Project Goals

Summary of dataset: Using openflights dataset

This dataset contains information about the world airline network, where each vertex represents an airport and each edge represents a directed flight between two airports. This dataset also includes the airport enplanement for 447 airports located in the United States.

Reference: https://www.cs.cornell.edu/~arb/data/spatial-OpenFlights/

We decide to use the open flights dataset. https://openflights.org/data.html This dataset has a format of

Airport Unique OpenFlights identifier for this airport.

ID

Name Name of airport. May or may not contain the City name.

City Main city served by airport. May be spelled differently from Name.

Country Country or territory where airport is located. See <u>Countries</u> to cross-

reference to ISO 3166-1 codes.

IATA 3-letter IATA code. Null if not assigned/unknown.

ICAO 4-letter ICAO code.

Null if not assigned.

Latitude Decimal degrees, usually to six significant digits. Negative is South,

positive is North.

Longitude Decimal degrees, usually to six significant digits. Negative is West,

positive is East.

Altitude In feet.

Timezone Hours offset from UTC. Fractional hours are expressed as decimals,

eg. India is 5.5.

DST Daylight savings time. One of E (Europe), A (US/Canada), S (South

America), O (Australia), Z (New Zealand), N (None) or U (Unknown).

See also: Help: Time

Tz database Timezone in "tz" (Olson) format, eg. "America/Los_Angeles".

time zone

Type of the airport. Value "airport" for air terminals, "station" for train

stations, "port" for ferry terminals and "unknown" if not known. In

airports.csv, only type=airport is included.

Source Source of this data. "OurAirports" for data sourced from OurAirports,

"Legacy" for old data not matched to OurAirports (mostly DAFIF),

"User" for unverified user contributions. In airports.csv, only source=OurAirports is included.

Traversals:

DFS

Covered Algorithms:

Shortest Path: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Uncovered Options: Landmark Path

We decided to implement the algorithm above to find the shortest path between cities. Some conditions might be given. For example, the path must go through some city other than the starting point and the ending point.