Project Report On Business Analytics



INDEX

S.NO.	Title	Page No.
1)	INTRODUCTION	3 -5
1.1	Overview : A brief description of Project	3
1.2	Purpose: The use of the Project	4
1.3	Technical Architecture	5
2)	PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING	6 - 8
2.1	Specify the business problem	6
2.2	Business Requirements	7
2.3	Literature Survey	8
3)	DATA COLLECTION	9 - 11
3.1	Collect the Dataset	9
3.2	Connect the Data with Qlik Sense	10 - 11
4)	DATA PREPARATION	12
4.1	Prepare the Data for Visualization	12
5)	DATA VISUALIZATION	13
5.1	Visualizations	13
6)	DASHBOARDS	14
6.1	Responsive and Design of Dashboard	14
7)	REPORT	15 - 16
7.1	Report Creation	15 - 16
8)	PERFORMANCE TESTING	17 -18
8.1	Amount of Data Rendered	17
8.2	Utilization of Data Filters	18

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview: A brief description of Project:

Airline Data Analysis With Qlik

The project "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" aims to utilize synthetic airline data to uncover valuable insights using the powerful business intelligence and data visualization tool, Qlik. The synthetic airline data replicates key aspects of airline operations such as flight schedules, passenger demographics, ticket sales, and performance metrics.

By leveraging Qlik's advanced analytical capabilities, the project seeks to identify patterns, trends, and correlations within the synthetic airline data. These insights are intended to assist airlines, airports, and other stakeholders in making informed decisions related to their operations and strategies.

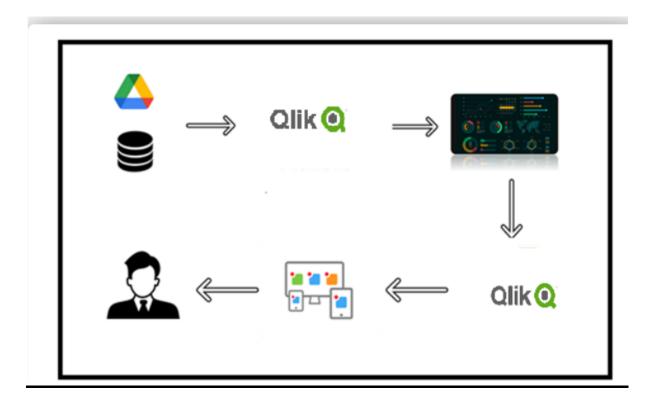
Ultimately, through the analysis of synthetic airline data with Qlik, this project aims to provide actionable insights that can enhance operational efficiency, improve customer experiences, and drive strategic decision-making within the aviation industry

1.2 Purpose: The use of the Project:

- Decision-Making Support: The project aims to provide valuable insights
 derived from the analysis of synthetic airline data to support decision-making
 processes for airlines, airports, and other stakeholders in the aviation
 industry. These insights can aid in optimizing operations, improving
 efficiency, and enhancing overall performance.
- Understanding Market Dynamics: The project seeks to uncover trends and patterns in flight schedules, passenger demographics, ticket sales, and performance metrics, offering a deeper understanding of market dynamics.
- Enhancing Operational Efficiency: Through the analysis of synthetic airline data, the project aims to highlight opportunities for enhancing operational efficiency within airline operations. This could include optimizing flight schedules, improving resource allocation, and streamlining processes to reduce costs and improve overall performance.
- Improving Customer Experiences: By gaining insights from passenger demographics and behavior analysis, the project can assist in improving customer experiences and tailoring services to meet the needs and preferences of different passenger segments. This could lead to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty.
- Strategic Decision-Making: The insights derived from the analysis of synthetic airline data can also be valuable in strategic decision-making processes. By understanding market trends, competitor analysis, and performance metrics, airlines and related stakeholders can make informed decisions to stay competitive and drive growth.

1.3 Technical Architecture:

- **Qlik Sense:** Qlik Sense is the business intelligence and data visualization tool used for analyzing and visualizing the synthetic airline data.
- **Data Storage:** The synthetic airline data is stored in a data repository or database that can be easily accessed by Qlik for analysis.
- **Dashboard and Report Generation:** The insights and visualizations created within Qlik Sense can be used to build interactive dashboards and reports that can be shared with stakeholders for decision-making purposes
- **User Interaction and Analysis:** End users access the Qlik dashboards through various devices. They can interact with the visualizations, apply filters, drill down into details, and generate custom reports..



PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

2.1 Specify the business problem:

The project "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" associated with the number of flights and passengers in different continents and respective countries airports. In our project we will focus on which continent has maximum passengers and flights. At the end of project we come to know about continents airline need to focus on for following:

- Identify continents and specific countries with growing passenger numbers and flight volumes.
- Focus on expanding market presence and increasing flight frequencies to high-demand destinations.
- Analyze fare trends and passenger spending patterns in high-traffic regions.
- Implement dynamic pricing strategies and promotional campaigns in highdemand areas to maximize revenue.
- Optimize flight schedules and routes to improve load factors and profitability.
- Identification of key markets for strategic focus.

2.2 **Business Requirements:**

1. Data Analysis Objectives:

- Identify Continents with Highest Traffic: Determine the top continents based on:
 - Total passenger volume
 - Total number of flights
- Analyze Country-Level Trends (Optional): Within the top continents, identify countries with significant passenger and flight traffic.

2. Data Requirements:

Synthetic Airline Data:

Passenger data (e.g., origin, destination, date of travel)

Flight data (e.g., flight number, origin airport, destination airport, departure date/time, arrival date/time)

Geographic Data (if not included in the above):

3. Reporting and Visualization:

• Qlik Sense Dashboard: Develop an interactive dashboard that:

Displays key metrics (passenger volume, flight frequency) by continent.

4. Success Criteria:

- Accurate and Reliable Insights: Ensure the analysis is based on accurate data and sound methodologies.
- Clear and Actionable Recommendations: Provide specific recommendations for airline focus, supported by data-driven insights.

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2.3 <u>Literature Survey:</u>

- Airline Industry Trends: Look for recent industry reports that discuss global or regional trends in airline traffic, passenger volumes, and emerging markets. Industry associations, consulting firms, and government agencies often publish reports on these topics.
- **Geographical Analysis:** Search for literature that discusses the geographical distribution of airline traffic, including passenger numbers and flight frequencies across continents and countries.
- Data Analysis and Visualization Techniques: Find research articles or best practice guides on analyzing and visualizing airline data. Look for techniques and methodologies used to identify trends, patterns, and outliers in large datasets.
- Factors Affecting Airline Focus: Explore literature on the factors that influence airline focus, such as economic indicators, tourism trends, business travel patterns, and competition in the airline industry.
- Synthetic Data Analysis: Search for any literature or best practices related to analysis using synthetic datasets, including considerations for data accuracy, representation, and potential biases.

DATA COLLECTION

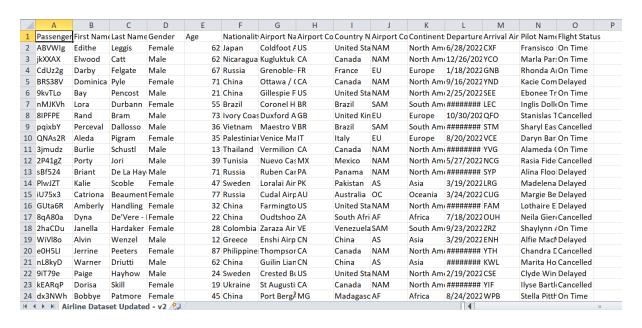
3.1 Collect the Dataset:

Firstly, we download the dataset from given website. Airline data holds immense importance as it offers insights into the functioning and efficiency of the aviation industry. It provides valuable information about flight routes, schedules, passenger demographics, and preferences, which airlines can leverage to optimize their operations and enhance customer experiences.

Dataset Glossary (Column-wise)

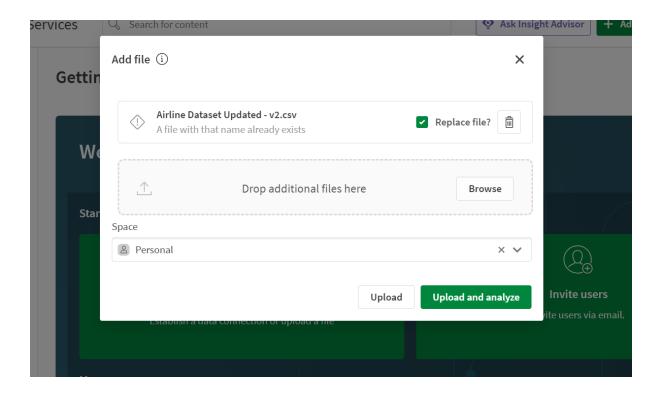
- First Name First name of the passenger
- · Last Name Last name of the passenger
- Gender Gender of the passenger
- Age Age of the passenger
- Nationality Nationality of the passenger
- Airport Name Name of the airport where the passenger boarded
- Airport Country Code Country code of the airport's location
- Country Name Name of the country the airport is located in
- Airport Continent Continent where the airport is situated
- Continents Continents involved in the flight route
- · Departure Date Date when the flight departed
- Arrival Airport Destination airport of the flight
- Pilot Name Name of the pilot operating the flight
- Flight Status Current status of the flight (e.g., on-time, delayed, canceled)

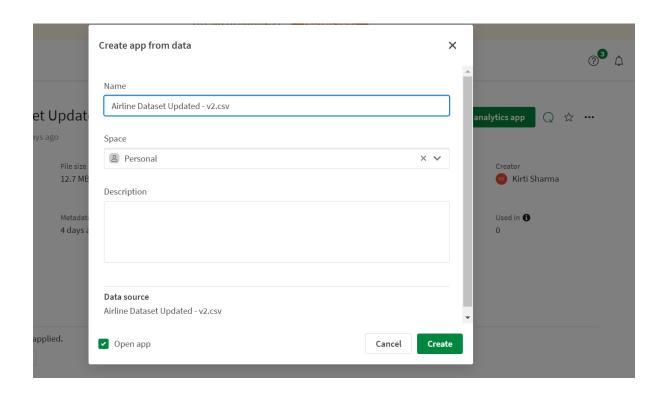
Structure of the Dataset

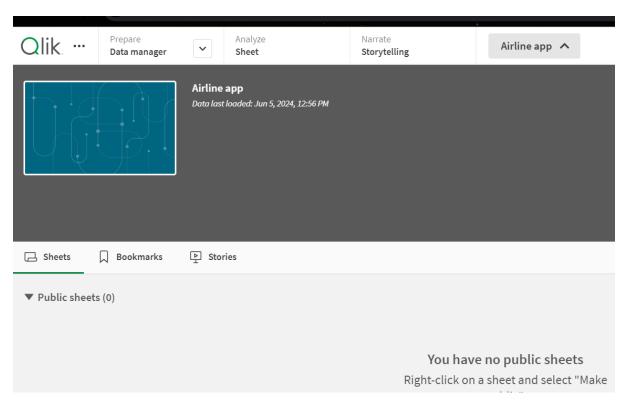


3.2 Connect the Data with Qlik Sense:

- Open Qlik Sense: Launch Qlik Sense Desktop or access Qlik Sense Enterprise through your web browser.
- Create a New App: Click on "Create a New App" and give it a meaningful name related to your project.
- Add Data: Open your new app and click on "Add data" to load your synthetic airline data. You can load data from different sources like files, databases, or web data connectors.
 - Select the data source type (e.g., file, database) and follow the prompts to connect. For instance, if you're using a CSV file:
 - Click on "Data files" and drag your CSV file into the upload area.
 - Click "Next" after the file is uploaded.
 - Qlik Sense will automatically recognize the data structure. Confirm or adjust the field mappings as needed.







DATA PREPARATION

4.1 Prepare the Data for Visualization:

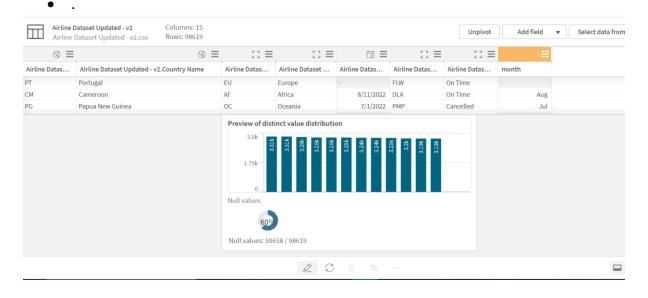
Preparing the data for visualization involves cleaning the data to remove irrelevant or missing data, transforming the data into a format that can be easily visualized, exploring the data to identify patterns and trends, filtering the data to focus on specific subsets of data, preparing the data for visualization software, and ensuring the data is accurate and complete. This process helps to make the data easily understandable and ready for creating visualizations to gain insights into performance and efficiency. Since the data is already cleaned, we can move to visualization.

Data Cleaning & Transformation (in Qlik Sense or Before):

 Missing Values: Decide how to handle them (e.g., imputation, removal, using a default value).

Data Reduction (If Necessary):

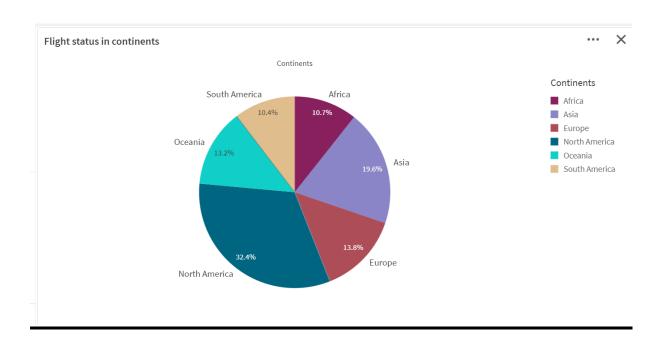
 Large Datasets: Qlik Sense handles large volumes well, but extremely large datasets might benefit from aggregation or sampling before loading.



DATA VISUALIZATION

5.1 Visualizations:

Data visualization is the process of creating graphical representations of data to help people understand and explore the information. The goal of data visualization is to make complex data sets more accessible, intuitive, and easier to interpret. By using visual elements such as charts, graphs, and maps, data visualizations can help people quickly identify patterns, trends, and outliers in the data.

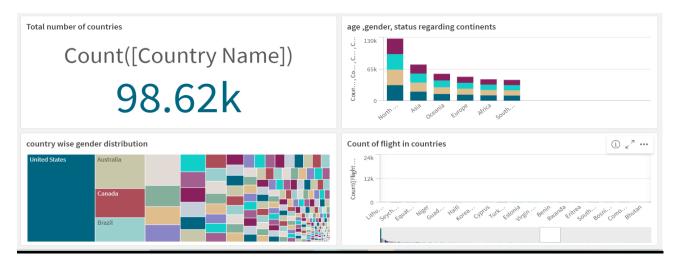


DASHBOARDS

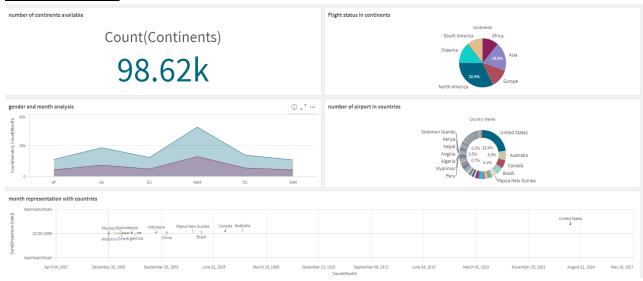
6.1 Responsive and Design of Dashboard:

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real-time monitoring and analysis of data and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case.

Dashboard1:



Dashboard2:



REPORT

7.1 Report Creation:

Page1:

Analysis of Continents with Most flights and Least flights

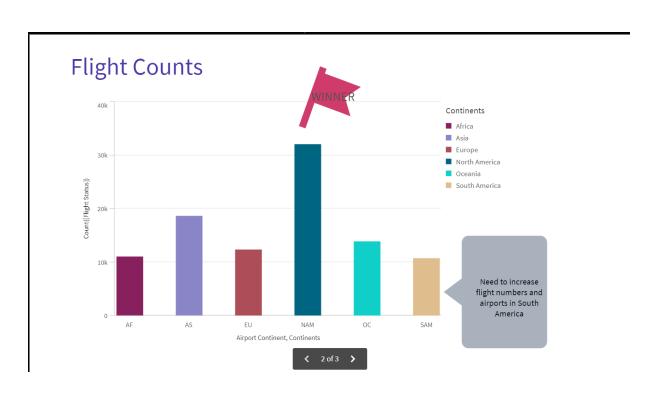
number of continents available ${\sf Count}({\sf Continents})$ ${\sf 32.03k}$

For Country wise details : Click here Relatively aspects data : Click Here

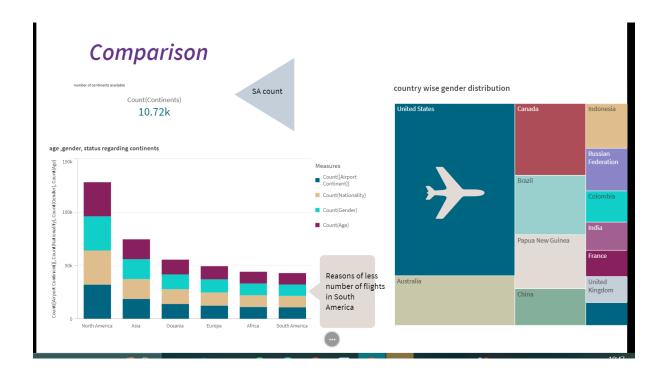
number of airport in countries



Page2:



Page3:



PERFORMANCE TESTING

8.1 Amount of Data Rendered:

"Amount of Data Loaded" refers to the quantity or volume of data that has been imported, retrieved, or loaded into a system, software application, database, or any other data storage or processing environment. It's a measure of how much data has been successfully processed and made available for analysis, manipulation, or use within the system.



Number of Visualization:

- Total number of countries
- age ,gender, status regarding continents
- country wise gender distribution
- · Count of flight in countries
- Flights in Continents
- number of continents available
- month representation with countries
- number of airport in countries
- gender and month analysis
- total number of passengers

8.2 <u>Utilization of Data Filters:</u>

It refers to the application or use of filters within a system, software application, or data processing pipeline to selectively extract, manipulate, or analyze data based on specified criteria or conditions. Filters are used to narrow down the scope of data, focusing only on the relevant information that meets certain predefined criteria.

