

# copy-of-copy-of-virtual-intern

September 8, 2023

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesRegressor
import pickle
```

## 1 loading data

```
[3]: train_data = pd.read_excel(r"Data_Train.xlsx")
```

## 2 training dataset

```
[4]: pd.set_option("display.max_columns",None)
```

```
[5]: train_data.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	\
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	

	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price
0	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	non-stop	No info	3897
1	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	2 stops	No info	7662
2	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	2 stops	No info	13882
3	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	1 stop	No info	6218
4	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	1 stop	No info	13302

```
[6]: train_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10683 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Airline                10683 non-null  object 
 1   Date_of_Journey        10683 non-null  object 
 2   Source                 10683 non-null  object 
 3   Destination            10683 non-null  object 
 4   Route                 10682 non-null  object 
 5   Dep_Time              10683 non-null  object 
 6   Arrival_Time          10683 non-null  object 
 7   Duration               10683 non-null  object 
 8   Total_Stops            10682 non-null  object 
 9   Additional_Info        10683 non-null  object 
10   Price                 10683 non-null  int64  
dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 918.2+ KB
```

```
[7]: train_data.shape
```

```
[7]: (10683, 11)
```

```
[8]: train_data.describe()
```

```
[8]:
```

	Price
count	10683.000000
mean	9087.064121
std	4611.359167
min	1759.000000
25%	5277.000000
50%	8372.000000
75%	12373.000000
max	79512.000000

### 3 checking null values in training set

```
[9]: train_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[9]: Airline                0
     Date_of_Journey       0
     Source                0
     Destination           0
     Route                 1
```

```

Dep_Time      0
Arrival_Time  0
Duration      0
Total_Stops   1
Additional_Info 0
Price         0
dtype: int64

```

#### 4 deleting null values column since it has 1 null value in two columns

```
[10]: train_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

#### 5 again checking null values

```
[11]: train_data.isnull().sum()
```

```

[11]: Airline      0
Date_of_Journey  0
Source           0
Destination      0
Route           0
Dep_Time        0
Arrival_Time    0
Duration        0
Total_Stops     0
Additional_Info  0
Price           0
dtype: int64

```

#checking if there are any duplicate values

```
[12]: train_data[train_data.duplicated()]
```

```

[12]:
   Airline Date_of_Journey Source Destination \
683   Jet Airways    1/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin
1061   Air India    21/05/2019    Delhi    Cochin
1348   Air India    18/05/2019    Delhi    Cochin
1418   Jet Airways    6/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin
1674   IndiGo      24/03/2019  Bangalore  New Delhi
...     ...           ...     ...     ...
10594  Jet Airways    27/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin
10616  Jet Airways    1/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin
10634  Jet Airways    6/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin
10672  Jet Airways    27/06/2019    Delhi    Cochin

```

10673 Jet Airways 27/05/2019 Delhi Cochin

	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	Total_Stops	\
683	DEL → NAG → BOM → COK	14:35	04:25 02 Jun	13h 50m	2 stops	
1061	DEL → GOI → BOM → COK	22:00	19:15 22 May	21h 15m	2 stops	
1348	DEL → HYD → BOM → COK	17:15	19:15 19 May	26h	2 stops	
1418	DEL → JAI → BOM → COK	05:30	04:25 07 Jun	22h 55m	2 stops	
1674	BLR → DEL	18:25	21:20	2h 55m	non-stop	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
10594	DEL → AMD → BOM → COK	23:05	12:35 28 Jun	13h 30m	2 stops	
10616	DEL → JAI → BOM → COK	09:40	12:35 02 Jun	26h 55m	2 stops	
10634	DEL → JAI → BOM → COK	09:40	12:35 07 Jun	26h 55m	2 stops	
10672	DEL → AMD → BOM → COK	23:05	19:00 28 Jun	19h 55m	2 stops	
10673	DEL → AMD → BOM → COK	13:25	04:25 28 May	15h	2 stops	

	Additional_Info	Price
683	No info	13376
1061	No info	10231
1348	No info	12392
1418	In-flight meal not included	10368
1674	No info	7303
...	...	...
10594	No info	12819
10616	No info	13014
10634	In-flight meal not included	11733
10672	In-flight meal not included	11150
10673	No info	16704

[220 rows x 11 columns]

#drop duplicate values

```
[13]: train_data.drop_duplicates(keep='first',inplace=True)
```

#exploratory data analysis

#handling numerical values 1)Date\_of\_Journey 2)Dep\_Time 3)Arrival\_Time 4)Duration

#extracting day from date and journey

```
[14]: train_data['Journey_day'] = pd.to_datetime(train_data.Date_of_Journey,
↪format="%d/%m/%Y").dt.day
```

#extracting month from date and journey

```
[15]: train_data['Journey_month'] = pd.to_datetime(train_data.Date_of_Journey,
↪format="%d/%m/%Y").dt.month
```

```
[16]: train_data.head(2)
```

```
[16]:      Airline Date_of_Journey   Source Destination      Route \
0      IndiGo      24/03/2019  Bangalore   New Delhi      BLR → DEL
1  Air India      1/05/2019   Kolkata     Bangalore  CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR

      Dep_Time  Arrival_Time Duration Total_Stops Additional_Info  Price \
0      22:20   01:10 22 Mar    2h 50m    non-stop          No info   3897
1      05:50           13:15    7h 25m      2 stops          No info   7662

      Journey_day  Journey_month
0                24              3
1                 1              5
```

6 now Date\_of\_Journey is not important so delete it from training data as i extracted useful information from it

```
[17]: train_data.drop(["Date_of_Journey"],axis=1, inplace = True)
```

7 Extracting Minute and Hour from Dep\_Time, after that appending in train\_data

8 And Deleting Dep\_Time

```
[18]: train_data["Dep_hour"] = pd.to_datetime(train_data['Dep_Time']).dt.hour
train_data["Dep_min"] = pd.to_datetime(train_data['Dep_Time']).dt.minute
train_data.drop(["Dep_Time"],axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
[19]: train_data.head(2)
```

```
[19]:      Airline   Source Destination      Route  Arrival_Time \
0      IndiGo  Bangalore   New Delhi      BLR → DEL  01:10 22 Mar
1  Air India   Kolkata     Bangalore  CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR      13:15

      Duration Total_Stops Additional_Info  Price  Journey_day  Journey_month \
0      2h 50m    non-stop          No info   3897           24              3
1      7h 25m      2 stops          No info   7662            1              5

      Dep_hour  Dep_min
0           22        20
1            5        50
```

## 9 Extracting Minute and Hour from Arrival\_Time, after that appending in train\_data

## 10 And Deleting Arrival\_Time

```
[20]: train_data["Arrival_hour"] = pd.to_datetime(train_data['Arrival_Time']).dt.hour
train_data["Arrival_min"] = pd.to_datetime(train_data['Arrival_Time']).dt.minute
train_data.drop(["Arrival_Time"],axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
[21]: train_data.head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Duration	\
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	2h 50m	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	7h 25m	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	19h	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	5h 25m	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	4h 45m	

	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	Journey_day	Journey_month	Dep_hour	\
0	non-stop	No info	3897	24	3	22	
1	2 stops	No info	7662	1	5	5	
2	2 stops	No info	13882	9	6	9	
3	1 stop	No info	6218	12	5	18	
4	1 stop	No info	13302	1	3	16	

	Dep_min	Arrival_hour	Arrival_min
0	20	1	10
1	50	13	15
2	25	4	25
3	5	23	30
4	50	21	35

## 11 Formating the Duration to correct format (ex- 2h 10m, 0h 15m, 5h 0m)

```
[22]: duration = list(train_data['Duration']) # convert to list
for i in range(len(duration)):
    if len(duration[i].split())!=2:
        if "h" in duration[i]:
            duration[i] = duration[i].strip()+' 0m'
        else:
            duration[i]= "0h "+duration[i]

duration_hours = []
duration_mins = []
```

```
for i in range(len(duration)):
    duration_hours.append(int(duration[i].split(sep="h")[0]))
    duration_mins.append(int(duration[i].split(sep="m")[0].split()[-1]))
```

```
[23]: train_data['Duration_hours'] = duration_hours
      train_data['Duration_mins'] = duration_mins
```

## 12 Now Duration is not important so delete it from training data as I extracted useful information from it.

```
[24]: train_data.drop(["Duration"], axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
[25]: train_data.head(3)
```

```
[25]:
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Total_Stops	\
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	non-stop	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2 stops	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2 stops	

	Additional_Info	Price	Journey_day	Journey_month	Dep_hour	Dep_min	\
0	No info	3897	24	3	22	20	
1	No info	7662	1	5	5	50	
2	No info	13882	9	6	9	25	

	Arrival_hour	Arrival_min	Duration_hours	Duration_mins
0	1	10	2	50
1	13	15	7	25
2	4	25	19	0

#Handling Categorical value

#Nominal Categorical data 1.Airline 2.Source 3.Destination

#Ordinal Categorical data 1.Total\_stops

#Airline Column

## 13 Checking value count of Airline column

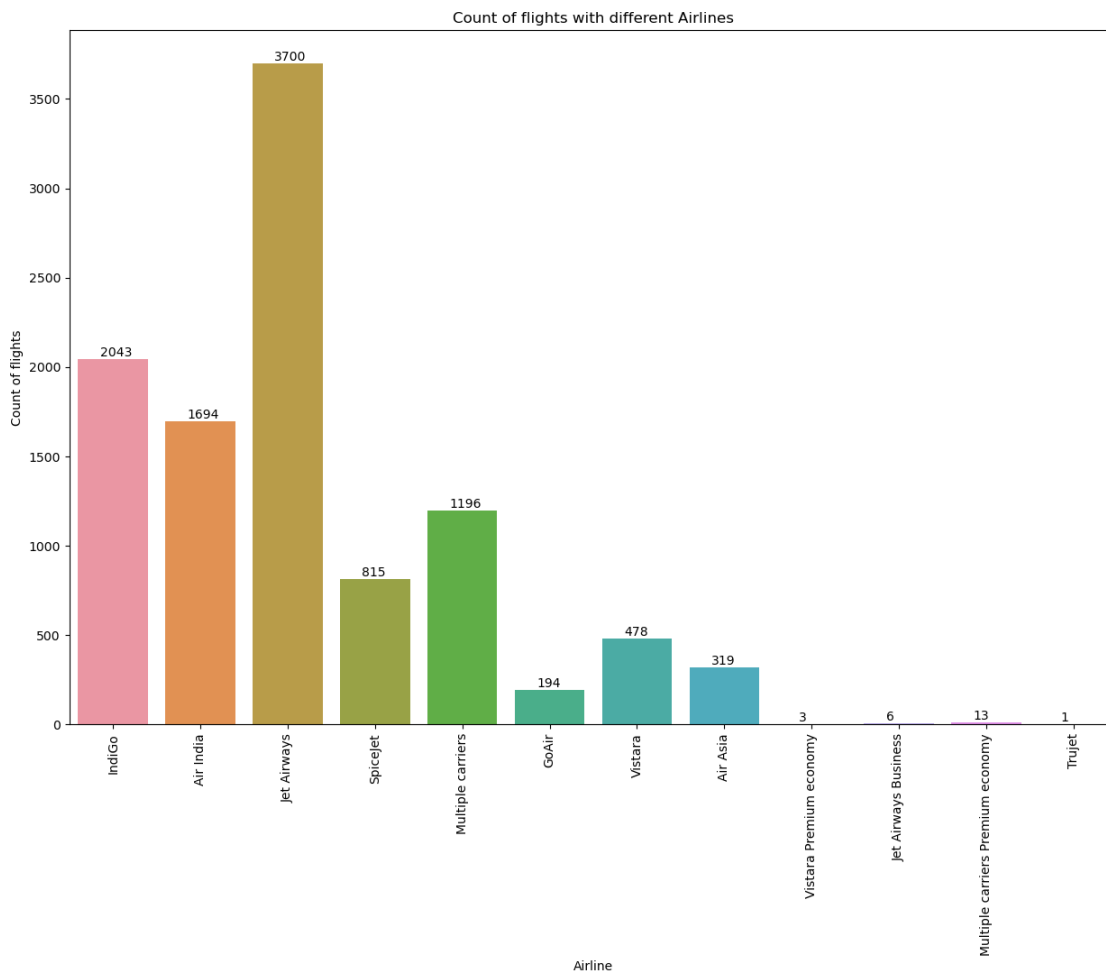
```
[26]: train_data['Airline'].value_counts()
```

```
[26]: Jet Airways          3700
      IndiGo              2043
      Air India           1694
      Multiple carriers    1196
      SpiceJet             815
      Vistara              478
```

Air Asia	319
GoAir	194
Multiple carriers Premium economy	13
Jet Airways Business	6
Vistara Premium economy	3
Trujet	1

Name: Airline, dtype: int64

```
[27]: plt.figure(figsize = (15, 10))
plt.title('Count of flights with different Airlines')
ax=sns.countplot(x = 'Airline', data =train_data)
plt.xlabel('Airline')
plt.ylabel('Count of flights')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(int(p.get_height()), (p.get_x()+0.25, p.get_height()+1),
        ↪va='bottom',color= 'black')
plt.show()
```

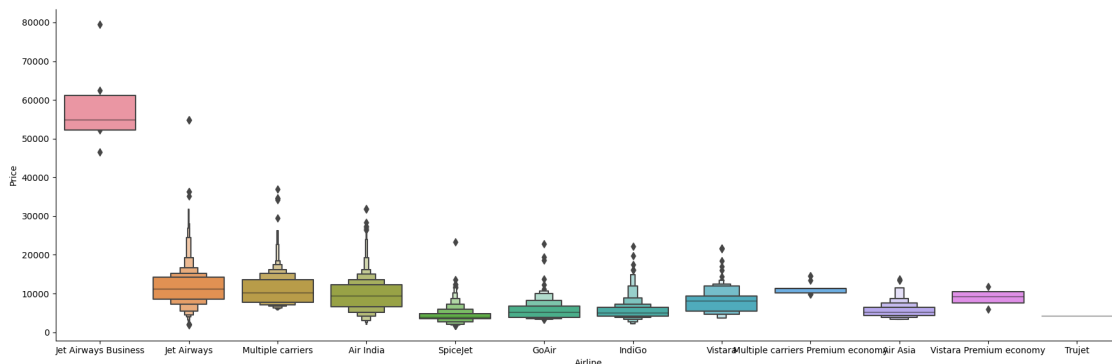




Jet Airways Business, Vistara Premium economy, Trujet have actually almost negligible flights.

## 14 Plotting Price vs Airline to see individual airline company prices

```
[28]: sns.catplot(y="Price",x = "Airline", data = train_data.  
      ↪sort_values('Price',ascending=False),kind="boxen", height=6,aspect=3)  
      plt.show()
```



Clearly Jet Airways Business has the highest Price among all airlines

## 15 Replacing Multiple carriers Premium economy, Jet Airways Business, Vistara Premium economy, Trujet to Others

```
[29]: train_data["Airline"].replace({'Multiple carriers Premium economy':'Other',  
      ↪'Jet Airways Business':'Other','Vistara Premium economy':'Other','Trujet':  
      ↪'Other'}, inplace=True)
```

## 16 As airline is nominal categorical data

## 17 Using One Hot Encoding for it and making dummy variables for Airline

```
[30]: Airline = train_data[['Airline']]  
      Airline = pd.get_dummies(Airline,drop_first=True)  
      Airline.head()
```

```
[30]: Airline_Air India  Airline_GoAir  Airline_IndiGo  Airline_Jet Airways  \  
      0                0                1                0
```

1	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	0

	Airline_Multiple carriers	Airline_Other	Airline_SpiceJet	Airline_Vistara
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

#Source

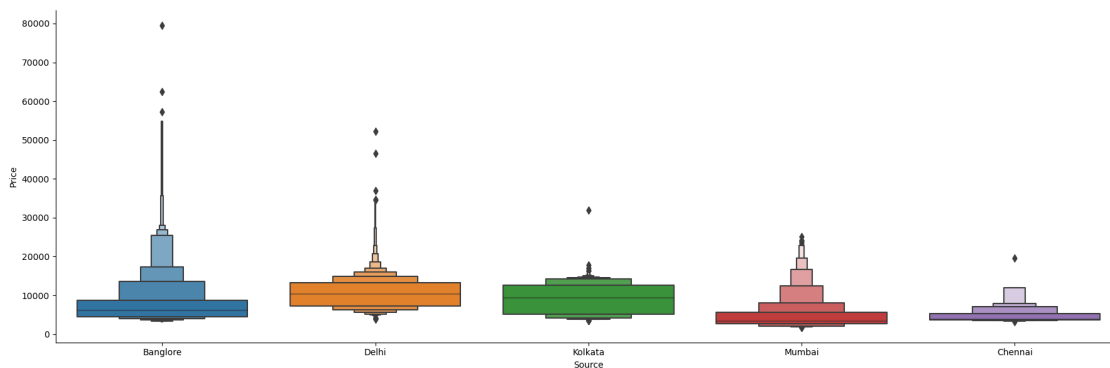
## 18 Checking value count for Source column

```
[31]: train_data['Source'].value_counts()
```

```
[31]: Delhi      4345
      Kolkata    2860
      Bangalore  2179
      Mumbai     697
      Chennai    381
      Name: Source, dtype: int64
```

## 19 Plotting Price vs Source to see individual Sources prices

```
[32]: sns.catplot(y="Price",x = "Source", data = train_data.
      ↪sort_values('Price',ascending=False),kind="boxen", height=6,aspect=3)
      plt.show()
```



Every Cities has almost similar price but there are some outlier also.

## 20 As Source is nominal categorical data

## 21 Using One Hot Encoding for it and making dummy variables for Source

```
[33]: Source = train_data[['Source']]
Source = pd.get_dummies(Source,drop_first=True)
Source.head()
```

```
[33]:
```

	Source_Chennai	Source_Delhi	Source_Kolkata	Source_Mumbai
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	0

destination

## 22 Checking value count for Destination

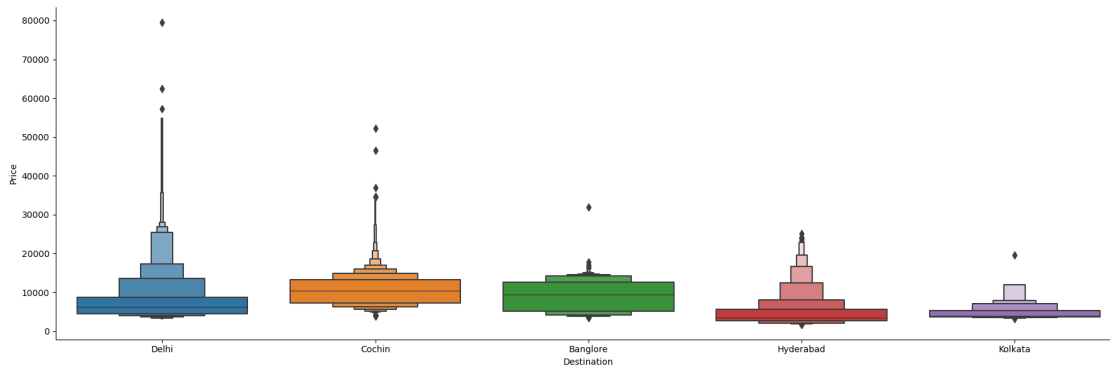
```
[34]: train_data['Destination'].value_counts()
```

```
[34]: Cochin      4345
Banglore    2860
Delhi       1265
New Delhi   914
Hyderabad   697
Kolkata     381
Name: Destination, dtype: int64
```

```
[35]: train_data['Destination'].replace({'New Delhi':'Delhi'},inplace=True)
```

## 23 Plotting Price vs Destination to see individual Destination prices

```
[36]: sns.catplot(y="Price",x = "Destination", data = train_data.
↪sort_values('Price',ascending=False),kind="boxen", height=6,aspect=3)
plt.show()
```



24 As Destination is nominal categorical data

25 Using One Hot Encoding for it and making dummy variables for Destination

```
[37]: Destination = train_data[['Destination']]
Destination = pd.get_dummies(Destination, drop_first=True)
Destination.head()
```

```
[37]: Destination_Cochin  Destination_Delhi  Destination_Hyderabad \
0                0                1                0
1                0                0                0
2                1                0                0
3                0                0                0
4                0                1                0

Destination_Kolkata
0                0
1                0
2                0
3                0
4                0
```

Route, Additional\_Info, Total\_Stops

```
[38]: train_data["Route"]
```

```
[38]: 0          BLR → DEL
1      CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR
2      DEL → LKO → BOM → COK
3          CCU → NAG → BLR
4      BLR → NAG → DEL
...
```

```

10678          CCU → BLR
10679          CCU → BLR
10680          BLR → DEL
10681          BLR → DEL
10682  DEL → GOI → BOM → COK
Name: Route, Length: 10462, dtype: object

```

## 26 Checking value count for Additional\_Info

```
[39]: train_data['Additional_Info'].value_counts()
```

```

[39]: No info          8182
      In-flight meal not included  1926
      No check-in baggage included  318
      1 Long layover      19
      Change airports      7
      Business class      4
      No Info             3
      1 Short layover     1
      Red-eye flight      1
      2 Long layover      1
Name: Additional_Info, dtype: int64

```

```
[40]: train_data["Additional_Info"] = train_data["Additional_Info"].replace({'No_
      ↪Info': 'No info'})
```

```
#Additional_Info
```

```
[41]: train_data["Additional_Info"].replace({'Change airports':'Other', 'Business_
      ↪class':'Other','1 Short layover':'Other','Red-eye flight':'Other','2 Long_
      ↪layover':'Other', }, inplace=True)
```

```
#Label encode and hot encode categorical columns
```

```
[42]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
      train_data["Additional_Info"] = label_encoder.
      ↪fit_transform(train_data["Additional_Info"])
```

```
[43]: train_data["Additional_Info"]
```

```

[43]: 0          3
      1          3
      2          3
      3          3
      4          3
      ..
      10678      3

```

```

10679    3
10680    3
10681    3
10682    3
Name: Additional_Info, Length: 10462, dtype: int32

```

## 27 Checking value count for Total\_Stops

```
[44]: train_data['Total_Stops'].value_counts()
```

```

[44]: 1 stop      5625
      non-stop   3475
      2 stops   1318
      3 stops     43
      4 stops      1
      Name: Total_Stops, dtype: int64

```

28 Now since Additional\_Info contains almost 80% of No info

29 Route and Total\_Stops are related to each other

30 Deleting Route

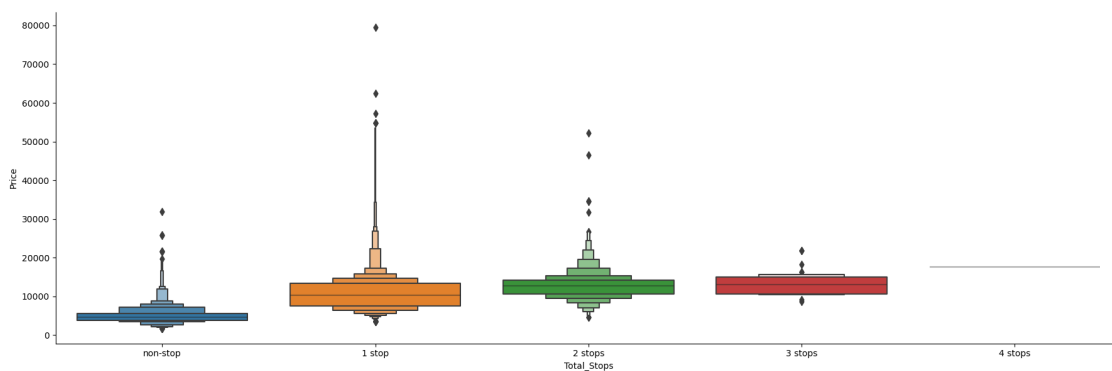
```
[45]: train_data.drop(['Route'],axis =1 , inplace = True)
```

31 Plotting Price vs Total\_Stops to see individual Total\_Stops prices

```

[46]: sns.catplot(y="Price",x = "Total_Stops", data = train_data.
      ↪sort_values('Price',ascending=True),kind="boxen", height=6,aspect=3)
      plt.show()

```



As Total\_Stops is increasing, Price is also increasing.

## 32 Total\_Stops is ordinal categorical type

```
[47]: train_data.replace({'non-stop':0, '1 stop':1, '2 stops':2, '3 stops':3, '4 stops':4}, inplace = True)
#Concatinating the Airline, Source and Destination to train_data
data_train = pd.concat([train_data, Airline, Source, Destination], axis=1)
data_train.head()
```

```
[47]:
```

	Airline	Source	Destination	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	\
0	IndiGo	Banglore	Delhi	0	3	3897	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	2	3	7662	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	2	3	13882	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	1	3	6218	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	Delhi	1	3	13302	

	Journey_day	Journey_month	Dep_hour	Dep_min	Arrival_hour	Arrival_min	\
0	24	3	22	20	1	10	
1	1	5	5	50	13	15	
2	9	6	9	25	4	25	
3	12	5	18	5	23	30	
4	1	3	16	50	21	35	

	Duration_hours	Duration_mins	Airline_Air India	Airline_GoAir	\
0	2	50	0	0	
1	7	25	1	0	
2	19	0	0	0	
3	5	25	0	0	
4	4	45	0	0	

	Airline_IndiGo	Airline_Jet Airways	Airline_Multiple carriers	\
0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	
3	1	0	0	
4	1	0	0	

	Airline_Other	Airline_SpiceJet	Airline_Vistara	Source_Chennai	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	

	Source_Delhi	Source_Kolkata	Source_Mumbai	Destination_Cochin	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	1	0	0	
2	1	0	0	1	
3	0	1	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	

	Destination_Delhi	Destination_Hyderabad	Destination_Kolkata
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	1	0	0

```
[48]: # Deleting Airline, Source and Destination from data_train as I extracted
      ↪useful information from it.
```

```
data_train.drop(["Airline"],axis=1, inplace = True)
data_train.drop(["Source"],axis=1, inplace = True)
data_train.drop(["Destination"],axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
[49]: data_train.head()
```

```
[49]:
```

	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	Journey_day	Journey_month	Dep_hour	\
0	0	3	3897	24	3	22	
1	2	3	7662	1	5	5	
2	2	3	13882	9	6	9	
3	1	3	6218	12	5	18	
4	1	3	13302	1	3	16	

	Dep_min	Arrival_hour	Arrival_min	Duration_hours	Duration_mins	\
0	20	1	10	2	50	
1	50	13	15	7	25	
2	25	4	25	19	0	
3	5	23	30	5	25	
4	50	21	35	4	45	

	Airline_Air India	Airline_GoAir	Airline_IndiGo	Airline_Jet Airways	\
0	0	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	1	0	
4	0	0	1	0	

	Airline_Multiple carriers	Airline_Other	Airline_SpiceJet	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	



2		0	0	0
3		0	0	0
4		0	0	0

	Airline_Vistara	Source_Chennai	Source_Delhi	Source_Kolkata	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	0	

	Source_Mumbai	Destination_Cochin	Destination_Delhi	\
0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	1	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	

	Destination_Hyderabad	Destination_Kolkata
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

```
[50]: data_train.shape
```

```
[50]: (10462, 27)
```

```
#Test Dataset
```

```
[51]: test_data = pd.read_excel(r"Test_set.xlsx")
```

```
-----
FileNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[51], line 1
----> 1 test_data = pd.read_excel(r"Test_set.xlsx")

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\util\_decorators.py:211,
in deprecate_kwarg.<locals>._deprecate_kwarg.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
    209     else:
    210         kwargs[new_arg_name] = new_arg_value
--> 211 return func(*args, **kwargs)

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\util\_decorators.py:331,
in deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.wrapper(*args,
**kwargs)
    325 if len(args) > num_allow_args:
```

```

326     warnings.warn(
327         msg.format(arguments=_format_argument_list(allow_args)),
328         FutureWarning,
329         stacklevel=find_stack_level(),
330     )
--> 331 return func(*args, **kwargs)

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\excel\_base.py:482, in
↳ read_excel(io, sheet_name, header, names, index_col, usecols, squeeze, dtype,
↳ engine, converters, true_values, false_values, skiprows, nrows, na_values,
↳ keep_default_na, na_filter, verbose, parse_dates, date_parser, thousands,
↳ decimal, comment, skipfooter, convert_float, mangle_dupe_cols, storage_options)
    480 if not isinstance(io, ExcelFile):
    481     should_close = True
--> 482     io = ExcelFile(io, storage_options=storage_options, engine=engine)
    483 elif engine and engine != io.engine:
    484     raise ValueError(
    485         "Engine should not be specified when passing "
    486         "an ExcelFile - ExcelFile already has the engine set"
    487     )

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\excel\_base.py:1652,
↳ in ExcelFile.__init__(self, path_or_buffer, engine, storage_options)
    1650     ext = "xls"
    1651 else:
-> 1652     ext = inspect_excel_format(
    1653         content_or_path=path_or_buffer, storage_options=storage_options
    1654     )
    1655     if ext is None:
    1656         raise ValueError(
    1657             "Excel file format cannot be determined, you must specify "
    1658             "an engine manually."
    1659         )

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\excel\_base.py:1525,
↳ in inspect_excel_format(content_or_path, storage_options)
    1522 if isinstance(content_or_path, bytes):
    1523     content_or_path = BytesIO(content_or_path)
-> 1525 with get_handle(
    1526     content_or_path, "rb", storage_options=storage_options, is_text=False
    1527 ) as handle:
    1528     stream = handle.handle
    1529     stream.seek(0)

File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py:865, in
↳ get_handle(path_or_buf, mode, encoding, compression, memory_map, is_text,
↳ errors, storage_options)
    856     handle = open(
    857         handle,

```

```

858             ioargs.mode,
(...)
861             newline="",
862         )
863     else:
864         # Binary mode
--> 865         handle = open(handle, ioargs.mode)
866         handles.append(handle)
868 # Convert BytesIO or file objects passed with an encoding

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'Test_set.xlsx'

```

```
[ ]: test_data.head()
```

```
[ ]: test_data.shape
```

Performing same operation to Test dataset also.

```

[ ]: print("Test data info")
print("\n\n")
print("---"*40)
print(test_data.info())
print("\n\n")

print("---"*40)
test_data.dropna(inplace=True)
print("Null value")
print("\n")
print(test_data.isnull().sum())
print("\n\n")

print("Exploratory Data Analysis")
print("\n")
print("---"*40)

# Date of Journey

test_data['Journey_day'] = pd.to_datetime(test_data.Date_of_Journey, format="%d/
    ↳ %m/%Y").dt.day
test_data['Journey_month'] = pd.to_datetime(test_data.Date_of_Journey,
    ↳ format="%d/%m/%Y").dt.month
test_data.drop(["Date_of_Journey"],axis=1, inplace = True)

# Depature Time

test_data["Dep_hour"] = pd.to_datetime(test_data['Dep_Time']).dt.hour
test_data["Dep_min"] = pd.to_datetime(test_data['Dep_Time']).dt.minute

```

```

test_data.drop(["Dep_Time"],axis=1, inplace = True)

# Arrival time

test_data["Arrival_hour"] = pd.to_datetime(test_data['Arrival_Time']).dt.hour
test_data["Arrival_min"] = pd.to_datetime(test_data['Arrival_Time']).dt.minute
test_data.drop(["Arrival_Time"],axis=1, inplace = True)

# Duration

duration = list(test_data['Duration'])
for i in range(len(duration)):
    if len(duration[i].split())!=2:
        if "h" in duration[i]:
            duration[i] = duration[i].strip()+' 0m'
        else:
            duration[i]= "0h "+duration[i]

duration_hours = []
duration_mins = []
for i in range(len(duration)):
    duration_hours.append(int(duration[i].split(sep="h")[0]))
    duration_mins.append(int(duration[i].split(sep="m")[0].split()[-1]))
test_data['Duration_hours']= duration_hours
test_data['Duration_mins']= duration_mins

# Airline
Airline = test_data[['Airline']]
Airline = pd.get_dummies(Airline,drop_first=True)
test_data["Airline"].replace({'Multiple carriers Premium economy':'Other', 'Jet_
↳ Airways Business':'Other','Vistara Premium economy':'Other','Trujet':
↳ 'Other'}, inplace=True)

# Source

Source = test_data[['Source']]
Source = pd.get_dummies(Source,drop_first=True)

# Destination
test_data['Destination'].replace({'New Delhi':'Delhi'},inplace=True)
Destination = test_data[['Destination']]
Destination = pd.get_dummies(Destination,drop_first=True)

# Additional Info

```

```

test_data["Additional_Info"].replace({'Change airports':'Other', 'Business_
↳class':'Other','1 Short layover':'Other','Red-eye flight':'Other','2 Long_
↳layover':'Other', }, inplace=True)
test_data["Additional_Info"] = label_encoder.
↳fit_transform(test_data["Additional_Info"])
# now since Additional Info is contains almost 80% no info
# and Route and Total stops are related to each other
# dropping Route

test_data.drop(['Route'],axis =1 , inplace = True)

# Total Stops
test_data.replace({'non-stop':0, '1 stop':1, '2 stops':2, '3 stops':3, '4_
↳stops':4}, inplace = True)

data_test = pd.concat([test_data, Airline, Source, Destination], axis=1)

data_test.drop(["Airline","Source","Destination","Duration"],axis=1, inplace =_
↳True)

```

```
[ ]: data_test.head()
```

#Train and Test Dataset

```
[ ]: data_test.head()
```

```
[ ]: data_train.head()
```

```
[ ]: print(data_train.shape)
print()
print(data_test.shape)
```

### 33 Feature Selection

```
[ ]: data_train.columns
```

```
[ ]: X = data_train.loc[:,['Total_Stops', 'Additional_Info', 'Journey_day',
'Journey_month', 'Dep_hour', 'Dep_min', 'Arrival_hour', 'Arrival_min',
'Duration_hours', 'Duration_mins', 'Airline_Air India', 'Airline_GoAir',
'Airline_IndiGo', 'Airline_Jet Airways', 'Airline_Multiple carriers',
'Airline_Other', 'Airline_SpiceJet', 'Airline_Vistara',
'Source_Chennai', 'Source_Delhi', 'Source_Kolkata', 'Source_Mumbai',
'Destination_Cochin', 'Destination_Delhi', 'Destination_Hyderabad',
'Destination_Kolkata']]
X.head()
```

```
[ ]: y = data_train.iloc[:,2]
      y.head()
```

```
[ ]: # Checking Correlation

plt.figure(figsize=(18,18))
sns.heatmap(train_data.corr(),annot=True, cmap="RdYlGn")
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: # Checking all important feature using ExtraTreesRegressor

selection = ExtraTreesRegressor()
selection.fit(X,y)
```

```
[ ]: print(selection.feature_importances_)
```

```
[ ]: # Plotting important feature

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
feat_importances = pd.Series(selection.feature_importances_, index = X.columns)
feat_importances.nlargest(20).plot(kind='barh')
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: # Spilting the Train data

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳random_state=42)
```

```
[ ]: # Using Random Forest Regressor

reg_rf = RandomForestRegressor()
reg_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: # Predicting the X_test

y_pred = reg_rf.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: reg_rf.score(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: reg_rf.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
[ ]: sns.displot(y_test-y_pred)
      plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha = 0.5)
      plt.xlabel("y_test")
      plt.ylabel("y_pred")
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
      print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
      print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
```

```
[ ]: metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[1]: # open a file, where you want to store the data
      file = open('flight_rf.pkl', 'wb')

      # dump information to that file
      pickle.dump(reg_rf, file)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[1], line 5
      2 file = open('flight_rf.pkl', 'wb')
      4 # dump information to that file
----> 5 pickle.dump(reg_rf, file)

NameError: name 'pickle' is not defined
```

```
[2]: import pickle

      filename='flightpred'
      pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[2], line 4
      1 import pickle
      3 filename='flightpred'
----> 4 pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))

NameError: name 'model' is not defined
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```