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# 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/IBMDev
eloperSkillsNetwork-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 plotting charts and graphs.

Argument:

    df: Filtered dataframe

Returns:

    Dataframes to create graph.
"""
def compute_data_choice_1(df):

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    # 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

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# 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 Performance',
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': '3px', 'font-size': '20px', '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'})

                    ]

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    ),
    dcc.Dropdown(id='input-year',
                  # Update dropdown values using
list comprehension
                  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')])

    ])

# 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')],

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        # 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

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# 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='Flight 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 carrier 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

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if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run_server()
```

US Domestic Airline Flights Performance

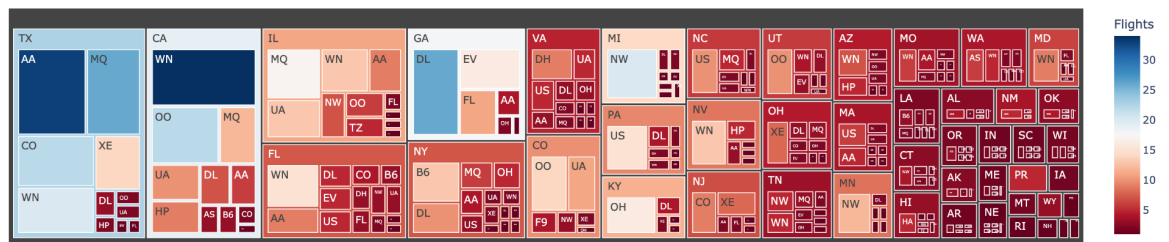
Report Type:

Yearly Airline Performance Report

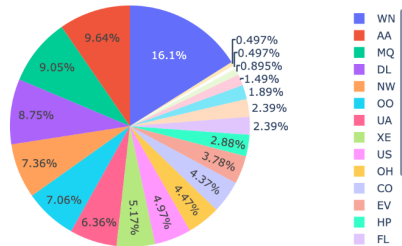
Choose Year:

2005

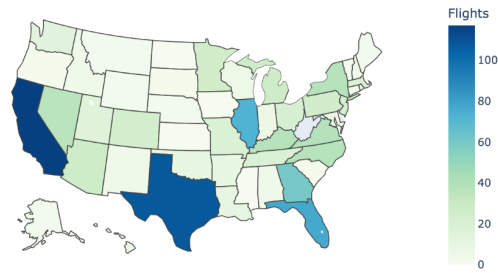
Flight count by airline to destination state



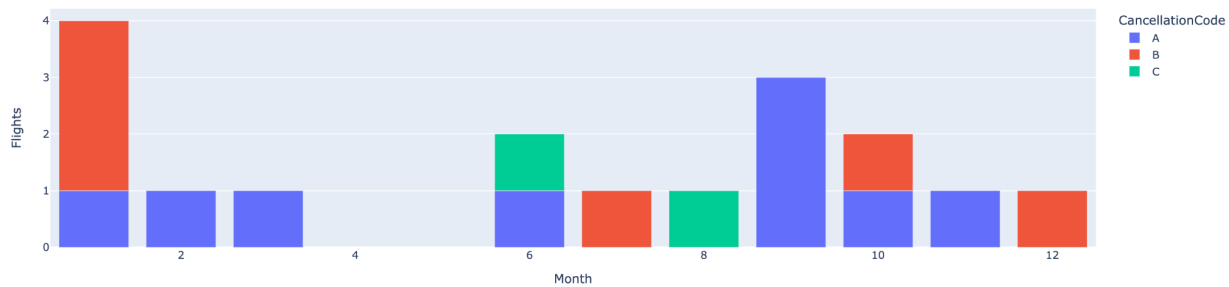
% of flights by reporting airline



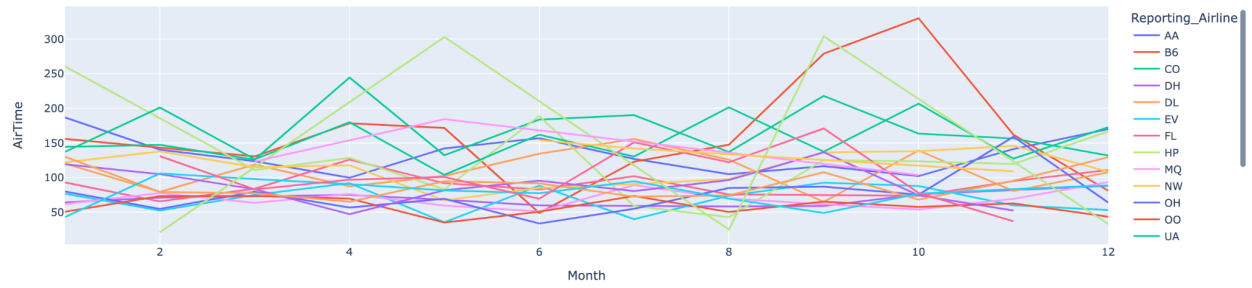
Number of flights from origin state



Monthly Flight Cancellation



Average monthly flight time (minutes) by airline



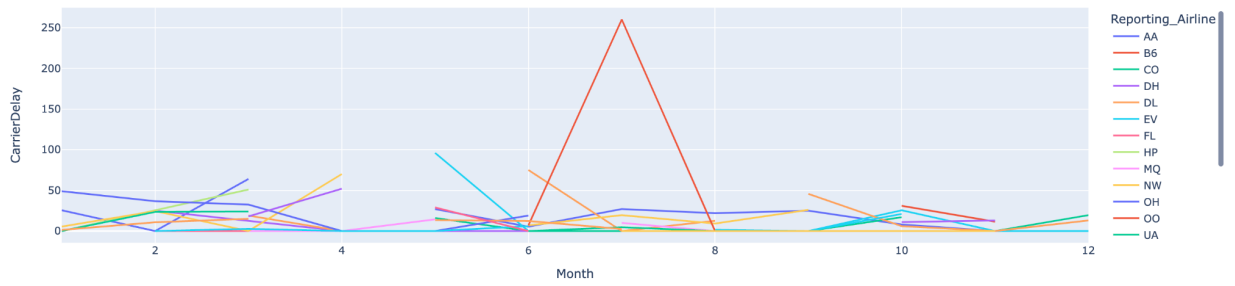
### US Domestic Airline Flights Performance

Report Type:

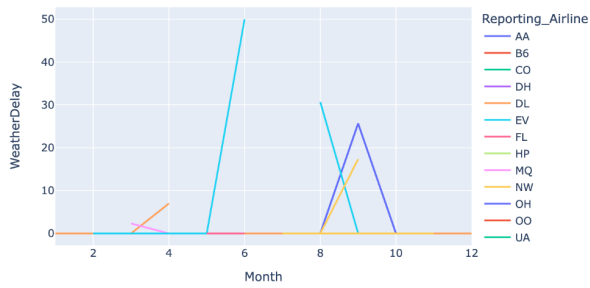
Choose Year:



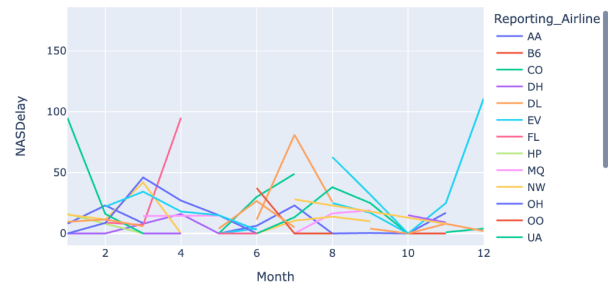
Average carrier delay time (minutes) by airline



Average weather delay time (minutes) by airline

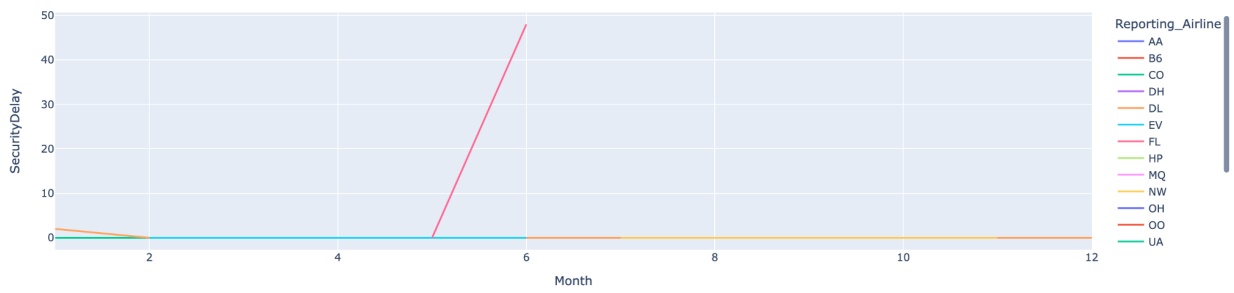


Average NAS delay time (minutes) by airline





Average security delay time (minutes) by airline



Average late aircraft delay time (minutes) by airline

