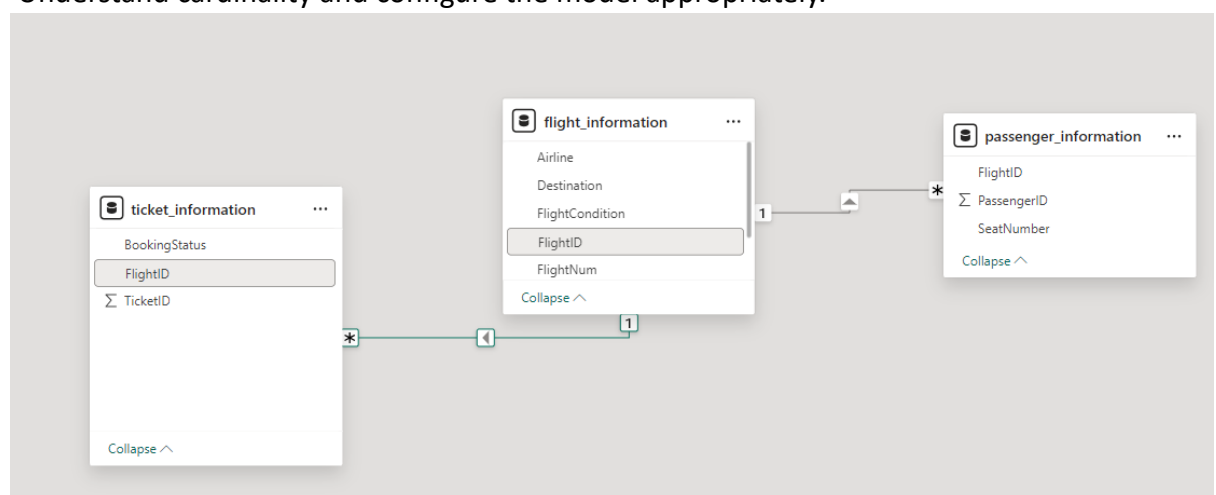
## Video Explanation Link :

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZexPCKqCDrAA70cNQ57cmh-d7IjPyT82/view?usp=sharing>

1. Data Preparation and Cleaning
  - a. Extract and transform data in Power Query.
  - b. Clean data: remove duplicates, handle missing values, and format columns.



2. Data Modelling
  - a. Create relationships between datasets (FlightID as the key).
  - b. Understand cardinality and configure the model appropriately.



3. Enhanced Data Insights
  - a. Add a conditional column to classify flights as "Best" or "To Be Improved" based on status.

- b. Use "Column from Examples" to extract the flight number from FlightNumber
- c. **Flight Condition -> Conditional Column & Flight Num is Column from Example**

Table: RenameColumns(\*"Extracted Flight Number using column from example",{"Custom", "FlightCondition"})

	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	FlightCondition	FlightNum
1	1001	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best
2	1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best
3	1003	FL1860	Airline A	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved
4	1004	FL1270	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed	To Be Improved
5	1005	FL1106	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
6	1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
7	1007	FL1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
8	1008	FL1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed	To Be Improved
9	1009	FL1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
10	1010	FL1121	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved
11	1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
12	1012	FL1214	Airline D	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
13	1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best
14	1014	FL1458	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
15	1015	FL1087	Airline C	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
16	1016	FL1372	Airline B	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
17	1017	FL1099	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed	To Be Improved
18	1018	FL1871	Airline B	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
19	1019	FL1663	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved

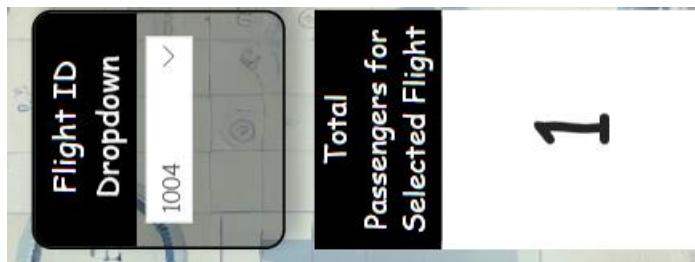
#### 4. Calculations Using DAX

- a. Total passengers for a specific flight.

```

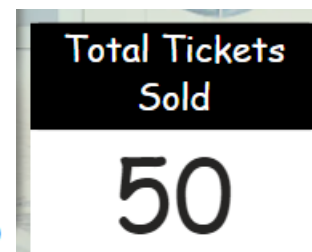
Total Passengers =
var totalPass = CALCULATE(
    COUNT(passenger_information[PassengerID]),
    passenger_information[FlightID] = SELECTEDVALUE(flight_information[FlightID])
)
var output = IF(totalPass<>BLANK(),totalPass,0)
return output

```



- b. Total tickets booked.

```
totalTicket = COUNTROWS(ticket_information)
```

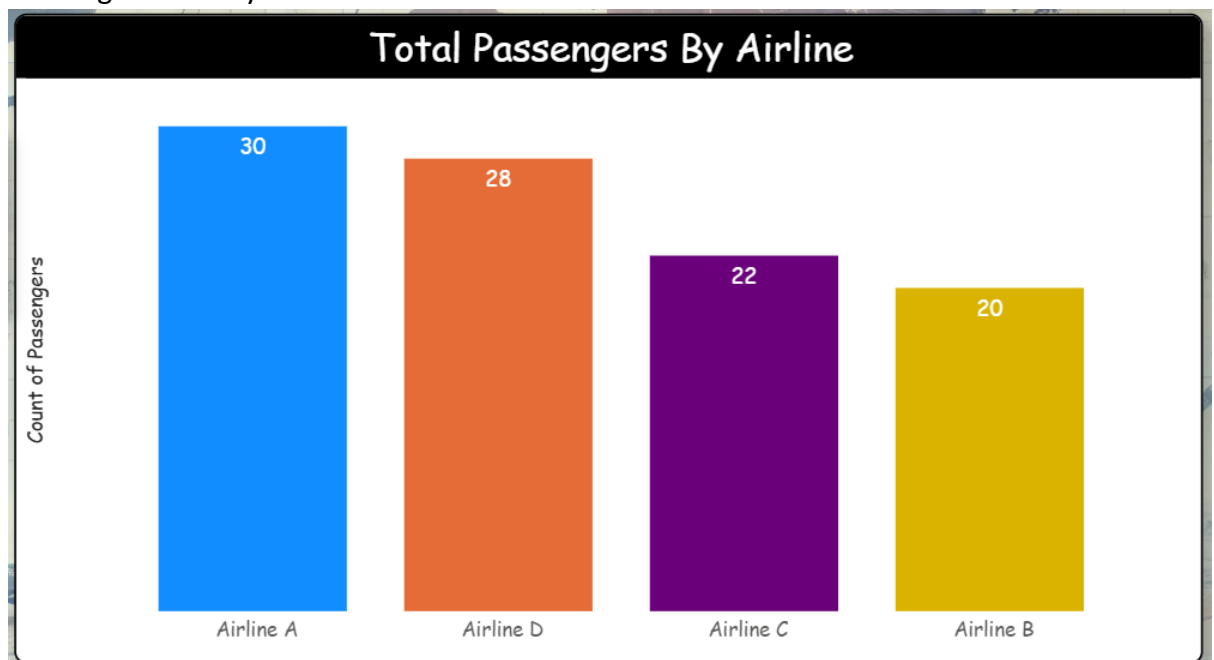


- c. Filtered table showing "Best" flights only.

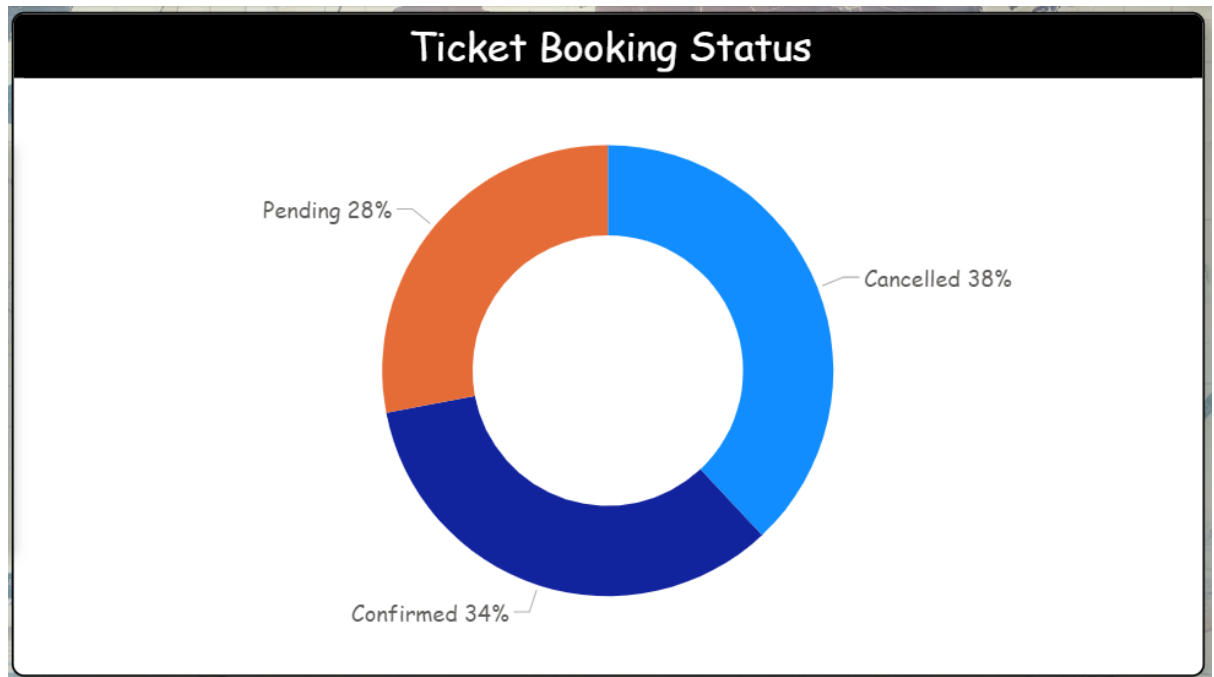
<div> <div>✕ ✓</div> <pre> 1 BestFlights = 2 FILTER ( 3   flight_information, 4   flight_information[FlightCondition] = "Best" 5 ) 6 </pre> </div>						
FlightID	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	FlightCondition	FlightNum
1001	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best	1102
1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best	1435
1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1071
1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1466
1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best	1330
1020	FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best	1130
1023	FL1769	Airline A	Chicago	On Time	Best	1769
1025	FL1491	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1491
1027	FL1805	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	Best	1805
1028	FL1385	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	Best	1385
1029	FL1191	Airline D	Los Angeles	On Time	Best	1191
1030	FL1955	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1955
1031	FL1276	Airline B	New York	On Time	Best	1276
1033	FL1459	Airline D	New York	On Time	Best	1459
1034	FL1313	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1313
1036	FL1252	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1252
1039	FL1560	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best	1560
1043	FL1681	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best	1681

## 5. Visualization and Interactive Features

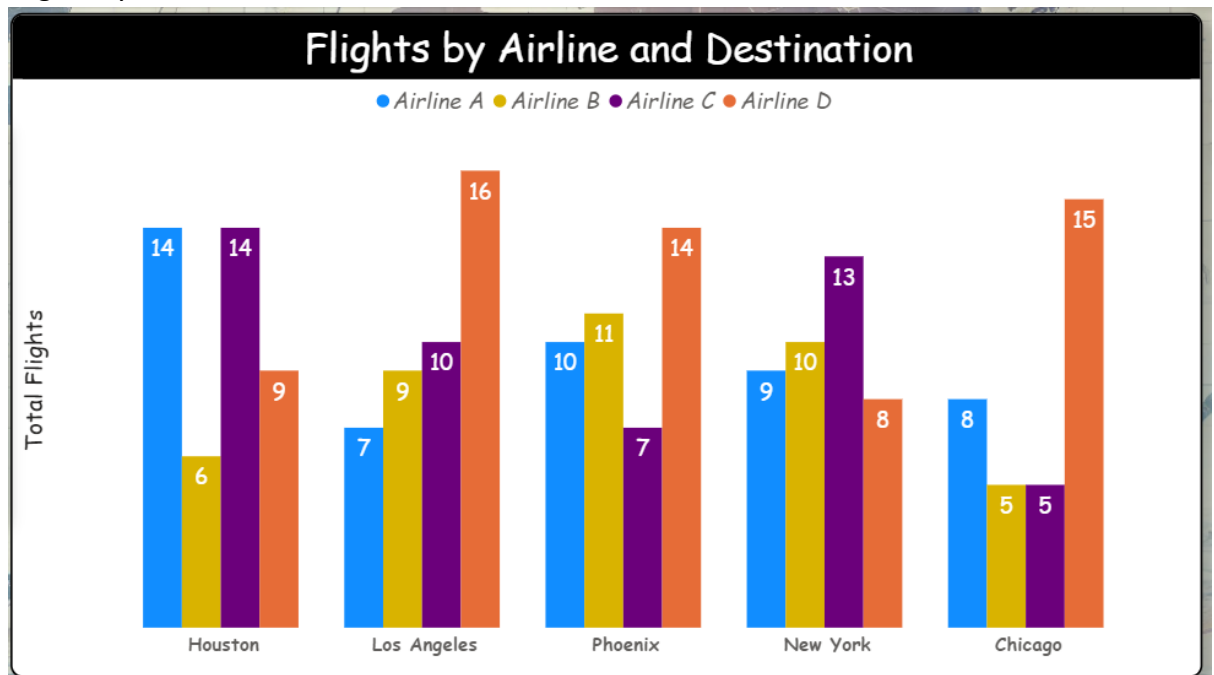
### a. Passenger count by airline.



b. Ticket booking statuses.



c. Flights by airline and destination.



d. Destination and Airline(Filters)

### Airline

Airline A

Airline B

Airline C

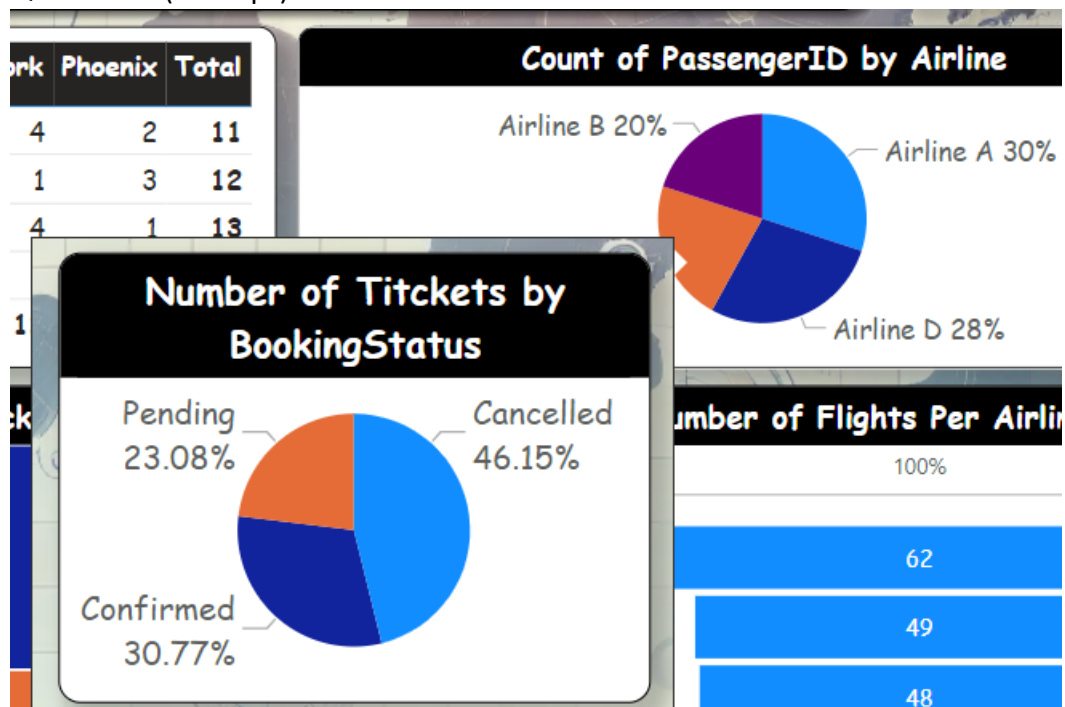
Airline D

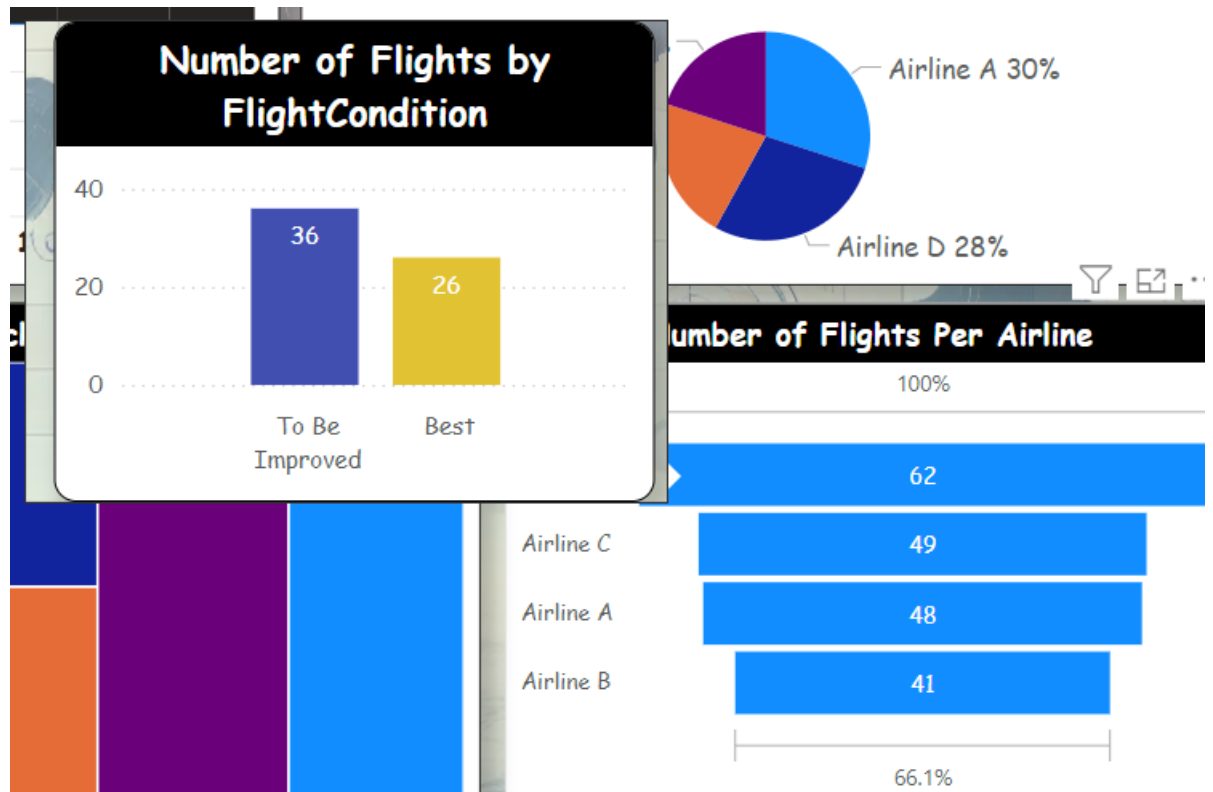
### Destination

All

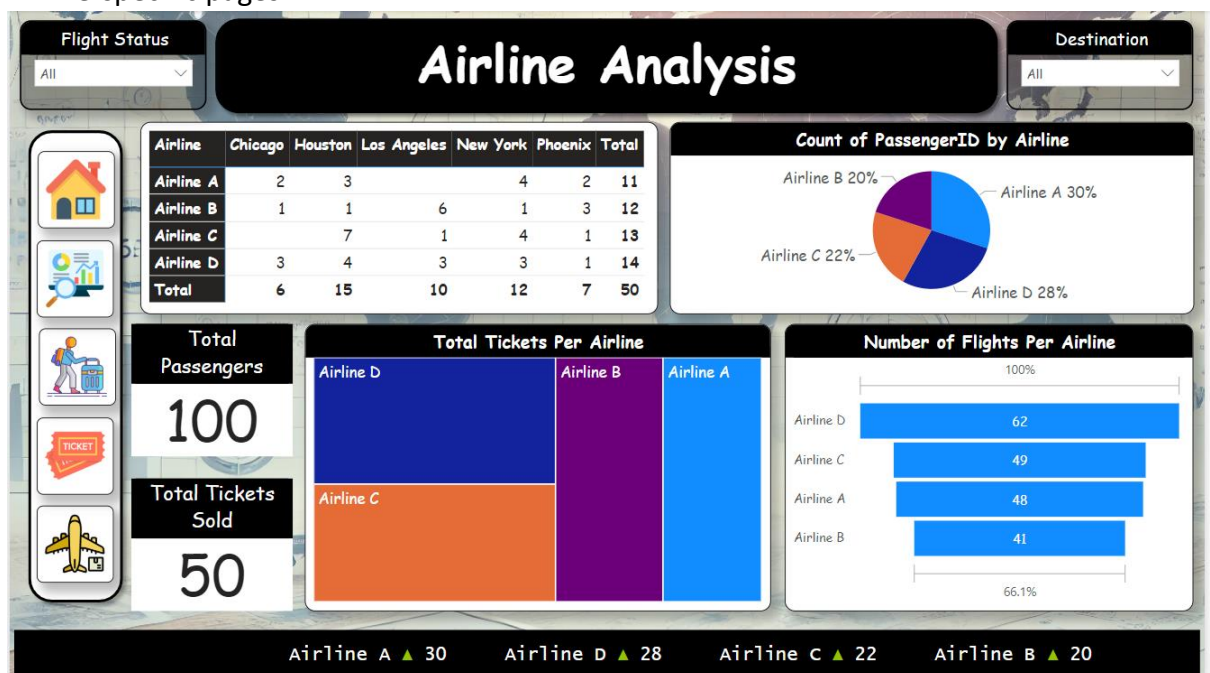
☐ Chicago
 ☐ Houston
 ☐ Los Angeles
 ☐ New York
 ☐ Phoenix

e. Quickviews (ToolTips)

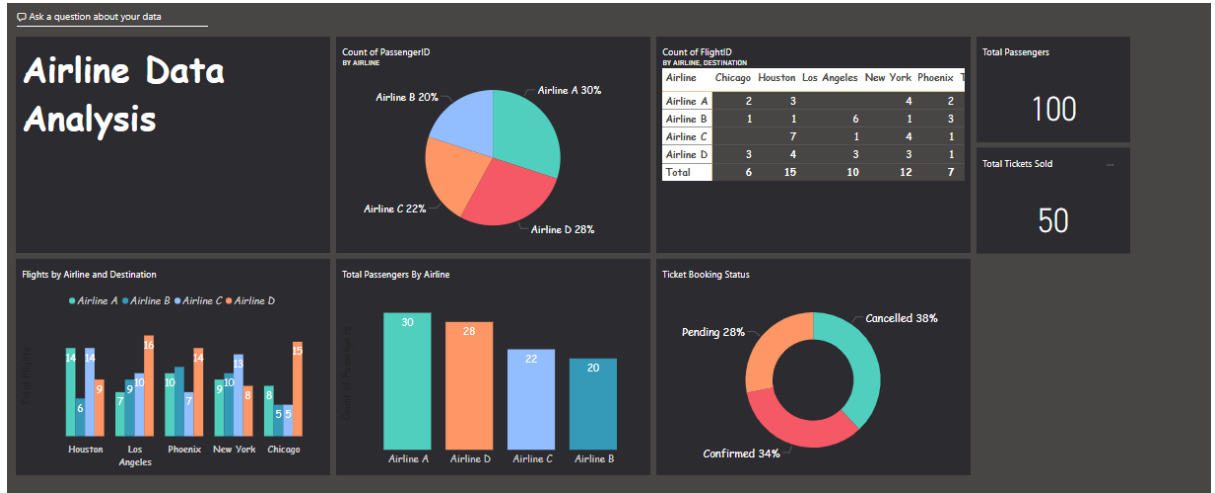




f. Airline-specific pages.



6. Final Dashboard and Power BI Service
- a. Design a comprehensive dashboard with key visuals and insights.



- b. Configure Row-Level Security (RLS) for Airline A data and assign it to a user.
- ### Row-Level Security

Airline A (1)

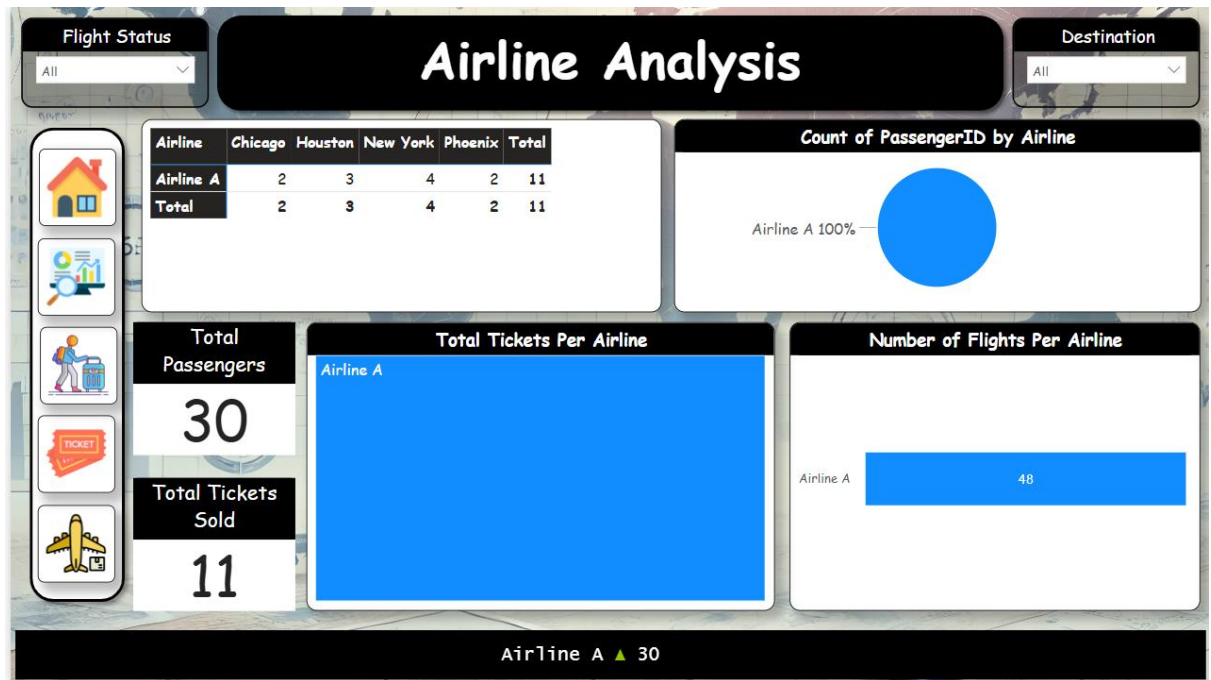
Members (1)

People or groups who belong to this role

Enter email addresses

Add

KUNAL DAGAR ×



c. Set up a schedule refresh at 5 PM daily

Refresh

Time zone

① Time zone configuration is applied not only to determine the schedule refresh time but also to establish the current date and time for incremental refresh models during on-demand and API refreshes. [Learn more](#)

(UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumt

Configure a refresh schedule

Define a data refresh schedule to import data from the data source into the semantic model. [Learn more](#)

☒ On

Refresh frequency

Daily

Time

5 00 PM

[Add another time](#)