

1.Introduction

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 analyzed 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

1.1 Overview

➤ Define Problem / Problem Understanding

- ✓ Specify the business problem
- ✓ Business requirements
- ✓ Literature survey
- ✓ Social or Business impact

➤ Data collection & Extraction from Database

- ✓ Collect the dataset
- ✓ Storing Data in DB
- ✓ Perform SQL Operations
- ✓ Connect DB with Tableau

➤ Data Visualizations

- ✓ No of Unique Visualizations

➤ Data Preparation

- ✓ Prepare the Data for Visualization

➤ Dashboard

- ✓ Responsive and Design of Dashboard

➤ Story

- ✓ No of Scenes of Story

➤ Performance Testing

- ✓ Amount of Data Rendered to DB
- ✓ Utilization of Data Filters
- ✓ No of Calculation Fields
- ✓ No of Visualizations/Graphs

➤ Web Integration

- ✓ Dashboard and Story embed with UI with Flask

➤ Project Demonstration & Documentation

- ✓ Record explanation Video for project end to end solution
- ✓ Project Documentation-Step by step project development procedure

1.2 Purpose

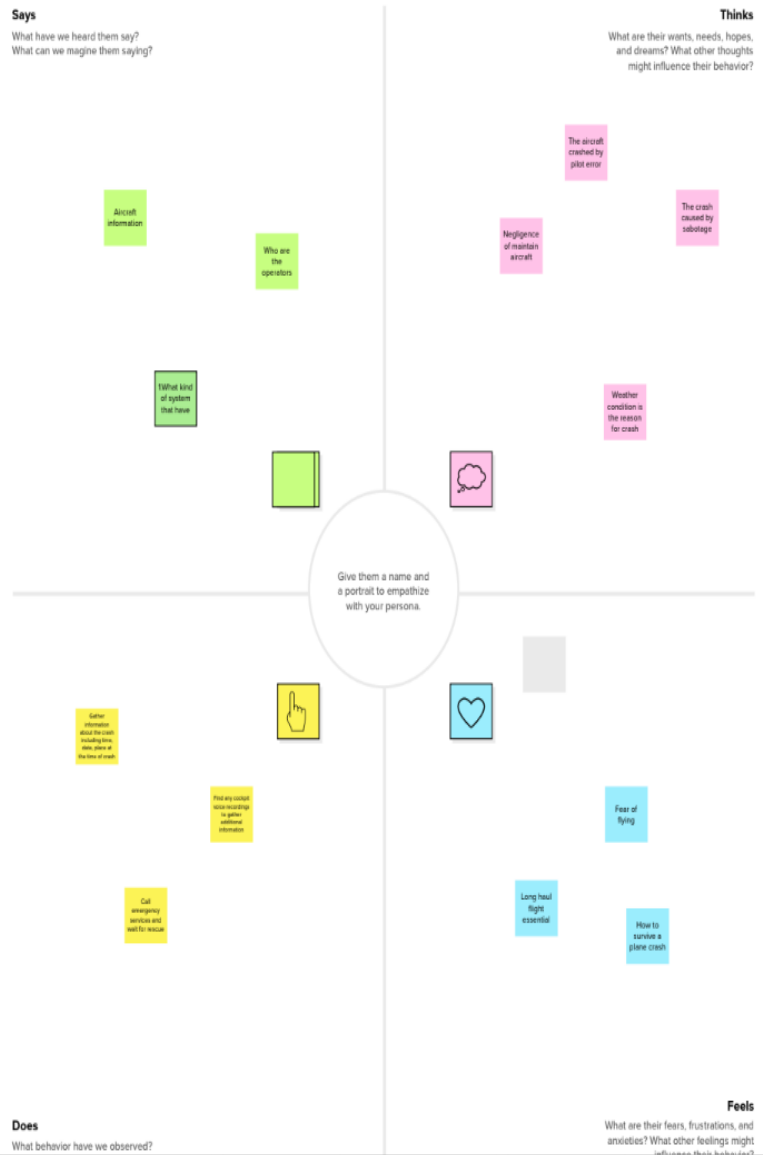
The Primary purpose of air crash investigators is to determine the cause of the crash and any contributing factors involved in the crash. Investigative authorities also provide recommendations for safe operations. Investigation and analysis of safety occurrences is an essential ingredient of the overall risk management process in aviation. Effective safety management systems largely depend on the quality of the investigation of reported accidents, incidents and safety issues.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

Empathy map

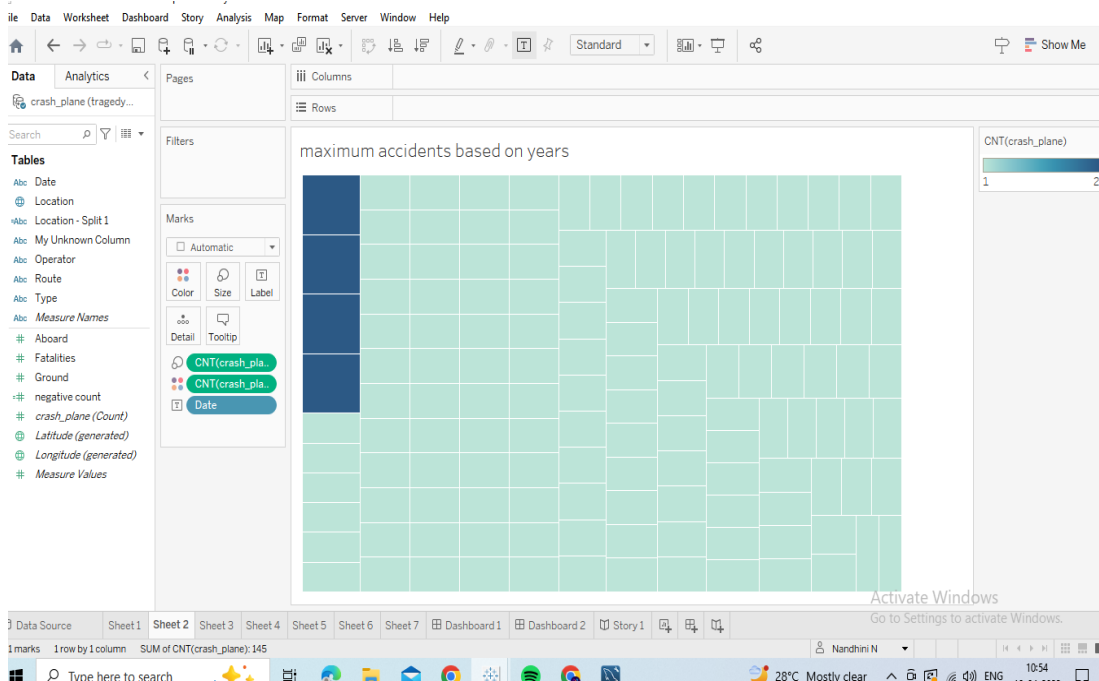
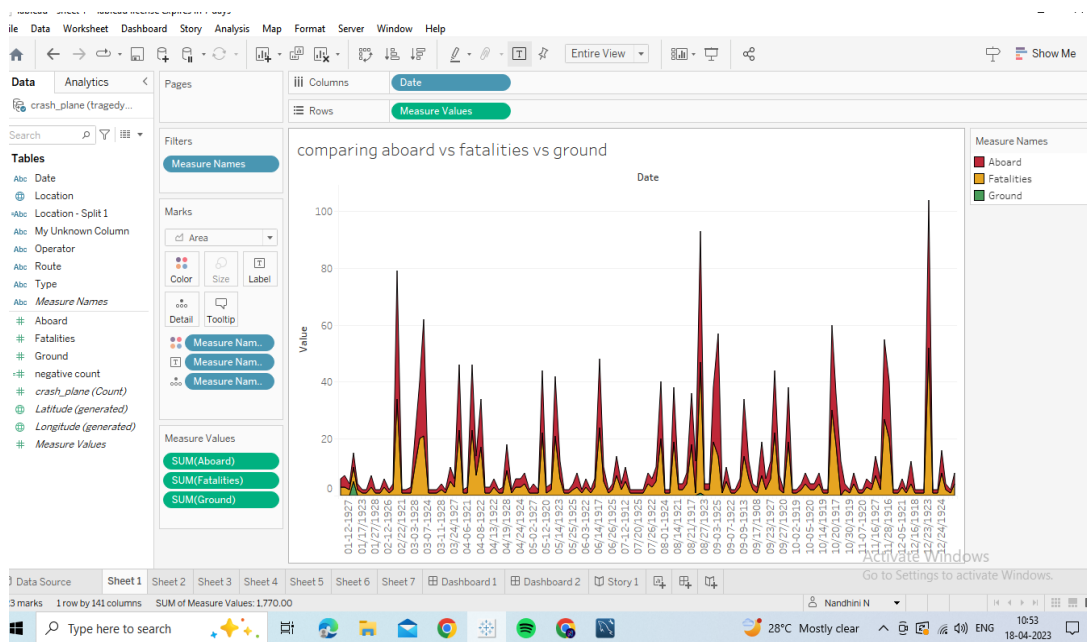
Use this framework to develop a deep, shared understanding and empathy for other people. An empathy map helps describe the aspects of a user's experience, needs and pain points, to quickly understand your users' experience and mindset.

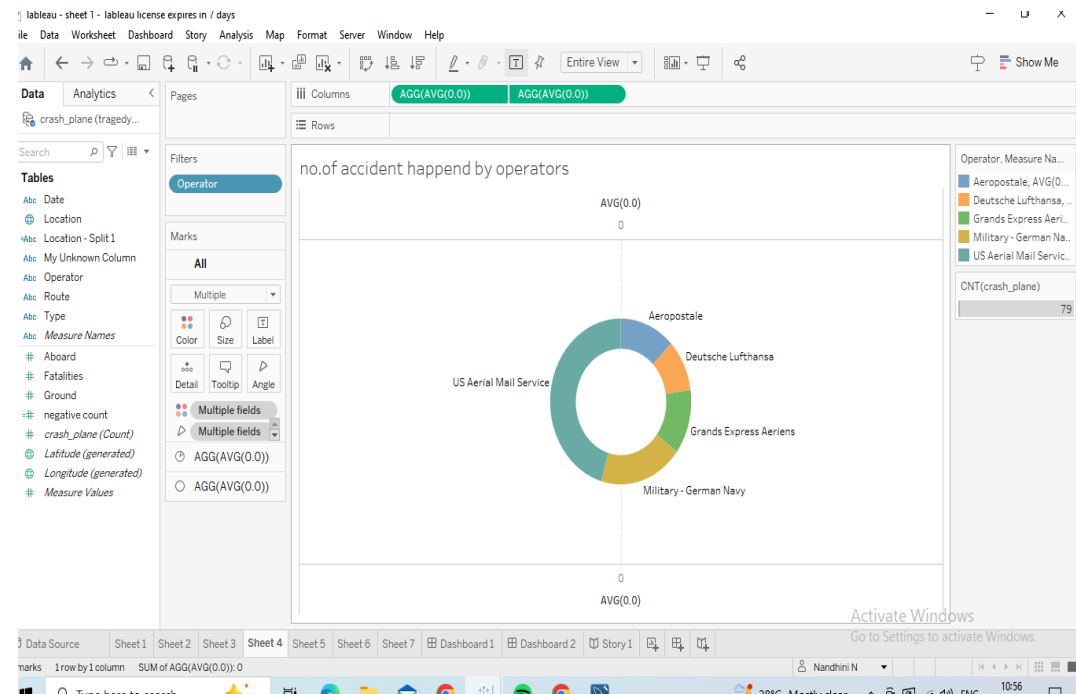
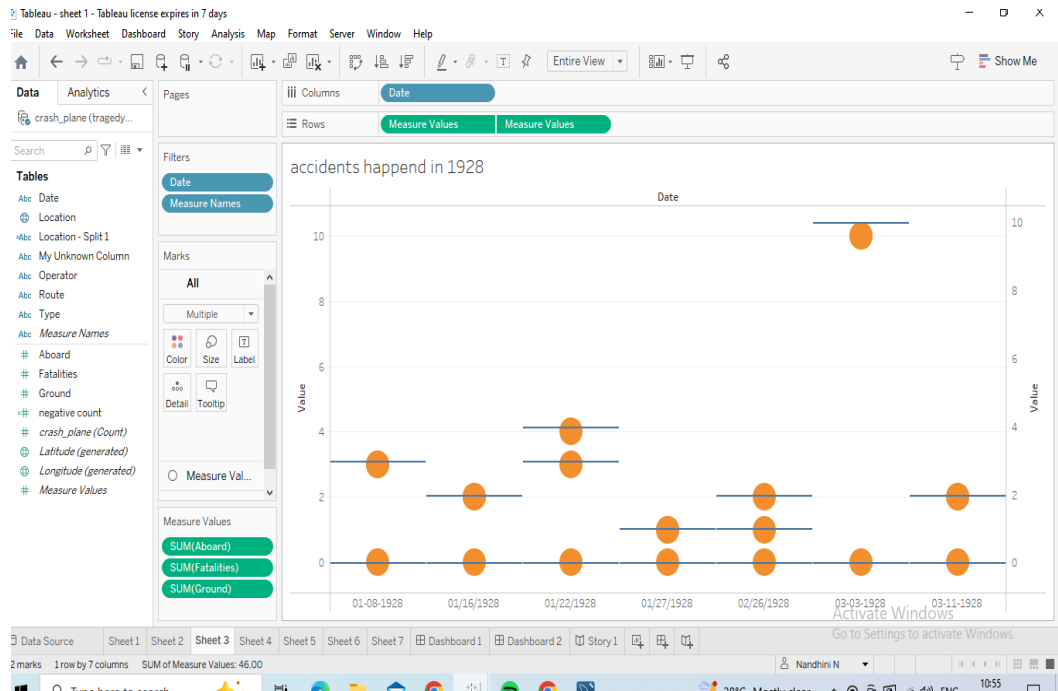


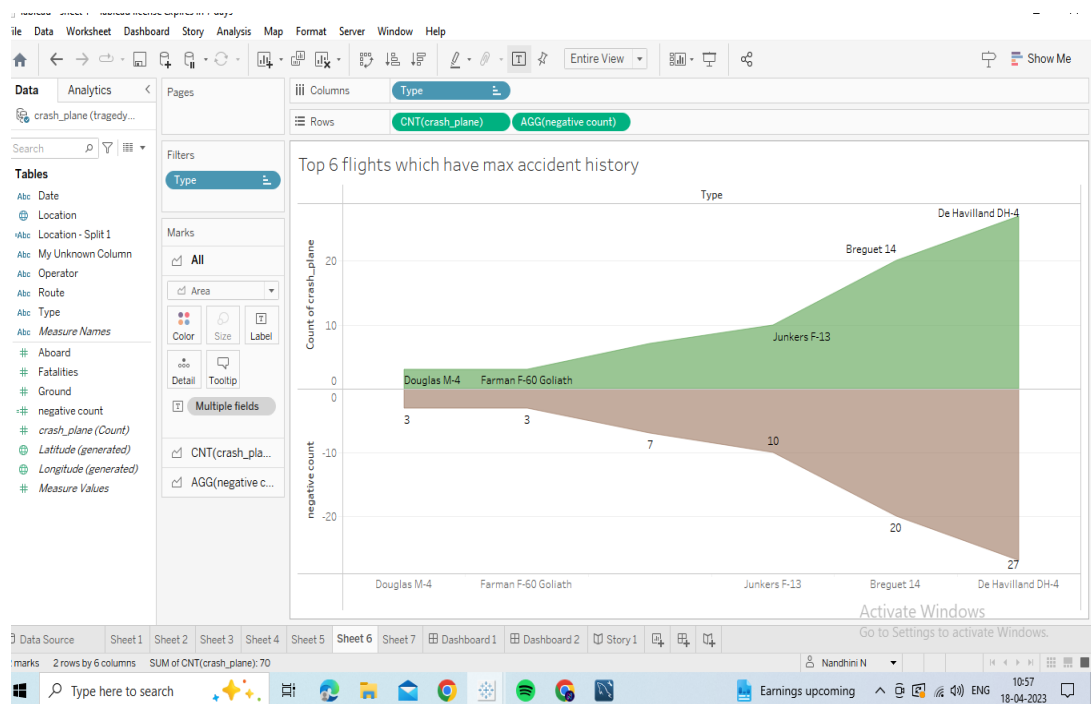
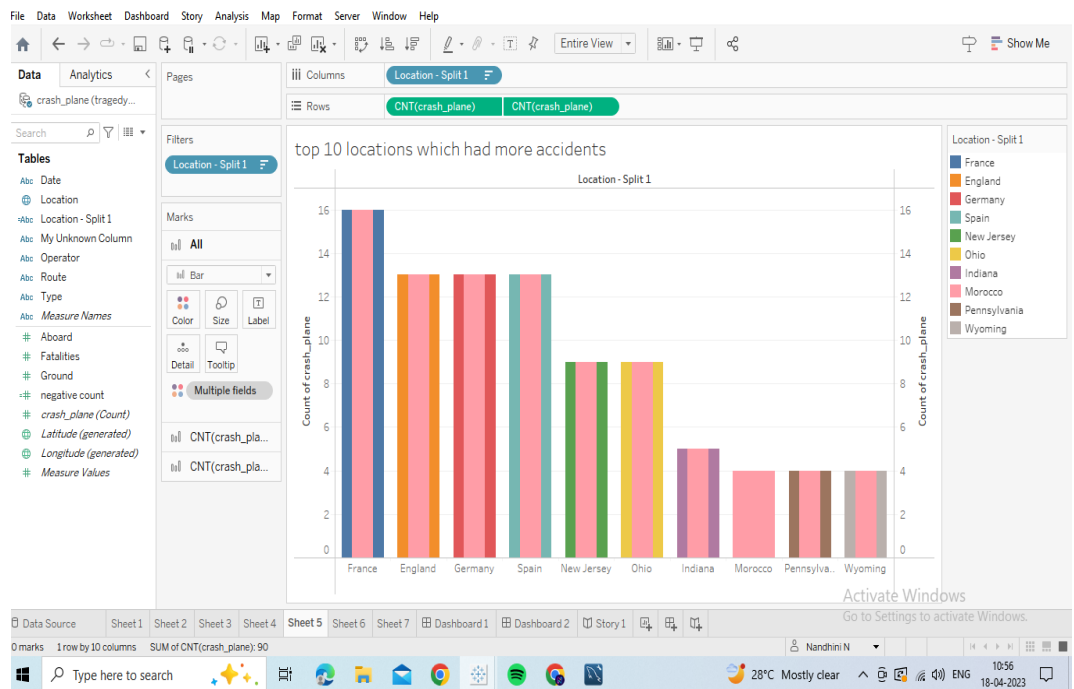
2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

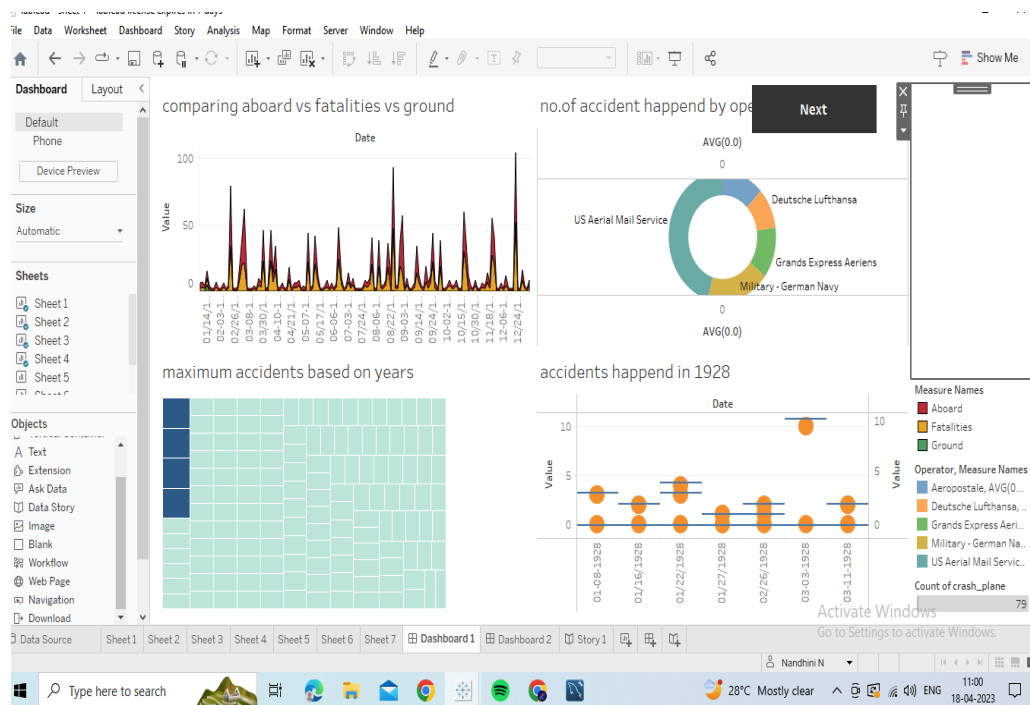
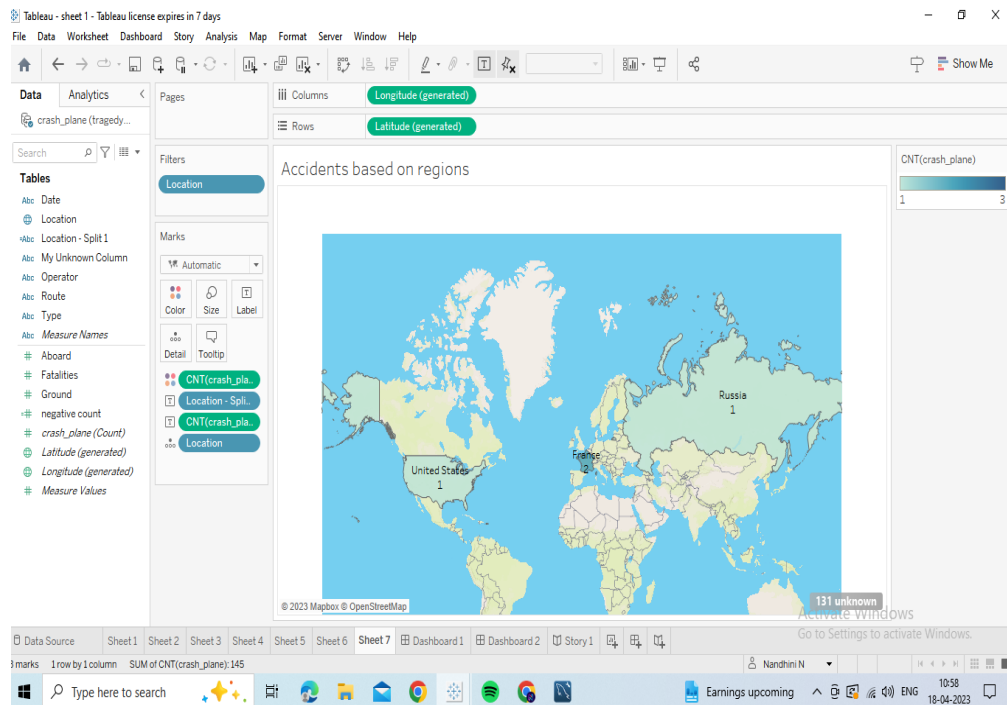
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3. Result











4. Advantages & Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Air travel is that you can fly to many different places.
- Air travel is the fastest way to travel long distances. This is because it cuts down on the time it would take to travel by car or train.
- Another advantage of Travelling by Plane is that they can carry a lot of height. This is because they are designed to transport large amounts of cargo, such as food and equipment.
- Air travel is also the most efficient way to travel long distances. This is because it uses less fuel than other methods of transport, such as cars or trains.

Disadvantages:

- Air travel is that security measures can be inconvenient and time consuming.
- Air travel is that you might have to fly at unsociable hours. This is because flights are often scheduled for the early morning or late at night.
- Air travel is that it can be expensive. This is because ticket prices can vary depending on the route and the time of year.
- Another can of travelling by plane is that it can be uncomfortable for long journeys.

5. Applications

Typical aerospace applications include aeronautical engineering, satellite communications, guidance and tracking systems, destructive and non - destructive materials testing. Propulsion and engine testing, surveillance and electronic warfare, impact studies, mechanical testing and vibration analysis.

6. Conclusion

In this project, I have explained about the topic the tragedy of flight a comprehensive crash analysis by providing full details on it. This project also emphasizes on main ideas related to the topic.

7. Future Scope

To satisfy the growing demand by 2038, the country's aircraft fleet is anticipated to grow fourfold to about 2500 aircraft. The government has also pledged to build 100 additional airports by 2024 of the Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN) scheme. The air fleet number is also expected to increase from 600 to 1200.