UNLOCKING INSIGHT INTO THE GLOBAL AIR TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

1) INDRODUCTION:

1.1) OVERIEVIW:

This Global Air Transportation Network dataset is a comprehensive collection of information on airports, airlines and their routes. It contains information such as names, cities, countries, codes (IATA and ICAO) longitudes, latitudes and altitudes of airports across the world with detailed time zone and daylight saving time data. Additionally, this includes information about airlines including their IDs, name aliases, IATA and ICAO codes, callsigns country of origin and active/inactive status. Similarly, it also covers route details such as airline sources to destination airports along with essential details like codeshare stakeholder if any stops required during this journey along with the type of aircraft being used for that particular journey. This dataset has been compiled through meticulous labor by researchers all over the world to give you a comprehensive detail into air transportation networks from around the globe. It requires your generous donations in order for them to keep updating this data source so please do donate if possible.

1.2) PURPOSE:

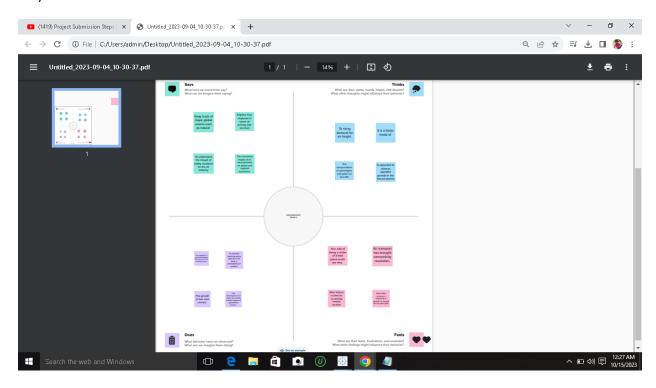
The business requirement of the Global Air Transportation Network- Airports, Airlines, and Routes dataset is to provide stakeholders in the aviation industry with accurate, up-to-date information on the worldwide air transportation network. The dataset is intended to help stakeholders make informed decisions related to business growth, investment, capacity planning, and infrastructure development. Using data analytics and visualization tools like Tableau, the dataset can be analyzed to identify trends and patterns in the air transportation network, providing valuable insights into the state of the industry. This information can be used to optimize routes, improve operational efficiency, and enhance customer experience. Ultimately, the business requirement of the dataset is to enable stakeholders in the aviation industry to gain a competitive advantage by making data-driven decisions. By providing a comprehensive collection of data related to the air transportation network, the dataset can help stakeholders stay ahead of the curve in a dynamic and rapidly changing industry.

2) PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DESIGN THINGING:

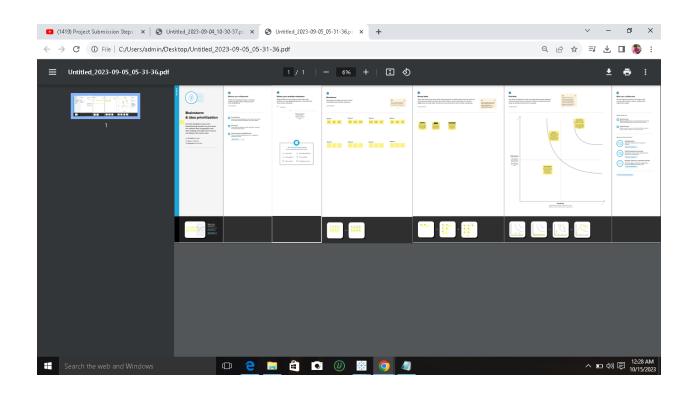
Socially, the dataset can contribute to the development of air transportation networks that are more efficient, safe, and environmentally sustainable. By providing stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the air transportation network, the dataset can help to optimize routes and reduce congestion in the air, leading to improved air quality and reduced carbon emissions. This can contribute to the overall well-being of communities around the world, by making air travel more accessible, affordable, and eco-friendly. From a business perspective, the dataset can have a significant impact on the aviation industry. By enabling stakeholders to make data-driven decisions, the dataset can help

airlines, airport authorities, tourism boards, and government agencies to identify new business opportunities, optimize capacity planning, and streamline operations. This can lead to increased profitability and competitiveness, as well as improved customer experience. Moreover, the dataset can be used by investors to identify promising sectors and geographic areas for investment in the aviation industry.

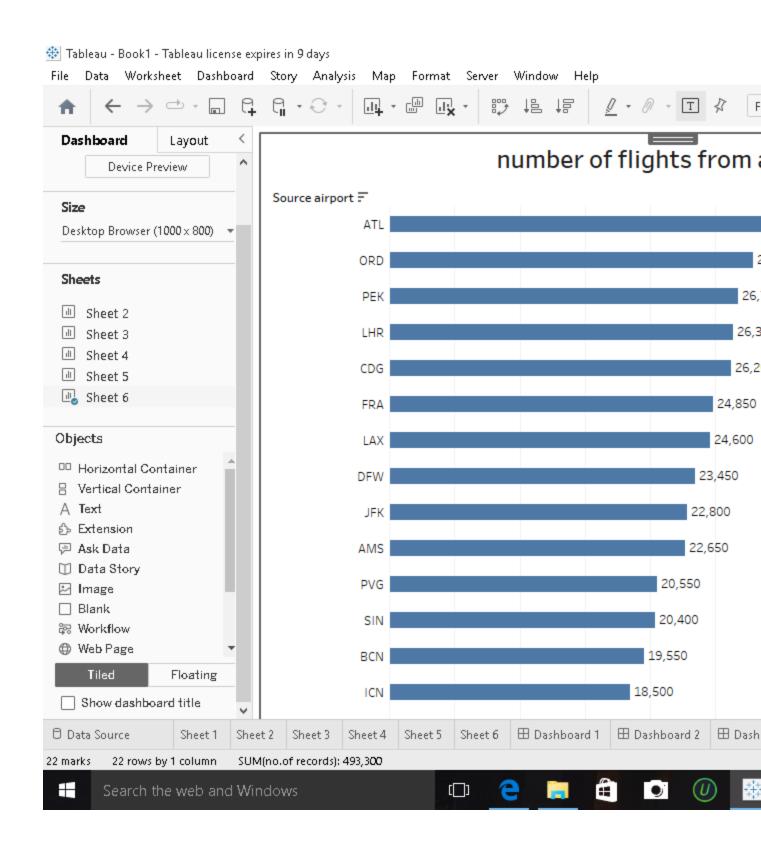
2.1)EMPATHY MAP:

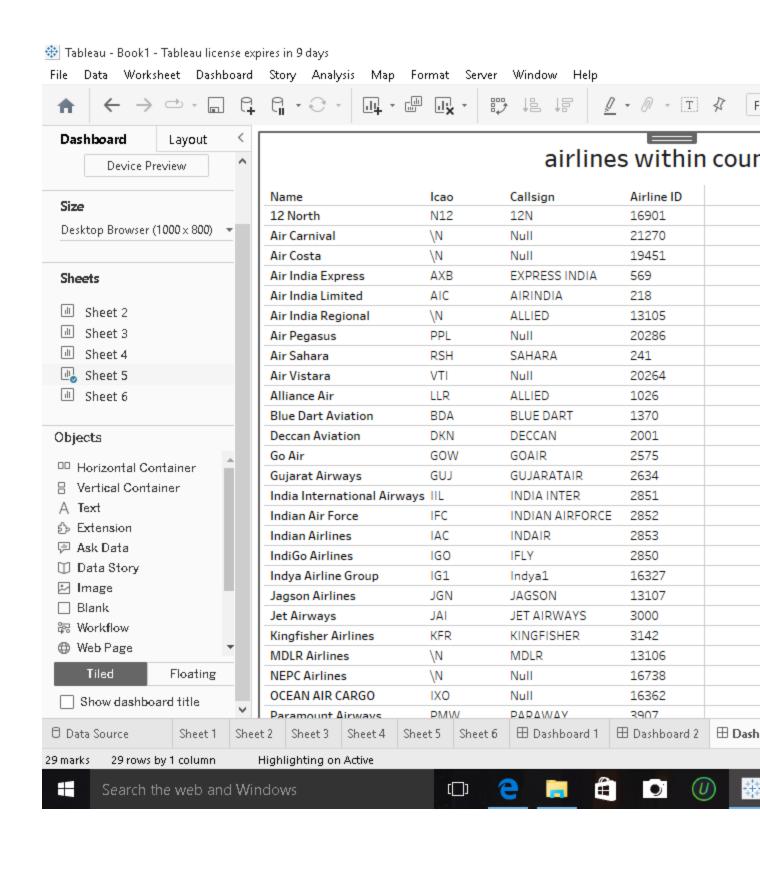


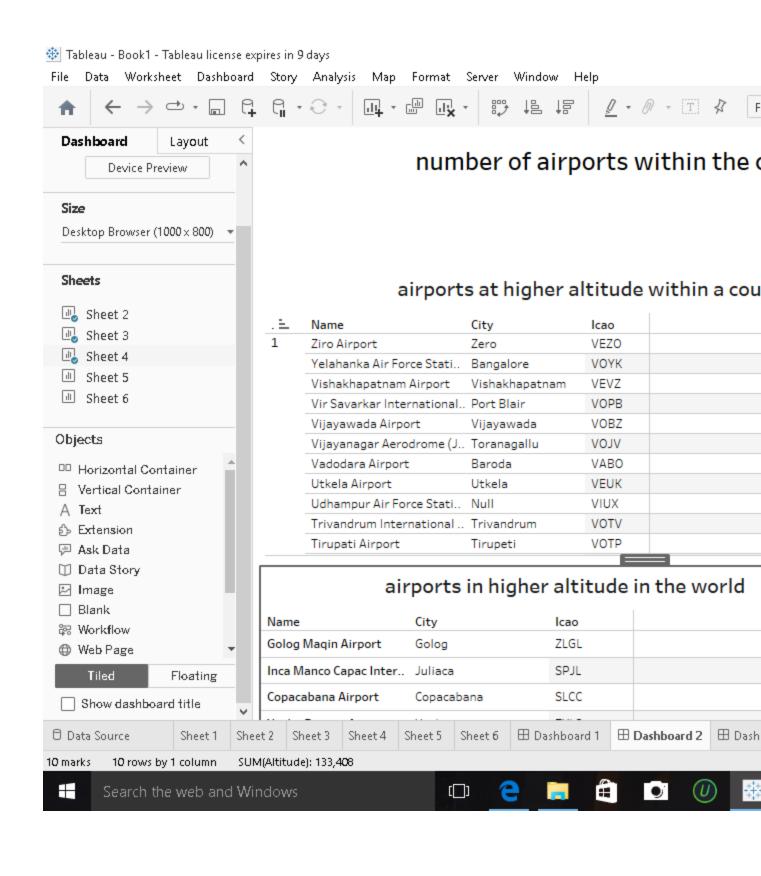
2.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP:

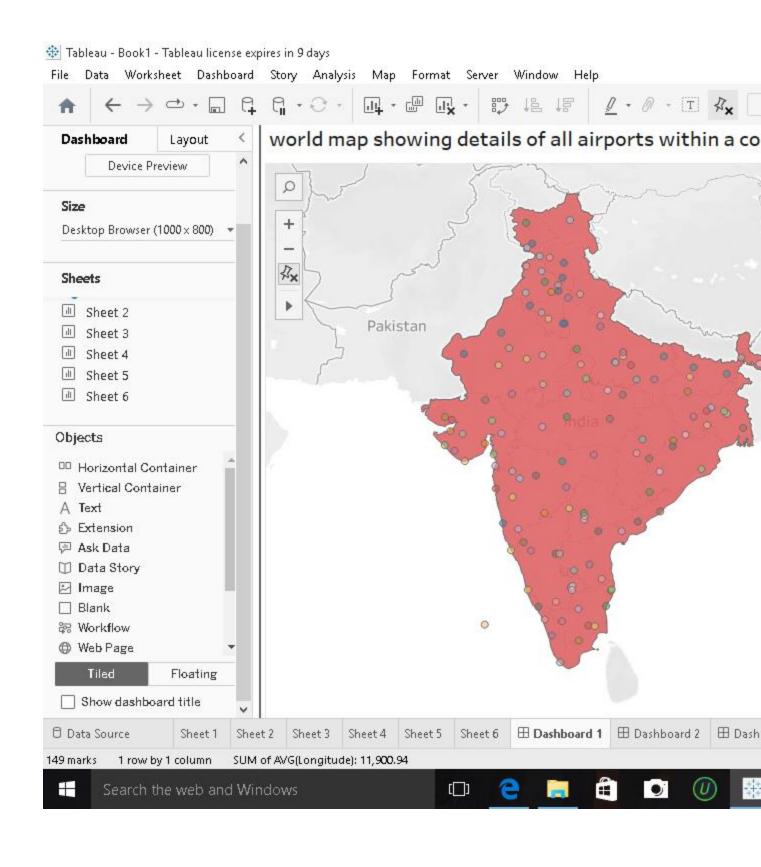


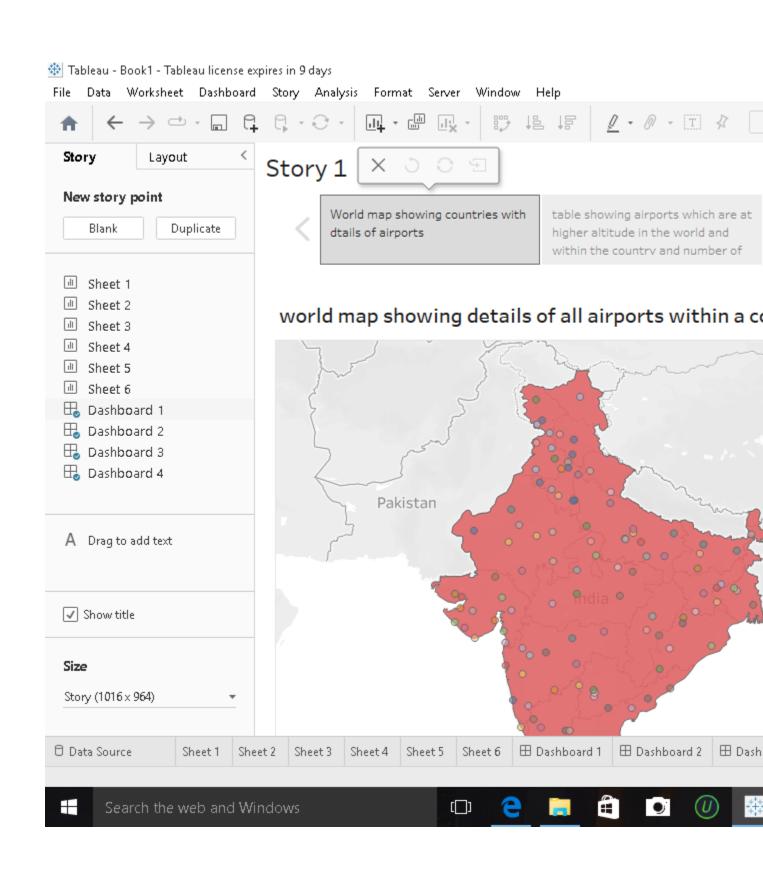
3.)RESULT:











4)ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

1. Advantages of Air Transport
2. Advantages of Air Transport
1. I. High Speed
2. 2. Fast Service
3. 3. Send almost everywhere your freight
4. 4. High Standard of Security
5. 5. Natural Route
6. 6. There is less need for heavy packaging
3. Disadvantages of Air Transport
1. I. Risky
2. 2. Cost
3. 3. Some Product Limitation
4. 4. Capacity for Small Carriage
5. Enormous investment

5)APPLICATION:

The worldwide air transportation network is a critical infrastructure with high impact on mobility, trade and economy. Another examples are the air transport systems of a country or a country's own air transport company.

You can copy a crosstab version of a view so that you can paste or transfer the data into another application. The pasted data always appears as a crosstab, even if the initial view of the data in Tableau did not use a crosstab format.

It is used for various purposes, such as business and leisure travel, the delivery of timesensitive goods, and emergency response and rescue mission.

6) CONCLUSION:

The 21st century has seen the continued internationalization and globalization of the world"s economy. There is also evidence of deeper globalization of cultures and politics. Air transport has played a part in fostering these developments, but airlines, and to a greater degree, air transport infrastructure has had to respond to changing demands for its services. Air transport is a facilitator and, as such, the demands for its services are derived from the requirements for high-quality, speedy, and reliable international transport. Globalization, almost by definition, means demands for greater mobility and access, but these demands are for different types of passengers and cargoes, to different places, and over different distances than was the previous norm. 94. International air transport is less than a century old, but is now a major contributor to globalization and is continually reshaping itself to meet the demands of the economic and social integration that globalization engenders. Economically, in static terms, globalization occurs to facilitate the greater division of labor and allows countries to exploit their comparative advantage more completely. Perhaps, however, more importantly, in the longer term, globalization

stimulates technology and labor transfers and allows the dynamism that accompanies entrepreneurial activities to stimulate the development of new technologies and processes that enhance global welfare. To allow the flows of ideas, goods, and persons that facilities both static and dynamic efficiency on a global scale, air transport has played a role in the past, and it seems inevitable that it this role will continue in the future.

7.) FUTURE SCOPE:

Airplanes are faster, safer, more efficient, and more environmentally friendly than cars and buses. While road transportation may be suitable for short distances, air transportation is the clear choice for travel over long distances.

Rapidity: Compared to other types of transportation, air travel was the fastest. Special Preparations: Special preparations are needed for air travel, such as wheeler links, weather stations, floodlighting, and searchlights. Expensive: The most costly form of transportation is air travel.