PySpark Assignment

Case Study: Analysis of Airline Delay using Spark

Airline delay is a critical issue affecting both airlines and passengers. In this assignment, you will use PySpark to analyze a dataset containing information about airline flights and predict flight delays.

Technology: Spark, SQL

Dataset: Flights_Delay.csv

Dataset Description:

ID: Rows ID

YEAR: 2015

MONTH: 1-12

DAY: 1-31

DAY_OF_WEEK: 1 (Monday) - 7 (Sunday)

AIRLINE: Airline CODE

FLIGHT_NUMBER: Flight Number

TAIL_NUMBER: Flight's tail number

ORIGIN_AIRPORT: Origin IATA airport code

DESTINATION_AIRPORT: Destination IATA airport code

SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE: Actual departure time (local, hhmm)

DEPARTURE_TIME: Scheduled departure time (local, hhmm)

DEPARTURE_DELAY: Departure delay, in minutes

TAXI_OUT: Taxi out time in minutes

WHEELS_OFF:

SCHEDULED_TIME: Scheduled arrival time (local, hhmm)

ELAPSED_TIME: in Minutes

AIR_TIME: in Minutes

DISTANCE: in Miles

WHEELS ON:

TAXI_IN: Taxi in time, in minutes

SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL: Scheduled arrival time (local, hhmm)

ARRIVAL_TIME: Actual arrival time (local, hhmm)

ARRIVAL_DELAY: Arrival delay, in minutes

DIVERTED: 1 = yes, 0 = no

CANCELLED: 1 = yes, 0 = no

Questions:

a. Create a new Spark Session with new SparkConfig

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder \
.appName("pyspark-hive-integration") \
.config('spark.sql.warehouse.dir', '/user/hive/warehouse/') \
.enableHiveSupport() \
.getOrCreate()
```

b. Create new instance of Spark SQL session and define new DataFrame using Flights Delay.csv dataset.

```
flight_df =
spark.read.csv("file:///home/hadoop/Downloads/Flights_Delay.csv",inferSchem
a =
True,header = True)
df_selected = flight_df.select(
"ID", "YEAR", "MONTH", "DAY", "DAY_OF_WEEK", "AIRLINE",
"FLIGHT_NUMBER", "TAIL_NUMBER",
"ORIGIN_AIRPORT", "DESTINATION_AIRPORT", "SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE",
"DEPARTURE_TIME",
"DEPARTURE_DELAY", "TAXI_OUT", "WHEELS_OFF", "SCHEDULED_TIME",
"ELAPSED_TIME",
"AIR_TIME", "DISTANCE", "WHEELS_ON", "TAXI_IN", "SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL",
"ARRIVAL_TIME",
"ARRIVAL_DELAY", "DIVERTED", "CANCELLED"
)
df_selected.createOrReplaceTempView("flights")
```

```
In [4]: flight_df = spark.read.csv("file:///home/hadoop/Downloads/Flights_Delay.csv",inferSchema =
    True,header = True)

df selected = flight_df.select(
    "ID", "YEAR", "MONTH", "DAY", "DAY_OF_WEEK", "AIRLINE",
    "FLIGHT_NUMBER", "TAIL_NUMBER",
    "ORIGIN_AIRPORT", "DESTINATION_AIRPORT", "SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE",
    "DEPARTURE_TIME",
    "DEPARTURE_DELAY", "TAXI_OUT", "WHEELS_OFF", "SCHEDULED_TIME",
    "ELAPSED_TIME",
    "AIR_TIME", "DISTANCE", "WHEELS_ON", "TAXI_IN", "SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL",
    "ARRIVAL_TIME",
    "ARRIVAL_TIME", "DISTANCE", "CANCELLED"
)
    df_selected.createOrReplaceTempView("flights")
```

c. Create table Spark HIVE table flights_table

```
spark.sql("create database if not exists flight_db").show()
spark.sql("use flight_db")
spark.sql("""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS flights_table(
ID INT,
YEAR INT,
MONTH INT,
DAY INT,
DAY_OF_WEEK INT,
AIRLINE STRING,
FLIGHT_NUMBER STRING,
TAIL_NUMBER STRING,
ORIGIN_AIRPORT STRING,
```

```
DESTINATION_AIRPORT STRING,
SCHEDULED DEPARTURE INT,
DEPARTURE_TIME INT,
DEPARTURE_DELAY INT,
TAXI_OUT INT,
WHEELS_OFF INT,
SCHEDULED_TIME INT,
ELAPSED_TIME INT,
AIR TIME INT,
DISTANCE INT,
WHEELS ON INT,
TAXI_IN INT,
SCHEDULED ARRIVALINT,
ARRIVAL_TIME INT,
ARRIVAL_DELAY INT,
DIVERTED INT,
CANCELLED INT
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY "
STORED AS TEXTFILE
tblProperties("skip.header.line.count" = 1)
""")
         In [9]: spark.sql("create database if not exists flight db ").show()
        In [10]: spark.sql("use flight db")
       Out[10]: DataFrame[]
    In [11]: spark.sql(""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS flights table (
— ID INT,
— YEAR INT,
— WOM'H INT,
— DAY INT,
— CAPICINE STRING,
— FLIGHT NUMBER STRING,
— ORIGIN AIRPORT STRING,
— ORIGIN AIRPORT STRING,
— ORIGIN AIRPORT STRING,
— DESTIMATION AIRPORT STRING,
— SCHEDULED DEPARTURE INT,
— DEPARTURE TIME INT,
— DEPARTURE TIME INT,
— TAXI OUT INT,
— WHEELS OFF INT,
— SCHEDULED TIME INT,
— ARI TIME INT,
— DISTANCE INT,
— WHEELS ON INT,
— TAXI IN INT,
— TAXI IN INT,
— ARRIVAL TIME INT,
— ARRIVAL TIME INT,
— ARRIVAL TIME INT,
— ARRIVAL ELAY INT,
— CANCELLED INT)
— CONFERNATE DELINITED
               ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE
tblProperties("skip.header.line.count" = 1)
      Out[11]: DataFrame[]
```

d. Describe the table schema & show top 10 rows of Dataset

```
root
|-- ID: integer (nullable = true)
|-- YEAR: integer (nullable = true)
|-- MONTH: integer (nullable = true)
|-- DAY: integer (nullable = true)
|-- DAY: integer (nullable = true)
|-- DAY: integer (nullable = true)
|-- AIRLINE: string (nullable = true)
|-- FLIGHT NUMBER: integer (nullable = true)
|-- TAIL_NUMBER: string (nullable = true)
|-- ORIGIN_AIRPORT: string (nullable = true)
|-- DESTINATION_AIRPORT: string (nullable = true)
|-- SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE: integer (nullable = true)
|-- DEPARTURE_TIME: integer (nullable = true)
|-- DEPARTURE_DELAY: integer (nullable = true)
|-- TAXI_OUT: integer (nullable = true)
|-- WHEELS_OFF: integer (nullable = true)
|-- SCHEDULED_TIME: integer (nullable = true)
|-- AIR_TIME: integer (nullable = true)
|-- AIR_TIME: integer (nullable = true)
|-- WHEELS_ON: integer (nullable = true)
|-- TAXI_IN: integer (nullable = true)
|-- ARRIVAL_TIME: integer (nullable = true)
|-- ARRIVAL_DELAY: integer (nullable = true)
|-- CANCELLED: integer (nullable = true)
```

		+		+			+				
ID YEAR MONTH DAY DAY OF WEEK AIRLINE FLIGHT NUMBER TAIL NUMBER ORIGIN AIRPORT DESTINATION AIRPORT SCHEDULED DE											
	RE_TIME DEPA							APSED_TIME A	[R_TIME D]	STANCE W	HEELS_ON
	D_ARRIVAL AR										
		+		+							
0 2015	3 4	3	EV		+ 5170	N842AS	-+	CVGI		XNA I	
935	954	19		16	1010		115	129	108	562	1058
5	1030	1103		33	ėΙ	0	•				
1 2015	2 2	1	MQ		3584	N646MQ		DFW		SPS	
1240	1316	36		11	1327		50	46	30	113	1357
5	1330	1402		32	0	0					
2 2015	1 27	2	B6		716	N309JB		JAX		DCA	
1335	1505	90		16	1521		104	110	91	634	1652
3	1519	1655	EVI	96	42001	0		cocl		TALL	
3 2015	1 28	3	EV	121	4289	N14162	1201	COS	1011	IAH	1720
1442 13	1435 1801	-7 1742		13 -19	1448 0	0	139	127	101	809	1729
4 2015	2 5	4	EV	-19	5584	N851AS	1	ATL		AVL	
1255	1250	-5	LV	25	1315	MOSTAS	481	62	34	164	1349
3	1343	1352		91	0	0	101	021	311	1011	1515
5 2015	2 15	7	UA	- 1	712	N438UA		IAH		SF01	
1535	1554	19		18	1612		260	237	216	1635	1748
3 '	1755	1751		-4	0	0					
6 2015	2 19	4	00		5166	N746SK		HDN		DEN	
928	924	-4		11	935		67	56	29	141	1004
16	1035	1020		-15		0					
7 2015	2 27	5	DL		1571	N916DN		ATL		CAK	
2104	2103	-1		20	2123		106	97	70	528	2233
7	2250	2240	Lane I	-10	0	0		HOLL		MEMI	
8 2015	1 20	2	WN	0.1	518	N405WN	80 I	HOU	601	MEM	2206
2140 3	2150 2300	10 2309		8 91	2158	0	001	79	68	484	2306
9 2015	2 6	5	WN I	اد	336	N663SW		DAL		MAF	
1750	1748	-21	****	7	1755	11003311	70 I	62	52	319	1847
31	1900	1850		-101	0	0	701	02	32	313	1017

e. Apply Query performance optimization techniques like – creating Partitioning DataFrame by a specific column, parquet data, caching, predicate pushdown methods etc.

Query

```
df = df_selected.repartition("MONTH")
df.write.parquet("flights_parquet")
df.cache()
df_filtered = df.filter(df["ARRIVAL_DELAY"] > 0)
```

Output

```
In [12]: df = df_selected.repartition("MONTH")
    df.write.parquet("flights_parquet")
    df.cache()
    df_filtered = df.filter(df["ARRIVAL_DELAY"] > 0)
```

Write Spark SQL queries to show following analysis with Visualization on Databricks Community Edition.

f. Average arrival delay caused by airlines

Query

spark.sql("SELECT AIRLINE, AVG(ARRIVAL_DELAY) as average_delay FROM flights GROUP BY AIRLINE").show()

Output

g. Days of months with respecte to average of arrival delays

Query:

spark.sql("SELECT DAY,AVG(ARRIVAL_DELAY) as average_delay FROM flights GROUP BY DAY").show()

Output

h. Arrange weekdays with respect to the average arrival delays caused

Query:

spark.sql("SELECT DAY_OF_WEEK,AVG(ARRIVAL_DELAY) AS AVERAGE_DELAY FROM flights GROUP BY DAY_OF_WEEK ORDER BY AVERAGE_DELAY").show()

Output:

i. Arrange Days of month as per cancellations done in Descending

Query:

spark.sql("SELECT DAY FROM flights WHERE CANCELLED = 1 GROUP BY DAY ORDER BY DAY DESC").show()

Output:

AS NUM_FLIGHTS

```
In [15]: spark.sql("SELECT DAY FROM flights WHERE CANCELLED = 1 GROUP BY DAY ORDER BY DAY DESC").show()

+---+
| DAY|
+---+
| 31
| 30
| 29
| 28
| 27
| 26
| 25
| 24
| 23
| 24
| 23
| 22
| 21
| 20
| 19
| 18
| 17
| 16
| 15
| 15
| 14
| 13
| 12
| ----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

j. Find Top 10 busiest airports with respect to day of week

```
FROM flights
      GROUP BY DESTINATION_AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK
),
airport_totals AS (
      SELECT
      AIRPORT,
      DAY_OF_WEEK,
      SUM(NUM_FLIGHTS) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS
      FROM flight_counts
      GROUP BY AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK
),
ranked_airports AS (
      SELECT
      AIRPORT,
      DAY_OF_WEEK,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY DAY_OF_WEEK ORDER BY
TOTAL_FLIGHTS DESC) AS RANK
      FROM airport_totals
)
SELECT
      AIRPORT,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      RANK
FROM ranked_airports
WHERE RANK <= 10
ORDER BY DAY_OF_WEEK,RANK
LIMIT 10
""").show()
```

```
spark.sql("""
In [16]:
         WITH flight_counts AS (
SELECT ORIGIN_AIRPORT AS AIRPORT,DAY_OF_WEEK, COUNT(*) AS NUM_FLIGHTS
             FROM flights
              GROUP BY ORIGIN_AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK
             UNION ALL
              SELECT DESTINATION_AIRPORT AS AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK, COUNT(*) AS NUM_FLIGHTS
             FROM flights
             GROUP BY DESTINATION_AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK
         airport_totals AS (
             SELECT
                 AIRPORT,
                  DAY_OF_WEEK,
                 SUM(NUM_FLIGHTS) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS
             {\tt FROM} \ {\tt flight\_counts}
             GROUP BY AIRPORT, DAY_OF_WEEK
         ranked_airports AS (
             SELECT
                 AIRPORT,
                  DAY_OF_WEEK
                 ROW_NÜMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY DAY_OF_WEEK ORDER BY TOTAL_FLIGHTS DESC) AS RANK
             FROM airport_totals
         SELECT
             AIRPORT,
             TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
             RANK
         FROM ranked_airports
         WHERE RANK <= 10
         ORDER BY DAY_OF_WEEK,RANK
         LIMIT 10
         """).show()
```

```
| ATL | 1106 | 1 | ORD | 844 | 2 | OFW | 818 | 3 | LAX | 631 | 4 | OEN | 613 | 5 | IAH | 494 | 6 | OFW | 485 | 7 | SFO | 466 | 8 | LAS | 398 | 9 | MSP | 382 | 10 |
```

k. Finding airlines that make the maximum number of cancellations

Query:

```
spark.sql("""
SELECT AIRLINE,COUNT(*) AS NUM_CANCELLATIONS
FROM flights
```

```
WHERE CANCELLED = 1
GROUP BY AIRLINE
ORDER BY NUM_CANCELLATIONS DESC
""").show()
```

```
spark.sql("""
SELECT AIRLINE,COUNT(*) AS NUM_CANCELLATIONS
FROM flights
WHERE CANCELLED = 1
GROUP BY AIRLINE
ORDER BY NUM_CANCELLATIONS DESC
""").show()
```

+	++
AIRLINE	NUM_CANCELLATIONS
+	++
MQ	414
WN	358
EV	312
AA	241
DL	177
US	169
00	153
B6	145
UA	122
NK	21
VX	13
AS	12
F9	11
HA	3
+	++

l. Find and order airlines in descending that make the most number of diversions

Query

```
spark.sql("""
SELECT AIRLINE,COUNT(*) AS NUM_DIVERSIONS
FROM flights
WHERE DIVERTED = 1
GROUP BY AIRLINE
ORDER BY NUM_DIVERSIONS DESC
""").show()
```

```
spark.sql("""
SELECT AIRLINE, COUNT(*) AS NUM_DIVERSIONS
FROM flights
WHERE DIVERTED = 1
GROUP BY AIRLINE
ORDER BY NUM_DIVERSIONS DESC
""").show()
+----+
|AIRLINE|NUM_DIVERSIONS|
     WNI
                    35 l
                    251
     001
     EVI
                    22
     DL
                    18
     AA
                    12|
     USİ
     UAI
                     8
                     5
     MQ |
                     1
```

m. Finding days of month that see the most number of diversion

```
Query:
```

```
spark.sql("""
WITH diversion_count as(
      SELECT MONTH, DAY, COUNT(*) AS NUM_DIVERSIONS
      FROM flights
      WHERE DIVERTED = 1
      GROUP BY MONTH, DAY
),
max_days as(
      SELECT MONTH, MAX(DAY) AS MAX_DAYS
      FROM diversion_count
      GROUP BY MONTH
SELECT d.MONTH,d.DAY AS MAX_DAYS,d.NUM_DIVERSIONS
FROM diversion_count d
JOIN max_days m
ON d.MONTH = m.MONTH AND d.DAY = m.MAX_DAYS
ORDER BY d.MONTH
""").show()
```

```
spark.sql("""
WITH diversion_count as(
   SELECT MONTH, DAY, COUNT(*) AS NUM DIVERSIONS
   FROM flights
   WHERE DIVERTED = 1
   GROUP BY MONTH, DAY
).
max days as(
    SELECT MONTH, MAX(DAY) AS MAX DAYS
    FROM diversion_count
   GROUP BY MONTH
SELECT d.MONTH, d.DAY AS MAX DAYS, d.NUM DIVERSIONS
FROM diversion count d
JOIN max days m
ON d.MONTH = m.MONTH AND d.DAY = m.MAX DAYS
ORDER BY d.MONTH
""").show()
+----+
|MONTH|MAX_DAYS|NUM_DIVERSIONS|
```

n. Calculating mean and standard deviation of departure delay for all flights in minutes

```
Query:
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import (col, floor)

df_with_delay_conversions = df.withColumn(

"DEPARTURE_DELAY_MINUTES",

col("DEPARTURE_DELAY") % 60

).withColumn(

"ARRIVAL_DELAY_MINUTES",

col("ARRIVAL_DELAY") % 60

)
```

df_with_delay_conversions.createOrReplaceTempView("flights_with_delay_conversions")

spark.sql("SELECT MEAN(DEPARTURE_DELAY_MINUTES) AS MEAN_DELAY,STDDEV(DEPARTURE_DELAY_MINUTES) AS STDDEV_DELAY from flights_with_delay_conversions").show()

Output:

o. Calculating mean and standard deviation of arrival delay for all flights in minutes

Query:

spark.sql("SELECT MEAN(ARRIVAL_DELAY_MINUTES) AS MEAN_ARRIVAL_DELAY,STDDEV(ARRIVAL_DELAY_MINUTES) AS STDDEV_ARRIVAL_DELAY from flights_with_delay_conversions").show()

Output:

p. Finding all diverted Route from a source to destination Airport & which route is the most diverted

```
Query:
spark.sql("""
with DIVERTED_ROUTES AS(
      SELECT ORIGIN AIRPORT, DESTINATION AIRPORT,
      COUNT(*) AS DIVERSION_COUNT
      FROM flights
      WHERE DIVERTED = 1
      GROUP BY ORIGIN_AIRPORT, DESTINATION_AIRPORT
),
MAX_DIVERTED_ROUTE AS(
      SELECT ORIGIN_AIRPORT, DESTINATION_AIRPORT, DIVERSION_COUNT
      FROM DIVERTED_ROUTES
      ORDER BY DIVERSION_COUNT DESC
      LIMIT 1
)
SELECT dr.ORIGIN_AIRPORT, dr.DESTINATION_AIRPORT, dr.DIVERSION_COUNT,
CASE WHEN dr.ORIGIN AIRPORT = mdr.ORIGIN AIRPORT and
dr.DESTINATION_AIRPORT = mdr.DESTINATION_AIRPORT
THEN 'Most Diverted Route' ELSE "END AS RouteType
FROM DIVERTED_ROUTES dr
LEFT JOIN MAX_DIVERTED_ROUTE mdr
ON dr.ORIGIN_AIRPORT = mdr.ORIGIN_AIRPORT and dr.DESTINATION_AIRPORT
= mdr.DESTINATION AIRPORT
ORDER BY dr. DIVERSION COUNT DESC
""").show()
```

ORIGIN_AIRPORT DESTINA	IION_AIRPORT DIVERS	LON_COUNT	RouteType
HOU	DAL	2	
PHL	SAN	2	
STT	PHL	2	
TPA	LGA	2 Most	Diverted Route
IAH	ASE	2	
JFK	EGE	2	
JFK	SEA	2	
ORD	ASE	2	
CLT	IAH	2	
EWR	STL	1	
SF0	BOI	1	
FLL	PVD	1	
SLC	RDM	1	
SLC	SUN	1	
CLT	MIA	1	
ATL	GTR	1	
SNA	SF0	1	
FLL	BWI	1	
BOS	LAS	1	
ATL	LGA	1	

q. Finding AIRLINES with its total flight count, total number of flights arrival delayed by more than 30 Minutes, % of such flights delayed by more than 30 minutes when it is not Weekends with minimum count of flights from Airlines by more than 10. Also Exclude some of Airlines 'AK', 'HI', 'PR', 'VI' and arrange output in descending order by % of such count of flights.

```
spark.sql("""

WITH FILTERED_FLIGHTS AS (

SELECT

AIRLINE,

COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
```

Query:

```
SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY > 30 AND DAY_OF_WEEK NOT IN (6, 7)
THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS FLIGHTS ARRIVAL DELAY
      FROM FLIGHTS
      WHERE AIRLINE NOT IN ('AK', 'HI', 'PR', 'VI')
      GROUP BY AIRLINE
      HAVING TOTAL_FLIGHTS > 10
),
DELAY_PERCENTAGE AS (
      SELECT
      AIRLINE,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
      (FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY / TOTAL_FLIGHTS) * 100 AS
PERCENTAGE_DELAY
      FROM FILTERED_FLIGHTS
)
SELECT
      AIRLINE,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
      PERCENTAGE_DELAY
FROM DELAY_PERCENTAGE
ORDER BY PERCENTAGE_DELAY DESC
""").show()
```

```
spark.sql("""
WITH FILTERED_FLIGHTS AS (
    SELECT
        AIRLINE,
COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
        SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY > 30 AND DAY_OF_WEEK NOT IN (6, 7) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY
    FROM FLIGHTS
    WHERE AIRLINE NOT IN ('AK', 'HI', 'PR', 'VI') GROUP BY AIRLINE
    HAVING TOTAL FLIGHTS > 10
DELAY_PERCENTAGE AS (
    SELECT
        AIRLINE.
        TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
        FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
        (FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY / TOTAL_FLIGHTS) * 100 AS PERCENTAGE_DELAY
    FROM FILTERED_FLIGHTS
SELECT
    AIRLINE,
    TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
    FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
PERCENTAGE_DELAY
FROM DELAY PERCENTAGE
ORDER BY PERCENTAGE_DELAY DESC
 """).show()
```

++-	+		++
AIRLINE T	OTAL_FLIGHTS	FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY	PERCENTAGE_DELAY
++-	+		++
F9	794	139	17.506297229219143
MQ	3502	601	17.16162193032553
B6	2548	360	14.128728414442701
NK	1048	139	13.263358778625955
į EV į	5916	665	11.240703177822853
00	5708	633	11.089698668535389
į UA į	4701	497	10.57221867687726
AA	5250	484	9.219047619047618
VX	573	47	8.202443280977311
į US į	3925	310	7.898089171974522
j DLj	7989	592	7.410189009888597
WN	11738	869	7.40330550349293
AS	1586	64	4.03530895334174
j HA j	722	23	3.1855955678670362

r. Finding AIRLINES with its total flight count with total number of flights departure delayed by less than 30 Minutes, % of such flights delayed by less than 30 minutes when it is Weekends with minimum count of flights from Airlines by more than 10. Also Exclude some of Airlines 'AK', 'HI', 'PR', 'VI' and arrange output in descending order by % of such count of flights.

Query:

```
spark.sql("""

WITH FILTERED_FLIGHTS AS (

SELECT

AIRLINE,

COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
```

```
SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY < 30 AND DAY_OF_WEEK IN (6,
7) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY
      FROM FLIGHTS
      WHERE AIRLINE NOT IN ('AK', 'HI', 'PR', 'VI')
      GROUP BY AIRLINE
      HAVING TOTAL_FLIGHTS > 10
),
DELAY_PERCENTAGE AS (
      SELECT
      AIRLINE,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
      (FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY / TOTAL_FLIGHTS) * 100 AS
PERCENTAGE_DELAY
      FROM FILTERED_FLIGHTS
)
SELECT
      AIRLINE,
      TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
      FLIGHTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
      PERCENTAGE_DELAY
FROM DELAY_PERCENTAGE
ORDER BY PERCENTAGE_DELAY DESC
""").show()
```

++		+
AIRLINE	TOTAL_FLIGHTS FLIG	HTS_ARRIVAL_DELAY PERCENTAGE_DELAY
++	+	+
AS	1586	411 25.914249684741485
HA	722	176 24.37673130193906
NK	1048	253 24.141221374045802
DL	7989	1825 22.843910376768058
AA	5250	1194 22.742857142857144
WN	11738	2654 22 . 610325438745953
VX	573	128 22.338568935427574
US	3925	847 21.579617834394902
00	5708	1211 21.21583742116328
B6	2548	536 21.036106750392463
UA	4701	950 20.20846628376941
EV	5916	1173 19.82758620689655
į MQ į	3502	590 16.84751570531125
F9	794	130 16.3727959697733
++	+	

s. When is the best time of day/day of week/time of a year to fly with minimum delays?

Query:

```
spark.sql("""
```

SELECT DAY_OF_WEEK,AVG(ARRIVAL_DELAY) AS avg_arrival_delay

FROM

```
flights
GROUP BY DAY_OF_WEEK
ORDER BY avg_arrival_delay ASC
LIMIT 1
""").show()
Output:
spark.sql("""
SELECT DAY OF WEEK, AVG (ARRIVAL DELAY) AS avg arrival delay
FROM
flights
GROUP BY DAY OF WEEK
ORDER BY avg_arrival_delay ASC
LIMIT 1
""").show()
+----+
|DAY_OF_WEEK|avg_arrival_delay|
+----+
    6|4.888689138576779|
+----+
```

t. Which airlines are best airline to travel considering number of cancellations, arrival, departure delays and all reasons affecting performance of airline industry.

Query:

spark.sql("""

WITH AIRLINE_DATA AS(

SELECT

AIRLINE, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS,

SUM(CASE WHEN CANCELLED=1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS TOTAL_CANCELLED,

```
SUM(CASE WHEN ARRIVAL_DELAY IS NOT NULL THEN ARRIVAL_DELAY
ELSE 0 END) AS AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
     SUM(CASE WHEN DEPARTURE_DELAY IS NOT NULL THEN
DEPARTURE_DELAY ELSE 0 END) AS AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY
FROM flights
GROUP BY AIRLINE
),
RANKED_AIRLINE AS(
SELECT
     AIRLINE,
     TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
     TOTAL_CANCELLED,
     AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
     AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY,
     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY TOTAL_CANCELLED ASC, AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY
ASC,AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY ASC) AS RANK
FROM
     AIRLINE_DATA
)
SELECT
     AIRLINE,
     TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
     TOTAL_CANCELLED,
     AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
     AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY
FROM
     RANKED_AIRLINE
ORDER BY
```

RANK ASC

LIMIT 10

""").show()

Output:

```
In [27]: spark.sql("""
WITH ATRINE_DATA AS(
SELECT
—AIRLINE_COUNT(") AS TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
—SUM(CASE WHEN CANCELLED=1 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS TOTAL_CANCELLED,
—SUM(CASE WHEN DEPARTURE_DELAY IS NOT NULL THEN ARRIVAL_DELAY ELSE 0 END) AS AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY,
—SUM(CASE WHEN DEPARTURE_DELAY IS NOT NULL THEN DEPARTURE_DELAY ELSE 0 END) AS AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY
FROM flights
GROUP BY ATRLINE
),
RANKED_ATRLINE AS(
SELECT
—AIRLINE,
—TOTAL_FLIGHTS,
—TOTAL_CANCELLED,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—RANK() OVER (ORDER BY TOTAL_CANCELLED ASC,AVG_ARRIVAL_DELAY ASC,AVG_DEPARTURE_DELAY ASC) AS RANK
FROM
—AIRLINE_DATA
)
SELECT
—AIRLINE,
—TOTAL_CANCELLED,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY,
—AVG_DEPARTURE DELAY
FROM
—RANKED_AIRLINE
ORDER BY
—RANK ASC
LIMIT 10
""").show()
```

+		+	+	+
AIRLINE TOTAL	_FLIGHTS TOTA	L_CANCELLED AVG	_ARRIVAL_DELAY AVG	_DEPARTURE_DELAY
+		+	+	+
HA	722	3	2924	851
F9	794	11	18873	18412
AS	1586	12	-2411	3680
VX	573	13	2872	5520
NK	1048	21	14590	16017
UA	4701	122	30613	65534
B6	2548	145	33319	38613
00	5708	153	56156	64516
US	3925	169	22397	29375
j DLj	7989	177	21936	77642
+		+	+	+