



Project Process Book



Aditi Ravindra, Yash Kamoji, Sreevidya Bollineni





AIRPORT DELAY ANALYSIS

Links

Github

<https://github.com/ykamoji/airport-delay-analysis>

Website

<https://ykamoji.github.io/airport-delay-analysis/>

Initial Project Ideas - Motivation

After browsing through a variety of datasets online, we decided that we would like to work with a dataset with information on flight delays. Our group chose to do this project on Flight Delay Analysis because all three of us frequently take flights as a form of travel, as we are not from Massachusetts. Flight delays are a very frustrating and unfortunately, common experience, which made this topic relevant to us personally and thus, more meaningful. Taking a deeper look into the reason and patterns behind delays with flights felt like an interesting and practical way to apply data analysis to a real-world problem we all regularly face. This project combines both our personal experiences as well as our drive for data-driven exploration; by examining these patterns in delays, we are eager to gain insights that can hopefully help frequent fliers, such as ourselves, better anticipate delays and plan itineraries that go hand in hand with that.

Initial Project Ideas - Objectives

The goal of our project is to analyze flight delay data to identify common causes of delays based on factors such as location, time, and season. By visualizing this data, we want to answer key questions such as the most frequent reasons for delay, the percentage of delayed flights, any time or seasonal patterns that affect the punctuality of flight arrivals, and most dependable airline. Understanding these factors can help not only help passengers anticipate delays, but also allow airlines to be prepared and mitigate them more effectively. Overall, the insights we can gain through analyzing this flight data can help improve flight scheduling within airports, allow for better resource allocation, and enhance customer satisfaction among airlines, all of which contribute to a more efficient travel process.

Related Work

Data Source:

The primary data source and inspiration is the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), part of the U.S. Department of Transportation, which provides the "Airline On-Time Performance Data". This dataset includes detailed records on departure/arrival times and causes of delay reported by U.S. air carriers.

Data source link: https://www.transtats.bts.gov/OT_Delay/OT_DelayCause1.asp

Initial Project Ideas - Visualizations Goals

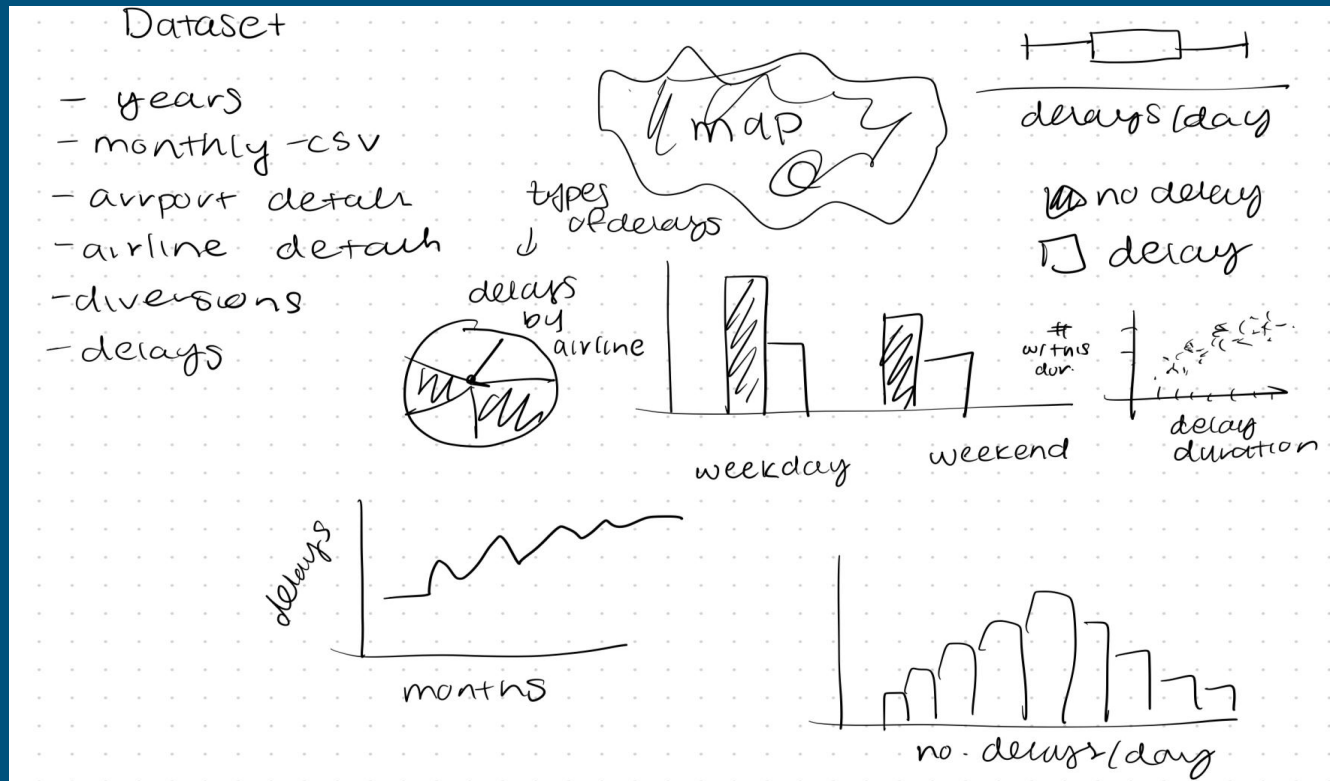
After combing through a list of ideas that we came up with through our own experiences, we decided that these are the questions that we wanted to answer without our visualizations:

- Which states have the most delays with arriving and departing flights?
- What are the most common causes of delay from the list (5) given?
- What are the most/least efficient airports to travel from?
- What times/months during the year have the most delays? How much are flights delayed by, on average, during each time period throughout the year?
- Are there more delays on weekdays or weekends?

How to Visualize? ... Some ideas we had!

We reviewed the dataset and brainstormed several visualization ideas.

As we explored these options, we identified relevant data subsets tailored for each individual chart.



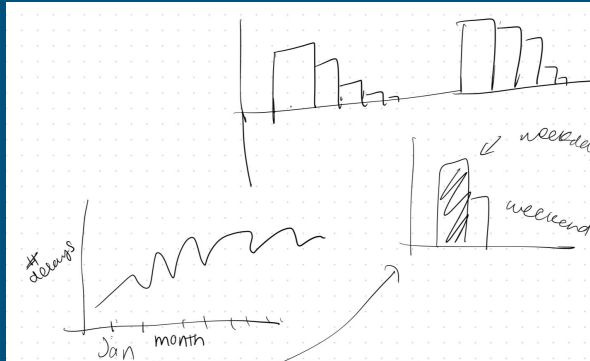
How to Visualize? ... Some ideas we had!

Filter

- dataset:
- 12 m.
- 5 delays
- Diff airline.
- Questions to ans.

Map:

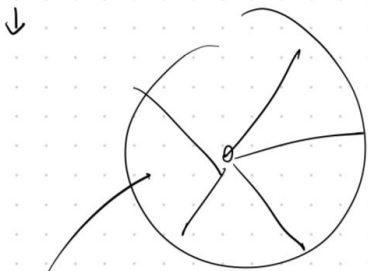
- departing, arriving
flight delays
by region/state



Trying out different ways for the 2nd & 3rd visualization.

Categorize:

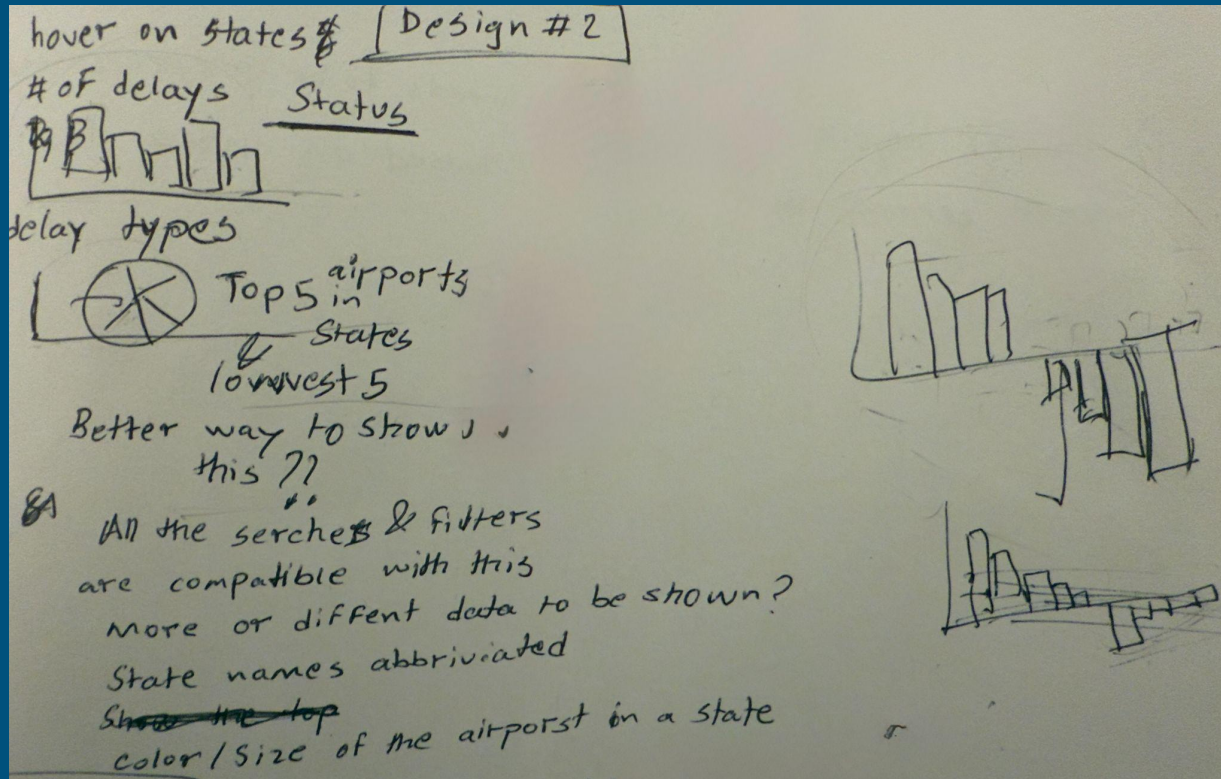
map (states, airports,)
color
↓
hover on state
↓
delay info
click
↓



delay %
by airline/
airport

We kept few possible options for later.

How to Visualize? ... Some ideas we had!



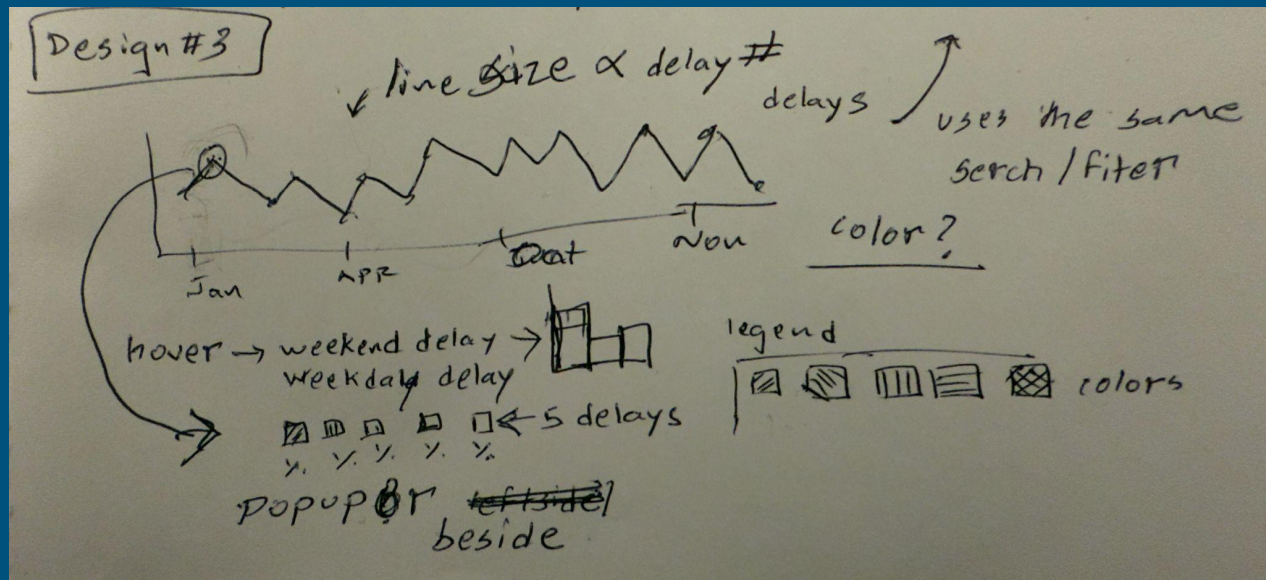
For Design #2, we explored control and interaction options, aiming for a balance between simplicity and functionality.

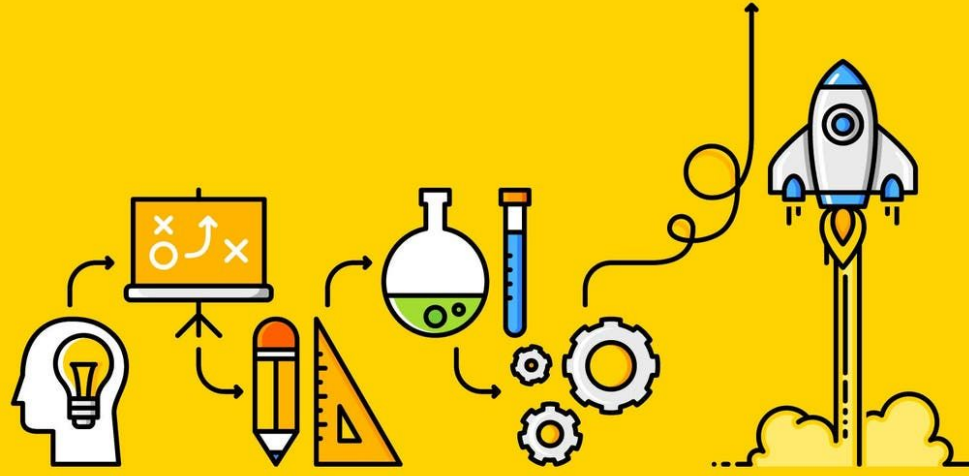
We ultimately selected the Nightingale chart to effectively represent the top and bottom airports.

How to Visualize? ... Some ideas we had!

Design #3 focuses on uncovering trends and detecting patterns in airport delays over time.

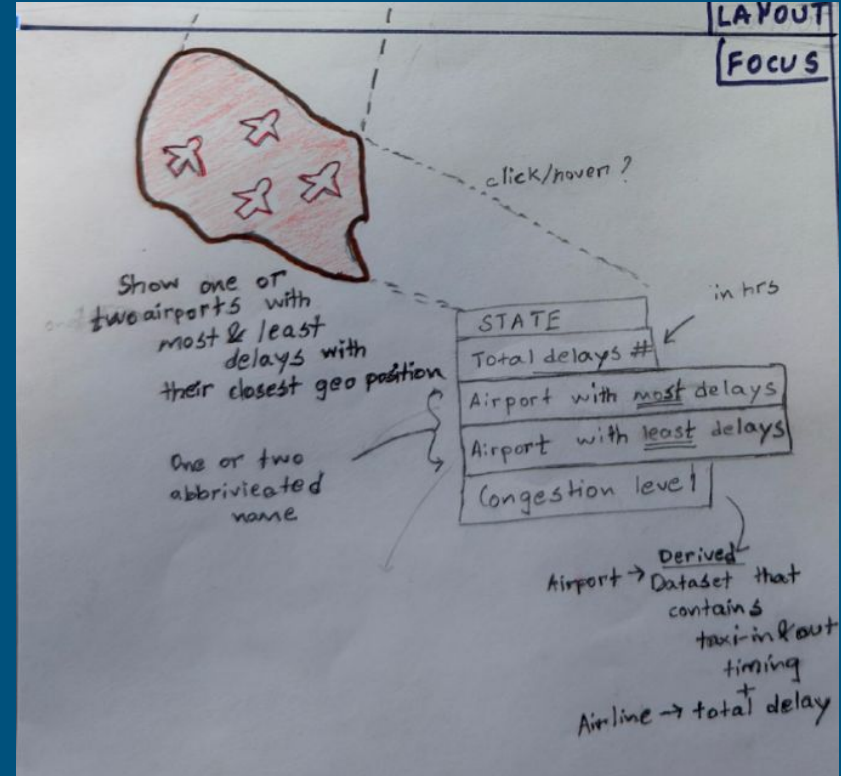
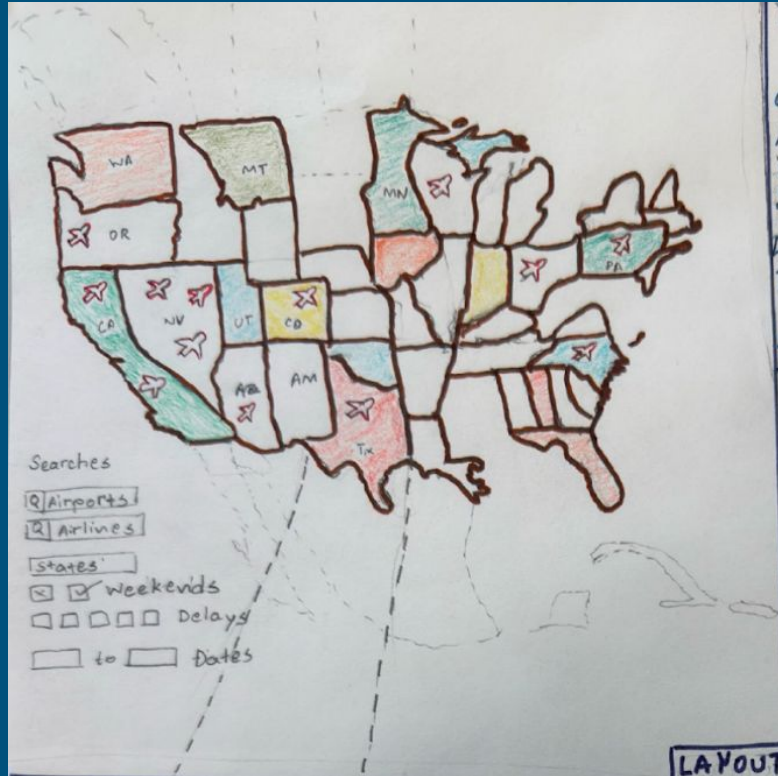
A key idea was to compare weekday and weekend delays to reveal insights into how flight activity and rush hours may impact delays.





Design Evolution

Final Project Proposal - Design #1

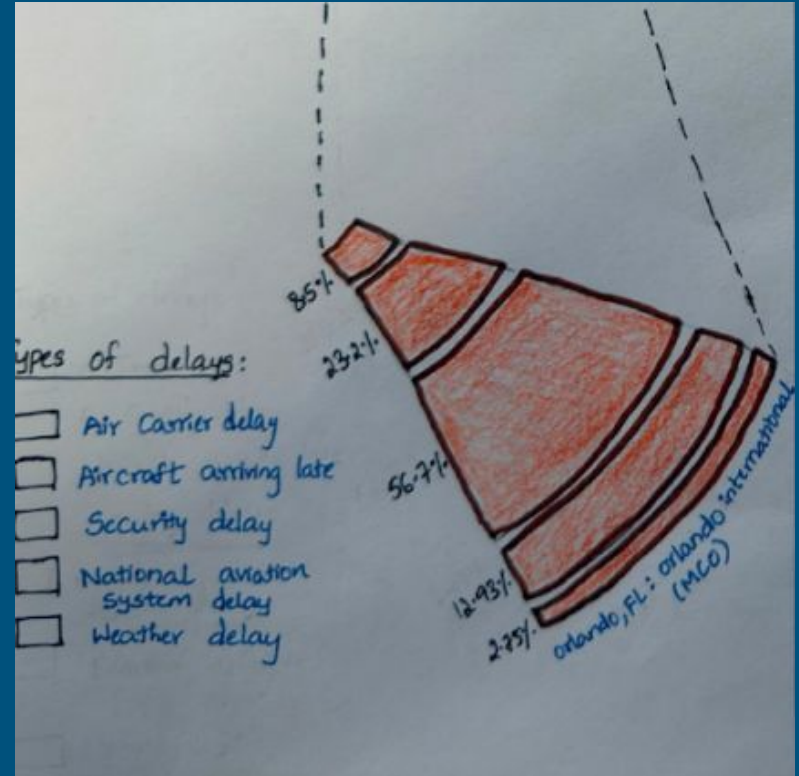
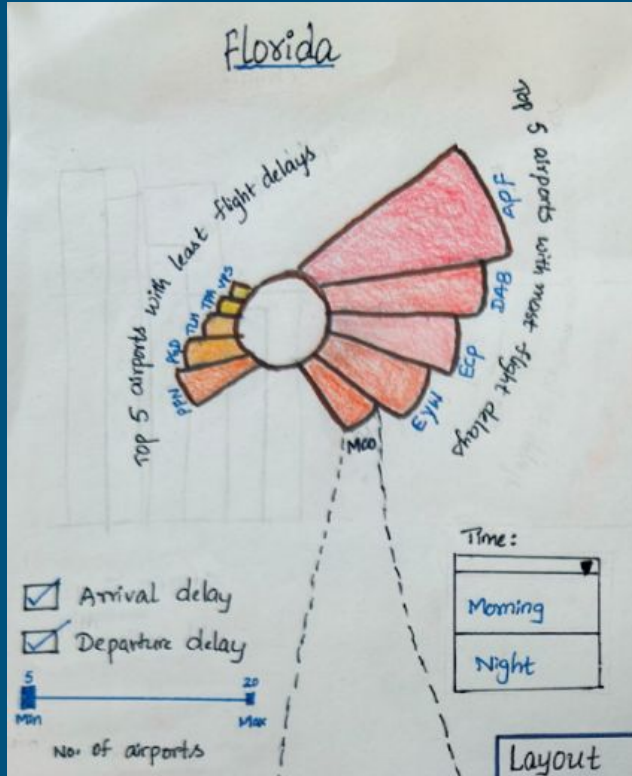


Final Project Proposal - Design # 1

Important things we are keeping in mind as we work on implementing this design:

- Popup placement (when you hover on a airport) should not collide with map elements
- The gradient key should be shown, so users understand what they're seeing.
- Selection/filtering should grey out “irrelevant” regions (everything a user has not selected)
- Keep in mind considerations for visual impairments

Final Project Proposal - Design #2

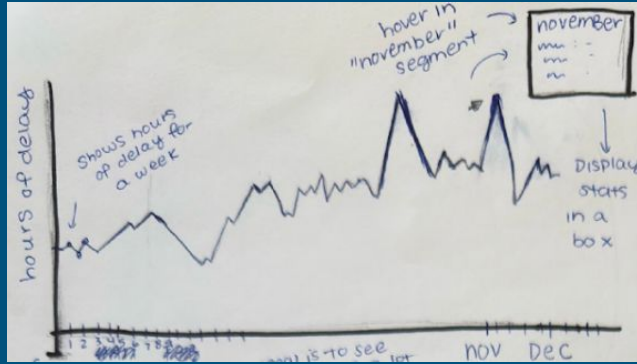


Final Project Proposal - Design #2

- Each airport, whether having the most flight delays or least flight delays, is represented as a segment around the circle.
- ****NEW****: The Area of each segment corresponds to the total delays at that airport.
- Airports with highest/lowest number of flight delays are represented.
- When a user selects a segment (airport), a breakdown of different types of delays is displayed as a percentage.

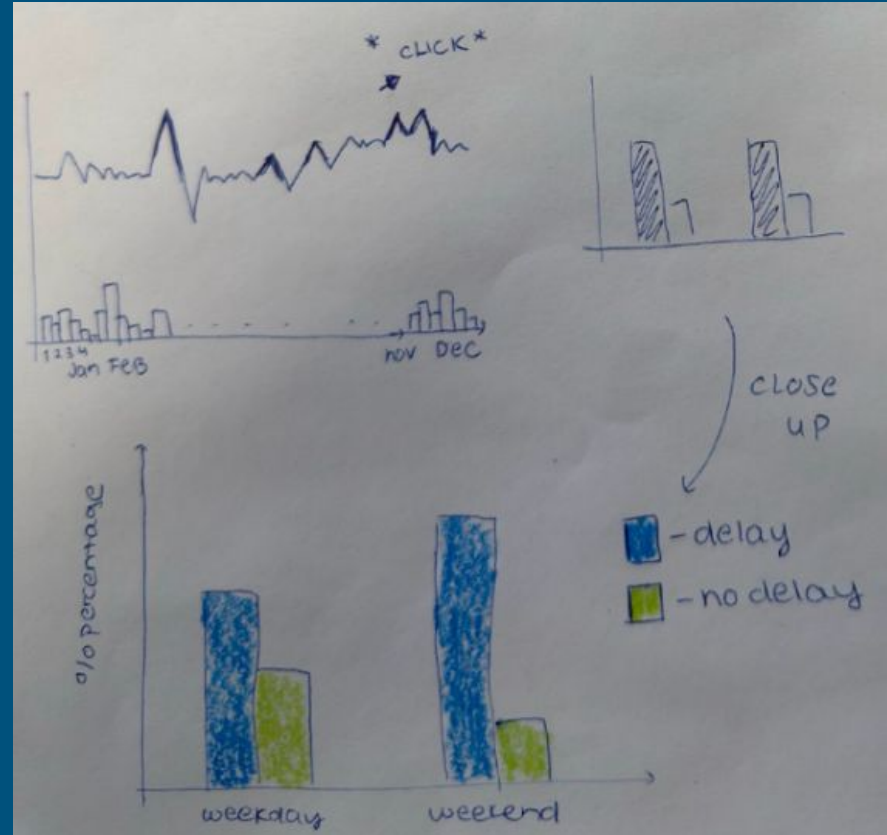
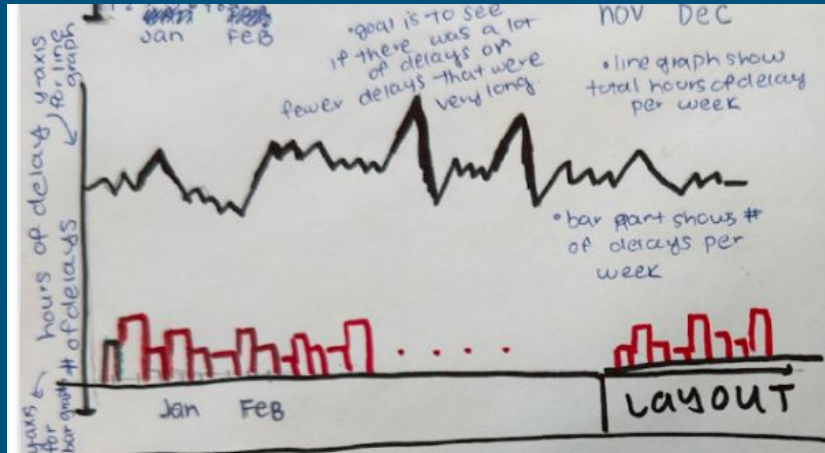
Final Project Proposal - Design #3

*CLICK



OLD

NEW



Final Project Proposal - Design #3

****NEW****: 46 data points, 1 for each month between 2023 January - 2024 December.

The visualization graphs a subset of data points, segmented by month. The line gets darker/thicker as the # of delays (y-axis) gets higher.

When you click on a segment (****NEW****: segment “lines” - separated by month, but not visible/is relatively clear), shows a bar graph with weekend/weekday delay info (Goal: help user visualize).



Milestone 1: Data Pre-processing

03/05 (Yash)

The data was obtained from a public source in monthly CSV chunks.

Our first step was to combine all the individual files into a single consolidated dataset.

This was accomplished using a Python preprocessing script that streamlined the next analysis and calculations for our visual designs.

Processing Data for Geo Map

Structured the data by grouping on following controls,

Year-Month

State

Airport

Airline

IsWeekday

For each group, taking average of,

5 delay types values

Congestion (derived)

Time deviation

Speed deviation

Recovery efficiency

We do this for both arrival and departure delays

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|--|------------------------|-------|------|-----|------|-----|------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2023-1 | AK | Adak Island, AK: Adak | Alaska Airlines Inc. | False | 0 | 0 | 25 | 39 | 0 | 0.115584 | 0.043436 | -0.036366 | 2.548913 |
| | | Anchorage, AK: Ted Stevens Anchorage International | Alaska Airlines Inc. | False | 415 | 0 | 781 | 0 | 346 | 0.197400 | 0.087104 | -0.066561 | 1.186857 |
| | | | Alaska Airlines Inc. | True | 1883 | 98 | 2131 | 0 | 1250 | 0.183852 | 0.080514 | -0.064808 | 1.669687 |
| | | | American Airlines Inc. | True | 494 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 130 | 0.111392 | 0.066489 | -0.059524 | 0.040064 |
| | | | Delta Air Lines Inc. | False | 367 | 71 | 133 | 0 | 154 | 0.152717 | 0.041582 | -0.033095 | 1.055420 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2024-9 | WY | Riverton/Lander, WY: Central Wyoming Regional | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | True | 376 | 5 | 59 | 0 | 321 | 0.442222 | 0.182804 | -0.103294 | 2.891755 |
| | | Rock Springs, WY: Southwest Wyoming Regional | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | False | 77 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0.444444 | 0.069767 | -0.040000 | 0.038961 |
| | | | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | True | 238 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 125 | 0.430556 | 0.079018 | -0.035855 | 0.003402 |
| | | Sheridan, WY: Sheridan County | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | False | 426 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.375000 | 0.098631 | -0.027512 | 0.482100 |
| | | | SkyWest Airlines Inc. | True | 403 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0.329545 | 0.025039 | -0.008123 | -0.024050 |

82174 rows x 9 columns

Processing Data for Airports

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| AK | Adak Island, AK: Adak | 2 | 62 | 48 | 153 | 417 | 1255 |
| | | 0 | 20066 | 2194 | 8551 | 112 | 13182 |
| | Anchorage, AK: Ted Stevens Anchorage International | 1 | 46023 | 17089 | 18917 | 2 | 21953 |
| | | 2 | 51432 | 9593 | 23404 | 126 | 60688 |
| | | 3 | 67601 | 1425 | 21930 | 117 | 54718 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| WY | Riverton/Lander, WY: Central Wyoming Regional | 2 | 3334 | 497 | 1219 | 0 | 2548 |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| | Rock Springs, WY: Southwest Wyoming Regional | 1 | 7894 | 602 | 767 | 0 | 2127 |
| | | 2 | 2751 | 490 | 765 | 0 | 1588 |
| | Sheridan, WY: Sheridan County | 1 | 8349 | 1704 | 963 | 4 | 4887 |

1054 rows x 5 columns

Structured the data by grouping on following controls,
 State
 Airport
 Departure time slots (derived)

For each group, taking average of,
 5 delay type values

We do this for both arrival and
 departure delays

Processing Data for Trends

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| 2023-1 | False | 17926 | 1600 | 15023 | 212 | 13173 | 816998 | 110635 | 327826 | 4851 | 677415 |
| | True | 48996 | 5449 | 48997 | 424 | 44482 | 2239344 | 455288 | 1496820 | 12434 | 2599003 |
| 2023-10 | False | 17759 | 834 | 12815 | 179 | 15101 | 800227 | 54105 | 273550 | 4576 | 786557 |
| | True | 39881 | 2196 | 29955 | 377 | 34632 | 1688595 | 169396 | 592063 | 9174 | 1722730 |
| 2023-11 | False | 14088 | 773 | 11899 | 182 | 11874 | 611963 | 57185 | 251043 | 4292 | 614201 |
| | True | 32746 | 1821 | 27945 | 452 | 26270 | 1424486 | 129232 | 520815 | 9538 | 1252892 |
| 2023-12 | False | 17710 | 1677 | 16383 | 266 | 15664 | 777284 | 161787 | 370687 | 7367 | 880239 |
| | True | 34894 | 2020 | 30068 | 497 | 29960 | 1434672 | 232889 | 665890 | 11622 | 1540525 |
| 2023-2 | False | 15798 | 793 | 10839 | 167 | 11506 | 740413 | 60494 | 229056 | 5609 | 646875 |
| | True | 40102 | 4357 | 37566 | 282 | 34836 | 1820531 | 331944 | 930465 | 8833 | 1880013 |
| 2023-3 | False | 23674 | 1537 | 21156 | 303 | 21779 | 973430 | 106204 | 569799 | 8165 | 1159306 |
| | True | 54621 | 4867 | 52445 | 483 | 49774 | 2226673 | 339888 | 1337707 | 10580 | 2503455 |
| 2023-4 | False | 26708 | 2468 | 22501 | 310 | 24047 | 1182952 | 183412 | 703827 | 9641 | 1380688 |
| | True | 48994 | 4378 | 43130 | 435 | 45637 | 2025004 | 306990 | 1122716 | 9710 | 2386687 |
| 2023-5 | False | 16213 | 946 | 11218 | 177 | 12782 | 721679 | 60965 | 260901 | 5530 | 702018 |
| | True | 49740 | 3975 | 38527 | 434 | 43866 | 2076438 | 262934 | 903497 | 11688 | 2304147 |

Structured the data by grouping on
following controls,
Year-Month
IsWeekday

For each group taking,
average of 5 delay type values
count of 5 delay types

We will use the average value to draw a
trend line while counts for the volume
(bars) on the same graph



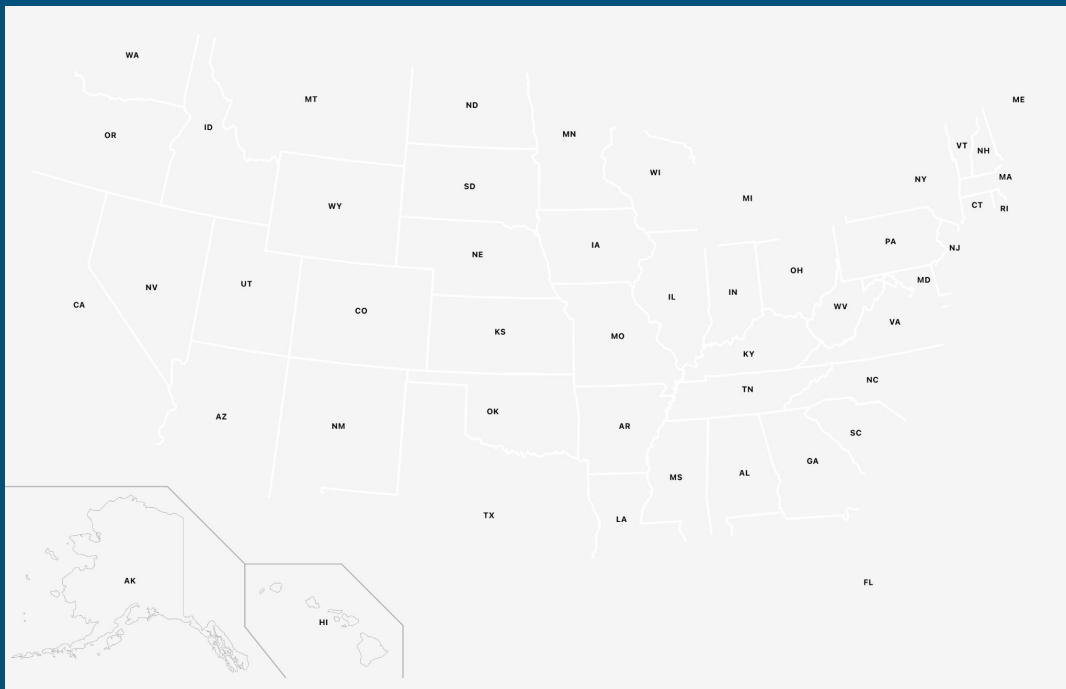
Milestone 2: Visualization

GEOMAP

Designing Geo Map

As a starting point for visualizing airport delays across the U.S., I created a map of the United States with svg labeled with state names.

At this point, the focus is on scaling, sizing and positioning of the texts and Map on the window for the next steps.

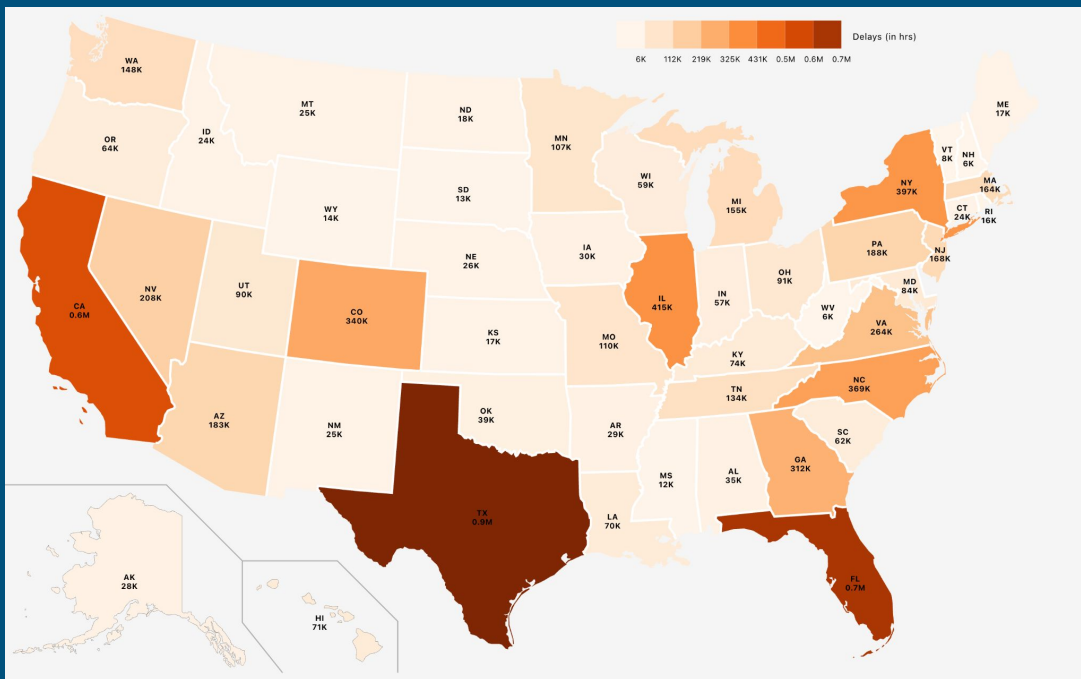


Designing Geo Map

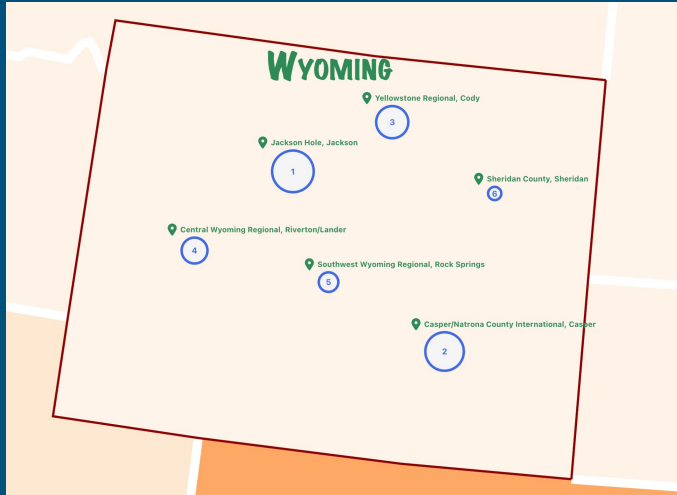
Building on the labeled U.S. map, I completed the shading of each state based on the average airport delays.

I also added the actual delay values directly onto the states to provide precise, at-a-glance information.

To support interpretation, I included a sequential legend that maps the color scale to delay durations, making the visualization both intuitive and informative.



Geo Map - Zoomed



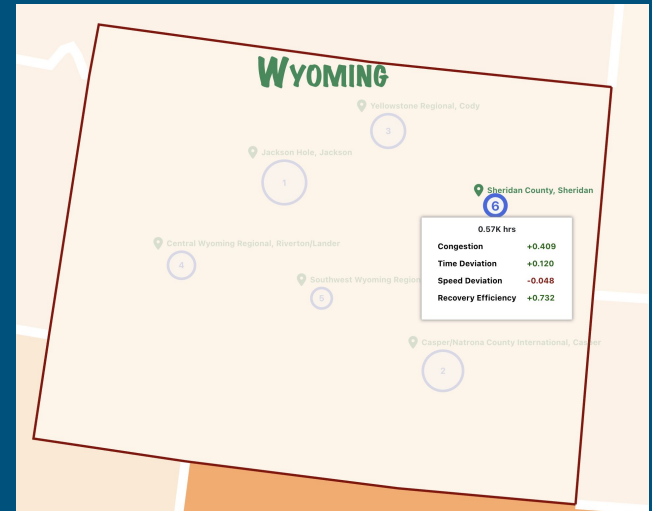
To enhance interactivity, implemented D3 zooming functionality, allowing users to click on a state and zoom in for a closer view. As the map zooms, dynamically adjust the text sizes to maintain readability at different scales.

I added airport locations within each state using accurate (x, y) coordinates sourced online. For each airport, I placed a location marker and overlaid a circle whose size represents the corresponding delay value. This layered approach provides a more detailed and interactive way to explore delay patterns at both the country and state levels.

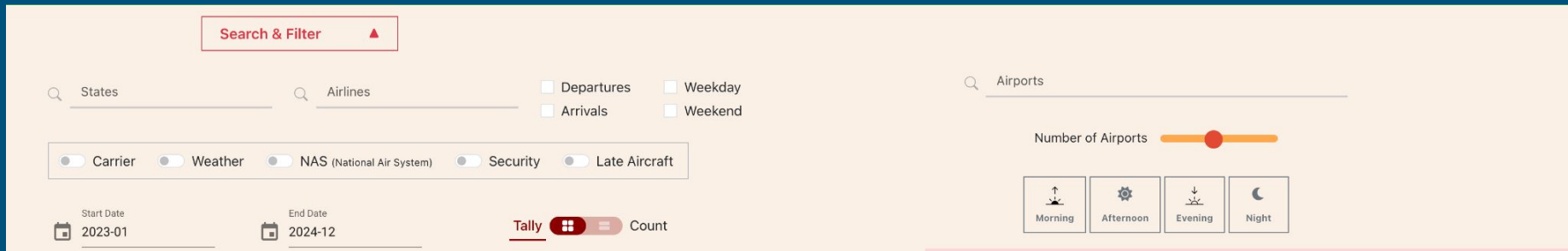
04/03 (Yash)

Adding the hover feature for each airport marker. When a user hovers over an airport, it gets visually highlighted and a popup appears showing detailed information, including the total delay and key derived metrics.

To help users quickly interpret performance, I incorporated visual cues—using green to indicate improvements or lower delays, and red for increases or higher delays. This immediate color feedback, combined with contextual data, allows users to quickly assess the situation at each airport.



Geo Map Controls



The screenshot displays a control panel for a geo map. At the top left is a red-bordered box labeled "Search & Filter" with a red triangle icon. Below this are search fields for "States" and "Airlines". To the right are checkboxes for "Departures", "Arrivals", "Weekday", and "Weekend". Further right is a search field for "Airports". Below the search fields is a row of toggle switches for "Carrier", "Weather", "NAS (National Air System)", "Security", and "Late Aircraft". At the bottom left are date pickers for "Start Date" (2023-01) and "End Date" (2024-12). In the center bottom is a "Tally" section with a red button containing a grid icon and a "Count" label. On the right side, there is a "Number of Airports" slider and a row of four buttons labeled "Morning", "Afternoon", "Evening", and "Night", each with a corresponding icon.

Designed and integrated interactive controls for both the geo map and airport-level data. Based on the designs we outlined during the planning stage, I added input elements such as dropdowns, switches, dates etc. that allow users to filter and adjust the visualization dynamically.

When these inputs are changed, the map updates in real time to reflect the new delay distributions, enabling a more tailored and insightful exploration of the data. The goal was to keep the interaction intuitive while still offering powerful filtering options.

Milestone 3: Visualization
Airports
Pending

Milestone 4: Visualization
Trends
Pending