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In [9]:
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         import numpy as np
         df = pd.read csv("air cargo supplychain.csv")
In [2]:
         # Analyzing the impact of each factor on Delay Status
         # Count of delays by Mode of Transport
         mode transport delay = df.groupby("Mode of Transport")["Delay Status"].value counts(normalize=True).unstack()
         # Count of delays by Carrier Name
         carrier delay = df.groupby("Carrier Name")["Delay Status"].value counts(normalize=True).unstack()
         # Count of delays by Weather Conditions
         weather delay = df.groupby("Weather Conditions")["Delay Status"].value counts(normalize=True).unstack()
         # Count of delays by Day of Week
         day delay = df.groupby("Day of Week")["Delay Status"].value counts(normalize=True).unstack()
         print("Insight: \n", mode transport delay,"\n", carrier delay,"\n", weather delay,"\n", day delay)
        Insight:
         Delay Status
                             Delayed On-Time
        Mode of Transport
        Air
                           0.499321 0.500679
        Rail
                           0.483305 0.516695
        Truck
                           0.498033 0.501967
         Delay Status
                           Delayed On-Time
        Carrier Name
        DHL
                         0.502771 0.497229
        Emirates Cargo 0.500000 0.500000
        FedEx
                         0.496101 0.503899
        Lufthansa Cargo 0.492913 0.507087
        UPS
                         0.491979 0.508021
         Delay Status
                              Delayed On-Time
        Weather Conditions
        Clear
                            0.498498 0.501502
        Foggy
                            0.483101 0.516899
        Rainy
                            0.496289 0.503711
```

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Stormy
                            0.501018 0.498982
         Delay Status Delayed On-Time
        Day of Week
        Friday
                      0.499471 0.500529
        Monday
                      0.491632 0.508368
                      0.502002 0.497998
        Saturday
        Sunday
                      0.486977 0.513023
        Thursday
                      0.481752 0.518248
        Tuesday
                      0.509078 0.490922
        Wednesday
                      0.506740 0.493260
In [4]:
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load the dataset
         file path = "air cargo supplychain.csv"
         df = pd.read csv(file path)
         # Convert Delay Status to numerical (1 for Delayed, 0 for On-Time)
         df["Delay Status"] = df["Delay Status"].map({"Delayed": 1, "On-Time": 0})
         # Selecting only numerical columns for correlation
         numerical_cols = ["Shipment Weight (kg)", "Shipment Volume (m³)", "Freight Cost (USD)",
                           "Transit Time (hours)", "Customs Clearance Time (hours)", "Delay Status"]
         # Compute correlation matrix
         corr matrix = df[numerical cols].corr()
         # Plot heatmap
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
         sns.heatmap(corr matrix, annot=True, cmap="BuPu", fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
         plt.title("Correlation Heatmap for Delay Status")
         plt.show()
```



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In [10]:
    df = pd.read_csv("air cargo supplychain.csv")
    df = df.drop(columns="Shipment ID")
    categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()
    df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=categorical_cols, drop_first=True).astype(int)
    X = df.drop(columns=["Delay Status_On-Time"])
    y = df["Delay Status_On-Time"]
```

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In [20]:
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random state=220)
          scaler = StandardScaler()
          X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
          X test = scaler.transform(X test)
          log_reg = LogisticRegression(C=2.5)
          log reg.fit(X train, y train)
          y pred log = log reg.predict(X test)
          log_reg_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_log)
          log_reg_acc
         0.4901666666666664
Out[20]:
In [16]:
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=220)
          dt clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
          dt clf.fit(X train, y train)
          y_pred_dt = dt_clf.predict(X_test)
          dt_clf_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)
          dt clf acc
         0.498
Out[16]:
In [17]:
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=220)
          rf clf = RandomForestClassifier()
          rf clf.fit(X train, y train)
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y pred rf = rf clf.predict(X test)
          rf clf acc = accuracy score(y test, y pred rf)
          rf clf acc
         0.5
Out[17]:
In [18]:
          from xgboost import XGBClassifier
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random state=220)
          xb clf = XGBClassifier()
          xb clf.fit(X train, y train)
          y pred xb = xb clf.predict(X test)
          xb clf acc = accuracy score(y test, y pred xb)
          xb clf acc
         0.4976666666666665
Out[18]:
In [19]:
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random state=220)
          mlr reg = LinearRegression()
          mlr reg.fit(X train, y train)
          y_pred_mlr = mlr_reg.predict(X_test)
          r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred mlr)
          print("R-squared Score:", r2)
         R-squared Score: -0.005047158634191362
 In [ ]:
```