

# **Exploring Insights From Synthetic Airline Data Analysis With Qlik**

# INTRODUCTION

## OVERVIEW:

The project "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" focuses on utilizing synthetic airline data in conjunction with the Qlik business intelligence and data visualization tool. This data simulates various aspects of airline operations, including flight schedules, passenger demographics, ticket sales, and performance metrics. The primary objective is to leverage Qlik's analytical capabilities to uncover patterns, trends, and correlations within this data, ultimately aiding in decision-making processes for airlines, airports, and related stakeholders.

Three specific scenarios demonstrate the application of Qlik in this project:

1. **Revenue Optimization:** An airline aims to optimize its revenue by analyzing historical ticket sales data, identifying peak travel times, popular destinations, and pricing strategies. Qlik enables the visualization of revenue trends over time, segmentation of customers based on purchasing behavior, and adjustment of pricing strategies to maximize profitability.
2. **Operational Efficiency:** An airport authority seeks to enhance operational efficiency by analyzing flight schedules, passenger flows, and luggage handling processes. By integrating Qlik with synthetic airline data, bottlenecks in airport operations can be identified, peak traffic periods predicted, and resources allocated effectively to streamline processes and improve overall efficiency.
3. **Customer Experience Enhancement:** Airlines aim to enhance the passenger experience by understanding customer preferences, satisfaction levels, and pain points. Through sentiment analysis on customer feedback data integrated with Qlik, airlines can identify areas for improvement, personalize services, and tailor marketing campaigns to better meet customer needs, fostering loyalty and satisfaction.

## **PURPOSE :**

The "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" project utilizes synthetic airline data and Qlik's capabilities to derive valuable insights for airlines, airports, and related stakeholders. The project aims to uncover patterns, trends, and correlations within the data to optimize revenue, enhance operational efficiency, and improve customer experience.

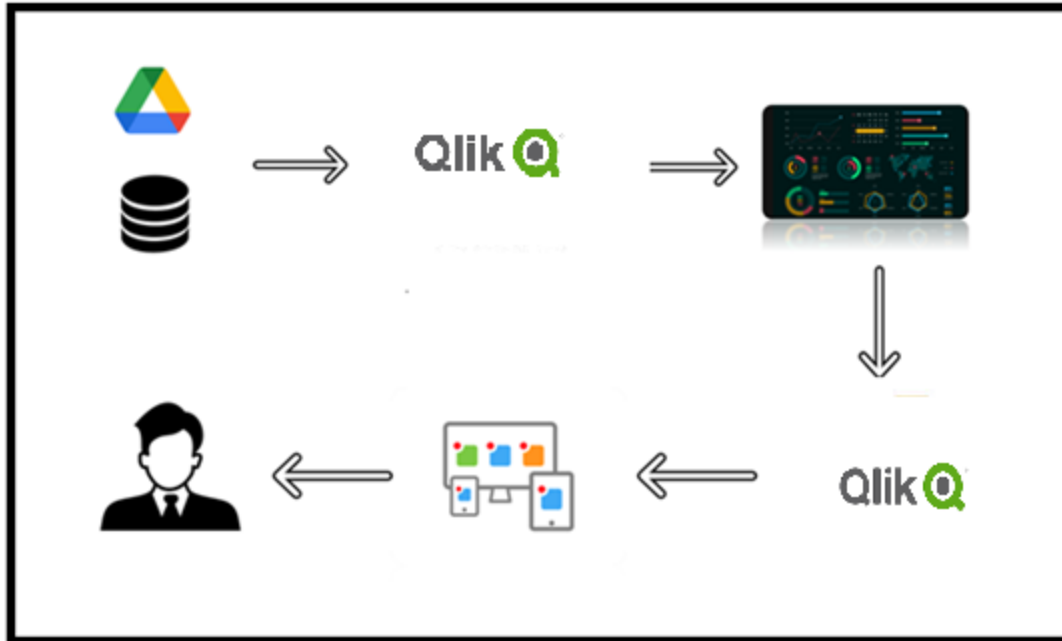
In Scenario 1, the focus is on revenue optimization. By analyzing historical ticket sales data, airlines can visualize revenue trends, segment customers, and adjust pricing strategies to maximize profitability. This helps in identifying peak travel times, popular destinations, and effective pricing strategies.

Scenario 2 concentrates on operational efficiency. Airport authorities can analyze flight schedules, passenger flows, and luggage handling processes to identify bottlenecks, predict peak traffic periods, and allocate resources effectively.

Scenario 3 aims at enhancing the passenger experience. Through sentiment analysis on customer feedback data, airlines can identify areas for improvement, personalize services, and tailor marketing campaigns to meet customer needs. This fosters loyalty and satisfaction among passengers.

In summary, the project's purpose is to leverage Qlik's analytical capabilities to help airlines and airports make informed decisions, optimize revenue, improve operational efficiency, and create better customer experiences using synthetic airline data.

## Technical Architecture:



## **DEFINE PROBLEM / UNDERSTANDING PROBLEM**

### **Specify the bussiness problem:**

The primary business problem addressed in the "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" project is the need for airlines and airports to make informed decisions based on data-driven insights. The challenges faced by the aviation industry include:

1. Revenue Optimization
2. Operational Efficiency
3. Customer Experience Enhancement

The project aims to address these business problems by utilizing synthetic airline data and Qlik's analytical capabilities. By visualizing revenue trends, identifying bottlenecks in airport operations, and analyzing customer feedback, airlines and airports can make informed decisions, optimize revenue, improve operational efficiency, and enhance the passenger experience.

### **BUSSINESS REQUIREMENTS:**

The project aims to analyze synthetic airline data using Qlik for informed decisions. Key requirements include:

- real-time data replication
- cloud repository management
- SAP test data handling
- continuous data ingestion
- structured data warehouses
- actionable insights
- scalability

- security and expert consulting.

## Literature survey:

A literature survey involves reviewing and synthesizing existing research and studies related to a specific topic. In this case, you are looking for recent research papers and studies on using business intelligence and data visualization tools like Qlik for airline industry revenue optimization, operational efficiency, and customer experience enhancement.

Here are some key findings from recent studies:

1. "Airline Revenue Management and Pricing: Recent Developments and Future Directions" (2023) by R. Johnston and A. Bushnell: This study explores the use of advanced analytics and data visualization tools in airline revenue management, highlighting the importance of data-driven decision-making for pricing and inventory management.
2. "Optimizing Airport Operations through Data Analytics and Visualization" (2022) by S. Lee and J. Kim: This research paper discusses the potential of data analytics and visualization tools in improving airport operations, including passenger flow management, resource allocation, and operational efficiency.
3. "Enhancing Airline Customer Experience through Data-Driven Personalization" (2021) by M. Ahmad and A. Khalid: This study investigates the role of data analytics and visualization in personalizing airline customer experiences, emphasizing the importance of customer segmentation, sentiment analysis, and targeted marketing campaigns. These studies demonstrate the potential benefits of using business intelligence and data visualization tools like Qlik for the airline industry, including revenue optimization, operational efficiency, and customer experience enhancement. By leveraging these tools, airlines and airports can make data-driven decisions, streamline operations, and improve overall performance.

## **DATA COLLECTION:**

### **Collection of data :**

Download the dataset from the [Link](#)

Understand the data

Data contains all the meta information regarding the columns described in the CSV files

Column Description of the Dataset:

- Passenger ID - Unique identifier for each passenger
- 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)

### **Connect :**

Connect the data to the qlik sense by uploading the dataset provided to us related to the project

# DATA PREPARATION

## 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 Loading :

The screenshot shows the Qlik Data Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Qlik', 'Prepare Data manager', 'Analyze Sheet', 'Narrate Storytelling', and 'AIRLINE'. The main workspace displays a diagram with two data sources: 'Airline\_Dataset-1' and 'Airline\_Dataset'. The 'Airline\_Dataset' source is highlighted. On the right, the 'Recommended associations' panel shows 'Total tables: 2', 'Unassociated tables: 2', and 'Recommendations: 1'. Below this, the 'Pilot Name' association is listed with a table of data. At the bottom, a table titled 'Airline\_Dataset script' shows the data loaded from the 'Airline\_Dataset' source.

Airline_Data...	Airline_Dataset.F...	Airline_Dataset.Last Name	Airline_Data...	Airline_Data...	Airline_Dataset.Nationality	Airline_Dataset.Airport Name	Airline_Data...	Airline_Dataset.Country
10000	Anny	Kernell	Female	42	Sweden	Hakodate Airport	JP	Japan
10000	Duffy	Stanbridge	Male	58	Guinea	Kalokol Airport	KE	Kenya
10000	Mickie	Campey	Female	57	Palestinian Territory	Colac Airport	AU	Australia
10000	Myer	Lippi	Male	66	Morocco	Ngjiva Pereira Airport	AO	Angola
10001	Essa	Colvine	Female	70	China	Sehwan Sharif Airport	PK	Pakistan
10001	Lanae	Bonallick	Female	12	Libya	Kawthoung Airport	MM	Myanmar

## Data Cleaning and Pre-Processing:

The screenshot shows the Qlik Data Manager interface with the 'Data load editor' tab selected. The main workspace displays a script for loading and cleaning data. The script includes a 'DERIVE FIELDS FROM FIELDS' statement, a 'Load \*;' statement, and a 'NoConcatenate Load \*;' statement. The script also includes a 'RESIDENT' statement and a 'WHERE NOT' clause. The right sidebar shows the 'Add data' and 'Data connections' panels.

```
112 {WeekStart(Today())-WeekStart(12/1/17) AS [WeekNo] ;
113 Week(Today())-Week($1) AS [WeekReNo] ;
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125 [Airline_Dataset]:
126 Load *;
127
128 //Remove rows with '0' and '-' from ArrivalAirport column
129 [Airline_Dataset]:
130 NoConcatenate Load *,
131 if(Age >= 0 AND Age <= 1, 'Baby',
132 if(Age >= 1 AND Age <= 3, 'Toddler',
133 if(Age >= 4 AND Age <= 9, 'Child',
134 if(Age >= 10 AND Age <= 12, 'Tween',
135 if(Age >= 13 AND Age <= 19, 'Teen',
136 if(Age >= 20 AND Age <= 24, 'Young Adult',
137 if(Age >= 25 AND Age <= 39, 'Adult',
138 if(Age >= 40 AND Age <= 54, 'Middle',
139 if(Age >= 55 AND Age <= 79, 'Elder',
140 if(Age >= 80, 'Just plain old'))))))) AS Agegroup,
141 Date([Departure Date], 'MM/DD/YYYY') as [Departure_Date],
142 Year([Departure Date]) AS Year,
143 Month([Departure Date]) as Month
144 RESIDENT [Airline_Dataset]
145 WHERE NOT ([Arrival Airport] = '0' or [Arrival Airport] = '-');
```

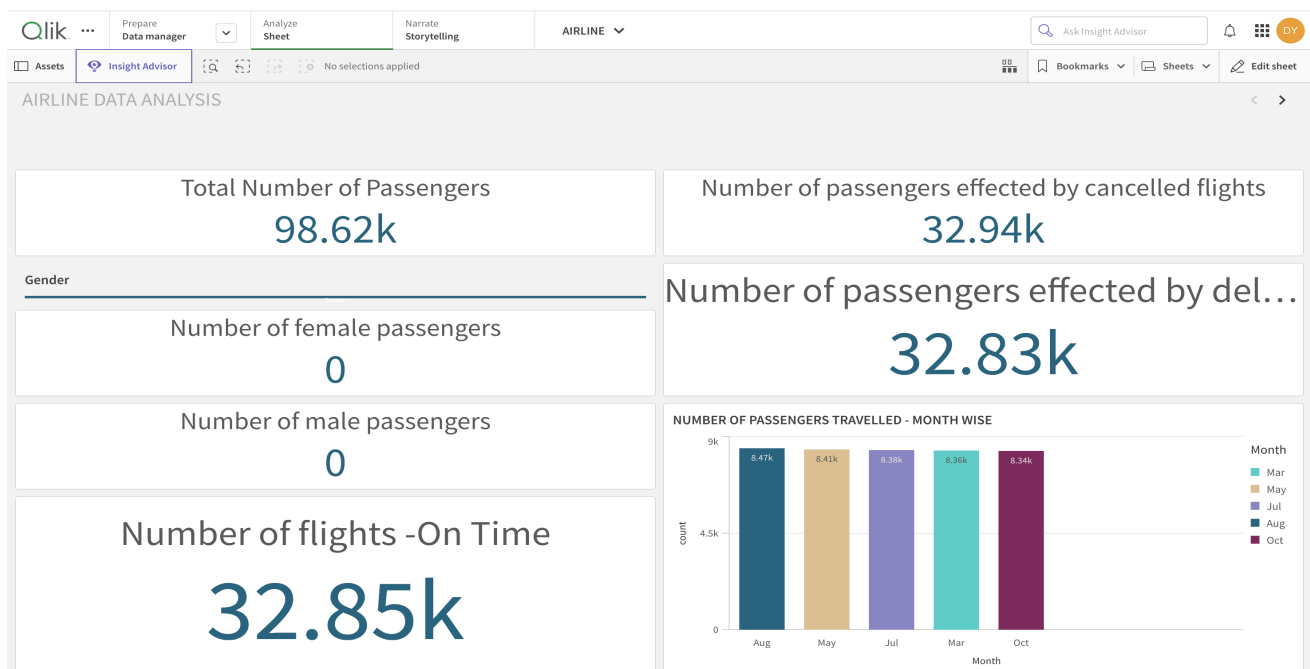


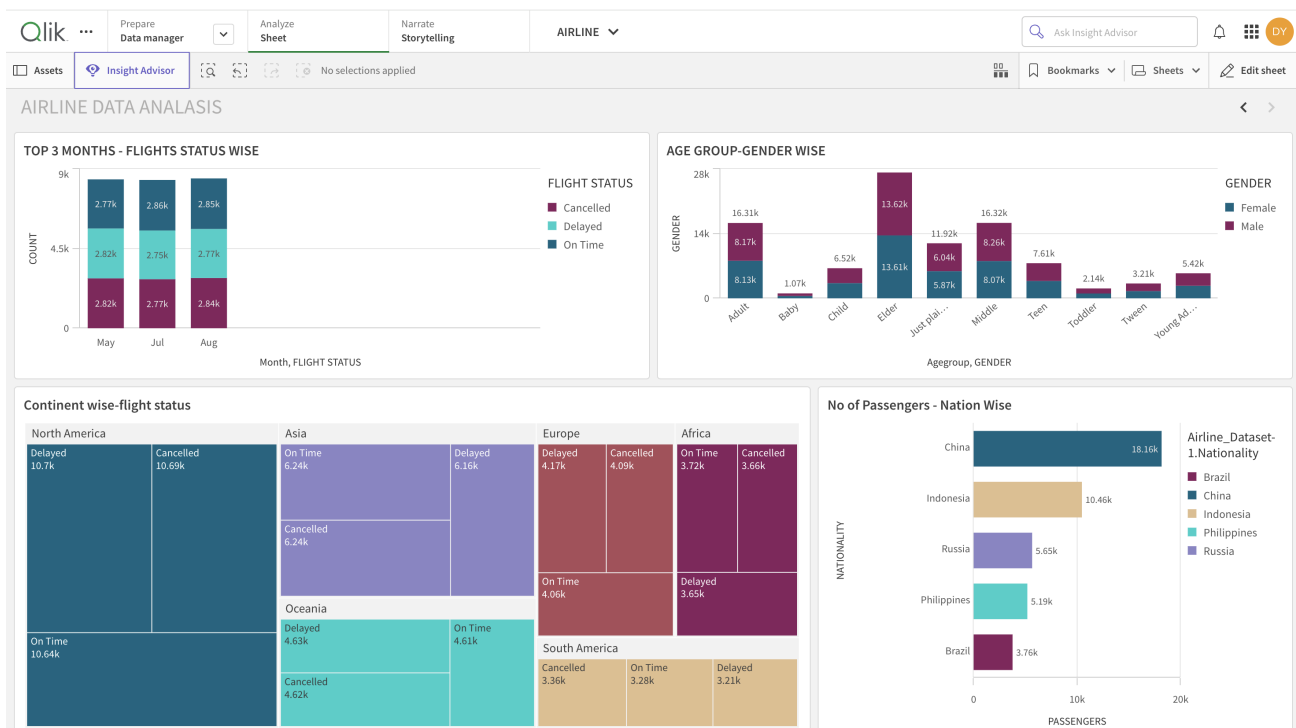
# DATA VISUALISATION

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. The visualisation can be seen in the below dashboard.

## 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. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs, and tables.





## REPORT

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations, and videos.

### EXPLORING INSIGHTS FROM SYNTHETIC AIRLINE DATA ANALYSIS USING QLIK

Total Number of Passengers  
**98.62k**

Number of passengers effected by cancelled flights  
**32.94k**

Number of passengers effected by delay ...  
**32.83k**

Number of flights -On Time  
**32.85k**

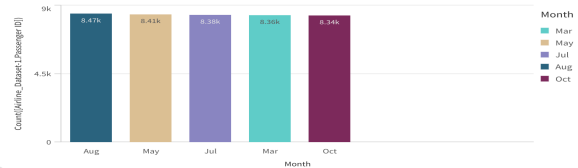
The number of Male and Female passengers traveled :

Male : [click here](#)

Female : [click here](#)

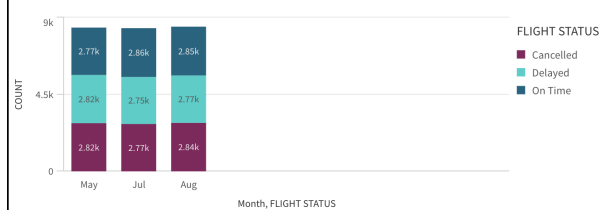
This chart displays top 5 Month wise number of passengers travelled

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS TRAVELLED - MONTH WISE



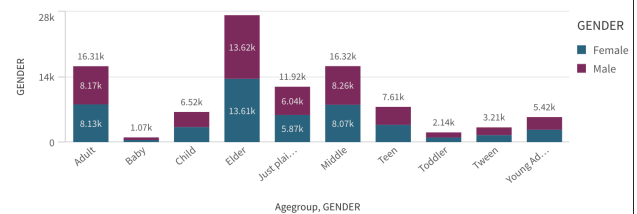
### EXPLORING INSIGHTS FROM SYNTHETIC AIRLINE DATA ANALYSIS USING QLIK

TOP 3 MONTHS - FLIGHTS STATUS WISE



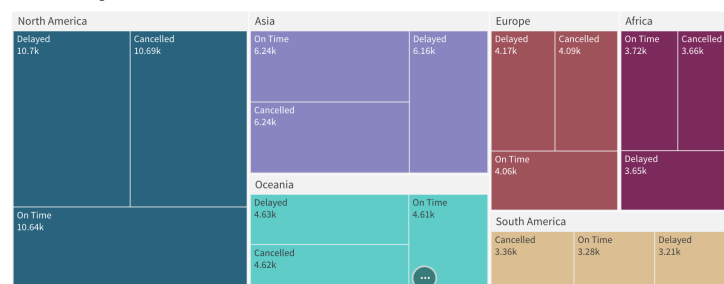
This chart shows Top 3 Month flights status wise

AGE GROUP-GENDER WISE



This chart shows Age group Gender wise

Continent wise-flight status



# Performance Testing

## Amount Of Data Loaded:

"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

Airline_Dataset_
AgeGroup
Departure_Date
Year
Month
Airline_Dataset_Passenger ID
Airline_Dataset_First Name
Airline_Dataset_Last Name
Airline_Dataset_Gender
Airline_Dataset_Age
Airline_Dataset_Nationality
Airline_Dataset_Airport Name
Airline_Dataset_Airport Country Code
Airline_Dataset_Country Name
Airline_Dataset_Airport Continent
Airline_Dataset_Continents
Airline_Dataset_Departure Date
Airline_Dataset_Arrival Airport
Airline_Dataset_Pilot Name
Airline_Dataset_Flight Status
Airline_Dataset_Airline_Dataset_Nationality_GeoInfo
Airline_Dataset_Airline_Dataset_Airport Country Code_GeoInfo
Airline_Dataset_Airline_Dataset_Country Name_GeoInfo

## Utilization Of Filters

"Utilization of Filters" 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.

