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| SNO | LITERATURE | METHODOLOGY | MERITS | DEMERITS |
| 1 | Prediction of weather induced airline delays based on machine learning algorithms | Experimented predicting delay using supervised machine learning algorithms. Uses SMOTE for weaker class sampling | Found weather causes to be amounting to a significant percent of delay. | Not taken spatial dependencies into account. Amount of delay could have been found. |
| 2 | Flight delay prediction from spatial and temporal perspective | ST-Random Forest for flight delay prediction using spatial features of aviation network and temporal correlation of weather condition and airport crowdedness on flight delays. | A real-time, highly accurate prediction system that guaranties the influence of the air traffic network in the prediction. | Overfitting might occur due to LSTM. |
| 3 | Study of Flight Departure Delay and Causal Factor Using Spatial Analysis | Assuming delay as a spatially dependent variable, finds delay distribution pattern to predict delay. | Considers spatial  factors, people, day  types and time ranges  of a day to contribute to  the prediction | Some of the attributes considered cannot be obtained on large scale in real time |
| 4 | Predicting flight delay based on multiple linear regression | A multiple linear regression algorithm to predict delay | Both airline and weather features are taken into consideration.The methodology used in this gives better results compared to NaiveBayes and C4.5 approach | Predicts only the flights which are delayed above 30 minutes |
| 5 | Flight Delay Prediction System | Supervised Machine Learning algorithm using Naive Bayes | Considers independence among the predictors making the system scalable. Good for real time prediction | Does not take into account the impact of unprecedented reasons such as major calamities in flight delays |
| 6 | Flight delay forecasting and analysis of direct and indirect factors | LSTM network with attention mechanism to remember spatial dependencies | Direct and indirect causing factors are weighed differently. | Air interaction of flights not taken into account |
| 7 | A deep learning approach to flight delay prediction | A deep RNN and LSTM approach to prediction; uses limited data attributes | Predicting two sections namely day prediction and flight prediction seems more reasonable and can give more insights for the airport managers to make necessary arrangements | Air traffic/flight interaction doesnt play great roles. Biased towards weather attributes. |
| 8 | Predicting flight delay based on multiple linear regression | A multiple linear regression algorithm to predict delay | Both airline and weather features are taken into consideration.The methodology used in this gives better results compared to NaiveBayes and C4.5 approach | Predicts only the flights which are delayed above 30 minutes |
| 9 | Flight delay prediction based on aviation big data and machine learning | Comparison of LSTM and Random forest; Uses ADS-B data for improved accuracy | Use of ADS-B can be seen promising. Showed that LSTM suffers from overfitting on test set. | Deployment of ADS-B is hectic. More data handing takes place.3 |