The Tragedy of Flight: A Comprehensive Crash Analysis

1. INTRODUCTION:

Overview:

An airplane crash analysis is a detailed investigation into the causes of an aviation accident. The goal of an airplane crash analysis is to identify any factors that contributed to the accident, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and preventing future accidents. The process of conducting an airplane crash analysis typically involves the collection and analysis of a wide range of data, including information about the aircraft and its systems, the operators, and any other relevant factors. This data is typically collected from Kaggle. Once the data has been collected, it is analysed through tableau, to identify any potential causes of the accident. The results of an airplane crash analysis are typically published in a report, which may include recommendations for improving safety and preventing similar accidents in the future. These recommendations may be implemented by the relevant authorities or industry organizations.

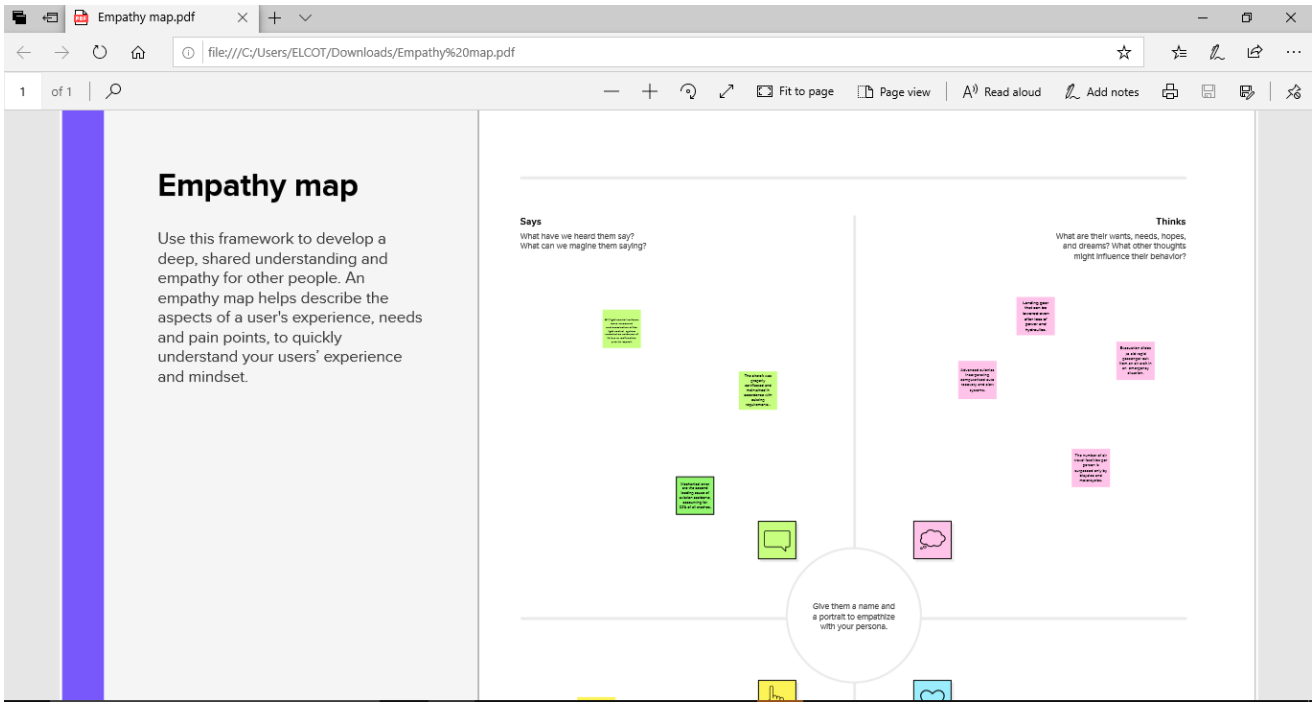
Purpose:

An airplane crash analysis is a detailed investigation into the causes of an aviation accident. The goal of an airplane crash analysis is to identify any factors that contributed to the accident, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and preventing future accidents.

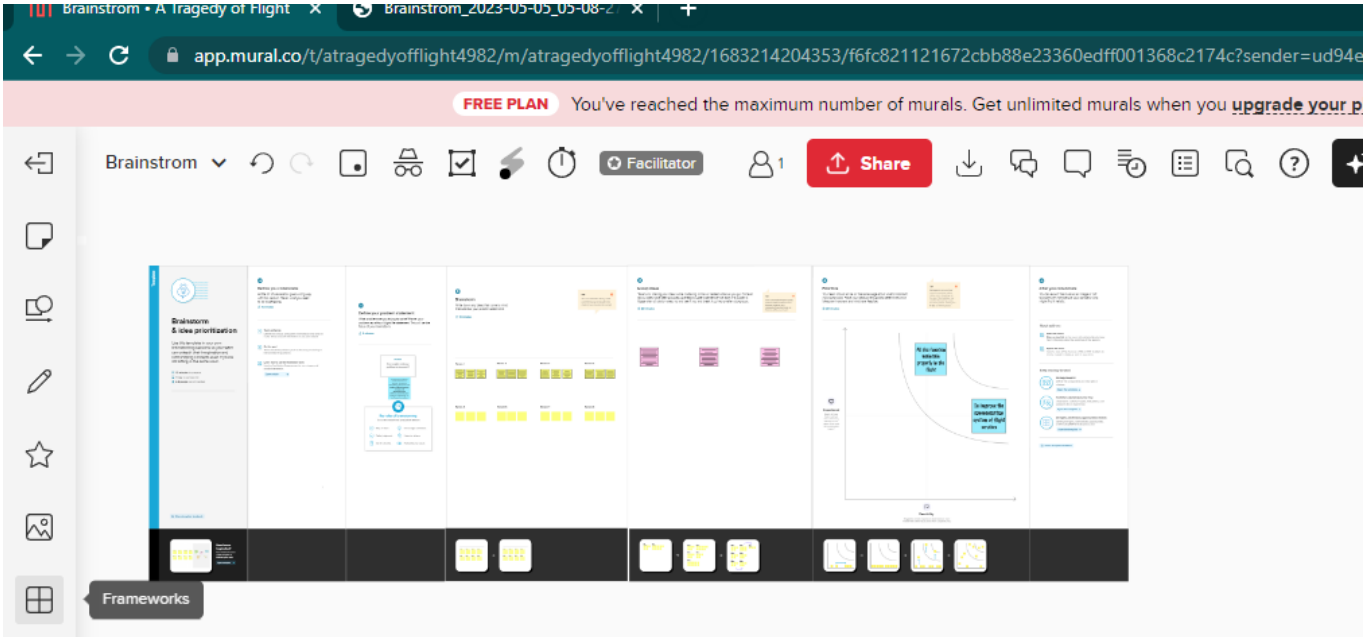
Aviation accident analysis is performed to determine the cause of errors once an accident has happened. In the modern aviation industry, it is also used to analyze a database of past accidents in order to prevent an accident from happening.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:

Empathy map

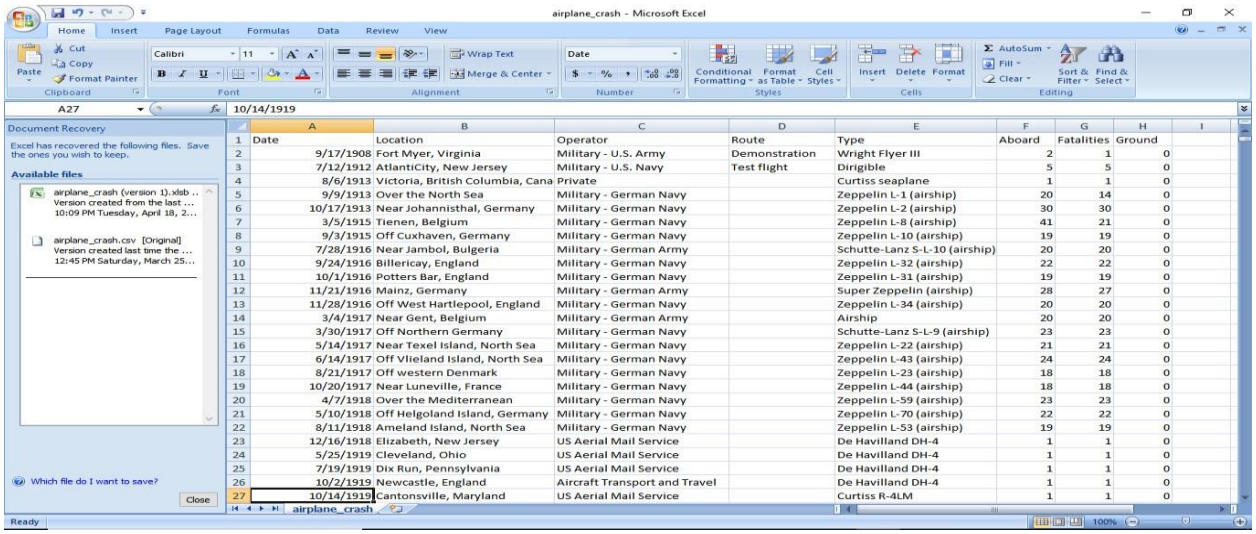


Ideation & Brainstorming



3. RESULT:

Dataset Download



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Date	Location	Operator	Route	Type	Aboard	Fatalities	Ground
2	9/17/1908	Fort Myer, Virginia	Military - U.S. Army	Demonstration	Wright Flyer III	2	1	0
3	7/12/1912	AtlantiCity, New Jersey	Military - U.S. Navy	Test flight	Dirigible	5	5	0
4	8/6/1913	Victoria, British Columbia, Cana	Private		Curtiss seaplane	1	1	0
5	9/9/1913	Over the North Sea	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-1 (airship)	20	14	0
6	10/17/1913	Near Johannisthal, Germany	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-2 (airship)	30	30	0
7	3/5/1915	Tienen, Belgium	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-8 (airship)	41	21	0
8	9/3/1915	Off Cuxhaven, Germany	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-10 (airship)	19	19	0
9	7/28/1916	Near Jambol, Bulgeria	Military - German Army		Schutte-Lanz S-L-10 (airship)	20	20	0
10	9/24/1916	Billericay, England	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-32 (airship)	22	22	0
11	10/1/1916	Potters Bar, England	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-31 (airship)	19	19	0
12	11/21/1916	Mainz, Germany	Military - German Army		Super Zeppelin (airship)	28	27	0
13	11/28/1916	Off West Hartlepool, England	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-34 (airship)	20	20	0
14	3/4/1917	Near Gent, Belgium	Military - German Army		Airship	20	20	0
15	3/30/1917	Off Northern Germany	Military - German Navy		Schutte-Lanz S-L-9 (airship)	23	23	0
16	5/14/1917	Near Texel Island, North Sea	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-22 (airship)	21	21	0
17	6/14/1917	Off Vlieland Island, North Sea	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-43 (airship)	24	24	0
18	8/21/1917	Off western Denmark	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-23 (airship)	18	18	0
19	10/20/1917	Near Luneville, France	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-44 (airship)	18	18	0
20	4/7/1918	Over the Mediterranean	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-59 (airship)	23	23	0
21	5/10/1918	Off Helgoland Island, Germany	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-70 (airship)	22	22	0
22	8/11/1918	Ameland Island, North Sea	Military - German Navy		Zeppelin L-53 (airship)	19	19	0
23	12/16/1918	Elizabeth, New Jersey	US Aerial Mail Service		De Havilland DH-4	1	1	0
24	5/25/1919	Cleveland, Ohio	US Aerial Mail Service		De Havilland DH-4	1	1	0
25	7/19/1919	Dix Run, Pennsylvania	US Aerial Mail Service		De Havilland DH-4	1	1	0
26	10/2/1919	Newcastle, England	Aircraft Transport and Travel		De Havilland DH-4	1	1	0
27	10/14/1919	Cantonsville, Maryland	US Aerial Mail Service		Curtiss R-4LM	1	1	0

My Sql

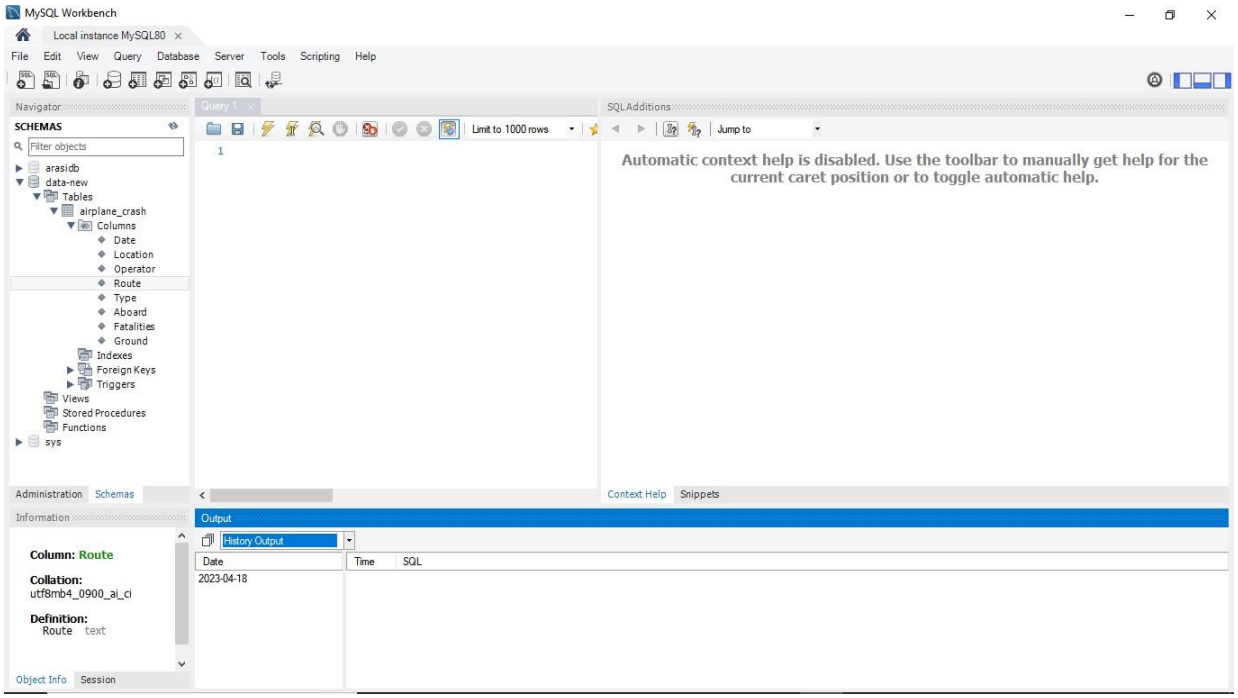
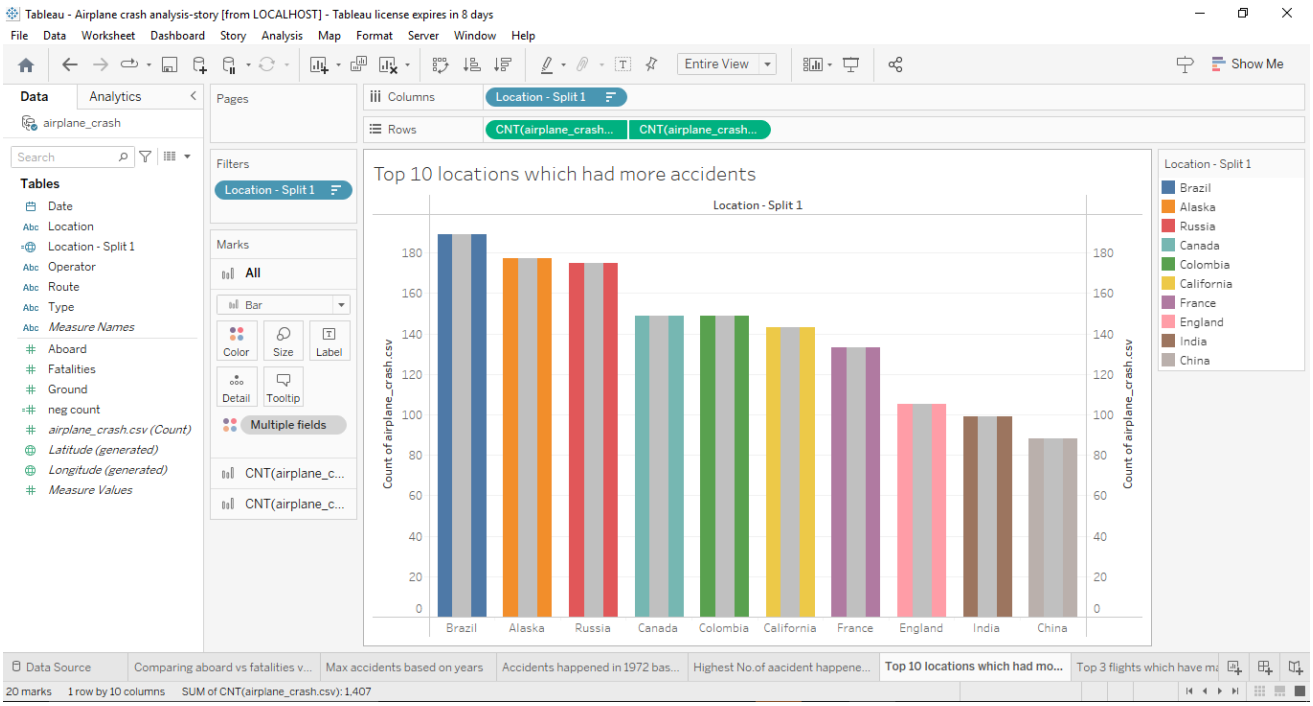
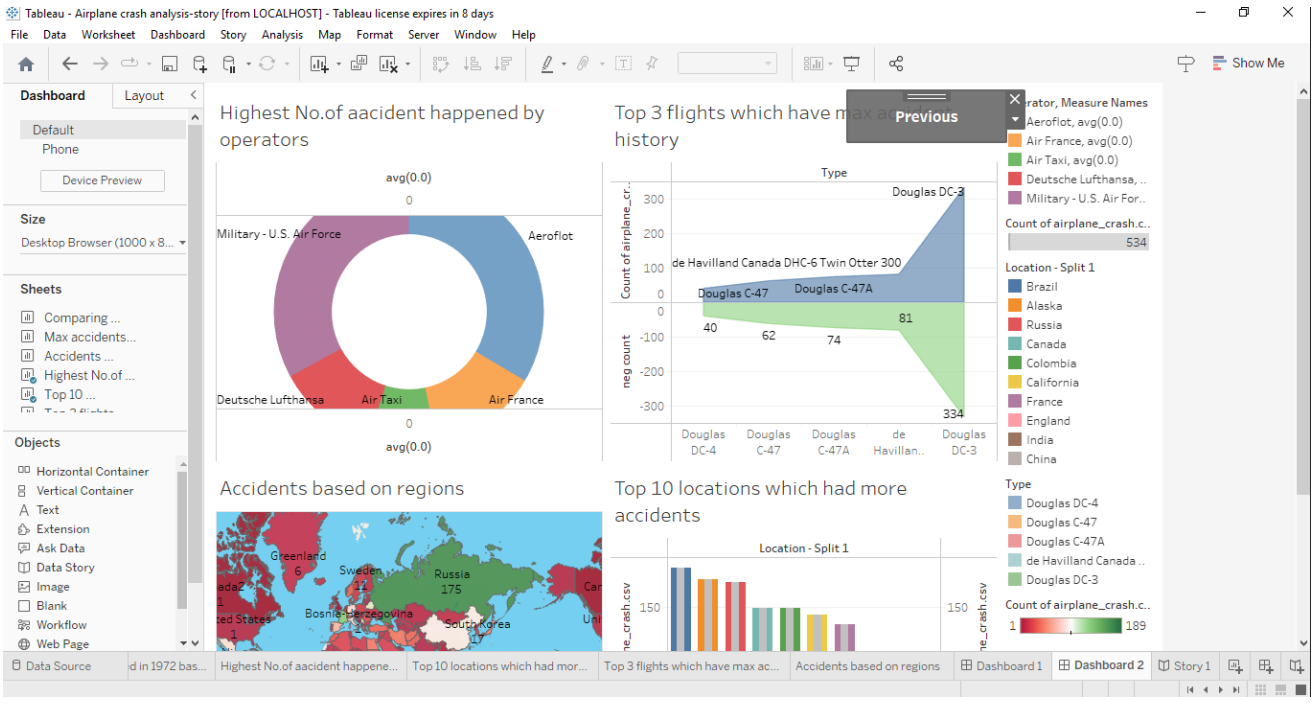


Tableau:

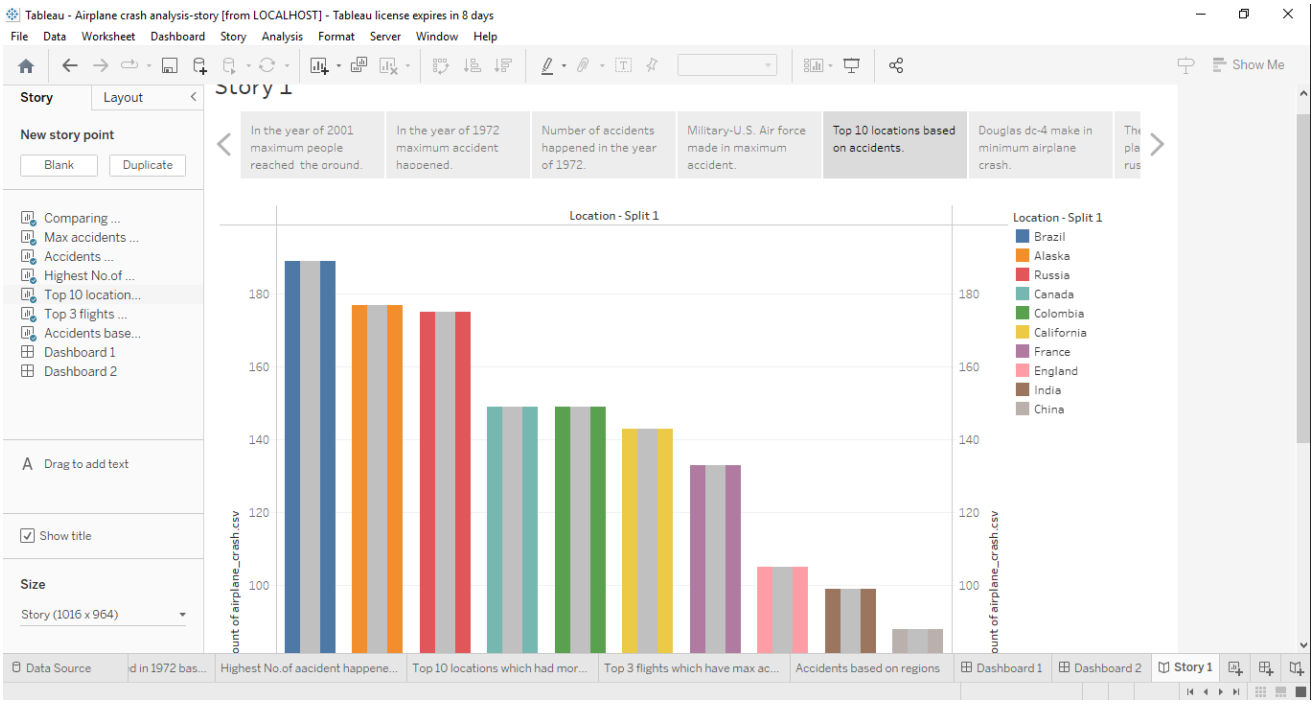
Sheets



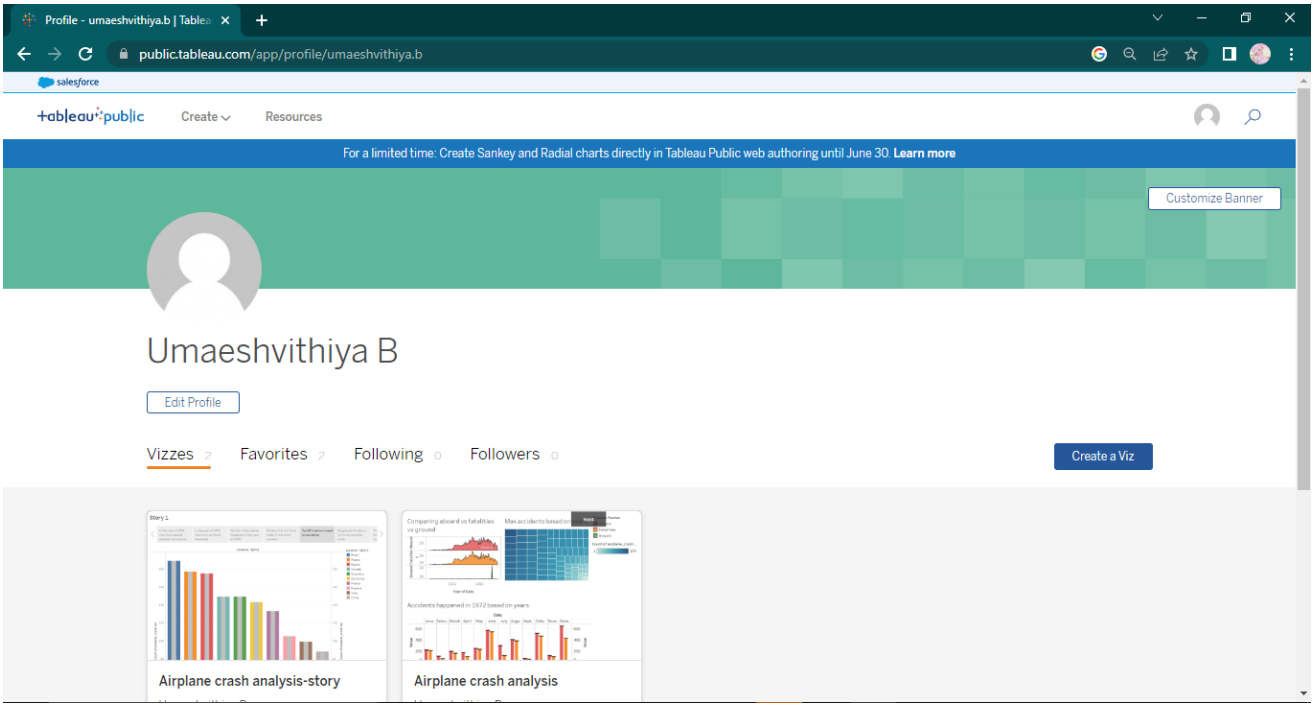
Dashboard



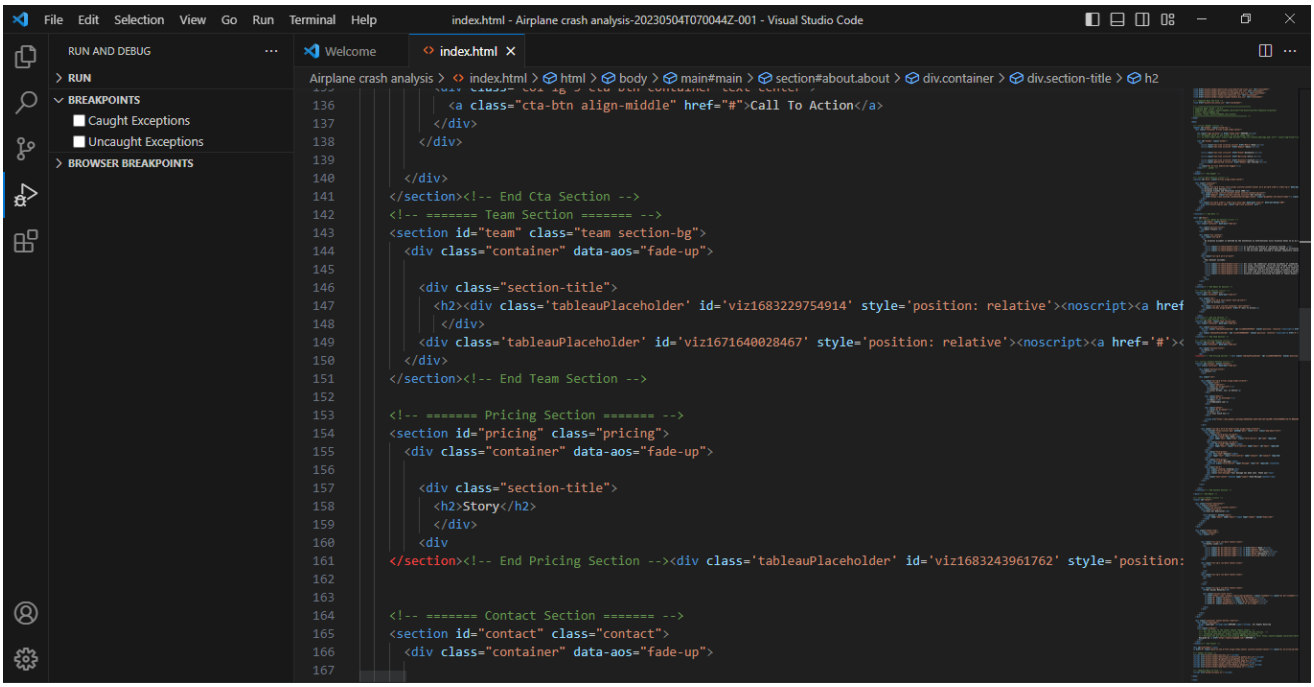
Story



Publish



VS Code


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
index.html - Airplane crash analysis-20230504T070044Z-001 - Visual Studio Code
RUN AND DEBUG
RUN
BREAKPOINTS
Caught Exceptions
Uncaught Exceptions
BROWSER BREAKPOINTS
Welcome
index.html
Airplane crash analysis > index.html > html > body > main#main > section#about.about > div.container > div.section-title > h2
<a class="cta-btn align-middle" href="#">Call To Action</a>

</section><!-- End Cta Section -->
<!-- ======= Team Section ======= -->
<section id="team" class="team section-bg">

<h2> <noscript><a href

<noscript><a href='#'><

</section><!-- End Team Section -->
<!-- ======= Pricing Section ======= -->
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<h2>Story</h2>

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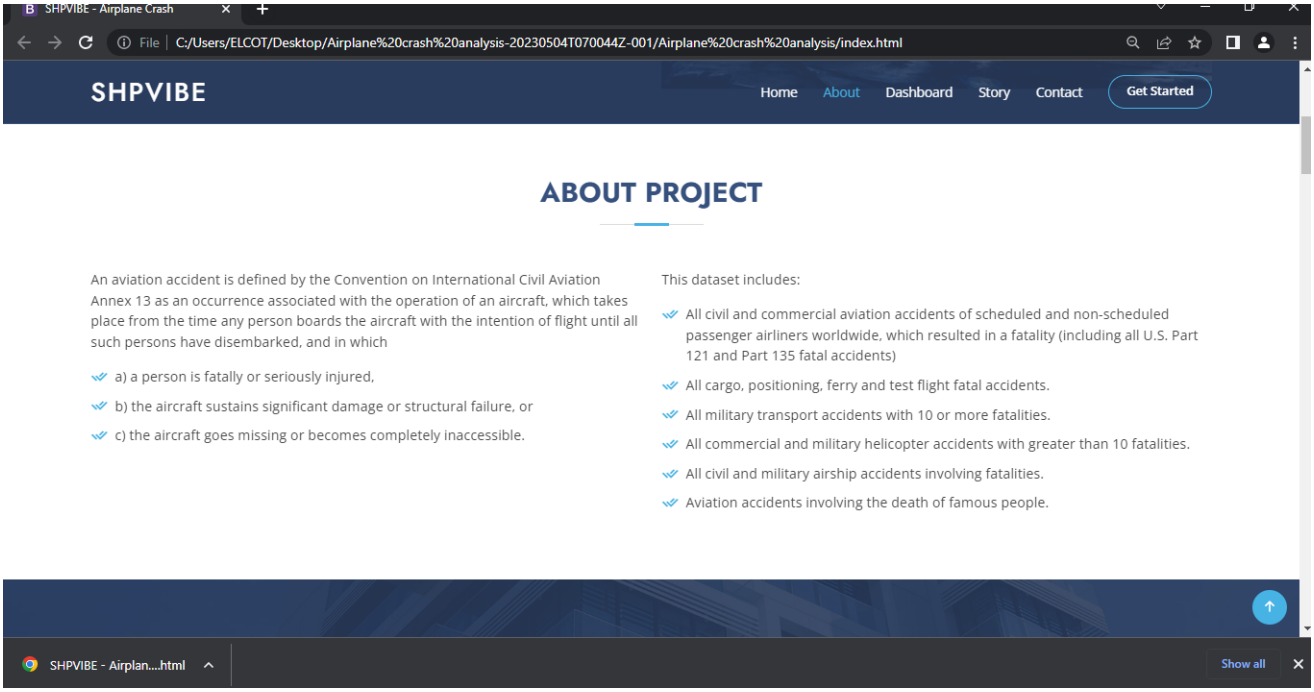
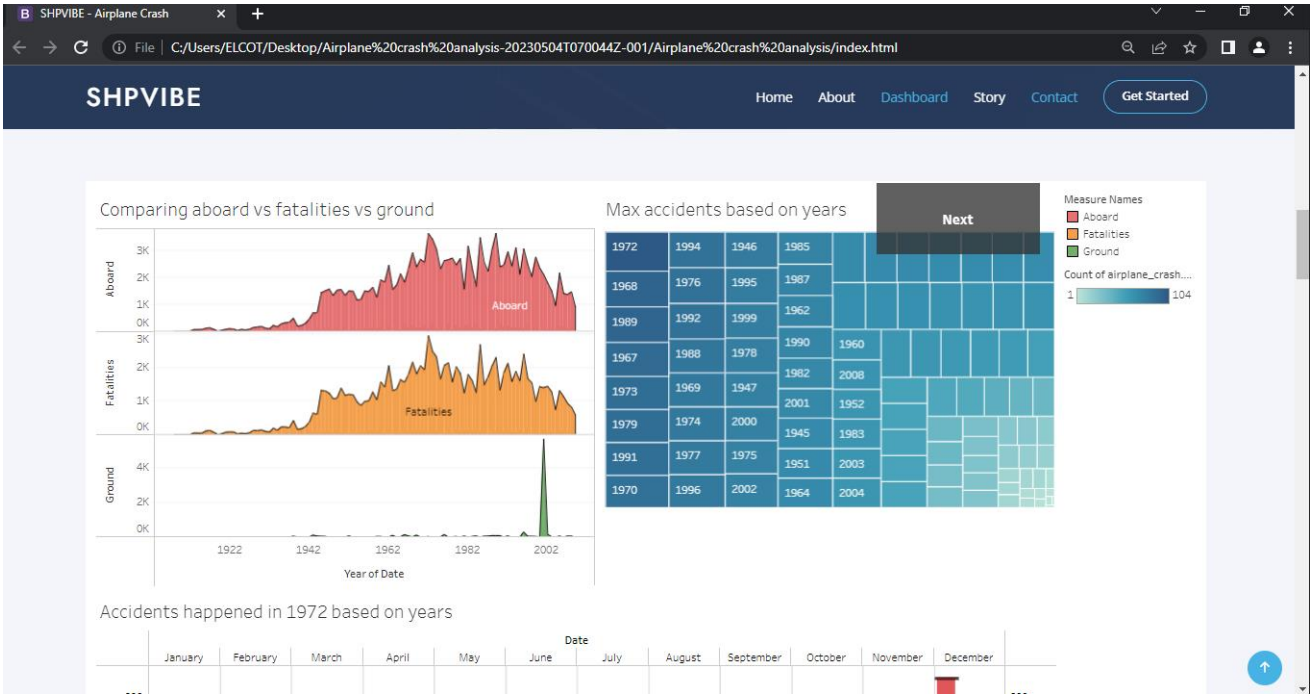
167


SHPVIBE - Airplane Crash
File | C:/Users/ELCOT/Desktop/Airplane%20crash%20analysis-20230504T070044Z-001/Airplane%20crash%20analysis/index.html
SHPVIBE
Home
About
Dashboard
Story
Contact
Get Started
ABOUT PROJECT
An aviation accident is defined by the Convention on International Civil Aviation Annex 13 as an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft, which takes place from the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until all such persons have disembarked, and in which
a) a person is fatally or seriously injured,
b) the aircraft sustains significant damage or structural failure, or
c) the aircraft goes missing or becomes completely inaccessible.
This dataset includes:
All civil and commercial aviation accidents of scheduled and non-scheduled passenger airliners worldwide, which resulted in a fatality (including all U.S. Part 121 and Part 135 fatal accidents)
All cargo, positioning, ferry and test flight fatal accidents.
All military transport accidents with 10 or more fatalities.
All commercial and military helicopter accidents with greater than 10 fatalities.
All civil and military airship accidents involving fatalities.
Aviation accidents involving the death of famous people.
SHPVIBE - Airplan....html
Show all


SHPVIBE - Airplane Crash
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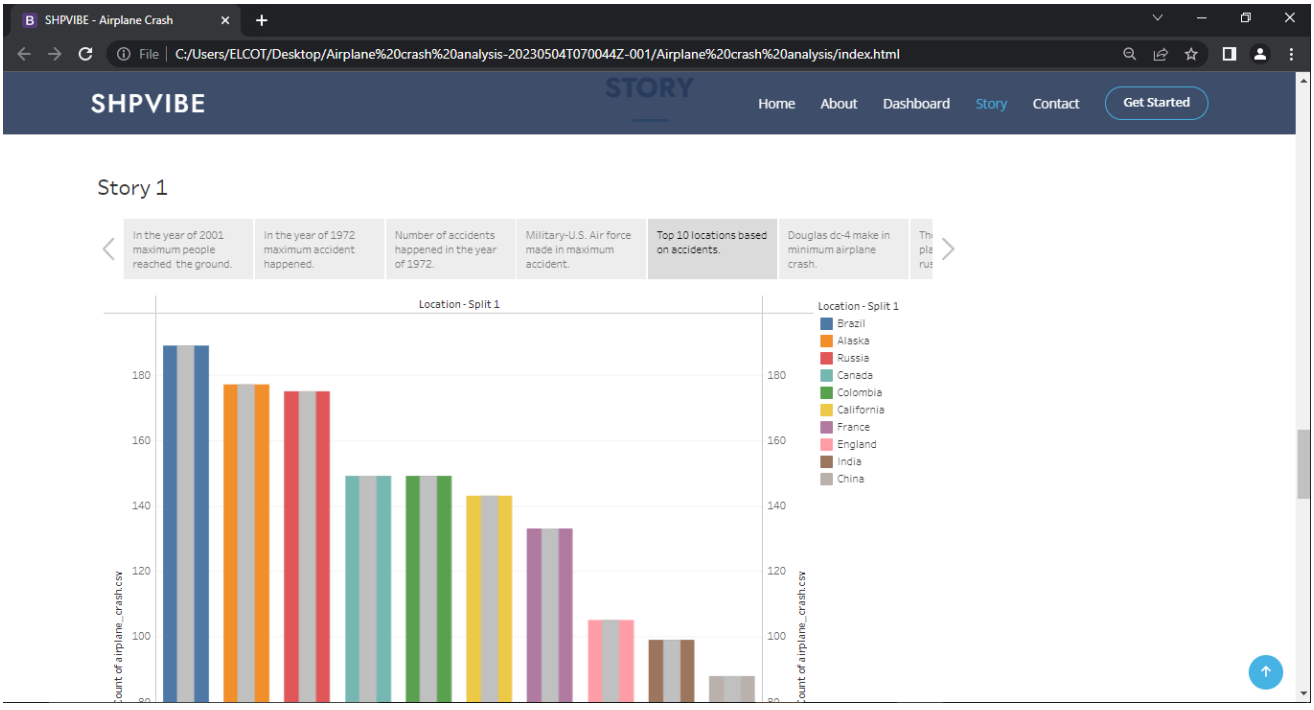
SHPVIBE
Home
About
Dashboard
Story
Contact
Get Started
Comparing aboard vs fatalities vs ground
Aboard
Fatalities
Ground
Year of Date
Max accidents based on years
Next
Measure Names
Aboard
Fatalities
Ground
Count of airplane_crash....
Accidents happened in 1972 based on years
Date
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December


SHPVIBE - Airplane Crash
File | C:/Users/ELCOT/Desktop/Airplane%20crash%20analysis-20230504T070044Z-001/Airplane%20crash%20analysis/index.html
SHPVIBE
STORY
Home
About
Dashboard
Story
Contact
Get Started
Story 1
In the year of 2001 maximum people reached the ground.
In the year of 1972 maximum accident happened.
Number of accidents happened in the year of 1972.
Military-U.S. Air force made in maximum accident.
Top 10 locations based on accidents.
Douglas dc-4 make in minimum airplane crash.
Location - Split 1
Brazil
Alaska
Russia
Canada
Colombia
California
France
England
India
China
Count of airplane_crash.csv

4. ADVANTAGES:

- By collecting the data we can find out the wherever airplane crashes area.
- Analyses the problem of crashes.
- This analyze used to avoid the increasing the crashes.
- We could find out the maximum number of accident zones as well as minimum, average.
- We can find out the reason for the airplane accident in the particular places.
- B y creating various chat we can give the awareness by telecast to the people.
- This data analyses are used to make our journey safely & happily.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Tableau app is cost
- Network problem
- It is struggled to understand to each one.
- Not available in mobile. Because somebody have no system.
- For one project we are using more than two applications.

5. APPLICATIONS:

- Airplane crash met in hill station.
- Raining Area
- At the same time two planes are crossing area
- A foggy place

6. CONCLUSIONS:

An accident in which an aircraft hits land or water and is damaged or destroyed. Aviation accidents can be traced to a variety of causes, including pilot error, air traffic controller error, design and manufacturer defects, maintenance failures, sabotage, or inclement weather. Aircraft noise pollution disrupts sleep, children's education and could increase cardiovascular risk. Airports can generate water pollution due to their extensive handling of jet fuel and deicing chemicals if not contained, contaminating nearby water bodies. This project is useful to find out the weather changes , avoid the accidental zones .

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

- First we have to form the pilots by giving the practices to overcome from the sudden accident.
- According to weather we have to move for that we should contact with weather reporter.
- Give the more practice to all the workers inside the plane, to resolve the repairmen themselves.

8. APPENDIX:

Source Code:

index.html