# Import required libraries

import pandas as pd

import dash

import dash\_html\_components as html

import dash\_core\_components as dcc

from dash.dependencies import Input, Output, State

import plotly.graph\_objects as go

import plotly.express as px

from dash import no\_update

# Create a dash application

app = dash.Dash(\_\_name\_\_)

# REVIEW1: Clear the layout and do not display exception till callback gets executed

app.config.suppress\_callback\_exceptions = True

# Read the airline data into pandas dataframe

airline\_data =  pd.read\_csv('https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-DV0101EN-SkillsNetwork/Data%20Files/airline\_data.csv',

                            encoding = "ISO-8859-1",

                            dtype={'Div1Airport': str, 'Div1TailNum': str,

                                   'Div2Airport': str, 'Div2TailNum': str})

# List of years

year\_list = [i for i in range(2005, 2021, 1)]

"""Compute graph data for creating yearly airline performance report

Function that takes airline data as input and create 5 dataframes based on the grouping condition to be used for plottling charts and grphs.

Argument:

    df: Filtered dataframe

Returns:

   Dataframes to create graph.

"""

def compute\_data\_choice\_1(df):

    # Cancellation Category Count

    bar\_data = df.groupby(['Month','CancellationCode'])['Flights'].sum().reset\_index()

    # Average flight time by reporting airline

    line\_data = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['AirTime'].mean().reset\_index()

    # Diverted Airport Landings

    div\_data = df[df['DivAirportLandings'] != 0.0]

    # Source state count

    map\_data = df.groupby(['OriginState'])['Flights'].sum().reset\_index()

    # Destination state count

    tree\_data = df.groupby(['DestState', 'Reporting\_Airline'])['Flights'].sum().reset\_index()

    return bar\_data, line\_data, div\_data, map\_data, tree\_data

"""Compute graph data for creating yearly airline delay report

This function takes in airline data and selected year as an input and performs computation for creating charts and plots.

Arguments:

    df: Input airline data.

Returns:

    Computed average dataframes for carrier delay, weather delay, NAS delay, security delay, and late aircraft delay.

"""

def compute\_data\_choice\_2(df):

    # Compute delay averages

    avg\_car = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['CarrierDelay'].mean().reset\_index()

    avg\_weather = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['WeatherDelay'].mean().reset\_index()

    avg\_NAS = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['NASDelay'].mean().reset\_index()

    avg\_sec = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['SecurityDelay'].mean().reset\_index()

    avg\_late = df.groupby(['Month','Reporting\_Airline'])['LateAircraftDelay'].mean().reset\_index()

    return avg\_car, avg\_weather, avg\_NAS, avg\_sec, avg\_late

# Application layout

app.layout = html.Div(children=[

                                # TASK1: Add title to the dashboard

                                # Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

                                html.H1('US Domestic Airline Flights Peformance',

                                style={'textAlign': 'center', 'color': '#503D36',

                                'font-size': 24}),

                                # REVIEW2: Dropdown creation

                                # Create an outer division

                                html.Div([

                                    # Add an division

                                    html.Div([

                                        # Create an division for adding dropdown helper text for report type

                                        html.Div(

                                            [

                                            html.H2('Report Type:', style={'margin-right': '2em'}),

                                            ]

                                        ),

                                        # TASK2: Add a dropdown

                                        # Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

                                        dcc.Dropdown(id='Input-type',

                                                options=[

                                                        {'label': 'Yearly Airline Performance Report', 'value': 'OPT1'},

                                                        {'label': 'Yearly Airline Delay Report', 'value': 'OPT2'}

                                                        ],

                                                placeholder='Select a report type',

                                                style={'width' : '80%', 'padding' : 3, 'font-size' : 20, 'text-align-last' : 'center'})

                                    # Place them next to each other using the division style

                                    ], style={'display':'flex'}),

                                   # Add next division

                                   html.Div([

                                       # Create an division for adding dropdown helper text for choosing year

                                        html.Div(

                                            [

                                            html.H2('Choose Year:', style={'margin-right': '2em'})

                                            ]

                                        ),

                                        dcc.Dropdown(id='input-year',

                                                     # Update dropdown values using list comphrehension

                                                     options=[{'label': i, 'value': i} for i in year\_list],

                                                     placeholder="Select a year",

                                                     style={'width':'80%', 'padding':'3px', 'font-size': '20px', 'text-align-last' : 'center'}),

                                            # Place them next to each other using the division style

                                            ], style={'display': 'flex'}),

                                          ]),

                                # Add Computed graphs

                                # REVIEW3: Observe how we add an empty division and providing an id that will be updated during callback

                                html.Div([ ], id='plot1'),

                                html.Div([

                                        html.Div([ ], id='plot2'),

                                        html.Div([ ], id='plot3')

                                ], style={'display': 'flex'}),

                                # TASK3: Add a division with two empty divisions inside. See above disvision for example.

                                # Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

                                  html.Div([

                                        html.Div([ ], id='plot4'),

                                        html.Div([ ], id='plot5')

                                ], style={'display': 'flex'}),

                                ])

# Callback function definition

# TASK4: Add 5 ouput components

# Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

@app.callback( [Output(component\_id='plot1', component\_property='children'),

 Output(component\_id='plot2', component\_property='children'),

 Output(component\_id='plot3', component\_property='children'),

 Output(component\_id='plot4', component\_property='children'),

 Output(component\_id='plot5', component\_property='children')],

               [Input(component\_id='input-type', component\_property='value'),

                Input(component\_id='input-year', component\_property='value')],

               # REVIEW4: Holding output state till user enters all the form information. In this case, it will be chart type and year

               [State("plot1", 'children'), State("plot2", "children"),

                State("plot3", "children"), State("plot4", "children"),

                State("plot5", "children")

               ])

# Add computation to callback function and return graph

def get\_graph(chart, year, children1, children2, c3, c4, c5):

        # Select data

        df =  airline\_data[airline\_data['Year']==int(year)]

        if chart == 'OPT1':

            # Compute required information for creating graph from the data

            bar\_data, line\_data, div\_data, map\_data, tree\_data = compute\_data\_choice\_1(df)

            # Number of flights under different cancellation categories

            bar\_fig = px.bar(bar\_data, x='Month', y='Flights', color='CancellationCode', title='Monthly Flight Cancellation')

            # TASK5: Average flight time by reporting airline

            # Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

            line\_fig = px.line(line\_data, x='Month', y='Airtime', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average monthly flight time (minutes) by airline')

            # Percentage of diverted airport landings per reporting airline

            pie\_fig = px.pie(div\_data, values='Flights', names='Reporting\_Airline', title='% of flights by reporting airline')

            # REVIEW5: Number of flights flying from each state using choropleth

            map\_fig = px.choropleth(map\_data,  # Input data

                    locations='OriginState',

                    color='Flights',

                    hover\_data=['OriginState', 'Flights'],

                    locationmode = 'USA-states', # Set to plot as US States

                    color\_continuous\_scale='GnBu',

                    range\_color=[0, map\_data['Flights'].max()])

            map\_fig.update\_layout(

                    title\_text = 'Number of flights from origin state',

                    geo\_scope='usa') # Plot only the USA instead of globe

            # TASK6: Number of flights flying to each state from each reporting airline

            # Enter your code below. Make sure you have correct formatting.

            tree\_fig = px.treemap(tree\_data, path=['DestState', 'Reporting\_Airline'],

                      values='Flights',

                      color='Flights',

                      color\_continuous\_scale='RdBu',

                      title='Flights count by airline to destination state'

                )

            # REVIEW6: Return dcc.Graph component to the empty division

            return [dcc.Graph(figure=tree\_fig),

                    dcc.Graph(figure=pie\_fig),

                    dcc.Graph(figure=map\_fig),

                    dcc.Graph(figure=bar\_fig),

                    dcc.Graph(figure=line\_fig)

                   ]

        else:

            # REVIEW7: This covers chart type 2 and we have completed this exercise under Flight Delay Time Statistics Dashboard section

            # Compute required information for creating graph from the data

            avg\_car, avg\_weather, avg\_NAS, avg\_sec, avg\_late = compute\_data\_choice\_2(df)

            # Create graph

            carrier\_fig = px.line(avg\_car, x='Month', y='CarrierDelay', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average carrrier delay time (minutes) by airline')

            weather\_fig = px.line(avg\_weather, x='Month', y='WeatherDelay', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average weather delay time (minutes) by airline')

            nas\_fig = px.line(avg\_NAS, x='Month', y='NASDelay', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average NAS delay time (minutes) by airline')

            sec\_fig = px.line(avg\_sec, x='Month', y='SecurityDelay', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average security delay time (minutes) by airline')

            late\_fig = px.line(avg\_late, x='Month', y='LateAircraftDelay', color='Reporting\_Airline', title='Average late aircraft delay time (minutes) by airline')

            return[dcc.Graph(figure=carrier\_fig),

                   dcc.Graph(figure=weather\_fig),

                   dcc.Graph(figure=nas\_fig),

                   dcc.Graph(figure=sec\_fig),

                   dcc.Graph(figure=late\_fig)]

# Run the app

if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

    app.run\_server()