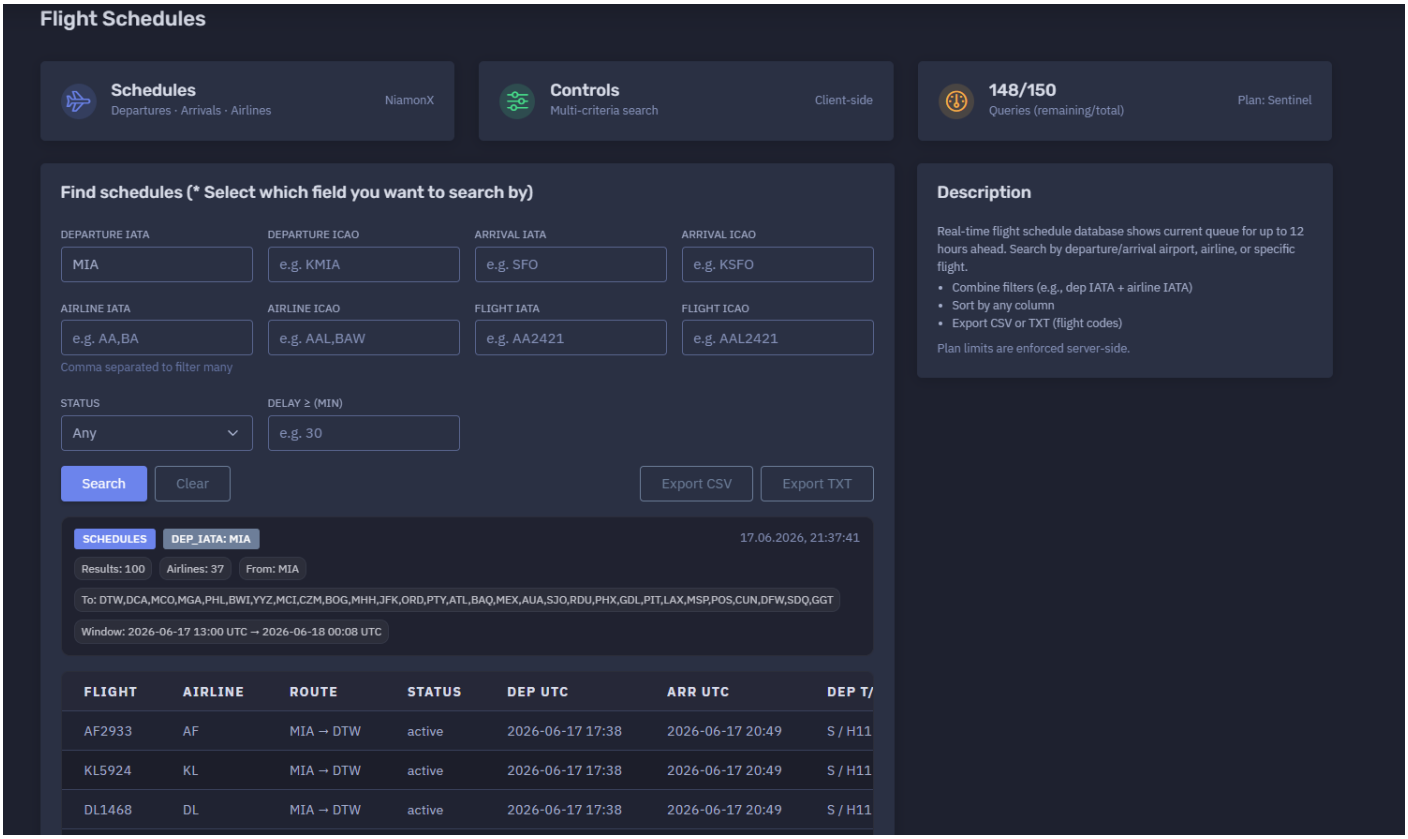
Flight Schedules | Departures, Arrivals & Airline Schedule Intelligence



The platform available at **https://dash.niamonx.io/flight_schedules** — known as **Flight Schedules** — is a flight schedule intelligence tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to search real-time airport schedules by departure airport, arrival airport, airline, specific flight number, flight status, and delay filters.

Overview of the Service

Flight Schedules provides a structured view of current and near-future flight movements. The tool is designed to show departure and arrival queues for up to approximately 12 hours ahead, depending on the available data source and selected filters.

Unlike a single-flight lookup tool, Flight Schedules is built for broader schedule monitoring. It helps users analyze groups of flights from or to a specific airport, filter by airline, search for a specific

flight, review operational status, identify delays, and export results for further analysis.

The module is useful for travel coordination, logistics, aviation OSINT, airport monitoring, corporate travel tracking, incident response support, executive protection workflows, and operational awareness.

Access depends on the user’s plan and daily tool limits.

? How the Search Works

The user selects one or more search fields and submits a schedule query. The system then searches the flight schedule database and returns matching flights in a structured table.

The tool supports multi-criteria search, meaning users can combine multiple filters to narrow results.

Example search combinations:

- Departure airport only
- Arrival airport only
- Departure airport + airline
- Arrival airport + airline
- Departure airport + arrival airport
- Specific flight number
- Airport + flight status
- Airport + minimum delay
- Airline + status
- Airline + route

For example, a user can search all departures from Miami International Airport using:

```
Departure IATA: MIA
```

Or combine filters such as:

```
Departure IATA: MIA
Airline IATA: AA
Status: active
```

The result is a schedule table with flight numbers, route, airline, status, departure and arrival times, terminal and gate details, flight duration, and delay indicators when available.

? What Can Be Searched

Flight Schedules supports several search fields.

Departure Airport

Users can search by departure airport using either IATA or ICAO code.

Examples:

```
MIA
```

```
KMIA
```

Arrival Airport

Users can search by arrival airport using either IATA or ICAO code.

Examples:

```
SFO
```

```
KSFO
```

Airline

Users can filter by airline using IATA or ICAO airline code.

Examples:

```
AA
```

```
AAL
```

Multiple airlines can be entered as a comma-separated list.

Example:

```
AA,BA,DL
```

Flight Number

Users can search for a specific flight by IATA or ICAO flight number.

Examples:

```
AA2421
```

```
AAL2421
```

Status

Users can filter schedules by operational status.

Possible values may include:

- Any
- Active
- Scheduled
- Landed
- Cancelled
- Delayed
- Unknown

The exact available statuses depend on backend data.

Delay Filter

Users can search for flights with delay greater than or equal to a selected number of minutes.

Example:

```
Delay ≥ 30
```

This is useful for quickly identifying disrupted flights.

?? Search Interface

The Flight Schedules interface contains several main search controls.

Departure IATA

Search by departure airport IATA code.

Example:

```
MIA
```

Departure ICAO

Search by departure airport ICAO code.

Example:

```
KMIA
```

Arrival IATA

Search by arrival airport IATA code.

Example:

```
SFO
```

Arrival ICAO

Search by arrival airport ICAO code.

Example:

```
KSFO
```

Airline IATA

Filter by one or more airline IATA codes.

Example:

```
AA,BA
```

Airline ICAO

Filter by one or more airline ICAO codes.

Example:

```
AAL,BAW
```

Flight IATA

Search by IATA-style flight number.

Example:

```
AA2421
```

Flight ICAO

Search by ICAO-style flight number.

Example:

```
AAL2421
```

Status

Filter by flight status.

Default value:

```
Any
```

Delay ?

Filter flights with a delay greater than or equal to the selected number of minutes.

Example:

```
30
```

? Schedule Results

After a successful search, the tool displays a schedule summary and a table of matching flights.

The summary may include:

- Search filter used
- Timestamp of the query
- Number of results
- Number of airlines
- Departure airport
- Destination airports
- Time window
- Result table

Example summary structure:

```
DEP_IATA: MIA
Results: 100
Airlines: 37
From: MIA
To: DTW, DCA, MCO, MGA, PHL, BWI, YYZ
Window: 2026-06-17 13:00 UTC → 2026-06-18 00:08 UTC
```

This gives users a fast overview of the searched airport schedule and the range of returned flights.

? Results Table

The main results table displays flight records in a compact operational format.

Typical columns may include:

Column	Description
Flight	Flight number
Airline	Airline IATA code
Route	Departure and arrival airports
Status	Flight status
Departure time	Scheduled or updated departure time
Arrival time	Scheduled or updated arrival time

Column	Description
Departure terminal / gate	Departure terminal and gate
Arrival terminal / gate	Arrival terminal and gate
Duration	Flight duration in minutes
Departure delay	Departure delay, if available
Arrival delay	Arrival delay, if available

Example row:

```
AA3310    AA    MIA → DCA    active    2026-06-17 17:41    2026-06-17 20:25    N / D38    2 / C32    164
```

The table is intended for quick scanning and comparison.

Users can click column headers to sort results when sorting is available.

? Departures

When searching by departure airport, the tool shows flights leaving the selected airport within the current schedule window.

Departure-focused use cases:

- Checking airport departure queue
- Monitoring outbound flights
- Reviewing gate assignments
- Checking airline activity from an airport
- Identifying delayed departures
- Tracking specific outbound routes
- Exporting airport departure lists

Example:

```
Departure IATA: MIA
```

This returns flights departing from Miami International Airport.

? Arrivals

When searching by arrival airport, the tool shows flights arriving at the selected airport within the current schedule window.

Arrival-focused use cases:

- Passenger pickup planning
- Airport arrival monitoring
- Logistics coordination
- Delay tracking
- Airline arrival filtering
- Destination airport analysis

Example:

```
Arrival IATA: EWR
```

This returns flights arriving at Newark Liberty International Airport.

? Airline Filtering

The tool supports airline filtering by IATA or ICAO code.

This is useful when users need to focus on one airline or a group of airlines.

Example:

```
Airline IATA: AA,BA
```

This can return only flights operated or listed under American Airlines and British Airways codes, depending on backend data.

Airline filtering is especially useful for:

- Airline operations review
- Codeshare analysis
- Corporate travel monitoring
- Disruption analysis
- Airport activity by carrier

?? Flight Number Search

Users can search for a specific flight using IATA or ICAO flight number fields.

Examples:

```
Flight IATA: EK164
```

```
Flight ICAO: UAE164
```

This is useful when a user wants schedule-table context for one specific flight rather than a full airport queue.

If the exact flight is not found, users should verify whether the flight number is IATA or ICAO and try the matching field.

?? Time Window

Flight Schedules shows the current queue for up to approximately 12 hours ahead.

The result summary may show the schedule window in UTC.

Example:

```
Window: 2026-06-17 13:00 UTC → 2026-06-18 00:08 UTC
```

The time window helps users understand which period is covered by the returned results.

Important interpretation notes:

- The schedule window may shift depending on current time and backend data.
- Results may include active, landed, scheduled, or delayed flights.
- UTC is useful for cross-time-zone comparison.
- Local airport times may differ from the displayed UTC values depending on interface configuration.

? Key Features

Multi-Criteria Search

Users can combine departure airport, arrival airport, airline, flight number, status, and delay filters.

Departure and Arrival Monitoring

The tool supports both outbound and inbound schedule analysis.

Airline Filtering

Users can filter by one or more airlines using comma-separated codes.

Specific Flight Lookup

The module supports direct flight number filtering.

Status Filtering

Users can narrow results by operational status.

Delay Filtering

The delay filter helps identify flights with disruption above a selected threshold.

Sortable Results

Users can sort schedule rows by table columns.

CSV Export

Schedule results can be exported to CSV for spreadsheets, reporting, or operational workflows.

TXT Export

Flight codes can be exported as TXT for simple lists, scripts, or copy-paste workflows.

Local Request History

The last 100 schedule queries are stored locally in the browser.

Plan-Based Limits

Daily query limits depend on the user’s subscription plan and are enforced server-side.

? Export Options

Flight Schedules supports export for operational and analytical workflows.

CSV Export

CSV export is useful for:

- Spreadsheet analysis
- Reporting
- Airport operations review
- Logistics planning
- Delay tracking
- Airline comparison
- Internal documentation

TXT Export

TXT export can provide a plain list of flight codes.

This is useful for:

- Quick sharing
- Batch checking
- Operational watchlists
- Copying flight numbers into another tool
- Lightweight reporting

Exported files should be stored appropriately when they contain operationally sensitive travel information.

? Request History

The **Request History** section stores the last 100 queries in the user’s browser.

History entries may include:

- Departure filter
- Arrival filter
- Airline filter

- Flight filter
- Query timestamp
- Route summary
- Search mode or selected fields

Example history entry:

```
MIA → —
Airlines: any
Flight: any
17.06.2026, 21:37:41
```

Request history is stored locally and helps users quickly repeat previous searches.

Because it is browser-based, history may be cleared when the user deletes local browser data or switches devices.

? Daily Queries and Plan Limits

Flight Schedules uses plan-based query limits.

Example:

```
148 / 150
Queries remaining / total
Plan: Sentinel
```

Important points:

- Access depends on the user’s plan.
- Daily tool limits are enforced server-side.
- Users should monitor remaining queries when performing many searches.
- Exporting already loaded data does not necessarily require a new schedule query.

? IATA and ICAO Codes

The tool supports both IATA and ICAO code formats.

Airport Codes

IATA airport codes are usually three letters.

Examples:

```
MIA
SFO
EWR
```

ICAO airport codes are usually four letters.

Examples:

```
KMIA
KSFO
KEWR
```

Airline Codes

IATA airline codes are usually two characters.

Examples:

```
AA
BA
DL
```

ICAO airline codes are usually three letters.

Examples:

```
AAL
BAW
DAL
```

Flight Numbers

IATA flight numbers usually start with an IATA airline code.

Example:

```
AA2421
```

ICAO flight numbers usually start with an ICAO airline code.

Example:

```
AAL2421
```

Using the correct code type improves result accuracy.

? Result Interpretation

Flight schedule data should be interpreted as operational information that may change quickly.

Important notes:

- Gates can change before departure or arrival.
- Terminals can change due to operational conditions.
- Delay values may update frequently.
- Codeshare flights may appear as multiple flight numbers for the same physical flight.
- Airline filters may include codeshare or marketing flight numbers depending on backend data.
- A missing field does not always mean the information does not exist; it may simply not be returned.
- Schedule windows are time-limited and should not be interpreted as a full-day flight list.
- For critical travel or logistics decisions, confirm with official airline or airport sources.

Codeshare behavior is especially important. Multiple airlines may show identical route, time, terminal, and gate information because they refer to the same operating flight under different marketing flight numbers.

? Recommended Workflow

A practical schedule search workflow should follow these steps.

1. Choose the Search Field

Select whether you want to search by departure, arrival, airline, flight number, status, or delay.

2. Enter Airport or Airline Codes

Use IATA or ICAO codes depending on the field.

3. Combine Filters When Needed

For example, use departure airport plus airline code to narrow results.

4. Review the Summary

Check number of results, airlines, route coverage, and time window.

5. Sort the Table

Sort by departure time, arrival time, status, airline, route, or delay.

6. Identify Codeshares

Look for rows with identical route and times but different airline codes.

7. Check Delays

Use the delay filter or delay columns to identify disruptions.

8. Export Results

Export CSV for structured analysis or TXT for flight code lists.

9. Use History for Repeated Queries

Open recent searches from browser history when checking the same airport repeatedly.

10. Verify Critical Data

Confirm important travel or operational decisions through official sources.

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

Flight Schedules is intended for lawful aviation schedule lookup and operational awareness.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Airport departure monitoring
- Airport arrival monitoring
- Travel planning
- Passenger pickup coordination
- Logistics planning
- Airline schedule review
- Aviation OSINT
- Corporate travel monitoring
- Incident response support
- Executive protection workflows
- Delay analysis
- Exporting operational flight lists

Users should follow responsible use principles:

- Do not use schedule data for stalking, harassment, or physical harm.
- Do not misuse flight data to target individuals.
- Do not treat schedule data as perfectly real-time or complete.
- Do not make safety-critical decisions based only on one source.
- Verify important travel, airport, or operational data with official sources.
- Treat local request history as potentially sensitive on shared devices.

?? Technical Highlights

- Flight schedule search module
- Available at `dash.niamonx.io/flight_schedules`
- Real-time schedule database
- Shows current queue for up to approximately 12 hours ahead
- Supports departures and arrivals
- Supports airport IATA and ICAO filters
- Supports airline IATA and ICAO filters
- Supports specific flight IATA and ICAO filters
- Supports status filtering
- Supports minimum delay filtering
- Multi-criteria search
- Comma-separated airline filtering
- Client-side controls
- Sortable result table
- CSV export
- TXT export for flight codes
- Local browser request history

- Stores last 100 queries in the browser
- Plan-based daily query limits
- Server-side limit enforcement
- Suitable for aviation monitoring, travel coordination, logistics, OSINT, and operational awareness

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? Usage Hints

- Select which field you want to search by.
- Use Departure IATA for airport departure queues.
- Use Arrival IATA for airport arrival queues.
- Use ICAO codes when IATA results are ambiguous.
- Combine filters, such as departure airport plus airline IATA.
- Use comma-separated airline codes to filter multiple carriers.
- Use status filtering to focus on active, landed, scheduled, or delayed flights.
- Use Delay ≥ to find disrupted flights.
- Sort by any column for faster analysis.
- Export CSV for full schedule analysis.
- Export TXT when you only need flight codes.
- Remember that schedule data can change quickly.
- Access depends on your plan and daily tool limits.
- Local request history stores the last 100 queries in your browser.

? Contact Information

For technical, legal, abuse, privacy, or support-related inquiries, users can contact the NiamonX team directly:

support@niamonx.io — Technical Support

other@niamonx.io — General Inquiries

takedown@niamonx.io — Privacy or Data Removal Requests

legal@niamonx.io — Legal and Compliance Matters

Alternative contact channel:

□□ Helpdesk: https://support.niamonx.io/

Summary

NiamonX Flight Schedules is a real-time flight schedule intelligence tool for searching departures, arrivals, airlines, specific flights, statuses, and delays.

It supports multi-criteria search by airport IATA / ICAO, airline IATA / ICAO, flight IATA / ICAO, operational status, and minimum delay. The tool returns structured schedule tables with routes, times, terminals, gates, durations, delays, result summaries, export options, and browser-based request history.

Flight Schedules is designed for travel coordination, airport monitoring, aviation OSINT, logistics, corporate travel visibility, and operational awareness. Results should be treated as informational and verified with official airline or airport sources when used for critical decisions.

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