



EXPLORING INSIGHTS FROM SYNTHETIC AIRLINE DATA ANALYSIS WITH QLIK

PROJECT REPORT

DONE BY:

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview: A brief description of the project

The project **"Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik"** involves utilizing synthetic airline data to derive valuable insights using Qlik, a business intelligence and data visualization tool.

In this project, the synthetic airline data simulates various aspects of airline operations, including flight schedules, passenger demographics, ticket sales, and performance metrics. The objective is to leverage Qlik's analytical capabilities to uncover patterns, trends, and correlations within this data, aiding in decision-making processes for airlines, airports, and related stakeholders.

1.2 Purpose: The use of this project and what can be achieved using this

Scenario 1: Revenue Optimization

An airline wants to optimize its revenue by analysing historical ticket sales data, identifying peak travel times, popular destinations, and pricing strategies. Using Qlik, they can visualize revenue trends over time, segment customers based on purchasing behaviour, and adjust pricing strategies accordingly to maximize profitability.

Scenario 2: Operational Efficiency

An airport authority aims to enhance operational efficiency by analysing flight schedules, passenger flows, and luggage handling processes. By integrating Qlik with synthetic airline data, they can identify bottlenecks in airport operations, predict peak traffic periods, and allocate resources effectively to streamline processes and improve overall efficiency.

Scenario 3: Customer Experience Enhancement

Airlines are keen 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, ultimately fostering loyalty and satisfaction.

1.3 Technical Architecture



2 DEFINE PROBLEM/PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

2.1 Specify the business Problem

The project "Exploring Insights from Synthetic Airline Data Analysis with Qlik" addresses multiple business problems for airlines and related stakeholders, focusing on optimizing revenue, improving operational efficiency, and enhancing customer experience. Specifically:

2.2 Business Requirements

To address these business problems, the following requirements are outlined:

1. Data Integration and Management:

- Consolidate synthetic airline data, including flight schedules, passenger demographics, ticket sales, performance metrics, and customer feedback.
- Ensure data accuracy, consistency, and completeness for reliable analysis.

2. Revenue Optimization:

- Develop Qlik dashboards to visualize revenue trends over time.
- Segment customers based on purchasing behavior and identify peak travel times and popular destinations.
- Implement pricing strategy models to simulate and adjust pricing for maximizing profitability.

3. Operational Efficiency:

- Create Qlik dashboards to monitor flight schedules, passenger flows, and luggage handling processes.
- Identify operational bottlenecks and predict peak traffic periods using historical data analysis.
- Develop resource allocation models to streamline processes and improve overall efficiency.

4. Customer Experience Enhancement:

- Conduct sentiment analysis on customer feedback data integrated with Qlik.
- Visualize customer preferences, satisfaction levels, and pain points.
- Identify areas for improvement and personalize services based on customer insights.
- Tailor marketing campaigns to meet customer needs and foster loyalty.

2.3 Literature Survey

Revenue Optimization in Airlines

1. Revenue Management: Talluri, K.T., & Van Ryzin, G.J. (2004). "The Theory and Practice of Revenue Management." Kluwer Academic Publishers. This book provides a comprehensive framework for understanding revenue management techniques, which can be applied to optimize airline ticket sales.

2. Dynamic Pricing Strategies: Phillips, R. (2005). "Pricing and Revenue Optimization." Stanford University Press. This literature discusses dynamic pricing strategies and models that can be used to maximize airline revenue by adjusting prices based on demand and other factors.

Operational Efficiency in Airports

1. Airport Operations Management: de Neufville, R., & Odoni, A. (2003). "Airport Systems: Planning, Design, and Management." McGraw-Hill. This book covers various aspects of airport operations management, including resource allocation and process optimization.

2. Passenger Flow Analysis: Yeh, C.H., & Kuo, Y.H. (2003). "Evaluating passenger services of Asia-Pacific international airports." *Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review*, 39(1), 35-48. This paper discusses methodologies for evaluating and improving passenger services and flow within airports.

Customer Experience in Airlines

1. Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty: Hallowell, R. (1996). "The relationships of customer satisfaction, customer loyalty, and profitability: an empirical study." *International Journal of Service Industry Management*, 7(4), 27-42. This study explores the link between customer satisfaction, loyalty, and profitability, providing insights for enhancing customer experience in airlines.

2. Sentiment Analysis: Liu, B. (2012). "Sentiment Analysis and Opinion Mining." Morgan & Claypool Publishers. This book covers techniques for sentiment analysis, which can be applied to analyze customer feedback and improve service quality.

3. Personalized Marketing: Kotler, P., & Armstrong, G. (2017). "Principles of Marketing." Pearson. This textbook provides foundational knowledge on personalized marketing strategies that can be used to tailor services and campaigns to individual customer preferences.

By leveraging these literatures, the project can effectively address the business problems and meet the outlined requirements using Qlik's analytical and visualization capabilities.

3 DATA COLLECTION

3.1 Collect the dataset

Download the dataset

Link -

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G7ZnBlhjkn2R1e5J0lbB2Dnkc6dw/view?usp=drive_link

Understand the dataset

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, cancelled)

3.2 Connect the Data with Qlik Sense

Passenger ID	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Age	Nationality	Airport Name	Airport Country Code	Country Name	Airport Continent	Continents	Departure Date	Arrival Airport	Pilot Name	Flight Status
165488	Dionis	Joliet	Female	4	Philippines	Bremen Airport	DE	Germany						
824367	Federica	Peters	Female	16	Portugal	Watson Lake Airport	CA	Canada						
011w99	Lammond	Sargood	Male	59	Serbia	Karluk Lake Seaplane Base	US	United States						
0A1y0a	Arel	Beswick	Male	83	United States	Holy Cross Airport	US	United States						
0A20YI	Jack	Minikhin	Male	89	Turkey	Rottnest Island Airport	AU	Australia						

```
[Airline_Dataset]:  
LOAD *,  
if(Age >= 0 AND Age <= 1, 'Baby',  
  if(Age > 1 AND Age <= 3, 'Toddler',  
    if(Age > 3 AND Age <= 9, 'Child',  
      if(Age > 9 AND Age <= 12, 'Tween',  
        if(Age > 12 AND Age <= 19, 'Teen',  
          if(Age > 19 AND Age <= 24, 'Young Adult',  
            if(Age > 24 AND Age <= 39, 'Adult',  
              if(Age > 39 AND Age <= 54, 'Middle',  
                if(Age > 54 AND Age <= 79, 'Elder',  
                  if(Age >= 80, 'Just plain old')))))))) AS AgeGroup,  
Date#([Departure Date], 'MM/DD/YYYY') as [Departure Date],  
Year([Departure Date]) AS Year,  
Month([Departure Date]) as Month  
RESIDENT [Airline_Dataset]  
WHERE NOT ([Arrival Airport] = '0' OR [Arrival Airport] = '-');
```

4 DATA PREPARATION

4.1 Prepare the data for Visualization

Data Loading

Airline_Dataset script Columns: 18 Rows: 98619							
Airline_Datas...	Airline_Dataset.Fir...	Airline_Dataset.Last Name	Airline_Datas...	Airline_Datas...	Airline_Dataset.Nationality	Airline_Dataset.Airport Name	Air
165488	Dionis	Joliet	Female	4	Philippines	Bremen Airport	DE
824967	Federica	Peters	Female	16	Portugal	Watson Lake Airport	CA
0a1ws9	Lammond	Sargood	Male	59	Serbia	Karluk Lake Seaplane Base	US
0A1y0a	Arel	Beawick	Male	83	United States	Holy Cross Airport	US
0A2QV1	Jack	Mitrikhin	Male	89	Turkey	Rottneat Island Airport	AU
0a5s5P	Perry	Pretzell	Male	64	Nigeria	Vallenas Airport	CL
0a7Cyn	Halt	Baselio	Male	41	Nicaragua	Yongheute Airport	BT
0a8d4V	Thorsten	Shorto	Male	51	China	South Cariboo Region / 108 Mile Airport	CA
0A21vX	Rachael	Dehn	Female	46	Portugal	Katpoortie Boulder Airport	AU
0A882z	Mordcaai	Bodycombe	Male	39	China	Pouso Alegre Airport	BR
0aadJy	Henrik	Sparsholt	Male	44	Portugal	Nonoat Airport	BR
0AaQgs	Freddi	Lightwood	Female	36	China	Dublin Airport	IE
0ABwzj	Haleigh	Greeve	Male	15	Azerbaijan	Capital City Airport	US
0aCQ4S	Filmore	Oertzen	Male	43	Syria	Villa Garzon Airport	CO
0adLFT	Ferne	Tibbs	Female	63	China	Qinhuangdao Beidaihe Airport	CN
0AdzKV	Marcile	Arpin	Female	20	Turkmenistan	Yes Bay Lodge Seaplane Base	US
0AeX0D	Merrilee	Gerrard	Female	39	Nepal	Valdez Pioneer Field	US
0aFZJH	Casper	Kolin	Male	89	Czech Republic	Borg El Arab International Airport	EG
0Ag9ik2	Shannon	Macnelly	Male	37	Russia	Mara Lodges Airport	KE
0AGxaE	Joelten	Gooder	Female	83	Indonesia	Beijing Daxing International Airport	CN
0aGxGw	Domingo	Halward	Male	55	Cambodia	Tambohorano Airport	MG

Data Cleaning and Pre-Processing

Qlik ... Prepare Data load editor Analyze Sheet Narrate Storytelling Airline

Sections

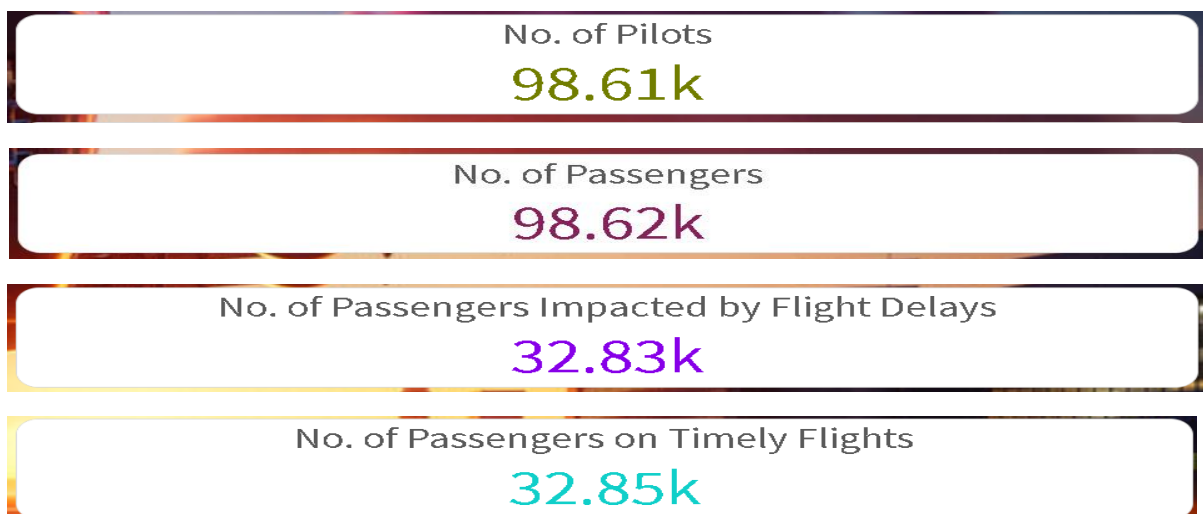
```
[Airline_Dataset]:
LOAD *,
if(Age >= 0 AND Age <= 1, 'Baby',
if(Age > 1 AND Age <= 3, 'Toddler',
if(Age > 3 AND Age <= 9, 'Child',
if(Age > 9 AND Age <= 12, 'Tween',
if(Age > 12 AND Age <= 19, 'Teen',
if(Age > 19 AND Age <= 24, 'Young Adult',
if(Age > 24 AND Age <= 39, 'Adult',
if(Age > 39 AND Age <= 54, 'Middle',
if(Age > 54 AND Age <= 79, 'Elder')))) AS AgeGroup,
Date#([Departure Date], 'MM/DD/YYYY') AS [Departure Date],
Year([Departure Date]) AS Year,
Month([Departure Date]) AS Month,
RESIDENT [Airline_Dataset]
WHERE NOT ([Arrival Airport] = '0' OR [Arrival Airport] = '-');
```

Preview Airline_Dataset Output

Total number of rows: 98619

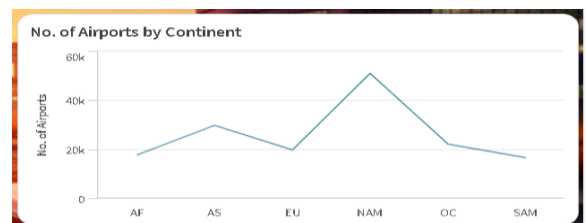
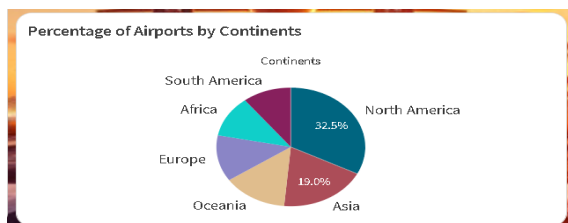
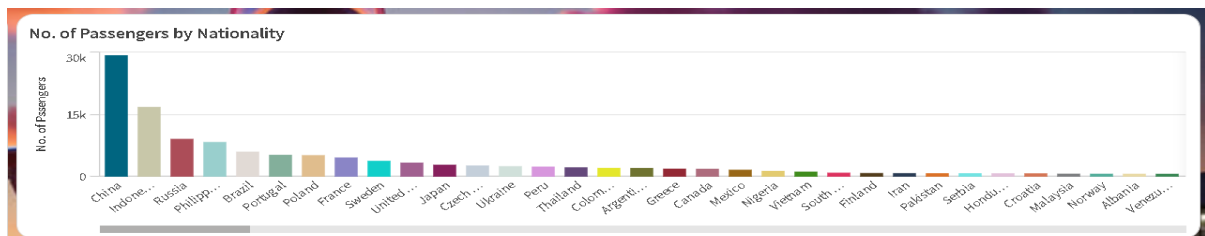
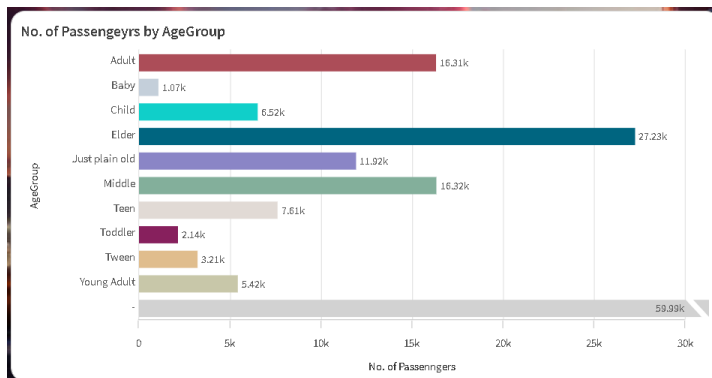
5 DATA VISUALISATIONS

5.1 Visualisations



No. of Passengers Impacted by Flight Cancellations

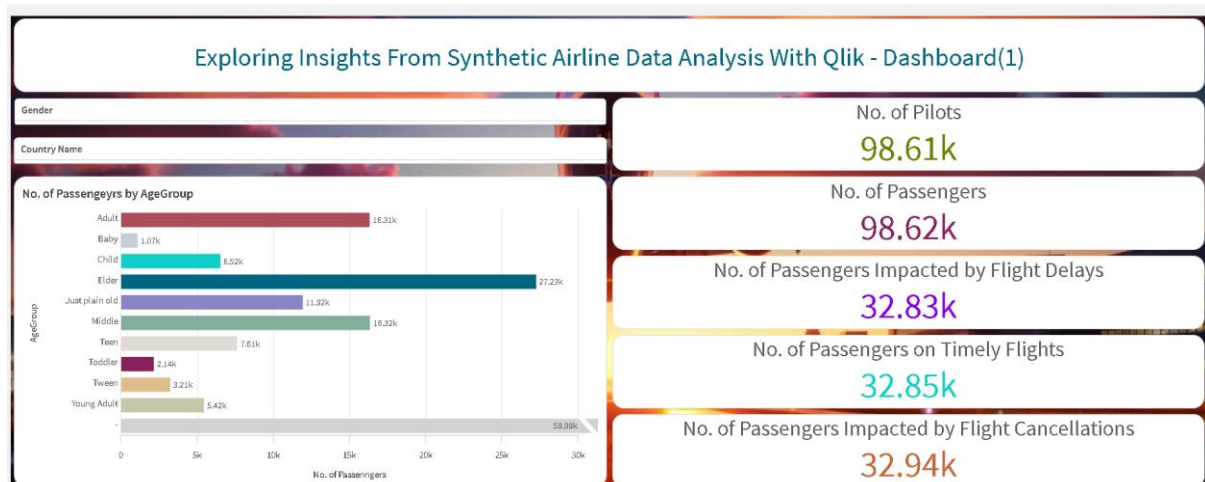
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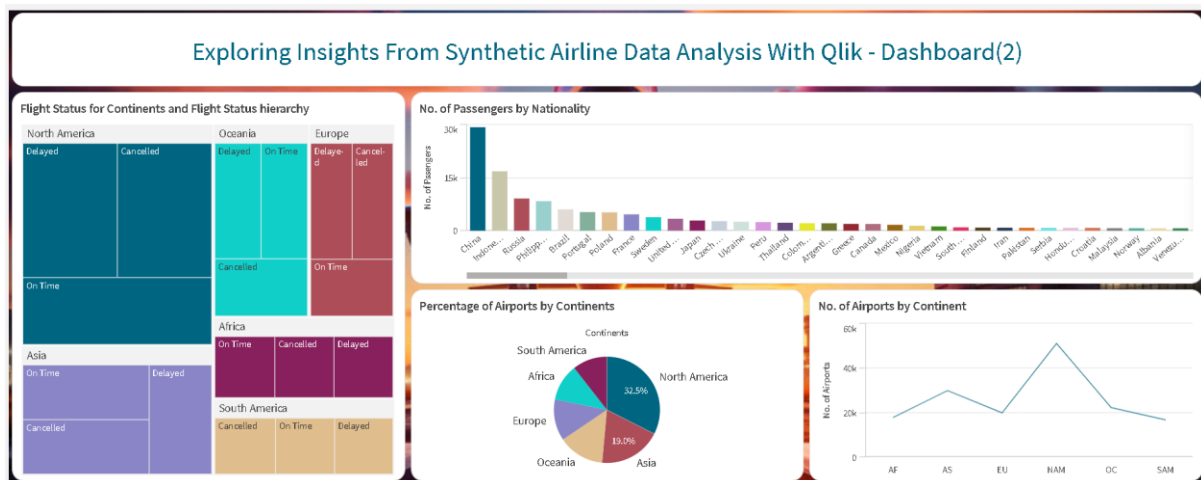
6 DASHBOARDS

6.1 Responsive and Design of Dashboard

Dashboard-1



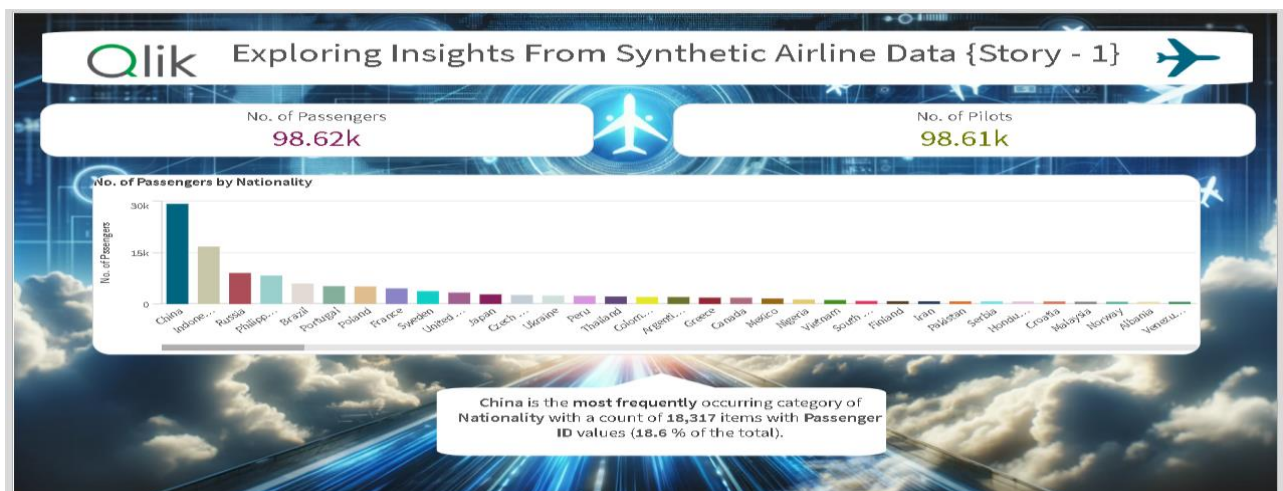
Dashboard-2



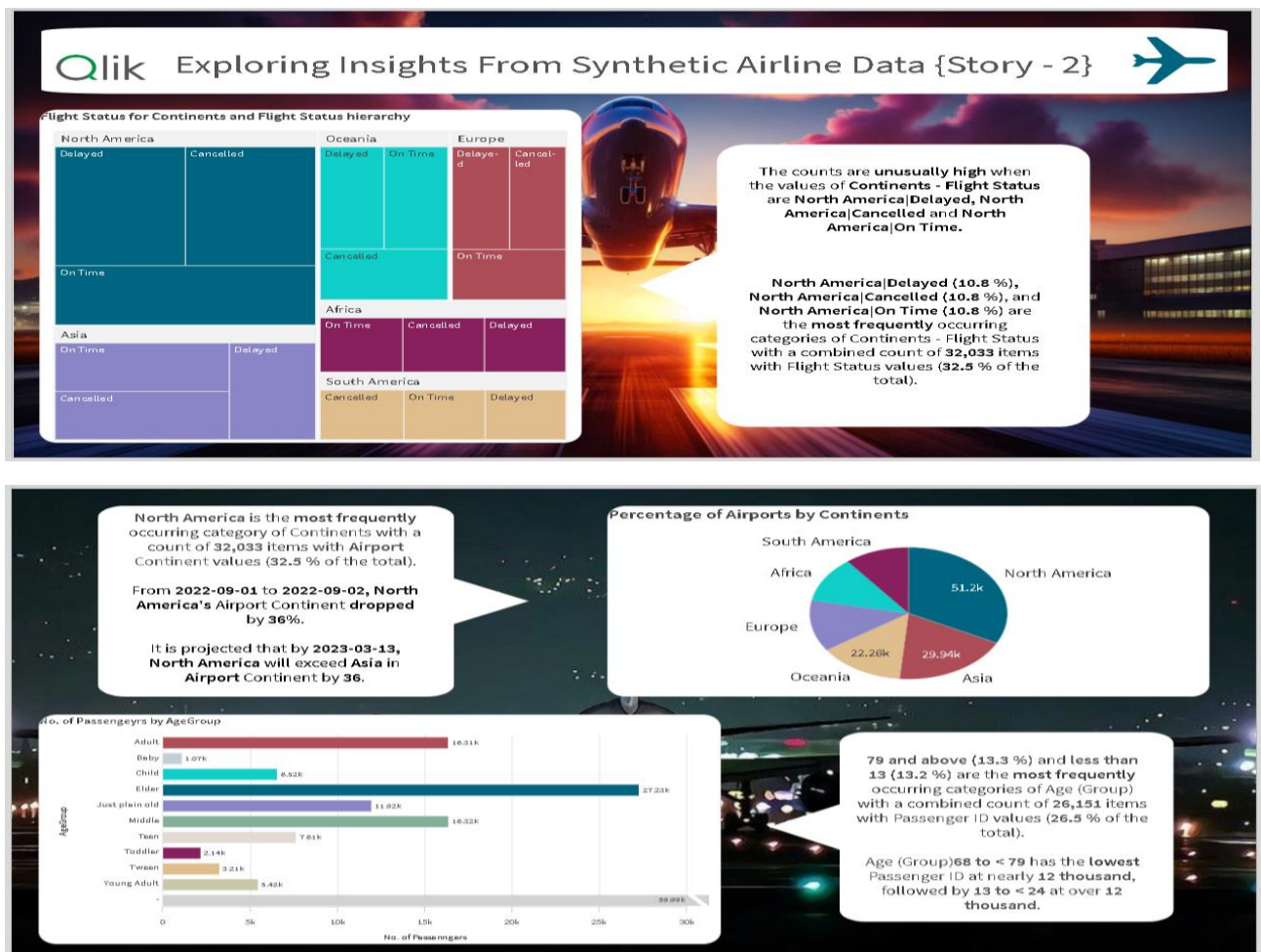
7 STORY

7.1 Design of Story

Story-1



Story-2



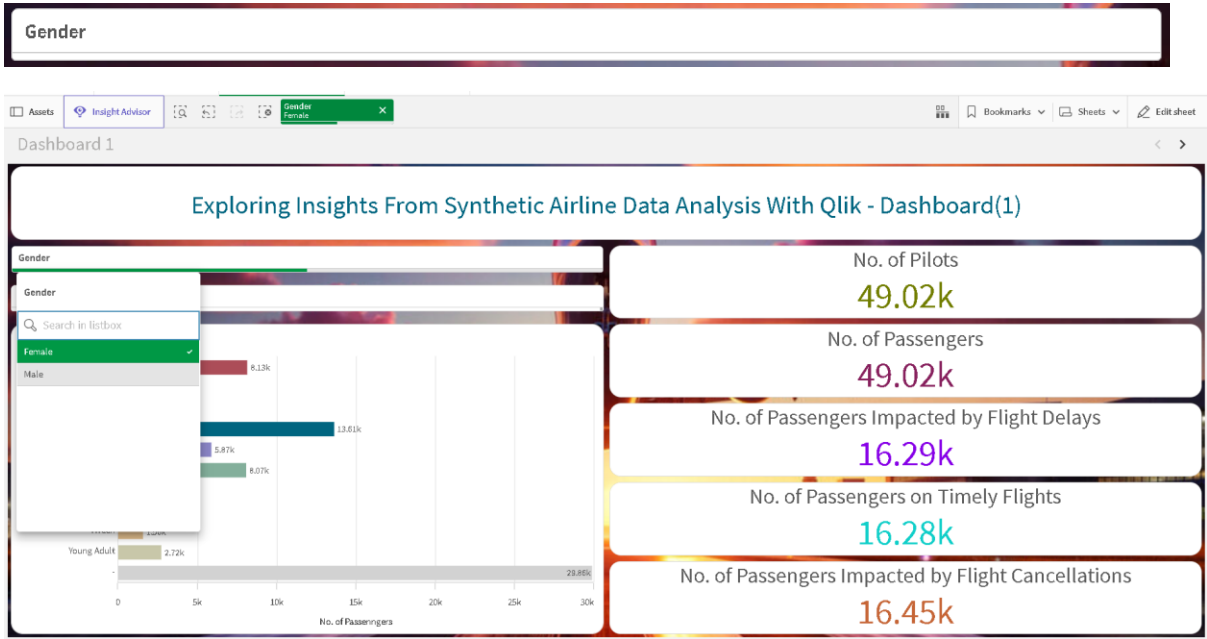
8 PERFORMANCE TESTING

8.1 Amount of Data Rendered

Age	First Name
AgeGroup	Flight Status
Airport Continent	Gender
Airport Country...	Last Name
Airport Name	Month
Arrival Airport	Nationality
Continents	Passenger ID
Country Name	Pilot Name
Departure Date	Year

8.2 Utilisation of Data Filters

Filter-1



Filter-2

