

THE TRAGEDY OF FLIGHT: A COMPREHENSIVE CRASH ANALYSIS

Define problem /Problem understanding

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. Any aircraft design has to solve three critical problems: lift - generating an upward force greater than the weight of the plane; thrust - propelling the plane forward; and control - stabilizing and directing the plane's flight. 14-Sept-2017. The captain's mistaken perception of the aircraft's attitude resulted in him using the aircraft flight control system to add more left bank and left rudder, causing the Boeing 747 to roll further left into a bank of 108 degrees and rapidly lose altitude. Just 101 seconds after leaving the runway, the jet hit the Arabian Sea at an estimated 35-degree nose-down angle. There were no survivors among the 190 passengers and 23 crew members. Aircraft accident means an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight and all such persons have disembarked, and in which any person suffers death or serious injury, or in which the aircraft receives substantial damage or structural failure. A person is fatally or seriously injured. The aircraft sustains damage or structural failure. The aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible. Aviation accidents can be traced to a variety of causes, including pilot error, air traffic controller error, design and manufacture defects, maintenance failures, sabotage, or inclement weather.

SPECIFY THE BUSINESS PROBLEM:

Any aircraft design has to solve three critical problems: lift - generating an upward force greater than the weight of the plane; thrust - propelling the plane forward; and control - stabilizing and directing the plane's flight.

BUSINESS REQUIREMENT:

This crash remains the deadliest ever, claiming the lives of 583 people when two 747s collided on a foggy runway on the island of Tenerife in the Canary Islands.

LITERATURE SURVEY:

In a literary survey, students analyse critically and concisely earlier research and literature related to a particular research problem, and utilize them for their own research purposes. It helps students in understanding the significance of new research and its connections to earlier work. The survey may display an insufficiency in the literature, which a new research can correct. In such case, the survey focuses on what is known about the topic and what is not known.

SOCIAL AND BUSINESS IMPACT:

The aviation industry is a rapidly growing sector of the economy. In 2011 alone, over 2.8 billion passengers were transported by the world's airlines. With this growth have come numerous social benefits that are paired with ever increasing threats to societal health and wellbeing, damaging the environment we live in and the air we breathe. However, aviation is the safest, most efficient form of public transportation

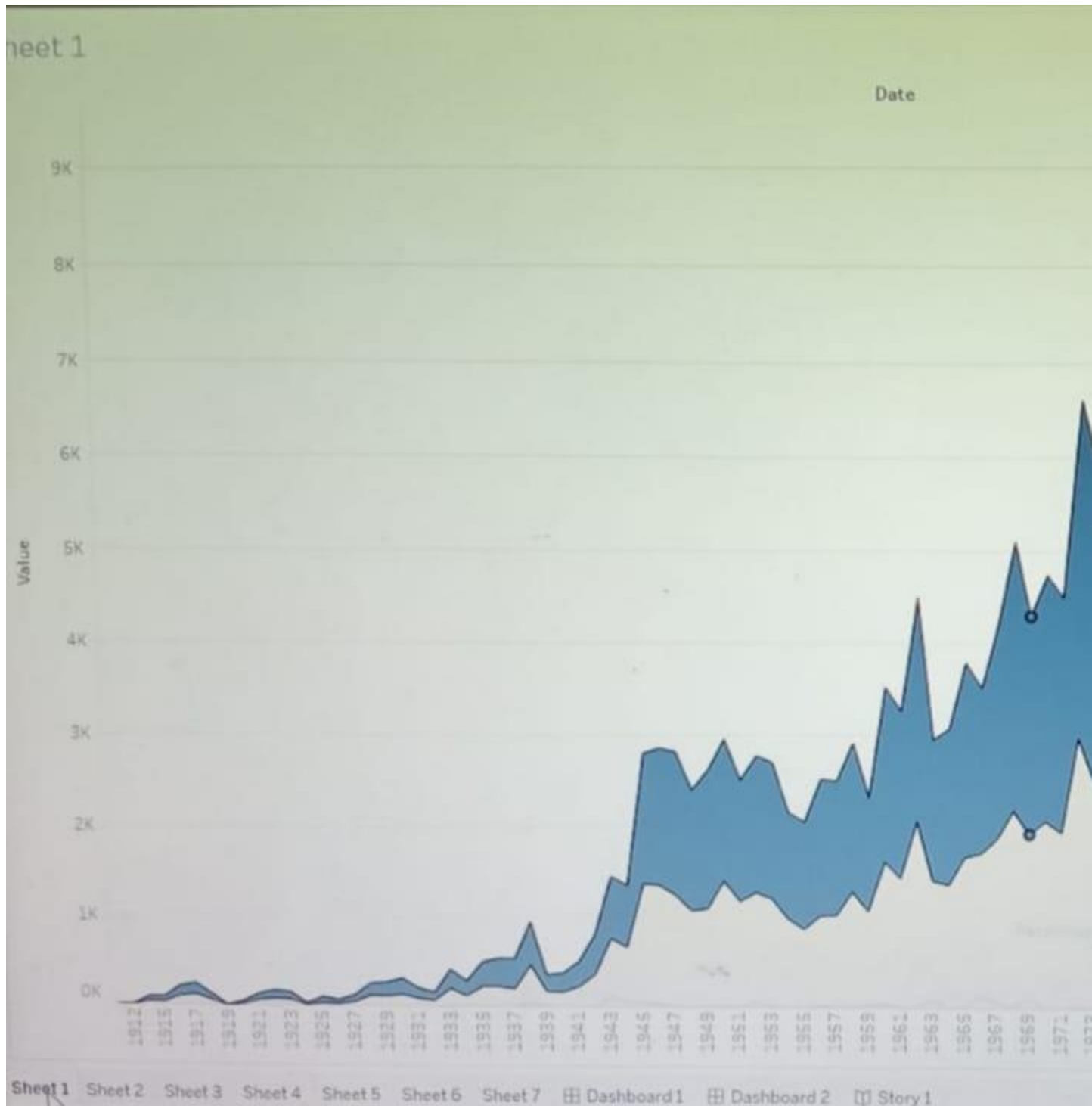
Data collection and extraction from database

Data is taken from one or more sources or systems. The extraction locates and identifies relevant data, then prepares it for processing or transformation. Extraction allows many different kinds of data to be combined and ultimately mined for business intelligence. Data extraction is also known as data collection as it involves gathering data from different sources such as web pages, emails, flat files, Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

In terms of Extraction Methods, there are two options – Logical and Physical. Logical Extraction also has two options - Full Extraction and Incremental Extraction. All data is extracted directly from the source system at once.

COLLECT THE DATA BASE:

The Data Collector is a component of SQL Server that collects different sets of data. Data collection either runs constantly or on a user-defined schedule. The data collector stores the collected data in a relational database known as the management data warehouse.



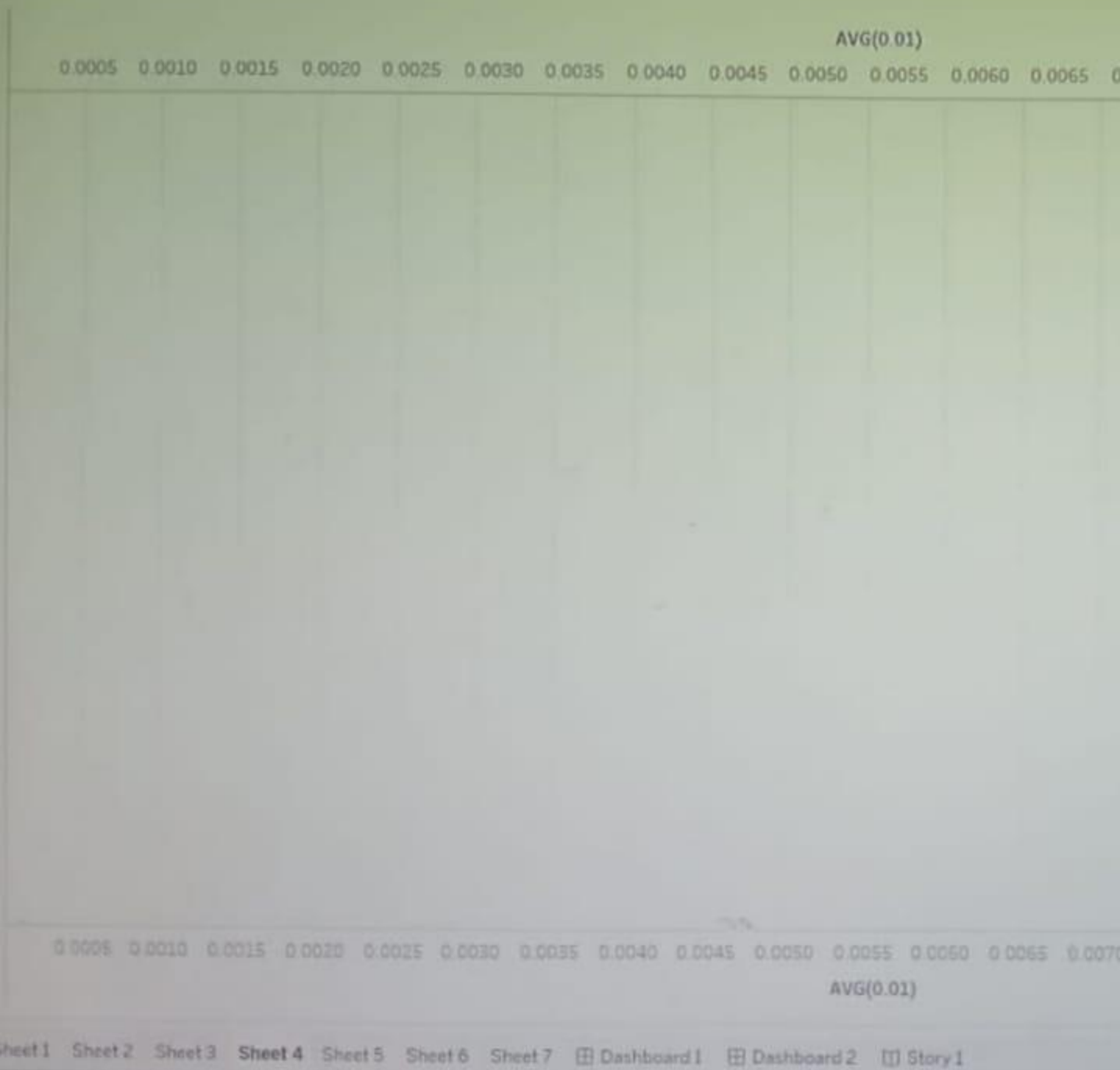
Sheet 2

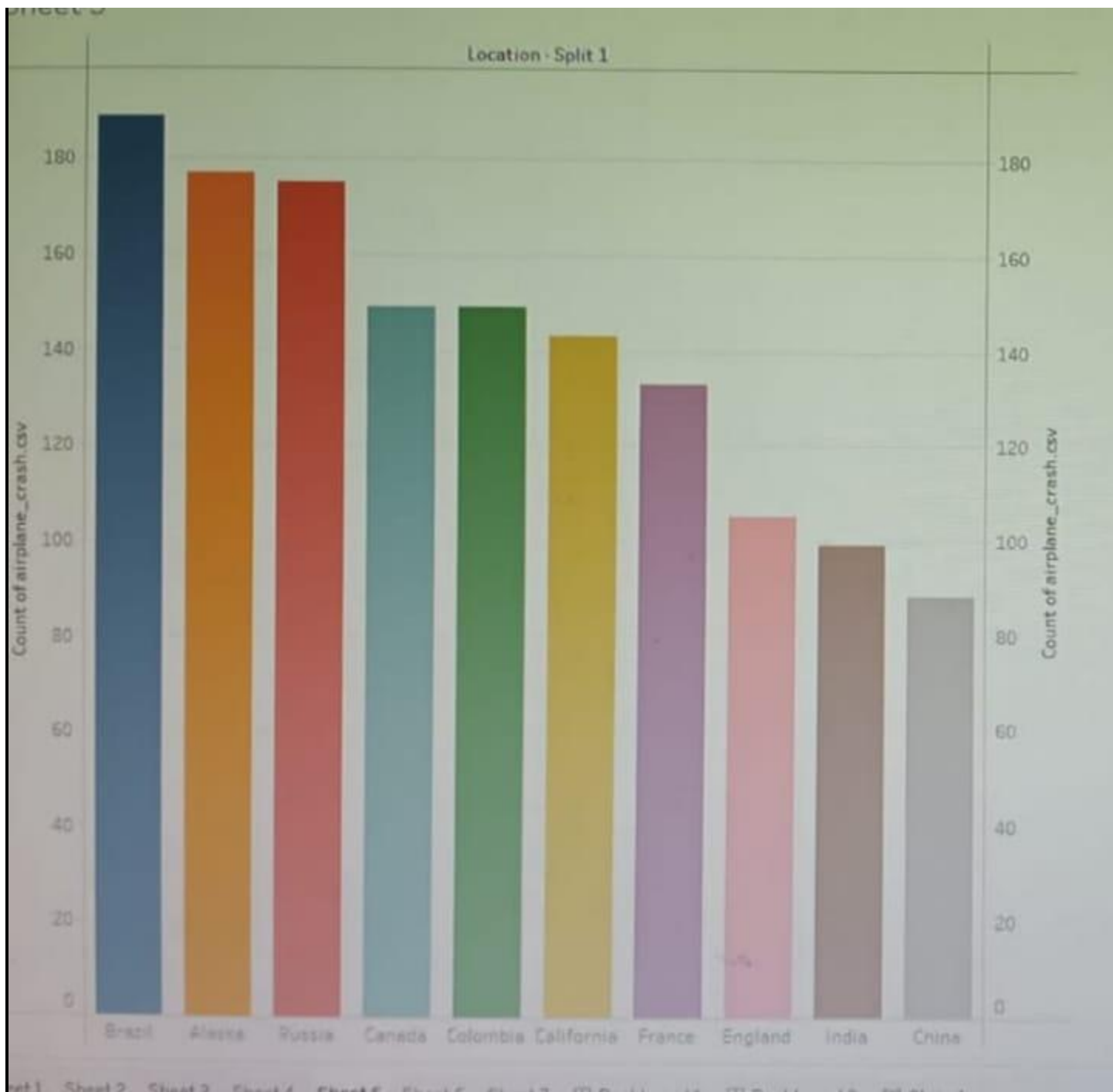
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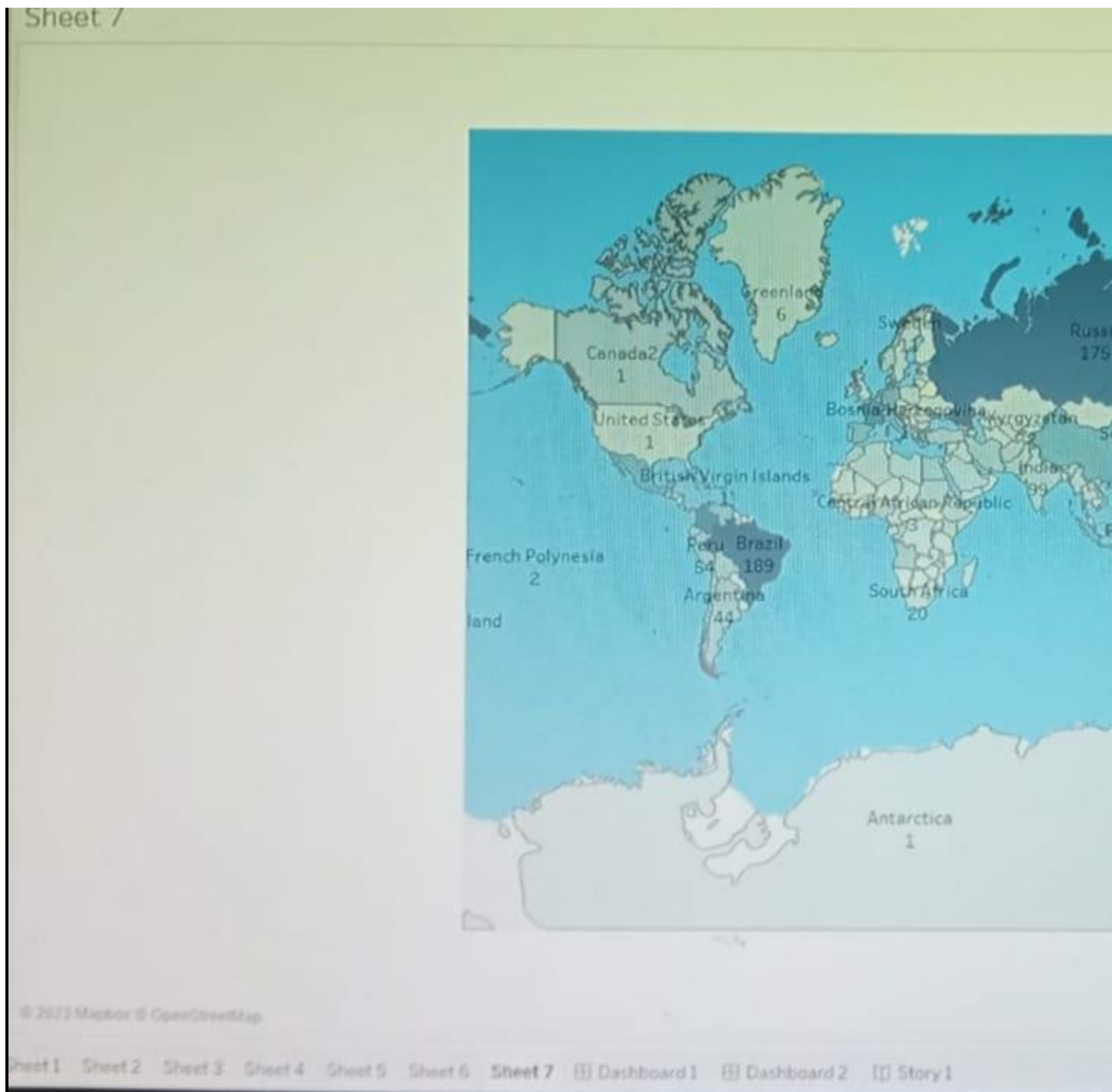
Sheet 3



Sheet 4







UNDERSTAND THE DATA:

Data understanding involves accessing the data and exploring it using tables and graphics that can be organized in IBM® SPSS® Modeler using the CRISP-DM project tool. This enables you to determine the quality of the data and describe the results of these steps in the project documentation.

STORING DATA IN DB AND PERFORM SQL OPERATION:

Table data in SQL Server is actually stored in a tree like structure. Let's understand this with a simple example. Consider the following Employees table.

CONNECT DB WITH TABLEAU:

Start Tableau and under Connect, select Microsoft SQL Server. For a complete list of data connections, select More under To a Server. Then do the following: Enter the name of the server you want to connect to.

Dashboard

A dashboard is a collection of several views, letting you compare a variety of data simultaneously. For example, if you have a set of views that you review every day, you can create a dashboard that displays all the views at once, rather than navigate to separate worksheets.

https://public.tableau.com/views/Book2_16832665963210/Dashboard1?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link



RESPONSIVE AND DESIGN OF DASHBOARD:

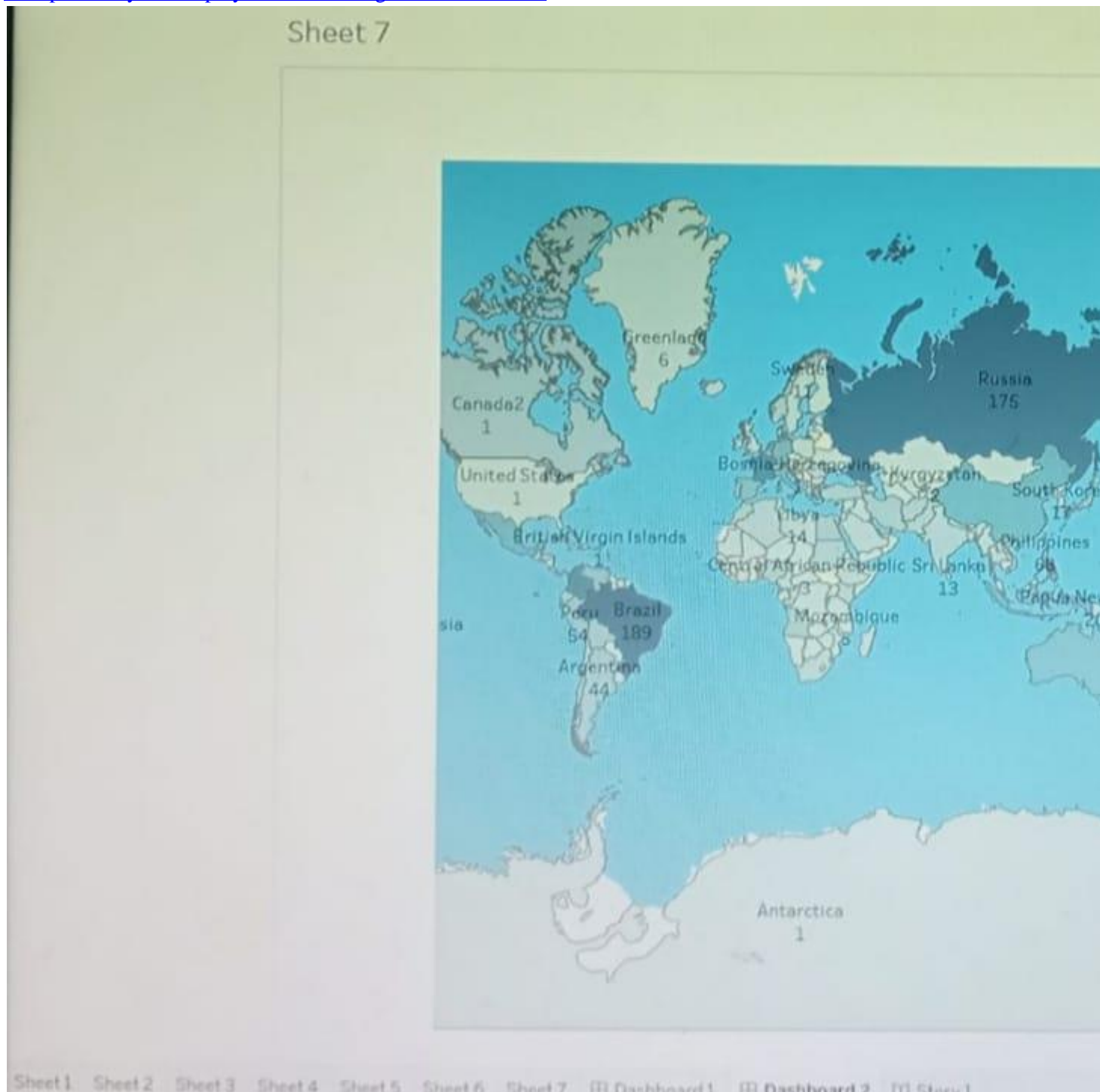
Typically, multiple dashboards would need to be created for the best possible use of space on the display. With the responsive dashboard re-size mode, dashboards laid out in a grid can automatically re-flow themselves when necessary to fit different displays.

https://public.tableau.com/views/Book2_16832665963210/Dashboard2?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link

STORY

In Tableau, a story is a sequence of visualizations that work together to convey information. You can create stories to tell a data narrative, provide context, demonstrate how decisions relate to outcomes, or to simply make a compelling case.

https://public.tableau.com/views/Book2_16832665963210/Story1?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link



NO OF SCENES OF STORIES

When you share a story—for example, by publishing a workbook to Tableau Public, Tableau Server, or Tableau Cloud—users can interact with the story to reveal new findings or ask new questions of the data. A story is a sheet, so the methods you use to create, name, and manage

worksheets and dashboards also apply to stories (for more details, see Workbooks and Sheets). At the same time, a story is also a collection of sheets, arranged in a sequence. Each individual sheet in a story is called a story point.

Performance testing

Created by Tableau, TabJolt is a point-and-run load and performance testing utility specifically designed for Tableau Server. It helps you understand how Tableau Server scales with increasing workloads to inform your capacity needs.

AMOUNT OF DATA RENDERED TO DB:

When you navigate to a view in Tableau Server, the processing required to display the view, called rendering, can be performed by either your client device or Tableau Server. The choice depends on the complexity of the view, which is determined by the number of marks, rows, columns, and more.

UTILISATION OF DATA FILTERS:

Tableau filters help in minimizing the size of the data for efficiency purposes, cleaning up underlying data, removing irrelevant dimension members, and setting measure or date ranges for what you want to analyze.

NO OF CALCULATION FIELDS:

Basic expressions.

Level of Detail (LOD) expressions.

Table calculations.

NO OF VISUALISATION/GRAPHS

There are 24 different types of chart available in tableau. Charts are created by using measures

and dimensions we choose.

Web integration

data integration (WDI) is the process of aggregating and managing data from different websites into a single, homogeneous workflow. This process includes data access, transformation, mapping, quality assurance and fusion of data. Data that is sourced and structured from websites is referred to as "web data".

Project demonstration and documentation

Project documentation is the process of recording the key project details and producing the documents that are required to implement it successfully. Simply put, it's an umbrella term which includes all the documents created over the course of the project.

Data preparation:

The process of cleaning data by reformatting, correcting errors, and combining data sets is known as data preparation. Ensuring that data is of good quality includes standardization of data formats, enrichment of source data, and elimination of outliers. Data preparation is essential for data professionals because it removes any bias with insufficient quality data and ensures that any insights derived from it are accurate and reliable.

Prepare the data for visualization:

That's where data visualization comes in handy. With the goal of making data more accessible and understandable, data visualization in the form of dashboards is the go-to tool for many businesses to analyze and share information.

In this article, we'll cover:

The definition of data visualization

Advantages and disadvantages of data visualization

Why data visualization is important

Data visualization and big data

Data visualization examples

Tools and software of data visualization

More about data visualization

What is data visualization?

This GIF map of Brazil shows how data can be visualized into a map for better analysis.

Data visualization is the graphical representation of information and data. By using visual elements like charts, graphs, and maps, data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand trends, outliers, and patterns in data. Additionally, it provides an excellent way for employees or business owners to present data to non-technical audiences without confusion.

In the world of Big Data, data visualization tools and technologies are essential to analyze massive amounts of information and make data-driven decisions.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of data visualization?

Something as simple as presenting data in graphic format may seem to have no downsides. But sometimes data can be misrepresented or misinterpreted when placed in the wrong style of data visualization. When choosing to create a data visualization, it's best to keep both the advantages and disadvantages in mind.

Advantages:

Our eyes are drawn to colors and patterns. We can quickly identify red from blue, and squares from circles. Our culture is visual, including everything from art and advertisements to TV and movies. Data visualization is another form of visual art that grabs our interest and keeps our eyes on the message. When we see a chart, we quickly see trends and outliers. If we can see something, we internalize it quickly. It's storytelling with a purpose. If you've ever stared at a massive spreadsheet of data and couldn't see a trend, you know how much more effective

visualization can be.

Some other advantages of data visualization include: Easily sharing information.

Interactively explore opportunities.

Visualize patterns and relationships.

Disadvantages:

While there are many advantages, some of the disadvantages may seem less obvious. For example, when viewing a visualization with many different datapoints, it's easy to make an inaccurate assumption. Or sometimes the visualization is just designed wrong so that it's biased or confusing.

Some other disadvantages include:

Biased or inaccurate information.

Correlation doesn't always mean causation.

Core messages can get lost in translation.

Why data visualization is important

The importance of data visualization is simple: it helps people see, interact with, and better understand data. Whether simple or complex, the right visualization can bring everyone on the same page, regardless of their level of expertise.

It's hard to think of a professional industry that doesn't benefit from making data more understandable. Every STEM field benefits from understanding data—and so do fields in government, finance, marketing, history, consumer goods, service industries, education, sports, and so on.

While we'll always wax poetically about data visualization (you're on the Tableau website, after all) there are practical, real-life applications that are undeniable. And, since visualization is so prolific, it's also one of the most useful professional skills to develop. The better you can convey your points visually, whether in a dashboard or a slide deck, the better you can leverage that information. The concept of the citizen data scientist is on the rise. Skill sets are changing to accommodate a data-driven world. It is increasingly valuable for professionals to be able to use data to make decisions and use visuals to tell stories of when data informs the who, what, when, where, and how.

While traditional education typically draws a distinct line between creative storytelling and technical analysis, the modern professional world also values those who can cross between the two: data visualization sits right in the middle of analysis and visual storytelling.

Data visualization and big data

As the “age of Big Data” kicks into high gear, visualization is an increasingly key tool to make sense of the trillions of rows of data generated every day. Data visualization helps to tell stories by curating data into a form easier to understand, highlighting the trends and outliers. A good visualization tells a story, removing the noise from data and highlighting useful information.

However, it’s not simply as easy as just dressing up a graph to make it look better or slapping on

the “info” part of an infographic. Effective data visualization is a delicate balancing act between form and function. The plainest graph could be too boring to catch any notice or it make tell a powerful point; the most stunning visualization could utterly fail at conveying the right message or it could speak volumes. The data and the visuals need to work together, and there’s an art to combining great analysis with great storytelling.

Learn more about big data.

Try Tableau for free to create beautiful visualizations with your data.

TRY TABLEAU FOR FREE

Examples of data visualization

A cluster chart is one of the many different examples of data visualization that Tableau can perform. Of course, one of the best ways to understand data visualization is to see it. What a crazy concept! With public data visualization galleries and data everywhere online, it can be overwhelming to know where to start. Tableau’s own public gallery shows off loads of visualizations made with the free Tableau Public tool, we feature some common starter business dashboards as usable templates, and Viz of the Day collects some of the best community creations. We’ve also collected 10 of the best examples of data visualization of all time, with examples that map historical conquests, analyze film scripts, reveal hidden causes of mortality, and more.

Different types of visualizations

When you think of data visualization, your first thought probably immediately goes to simple bar graphs or pie charts. While these may be an integral part of visualizing data and a common baseline for many data graphics, the right visualization must be paired with the right set of information. Simple graphs are only the tip of the iceberg. There’s a whole selection of visualization methods to present data in effective and interesting ways.

This GIF of a line graph shows the different types of analysis that can be done through data visualization.

General Types of Visualizations:

Chart: Information presented in a tabular, graphical form with data displayed along two axes. Can be in the form of a graph, diagram, or map. Learn more.

Table: A set of figures displayed in rows and columns. [Learn more.](#)

Graph: A diagram of points, lines, segments, curves, or areas that represents certain variables in comparison to each other, usually along two axes at a right angle.

Geospatial: A visualization that shows data in map form using different shapes and colors to show the relationship between pieces of data and specific locations. [Learn more.](#)

Infographic: A combination of visuals and words that represent data. Usually uses charts or diagrams.

Dashboards: A collection of visualizations and data displayed in one place to help with analyzing and presenting data. [Learn more.](#)

More specific examples

Area Map: A form of geospatial visualization, area maps are used to show specific values set over a map of a country, state, county, or any other geographic location. Two common types of area maps are choropleths and isopleths. [Learn more.](#)

Bar Chart: Bar charts represent numerical values compared to each other. The length of the bar

represents the value of each variable. [Learn more.](#)

Box-and-whisker Plots: These show a selection of ranges (the box) across a set measure (the bar). [Learn more.](#)

Bullet Graph: A bar marked against a background to show progress or performance against a goal, denoted by a line on the graph. [Learn more.](#)

Gantt Chart: Typically used in project management, Gantt charts are a bar chart depiction of timelines and tasks. [Learn more.](#)

Heat Map: A type of geospatial visualization in map form which displays specific data values as different colors (this doesn't need to be temperatures, but that is a common use). [Learn more.](#)

Highlight Table: A form of table that uses color to categorize similar data, allowing the viewer to read it more easily and intuitively. [Learn more.](#)

Histogram: A type of bar chart that split a continuous measure into different bins to help analyze the distribution. [Learn more.](#)

Pie Chart: A circular chart with triangular segments that shows data as a percentage of a whole. [Learn more.](#)

Treemap: A type of chart that shows different, related values in the form of rectangles nested together. [Learn more.](#)

Visualization tools and software

There are dozens of tools for data visualization and data analysis. These range from simple to complex, from intuitive to obtuse. Not every tool is right for every person looking to learn visualization techniques, and not every tool can scale to industry or enterprise purposes. If you'd like to learn more about the options, feel free to read up here or dive into detailed third-party analysis like the Gartner Magic Quadrant.

Also, remember that good data visualization theory and skills will transcend specific tools and products. When you're learning this skill, focus on best practices and explore your own personal style when it comes to visualizations and dashboards. Data visualization isn't going away any time soon, so it's important to build a foundation of analysis and storytelling and exploration that you can carry with you regardless of the tools or software you end up using.

Learn about data visualizations

A gif of a user navigating a data map, a type of data visualization that can be performed with Tableau.

If you're feeling inspired or want to learn more, there are tons of resources to tap into. Data visualization and data journalism are full of enthusiastic practitioners eager to share their tips, tricks, theory, and more.

Blogs about data visualization

See our list of great data visualization blogs full of examples, inspiration, and educational resources. The experts who write books and teach classes about the theory behind data visualization also tend to keep blogs where they analyze the latest trends in the field and discuss new vizzes. Many will offer critiques on modern graphics or write tutorials to create effective visualizations. Others will collect many different data visualizations from around the web in order to highlight the most intriguing ones. Blogs are a great way to learn more about specific subsets of data visualization or to look for relatable inspiration from well-done projects.

See our list of the best data visualization blogs.

Books about data visualization

Read our list of great books about data visualization theory and practice. While blogs can keep up with the changing field of data visualization, books focus on where the theory stays constant. Humans have been trying to present data in a visual form throughout our entire existence. One of the earlier books about data visualization, originally published in 1983, set the stage for data visualization to come and still remains relevant to this day. More current books still deal with theory and techniques, offering up timeless examples and practical tips. Some even take completed projects and present the visual graphics in book form as an archival display.

See our list of the best data visualization books.

Courses and Training

There are plenty of great paid and free courses and resources on data visualization out there, including right here on the Tableau website. There are videos, articles, and whitepapers for everyone from beginners to data rockstars. When it comes to third-party courses, however, we won't provide specific suggestions in this article at this time.

Date visualization:

Data visualization is the of representation of data through use of common graphics, such as charts, plots, infographics, and even animations. These visual displays of information communicate complex data relationships and data-driven insights in a way that is easy to understand.

Comparing abroad vs fatalities vs ground:

Road traffic crashes are a leading cause of death in the United States for people ages 1–54,¹ and they are the leading cause of nonnatural death for U.S. citizens residing or traveling abroad.^{2–3}

Throughout the world, roads are shared by cars, buses, trucks, motorcycles, mopeds, pedestrians, animals, taxis, and other travelers. Travel made possible by motor vehicles supports economic and social development in many countries. Yet each year, vehicles are involved in crashes that are responsible for millions of deaths and injuries.

Whether you're on the road at home or abroad, know the risks and take steps to protect your health and safety.

Global Road Traffic Crash Deaths, Injuries, and Costs

Each year, 1.35 million people are killed on roadways around the world.⁴

Every day, almost 3,700 people are killed globally in crashes involving cars, buses, motorcycles, bicycles, trucks, or pedestrians. More than half of those killed are pedestrians, motorcyclists, or cyclists.⁴

Crash injuries are estimated to be the eighth leading cause of death globally for all age groups and the leading cause of death for children and young people 5–29 years of age. More people now die in crashes than from HIV/AIDS.⁴

It is estimated that fatal and nonfatal crash injuries will cost the world economy approximately \$1.8 trillion dollars (in 2010 USD) from 2015–2030.⁵ That's equivalent to a yearly tax of 0.12% on global GDP (gross domestic product).⁵

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That's equivalent to a yearly tax of 0.12% on global GDP (gross domestic a US court it was not guilty of concealing information about flight control systems on its 737 Max aircraft, which led to two crashes, killing 346 people. Flaws in the systems were found to have led to the accidents, but Boeing avoided a trial by agreeing to pay

Boeing said it has discovered a manufacturing issue with some 737 Max aircraft, although it insisted the problem is not “an immediate safety of flight issue.” A supplier used a “non-standard manufacturing process” during the installation of two fittings in the rear in fuselage, Boeing said in a statement to CNN.

Accidents happened in 1972 (MAX Accidents) Based on months:

The following is a list of accidents and incidents involving the Boeing 737 family of jet airliners, including the Boeing 737 Original (737-100/200), Boeing 737 Classic (737-300/-400/-500), Boeing 737 Next Generation (737-600/-700/-800/-900) and Boeing 737 MAX (737 MAX 7/8/200/9/10) series of aircraft. As of March 2022, there has been a total of 503 aviation accidents and incidents involving all 737 aircraft,[1] including 219 hull losses resulting in a total of 5,717 fatalities.

The 737 first entered airline service in February 1968;[4] the 10,000th aircraft entered service in March 2018.[5] The first accident involving a 737 was on July 19, 1970, when a 737-200 was damaged beyond repair during an aborted takeoff, with no fatalities; the first fatal accident occurred on December 8, 1972, when United Airlines Flight 553 crashed while attempting to land, with 45 (43 on board plus 2 on the ground) fatalities; and, as of November 2018, the greatest loss of life aboard a 737 occurred on October 29, 2018, when Lion Air Flight 610, a 737 MAX 8, crashed into the Java Sea shortly after takeoff, with 189 fatalities.

Several accidents of the 737 Original and Classic series were due to a design flaw in a power control unit (PCU) causing uncommanded rudder movement under thermal shock: see Boeing 737 rudder issues for further info.

In October 2018 and March 2019, two fatal crashes of 737 MAX aircraft led to a worldwide grounding of all 737 MAX aircraft until December 2020.

Highest No. Of Accidents happened by operators:

Buying your own vehicle has multiple advantages. Whether you have a car, bike, van, or a jeep, you can travel from one place to another with the help of it on your own terms. Having a vehicle of your own with leisure can also help in emergencies like taking your loved one to the hospital in the time of need. The automobile industry is developing in India. Many reputable brands are opening their plants in India. So, there is no harm in saying that the vehicle comes with loads of advantages. However, every vehicle owner should make sure to have a motor insurance to keep themselves safe from financial burdens.

Due to congested roads, lack of proper driving training, and information related to traffic rules, India holds the top position when it comes to death caused due to road accidents. According to the World Health Organization, India is responsible for the highest overall number

of deaths caused due to road accidents. Following India are China and the United States of America.

Several reasons can lead to road accidents. Some are mentioned below:

- *Lack of concentration while driving
- *Driving when you are intoxicated
- *Tailgating
- *Reckless driving
- *Congested or bad road condition
- *Not wearing a seat belt
- *Weather condition like rain, dust, or wet roads
- *Not following traffic rules

*The reasons mentioned above are the most common. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) has recently released the list of states that have reported the highest number of road accidents. They have also released the data of the states that have reported most death caused due to road accidents in the year 2019. To see the full list, you can visit the official website of the government, however, you can see below the data of the top 8 states in India where the number of cases of road accidents is high.

To reduce the number of road accidents, the government of India has taken several steps. One of the most popular and effective steps to reduce the number of road accidents was taken in late 2019. With the introduction of the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019, the government of India has brought many changes. They have revised the previous Motor Vehicle Act by changing a few traffic rules and doubling the price of fine. This act has also made car insurance mandatory for car-owners. Bike-owners also have to buy two wheeler insurance, if they want to ride their bike.

Let's hope this act will reduce the number of accidents in India.

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[HealthWise PolicyAler](#) and [Update](#)

Top 10 locations which had more accidents:

Noida Sector 12 in Delhi, Ghatkopar West in Mumbai, Bommanahalli in Bengaluru, Madhapur in Hyderabad, Guindy Industrial Estate in Chennai and Park Circus in Kolkata have the maximum accident rates.

Top 3 flights which have max accident history:

*This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page.

*This is a dynamic list and may never be able to satisfy particular standards for completeness. You can help by adding missing items with reliable sources.

* This list of accidents and incidents on airliners by location summarizes airline accidents by state location, airline company with flight number, date, and cause. It is also available grouped

*by year as List of accidents and incidents involving commercial aircraft;

*by airline;

*by category.

If the aircraft crashed on land, it will be listed under a continent and a country. If the aircraft crashed on a body of water, it will be listed under that body of water (unless that body of water is part of the area of a country). Accidents and incidents written in bold were the deadliest in that country.

- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Central America and the Caribbean
- Europe
- International waters
- Oceania
- North America
- South America

Accidents based on the regions:

* you have.

*Car Accidents. This is perhaps the most common of the five classifications of accidents.

*Medical Negligence Accidents.

*Slip (Trip) and Fall Accidents.

*Motorcycle Accidents.

Accidents at Work. You may be at risk of serious personal injury depending on the type of job

project documentation step by step project development procedure

It's important to start with a project documentation definition.

Project documentation is very simple. It's a collection of all the documents relating to a project, containing core project specifications, goals to aim for, budgets, risks, and many more subjects that are vital to know about. Documentation can be consulted by team members when they want to find out the status of the project, what work still needs to be completed, or client requirements.

record explanation video for project end to end solution

Recording videos today is easier than ever thanks to the high-quality video cameras built into most cell phones, accessibility of excellent microphones that hook right into those phones, and simple to use lighting you can buy online and have delivered right to your door. But producing a great video still takes forethought, planning, and an understanding of the video production process from concept to completion.

project demonstration & documentation

Project documentation is the process of recording the key project details and producing the documents that are required to implement it successfully. Simply put, it's an umbrella term which includes all the documents created over the course of the project.

Project documents come in many forms – from project proposals and business cases, to project plans and project status reports.

Dashboard And Story Embed With UI With Flask

While I understand that there is a certain amount of satisfaction in having all your code in a single file, it seems to me that if you know enough about HTML to code it in a different language

then you certainly know enough to write it in HTML!

Web integration

A website integration is when your website sends or receives information from another application, system, or website. Website integrations are useful when you want to connect data from different sources. This data can be combined to better understand your customers, their behaviors, to optimize gaps in your business operations, and reduce human error.