```
import pandas as pd
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         #warnings
         import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         #load and check the data
In [2]:
         df= pd.read excel(r"airline passenger satisfaction.xlsx")
         df.head()
Out[2]:
                                                                                     Departure
                                                                                                      On-
                                                                                     and Arrival
                             Customer
                                       Type of
                                                          Flight Departure Arrival
                                                                                                              Se
            ID Gender Age
                                                  Class
                                                                                                    board
                                                        Distance
                                                                                          Time
                                 Type
                                         Travel
                                                                     Delay
                                                                            Delay
                                                                                                           Comfc
                                                                                                   Service
                                                                                   Convenience
                                                                         2
                                                                                                        3
         0
            1
                                                            821
                                                                               5.0
                                                                                             3
                  Male
                         48
                             First-time
                                       Business
                                               Business
                Female
                         35
                             Returning
                                       Business
                                               Business
                                                            821
                                                                        26
                                                                              39.0
         2
             3
                  Male
                         41
                                       Business
                                               Business
                                                            853
                                                                         0
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                                        3
                             Returning
                  Male
                             Returning
                                       Business
                                               Business
                                                           1905
                                                                               0.0
                                                                                             3 ...
                                                                                                        3
                                                           3470
                                                                         0
                                                                               1.0
             5
                Female
                         49
                             Returning
                                       Business
                                               Business
        5 rows × 24 columns
         from dataprep.datasets import get dataset names
In [3]:
         from dataprep.eda import create report
         from dataprep.clean import clean df, clean date
         import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         df= pd.read excel(r"airline passenger satisfaction.xlsx")
         report=create report(df)
           0%|
                | 0/2679 [00:00<...
         report
In [4]:
Out[4]:
                   DataPrep Report
```

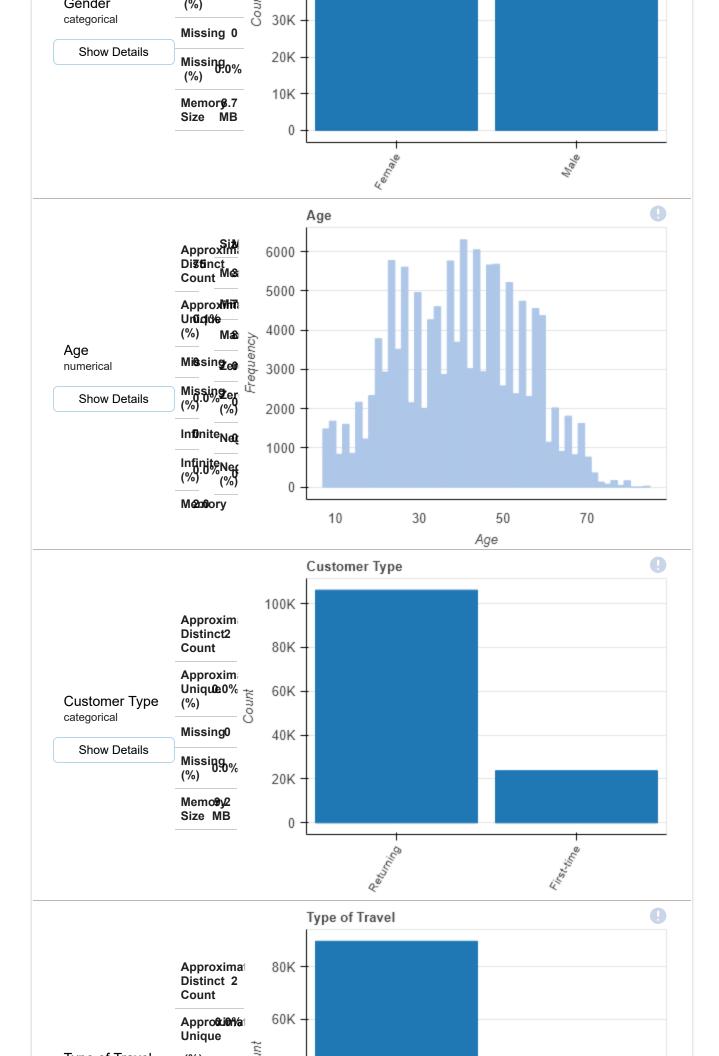
### Overview

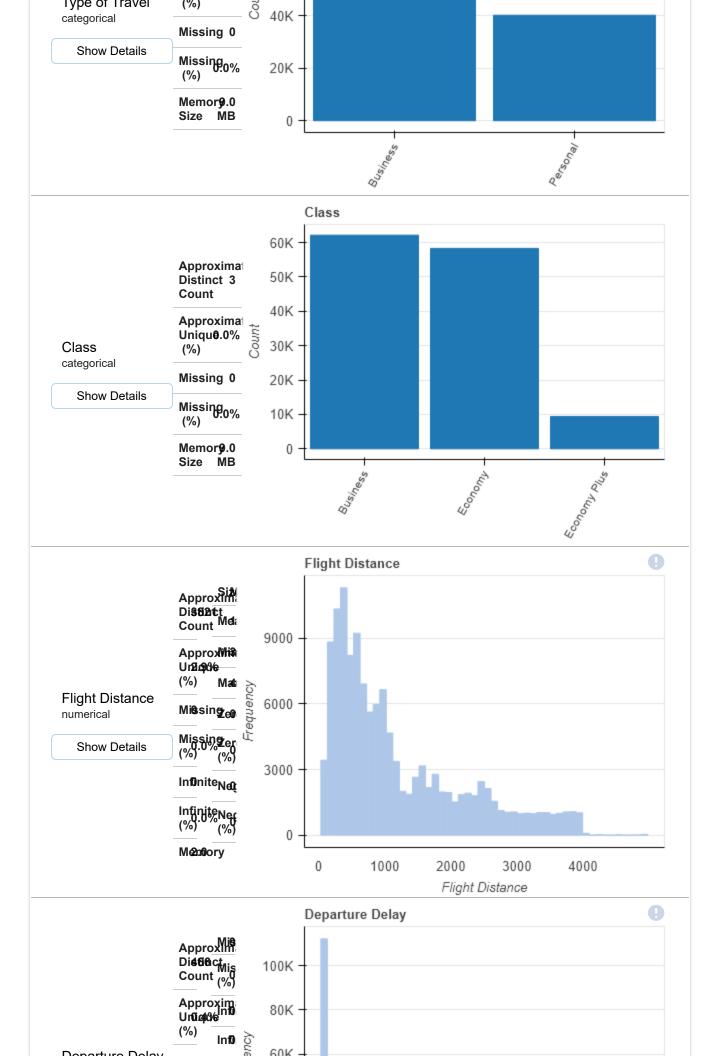


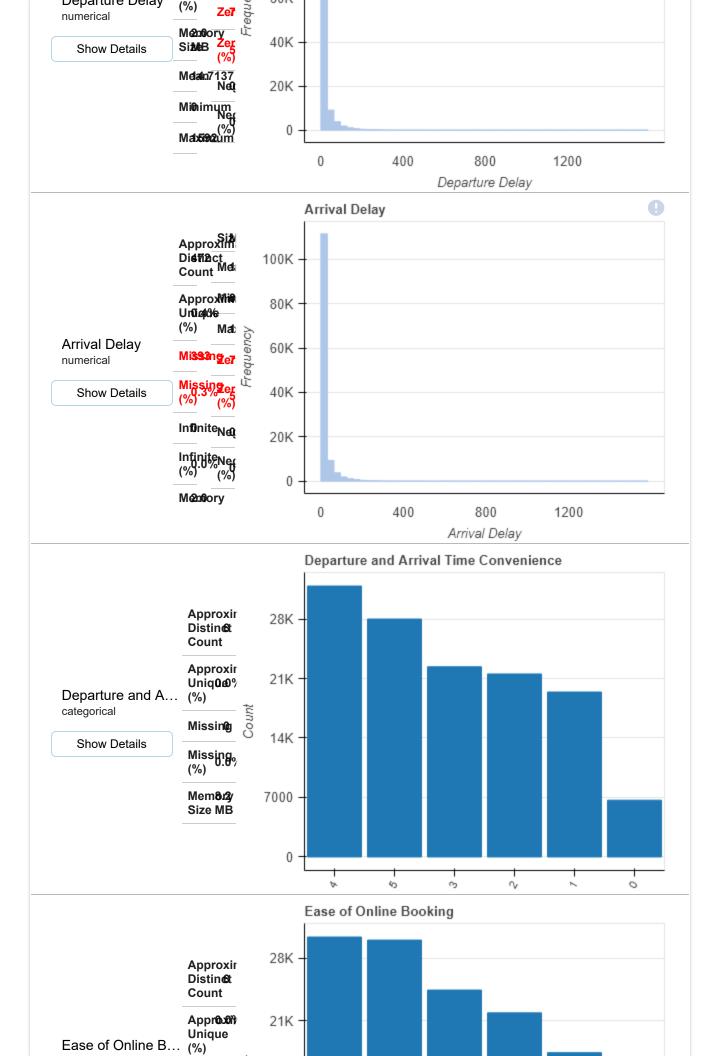
		similar distributions	Distribution
Missing Cells	393	Departu is skewed	Skewe
Missing Cells (%)	0.0%	Arrival is skewed	Skewed
Duplicate Rows	0	Type of has constant length 8	Consta
Duplicate Rows (%)	0.0%		Lengt
Total Size in Memory	59.9 MB	Departu has constant length 1	Consta Lengt
Average Row Size in Memory	484.0 B	Ease of has constant length 1	Consta Lengt
Variable Types	Numerical: 5 Categorical: 19	Check-i has constant length 1	Consta Lengt
		Online has constant length 1	Consta Lengt
		Gate Lo has constant length 1	Consta Lengt
		1 2 3	

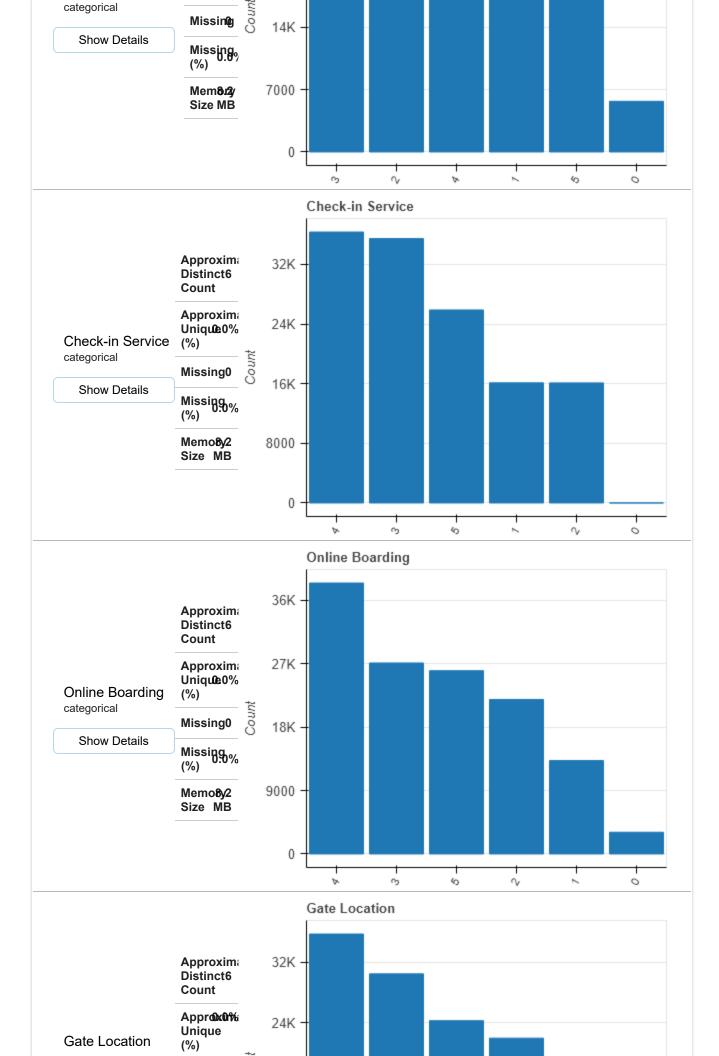
## Variables

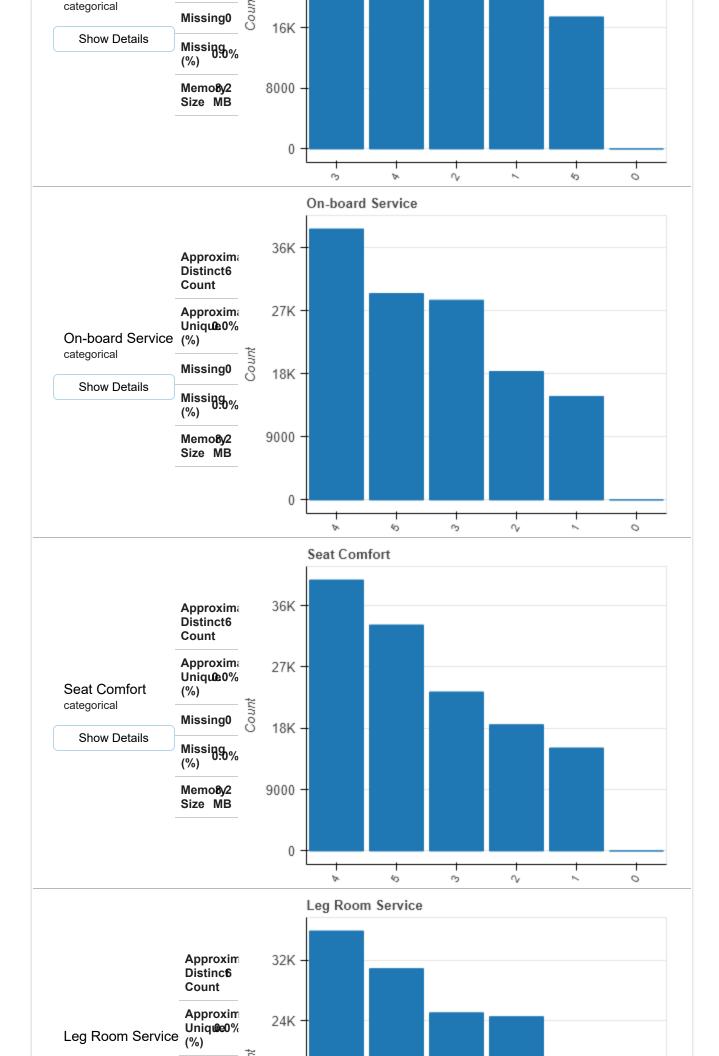


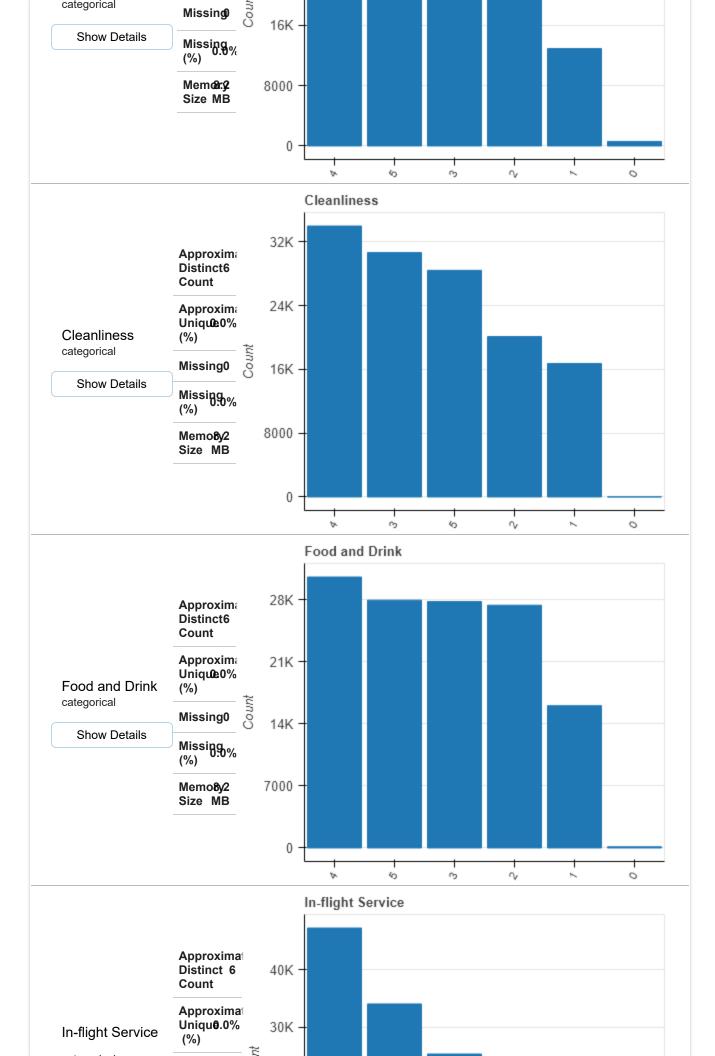


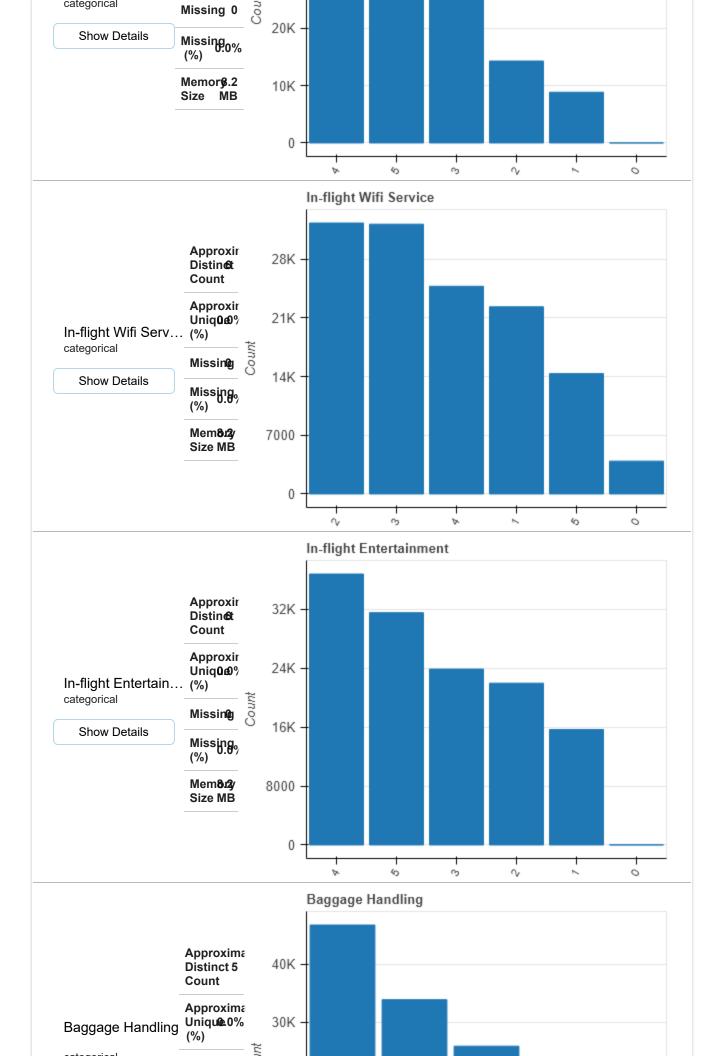


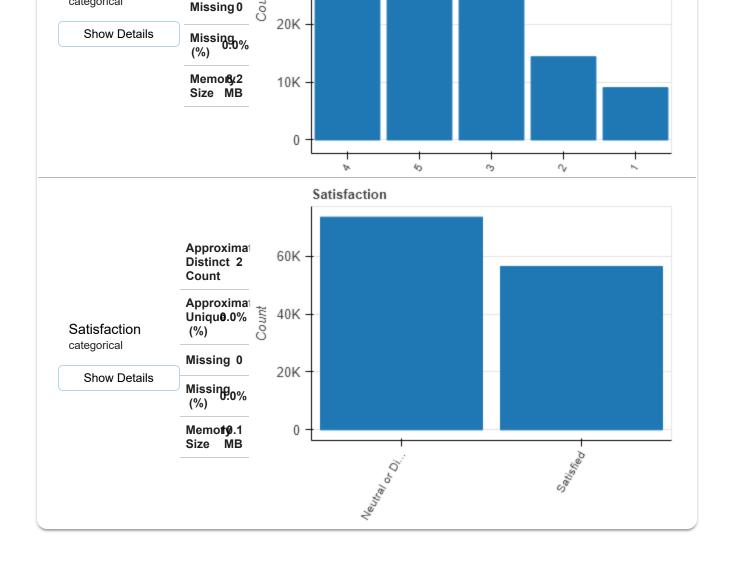




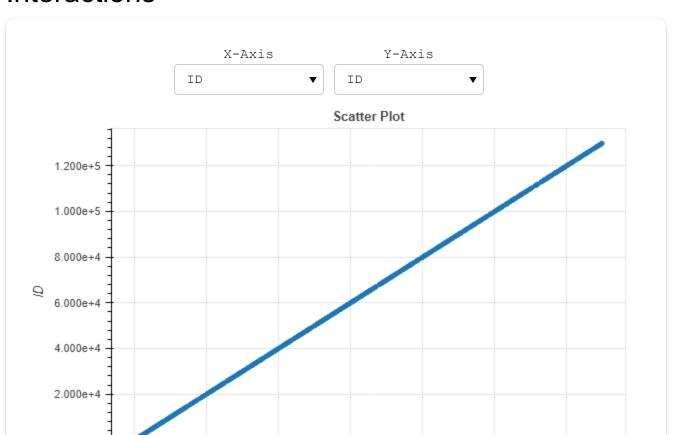


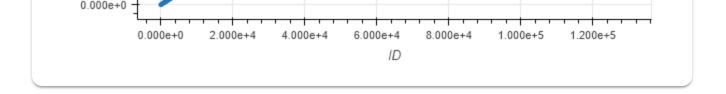




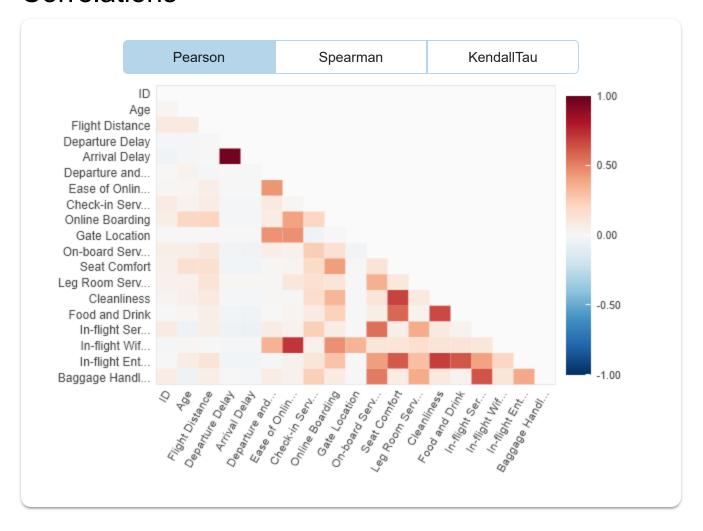


### **Interactions**

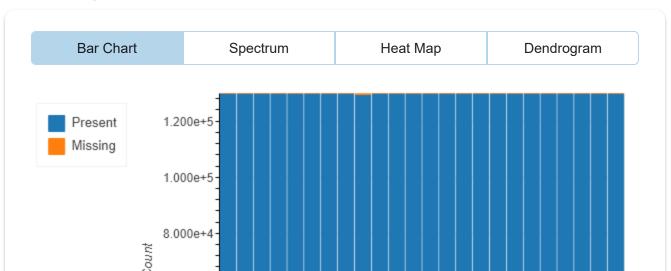


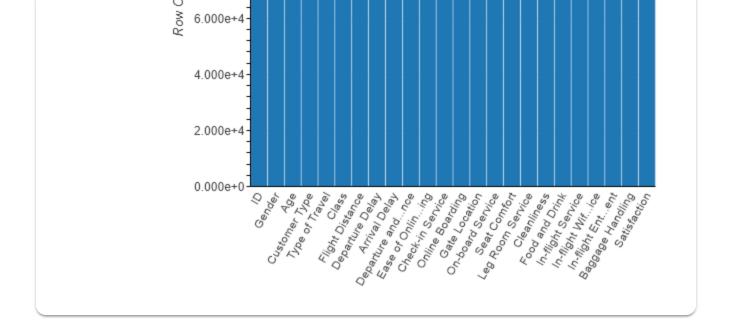


### Correlations



# Missing Values





#### Report generated with DataPrep

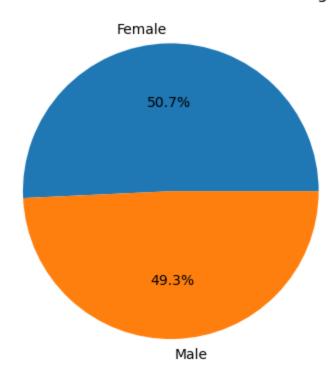
```
In [5]: # Get the Total Passengers
        num unique ids = df['ID'].nunique()
        # Print Total Passengers
        print("Total Passengers:", num unique ids)
       Total Passengers: 129880
       # Get the count of passengers who were satisfied (assuming 'Satisfaction' column contain
In [6]:
        num satisfied = df['Satisfaction'].value counts()['Satisfied']
        # Print the Total satisfied passengers
        print("Total satisfied passengers:", num satisfied)
       Total satisfied passengers: 56428
       # Get the count of passengers who were unsatisfied (assuming 'Satisfaction' column conta
In [7]:
        num satisfied = df['Satisfaction'].value counts()['Neutral or Dissatisfied']
        # Print the Total satisfied passengers
        print("Total unsatisfied passengers:", num satisfied)
       Total unsatisfied passengers: 73452
       # Get the count of male and female passengers
In [8]:
        gender counts = df['Gender'].value counts()
        # Extract the counts for male and female passengers
        num males = gender counts['Male']
        num females = gender counts['Female']
        # Print the counts of male and female passengers
        print("Total male passengers:", num_males)
        print("Total female passengers:", num females)
       Total male passengers: 63981
       Total female passengers: 65899
In [9]: # Create a pie chart to visualize the counts
```

```
plt.pie(gender_counts.values, labels=gender_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')

# Set the chart title
plt.title('Distribution of Male and Female Passengers')

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

#### Distribution of Male and Female Passengers



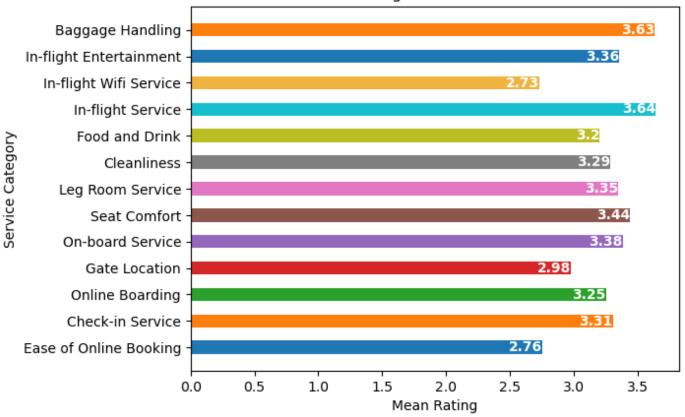
```
In [10]: # Calculate the mean rating for each service category
         mean ratings = df[['Ease of Online Booking','Check-in Service','Online Boarding','Gate L
         # Print the mean ratings for each service category
         print(mean ratings)
         Ease of Online Booking 2.756876
         Ease of Uniting
Check-in Service 3.30020,
3.252633
         Gate Location
                                     2.976925
         On-board Service
                                     3.383023
                                     3.441361
         Seat Comfort
                                   3.350878
3.286326
         Leg Room Service
         Cleanliness
         Food and Drink 3.204774
In-flight Service 3.642193
In-flight Wifi Service 2.728696
                                     3.204774
         Food and Drink
         In-flight Entertainment 3.358077
         Baggage Handling
                                     3.632114
         dtype: float64
```

```
In [11]: # Define a list of colors for each service category
    colors = ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c', '#d62728', '#9467bd', '#8c564b', '#e377c2', '
    # Create a horizontal bar chart of the mean ratings
    plt.barh(mean_ratings.index, mean_ratings.values, height=0.5, color=colors)

# Set the title and axis labels
    plt.title('Mean Ratings for Airline Services')
    plt.xlabel('Mean Rating')
    plt.ylabel('Service Category')
```

```
# Display the number of ratings above each bar
for i, v in enumerate(mean_ratings.values):
    plt.text(v, i, str(round(v, 2)), color='white', fontweight='bold', ha='right', va='c
# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

#### Mean Ratings for Airline Services

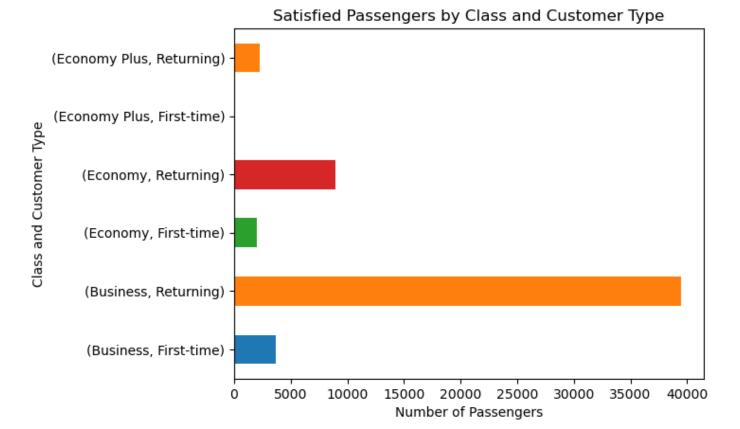


```
In [12]: # Get the number of satisfied passengers by class and customer type
satisfied = df[df['Satisfaction'] == 'Satisfied'].groupby(['Class', 'Customer Type']).si

# Create a horizontal bar chart of the satisfied passengers by class and customer type
satisfied.plot(kind='barh', color=['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c', '#d62728'])

# Set the title and axis labels
plt.title('Satisfied Passengers by Class and Customer Type')
plt.xlabel('Number of Passengers')
plt.ylabel('Class and Customer Type')

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



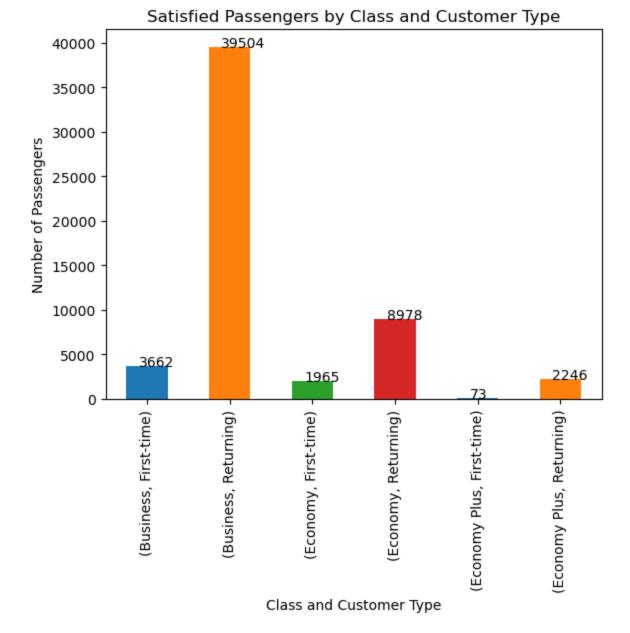
```
In [13]: # Get the number of satisfied passengers by class and customer type
satisfied = df[df['Satisfaction'] == 'Satisfied'].groupby(['Class', 'Customer Type']).si

# Create a vertical bar chart of the satisfied passengers by class and customer type
satisfied.plot(kind='bar', color=['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c', '#d62728'])

# Set the title and axis labels
plt.title('Satisfied Passengers by Class and Customer Type')
plt.xlabel('Class and Customer Type')
plt.ylabel('Number of Passengers')

# Add the numbers above the bars
for i, v in enumerate(satisfied):
    plt.text(i - 0.1, v + 1, str(v))

# Display the chart
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: from subprocess import call
  call(['python','-m','nbconvert',r'airline_passenger_satisfaction.xlsx'])
```

Out[14]: 1