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Introduction to Data Management PROJECT REPORT

(Project Semester August-December 2021)

PROJECT REPORT ON Aviation Accident Database

Submitted by

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DECLARATION

I **Shahrukh Zeya**, student of Computer Science & Engineering under CSE/IT Discipline at, Lovely Professional University, Punjab, hereby declarethat all the information furnished in this project report is based on my own intensive-work and is genuine.

Date: December 16, 2021

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A project work is a combination of views, ideas, suggestions and contribution of many people. Thus, one of the pleasant parts of writing the report is to thank those who have contributed towards its fulfilment.

LI consider it as great privilege to have esteemed Lecturer **Ms. Komal Arora** as my project guide. I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to him through constant advice and constructive criticism nourished my interest in the subject and provided a free and pleasant atmosphere to work against all odd situations. I avail this opportunity to extend my heart full thanks and deep respect to faculty member for their able guidance during this project.

My gratitude to all those, who responded to my questionnaire in a well-defined manner and helped me acquiring knowledge.

I would like to communicate a deep sense of gratitude to all these people without whom my project would not have been completed, such a great learning experience.

Shahrukh Zeya

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INTRODUCTION

Data management is the practice of collecting, keeping, and using data securely, efficiently, and cost-effectively. The goal of data management is to help people, organizations, and connected things optimize the use of data within the bounds of policy and regulation so that they can make decisions and take actions that maximize the benefit to the organization. A robust data management strategy is becoming more important than ever as organizations increasingly rely on intangible assets to create value.

Data Analysis is a process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions, and supporting decision- making.

This project is based on analysis on Accident Aviation database.

The NTSB aviation accident database contains information from 1962 and later about civil aviation accidents and selected incidents within the United States, its territories and possessions, and in international waters.

OBJECTIVES/SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

After analysis of the dataset, I found these five Objective for this project to be solved.

- Country wise total accident segregated by total minor accident and total serious injuries.
- Aviation condition after accidents.
- Total accidents according to types of engine.
- Country-wise total number of accidents of different purpose of flights.
- Total number of accidents segregated by year and month.

SOURCE OF DATASET:

Source data set link:

https://www.kaggle.com/khsamaha/aviation-accident-database-synopses

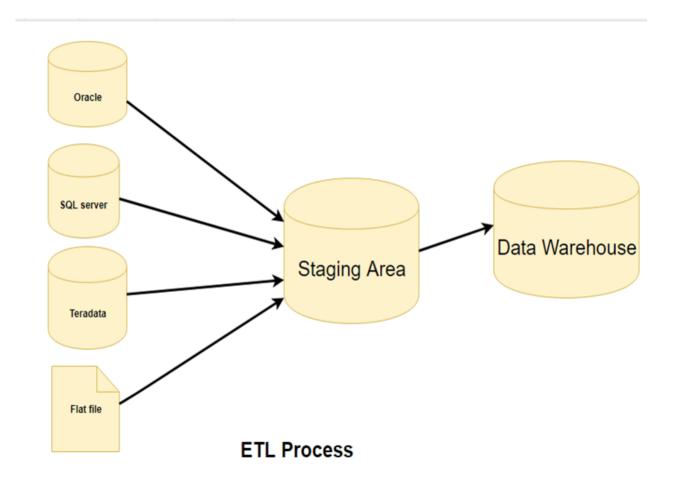
These are the following field that are available in the Aviation accident dataset.

- Event.Id
- Investigation.Type
- Accident.Number
- Event.Date
- LOCATION
- Country
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Airport.Code
- Airport.Name
- Injury.Severity
- Aircraft.damage
- Aircraft.Category
- Registration.Number
- Make
- Model
- Amateur.Built
- Number.of.Engines
- Engine.Type
- FAR.Description
- Schedule
- Purpose.of.flight
- Air.carrier

- Total.Fatal.Injuries
- Total.Serious.Injuries
- Total.Minor.Injuries
- Total.Uninjured
- Weather.Condition

ETL Process:

ETL is a process in Data Warehousing and it stands for Extract, Transform and Load. It is a process in which an ETL tool extracts the data from various data source systems, transforms it in the staging area, and then finally, loads it into the Data Warehouse system.



Let us understand each step of the ETL process in-depth:

Extraction:

The first step of the ETL process is extraction. In this step, data from various source systems is extracted which can be in various formats like relational databases, No SQL, XML, and flat files into the staging area. It is important to extract the data from various source systems and store it into the staging area first and not directly into the data

warehouse because the extracted data is in various formats and can be corrupted also. Hence loading it directly into the data warehouse may damage it and rollback will be much more difficult. Therefore, this is one of the most important steps of ETL process.

Transformation:

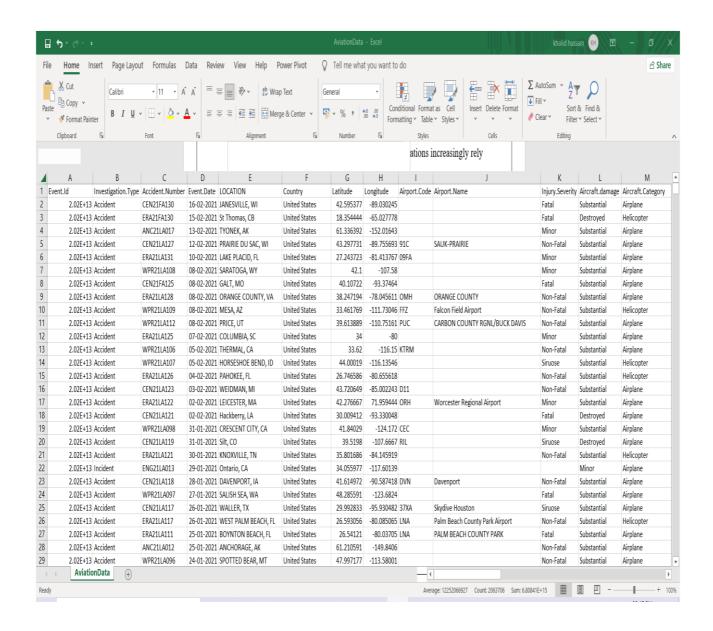
The second step of the ETL process is transformation. In this step, a set of rules or functions are applied on the extracted data to convert it into a single standard format. It may involve following processes/tasks:

- **Filtering** loading only certain attributes into the data warehouse.
- Cleaning filling up the NULL values with some default values, mapping U.S.A, United States, and America into USA, etc.
- **Joining** joining multiple attributes into one.
- **Splitting** splitting a single attribute into multiple attributes.
- **Sorting** sorting tuples on the basis of some attribute (generally key-attribute).

Loading:

The third and final step of the ETL process is loading. In this step, the transformed data is finally loaded into the data warehouse. Sometimes the data is updated by loading into the data warehouse very frequently and sometimes it is done after longer but regular intervals. The rate and period of loading solely depends on the requirements and varies from system to system.

Initially the raw dataset was look like as shown in given picture:

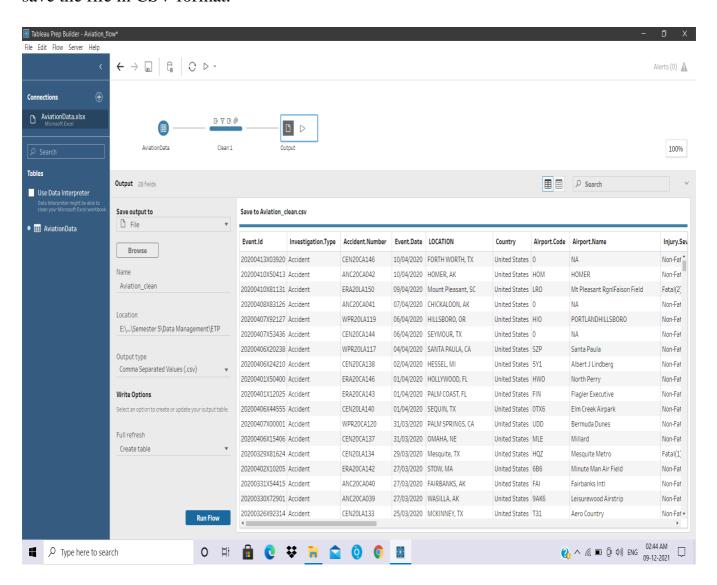


Preparing data using tabluea prep:

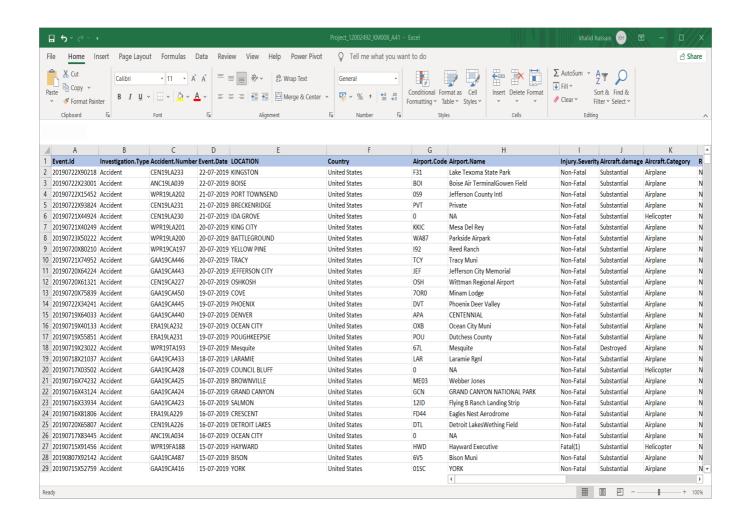
These are the following steps used in cleaning and preparing data in tabluea

- Removing Null value
- Changing data type
- Renaming field name
- Removing field with more than 50 percent null value
- Grouping common name
- Grouping Punctuation mistake

After applying all the above operations in the tableau prep finally, I run the output and save the file in CSV format.



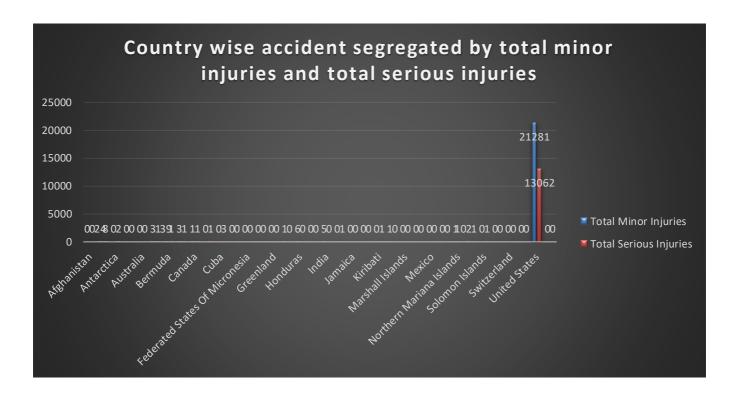
After applying all the cleaning operation in the tableau prep, I imported the data in the CSV file format and after that apply some other operation in excel and finally now data base is ready to work on it, let's have a look how it looks like.



Analysis of Dataset

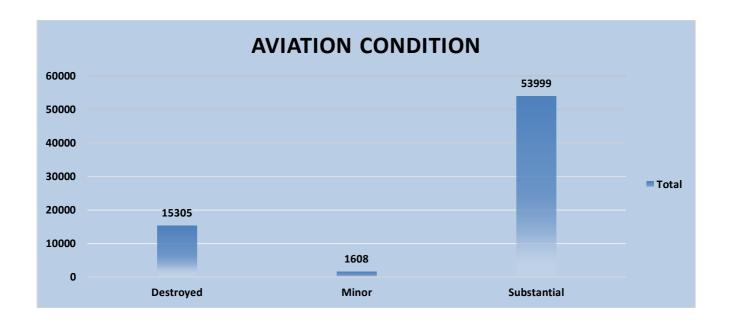
- 1. Country wise total accident segregated by total minor accident and total serious injuries
- a) **Introduction:** The analysis shows that country wise total minor injury and total major injury.
- b) Specific Requirements/Functions and Formulas:
 - i. Pivot table of country
- ii. Pivot table of major injury
- iii. Pivot table of minor injury
- iv. Column Chart
- c) Analysis Results:

• Analysis show that United State has maximum number of total minor and major accident in comparison to other country.



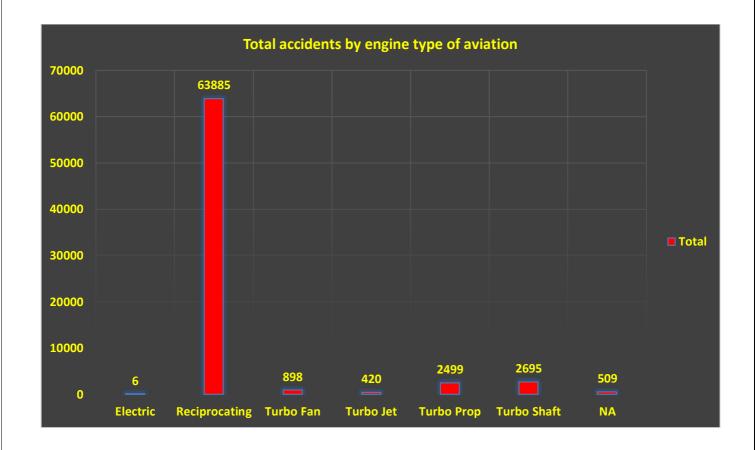
2. Aviation condition after accidents.

- a) **Introduction:** This analysis show that what was the condition of aviation/flight after the accidents.
- b) Specific Requirements/Functions and Formulas:
 - i. Pivot table of flight condition
 - ii. Pivot table of total accident
- iii. Column Chart
- c) Analysis Results:
- Analysis show that 15305 flight has been destroyed and 1608 has minor damage and 5399 has substantial.



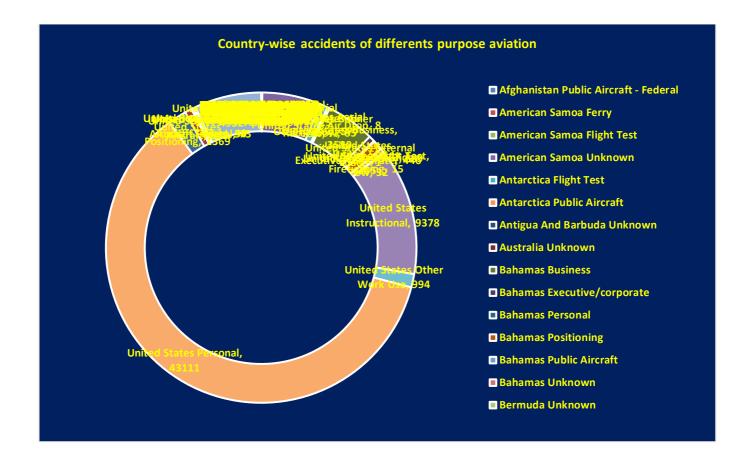
3. Total accidents according to types of engine.

- a) **Introduction:** This analysis show that which type of engine get maximum number of accidents and vice versa
- b) Specific Requirements/Functions and Formulas:
 - i. Pivot table of engine type
 - ii. Pivot table of total accident
- iii. Column Chart
- c) Analysis Results:
- Analysis show that maximum number of accidents happened with Reciprocating engine type i.e, 63885 and minimum number of accidents happened with Electric engine type i.e 6.



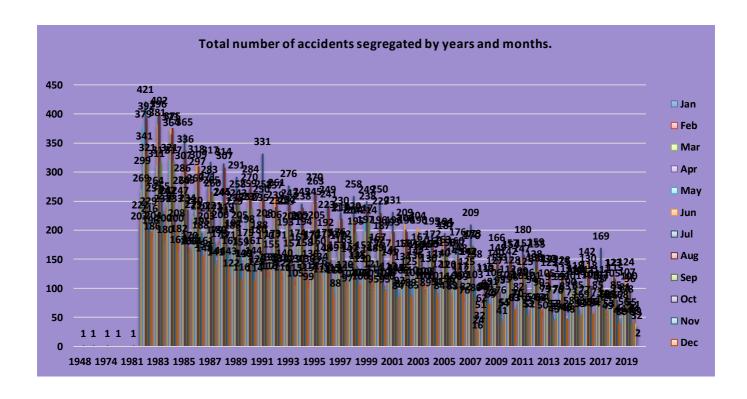
4. Country-wise total number of accidents of the different purpose of flights.

- a) **Introduction:** This analysis show that country wise total accidents of different purpose of flights.
- b) Specific Requirements/Functions and Formulas:
 - i. Pivot table of Country.
 - ii. Pivot table of Purpose of flights.
- iii. Pivot table of total accidents.
- iv. Pie Chart.
- c) Analysis Results:
- Analysis show that United States had maximum number of accidents with Personal purpose flight i.e 43111 accidents.



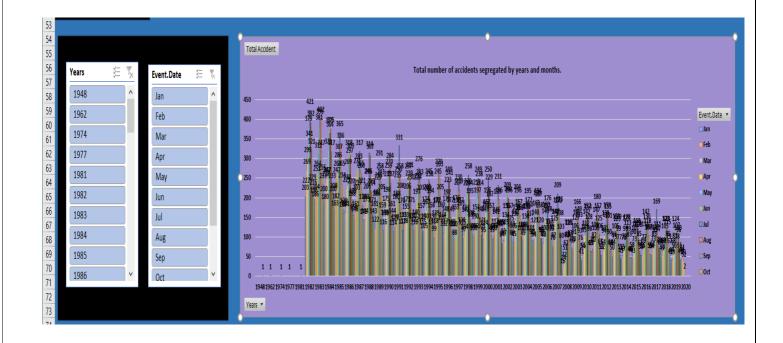
5. Total number of accidents segregated by years and months.

- a) **Introduction:** This analysis show that total number of accidents every year each months happened.
- b) Specific Requirements/Functions and Formulas:
 - i. Pivot table of Year.
 - ii. Pivot table of Months.
- iii. Pivot table of total accidents.
- iv. Column Chart.
- c) Analysis Results:
- Analysis show that July month had maximum number of accident in 1982 and there very low accident between 1948 to 1981.



DASHBOARD





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