

# Final Project

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## Project Topic: Airlines On-Time Performance, Delays, and Cancellations

### Introduction:

Airline cancellations or delays are one of the major causes for passenger inconvenience. With the publicly available dataset (huge datasets with around 16 million flights flown annually), using datascience I am hoping to gain meaningful insights into the best performing airlines and understanding the causes for delays and cancellations across different airline carriers.

For the final project I would like to analyze airline data to identify different factors and their effects on a carrier's performance. As a performance measure, we would be exploring on-time arrivals, number of cancellations by carrier and also explore different reasons for a carrier delay. Data Science can help identify the major causes of delay and cancellations per carrier. Based on the outcome, carriers can take necessary actions to focus on the problem areas.

### Problem statement addressed:

This study would benefit airlines by comparing airline performances and predicting possibilities of delay based on aircraft/origin/destination and apply corrective measures to reduce cancellations and delays and to improve on-time performance.

### Research Questions

Following are the topics I would like to focus on as part of this project.

1. Are small carriers reliable in terms of lesser cancellations and delays?
2. Are the delays seasonal? If yes, which regions are most affected?
3. Does the time of day have any significance on delays?
4. Which carrier has the best on-time performance.
5. Which carrier has the least on-time performance.
6. Identifying the most common cancellation reason for all carriers.
7. Which carrier has the most number of cancellations.
8. Which carrier has the most number of delays.
9. What is the percentage of delays by reason.

### Approach:

I will be performing the following steps:

1. Data analysis - Gathering and understanding different datasets.
2. Data Cleaning and Transforming

3. Merge transformed/cleansed datasets
4. Data visualization/plotting

# Addressing the problem

Based on the outcomes from data analysis and visualization, I would like to identify the following:

- Which carriers are more likely to cause delays or cancellations.
- Which carriers are more reliable in terms of on-time performance.

## Datasets

Below data submitted by major carriers to department of transportation (DOT).

- Flights.csv
- UniqueCarriers.csv
- Airports.csv

Data was collected by DOT's Bureau of Transportation Statistics for the year 2022. The purpose of this data is to analyze airline on-time performance reported by carriers. The datasets has around 40 fields in total of which I will be considering between 15 to 25 columns for analysis.

## Datasets and Relationships:

TABLE: **Flights.csv**

Column Name	Data Type	Column Description
Year	Integer	Year of extracted flight data
Quarter	Integer	Quarter
Month	Integer	Month of extracted flight data
DayofMonth	Integer	Day of month
DayOfWeek	Integer	Day of Week
FlightDate	Date	Flight Date
Marketing_Airline_Network	Character	Marketing Carrier Airline Code
Flight_Number_Marketing_Airline	Integer	Marketing Carrier Flight Number
Operating_Airline	Character	Operating Carrier Airline Code
Tail_Number	Integer	Operating Carrier Tail Number
Flight_Number_Operating_Airline	Integer	Operating Carrier Flight Number
Origin	Character	Origin Airport Code(Airports.csv )
OriginCityName	Character	Origin Airport City Name
OriginState	Character	Origin Airport State Code

OriginStateName	Character	Origin Airport State Name
OriginWac	Integer	Origin Airport Worlde Area Code
Dest	Character	Destination Airport Code(Airports.csv )
DestCityName	Character	Destination Airport City Name
DestState	Character	Destination Airport State Code
DestStateName	Character	Destination Airport State Name
DestWac	Integer	Destination Airport Worlde Area Code
CRSDepTime	Integer	CRS Departure Time (local time: hhmm)
DepTime	Integer	Actual Departure Time(local time: hhmm)
DepDelay	Integer	Difference in minutes between scheduled and actual departure time. Early departures show negative numbers.
DepDelayMinutes	Integer	Difference in minutes between scheduled and actual departure time. Early departures set to 0
DepDel15	Integer	Departure Delay Indicator, 15 Minutes or More (1=Yes)
TaxiOut	Integer	Taxi Out Time, in Minutes
WheelsOff	Integer	Wheels Off Time (local time: hhmm)
WheelsOn	Integer	Wheels On Time (local time: hhmm)
TaxiIn	Integer	Taxi In Time, in Minutes
CRSArrTime	Integer	CRS Arrival Time (local time: hhmm)
ArrTime	Integer	Actual Arrival Time (local time: hhmm)
ArrDelay	Integer	Difference in minutes between scheduled and actual arrival time. Early arrivals show negative numbers.
ArrDelayMinutes	Integer	Difference in minutes between scheduled and actual arrival time. Early arrivals set to 0.
ArrDel15	Integer	Arrival Delay Indicator, 15 Minutes or More (1=Yes)
Cancelled	Integer	Cancelled Flight Indicator (1=Yes)
CancellationCode	Integer	Specifies The Reason For Cancellation
Diverted	Integer	Diverted Flight Indicator (1=Yes)
CRSElapsedTime	Integer	CRS Elapsed Time of Flight, in Minutes
ActualElapsedTime	Integer	Elapsed Time of Flight, in Minutes
AirTime	Integer	Flight Time, in Minutes
Flights	Integer	Number of Flights
Distance	Integer	Distance between airports (miles)

DistanceGroup	Integer	Distance Intervals, every 250 Miles, for Flight Segment
CarrierDelay	Integer	Carrier Delay, in Minutes
WeatherDelay	Integer	Weather Delay, in Minutes
NASDelay	Integer	National Air System Delay, in Minutes
SecurityDelay	Integer	Security Delay, in Minutes
LateAircraftDelay	Integer	Late Aircraft Delay, in Minutes

TABLE: **UniqueCarriers.csv**

Column Name	Data Type	Column Description
Code	Character	Unique Airline Carrier Code
Description	Character	Airline Carrier Code Description

TABLE: **Airports.csv**

Column Name	Data Type	Column Description
Code	Character	Airport Code (IATA)
Description	Character	Airport Code Description

# Data Considerations:

The following rows will be dropped from the dataset:

- Rows that do not qualify for delay or cancellation
- Rows with missing values for carrier, origin, destination, date and time of departure and arrival will be dropped.

## Packages

Following packages are required for the project:

- dplyr
- ggplot2
- readr
- tidyr

## Data importing and cleaning

### Packages

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(reshape2)
library(pastecs)
library(psych)
library(plotly)
library(corrplot)
library(webshot)
#library(shiny)
```

### Data importing

```
## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd("C:/Masters/GitHub/Winter2022/Ramani-DSC520/assignments/FinalProject/")

#Merge flight data from Jan through Nov 2022 into a single dataframe
list_of_files <- list.files(path="Data/DOT_Flight_Data/",
                           recursive = TRUE,
                           pattern = "\\\\.csv$",
                           full.names = TRUE)

merge_flights_df <- readr::read_csv(list_of_files, id = "fl_date")
nrow(merge_flights_df)
```

```
## [1] 6435187
```

```
head(merge_flights_df,5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 40
##   fl_date   YEAR QUARTER MONTH DAY_O...1 DAY_O...2 FL_DATE MKT_U...3 OP_UN...4 ORIGI...5
##   <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <chr>  <dbl>
## 1 Data/DOT_... 2022     2   4     1   5 4/1/20... AA    AA    10140
## 2 Data/DOT_... 2022     2   4     1   5 4/1/20... AA    AA    10140
## 3 Data/DOT_... 2022     2   4     1   5 4/1/20... AA    AA    10140
## 4 Data/DOT_... 2022     2   4     1   5 4/1/20... AA    AA    10140
## 5 Data/DOT_... 2022     2   4     1   5 4/1/20... AA    AA    10140
## # ... with 30 more variables: ORIGIN <chr>, ORIGIN_CITY_NAME <chr>,
## # ORIGIN_STATE_ABR <chr>, ORIGIN_STATE_NM <chr>, ORIGIN_WAC <dbl>,
## # DEST_AIRPORT_ID <dbl>, DEST <chr>, DEST_CITY_NAME <chr>,
## # DEST_STATE_ABR <chr>, DEST_STATE_NM <chr>, DEST_WAC <dbl>, DEP_DELAY <dbl>,
## # DEP_DELAY_NEW <dbl>, TAXI_OUT <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>, ARR_TIME <chr>,
## # ARR_DELAY <dbl>, ARR_DELAY_NEW <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>,
## # CANCELLATION_CODE <chr>, DIVERTED <dbl>, ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, ...
```

```
cancellation_cd <- read_csv(file="Data/DOT/L_CANCELLATION.csv")
nrow(cancellation_cd)
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
head(cancellation_cd,2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 2
##   Code Description
##   <chr> <chr>
## 1 A      Carrier
## 2 B      Weather
```

```
unique_carrier <- read_csv(file="Data/DOT/L_UNIQUE_CARRIERS.csv")
nrow(unique_carrier)
```

```
## [1] 1714
```

```
head(unique_carrier,2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 2
##   Code Description
##   <chr> <chr>
## 1 02Q    Titan Airways
## 2 04Q    Tradewind Aviation
```

```
airport_cd <- read_csv(file="Data/DOT/L_AIRPORT.csv")
```

```
nrow(airport_cd)
```

```
## [1] 6666
```

```
head(airport_cd,2)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 × 2
##   Code Description
##   <chr> <chr>
## 1 01A   Afognak Lake, AK: Afognak Lake Airport
## 2 03A   Granite Mountain, AK: Bear Creek Mining Strip
```

## Data Transformation and Cleaning

```
#Removing null rows from the dataset
merge_flights_df <- merge_flights_df[,colSums(is.na(merge_flights_df))<nrow(merge_flights_df)]

#Cancellation reason in the flight dataset is represented as A, B, C and D.
#Looking up the cancellation code against the cancellation dataset and adding
#cancellation description to the flight dataframe.
carrier_performance_df <- merge_flights_df

carrier_performance_df$CANCELLATION_REASON <-
  cancellation_cd$Description[match(carrier_performance_df$CANCELLATION_CODE,
                                    cancellation_cd$Code)]

#Carrier codes in flight dataset are represented as 2 character airline carrier codes.
#Looking up the carrier code against the unique carrier dataset and updating the
#code by carrier name in the flight dataframe for both operating and marketing carriers.

carrier_performance_df$MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME <-
  unique_carrier$Description[match(carrier_performance_df$MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER,
                                    unique_carrier$Code)]
carrier_performance_df$OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME <-
  unique_carrier$Description[match(carrier_performance_df$OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER,
                                    unique_carrier$Code)]

#Updating blank arrival delay to 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$DISTANCE),]$DISTANCE = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$ARR_DELAY),]$ARR_DELAY = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$CARRIER_DELAY),]$CARRIER_DELAY = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$WEATHER_DELAY),]$WEATHER_DELAY = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$NAS_DELAY),]$NAS_DELAY = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$SECURITY_DELAY),]$SECURITY_DELAY = 0
carrier_performance_df[is.na(merge_flights_df$LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY),]$LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY = 0

# Transforming Data

# Update day_of_week from a number to Day
carrier_performance_df <- carrier_performance_df %>% mutate(DAY_OF_WEEK = case_when(
  DAY_OF_WEEK==1~"Monday",
```

```

DAY_OF_WEEK==2~"Tuesday",
DAY_OF_WEEK==3~"Wednesday",
DAY_OF_WEEK==4~"Thursday",
DAY_OF_WEEK==5~"Friday",
DAY_OF_WEEK==6~"Saturday",
DAY_OF_WEEK==7~"Sunday"))

# Add a new column with the performance status
carrier_performance_df <- carrier_performance_df %>% mutate(
  STATUS = case_when(
    CANCELLED==1~"Cancelled",
    DIVERTED==1~"Diverted",
    ARR_DELAY<=15~"On-Time",
    ARR_DELAY>15~"Delayed"))

# Add a new column with the Delay Flag
carrier_performance_df <- carrier_performance_df %>% mutate(
  DELAYED = case_when(
    ARR_DELAY>15~TRUE,
    ARR_DELAY<=15~FALSE))

# Add a new column with the Delay Reason
carrier_performance_df <- carrier_performance_df %>% mutate(
  DELAY_REASON = case_when(
    ((DELAYED == TRUE) & (CARRIER_DELAY!=0))~"Carrier",
    ((DELAYED == TRUE) & (LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY!=0))~"LateAircraft",
    ((DELAYED == TRUE) & (WEATHER_DELAY!=0))~"Weather",
    ((DELAYED == TRUE) & (NAS_DELAY!=0))~"Nas",
    ((DELAYED == TRUE) & (SECURITY_DELAY!=0))~"Security"))

#Since the number of rows are very high (over 6 million),
#we'll narrow the research to flights between 20 major airports.

#Filtering ORIGIN airports
carrier_performance_df <-
  carrier_performance_df[carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "ORD"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "ATL"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "DFW"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "DEN"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "EWR"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "LAX"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "IAH"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "PHX"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "DTW"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "SFO"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "LAS"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "DEN"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "ORD"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "JFK"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "CLT"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "LGA"
    | carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "MCO"]

```



```
| carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "MSP"  
| carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "BOS"  
| carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN == "PHL",]
```

```
nrow(carrier_performance_df)
```

```
## [1] 3016994
```

```
#Filtering DESTINATION airports
```

```
carrier_performance_df <-
```

```
  carrier_performance_df[carrier_performance_df$DEST == "ORD"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "ATL"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "DFW"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "DEN"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "EWR"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "LAX"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "IAH"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "PHX"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "DTW"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "SFO"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "LAS"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "DEN"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "ORD"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "JFK"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "CLT"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "LGA"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "MCO"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "MSP"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "BOS"  
                          | carrier_performance_df$DEST == "PHL",]
```

```
nrow(carrier_performance_df)
```

```
## [1] 1073457
```

```
#Airport codes in flight dataset are represented as 3 character airport codes.  
#Looking up the airport codes against the airport dataset and updating the  
#airport code by name in the flight dataframe for origin and destination columns.
```

```
#carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN_AIRPORT <-
```

```
#  airport_cd$Description[match(carrier_performance_df$ORIGIN, airport_cd$Code)]
```

```
#carrier_performance_df$DEST_AIRPORT <-
```

```
#  airport_cd$Description[match(carrier_performance_df$DEST, airport_cd$Code)]
```

```
# Selecting relevant columns from flights data
```

```
carrier_performance_df <-
```

```
  carrier_performance_df[c("YEAR", "QUARTER", "MONTH", "DAY_OF_MONTH", "DAY_OF_WEEK",  
                           "FL_DATE", "MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER", "OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER",  
                           "OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME", "MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME",  
                           "ORIGIN", "ORIGIN_CITY_NAME", "ORIGIN_STATE_ABR",  
                           "ORIGIN_STATE_NM", "DEST", "DEST_CITY_NAME", "DEST_STATE_ABR",
```

```
"DEST_STATE_NM", "DEP_DELAY", "TAXI_OUT", "TAXI_IN", "ARR_DELAY",
"CANCELLED", "CANCELLATION_CODE", "CANCELLATION_REASON",
"DIVERTED", "DISTANCE", "CARRIER_DELAY", "WEATHER_DELAY",
"NAS_DELAY", "SECURITY_DELAY", "LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY",
"DELAYED" , "DELAY_REASON", "STATUS") ]
```

## What does the final data set look like?

```
head(carrier_performance_df, 5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 35
##   YEAR QUARTER MONTH DAY_OF_M...1 DAY_O...2 FL_DATE MKT_U...3 OP_UN...4 OP_UN...5 MKT_U...6
##   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl> <chr>  <chr>  <chr>  <chr>  <chr>  <chr>
## 1 2022     2     4       1 Friday 4/1/20... AA    AA    Americ... Americ...
## 2 2022     2     4       1 Friday 4/1/20... AA    AA    Americ... Americ...
## 3 2022     2     4       1 Friday 4/1/20... AA    AA    Americ... Americ...
## 4 2022     2     4       1 Friday 4/1/20... AA    AA    Americ... Americ...
## 5 2022     2     4       1 Friday 4/1/20... AA    AA    Americ... Americ...
## # ... with 25 more variables: ORIGIN <chr>, ORIGIN_CITY_NAME <chr>,
## # ORIGIN_STATE_ABR <chr>, ORIGIN_STATE_NM <chr>, DEST <chr>,
## # DEST_CITY_NAME <chr>, DEST_STATE_ABR <chr>, DEST_STATE_NM <chr>,
## # DEP_DELAY <dbl>, TAXI_OUT <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>, ARR_DELAY <dbl>,
## # CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_CODE <chr>, CANCELLATION_REASON <chr>,
## # DIVERTED <dbl>, DISTANCE <dbl>, CARRIER_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>,
## # NAS_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>, ...
```

```
names(carrier_performance_df)
```

```
##   [1] "YEAR"                "QUARTER"
##   [3] "MONTH"               "DAY_OF_MONTH"
##   [5] "DAY_OF_WEEK"        "FL_DATE"
##   [7] "MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER" "OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER"
##   [9] "OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME" "MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME"
##  [11] "ORIGIN"              "ORIGIN_CITY_NAME"
##  [13] "ORIGIN_STATE_ABR"    "ORIGIN_STATE_NM"
##  [15] "DEST"                "DEST_CITY_NAME"
##  [17] "DEST_STATE_ABR"      "DEST_STATE_NM"
##  [19] "DEP_DELAY"           "TAXI_OUT"
##  [21] "TAXI_IN"             "ARR_DELAY"
##  [23] "CANCELLED"           "CANCELLATION_CODE"
##  [25] "CANCELLATION_REASON" "DIVERTED"
##  [27] "DISTANCE"            "CARRIER_DELAY"
##  [29] "WEATHER_DELAY"       "NAS_DELAY"
##  [31] "SECURITY_DELAY"      "LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY"
##  [33] "DELAYED"             "DELAY_REASON"
##  [35] "STATUS"
```

## What information is not self-evident?

Initial thoughts: I would like to see if there are weather delays or cancellations specific to a time of year. If yes, I would like to see if it can be isolated to a particular airport or carrier. Also, I am hoping to evaluate the reason reported. Was it reported as a weather delay or a NAS delay. This would probably give an option to see which carrier has reported the most number of NAS delays during bad weather.

Current thoughts: There is not sufficient data for weather to relate to delay/cancellation reason. It would be good to have weather information in the dataset to build a relation and analyze further.

## What are different ways you could look at this data ?

I would like to perform the following:

1. Percentages of flights scheduled and flown per airline.
2. Percentages of flights scheduled vs delayed per airline.
3. Identify the correlations between variables and perform further analysis based on the outcomes.

## Do you plan to slice and dice the data?

For the purposes of this analysis, I am considering flights with arrival time less than 15 minutes as on-time.

I am splitting dataset into 2 categories.

1. no cancellations and delays (on-time performance)
2. cancellations, delays

```
carrier_on_time_performance_df <-  
  carrier_performance_df[(is.na(carrier_performance_df$CANCELLATION_CODE) &  
    carrier_performance_df$ARR_DELAY <= 15),]  
  
carrier_cancel_or_delay_df <-  
  carrier_performance_df[!(is.na(carrier_performance_df$CANCELLATION_CODE) &  
    carrier_performance_df$ARR_DELAY <= 15),]  
  
#Further splitting dataframes for delays and cancellations.  
  
#Delays Dataset  
  
carrier_delay_df <-  
  carrier_cancel_or_delay_df[carrier_cancel_or_delay_df$ARR_DELAY > 15,]  
  
#Cancel Dataset  
  
carrier_cancelled_df <-  
  carrier_cancel_or_delay_df[!is.na(carrier_cancel_or_delay_df$CANCELLATION_CODE),]
```

```
## [1] "No. of rows in complete DF : 1073457"
```

```
## [1] "No. of rows in delay DF : 215522"
```

```
## [1] "No. of rows in cancelled DF : 27655"
```

```
## [1] "No. of rows in on-time performance DF : 830280"
```

## How could you summarize your data to answer key questions?

Calculating the correlation and covariance are great ways to summarize my data to answer key questions. Results from the summary function would also help. In addition, finding the maximum, minimum, mean, and median values for delays will provide some more information.

### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

```
summary(carrier_performance_df)
```

```
##          YEAR          QUARTER          MONTH          DAY_OF_MONTH
##  Min.       :2022    Min.       :1.000    Min.       : 1.000    Min.       : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:2022    1st Qu.:1.000    1st Qu.: 3.000    1st Qu.: 8.00
## Median :2022    Median :2.000    Median : 6.000    Median :16.00
## Mean   :2022    Mean   :2.399    Mean   : 6.106    Mean   :15.72
## 3rd Qu.:2022    3rd Qu.:3.000    3rd Qu.: 9.000    3rd Qu.:23.00
## Max.    :2022    Max.    :4.000    Max.    :11.000    Max.    :31.00
##
## DAY_OF_WEEK          FL_DATE          MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER
## Length:1073457      Length:1073457      Length:1073457      Length:1073457
## Class :character    Class :character    Class :character    Class :character
## Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character
##
##
##
## OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME      ORIGIN
## Length:1073457          Length:1073457          Length:1073457
## Class :character        Class :character        Class :character
## Mode  :character        Mode  :character        Mode  :character
##
##
##
## ORIGIN_CITY_NAME      ORIGIN_STATE_ABR      ORIGIN_STATE_NM      DEST
## Length:1073457        Length:1073457        Length:1073457        Length:1073457
## Class :character      Class :character      Class :character      Class :character
## Mode  :character      Mode  :character      Mode  :character      Mode  :character
##
##
##
## DEST_CITY_NAME        DEST_STATE_ABR        DEST_STATE_NM        DEP_DELAY
## Length:1073457        Length:1073457        Length:1073457        Min.       : -78.00
## Class :character      Class :character      Class :character      1st Qu.:   -5.00
## Mode  :character      Mode  :character      Mode  :character      Median :    -1.00
##                                     Mean   :   13.61
##                                     3rd Qu.:   11.00
##                                     Max.    :2991.00
```

```

##                                     NA's      :26923
##      TAXI_OUT      TAXI_IN      ARR_DELAY      CANCELLED
##  Min.   : 1.00   Min.   : 1.000   Min.   : -87.000   Min.   :0.00000
## 1st Qu.: 13.00   1st Qu.: 6.000   1st Qu.: -16.000   1st Qu.:0.00000
## Median : 16.00   Median : 8.000   Median : -6.000   Median :0.00000
## Mean   : 18.64   Mean    : 9.487   Mean    : 6.281   Mean    :0.02576
## 3rd Qu.: 21.00   3rd Qu.: 11.000   3rd Qu.: 9.000    3rd Qu.:0.00000
## Max.   :197.00   Max.    :253.000   Max.    :2996.000   Max.    :1.00000
## NA's   :27602   NA's    :27827
## CANCELLATION_CODE CANCELLATION_REASON  DIVERTED      DISTANCE
## Length:1073457    Length:1073457    Min.   :0.000000   Min.   : 80
## Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.:0.000000   1st Qu.: 602
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median :0.000000   Median : 907
##                                     Mean    :0.002243   Mean    :1067
##                                     3rd Qu.:0.000000   3rd Qu.:1440
##                                     Max.    :1.000000   Max.    :2704
##
## CARRIER_DELAY    WEATHER_DELAY      NAS_DELAY      SECURITY_DELAY
## Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 0.0000   Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 0.00000
## 1st Qu.: 0.000   1st Qu.: 0.0000   1st Qu.: 0.000   1st Qu.: 0.00000
## Median : 0.000   Median : 0.0000   Median : 0.000   Median : 0.00000
## Mean   : 5.623   Mean    : 0.6368   Mean    : 3.053   Mean    : 0.02397
## 3rd Qu.: 0.000   3rd Qu.: 0.0000   3rd Qu.: 0.000   3rd Qu.: 0.00000
## Max.   :2991.000   Max.    :1491.0000   Max.    :1310.000   Max.    :255.00000
##
## LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY DELAYED      DELAY_REASON      STATUS
## Min.   : 0.000   Mode :logical   Length:1073457    Length:1073457
## 1st Qu.: 0.000   FALSE:857935   Class :character   Class :character
## Median : 0.000   TRUE :215522   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean   : 4.951
## 3rd Qu.: 0.000
## Max.   :2175.000
##

```

```
## [1] "          VARIANCE          "
```

```
## [1] "Distance      : 428311.109704511"
```

```
## [1] "Arrival Delay      : 2970.88989969246"
```

```
## [1] "Carrier Delay      : 1249.63070092016"
```

```
## [1] "Weather Delay      : 128.724722963208"
```

```
## [1] "NAS Delay          : 262.724559984357"
```

```
## [1] "Security Dela      : 1.3815269689925"
```

```
## [1] "Late Aircraft Delay : 730.252958009103"
```

```
## [1] " STANDARD DEVIATION "
```

```
## [1] "Distance : 654.454818688434"
```

```
## [1] "Arrival Delay : 54.5058703232272"
```

```
## [1] "Carrier Delay : 35.3501159958516"
```

```
## [1] "Weather Delay : 11.3456918239131"
```

```
## [1] "NAS Delay : 16.2087803361128"
```

```
## [1] "Security Dela : 1.17538375392571"
```

```
## [1] "Late Aircraft Delay : 27.0231929647313"
```

The average arrival delay is only around 6 minutes. We can see that the median value is -5 minutes, suggesting the majority of flights actually arrive earlier than their expected time of arrival.

```
## SUMMARY
```

```
describe(head(carrier_performance_df, 5000))
```

```
##          vars      n    mean      sd median trimmed      mad  min
## YEAR          1 5000 2022.00    0.00    2022 2022.00    0.00 2022
## QUARTER        2 5000     2.00    0.00      2     2.00    0.00    2
## MONTH          3 5000     4.00    0.00      4     4.00    0.00    4
## DAY_OF_MONTH   4 5000     1.33    0.47      1     1.29    0.00    1
## DAY_OF_WEEK*   5 5000     1.33    0.47      1     1.29    0.00    1
## FL_DATE*       6 5000     1.33    0.47      1     1.29    0.00    1
## MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER*  7 5000     3.53    2.30      4     3.36    4.45    1
## OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER*  8 5000     6.40    4.89      5     5.82    4.45    1
## OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME*  9 5000     6.83    5.86      3     6.18    1.48    1
## MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME* 10 5000     3.79    2.19      3     3.52    1.48    1
## ORIGIN*        11 5000     9.17    5.27      9     9.12    7.41    1
## ORIGIN_CITY_NAME*  12 5000     8.56    4.89      9     8.49    5.93    1
## ORIGIN_STATE_ABR*  13 5000     7.95    4.61      7     7.88    5.93    1
## ORIGIN_STATE_NM*  14 5000     7.93    4.57      7     7.85    5.93    1
## DEST*          15 5000     9.19    5.27      9     9.15    7.41    1
## DEST_CITY_NAME*  16 5000     8.58    4.89      9     8.51    5.93    1
## DEST_STATE_ABR*   17 5000     7.94    4.61      7     7.86    5.93    1
## DEST_STATE_NM*    18 5000     7.91    4.58      7     7.83    5.93    1
## DEP_DELAY        19 4654    24.37   66.41      1    10.31    8.90   -20
## TAXI_OUT         20 4644    18.42   11.38     16    16.40    4.45    5
## TAXI_IN          21 4643     9.46    8.00      7     7.99    2.97    1
## ARR_DELAY        22 5000    15.38   65.79     -2     2.86   19.27   -49
```

## CANCELLED	23	5000	0.07	0.26	0	0.00	0.00	0
## CANCELLATION_CODE*	24	357	2.03	0.79	2	2.03	1.48	1
## CANCELLATION_REASON*	25	357	2.09	0.82	2	2.11	1.48	1
## DIVERTED	26	5000	0.00	0.02	0	0.00	0.00	0
## DISTANCE	27	5000	1078.22	658.84	925	1012.68	610.83	80
## CARRIER_DELAY	28	5000	8.90	43.68	0	1.03	0.00	0
## WEATHER_DELAY	29	5000	0.79	13.87	0	0.00	0.00	0
## NAS_DELAY	30	5000	3.93	21.54	0	0.02	0.00	0
## SECURITY_DELAY	31	5000	0.02	0.72	0	0.00	0.00	0
## LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY	32	5000	8.24	32.17	0	0.36	0.00	0
## DELAYED	33	5000	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf
## DELAY_REASON*	34	1310	1.54	0.92	1	1.35	0.00	1
## STATUS*	35	5000	3.26	1.07	4	3.42	0.00	1
##		max	range	skew	kurtosis	se		
## YEAR	2022	0	NaN	NaN	0.00			
## QUARTER	2	0	NaN	NaN	0.00			
## MONTH	4	0	NaN	NaN	0.00			
## DAY_OF_MONTH	2	1	0.70	-1.51	0.01			
## DAY_OF_WEEK*	2	1	0.70	-1.51	0.01			
## FL_DATE*	2	1	0.70	-1.51	0.01			
## MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER*	8	7	0.40	-1.06	0.03			
## OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER*	17	16	0.89	-0.69	0.07			
## OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME*	17	16	0.76	-1.16	0.08			
## MKT_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME*	8	7	0.97	-0.55	0.03			
## ORIGIN*	18	17	0.02	-1.25	0.07			
## ORIGIN_CITY_NAME*	17	16	0.06	-1.22	0.07			
## ORIGIN_STATE_ABR*	15	14	0.09	-1.35	0.07			
## ORIGIN_STATE_NM*	15	14	0.09	-1.34	0.06			
## DEST*	18	17	0.01	-1.25	0.07			
## DEST_CITY_NAME*	17	16	0.05	-1.22	0.07			
## DEST_STATE_ABR*	15	14	0.09	-1.35	0.07			
## DEST_STATE_NM*	15	14	0.09	-1.34	0.06			
## DEP_DELAY	1421	1441	7.35	96.35	0.97			
## TAXI_OUT	157	152	4.81	35.59	0.17			
## TAXI_IN	109	108	4.72	33.42	0.12			
## ARR_DELAY	1398	1447	7.04	91.69	0.93			
## CANCELLED	1	1	3.33	9.08	0.00			
## CANCELLATION_CODE*	3	2	-0.05	-1.38	0.04			
## CANCELLATION_REASON*	3	2	-0.17	-1.50	0.04			
## DIVERTED	1	1	49.96	2494.00	0.00			
## DISTANCE	2704	2624	0.79	-0.27	9.32			
## CARRIER_DELAY	1398	1398	15.34	351.53	0.62			
## WEATHER_DELAY	671	671	31.22	1248.35	0.20			
## NAS_DELAY	799	799	16.30	451.71	0.30			
## SECURITY_DELAY	30	30	33.44	1181.33	0.01			
## LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY	546	546	6.27	54.04	0.45			
## DELAYED	-Inf	-Inf	NA	NA	NA			
## DELAY_REASON*	5	4	1.93	3.70	0.03			
## STATUS*	4	3	-0.88	-0.92	0.02			

```
stat.desc(head(carrier_performance_df$ARR_DELAY,5000), basic = TRUE, norm = TRUE)
```

##	nbr.val	nbr.null	nbr.na	min	max
----	---------	----------	--------	-----	-----

```
## 5.000000e+03 4.250000e+02 0.000000e+00 -4.900000e+01 1.398000e+03
## range sum median mean SE.mean
## 1.447000e+03 7.692200e+04 -2.000000e+00 1.538440e+01 9.304249e-01
## CI.mean.0.95 var std.dev coef.var skewness
## 1.824041e+00 4.328452e+03 6.579097e+01 4.276473e+00 7.043388e+00
## skew.2SE kurtosis kurt.2SE normtest.W normtest.p
## 1.016930e+02 9.169439e+01 6.620779e+02 5.154294e-01 1.793159e-79
```

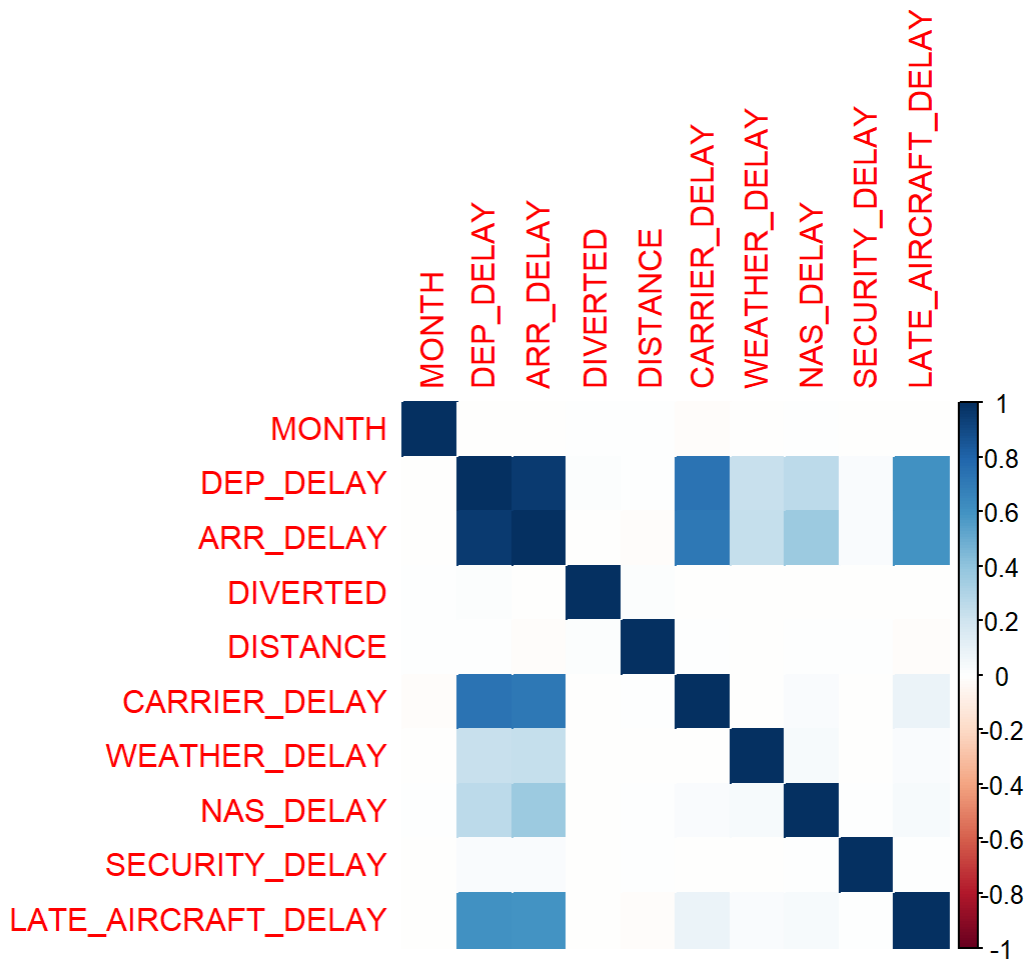
Skew and Kurtosis are both non-zero and positive for the top 5000 rows. A positive kurtosis represents a pointy and heavy-tailed distribution and a positive skew represents a right skew.

## CORRELATION

```
delay_cormatrix <- cor(carrier_performance_df$DEP_DELAY,
                      carrier_performance_df$ARR_DELAY,
                      use = "complete.obs")

corr_df <-
  carrier_performance_df[,c("MONTH", "DEP_DELAY", "ARR_DELAY", "DIVERTED",
                           "DISTANCE", "CARRIER_DELAY", "WEATHER_DELAY",
                           "NAS_DELAY", "SECURITY_DELAY", "LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY")]

cormatrix <- cor(corr_df, use = "complete.obs")
corrplot(cormatrix, method="color")
```





# Plots & Tables

Plots that I would like to explore:

- i. Scatter plot
- ii. Pie chart
- iii. Histogram
- iv. Boxplot

I will create tables with the following data: A summary table of on-time performance, delays, and cancellations per carrier.

What types of plots and tables will help you to illustrate the findings to your questions?

## TABLES

flight\_totals\_df

```
## # A tibble: 19 × 4
## # Groups:   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME [19]
##   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME TOTAL PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>              <chr>              <int>      <dbl>
## 1 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.      12575      1.17
## 2 AA                 American Airlines Inc. 256452     23.9
## 3 AS                 Alaska Airlines Inc.   12626      1.18
## 4 B6                 JetBlue Airways        76435      7.12
## 5 DL                 Delta Air Lines Inc.   228512     21.3
## 6 F9                 Frontier Airlines Inc.  38985      3.63
## 7 G4                 Allegiant Air           5          0
## 8 G7                 GoJet Airlines LLC d/b/a United Express 1823      0.17
## 9 MQ                 Envoy Air               5077      0.47
## 10 NK                 Spirit Air Lines       59970      5.59
## 11 OH                 PSA Airlines Inc.      4743      0.44
## 12 OO                 SkyWest Airlines Inc.  38685      3.6
## 13 PT                 Piedmont Airlines      154      0.01
## 14 QX                 Horizon Air            911      0.08
## 15 UA                 United Air Lines Inc.  208725     19.4
## 16 WN                 Southwest Airlines Co. 75171      7
## 17 YV                 Mesa Airlines Inc.     9686      0.9
## 18 YX                 Republic Airline       42877     3.99
## 19 ZW                 Air Wisconsin Airlines Corp 45      0
```

flight\_stats

```
## # A tibble: 104 × 5
## # Groups:   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, DELAY_REASON [104]
##   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME DELAY_REASON COUNT PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>              <chr>              <chr>      <int>      <dbl>
## 1 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.   Carrier      829      6.59
## 2 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.   LateAircraft  556      4.42
```

```
## 3 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Nas      559      4.45
## 4 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Security    1      0.01
## 5 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Weather    77      0.61
## 6 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      <NA>      10553    83.9
## 7 AA      American Airlines Inc. Carrier    30736    12.0
## 8 AA      American Airlines Inc. LateAircraft 10606    4.14
## 9 AA      American Airlines Inc. Nas      7621     2.97
## 10 AA     American Airlines Inc. Security    70      0.03
## # ... with 94 more rows
```

flight\_cancel

```
## # A tibble: 72 × 5
## # Groups:   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, CANCELLATION_REASON [72]
##   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME CANCELLATION_REASON COUNT PERCENT...¹
##   <chr>             <chr>             <chr>             <int> <dbl>
## 1 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Carrier           118  0.94
## 2 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      National Air System 303  2.41
## 3 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Weather           210  1.67
## 4 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      <NA>             11944 95.0
## 5 AA      American Airlines Inc. Carrier           2585  1.01
## 6 AA      American Airlines Inc. National Air System 442  0.17
## 7 AA      American Airlines Inc. Weather           4813  1.88
## 8 AA      American Airlines Inc. <NA>             248612 96.9
## 9 AS      Alaska Airlines Inc. Carrier           357  2.83
## 10 AS     Alaska Airlines Inc. National Air System 3  0.02
## # ... with 62 more rows, and abbreviated variable name ¹PERCENTAGE
```

flight\_status

```
## # A tibble: 72 × 5
## # Groups:   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, STATUS [72]
##   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME STATUS      COUNT PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>             <chr>             <chr>      <int> <dbl>
## 1 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Cancelled    631  5.02
## 2 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Delayed     2022 16.1
## 3 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      Diverted     29  0.23
## 4 9E      Endeavor Air Inc.      On-Time     9893 78.7
## 5 AA      American Airlines Inc. Cancelled    7840  3.06
## 6 AA      American Airlines Inc. Delayed     50919 19.9
## 7 AA      American Airlines Inc. Diverted     648  0.25
## 8 AA      American Airlines Inc. On-Time    197045 76.8
## 9 AS      Alaska Airlines Inc. Cancelled    377  2.99
## 10 AS     Alaska Airlines Inc. Delayed     2830 22.4
## # ... with 62 more rows
```

status\_percentage

```
## # A tibble: 4 × 3
## # Groups:   STATUS [4]
```

```
## STATUS COUNT PERCENTAGE
## <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 Cancelled 27655 2.58
## 2 Delayed 215522 20.1
## 3 Diverted 2408 0.22
## 4 On-Time 827872 77.1
```

flight\_origin\_totals\_df

```
## # A tibble: 18 × 3
## # Groups: ORIGIN [18]
## ORIGIN TOTAL PERCENTAGE
## <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 ATL 76828 7.16
## 2 BOS 64461 6
## 3 CLT 52401 4.88
## 4 DEN 72364 6.74
## 5 DFW 67146 6.26
## 6 DTW 45822 4.27
## 7 EWR 53907 5.02
## 8 IAH 52286 4.87
## 9 JFK 49075 4.57
## 10 LAS 62311 5.8
## 11 LAX 83480 7.78
## 12 LGA 56552 5.27
## 13 MCO 61543 5.73
## 14 MSP 41347 3.85
## 15 ORD 87089 8.11
## 16 PHL 38535 3.59
## 17 PHX 52665 4.91
## 18 SFO 55645 5.18
```

cancelled\_status

```
## # A tibble: 71 × 5
## # Groups: ORIGIN, CANCELLATION_REASON, STATUS [71]
## ORIGIN CANCELLATION_REASON STATUS COUNT PERCENTAGE
## <chr> <chr> <chr> <int> <dbl>
## 1 ATL Carrier Cancelled 643 0.84
## 2 ATL National Air System Cancelled 159 0.21
## 3 ATL Security Cancelled 8 0.01
## 4 ATL Weather Cancelled 655 0.85
## 5 BOS Carrier Cancelled 700 1.09
## 6 BOS National Air System Cancelled 317 0.49
## 7 BOS Security Cancelled 16 0.02
## 8 BOS Weather Cancelled 1141 1.77
## 9 CLT Carrier Cancelled 474 0.9
## 10 CLT National Air System Cancelled 167 0.32
## # ... with 61 more rows
```

delayed status

```
## # A tibble: 72 × 4
## # Groups:   ORIGIN, STATUS [72]
##   ORIGIN STATUS    COUNT PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>  <chr>    <int>     <dbl>
## 1 ATL    Cancelled  1465      1.91
## 2 ATL    Delayed    14683     19.1
## 3 ATL    Diverted    182      0.24
## 4 ATL    On-Time    60498     78.7
## 5 BOS    Cancelled  2174      3.37
## 6 BOS    Delayed    12271     19.0
## 7 BOS    Diverted    136      0.21
## 8 BOS    On-Time    49880     77.4
## 9 CLT    Cancelled  1617      3.09
## 10 CLT   Delayed    10452     20.0
## # ... with 62 more rows
```

delayed\_reason\_status

```
## # A tibble: 144 × 5
## # Groups:   ORIGIN, DELAY_REASON, STATUS [144]
##   ORIGIN DELAY_REASON STATUS    COUNT PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>  <chr>      <chr>    <int>     <dbl>
## 1 ATL    Carrier    Delayed    9777     12.7
## 2 ATL    LateAircraft Delayed    1828      2.38
## 3 ATL    Nas        Delayed    2643      3.44
## 4 ATL    Security   Delayed     19      0.02
## 5 ATL    Weather    Delayed    416      0.54
## 6 ATL    <NA>       Cancelled  1465      1.91
## 7 ATL    <NA>       Diverted    182      0.24
## 8 ATL    <NA>       On-Time    60498     78.7
## 9 BOS    Carrier    Delayed    7384     11.4
## 10 BOS   LateAircraft Delayed    1793      2.78
## # ... with 134 more rows
```

## Plots

### Pie Plot

#### Airline Performance

As observed from the statistical analysis, the average arrival delay is only around 6 minutes. To capture this further, I've created a bar chart with the percentage of airline performance in 2022. Only 20.1% Delayed are delayed while 77.1% are on-time.

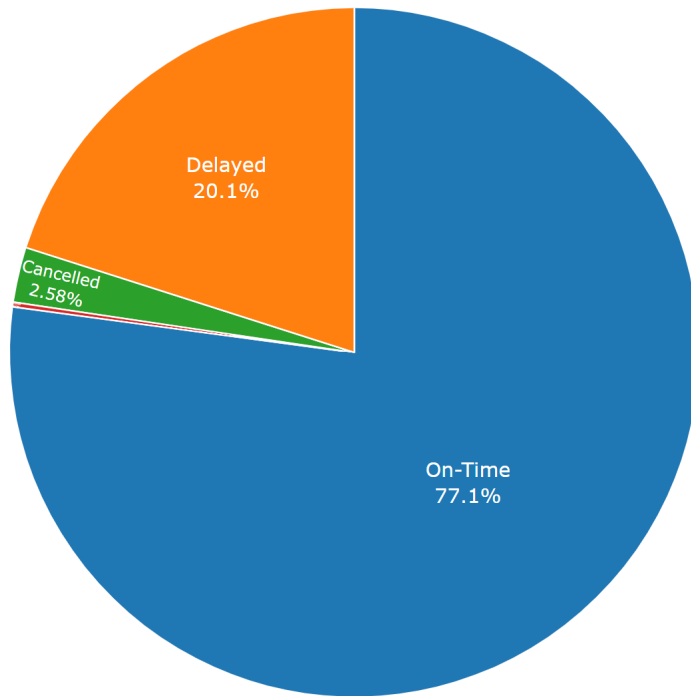
```
fig1 <- plot_ly(status_percentage, labels = ~STATUS, values = ~PERCENTAGE, type = 'pie',
  textposition = 'inside',
  textinfo = 'STATUS + PERCENTAGE',
  text = ~paste(STATUS),
```

```

insidetextfont = list(color = '#FFFFFF'),
marker = list(colors = colors,line = list(color = '#FFFFFF', width = 1)),
showlegend = FALSE)
fig1 <- fig1 %>% layout(title = 'Overall Airline Performance for 2022',
  xaxis = list(showgrid = FALSE, zeroline = FALSE, showticklabels = FALSE),
  yaxis = list(showgrid = FALSE, zeroline = FALSE, showticklabels = FALSE))
fig1

```

Overall Airline Performance for 2022



```

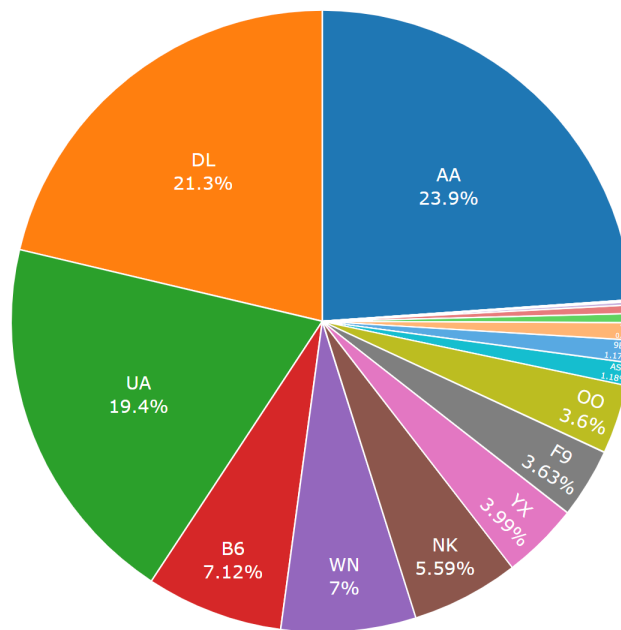
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig1, file = #tmpFile)

fig2 <- plot_ly(flight_totals_df, labels = ~OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, values = ~PERCENTAGE, type = 'pie',
  textposition = 'inside',
  textinfo = 'OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER + PERCENTAGE',
  insidetextfont = list(color = '#FFFFFF'),
  hoverinfo = 'text',
  text = ~paste(OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER),
  marker = list(colors = colors,line = list(color = '#FFFFFF', width = 1)),
  showlegend = FALSE)
fig2 <- fig2 %>% layout(title = 'Individual Carrier Performance (2022)',
  xaxis = list(showgrid = FALSE, zeroline = FALSE, showticklabels = FALSE),
  yaxis = list(showgrid = FALSE, zeroline = FALSE, showticklabels = FALSE))

fig2

```

Individual Carrier Performance (2022)



```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig2, file = #tmpFile)
```

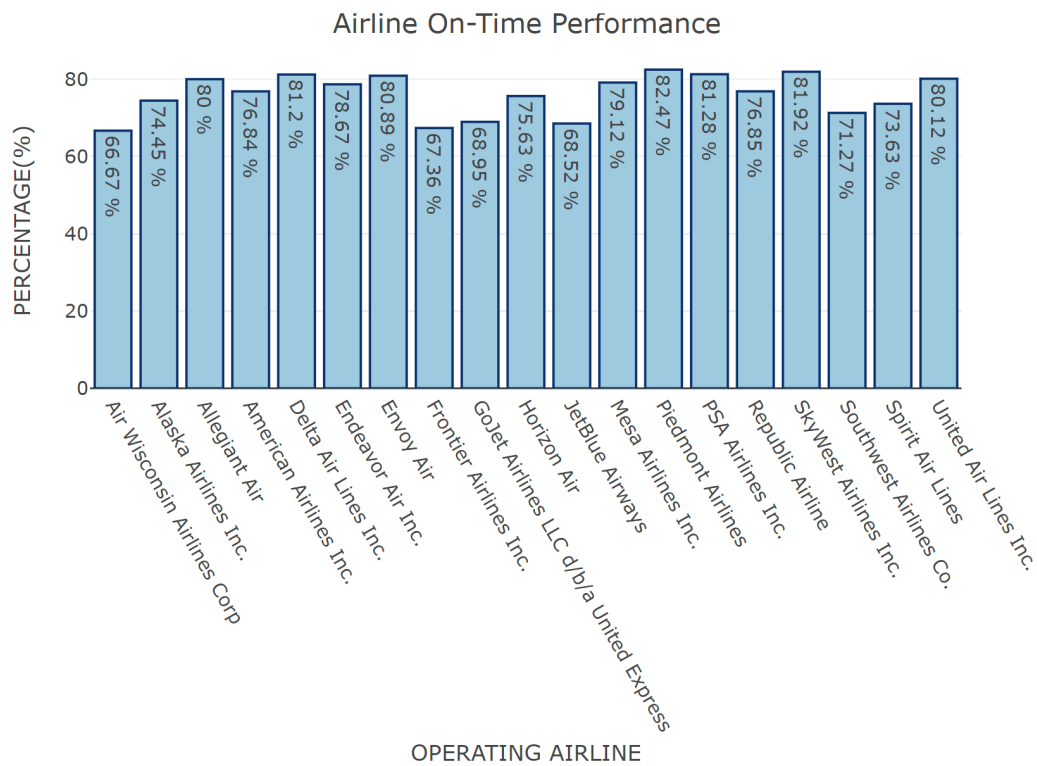
## Bar Plot

### Flight Stats by Operating Carrier

```
airline_on_time_performance <- flight_status[flight_status$STATUS=='On-Time',]

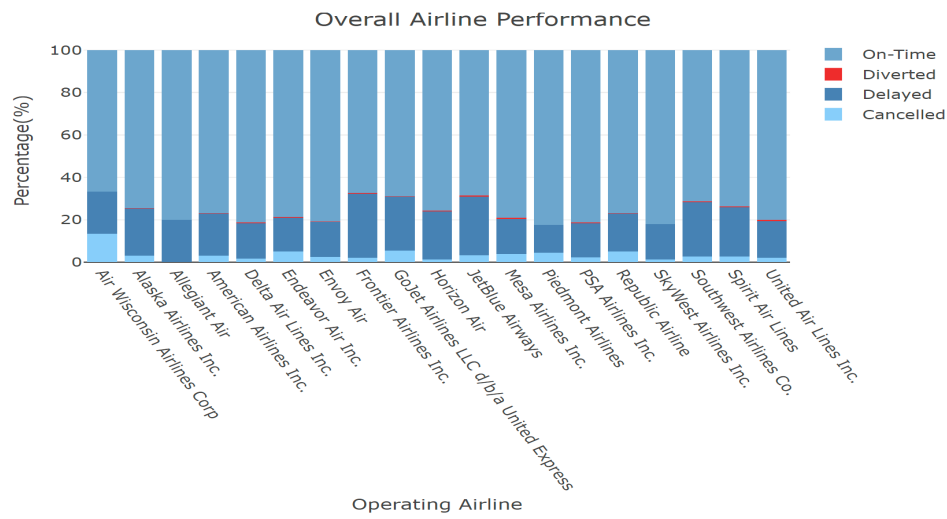
airline_on_time_performance <- airline_on_time_performance[order(airline_on_time_performance$PERCENTAGE,decreasing=TRUE),]

fig1 <- plot_ly(airline_on_time_performance, x = ~OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME,
               y = ~PERCENTAGE, type = 'bar',text = ~paste(PERCENTAGE,'%'),
               textposition = 'auto',
               marker = list(color = 'rgb(158,202,225)',
                             line = list(color = 'rgb(8,48,107)', width = 1.5)))
fig1 <- fig1 %>% layout(title = "Airline On-Time Performance",
                      xaxis = list(title = "OPERATING AIRLINE",tickangle=60),
                      yaxis = list(title = "PERCENTAGE(%)"))
fig1
```



```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig1, file = #tmpFile)

fig2 <- plot_ly(flight_status, x = ~OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, y = ~PERCENTAGE,
               type = 'bar', text = ~paste(STATUS), textposition = 'auto',
               name = ~STATUS, color = ~STATUS, colors = c('lightskyblue', 'steelblue', 'Firebrick2', 'skyblue3'))
fig2 <- fig2 %>% layout(yaxis = list(title='Percentage(%)'), title = 'Overall Airline Performance',
                      xaxis=list(title='Operating Airline', tickangle=60), barmode = 'stack')
fig2
```



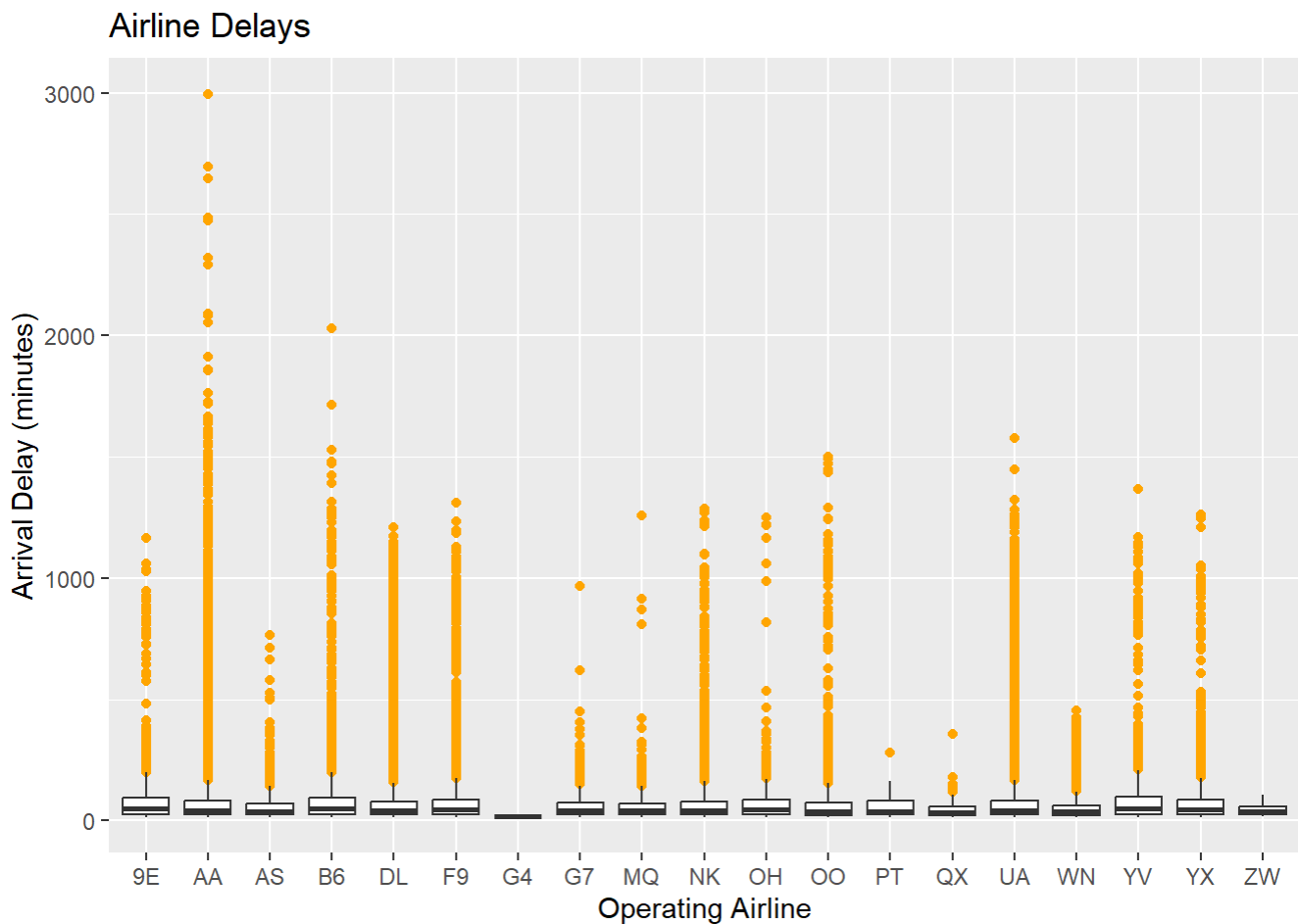
```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig2, file = #tmpFile)
```

## Delays

### Box Plot - Overall Delays per carrier

```
ggplot(carrier_delay_df, aes(x=ARR_DELAY, y=OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER)) +
  geom_boxplot(outlier.colour="orange", outlier.shape=16) +
  labs(title = "Airline Delays",
       y = "Operating Airline",
       x = "Arrival Delay (minutes)") + coord_flip()
```





There are more delays due to carrier and late aircrafts than weather, NAS or security delays.

## Histogram

### Histogram for Delay Reasons

```
carrier_performance_df[is.na(carrier_performance_df$CARRIER_DELAY),]$CARRIER_DELAY <- 0
Carrier_Delay <- carrier_performance_df$CARRIER_DELAY

carrier_performance_df[is.na(carrier_performance_df$LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY),]$LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY
<-0
LateAircraft_Delay <- carrier_performance_df$LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY

carrier_performance_df[is.na(carrier_performance_df$NAS_DELAY),]$NAS_DELAY<-0
NAS_Delay <- carrier_performance_df$NAS_DELAY

carrier_performance_df[is.na(carrier_performance_df$WEATHER_DELAY),]$WEATHER_DELAY<-0
Weather_Delay <- carrier_performance_df$WEATHER_DELAY

carrier_performance_df[is.na(carrier_performance_df$SECURITY_DELAY),]$SECURITY_DELAY<-0
Security_Delay <- carrier_performance_df$SECURITY_DELAY

par(mar=c(5,5,5,5))
par(mfrow = c(3, 2))
h <- hist(Carrier_Delay, main = "Carrier Delays",xlab = "Delay in minutes", ylab="Count",col="Light Blue",xlim = c(0,2000))
```

```

xfit<-seq(min(Carrier_Delay),max(Carrier_Delay),length=10)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(Carrier_Delay),sd=sd(Carrier_Delay))
yfit <- yfit*diff(h$mids[1:2])*length(Carrier_Delay)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="blue", lwd=2)

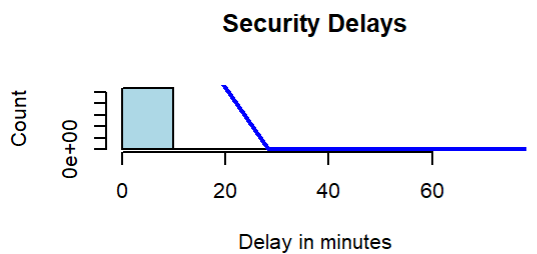
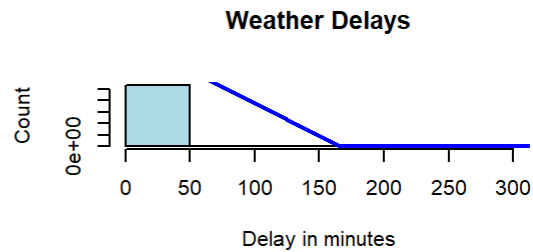
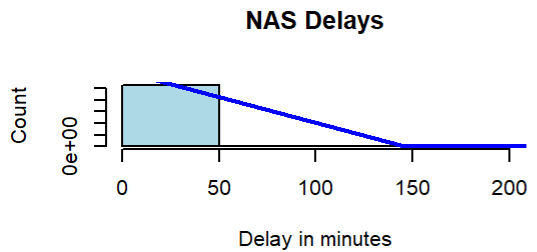
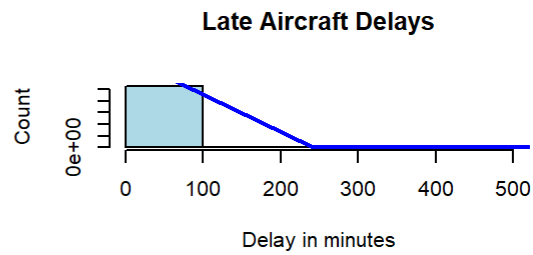
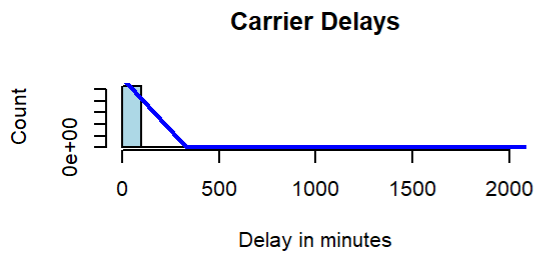
h <- hist(LateAircraft_Delay, main = "Late Aircraft Delays", xlab = "Delay in minutes",ylab="Count",col="Light Blue",xlim = c(0,500))
xfit<-seq(min(LateAircraft_Delay),max(LateAircraft_Delay),length=10)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(LateAircraft_Delay),sd=sd(LateAircraft_Delay))
yfit <- yfit*diff(h$mids[1:2])*length(LateAircraft_Delay)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="blue", lwd=2)

h <- hist(NAS_Delay, main = "NAS Delays",xlab = "Delay in minutes",ylab="Count",col="Light Blue", xlim = c(0,200))
xfit<-seq(min(NAS_Delay),max(NAS_Delay),length=10)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(NAS_Delay),sd=sd(NAS_Delay))
yfit <- yfit*diff(h$mids[1:2])*length(NAS_Delay)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="blue", lwd=2)

h <- hist(Weather_Delay, main = "Weather Delays",xlab = "Delay in minutes", ylab="Count",col="Light Blue",xlim = c(0,300)) #, ylim=c(0, 100000),
xfit<-seq(min(Weather_Delay),max(Weather_Delay),length=10)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(Weather_Delay),sd=sd(Weather_Delay))
yfit <- yfit*diff(h$mids[1:2])*length(Weather_Delay)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="blue", lwd=2)

h <- hist(Security_Delay, main = "Security Delays", xlab = "Delay in minutes", ylab="Count",col="Light Blue",xlim = c(0,75))
xfit<-seq(min(Security_Delay),max(Security_Delay),length=10)
yfit<-dnorm(xfit,mean=mean(Security_Delay),sd=sd(Security_Delay))
yfit <- yfit*diff(h$mids[1:2])*length(Security_Delay)
lines(xfit, yfit, col="blue", lwd=2)

```



## Carrier with most delays by performance percentage

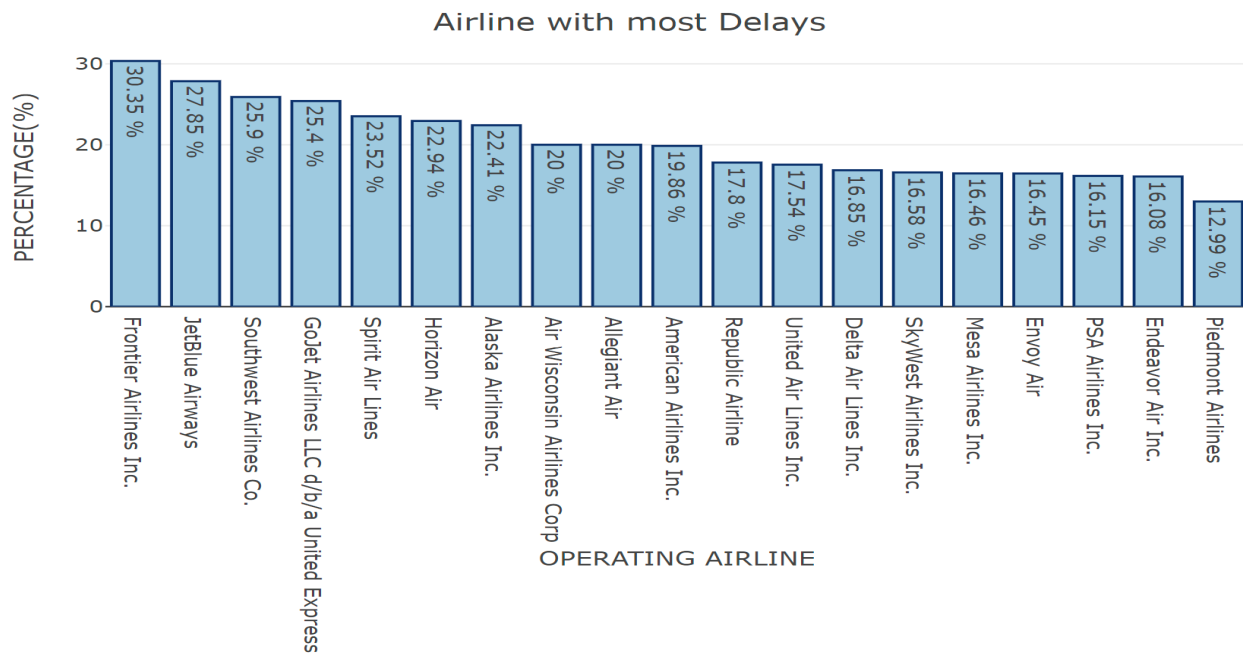
```

delayed_performance <- flight_status[flight_status$STATUS == 'Delayed',]
delayed_performance <- delayed_performance[order(delayed_performance$PERCENTAGE,decreasing=TRUE),]

fig <- plot_ly(delayed_performance, x = ~OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, y = ~PERCENTAGE,
               type = 'bar', text = ~paste(PERCENTAGE, '%'), textposition = 'auto',
               marker = list(color = 'rgb(158,202,225)',
                             line = list(color = 'rgb(8,48,107)', width = 1.5)))
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Airline with most Delays",
                    xaxis = list(title = "OPERATING AIRLINE"),
                    yaxis = list(title = "PERCENTAGE(%)"))
fig <- fig %>% layout(xaxis = list(categoryorder = "total descending"))

fig

```

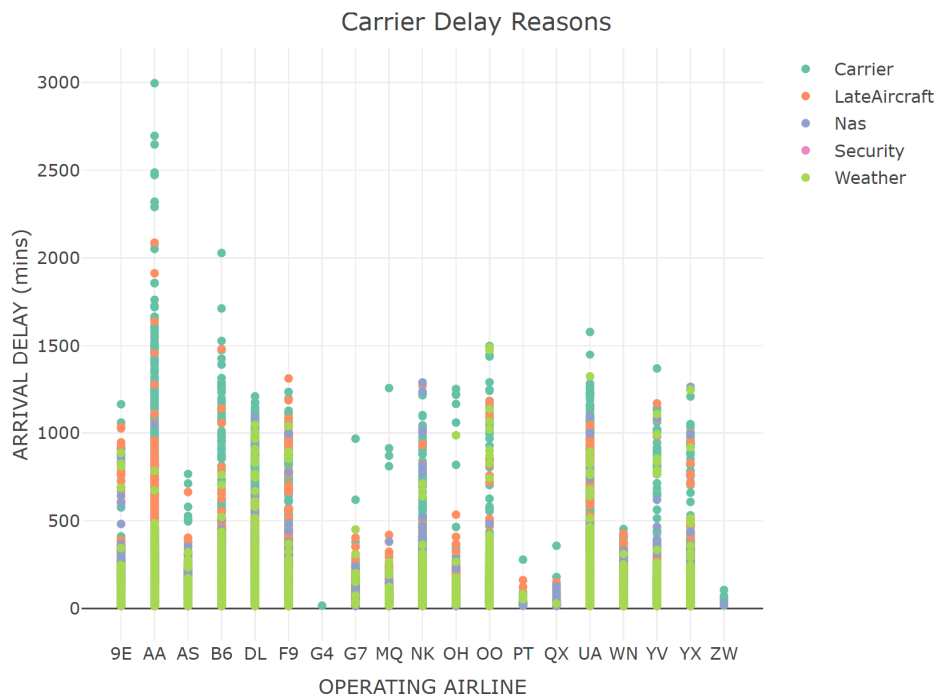


```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig, file = #tmpFile)
```

## Carriers vs Delay Reasons

```
fig <- plot_ly(carrier_delay_df, x = ~OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, y = ~ARR_DELAY,
               color=~DELAY_REASON, type = 'scatter')
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Carrier Delay Reasons",
                      xaxis = list(title = "OPERATING AIRLINE"),
                      yaxis = list(title = "ARRIVAL DELAY (mins)"))
```

fig



```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig, file = #tmpFile)
```

Frontier Airlines has the most number of delays, followed by JetBlue Airways. Piedmont and Endeavor air have the least delays.

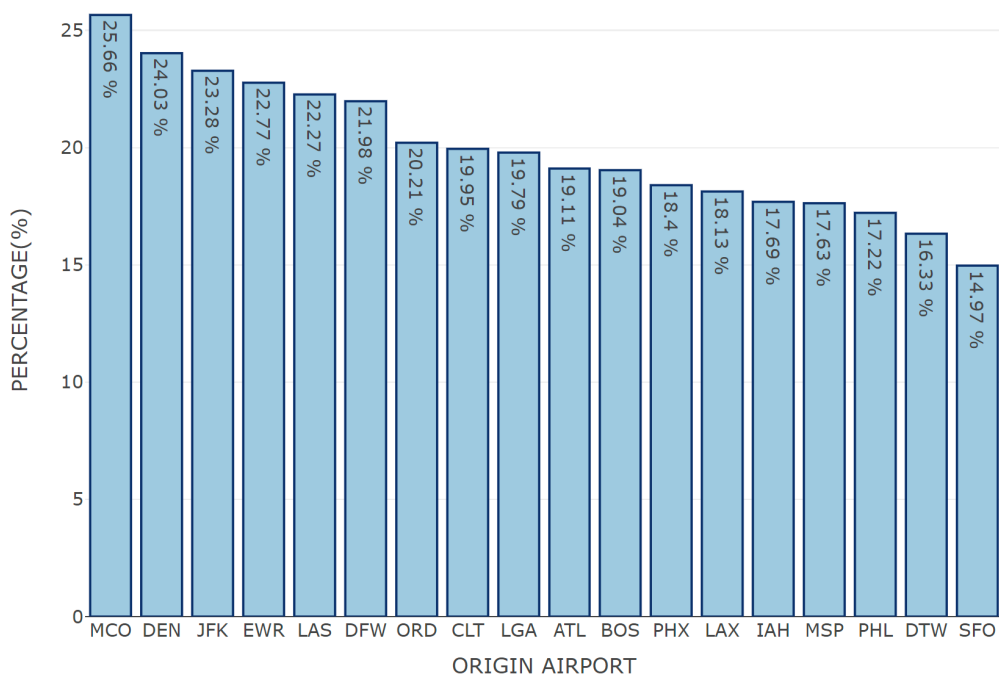
## Origin Airport vs Arrival Delays

```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig, file = tmpFile)
df <- delayed_status[delayed_status$STATUS=='Delayed',]

fig <- plot_ly(df, x = ~ORIGIN, y = ~PERCENTAGE,
               type = 'bar', text = ~paste(PERCENTAGE, '%'), textposition = 'auto',
               marker = list(color = 'rgb(158,202,225)',
                             line = list(color = 'rgb(8,48,107)', width = 1.5)))
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Airport with most Delays",
                     xaxis = list(title = "ORIGIN AIRPORT"),
                     yaxis = list(title = "PERCENTAGE (%)"))
fig <- fig %>% layout(xaxis = list(categoryorder = "total descending"))

fig
```

Airport with most Delays



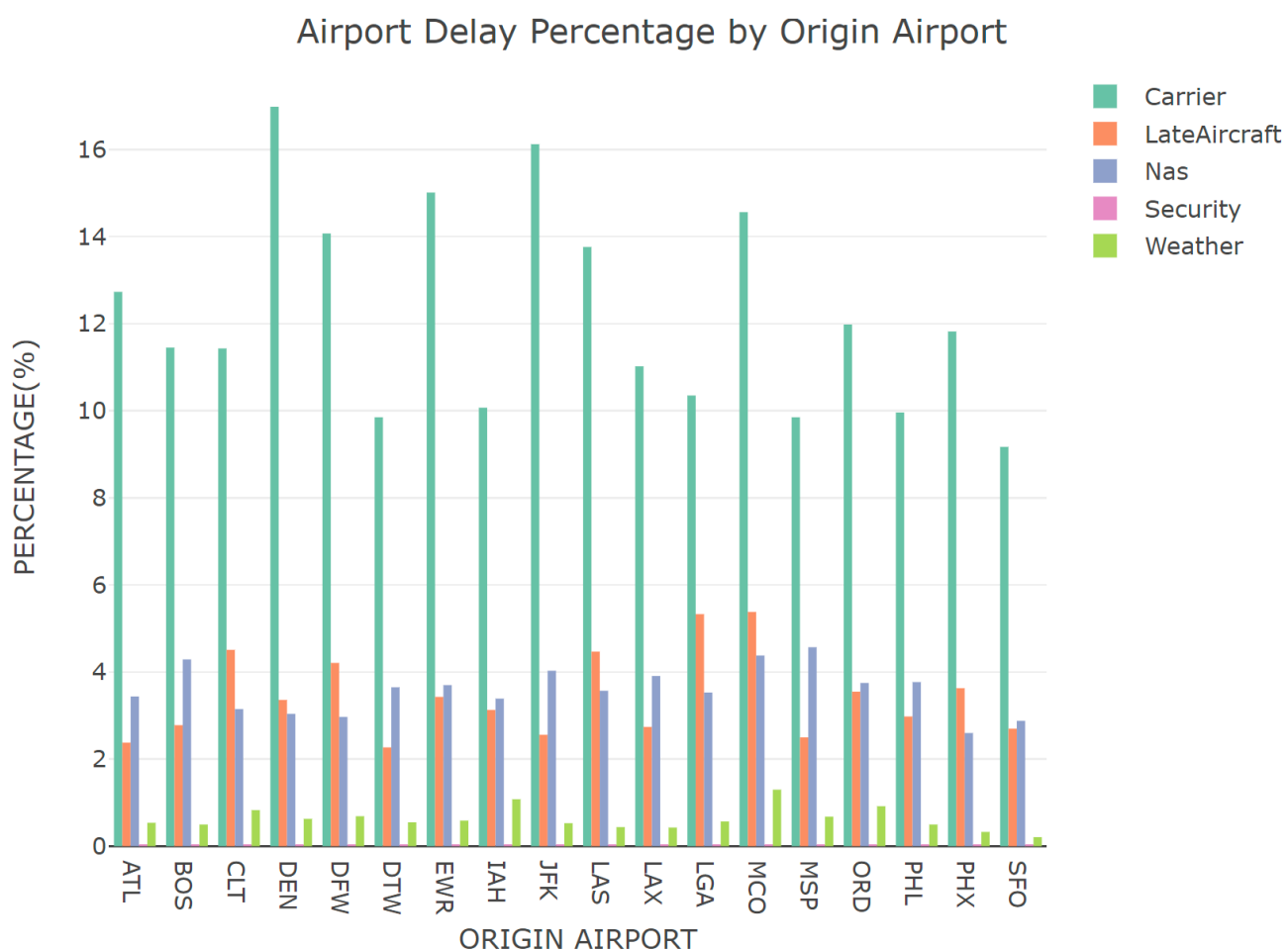
Orlando has the most number of delays for the given origin destination pairs available in the dataset. San Francisco (SFO) although one of the busiest airports has fewer delays than other airports.

## Origin Airport vs Delay Reasons

```
df <- delayed_reason_status[delayed_reason_status$STATUS=="Delayed",]

fig <- plot_ly(df, x = ~ORIGIN,y = ~PERCENTAGE,color=~DELAY_REASON,type = 'bar')
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Airport Delay Percentage by Origin Airport",
                      xaxis = list(title = "ORIGIN AIRPORT"),
                      yaxis = list(title = "PERCENTAGE(%)"))

fig
```

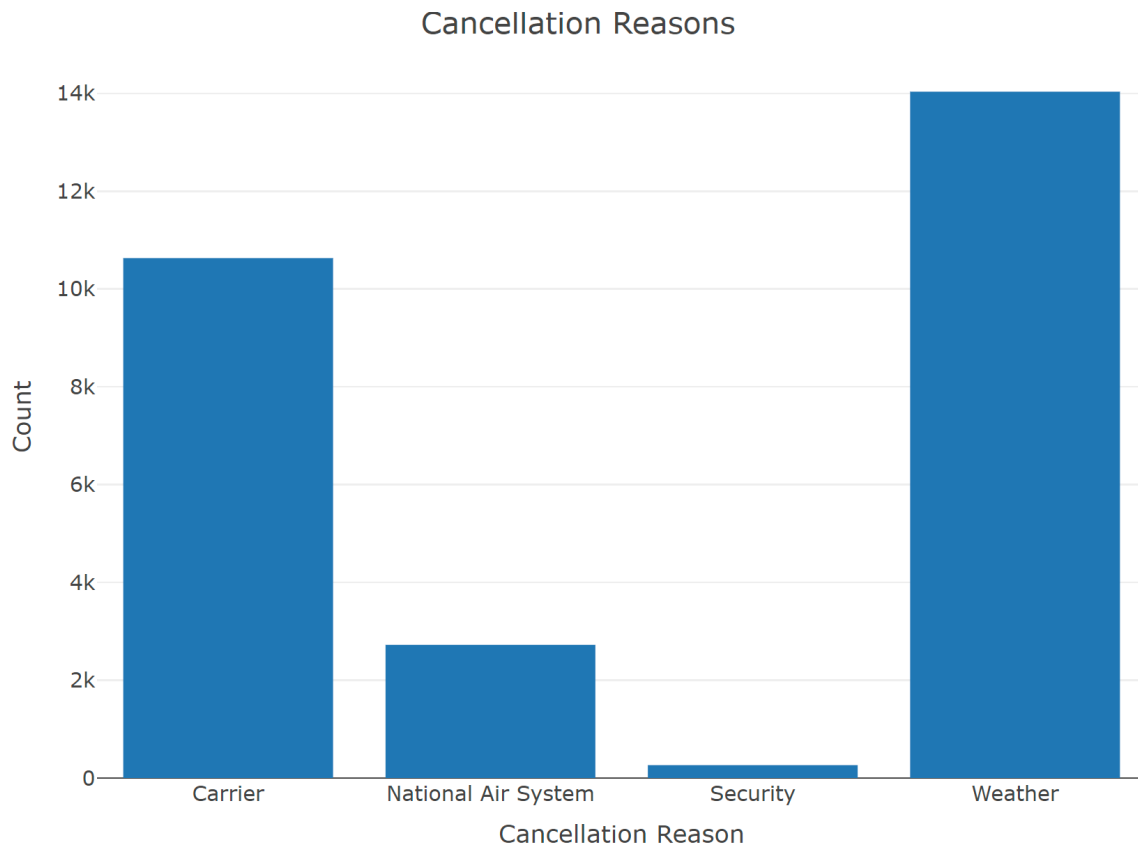


## Cancellations

### Histogram - Overall cancellations

```
fig <- plot_ly(carrier_cancelled_df, x = ~CANCELLATION_REASON,type = 'histogram')
```

```
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Cancellation Reasons",
                      xaxis = list(title = "Cancellation Reason"),
                      yaxis = list(title = "Count"))
fig
```



```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
#export(fig, file = #tmpFile)
```

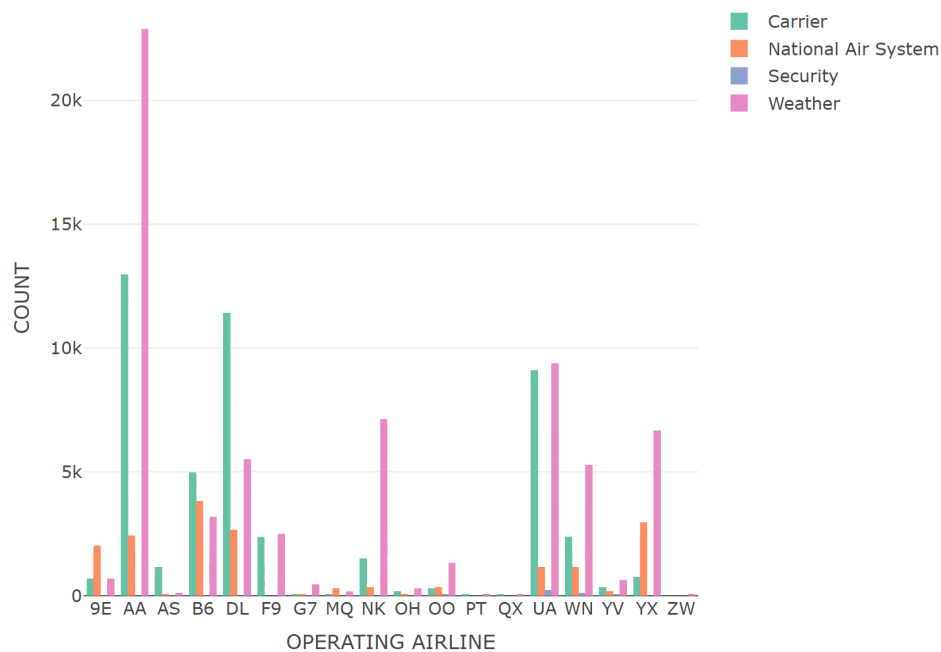
## Carriers vs Cancellation Reasons

```
ggplot(carrier_cancelled_df, aes(x=MONTH, fill=CANCELLATION_REASON)) +
  geom_histogram(bins=15, position = "dodge") + xlab("Month") + ylab("Count") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1, 12, by = 1)) +
  ggtitle("Cancellations per month")
```





### Airline with most Cancellations

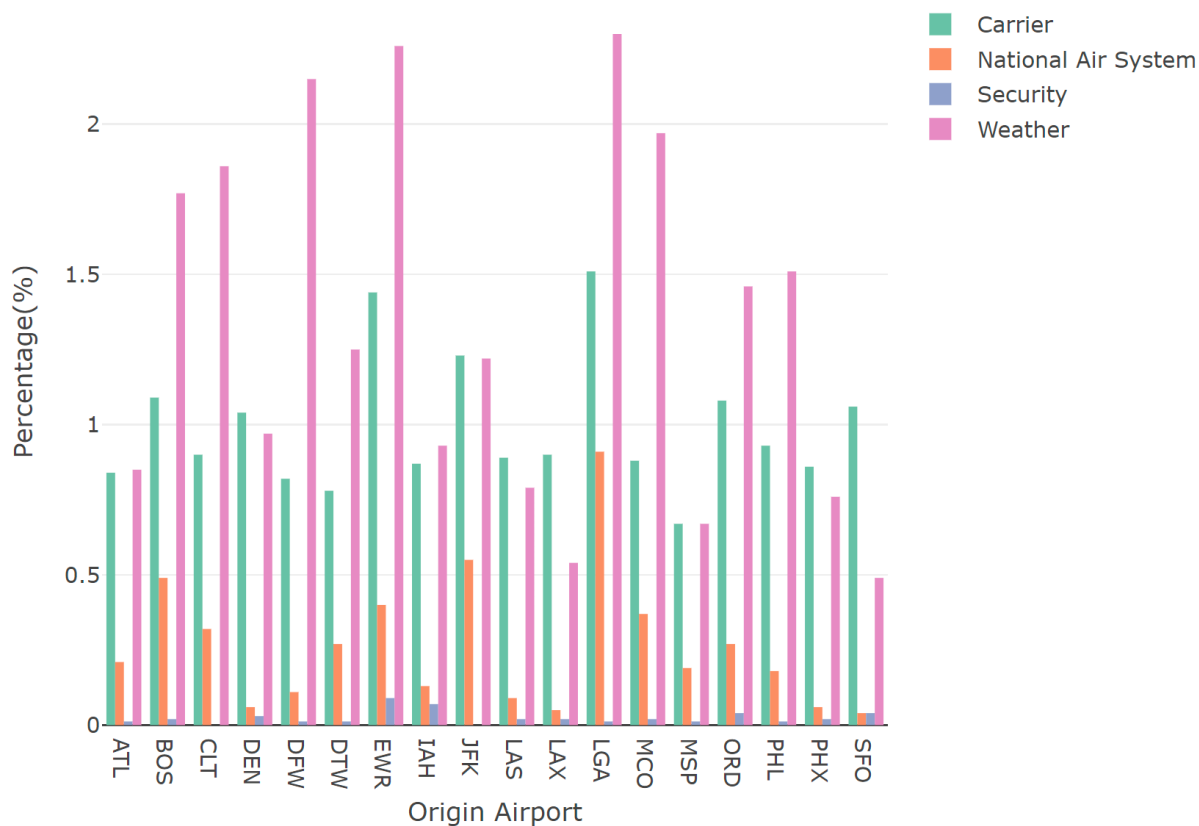


Weather is a major reason for cancellation in winters (January and February). Carrier cancellations are also high during this period.

## Airport vs Cancellation Reasons

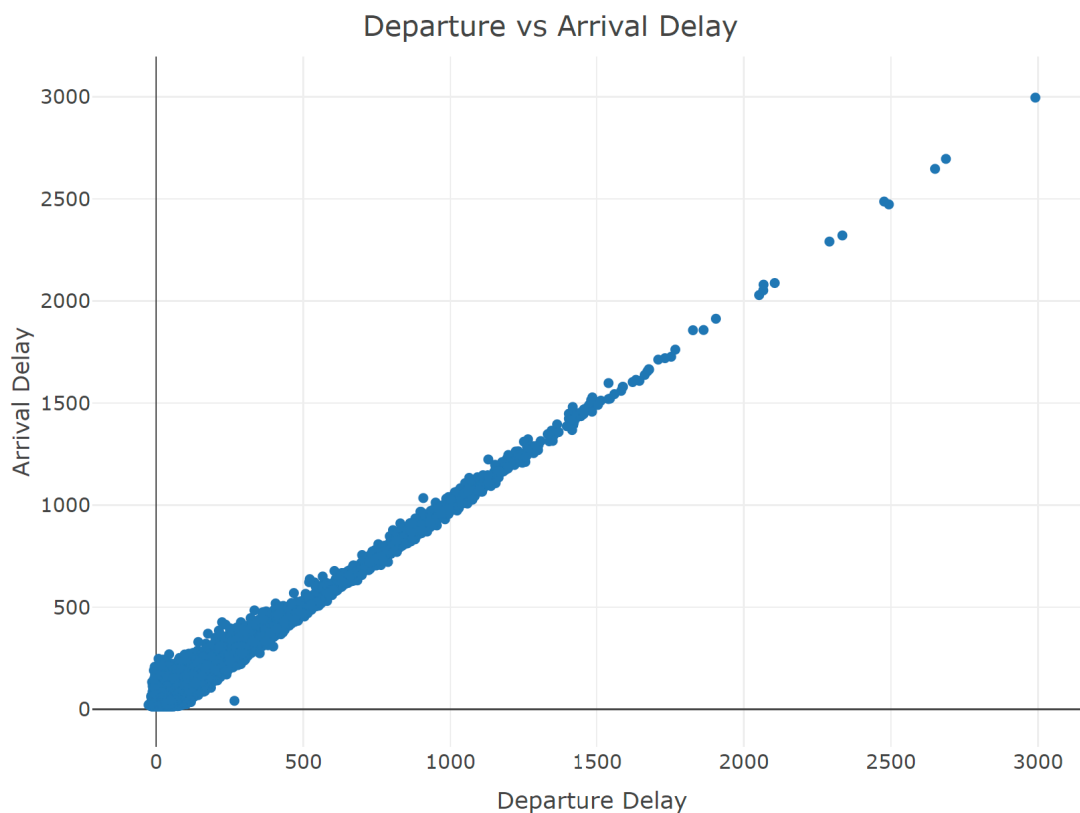
```
fig <- plot_ly(cancelled_status, x = ~ORIGIN,
               y = ~PERCENTAGE, color=~CANCELLATION_REASON, type = 'bar')
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Airport with most Cancellations",
                    xaxis = list(title = "Origin Airport"),
                    yaxis = list(title = "Percentage(%)"))
fig
```

### Airport with most Cancellations



## Scatter Plot

```
fig <- plot_ly(carrier_delay_df, x = ~DEP_DELAY,  
              y = ~ARR_DELAY, type = 'scatter')  
fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "Departure vs Arrival Delay",  
                    xaxis = list(title = "Departure Delay"),  
                    yaxis = list(title = "Arrival Delay"))  
fig
```



```
#tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")  
#export(fig, file = #tmpFile)
```

What do you not know how to do right now that you need to learn to answer your questions?

I would like to learn more on the machine learning concepts to use in my final project.

## Do you plan on incorporating any machine learning techniques to answer your research questions? Explain.

Not at this time, but would like to consider incorporating them based on week 11 and 12 learnings.

## Questions

It is unclear if I would be able to recommend the right area of focus for better performance, to the airlines. Delays are high. For example: If the majority of delays are due to NAS - National Air System Delay, it could mean there was an issue in one or more areas such as mechanical, crew, airport operations etc. I would need to identify another dataset that logs the maintenance or operational issues by carrier. This information could be hard to get as it is carrier specific and probably not allowed to be made public.

## Outcomes

1. Are small carriers reliable in terms of lesser cancellations and delays? Frontier has the maximum number of delays whereas Piedmont has the least delays. It is unclear if small carriers are more reliable.
2. Which carrier has the best on-time performance. American Airlines Inc, Delta Airlines and United Airlines have the best performance.
3. Which carrier has the least on-time performance. Allegiant Air, Air Wisconsin Airlines Corp, Piedmont Airlines, Horizon Air, GoJet Airlines LLC have the least on-time performance.
4. Identifying the most common cancellation reason for all carriers. Based on the 1 million rows of data, weather cancellations are the most common.
5. Which carrier has the most number of cancellations. Air Wisconsin has the most cancellations.
6. Which carrier has the most number of delays. Frontier Airlines has the most delays.
7. What is the percentage of delays by reason.

```
head(flight_stats,20)
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 5
## # Groups:   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME, DELAY_REASON [20]
##   OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_NAME DELAY_REASON  COUNT PERCENTAGE
##   <chr>              <chr>              <chr>      <int>    <dbl>
## 1 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    Carrier      829      6.59
## 2 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    LateAircraft  556      4.42
## 3 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    Nas          559      4.45
## 4 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    Security       1      0.01
## 5 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    Weather       77      0.61
## 6 9E                 Endeavor Air Inc.    <NA>     10553     83.9
## 7 AA                 American Airlines Inc. Carrier    30736     12.0
## 8 AA                 American Airlines Inc. LateAircraft 10606      4.14
## 9 AA                 American Airlines Inc. Nas       7621      2.97
## 10 AA                American Airlines Inc. Security       70      0.03
## 11 AA                American Airlines Inc. Weather     1886      0.74
```

## 12	AA	American Airlines Inc.	<NA>	205533	80.1
## 13	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	Carrier	865	6.85
## 14	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	LateAircraft	783	6.2
## 15	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	Nas	1126	8.92
## 16	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	Security	5	0.04
## 17	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	Weather	51	0.4
## 18	AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.	<NA>	9796	77.6
## 19	B6	JetBlue Airways	Carrier	15932	20.8
## 20	B6	JetBlue Airways	LateAircraft	1877	2.46

## Limitations

The dataset used for this analysis has around 6 million rows. For purposes of analysis, I stripped data to 1 million rows. The outcomes mentioned could change with more data. Restricting analysis to major airports could be omitting many performance aspects of airlines. It would be nice to run the analysis with years of data to average the findings. The huge size of dataset made the process extremely slow with several application crashes. Moreover, another inherent challenge of the dataset was that there were limited variables that could be used. Many columns were inapplicable to the analysis (i.e. TAXI\_OUT, TAXI\_IN, AIR\_TIME etc. ) and so the analysis was done on limited variables. Additional information such as weather, NAS issue etc., could open more areas for analysis.

## Conclusion

It was very exciting for me to analyze this dataset. I found myself surprised at several instances. I assumed most cancellations would be because of weather but on adding more parameters in the process of data cleaning, I noticed that most cancellations are actually due to Carrier and not weather. I wasn't able to show this in the analysis due to data size restrictions. This was a great experience in gaining better understanding on how to work with datasets and understanding the significance of each step. As next steps, I would like to calculate the delay percentage of flights at each interval of arrival delay such as (0-15, <15, >15 - <30, >30) to validate the average delay time.

## Citations

([Airline on-Time Statistics and Delay Causes](#), n.d.)

*Airline on-Time Statistics and Delay Causes*. n.d. [https://www.transtats.bts.gov/OT\\_Delay/OT\\_DelayCause1.asp?20=E](https://www.transtats.bts.gov/OT_Delay/OT_DelayCause1.asp?20=E).