

Changes :

In the Filter section I choose the range 1 for the canceled column, so the measure count and sum will give you the same result. That is the reason I chose a count measure in the first submitted project.

For Insight 1, I have added the title to the sheet and changed the day of week to multiple values list in filters. Measure is changed to sum from count. Mentioned time units also.

For Insight 2, I have added titles to both visualizations and short forms of airlines and airports are replaced to complete names of them as per your suggestion.

For Insight 3, Replaced the text table to column chart and Changed the colors and couldn't choose color blind palette as it has limited colors in it. Replaced Short forms of airlines to complete names.

Insight 1 :

Visualization 1 : To find out the number of flights canceled in 6th month particularly on weekends.

Link : [Number Of Flights Cancelled In 6th Month | Tableau Public](#)

Summary :

Here the Bar Chart has the total number of flights canceled especially on the 6th and 7th day of week in the 6th month for different states in the USA. State MD has the highest number of flights canceled with 7 flights. There are a total 12 states which have the least number of flights canceled, which is one flight, few of them are WI, MN, OH. Whereas 5 flights got canceled from TX and NY states .

Design :

At first I selected the state column. Then filtered month to 6th and day of week to 6th and 7th . Canceled column which has boolean values 0 and 1, i filtered it to 1 as i want only canceled flights, measure used is count. I chose a Bar Chart to represent my findings, where the y-axis has the count of canceled flights and the x-axis has states. Only one color, blue, is chosen to represent. I have displayed the filters applied.

Insight 2 : DASHBOARD

Knowledge Fields:

1. Wheels Off : The time point that the aircraft's wheels leave the ground (during departure).
2. Departure Time : Time taken by flight to departure.
3. Flights stay on runway(time) = wheels off - departure time.

Link : [Average Time Flights On Runway | Tableau Public](#)

Summary :

Visualization 1 : To find out the average time taken by the flight from departure to wheels off, for every state that has flights of airline American Airlines Inc. flying on 25th of december.

Shaded map is chosen to represent my findings. When you click on a particular state it displays the name of the state along with the average time the flight is on the runway. State NY has the highest average time that flights stay on the runway which is 55.20 and NJ is second highest with 55.00. Whereas in state Ak, the average time flights stay on the runway is 53.00. MO state has the least time which is 9.00 where flights are on the runway.

Visualization 2 : Here I wanted to see for state Washington(WA), average time flights stay on the runway on every airport particularly on 25th of december.

Created a stacked bar chart to represent my findings. It has two colors - orange and blue as they are color blindness friendly. Orange represents SEA airport and Blue represents GEG airport. Y-axis has average time flights stay on the runway and X-axis has airlines. Airline OO has the highest average time 34.00 and 64.00 at airports SEA AND GEG respectively. At GEG airport there is DL airlines which is the only other airline with 28.00 average time. And the same DL airline from SEA airport has the least average time which is 19.00.

Design :

For visualization 1, selected the state column and dragged it into the colors of marks section. Then I wanted details of only American Airlines Inc.(AA) airline, so I filtered the airline column to AA. In the Filter section, I choose two more columns : month and day with value 12 and 25 respectively. I wanted to know how much time the flights stay on the runway, for that I created a calculated field with title Flights Stay On Runway(Time) with formula wheels off minus departure time. Dragged the calculated field to the detail of marks section, here the measure selected was average. I have shaded the top 3 states with orange color and remaining all with blue.

For visualization 2, at first I filtered three columns-state, month and day. I have chosen WA for state, 12 and 25 for month and day respectively. Selected and dragged the airports column to colors in the marks section. Dragged the airlines to column and calculated field with measure average to rows. Calculated field is the same as the one used in visualization1. Sorted in descending order and displayed all the filters that I applied. You can change the state to see at which airport, flights of which airline has average time.

Insight 3 : STORY

Link : [IL State Canceled Flights | Tableau Public](#)

SUMMARY :

I used 3 visualizations to create my story. For state IL(ILLINOIS) I wanted to find out the number of flights that got canceled in the 6th month particularly.

From visualization 1, we learned that there are only two cities where flights got canceled in the 6th month and the cities are Chicago and Moline. Chicago has 74 flights canceled and Moline has 1 flight canceled.

From visualization 2, we saw that 32 flights got canceled due to weather which was the biggest reason among other reasons. Whereas only 1 canceled flight difference between airline and national air system.

From Visualization 3, we saw that on the 2nd day of week 65 flights and on 1st day of week 62 flights of the WN airline got canceled. UA is the airline with 58 flights canceled. There are certain airlines where the number of flights canceled range from 1 to 11 and other groups of airlines range from 22 and above. DL is the only airline which has 11 flights canceled.

Design :

Filtered the state and month to IL and 6 respectively. Then filtered the canceled column to 1 value as we only want canceled flights and the measure selected is count, as I wanted the number of flights canceled. All the filters are shown.

For visualization 1, I choose a text table to represent our findings. And selected the total from analysis, to show the grand total of canceled flights.

For visualization 2, I choose a bar chart to represent my findings. Reasons for cancellation are in x-axis, displayed in one color, blue.

For visualization 3, I choose a line chart to represent canceled flights of different airlines on weekdays. Airline column is moved to colors in the marks section, so that each airline can be identified easily. X-axis as days of week and Y-axis as count of canceled flights.