

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR ARTS COLLEGE

CUDDALORE – 607001.



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON

Project Title : Optimizing Flight Booking Decisions through
Machine Learning Price Predictions

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Introduction

This report contains the information about project of Optimizing Flight Booking Decisions through Machine Learning Price Predictions.

Overview:

Flight booking decisions can be difficult, with travelers often struggling to balance their budget constraints with their preferred travel dates and airline preferences. Machine learning (ML) can help travelers make more informed decisions by predicting flight prices based on historical data and current market trends.

ML algorithms can analyze large amounts of data from various sources, such as airline websites, travel agencies, and social media platforms, to identify patterns and trends that influence flight prices. By using these patterns, algorithms can make accurate predictions on how prices will change in the future, enabling travelers to make more informed decisions on when and where to book their flights.

With the help of ML-powered price prediction tools, travelers can optimize their flight booking decisions and save money by booking at the right time and choosing the best airline and travel dates for their needs. Additionally, airlines and travel agencies can benefit from these tools by improving their pricing strategies and increasing customer satisfaction.

Overall, the use of ML in flight booking can greatly improve the travel experience for both travelers and businesses, making it easier and more efficient to book flights and travel to new destinations.

Purpose:

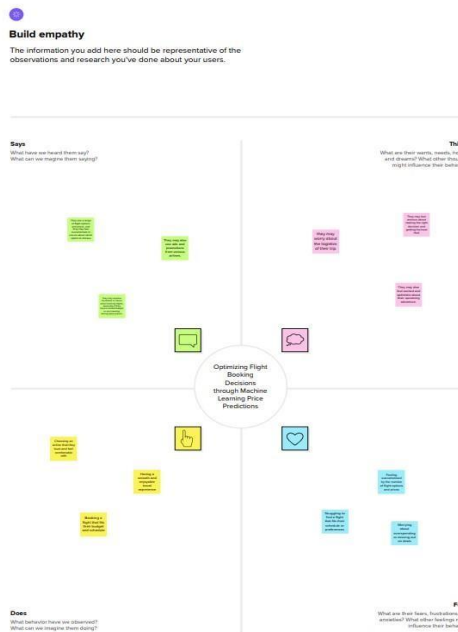
The purpose of using machine learning for optimizing flight booking decisions through price predictions is to help travelers make more informed decisions about their flights, leading to cost savings and a better travel experience. The project aims to provide accurate predictions of flight prices based on historical data and current market trends, which can help travelers determine the best time to book their flights and choose the most cost-effective travel dates and airlines.

The use of machine learning in this project also benefits airlines and travel agencies by enabling them to optimize their pricing strategies, increase customer satisfaction, and gain a competitive edge in the industry.

Overall, the purpose of this project is to leverage the power of machine learning to improve the travel experience for both travelers and businesses, making it easier and more efficient to book flights and travel to new destinations.

Problem Definition and Design Thinking:

Empathy map:



Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a *What If* type statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

The problem statement for optimizing flight loading decisions through machine learning poses the problem: Is it that the current process of loading flights can be improved by using machine learning to predict the optimal mix of flight options and prices to maximize this revenue? This problem statement is designed to be clear and obvious to others and others to learn flights and other tasks to maximize or predict opportunities for profit. flight prices and optimize the loading process, we can help travelers make more informed decisions and achieve their longer goals while saving time and money.

Key rules of brainstorming

- Be as creative as possible
- Encourage wild ideas
- Deflect judgments
- Quantity ideas
- Go for volume
- Penalize for silence

Figure 1 displays four 3x3 grids, each representing a different person (Person 1, Person 2, Person 3, and Person 4). Each grid contains a 3x3 matrix of colored squares, likely representing different states or activities. The colors used are yellow, orange, red, green, and blue. The grids are arranged horizontally.

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

Develop a mobile app that uses machine learning algorithms to predict the best time to book flights and offers personalized recommendations for flights, hotels, and activities based on the traveler's preferences and budget.

Use machine learning algorithms to predict flight delays and cancellations, and offer alternative flight options to customers in real-time to avoid disruptions to their travel plans.

Use machine learning algorithms to analyze social media data and provide insights into travel trends, customer sentiment, and preferences to inform marketing and business strategy.

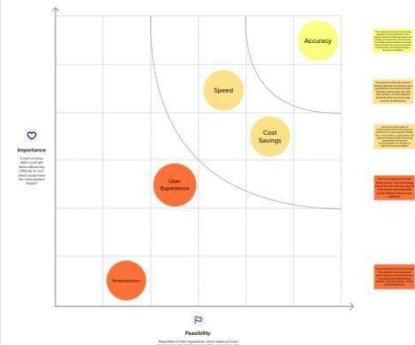
- Use machine learning algorithms to analyze customer data and provide personalized promotions and rewards that incentivize customers to book flights and travel with a particular airline or booking platform.
- Develop a chatbot or virtual assistant that uses natural language processing and machine learning to assist customers during the flight booking process, answer their questions and providing real-time support.

Implement a machine learning-powered recommendation system that suggests flights and travel packages based on the traveler's past booking history, preferences, and behavior.	Develop a machine learning-powered pricing system that offers dynamic pricing for flights, taking into account factors such as demand, seasonality, and competitor pricing.
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These group ideas focus on leveraging machine learning to provide personalized and optimized travel experiences for customers, while also streamlining the booking process and reducing costs for airlines and booking platforms.

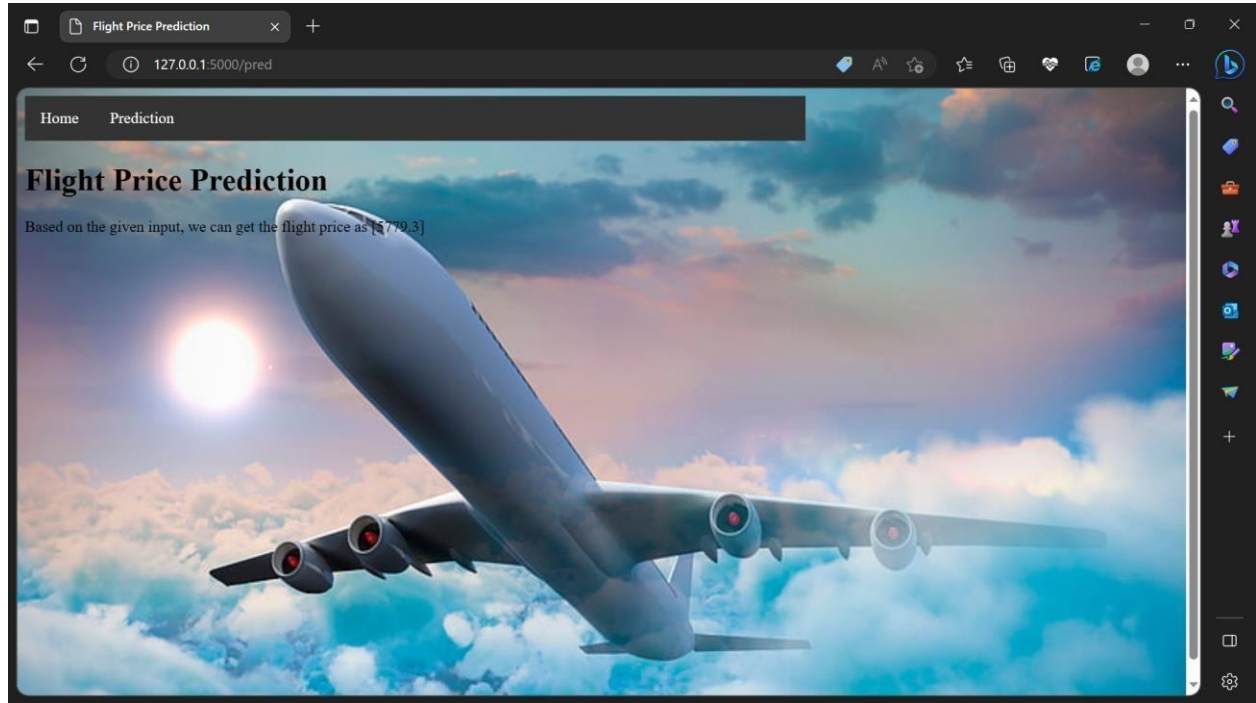
Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.



The use of machine learning for optimizing flight booking decisions through price predictions has the potential to revolutionize the travel industry. By analyzing large amounts of data from various sources, machine learning algorithms can make accurate price predictions and help travelers make more informed decisions about their flights.

Output: (final findings)



Advantages:

- **Accuracy:** Machine learning algorithms can analyze vast amounts of data and identify patterns that may not be obvious to human analysts. This can lead to more accurate price predictions, helping travelers make more informed decisions.
- **Time-saving:** Machine learning algorithms can quickly analyze data from various sources and provide realtime price predictions, saving travelers time and effort.
- **Cost-saving:** Accurate price predictions can help travelers save money by booking flights at the right time, reducing the cost of air travel.
- **Customization:** Machine learning algorithms can consider individual preferences and travel habits, providing customized recommendations to travelers.

Disadvantages:

- **Data accuracy:** Machine learning algorithms rely on accurate and up-to-date data to provide accurate predictions. If the data used for training the algorithm is incomplete or inaccurate, the predictions may be unreliable.
- **Technical expertise:** Developing and implementing machine learning algorithms requires technical expertise and resources, which may be a challenge for smaller companies or individuals.
- **Unforeseen events:** Machine learning algorithms cannot predict unforeseen events, such as natural disasters or political unrest, which can affect flight prices.
- **Privacy concerns:** The use of personal data for machine learning algorithms may raise privacy concerns, and companies must ensure they comply with relevant regulations and protect customer data.

Applications

The application of this project is in the travel industry, particularly in the areas of online travel agencies, airline websites, and travel search engines. By implementing machine learning algorithms for flight booking decisions, companies can provide their customers with more accurate and personalized recommendations for flights, resulting in cost savings and an enhanced travel experience.

This also extends to airlines and travel agencies, as they can use machine learning algorithms to optimize their pricing strategies and improve their revenue management. By analyzing data on customer behavior and market trends, companies can adjust their prices in real-time to attract more customers and increase profitability.

By using machine learning algorithms to analyze data from multiple sources, companies can provide their customers with more comprehensive travel recommendations and an overall better travel experience.

In travel industry, where machine learning algorithms can be used to optimize flight booking decisions, improve revenue management, and enhance the travel experience for both businesses and customers.

Conclusion

By analyzing large amounts of data from various sources, machine learning algorithms can make accurate price predictions and help travelers make more informed decisions about their flights.

The benefits of using machine learning for flight booking decisions include increased accuracy, time and cost savings, customization, and improved pricing strategies for airlines and travel agencies. However, there are potential drawbacks, such as the need for accurate and up-to-date data, technical expertise, unforeseen events, and privacy concerns.

Despite these challenges, the application of machine learning for flight booking decisions is a promising development for the travel industry. Companies that adopt these technologies are likely to gain a competitive advantage by providing better pricing strategies and personalized recommendations to their customers, resulting in increased customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Future scope:

The future scope of this project is vast and promising, with the potential to further improve the travel experience for both travelers and businesses.

Integration with augmented reality: The integration of machine learning algorithms with augmented reality could help travelers to visualize and interact with their travel plans in real-time, providing a more immersive and personalized travel experience.

Expansion to other modes of transportation: The application of machine learning for optimizing travel decisions can be extended beyond flight bookings to include other modes of transportation such as trains, buses, and taxis. This would allow travelers to make more informed decisions about their travel plans and choose the most cost-effective and efficient modes of transportation.

Integration with smart cities: The integration of machine learning algorithms with smart city infrastructure could help travelers to navigate their destinations more efficiently, providing real-time traffic information, parking recommendations, and other helpful information.

Personalized travel recommendations: As machine learning algorithms become more advanced, they will be able to provide more personalized travel recommendations based on a traveler's preferences and past travel history. This would allow companies to offer customized travel packages and improve customer loyalty.

Increased use of natural language processing: The use of natural language processing in conjunction with machine learning algorithms could enable travelers to interact with virtual travel assistants using natural language, providing a more intuitive and user-friendly experience.

Appendix:

Project (2).ipynb

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import imblearn
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, accuracy_score
import warnings
import pickle
from scipy import stats
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
plt.style.use("fivethirtyeight")
```

```
[2] data=pd.read_csv("/content/Data_Train.csv")
```

```
[3] data.head()
```

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	non-stop	No info	3897
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	2 stops	No info	7662
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	2 stops	No info	13882
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	1 stop	No info	6218
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	1 stop	No info	13302

```
for i in data:  
    print(i,data[i].unique())
```

```
Airline ['IndiGo' 'Air India' 'Jet Airways' 'SpiceJet' 'Multiple carriers' 'GoAir'  
        'Vistara' 'Air Asia' 'Vistara Premium economy' 'Jet Airways Business'  
        'Multiple carriers Premium economy' 'Trujet']  
Date_of_Journey ['24/03/2019' '1/05/2019' '9/06/2019' '12/05/2019' '01/03/2019'  
                '24/06/2019' '12/03/2019' '27/05/2019' '1/06/2019' '18/04/2019'  
                '9/05/2019' '24/04/2019' '3/03/2019' '15/04/2019' '12/06/2019'  
                '6/03/2019' '21/03/2019' '3/04/2019' '6/05/2019' '15/05/2019'  
                '18/06/2019' '15/06/2019' '6/04/2019' '18/05/2019' '27/06/2019'  
                '21/05/2019' '06/03/2019' '3/06/2019' '15/03/2019' '3/05/2019'  
                '9/03/2019' '6/06/2019' '24/05/2019' '09/03/2019' '1/04/2019'  
                '21/04/2019' '21/06/2019' '27/03/2019' '18/03/2019' '12/04/2019'  
                '9/04/2019' '1/03/2019' '03/03/2019' '27/04/2019']  
Source ['Banglore' 'Kolkata' 'Delhi' 'Chennai' 'Mumbai']  
Destination ['New Delhi' 'Banglore' 'Cochin' 'Kolkata' 'Delhi' 'Hyderabad']  
Route ['BLR ? DEL' 'CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR' 'DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK'  
        'CCU ? NAG ? BLR' 'BLR ? NAG ? DEL' 'CCU ? BLR' 'BLR ? BOM ? DEL'  
        'DEL ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? BLR ? COK' 'MAA ? CCU' 'CCU ? BOM ? BLR'  
        'DEL ? AMD ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? PNQ ? COK' 'DEL ? CCU ? BOM ? COK'  
        'BLR ? COK ? DEL' 'DEL ? IDR ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? LKO ? COK'  
        'CCU ? GAU ? DEL ? BLR' 'DEL ? NAG ? BOM ? COK' 'CCU ? MAA ? BLR'  
        'DEL ? HYD ? COK' 'CCU ? HYD ? BLR' 'DEL ? COK' 'CCU ? DEL ? BLR'  
        'BLR ? BOM ? AMD ? DEL' 'BOM ? DEL ? HYD' 'DEL ? MAA ? COK' 'BOM ? HYD'  
        'DEL ? BHO ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? JAI ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? ATQ ? BOM ? COK'  
        'DEL ? JDH ? BOM ? COK' 'CCU ? BBI ? BOM ? BLR' 'BLR ? MAA ? DEL'  
        'DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK' 'DEL ? BDQ ? BOM ? COK' 'CCU ? JAI ? BOM ? BLR']
```

```
data.Date_of_Journey
```

```
0      24/03/2019  
1      1/05/2019  
2      9/06/2019  
3     12/05/2019  
4     01/03/2019  
...  
10678    9/04/2019  
10679   27/04/2019  
10680   27/04/2019  
10681   01/03/2019  
10682    9/05/2019  
Name: Date_of_Journey, Length: 10683, dtype: object
```

```
data.Dep_Time=data.Dep_Time.str.split(':')
```



```

data['Travel_Hours']=data.Duration.str[0]
data['Travel_Hours']=data['Travel_Hours'].str.split('h')
data['Travel_Hours']=data['Travel_Hours'].str[0]
data.Travel_Hours=data.Travel_Hours
data['Travel_Mins']=data.Duration.str[1]
data.Travel_Mins=data.Travel_Mins.str.split('m')
data.Travel_Mins=data.Travel_Mins.str[0]

data.Total_Stops.replace('non_stop',0,inplace=True)
data.Total_Stops=data.Total_Stops.str.split(' ')
data.Total_Stops=data.Total_Stops.str[0]

data.Additional_Info.unique()

array(['No info', 'In-flight meal not included',
       'No check-in baggage included', '1 Short layover', 'No Info',
       '1 Long layover', 'Change airports', 'Business class',
       'Red-eye flight', '2 Long layover'], dtype=object)

data.Additional_Info.replace('No Info','No Info',inplace=True)

```

```

try:
    as_int = int(64)
except ValueError:

data.Total_Stops=data.Total_Stops.astype('int64')
data.Date=data.Date.astype('int64')
data.Month=data.Month.astype('int64')
data.Year=data.Year.astype('int64')
data.Dep_Time_Hour=data.Dep_Time_Hour.astype('int64')
data.Dep_Time_Mins=data.Dep_Time_Mins.astype('int64')
data.Arrival_date=data.Arrival_date.astype('int64')
data.Arrival_Time_Hour=data.Arrival_Time_Hour.astype('int64')
data.Arrival_Time_Mins=data.Arrival_Time_Mins.astype('int64')
data.Travel_Mins=data.Travel_Mins.astype('int64')

data[data['Travel_Hours']=='5m']

```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	Date	Month	Year	City1	City2	City3	Dep_Time_Hour	Dep_Time_Mins	Arrival_c
6474	Air India	Mumbai	Hyderabad	2	No info	17327	6	03	2019	BOM ? GOI PNQ HYD	NaN	None	16	50	


```
[31] data.drop(index=6474,inplace=True,axis=0)

[32] data.Travel_Hours=data.Travel_Hours.astype('int64')

[33] categorical=['Airline','Source','Destination','Additional_Info','City']
      numerical=['Total_Stops','Date','Month','Year','Dep_Time_Hour','Dep_Time_Mins','Arrival_date','Arrival_Time_Hour','Arrival_Time_Mins','Travel_Hours',

[34] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      le=LabelEncoder()

[35] data.Airline=le.fit_transform(data.Airline)
      data.Source=le.fit_transform(data.Source)
      data.Destination=le.fit_transform(data.Destination)
      data.Total_Stops=le.fit_transform(data.Total_Stops)
      data.City1=le.fit_transform(data.City1)
      data.City2=le.fit_transform(data.City2)
      data.City3=le.fit_transform(data.City3)
      data.Additional_Info=le.fit_transform(data.Additional_Info)
      data.head()
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	Date	Month	Year	City1	City2	City3	Dep_Time_Hour	Dep_Time_Mins	Arrival_date
0	3	0	5	4	8	3897	24	03	2019	18	0	0	22	20	22
1	1	3	0	1	8	7662	1	05	2019	84	0	0	05	50	1
2	4	2	1	1	8	13882	9	06	2019	118	0	0	09	25	10
3	3	3	0	0	8	6218	12	05	2019	91	0	0	18	05	12
4	3	0	5	0	8	13302	01	03	2019	29	0	0	16	50	01

```
data= data[['Airline','Source','Destination','Date','Month','Year','Dep_Time_Hour','Dep_Time_Mins','Arrival_date','Arrival_Time_Hour','Arrival_Time_M:

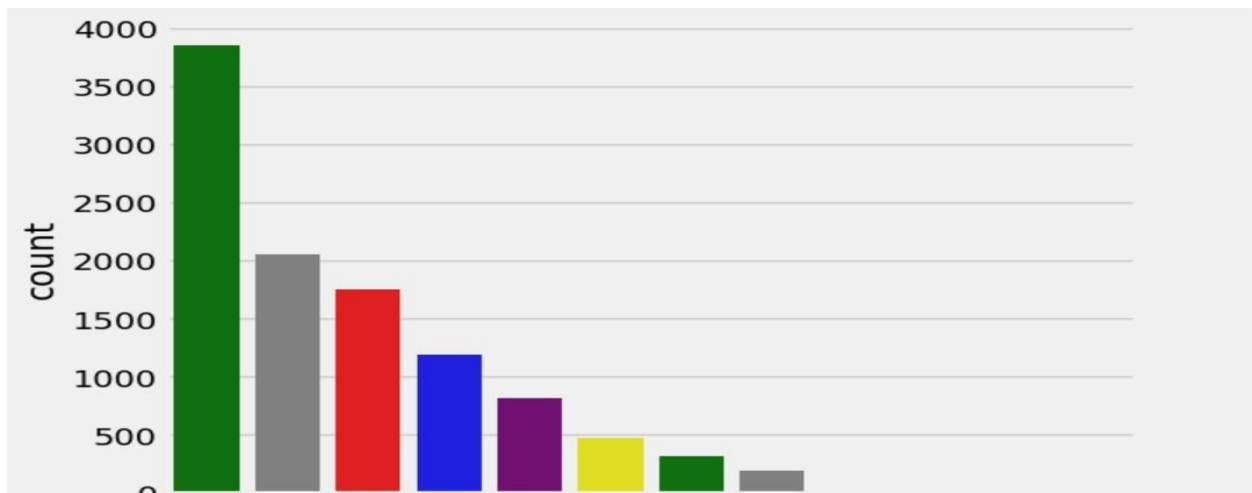
```

```
data.head()
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Date	Month	Year	Dep_Time_Hour	Dep_Time_Mins	Arrival_date	Arrival_Time_Hour	Arrival_Time_Mins	Price
0	3	0	5	24	03	2019	22	20	22	01	10	3897
1	1	3	0	1	05	2019	05	50	1	13	15	7662
2	4	2	1	9	06	2019	09	25	10	04	25	13882
3	3	3	0	12	05	2019	18	05	12	23	30	6218
4	3	0	5	01	03	2019	16	50	01	21	35	13302

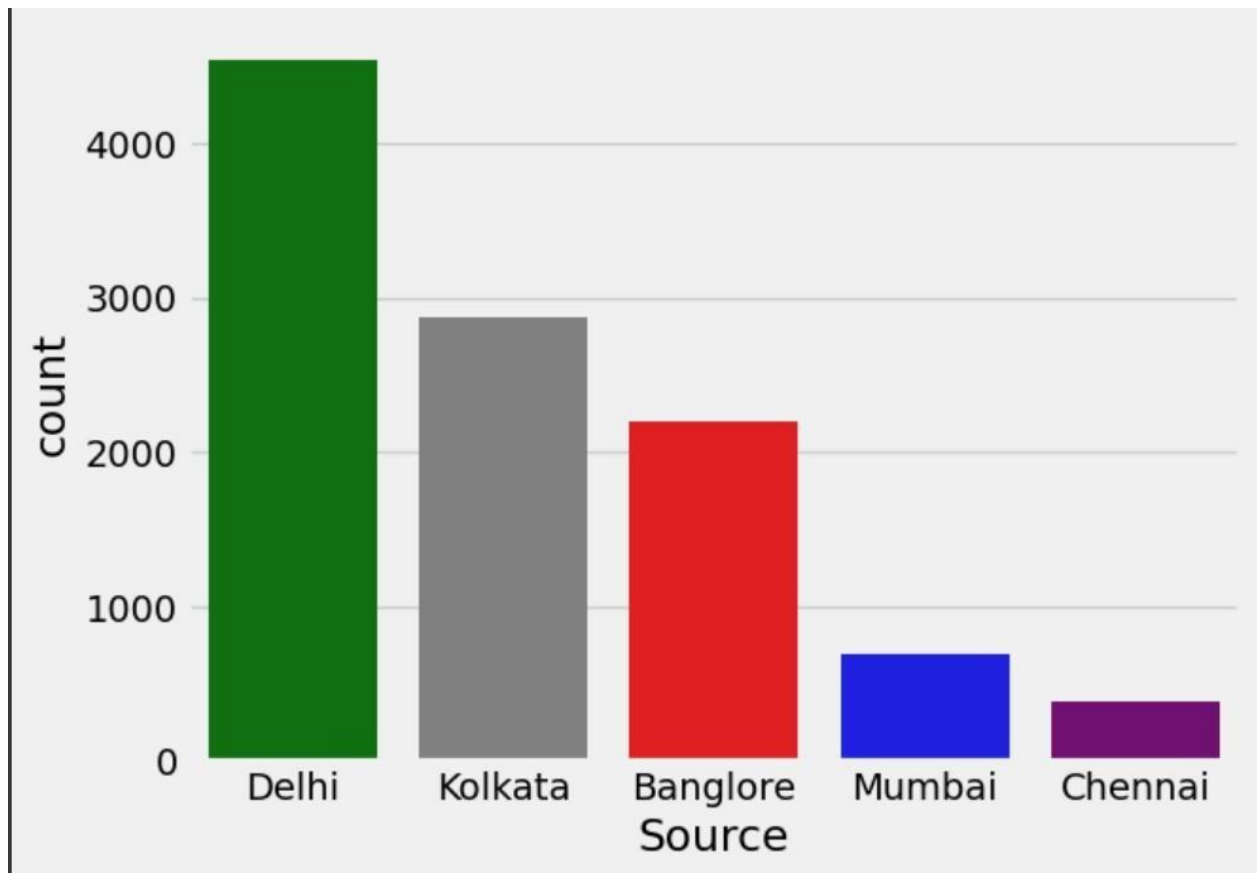
```
freqs = df["Airline"].value_counts()
order = freqs.index.tolist()
cols = ["green","grey","red","blue","purple","yellow"]
ax = sns.countplot(x=df["Airline"], order=order, palette=cols)
print(freqs)
```

```
Jet Airways          3849
IndiGo               2053
Air India            1752
Multiple carriers    1196
SpiceJet             818
Vistara              479
Air Asia             319
GoAir                194
Multiple carriers Premium economy    13
Jet Airways Business          6
Vistara Premium economy       3
Trujet                       1
Name: Airline, dtype: int64
```



```
freqs2 = df["Source"].value_counts()
order = freqs2.index.tolist()
cols = ["green", "grey", "red", "blue", "purple", "yellow"]
ax = sns.countplot(x=df["Source"], order=order, palette=cols)
print(freqs2)
```

```
Delhi      4537
Kolkata    2871
Banglore   2197
Mumbai     697
Chennai    381
Name: Source, dtype: int64
```



```
freqs3 = df["Destination"].value_counts()

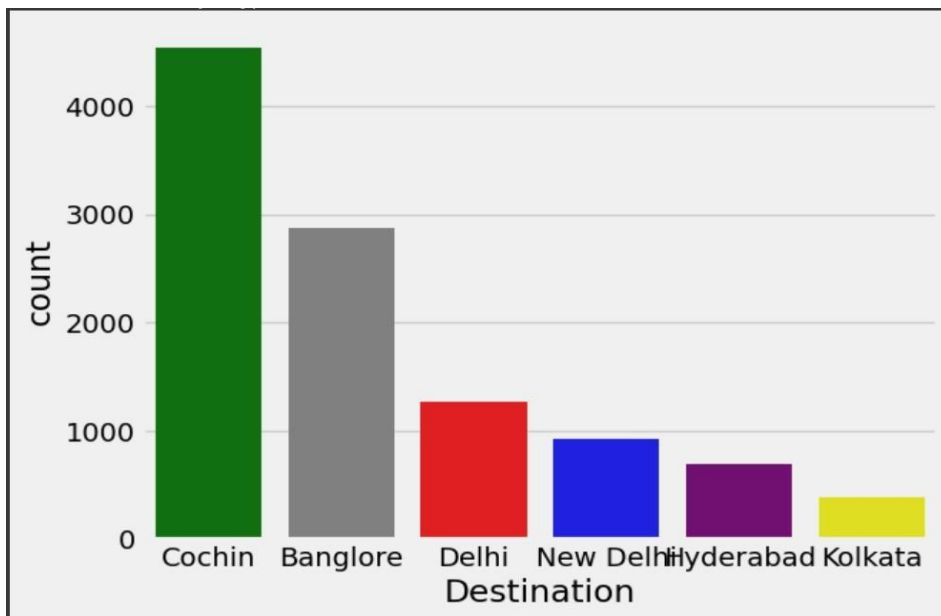
order = freqs3.index.tolist()

cols = ["green", "grey", "red", "blue", "purple", "yellow"]

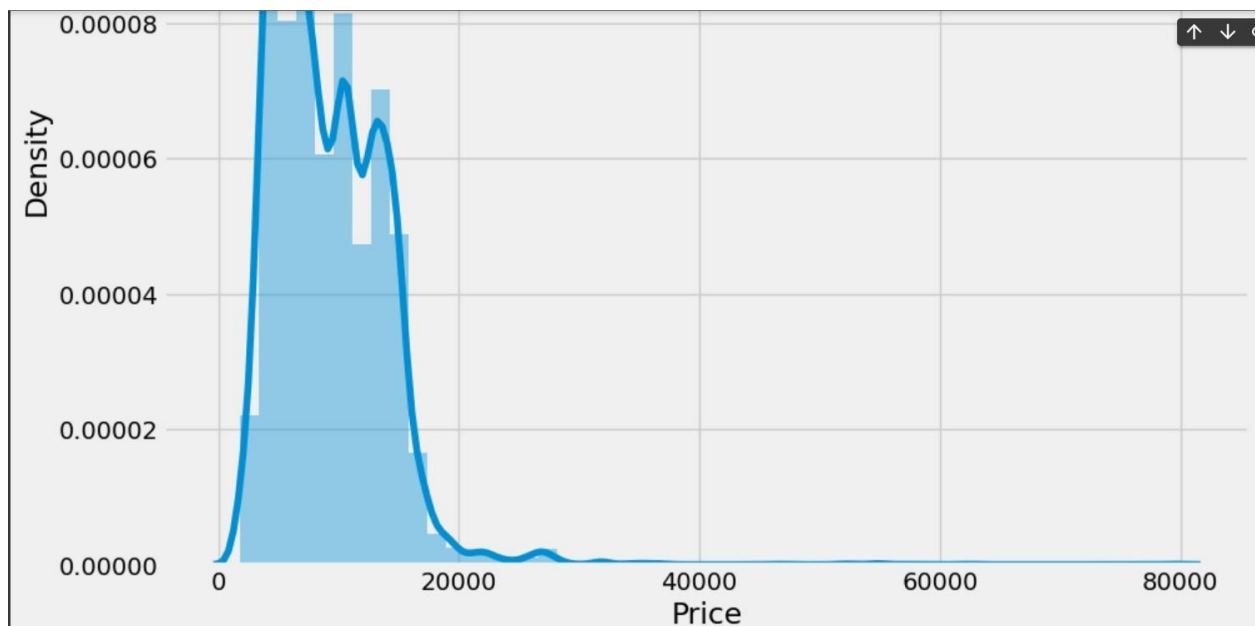
ax = sns.countplot(x=df["Destination"], order=order, palette=cols)
print(freqs3)
```

Cochin	4537
Bangalore	2871
Delhi	1265
New Delhi	932
Hyderabad	697
Kolkata	381

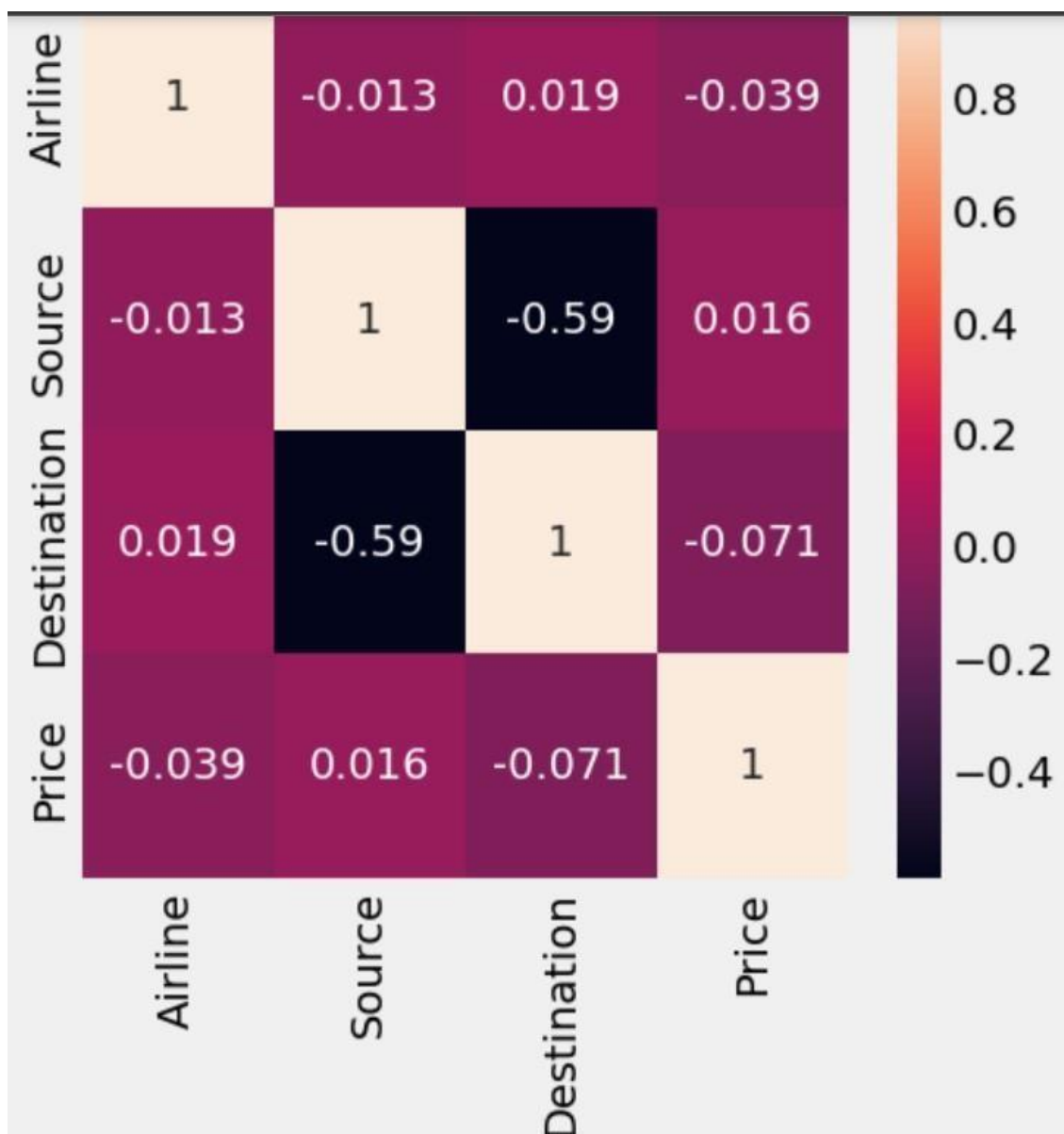
Name: Destination, dtype: int64



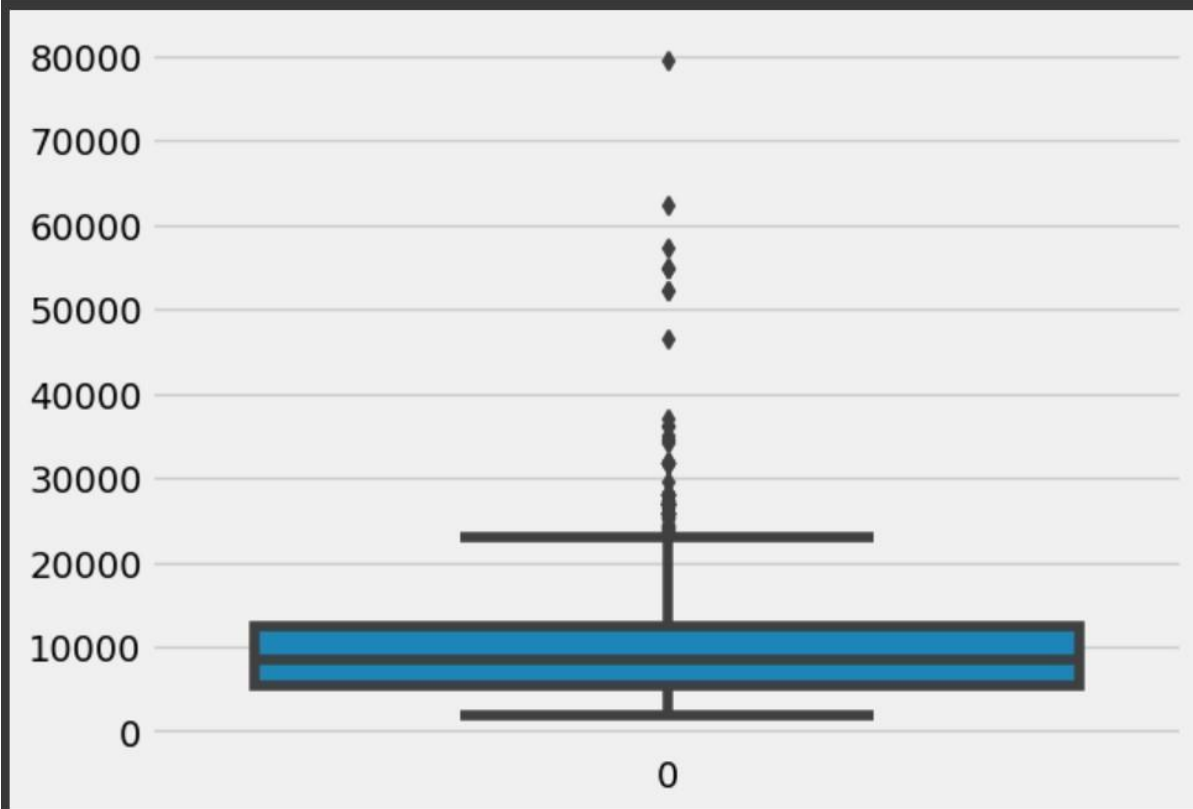
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))  
sns.distplot(data.Price)
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))  
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True)
```



```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data.Price);
```



```
y=data['Price']
x=data.drop(columns=['Price'],axis=1)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
ss=StandardScaler()
```

```
x_scaled = ss.fit_transform(x)
```

```
x_scaled = pd.DataFrame(x_scaled,columns=x.columns)
x_scaled.head()
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Date	Month	Year	Dep_Time_Hour	Dep_Time_Mins	Arrival_date	Arrival_Time_Hour	Arrival_Time_Mins
0	-0.410805	-1.658435	2.416778	1.237288	-1.467707	0.0	1.654268	-0.234932	0.955750	-1.800319	-0.889984
1	-1.261152	0.890299	-0.973732	-1.475307	0.250153	0.0	-1.303000	1.363674	-1.524648	-0.050813	-0.587017
2	0.014369	0.040721	-0.295630	-0.531796	1.109082	0.0	-0.607172	0.031502	-0.461621	-1.362943	0.018918
3	-0.410805	0.890299	-0.973732	-0.177979	0.250153	0.0	0.958440	-1.034235	-0.225392	1.407109	0.321885
4	-0.410805	-1.658435	2.416778	-1.475307	-1.467707	0.0	0.610527	1.363674	-1.524648	1.115525	0.624852

```
[52] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

```
[53] x_train.head()
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Date	Month	Year	Dep_Time_Hour	Dep_Time_Mins	Arrival_date	Arrival_Time_Hour	Arrival_Time_Mins
10005	6	2	1	27	05	2019	08	30	27	19	15
3684	4	2	1	9	05	2019	11	30	10	12	35
1034	8	2	1	24	04	2019	15	45	24	22	05
3909	6	2	1	21	03	2019	12	50	22	01	35
3088	1	2	1	24	06	2019	17	15	25	19	15

```
y_train.head()
```

```
10005    9149
3684    12373
1034    5583
3909    7695
3088    11972
Name: Price, dtype: int64
```

```
gb=GradientBoostingRegressor()
gb_res=RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=gb,param_distributions=param_grid,cv=3,verbose=2,n_jobs=-1)
gb_res.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 30 fits

```
RandomizedSearchCV
  estimator: GradientBoostingRegressor
    GradientBoostingRegressor
```

```
rfr=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=10,max_features='sqrt',max_depth=None)
rfr.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_train_pred=rfr.predict(x_train)
y_test_pred=rfr.predict(x_test)
print("train accuracy",r2_score(y_train_pred,y_train))
print("test accuracy",r2_score(y_test_pred,y_test))
```

```
train accuracy 0.9201086463734791
test accuracy 0.7633404855809773
```



```

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, accuracy_score
knn=KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=2,algorithm='auto',metric_params=None,n_jobs=-1)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_train_pred=knn.predict(x_train)
y_test_pred=knn.predict(x_test)
print("train accuracy",r2_score(y_train_pred,y_train))
print("test accuracy",r2_score(y_test_pred,y_test))

```

```

train accuracy 0.8282052673851559
test accuracy 0.4817675302068355

```

```

rfr=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=10,max_features='sqrt',max_depth=None)
rfr.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_train_pred=rfr.predict(x_train)
y_test_pred=rfr.predict(x_test)
print("train accuracy",r2_score(y_train_pred,y_train))
print("test accuracy",r2_score(y_test_pred,y_test))

```

```

train accuracy 0.9279564761911743
test accuracy 0.7704790605144969

```

```

import pickle
pickle.dump(rfr,open('model.pkl','wb'))

```

Home.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>Flight Price Prediction</title>
<head>
<style>
ul {
list-style-type: none;
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
overflow: hidden;
background-color: #333;
}
li {
float: left;
}
li a {
display: block;
color: white;
text-align: center;
padding: 14px 16px;
text-decoration: none;
}
li a:hover {
background-color: #111;
}
</style>
</head>
<body style="background-image: url('/static/flight2.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;background-attachment:
fixed; min-height: 100vh; max-width: 800px;">
<ul>
<li><a class="active" href="/">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="/predict">Prediction</a></li>
</ul>
<h1>Flight Price Prediction</h1>
<div>This project aims to predict ticket prices for upcoming flights to help customers in selecting the optimum time for travel and the
cheapest flight to the desired destination. A random forest regression model is applied to forecast the flight prices based on data scraped from Kayak.</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Predict.html

```
*predict.html - Notepad
File Edit View

<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Flight Price Prediction</title>

<!-- Bootstrap -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-9ait2nRpC12uk9g59baD1411NQApFmC26EwAOH8WgZ15MYXXFc+NcPb1dK6j7Sk" crossorigin="anonymous">

<!-- CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/styles.css">

<style>
ul {
list-style-type: none;
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
overflow: hidden;
background-color: #333;
}

li {
float: left;
}

li a {
display: block;
color: white;
text-align: center;
padding: 14px 16px;
text-decoration: none;
}

li a:hover {
background-color: #111;
}
</style>
</head>

<body style="background-image: url('/static/flight2.jpg'); background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;background-attachment: fixed;
min-height: 100vh; max-width: 800px;">
<ul>
<li><a class="active" href="/">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="/predict">Prediction</a></li>
</ul>
<h1>Flight Price Prediction</h1>

<!-- As a heading -->
<!--nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">
<div class="container-fluid">
<div class="navbar-header">
<div class="navbar-brand" href="/">FLIGHT PRICE PREDICTION</div>
</div>
</nav> -->
<br><br><br>

<div class="container">

<form action="/pred" method="post">

<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Date</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Date" id="Date" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Month</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Month" id="Month" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Year</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Year" id="Year" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
```

```
*predict.html - Notepad
File Edit View

</ul>
<h1>Flight Price Prediction</h1>

<!-- As a heading -->
<!--nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">
<div class="container-fluid">
<div class="navbar-header">
<div class="navbar-brand" href="/">FLIGHT PRICE PREDICTION</div>
</div>
</nav> -->
<br><br><br>

<div class="container">

<form action="/pred" method="post">

<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Date</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Date" id="Date" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Month</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Month" id="Month" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Year</h5>
<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Year" id="Year" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
```

```
File Edit View

<!-- Departure -->
<input type="text" name="Dep_Time_Hour" id="Dep_Time_Hour" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Departure Time Mins</h5>
<!-- Arrival -->
<input type="text" name="Dep_Time_Mins" id="Dep_Time_Mins" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Arrival Time</h5>
<!-- Arrival -->
<input type="text" name="Arrival_date" id="Arrival_date" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Arrival Time Hours</h5>
<!-- Arrival -->
<input type="text" name="Arrival_Time_Hours" id="Arrival_Time_Hours" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Arrival Time Mins</h5>
<!-- Arrival -->
<input type="text" name="Arrival_Time_Mins" id="Arrival_Time_Mins" required="required">
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<!-- Source -->
<h5 class="card-title">Source</h5>
</div>
</div>
</div>
Ln 45, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

```
File Edit View

<option value="1">Kolkata</option>
<option value="2">Mumbai</option>
<option value="3">Chennai</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Destination</h5>
<!-- Destination -->
<select name="Destination" id="Destination" required="required">
<option value="0">Cochin</option>
<option value="1">Delhi</option>
<option value="2">New Delhi</option>
<option value="3">Hyderabad</option>
<option value="4">Kolkata</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-6">
<div class="card">
<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Which Airline you want to travel?</h5>
<!-- Airline -->
<select name="airline" id="airline" required="required">
<option value="0">Jet Airways</option>
<option value="1">IndiGo</option>
<option value="2">Air India</option>
<option value="3">Multiple carriers</option>
<option value="4">SpiceJet</option>
<option value="5">Vistara</option>
<option value="6">Air Asia</option>
<option value="7">GoAir</option>
<option value="8">Multiple carriers Premium economy</option>
<option value="9">Jet Airways Business</option>
<option value="10">Vistara Premium economy</option>
<option value="11">Trujet</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<br>
<br>
<!-- Submit -->
Ln 45, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help • app.py - Visual Studio Code
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\All Projects\COMPLETED\Project 1> Flask > app.py > predict
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
2 import numpy as np
3 import pickle
4
5 model = pickle.load(open(r"model.pkl", 'rb'))
6 app = Flask(__name__)
7 @app.route("/")
8 def home():
9     return render_template('home.html')
10 @app.route("/predict")
11 def home1():
12     return render_template('predict.html')
13 @app.route("/pred", methods=['POST', 'GET'])
14 def predict():
15     x=[int(x) for x in request.form.values()]
16     print(x)
17     x = np.array(x)
18     print(x.shape)
19
20     print(x)
21     pred = model.predict(x)
22     print(pred)
23     return render_template('submit.html', prediction_text=pred)
24
25
26 if __name__ == '__main__':
27     app.run(debug=True)
28
29
30
```

Ln 16, Col 13 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.10.6 64-bit