```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.io as pio
pio.renderers.default = 'notebook'

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)

df=pd.read_csv('flight_data.csv')
```

df.head()

₹		Date of Booking	Date of Journey	Airline-Class	Departure Time	Arrival Time	Duration	Total Stops	Price
	0	15/01/2023	16/01/2023	SpiceJet \nSG-8169\nECONOMY	20:00\nDelhi	22:05\nMumbai	02h 05m	non-stop	5,335
	1	15/01/2023	16/01/2023	Indigo \n6E-2519\nECONOMY	23:00\nDelhi	01:20\nMumbai	02h 20m	non-stop	5,899
	2	15/01/2023	16/01/2023	GO FIRST \nG8- 354\nECONOMY	22:30\nDelhi	00:40\nMumbai	02h 10m	non-stop	5,801
	3	15/01/2023	16/01/2023	SpiceJet \nSG-8709\nECONOMY	18:50\nDelhi	20:55\nMumbai	02h 05m	non-stop	5,794
	4	15/01/2023	16/01/2023	Air India \nAI-805\nECONOMY	20:00\nDelhi	22:10\nMumbai	02h 10m	non-stop	5,955

df1=df.copy()

Pre-processing Data

```
def clean_flight_data(df):
    #Airline Class
    df['Airline-Name']=df['Airline-Class'].str.split('\n').str[0].str.strip()
    df['flight_code']=df['Airline-Class'].str.split('\n').str[1].str.strip()
    df['Class'] = df['Airline-Class'].str.split('\n').str[-1].str.strip()
    #journey date
    df['Date of Journey']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date of Journey'],format='%d/%m/%Y')
    #date of booking
    df['Date of Booking']=pd.to_datetime(df['Date of Booking'],format='%d/%m/%Y')
    #days before flight
    df['days_before_flight']=(df['Date of Journey']-df['Date of Booking']).dt.days
    # day of booking
    df['journey_day_name']=df['Date of Journey'].dt.day_name()
    # Departure City
    df['Departure City']=df['Departure Time'].str.split('\n').str[1].str.strip()
    df['Arrival City']=df['Arrival Time'].str.split('\n').str[1].str.strip()
    #TotalStops Cleanup
    df['Total Stops'] = df['Total Stops'].str.replace(r'\n\s*\t*', '', regex=True)
    df['Total Stops'] = df['Total Stops'].str.replace(r'(stop).*', r'\1', regex=True)
    df['Departure_Time']=df['Departure Time'].str.split('\n').str[0].str.strip()
    #Arrival Time
    df['Arrival_Time']=df['Arrival Time'].str.split('\n').str[0].str.strip()
    #Duration
    df['Duration'] = df['Duration'].str.extract(r'(\d+)h (\d+)m') \
                                     .astype(float) \
                                     .apply(lambda x: round(x[0] + x[1] / 60, 4), axis=1)
    # Extract hour from 'arrival' column
    df['arrival_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Arrival_Time'], format='%H:%M').dt.hour
    # Categorize arrivals based on the hour
    \label{eq:df['arrival_category'] = df['arrival_time'].apply(lambda x: 'Before 7pm' if x < 19 else 'After 7pm')}
    #drop columns
    df.drop(['Date of Booking','Date of Journey','Airline-Class','Departure Time','Arrival Time','arrival_time'],axis=1,inplace=True)
    return df
df = clean_flight_data(df)
df.head()
€
```

_		Duration	Total Stops	Price	Airline- Name	flight_code	Class	days_before_flight	journey_day_name	Departure City	Arrival City	Departure_Tim
	0	2.0833	non- stop	5,335	SpiceJet	SG-8169	ECONOMY	1	Monday	Delhi	Mumbai	20:0
	1	2.3333	non- stop	5,899	Indigo	6E-2519	ECONOMY	1	Monday	Delhi	Mumbai	23:0
	2	2.1667	non- stop	5,801	GO FIRST	G8- 354	ECONOMY	1	Monday	Delhi	Mumbai	22:3
	4											>

df.info()

```
RangeIndex: 452088 entries, 0 to 452087
   Data columns (total 13 columns):
    # Column
                       Non-Null Count
                                     Dtype
    0
       Duration
                       452088 non-null float64
    1
       Total Stops
                       452088 non-null object
       Price
                       452088 non-null object
```

```
Airline-Name
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
         flight_code
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
         Class
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
         days_before_flight 452088 non-null
                                              int64
         journey_day_name
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
                             452088 non-null
         Departure City
                                              object
         Arrival City
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
     10 Departure_Time
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
     11 Arrival_Time
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
     12 arrival_category
                             452088 non-null
                                              object
    dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(11)
    memory usage: 44.8+ MB
df['Price'] = df['Price'].replace(',', '', regex=True).astype(int)
```

EDA

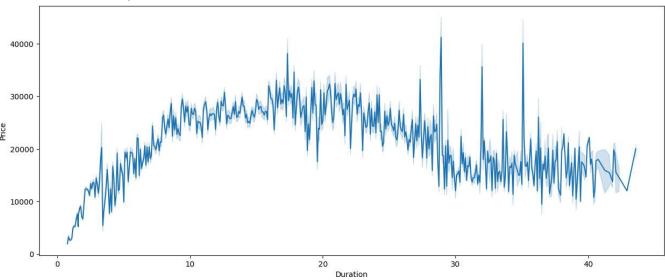
Duration

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Total Stops',y='Duration')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

- non-stop flights 50% of flights have a duration of +-2hrs
- 1-stop flights 50% of flights have a duration of +-12hrs
- 2+-stop flights 50% of flights have a duration of +-16hrs

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.lineplot(data=df,x='Duration',y='Price')
```

<a> <Axes: xlabel='Duration', ylabel='Price'>



- The lower the flight duration the lower the price.
- The higher the flight duration the higher the price

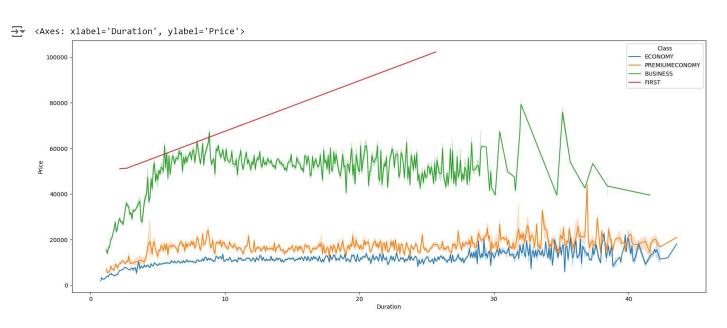
```
## Total Stops
fig = px.histogram(df, y='Total Stops')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Total Stops',y='Price')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```



Price

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.lineplot(data=df,x='Duration',y='Price',hue='Class')
```

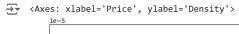


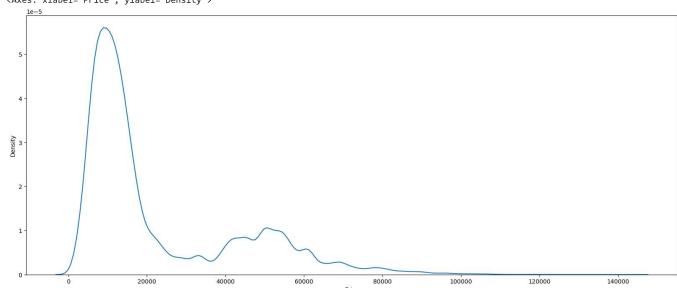
```
fig = px.box(df,x='Class',y='Price')
fig.show()
```



Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.

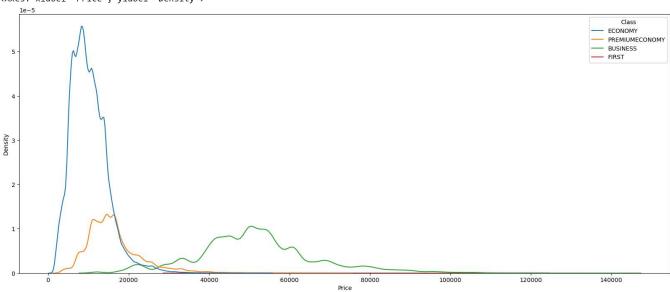
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8)) sns.kdeplot(data=df, x="Price")





```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.kdeplot(data=df, x="Price",hue='Class')
```

<a > <Axes: xlabel='Price', ylabel='Density'>

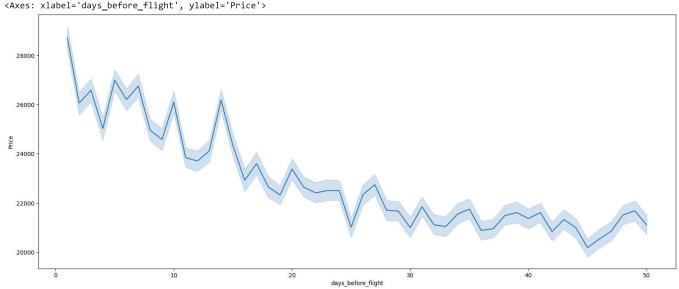


- Majority of airline price's are clustered to the left
- Much more larger values to the right

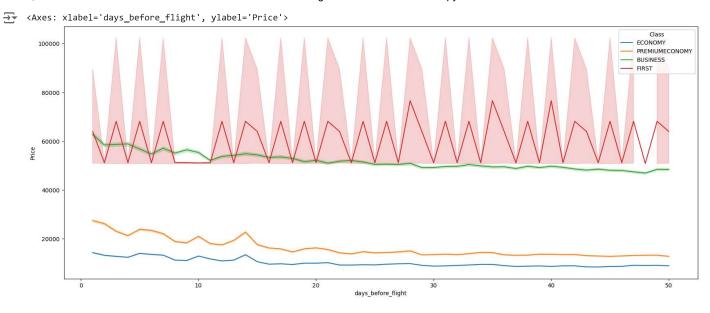
Days Before Flight

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.lineplot(data=df,x='days_before_flight',y='Price')
```

<Axes: xlabel='days_before_flight', ylabel='Price'>



```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
sns.lineplot(data=df,x='days_before_flight',y='Price',hue='Class')
```



- The longer the days before flight the lower the price and vice-versa for Economy, Premium Econony and Business
- For First Class, they is variability of the price with days before flight

```
## Days before flight
fig = px.box(df, x='days_before_flight')
fig.show()
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
```

Journey Day Name

```
fig = px.histogram(df, x='journey_day_name')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```



• Monday is the day with the most flights

```
fig = px.box(df, x='journey_day_name',y='Price',color='Class')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

Airline Class and Name

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Airline-Name',y='Price')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

fig.show()



```
fig = px.box(df, x='Airline-Name',y='Price',color='Class')

# Show the plot
fig.show()

# Show the plot
fig.show()

# Show the plot
fig = px.box(df, x='Airline-Name',y='Price',color='Total Stops')

# Show the plot
```



```
fig = px.box(df, x='Class',y='Price')

# Show the plot
fig.show()

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```

Departure & Arrival City

Show the plot
fig.show()

fig = px.box(df, x='Departure City',y='Price')



```
fig = px.box(df, x='Arrival City',y='Price')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

Arrival Category

```
fig = px.histogram(df, x='arrival_category')
# Show the plot
fig.show()
```