SPRINT – 1 PROJECT DOCUMENT

Date	12 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID13084
Project Name	Flight Delay Prediction Using Machine Learning

DEVELOPMENT PHASE:

SPRINT-1:

Outline:

1. Data Pre-processing
2. Data Analysis
3. Model Building
4. Saving Best Model

Required Libraries:

- Pandas - Data Pre-processing
- Numpy - Data Pre-processing, Analysis
- Matplotlib - Visualization
- Seaborn - Visualization
- Sklearn - Model Building
- Pickle - Model saving

Software/Tool:

- Google colab
- Used Language Python

Data Pre-processing:

Data Collection:

Dataset is collected from the IBM career smartinternz portal in Guided Project. **Dataset description:**

The dataset contains 26 variables with various data types such as string, object, time, integer, float.

```
Data columns (total 26 columns):
 #   Column               Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------               --------------  -----
 0   YEAR                 11231 non-null  int64
 1   QUARTER              11231 non-null  int64
 2   MONTH                11231 non-null  int64
 3   DAY_OF_MONTH         11231 non-null  int64
 4   DAY_OF_WEEK          11231 non-null  int64
 5   UNIQUE_CARRIER       11231 non-null  object
 6   TAIL_NUM             11231 non-null  object
 7   FL_NUM               11231 non-null  int64
 8   ORIGIN_AIRPORT_ID    11231 non-null  int64
 9   ORIGIN               11231 non-null  object
 10  DEST_AIRPORT_ID      11231 non-null  int64
 11  DEST                 11231 non-null  object
 12  CRS_DEP_TIME         11231 non-null  int64
 13  DEP_TIME             11124 non-null  float64
 14  DEP_DELAY            11124 non-null  float64
 15  DEP_DEL15            11124 non-null  float64
 16  CRS_ARR_TIME         11231 non-null  int64
 17  ARR_TIME             11116 non-null  float64
 18  ARR_DELAY            11043 non-null  float64
 19  ARR_DEL15            11043 non-null  float64
 20  CANCELLED            11231 non-null  float64
 21  DIVERTED             11231 non-null  float64
 22  CRS_ELAPSED_TIME     11231 non-null  float64
 23  ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME  11043 non-null  float64
 24  DISTANCE             11231 non-null  float64
 25  Unnamed: 25          0 non-null      float64
```

Columns Description:

Dest means Destination Airport.

Crs_dep_time and crs_arr_time is planned departure and arrival time.

Crs_elapsed _time is estimated travel time as per plan.

Arr_time and dep_time are actual arrival and departure time.

Actual_elapsed_time is actual travelled time

To pre-process our dataset, we need to import above mentioned required libraries, then import data using pandas.

This data does not contain any duplicated values and null values except in arrival , departure time columns, because these left empty when flights are cancelled.

Descriptive Analytics:

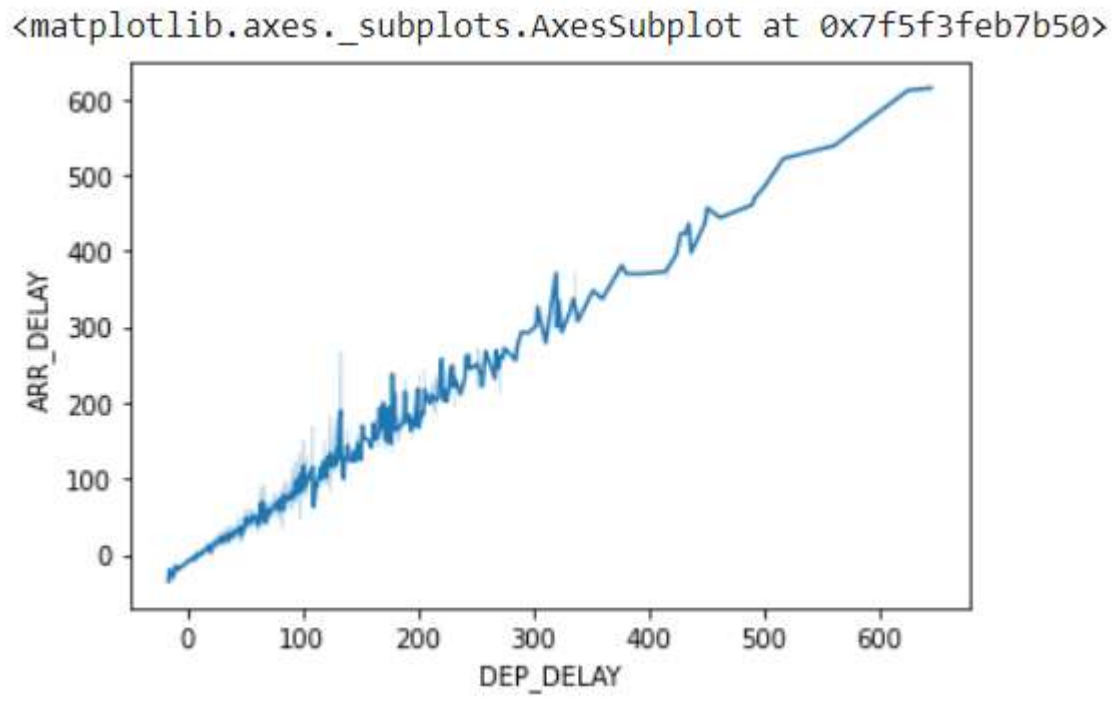
```
dataset.describe()
```

	YEAR	QUARTER	MONTH	DAY_OF_MONTH	DAY_OF_WEEK	FL_NUM	ORIGIN_AIRPORT_ID	DEST_AIRPORT_ID	CRS_DEP_TIME	DEP_TIME	...	CRS_ARR_TIME	ARR_TIME
count	11231.0	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11124.000000	...	11231.000000	11116.000000
mean	2016.0	2.544475	6.628973	15.790758	3.960199	1334.325617	12334.516695	12302.274508	1320.798326	1327.189410	...	1537.312795	1523.978499
std	0.0	1.090701	3.354678	8.782056	1.995257	811.875227	1595.026510	1601.988550	490.737845	500.306462	...	502.512494	512.536041
min	2016.0	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	7.000000	10397.000000	10397.000000	10.000000	1.000000	...	2.000000	1.000000
25%	2016.0	2.000000	4.000000	8.000000	2.000000	624.000000	10397.000000	10397.000000	905.000000	905.000000	...	1130.000000	1135.000000
50%	2016.0	3.000000	7.000000	16.000000	4.000000	1267.000000	12478.000000	12478.000000	1320.000000	1324.000000	...	1559.000000	1547.000000
75%	2016.0	3.000000	9.000000	23.000000	6.000000	2032.000000	13487.000000	13487.000000	1735.000000	1739.000000	...	1952.000000	1945.000000
max	2016.0	4.000000	12.000000	31.000000	7.000000	2853.000000	14747.000000	14747.000000	2359.000000	2400.000000	...	2359.000000	2400.000000

8 rows × 22 columns

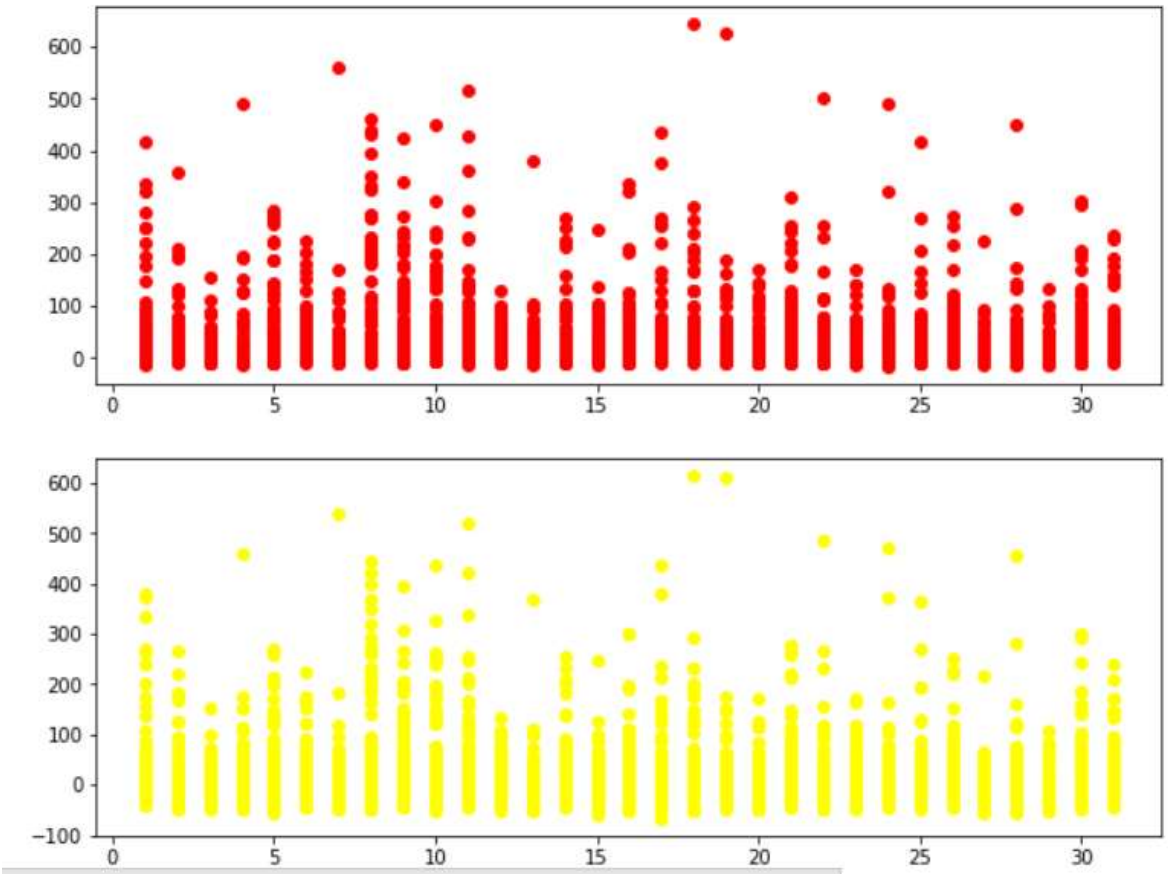
AIRPORT_ID	CRS_DEP_TIME	DEP_TIME	...	CRS_ARR_TIME	ARR_TIME	ARR_DELAY	ARR_DEL15	CANCELLED	DIVERTED	CRS_ELAPSED_TIME	ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME	DISTANCE	Unnamed: 25
231.000000	11231.000000	11124.000000	...	11231.000000	11116.000000	11043.000000	11043.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11231.000000	11043.000000	11231.000000	0.0
302.274508	1320.798326	1327.189410	...	1537.312795	1523.978499	-2.573123	0.124513	0.010150	0.006589	190.652124	179.661233	1161.031965	NaN
601.988550	490.737845	500.306462	...	502.512494	512.536041	39.232521	0.330181	0.100241	0.080908	78.386317	77.940399	643.683379	NaN
397.000000	10.000000	1.000000	...	2.000000	1.000000	-67.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	93.000000	75.000000	509.000000	NaN
397.000000	905.000000	905.000000	...	1130.000000	1135.000000	-19.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	127.000000	117.000000	594.000000	NaN
478.000000	1320.000000	1324.000000	...	1559.000000	1547.000000	-10.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	159.000000	149.000000	907.000000	NaN
487.000000	1735.000000	1739.000000	...	1952.000000	1945.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	255.000000	236.000000	1927.000000	NaN
747.000000	2359.000000	2400.000000	...	2359.000000	2400.000000	615.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	397.000000	428.000000	2422.000000	NaN

Data Analysis And Visualization:

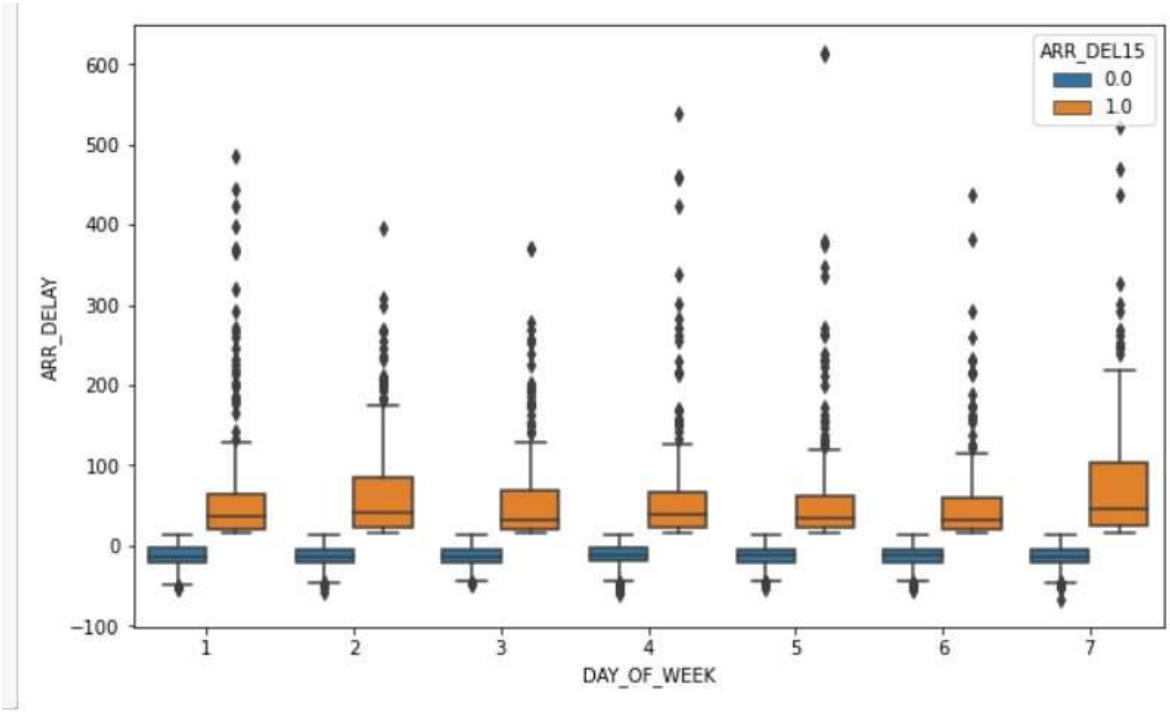


This graph shows the positive trend and strong binding between arrival and departure delay.

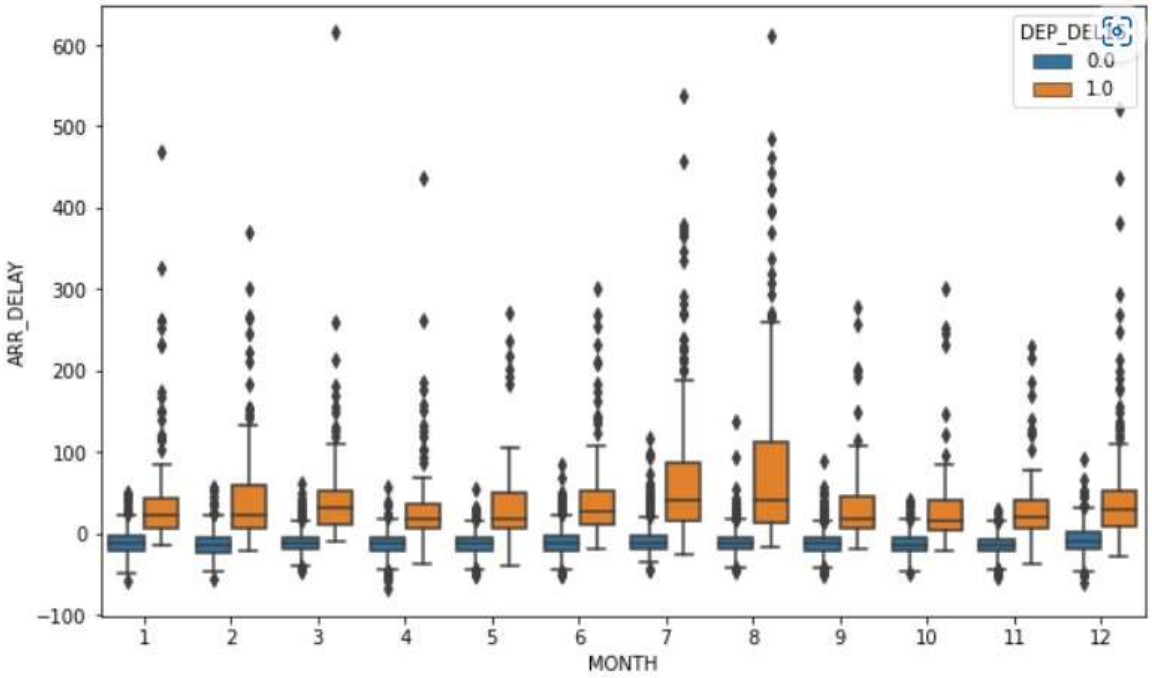
```
plt.scatter(data1["DAY_OF_MONTH"],data1["DEP_DELAY"],color="red")
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.scatter(data1["DAY_OF_MONTH"],data1["ARR_DELAY"],color="yellow")
plt.show()
```



This above picture shows the relationship between day of month and delays.

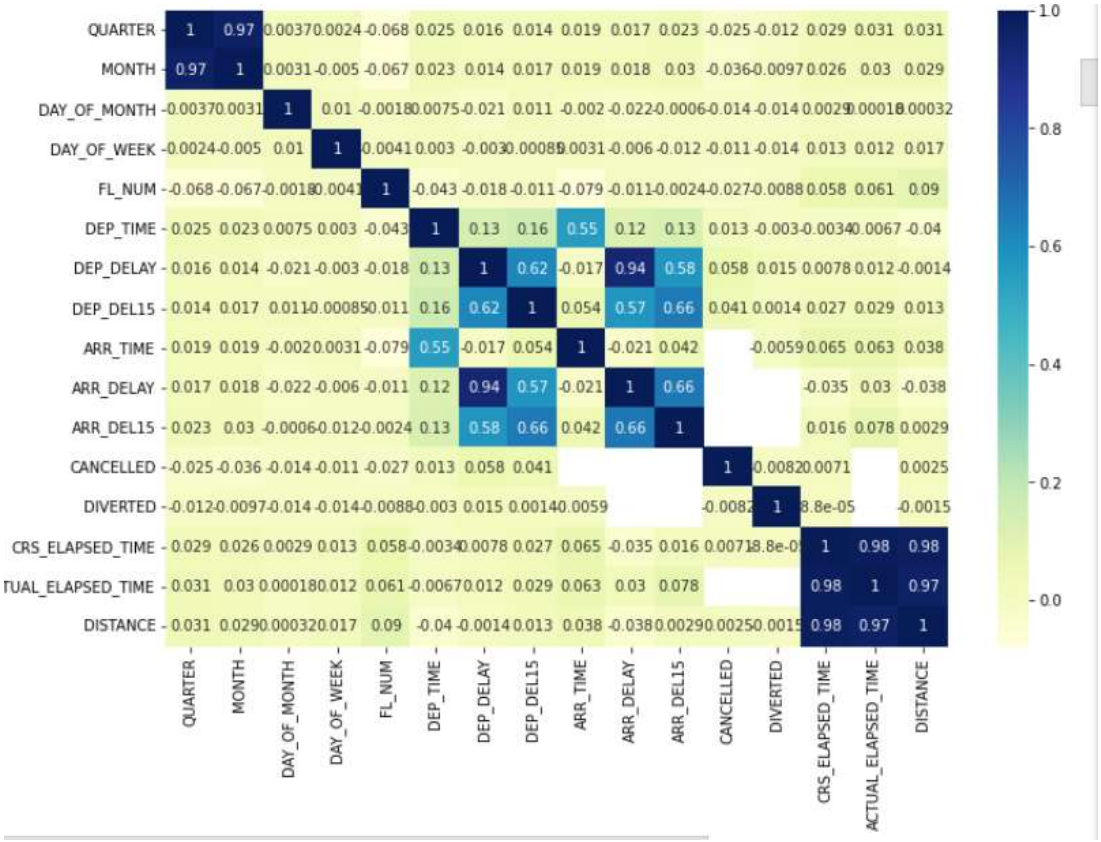


This above boxplot shows the trends of days of the week and delay, Monday and Saturday had high delays.



This above boxplot shows the seasonal relationship between months and delays. August had highest no of delays.

Correlation between columns:



Model Buliding:

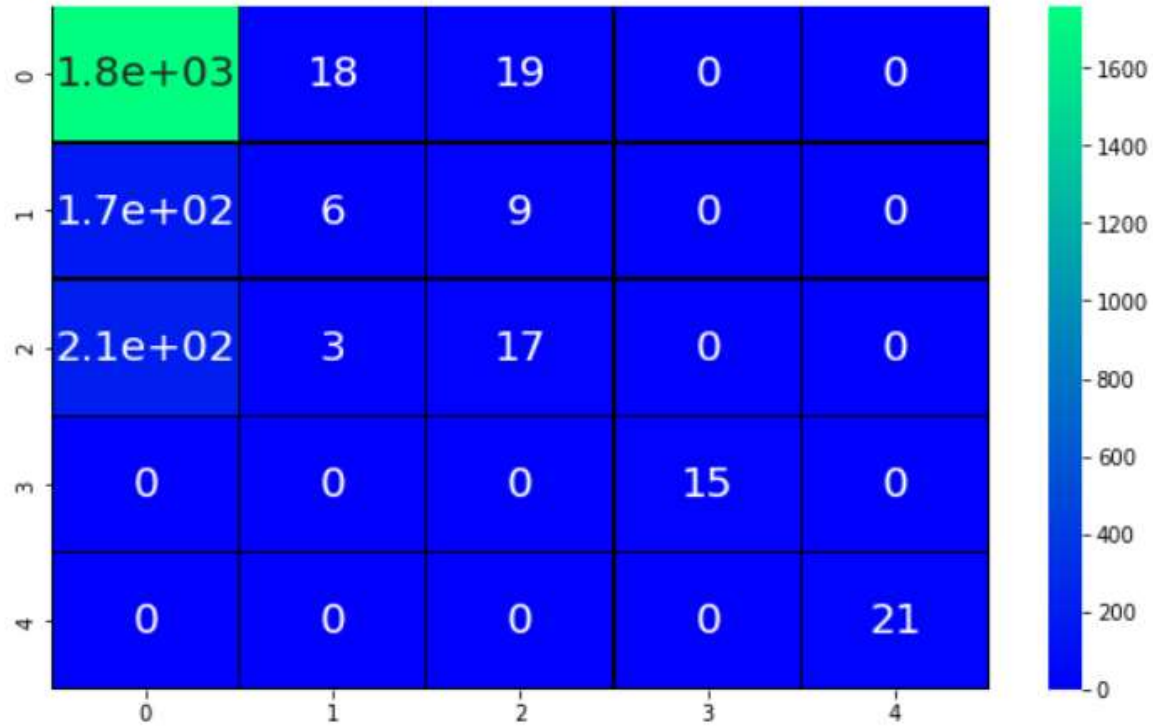
We builded

```
Decision Tree with 0.8376550169109357
Random Forest with 0.8095238095238095
SVM with 0.7378727191811304
KNN with 0.7894971072541166
Logistic Regession with 0.7997329773030708
```

We will explore only Random Forest and Decision Tree which have high accuracy

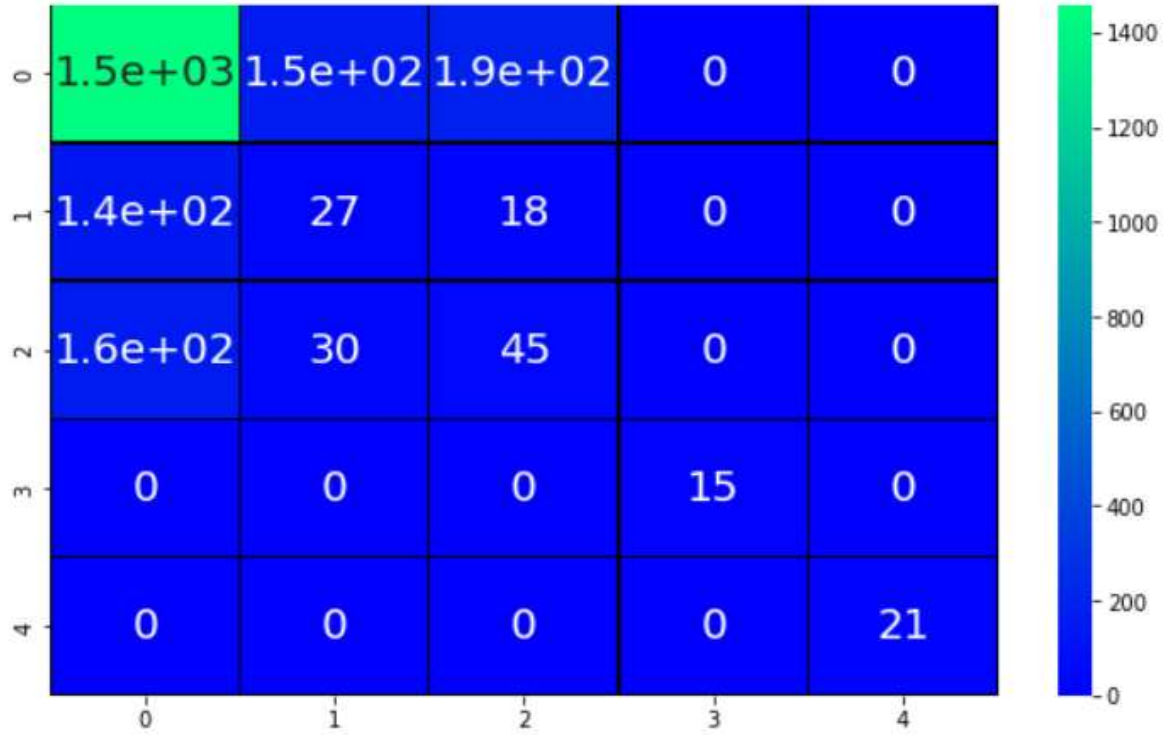
Random Forest:

```
Testing Sensitivity for Random Forest 0.9138110072689511
Testing Specificity for Random Forest 0.25
Testing Precision for Random Forest 0.9898762654668166
Testing accuracy for Random Forest 0.8095238095238095
```



Decision Tree:

```
Testing Accuracy for Decision Tree 0.8376550169109357
Testing Sensitivity for Decision Tree 0.9147335423197492
Testing Specificity for Decision Tree 0.15083798882681565
Testing Precision for Decision Tree 0.9056486654252017
Testing accuracy for Decision Tree 0.6973742768135291
```



Model Saving: Random Forest gives the best accuracy then others , so we save random forest model using pickle.

```
[156] import pickle
```

```
[157] pickle.dump(rf,open("rfmodel.pkl",'wb'))
```

Conclusion: In this sprint , we builded our model , evaluated and saved. In next sprint, we deploy our model IBM cloud using IBM Watson and building Dashboard.