

Objective

The goal of this data analysis project willings' would be to identify opportunities to increase the occupancy rate on low-performing flights, which can ultimately lead to increased profitability for the airline.

Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Database Connection

```
In [2]: connection = sqlite3.connect('travel.sqlite')
cursor = connection.cursor()

In [3]: cursor.execute("""select name from sqlite_master where type = 'table'""")
print('List of tables present in the database')

# list comprehension to get table data in list form
table_list = [table[0] for table in cursor.fetchall()]

# printing list of tables
table_list
```

List of tables present in the database

```
Out[3]: ['aircrafts_data',
'airports_data',
'boarding_passes',
'bookings',
'flights',
'fares',
'ticket_flights',
'tickets']
```

Executes an SQL query to fetch all table names in the database

cursor.execute("select name from sqlite_master where type = 'table'") print(List of tables present in the database)

Extracts table names from the query result into a list for easier access

table_list = [table[0] for table in cursor.fetchall()]

Displays the list of tables to understand the database structure

table_list

```
In [4]: # using pandas read_sql_query to show columns present in database in table form
aircrafts_data = pd.read_sql_query("select * from aircrafts_data", connection)

Out[4]:
```

aircraft_code	model	range
0	773	(en: "Boeing 777-300", ru: "Боинг 777-300") 11100
1	763	(en: "Boeing 767-300", ru: "Боинг 767-300") 7900
2	SU9	(en: "Sukhoi Superjet-100", ru: "Сухой Сп...", 3000
3	320	(en: "Airbus A320-200", ru: "Аэробус А320...", 5700
4	321	(en: "Airbus A321-200", ru: "Аэробус А321...", 5600

```
In [5]: # Reads data from the 'aircrafts_data' table in the database
# Displays the first few rows of the data to understand table structure
aircrafts_data = pd.read_sql_query("select * from aircrafts_data", connection)
aircrafts_data.head()
```

Show the shape (rows, columns) of the data to get an idea of its size

aircrafts_data.shape

Out[5]: (9, 3)

Airports data

```
In [6]: airports_data = pd.read_sql_query("select * from airports_data", connection)
airports_data
```

airport_code	airport_name	city	coordinates	timezone
579681	0005434302871	19445	85	20F
579682	0005432892791	19445	86	21C
579683	0005432892669	19445	87	20E
579684	0005432802476	19445	88	21F
579685	0005432802482	19445	89	21E

579686 rows × 4 columns

Bookings

104 rows × 5 columns

Boarding Passes

```
In [7]: boarding_passes = pd.read_sql_query("select * from boarding_passes", connection)
boarding_passes
```

ticket_no	flight_id	boarding_no	seat_no
0	000543212351	30625	1 2D
1	000543212386	30625	2 3G
2	000543212381	30625	3 4H
3	0005432211370	30625	4 5D
4	000543221367	30625	5 11A
...
576881	0005432032871	19945	85 20F
576882	0005432892791	19945	86 21C
576883	0005432032869	19945	87 20E
576884	0005432820476	19945	88 21F
576885	0005432820482	19945	89 21E

576886 rows × 4 columns

Bookings

```
In [8]: bookings = pd.read_sql_query("select * from bookings", connection)
bookings
```

book_ref	book_date	total_amount
0	00000F	2017-07-05 03:12:00+03 265700
1	000012	2017-07-14 09:02:00+03 37800
2	000008	2017-08-15 14:28:00+03 18100
3	000181	2017-08-10 13:22:00+03 131800
4	000208	2017-08-07 21:40:00+03 23600
...
262783	FFFFE3	2017-07-17 07:23:00+03 56000
262784	FFFFF2C	2017-08-08 05:56:00+03 10800
262785	FFFFF4C	2017-07-20 20:42:00+03 78500
262786	FFFFF68	2017-08-08 04:45:00+03 28800
262787	FFFFF7	2017-07-01 22:12:00+03 73800

262788 rows × 3 columns

Flights

```
In [9]: flights = pd.read_sql_query("select * from flights", connection)
flights
```

flight_id	flight_no	scheduled_departure	scheduled_arrival	departure_airport	arrival_airport	status	aircraft_code	actual_departure	actual_arrival
0	1185	P02134	2017-08-10 09:50:00+03	2017-08-10 14:55:00+03	DME	BTX	Scheduled	319	IN
1	3979	P02052	2017-08-25 14:50:00+03	2017-08-25 17:35:00+03	VKO	HMA	Scheduled	CR2	IN
2	4739	P02061	2017-08-05 12:30:00+03	2017-08-05 14:15:00+03	KVO	AER	Scheduled	763	IN
3	5502	P02059	2017-08-12 08:50:00+03	2017-08-12 11:20:00+03	SVO	UFA	Scheduled	763	IN
4	6938	P02041	2017-08-04 12:25:00+03	2017-08-04 13:20:00+03	SVO	ULV	Scheduled	SUB	IN
...
33116	33117	P02063	2017-08-02 19:25:00+03	2017-08-02 20:10:00+03	SKX	SVO	Arrived	CR2	2017-08-02 19:25:00+03 2017-08-02 20:10:00+03
33117	33118	P02063	2017-07-28 19:25:00+03	2017-07-28 20:10:00+03	SKX	SVO	Arrived	CR2	2017-07-28 19:25:00+03 2017-07-28 20:10:00+03
33118	33119	P02063	2017-08-08 19:25:00+03	2017-08-08 20:10:00+03	SKX	SVO	Scheduled	CR2	IN
33119	33120	P02063	2017-08-01 19:25:00+03	2017-08-01 20:10:00+03	SKX	SVO	Arrived	CR2	2017-08-01 19:25:00+03 2017-08-01 20:10:00+03
33120	33121	P02063	2017-08-26 19:25:00+03	2017-08-26 20:10:00+03	SKX	SVO	Scheduled	CR2	IN

33121 rows × 10 columns

Seats

```
In [10]: seats = pd.read_sql_query("select * from seats", connection)
seats
```

aircraft_code	seat_no	fare_conditions
0	319	2A Business
1	319	2C Business
2	319	2D Business
3	319	2F Business
4	319	3A Business
...
1334	773	48H Economy
1335	773	48K Economy
1336	773	48A Economy
1337	773	49C Economy
1338	773	49D Economy

1339 rows × 3 columns

Tickets, flights

```
In [11]: ticket_flights = pd.read_sql_query("select * from ticket_flights", connection)
ticket_flights
```

ticket_no	flight_id	fare_conditions	amount
0	000543212351	30625 Business	42100
1	000543212351	30625 Business	42100
2	000543212386	30625 Business	42100
3	000543212381	30625 Business	42100
4	0005432211370	30625 Business	42100
...
1045721	0005435097522	32094 Economy	5200
1045722	0005435097521	32094 Economy	5200
1045723	0005435104384	32094 Economy	5200
1045724	0005435104382	32094 Economy	5200
1045725	0005435104389	32094 Economy	5200

1045726 rows × 4 columns

Tickets

```
In [12]: tickets = pd.read_sql_query("select * from tickets", connection)
tickets
```

ticket_no	book_ref	passenger_id
0	0005432000987	008046 8149 620411
1	0005432000988	008046 6499 400023
2	0005432000989	E170C3 1011 752484
3	0005432000990	E170C3 4849 400049
4	0005432000991	F313C0 6615 976589
...
366728	0005435998989	D730BA 0474 680760
366729	0005435998970	D730BA 6535 751108
366730	0005435998971	A1AD46 1596 156448
366731	0005435998972	78BA53 9374 622707
366732	0005435998973	78BA53 7380 075822

366733 rows × 3 columns

Data types of all the columns

```
In [13]: for table in table_list:
print('table:', table)
column_info = connection.execute("PRAGMA table_info(1)").fetchall()
for column in column_info.fetchall():
print(column)

table: aircrafts_data
(0, 'aircraft_code', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'model', 'jsonb', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'range', 'integer', 1, None, 0)

table: airports_data
(0, 'airport_code', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'flight_id', 'integer', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'airport_name', 'jsonb', 1, None, 0)
(3, 'city', 'jsonb', 1, None, 0)
(4, 'coordinates', 'point', 1, None, 0)
(5, 'timezone', 'text', 1, None, 0)

table: boarding_passes
(0, 'ticket_no', 'character(13)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'flight_id', 'integer', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'boarding_no', 'integer', 1, None, 0)
(3, 'seat_no', 'character varying(4)', 1, None, 0)

table: bookings
(0, 'book_ref', 'character(6)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'book_date', 'timestamp with time zone', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'total_amount', 'numeric(10,2)', 1, None, 0)

table: flights
(0, 'flight_id', 'integer', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'flight_no', 'character(6)', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'scheduled_departure', 'timestamp with time zone', 1, None, 0)
(3, 'scheduled_arrival', 'timestamp with time zone', 1, None, 0)
(4, 'departure_airport', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(5, 'arrival_airport', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(6, 'status', 'character varying(10)', 1, None, 0)
(7, 'aircraft_code', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(8, 'actual_departure', 'timestamp with time zone', 0, None, 0)
(9, 'actual_arrival', 'timestamp with time zone', 0, None, 0)

table: seats
(0, 'aircraft_code', 'character(3)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'seat_no', 'character varying(4)', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'fare_conditions', 'character varying(10)', 1, None, 0)

table: ticket_flights
(0, 'ticket_no', 'character(13)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'flight_id', 'integer', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'fare_conditions', 'character varying(10)', 1, None, 0)
(3, 'amount', 'numeric(10,2)', 1, None, 0)

table: tickets
(0, 'ticket_no', 'character(13)', 1, None, 0)
(1, 'book_ref', 'character(6)', 1, None, 0)
(2, 'passenger_id', 'character varying(20)', 1, None, 0)
```

Checking the missing values

```
In [14]: for table in table_list:
print('table:', table)
df = pd.read_sql_query("select * from (table)", connection)
print(df[table.columns].sum())

table: aircrafts_data
aircraft_code 0
model 0
range 0
dtype: int64

table: airports_data
flight_id 0
airport_name 0
city 0
coordinates 0
timezone 0
dtype: int64

table: boarding_passes
ticket_no 0
flight_id 0
boarding_no 0
seat_no 0
dtype: int64

table: bookings
book_ref 0
book_date 0
total_amount 0
dtype: int64

table: flights
flight_id 0
flight_no 0
scheduled_departure 0
scheduled_arrival 0
departure_airport 0
arrival_airport 0
status 0
aircraft_code 0
actual_departure 0
actual_arrival 0
dtype: int64

table: seats
aircraft_code 0
seat_no 0
fare_conditions 0
dtype: int64

table: ticket_flights
ticket_no 0
flight_id 0
fare_conditions 0
amount 0
dtype: int64

table: tickets
ticket_no 0
book_ref 0
passenger_id 0
dtype: int64
```

Basic Analysis

How many planes have more than 100 seats?

```
In [15]: pd.read_sql_query("""select aircraft_code, count(*) as num_seats from seats where num_seats > 100""", connection)
```

aircraft_code	num_seats
0	319 116
1	320 140
2	321 170
3	733 130
4	763 222
5	773 402

How the number of tickets booked and total amount earned changed with the time

```
In [16]: tickets = pd.read_sql_query("""select * from tickets inner join bookings
on tickets.book_ref = bookings.book_ref""", connection)

tickets['book_date'] = pd.to_datetime(tickets['book_date'])
tickets['date'] = tickets['book_date'].dt.date
tickets = tickets.groupby('date')[['date']].count()
plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
plt.plot(tickets.index, tickets['date'], marker='x')
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Number of Tickets', fontsize=20)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

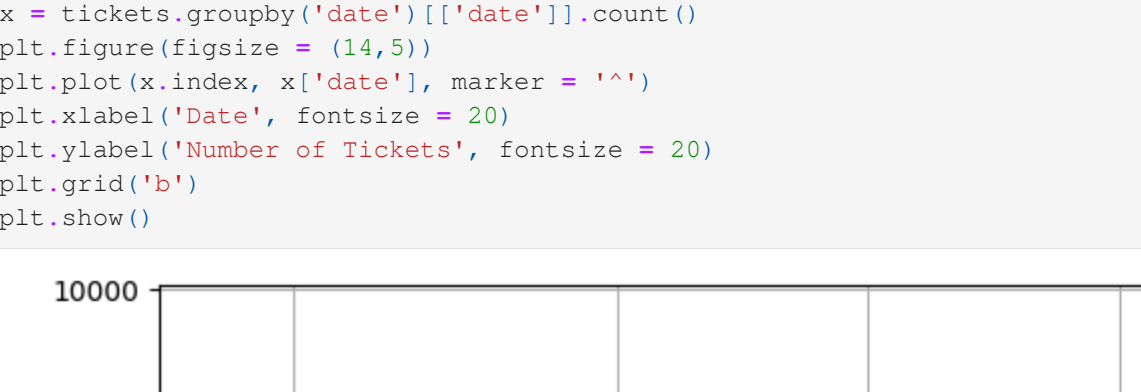


Calculate the average charges for each aircraft with different fare conditions.

```
In [17]: df = pd.read_sql_query("""select fare_conditions, aircraft_code, avg(amount)
from tickets inner join flights on tickets.flight_id = flights.flight_id
group by aircraft_code, fare_conditions""", connection)
```

fare_conditions	aircraft_code	avg(amount)
0	Business	319 113550.5670292656
1	Economy	319 38311.40234713914
2	Business	321 34435.6265631457
3	Economy	321 11534.974764393263
4	Business	733 41985.626175053565
5	Economy	733 13985.152
6	Business	763 82539.9428649604
7	Economy	763 27594.7218286053
8	Business	773 57779.80493535718
9	Comfort	773 32740.58288786075
10	Economy	773 19265.22669324846
11	Economy	CN1 6568.552344601963
12	Economy	CR2 13207.65110203046
13	Business	SUR 33487.84982935154
14	Economy	SUR 11220.183400303556

```
In [18]: sns.barplot(data=df, x='aircraft_code', y='avg(amount)', hue='fare_conditions')
```



Analyzing occupancy rate

For each aircraft, calculate the total revenue per year and the average revenue per ticket.

```
In [19]: pd.read_sql_query("""select aircraft_code, ticket_count, total_revenue, avg_revenue_per_ticket
from tickets inner join flights on tickets.flight_id = flights.flight_id
group by aircraft_code, ticket_count""", connection)
```

aircraft_code	ticket_count	total_revenue	avg_revenue_per_ticket
0	319 52953	2796160150	51201
1	321 107129	1638164100	15291
2	733 86102	1426952100	16568
3	763 124774	431277100	35033
4	773 144376	3431200500	23765
5	CN1 14672	96373800	6568
6	CR2 150122	1982760500	13207
7	SUR 365968	5114464700	13985

Calculate the average occupancy per aircraft.

```
In [20]: occupancy_rate = pd.read_sql_query("""select aircraft_code, avg(seats_count) as booked_seats, b.num_seats,
avg(seats_count)/b.num_seats as occupancy_rate
from tickets inner join flights on tickets.flight_id = flights.flight_id
group by aircraft_code, avg(seats_count) as booked_seats, b.num_seats
on a.aircraft_code = b.aircraft_code""", connection)
```

aircraft_code	booked_seats	num_seats	occupancy_rate
0	319 53.582181	116	0.461164
1	321 88.802921	170	0.522407
2	733 80.254642	130	0.617350
3	763 113.937294	222	0.513231
4	773 264.925906	402	0.660919
5	CN1 6.004431	12	0.500369
6	CR2 21.482947	50	0.429657
7	SUR 56.812113	97	0.585692

Calculate by how much the total annual turnover could increase by giving all aircraft a 10% higher occupancy rate.

```
In [21]: occupancy_rate['inc_occupancy_rate'] = occupancy_rate['occupancy_rate'] * occupancy_rate['inc_occupancy_rate'] * 0.1
```

aircraft_code	booked_seats	num_seats	occupancy_rate	inc_occupancy_rate
0	319 53.582181	116	0.461164	0.50811