AIRLINE DATA ANALYTICS IN AVIATION INDUSTRY

Team Id: PNT2022TMID21992

Team Leader: Charumathi S

Team Member 1: Monica K

Team Member 2: Madhumitha K

Team Member 3: Benny Priya D

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

In the present world ,the major components of any transportation system include passenger airline, cargo airline, and air traffic control system. With the passage of time, nations around the world have tried to evolve numerous techniques for improving the airline transportation system. This has brought a drastic change in airline operations. Flight delays occasionally cause inconvenience to modern passengers. Every year approximately 20% of airline flights are canceled or delayed, costing passengers more than 20 billion dollars in money and time.

1.2 Purpose

To provide better Airline and AirPort services and to avoid delays in Air Travel across different locations at Municipality level. The aim is to provide airports, airlines, and the travelling public with a neutral, third-party view of which airlines are delivering on their promise to get passengers from Point A to Point B on-time.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem

- 1. Towards a maturity model for big data analytics in airline network planning (Iris Hausladen, Maximilian Schosser -2020)
- In this study, Iris Hausladen, Maximilian Schosser address this challenge by developing a maturity model for big data readiness for airline network planning.
- The transfer steps have been combined with the model evaluation. In the second stage, the maturity levels are conceptualized and formulated, before the complete model is evaluated by the practitioner group.

2. Life Data Analysis with Applications for the Airline Industry (Julio Pulido, NortekDana Moore, William Hill -2020)

- In this study, Julio Pulido, NortekDana Moore, William Hill proposed the analysis of non-repairable systems.
- The three techniques, namely the time to failure, stress-strength or condition-based approach, is generally adopted.
- The mixed Weibull distribution (also known as a multimodal Weibull) is used to model data that do not fall on a straight line on a Weibull probability plot.

3. Exploratory Data Analysis on Aviation Dataset (Saba Firdous, Haseeba Fathiya, Lipsa Sadath -2021)

- In this work, Saba Firdous, Haseeba Fathiya, Lipsa Sadath performed Aviation informational collection and performed analytics.
- The first step was to organize all the events into categories depending on their risk level.
- The next step was to use an SVM to learn the relationships between the events.
- The third step was to combine the results from both the models to improve the accuracy of the predictions made.

4. Applying Machine Learning to Aviation Big Data for Flight Delay Prediction (Yushan Jiang, Yushan Jiang -2020):

- In this study, Yushan Jiang, Yushan Jiang developed several machine learning models to predict flight arrival delays.
- Firstly data pre-processing is needed including the data merging and cleansing.
- Next, data visualization can be performed to extract and visualize the graphic representation of data clearly and efficiently.
- Lastly, prediction models are built and trained using different machine learning methods, then evaluated.

5. Transportation Research Part E IN AVIATION (Xu et al- 2020):

- In this work ,Xu et al proposed a hybrid model to forecast statistical indicators in the aviation industry, which employs the seasonal autoregressive integrated moving average (SARIMA) and support vector regression (SVR) methods.
- SARIMA is employed to analyze the raw time series. Gaussian White Noise is then used for calculation according to the SARIMA's results.

2.2 References

- 1. Iris Hausladen, Maximilian Schosser "Towards a maturity model for big data analytics in airline network planning",
- ELSEVIER-Journal of Air Transport Management, Volume 82,(2020).
- 2. Julio Pulido, NortekDana Moore, William Hill "Life Data Analysis with Applications for the Airline Industry", IEEE XPLOREPublished in 2016 Annual Reliability and Maintainability Symposium (RAMS)
- 3. Saba Firdous, Haseeba Fathiya, Lipsa Sadath "Exploratory Data Analysis on Aviation Dataset", IEEE XPLORE, Conferences-2021
- 4. Yushan Jiang, Yushan Jiang "Applying Machine Learning to Aviation Big Data for Flight Delay Prediction" IEEE XPLORE,

Conferences -2021

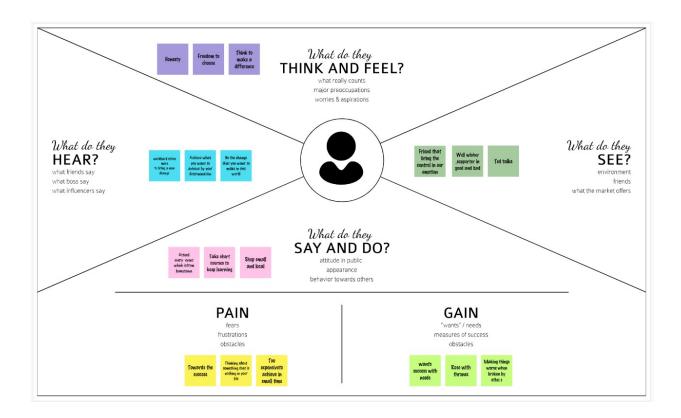
5.Xu et al "Transportation Research Part E IN AVIATION", SCIENCE DIRECT- Journals and books, Volume 167,(2022).

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Flight delays in air transportation are a major concern that has adverse effects on the economy, the passengers, and the aviation industry. This matter critically requires an accurate estimation for future flight delays that can be implemented to improve airport operations and customer satisfaction. Thus, we propose an interactive dashboard in which user can predict the delays if occurs. To build a user interface application to analyze the delays so airports organizations can adjust and allocate the resources (airports) nearby quickly.

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions. Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

Charumathi S

| Passengers safe departure. | Departure in the correct locations. | Airports details in clear understanding to the passenger. |
|--|--|--|
| Passengers' feasibility to airports. | | |
| | | |

Monica K

| Dealing of countries categorization. | Identification of country name. | Dealing with region name. |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Unique local codes for easier identification by passenger. | | |
| | | |

Madhumitha K

| Unique country code and id. | GPS code for airports to be specified to the passengers. | Latitude, longitude details to be specified to passenger now and then. |
|---|--|--|
| Details of elevation level of flight during travel to the airports. | | |
| | | |

Benny Priya D

| Boolean value of Scheduling services to airport. | Avoiding plane crash by unique service scheduling. | In-case of international travel, continents' name,id and details would be provided. |
|---|--|---|
| Regression details using machine learning techniques. | | |
| | | |

3.3 Proposed Solution

| S.No. | Parameter | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Problem Statement (Problem to be solved) | Reduction of the causes of the flight delay. With the growing demand for air transportation and the limited ability to increase capacity at some key points in the air transportation system, it is found to be difficult that in the future the system will not scale to meet demand. This will result in the generation of delays throughout the system, impacting passengers' travel and more broadly the economy. Passengers not knowing the status will be solved |
| 2. | Idea / Solution description | Grouping of the efficient data to reduce delay of the travel period. Traveler demand for specific city pairs and pricing flights can be done. Airlines use this biometric technology as a boarding option. The equipment scans travelers' faces and matches them with photos stored in border control agency databases. These can be handled . |
| 3. | Novelty / Uniqueness | The advantage of big data |

| | | analytics includes timely responses |
|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | analytics includes timely responses |
| | | to current and future market |
| | | demands, improved planning and |
| | | strategically aligned decision |
| | | making. |
| | | It also includes crystal clear |
| | | comprehension and monitoring of |
| | | all main performance drivers |
| | | relevant to the airline industry. |
| | | Due to the use of smart data |
| | | analytics, passengers will avoid |
| | | many issues with baggage tracking. |
| | | While radiofrequency |
| | | identification prevents mishandling |
| | | the baggage, |
| | | predictive analysis assists in |
| | | improving the predictability of fleet |
| | | reliability. |
| 4. | Social Impact / Customer | Passenger satisfaction is |
| | Satisfaction | obtained. No passenger undergoes |
| | | discomfort during travel or post or |
| | | pr-travel traumas. |
| | | Data analytics helps the |
| | | industry to understand customers' |
| | | preferences and other maintenance |
| | | issues. |
| | | As a result, by gathering |
| | | meaningful data, airlines can fetch |
| | | more bookings in the given |
| | | timeframe |
| 5. | Business Model (Revenue Model) | This solution can be |
| | | implemented in various government |
| | | and private sectors which helps |
| | | enabling predictive measures. |
| | | Innovation in airlines can |
| | | contribute to the creation of value, |
| | | competitive advantage and |
| <u> </u> | | |

| | | 6. 1.00. 1.1 |
|----|-----------------------------|---|
| | | profitability with new possibilities of |
| | | action. |
| | | A revenue model is a |
| | | blueprint that shows how a startup |
| | | business will earn revenue or gross |
| | | income from its standard business |
| | | operations, and how it will pay for |
| | | operating costs and expenses. |
| 6. | Scalability of the Solution | This solution would be highly |
| | | scalable for any platform |
| | | implementation and application. |
| | | The Cloud Cognos Analytics |
| | | is not only for |
| | | organization/governments. |
| | | Aviation industry acting under |
| | | international, domestic, or private |
| | | are also getting satisfied with the |
| | | aviation data analyzing process |
| | | provided. |

FocusonJ&P.tapintoBE.understandRC

dentifystrongTR&EM

DefineCS,fitintoCC

3.4 Problem Solution Fit

Airline Data Analytics For Aviation Industry

1. CUSTOMERSEGMENT(S)

- Passenger who book their travel <u>Tickets</u>.
- Administrator of the Airlines.

5. CUSTOMERCONSTRAINTS

 The Booking of the Flight tickets can be done Via Internet.

8. AVAILABLESOLUTIONS

- It provides information on Delays of flight across different location at municipality level
- Based on that passenger can know the Exact delay of the Flights

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS

- Initially the customer <u>have</u> to create an account
- The customer should provide exact details in order to know the availability of flights and also the delay of the flights if occurs.

6. PROBLEMROOTCAUSE

- This kind of web application cannot be found among people as many of the web applications are money oriented.
- It is feasible to book Flight tickets efficiently

9.BEHAVIOUR

- Airport data analysts can gather information about passengers such as whether they are male or female, when they arrived, in order to understand passenger behaviour.
- This understanding can be used to improve the service.

3. TRIGGERS

- There are a lot of problems related to flight delays in the aviation sector.
- However, quality and performance of data analytics reports can <u>been</u> insured if they are used.

4 EMOTIONS: BEFORE/AFTER

 Before using Data Analytics for Axiation Industry, the years having issues in management resulting in losses, New, they are happy with the reduction errors that happen in manual processes.

7. YOURSOLUTION

- The aim of this project is to design an Airline Data Analytics Report for the Aviation Industry using Cognos Analytics.
- It finds the arrival and departure of flights as well as the delay of flights. It also provides a graphical view of the aviation industry.

10. CHANNELSofBEHAVIOUR

- · Security is not Authenticated.
- There are some free online airline analytics for the aviation industry that might steal users' personal information or contain ads.

11. OFFLINECHANNEL

 A business can hire employees to maintain the airline analytics for aviation industry system logs as the business grows.

4. Reqiurement Analysis

4.1 Functional Requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| FR No | Functional Requirement (Epic) | Sub Requirement (Story / |
|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Sub-Task) |
| FR -1 | customer Registration | customer can make Registration |
| | | through Gmail |
| FR-2 | User Confirmation | After the Registration the |
| | | customer will get confirmation |
| | | through the mail. |
| FR-3 | Visualizing data | User can visualize the Regular |
| | | trends of delay of flights Using |
| | | IBM Cognos Analytics |
| FR-4 | Generating Report | User can view the flight delay |
| | | report |

4.2 Non-functional Requirement

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| FR No. | Non-Functional Requirement | Description |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| NFR-1 | Usability | The application will have a |
| | | simple and user-friendly |
| | | graphical interface. Users will |
| | | be able to understand and |

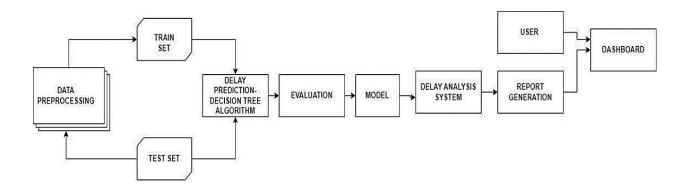
| | use all the features of the |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | application easily. |
| | Any action has to be |
| | performed with just a few |
| | clicks |
| NFR-2 Security | |
| NFR-2 Security | The main security concern is |
| | for users' accounts hence |
| | proper login mechanism |
| | should be used to avoid |
| | hacking. The organization |
| | system should not disclose |
| | the personal information of |
| | users and other organization |
| | details to the public. |
| NFR-3 Reliability | When the system is |
| | disconnected or frozen due |
| | to over access at the same |
| | time, it should save all the |
| | process of the users made |
| | up to the point happenings. |
| NFR-4 Performance | The system should require a |
| | fair amount of speed, |
| | especially while browsing |
| | through the |
| | catalogue. |
| NFR-5 Availability | The system shall be available |
| | 24 hours a day 7 days a |

| | | week. Users can access it at |
|-------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | | any time |
| NFR-6 | Scalability | Large Number of users can |
| | | access the website |

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



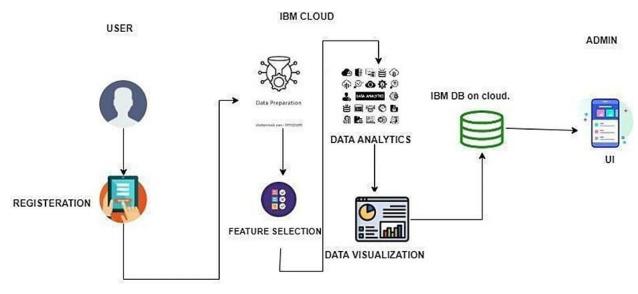
5.1 User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

| User Type | Functional Requirement (Epic) | User Story Number | User Story / Task | Acceptance criteria | Priority | Releas |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|----------|---------|
| Customer (Web user) | Login | USNI | As a user, I can log into the application by entering my email & password. | I can get to access my web portal | High | Sprint- |
| | Dashboard | USN-2 | As a user, I can get to know how much time my flight's delay is in. | I can get details of my registration. | Low | Sprint- |
| Customer Care Executive | Delay analysis | USN-3 | Aviation industry which owns this aeroplane analysis system will enable the option to customers to reach out to the organization if there is any delay issue. Prediction of delays is the main concept here. | The customer care workers will help the customers in trouble. | High | Sprint- |

| Customer Care Executive | Delay analysis- Report <u>generatio</u> n | USN-4 | | The analyzed report is then sent to the airline's aviation industry for the customers to get to know the delay status. The <u>DGCA(Directorate General</u> of Civil Aviation) will get to know the delays of flights and redirect safely with high customer safety. | The customer care workers will provide the users with the report. | Low | Sprint-2 |
|-------------------------|---|-------|--|--|---|-----|----------|
|-------------------------|---|-------|--|--|---|-----|----------|

5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 User stories

| Component | Description | Technology |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| User Interface | User can Interact with web Applications | HTML, CSS, JavaScript. |
| Data Preparation | Pre-processing of data should be done | Python |
| Feature Selection | Feature selection of the Dataset using the Correlation Feature Selection method. | Python |
| Data Analytics | Prediction of Flight delay using Decision Tree. | Python |
| Data Visualization | Data Type, Configurations etc. | Python |
| Data Storage | Database Service on Cloud | IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant etc. |
| User Interface | Dushboard showing the details of the flight delay | HTML, CSS, JavaScript. |
| | | |

Table 2: Application Characteristics:

| Characteristics | Description | Technology |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Security Implementations | The main security concern is for users' accounts hence proper login mechanisms should be used to avoid hacking. | e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions, IAM Controls, OWASP etc. |
| Availability | The system will be available 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Users can access it at any time. | |

6.project planning and scheduling

6.1 Sprint planning & Estimation

| Activity Name | Activity Number | Activity Description | Tasks Assigned | Status |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------|
| Preparation Phase | 1 | a) Access the resources in the project dashboard. b) Explore the dataset provided in the workspace. c) Create a GitHub account & collaborate with Project Repository in the project workspace. d) Set up the prerequisites for the project. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Ideation Phase | 2 | a) Literature survey relevant to the selected project. b) Preparation of an Empathy Map to identify the user pros and cons. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Project Design Phase-I | 3 | | | |
| Proposed Solution | 3.1 | Preparation of proposed solution document, which includes the Problem statement, Idea description, novelty, feasibility of the idea, business model, social impact and scalability of the solution. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Problem <u>SolutionFit</u> | 3.2 | Prepared problem solution fit document which has designed a value proposition that addresses the customers' job, pros and cons to the particular application. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Solution Architecture | 3.3 | Develop effective architecture for the proposed solution which provides ground for application development projects. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |

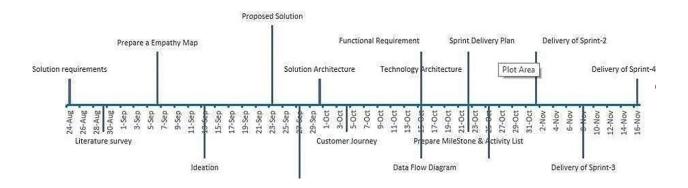
| Project Design Phase-II | 4 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|--|-----------|
| Solution Requirements | 4.1 | Identify the Functional and Non- Functional requirements of the proposed solution. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Customer Journey | 4.2 | Preparation of customer journey map to understand the user interactions which describes the stages that the customer experiences over time. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Data Flow Diagram and User stories | 4.3 | Generate Data flow diagram for the Project which maps out the flow of information for the application. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Technology Architecture | 4.4 | Develop effective technical architecture for the proposed solution which describes the logical software and hardware capabilities that are required to support the development of the application. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Project Planning Phase | 5 | | | |
| Milestones & Activity List | 5.1 | of the project. | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Sprint Plan | 5.2 | the project | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |

| Project Development | 6 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------------|----------|--|-----------|
| Delivery of Sprint-1 | 6.1 | Implement t Sprint-1 | the coding | • | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Delivery of Sprint-2 | 6.2 | Implement t Sprint- 2 | he coding | phase of | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Delivery of Sprint-3 | 6.3 | Implement t Sprint-3 | the coding | | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |
| Delivery of Sprint-4 | 6.4 | Implement t Sprint-4 | the coding | | CHARUMATHI.S MONICA.K MADHUMITHA.K BENNYPRIYA.D | Completed |

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

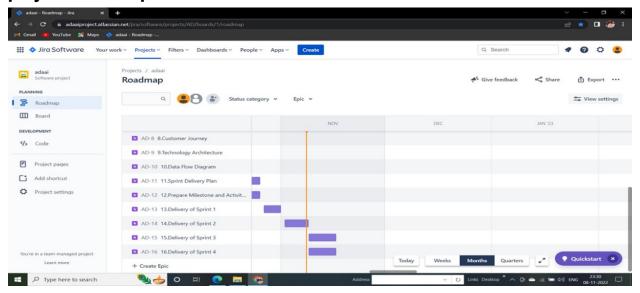
A milestone schedule, or milestone chart, is a timeline that uses milestones to divide a project schedule into major phases. A milestone chart is a way to visualize the most important steps of our project. Each milestone the team achieves brings us closer to completing the project. As a result, milestones provide a sense of accomplishment and show the team how the work they're doing contributes to the overarching project objective.

Milestone Timeline Chart

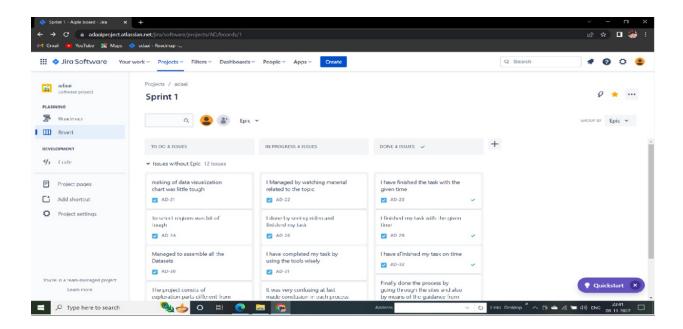


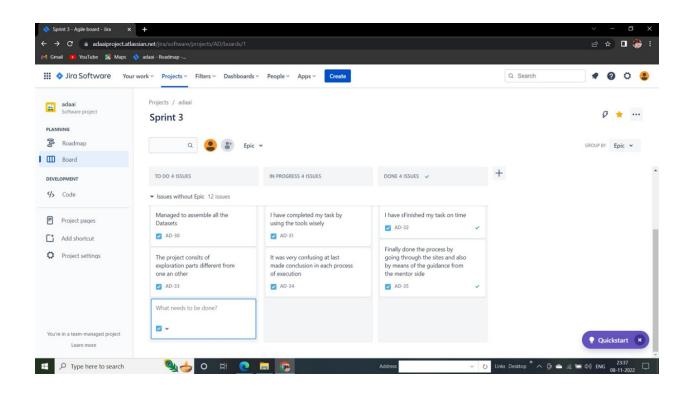
6.3 Report From Jira

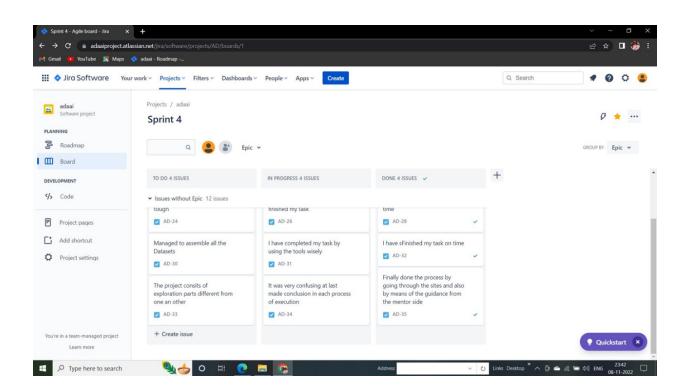
project Roadmap

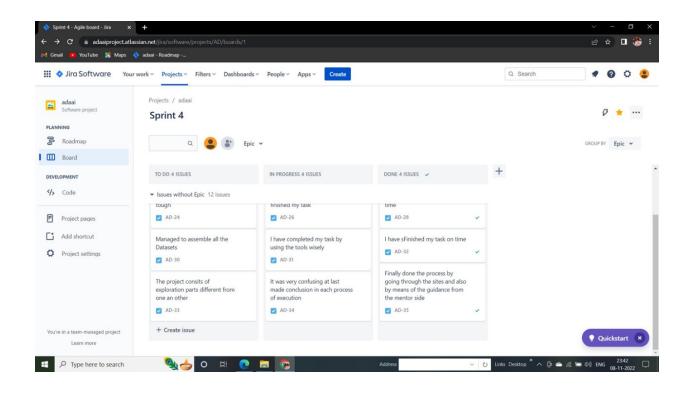


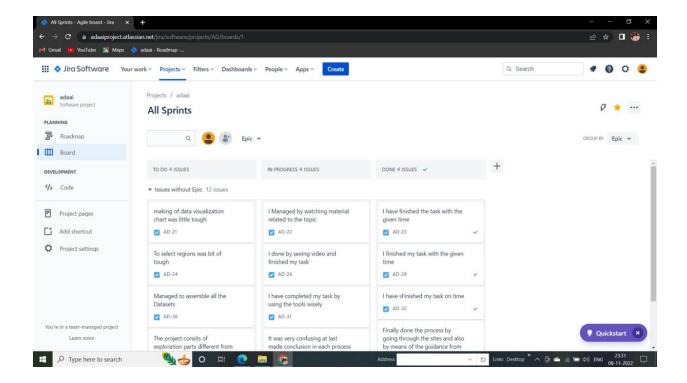
Sprint Creation:











7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

7.1 Feature 1

The user can enter the Elevation feet of the flight to predict whether the delay has occurred or not.

```
CODE:
from flask import render_template,Flask,request import pickle
appl=Flask( name ) file=open("model.pkl","rb")
knn=pickle.load(file) file.close()
@appl.route("/", methods=["GET","POST"]) def index():
if request.method=="POST": myDict = request.form
type1= myDict["elevation_ft"]
pred = [type1] res=knn.predict([pred])[0]
return render_template('result.html',elevation_ft=type1,res=res) return
render_template('index.html')
return 'OK'
if
   name == " main ":
```

7.2 Feature 2

appl.run(debug=True)

If a delay occurred, the delay is predicted using the Elevation_ft parameter given in the dataset which provides the delay, in minutes.

CODE:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split import pandas as
pd
import numpy as np import pickle
dt = pd.read_csv(r"C:/Users/Anjana/Downloads/airports.csv") dt
= dt.dropna()
dt=dt.replace('NaN',0) dt=dt.replace('OC',1) dt=dt.replace('AF',2)
dt=dt.replace('AN',3) dt=dt.replace('EU',4) dt=dt.replace('AS',5)
dt=dt.replace('SA',6)
#feature and target arrays train=dt['elevation_ft']
target=dt['elevation_ft'] train=np.array(train)
target=np.array(target)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train,target,
test_size = 0.2, random_state=42)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1), y_train)
file = open("model.pkl","wb")
pickle.dump(knn,file)
file.close()
```

8.TESTING

8.1 Test cases

| Date | 0. November 2022 |
|---------------|---|
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID21992 |
| Project Name | Airlines Data Analytics for Aviation Industry |
| Maximum Marks | 4 Marks |

| Test case ID | Feature Type | Component | Test Scenario | Pre-Requisite | Steps To Execute | Test Data | Expected Result | Actual Result | Status |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|---------------|--|--|---|---------------------|--------|
| Main Page | UI | Home Page | User can explore the Web App . | | Visit the web page URL and click GO | | Elevation detalis entries should be displayed. | Working as expected | Pass |
| Entering parameter_TC_001 | Functional | Home Page | Verify the UI elements in the main page. | | 1.Click on the CHECK button displayed on the bottom of the application to check the delay. | | Application should show below UI elements: a.Elevation feet Entry Area b.Checking the delay by CHECK button. | Working as expected | Pass |
| Navigation to Resultpage_TC_002 | Funtional | Home Page | Results will displayed with the analysed delay. | | Delay analysis is done if occurs. | Elevation_ft ID: 200 Delay predicted: 10 mins | Application should show correct delay time in minutes. | Working as expected | Pass |
| Return to Homepage_TC_001 | Functional | Second page | To check the delay for another elevation feet . | | 1.Click on the CHECK button displayed on the bottom of the application to check the delay. | Elevation_ft ID: 2391 Delay predicted: 100 mins | User should be navigated from the loginpage to the dashboard. The Dashboard displayes the User Name. | Working as expected | Pass |

8.2 User Acceptance Testing:

1.Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Airlines Data Analytics for Aviation Industry project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2.Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

| Resolution | Severity 1 | Severity 2 | Severity 3 | Severity 4 | Subtotal |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Dataset | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Duplicate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| External | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Fixed | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Not Reproduced | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skipped | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Won't Fix | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 34 |

3.Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

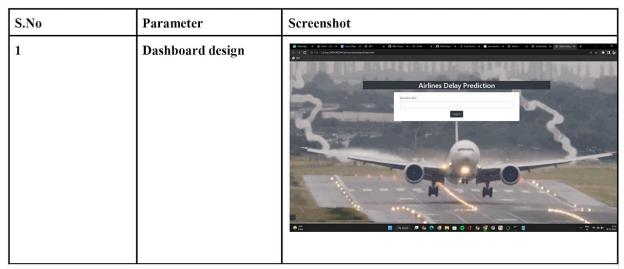
| Section | Total Cases | Not Tested | Fail | Pass |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|------|------|
| Loading dataset(kaggle) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Integration of dataset(Db2) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dashboard | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Exploration | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Story | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Report creation | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Final report | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |

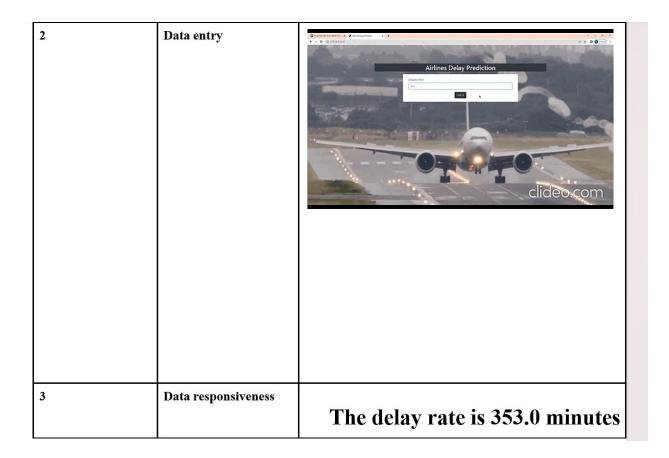
9. RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

Model Performance Testing:

The project team shall fill in the following information in the model performance testing template.





10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- 1. This application helps users predict the delays if they occur.
- 2.As a result, they can accurately predict these flight delays allowing passengers to be well prepared for the deterrent caused to their journey.
- 3.Enabling airlines to respond to the potential causes of flight delays in advance to diminish the negative impact.
- 4. Therefore, predicting flight delays can improve airline operations and passenger satisfaction, which will result in a positive impact on the economy

Disadvantages:

1. The people who are unaware of this application will have no idea about their flight delay unless they have been notified

11. CONCLUSION

Flight delays are a major problem in civil aviation. They incur direct and indirect costs, such as maintenance at the gate, extra fees for crew, food service, and lodging. They also affect passenger satisfaction. Flight delay is inevitable and it plays an important role in both profits and losses of the airlines. An accurate estimation of flight delay is critical for airlines because the results can be applied to increase customer satisfaction and the incomes of airline agencies. So, the prediction and analysis of flight delays are of great significance to airlines, passengers, and airports. Predicting delays will help an airport to adjust resource allocations, quickly analyse the causes, and take measures to reduce or eliminate delays. Therefore, It delivers a well-friendly graphical UI and gives a proper delay rate to the users.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

There are still deficiencies in this application. Furthermore, this application can be enhanced for allocating various resources to the customers if a delay has occurred and they can also book tickets for their flights through this application

13. APPENDIX

source code:

Main.py: from flask import render_template,Flask,request import pickle appl=Flask(name) file=open("model.pkl","rb") knn=pickle.load(file) file.close() @appl.route("/", methods=["GET","POST"]) def index(): if request.method=="POST": myDict = request.form type1= myDict["elevation_ft"] pred = [type1] res=knn.predict([pred])[0] return render_template('result.html',elevation_ft=type1,res=res) return render_template('index.html') return 'OK' name == " main ": appl.run(debug=True) temp.py:

....p.b).

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
dt = pd.read_csv(r"C:/Users/Anjana/Downloads/airports.csv")
dt = dt.dropna()
dt=dt.replace('NaN',0)
dt=dt.replace('OC',1)
dt=dt.replace('AF',2)
dt=dt.replace('AN',3)
dt=dt.replace('EU',4)
dt=dt.replace('AS',5)
dt=dt.replace('SA',6)
#feature and target arrays
train=dt['elevation_ft']
target=dt['elevation_ft']
train=np.array(train)
target=np.array(target)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train,target, test_size = 0.2,
random_state=42)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
```

```
knn.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1), y_train)
file = open("model.pkl","wb")
pickle.dump(knn,file)
file.close()
index.html:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
k rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.
min.css" integrity="sha384-
ggOyR0iXCbMQv3Xipma34MD+dH/1fQ784/j6cY/iJTQU0hcWr7x9JvoRxT2
MZw1T" crossorigin="anonymous">
<title>Airline Delay Prediction</title>
</head>
<style>
body{
background-image: url('im1.gif');
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-attachment: fixed;
background-size: cover;
}
```

```
</style>
<body>
<div class="container">
<h1 class="text-center m-3 badge-dark text-w
p">
Airlines Delay Prediction
</h1>
<div class="card container" style="width: 65%; ">
<div class="card-body">
<form action="/" method="post">
<div class="form-group">
<label for="formGroupExampleInput1">Elevation feet</label>
<input type="text"
class="form-control" id="formGroupExampleInput1" name="elevation_ft"
```

```
required/>
</div>
<center><button type="submit" class="btn btn-</pre>
dark">CHECK</button></center>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
result.html:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
k rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.
```

```
min.css" integrity="sha384-
ggOyR0iXCbMQv3Xipma34MD+dH/1fQ784/j6cY/iJTQU0hcWr7x9JvoRxT2\\
MZw1T" crossorigin="anonymous">
<title>Delay-Prediction</title>
</head>
<style>
body{
background-image: url('im2.gif'); background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-attachment: fixed; background-size: cover;
}
</style>
<body >
<div class="container" >
<h1 class="text-center m-3 badge-dark text-wrap">Airlines Delay
Prediction</h1>
<div class="card container" style="width: 50%;">
<div class="card-body" >
<form action="/" method="post">
<div class="form-group">
```

```
<label for="formGroupExampleInput1">Elevation feet</label>
<input type="text"
class="form-control" id="formGroupExampleInput1" name="elevation_ft"
placeholder="{{elevation_ft}}" required/>
</div>
<h2 class="text-center text-wrap" >The Delay rate is {{res}} minutes </h2>
</form>
</div>
<center><a href="/"><button type="submit" class="btn btn-</pre>
dark">Back</button></a></center>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

GITHUB AND PROJECT LINK:

Github Link:https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-17584-1659673633

Project Demo Link:https://youtube.com/watch?v=_SwTL_1HwZ4