

# Airport Connection Network Analysis

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- Data set Description:

The routes & airport data are from [www.openflights.org](http://www.openflights.org). The routes data was last updated in 2014, while the airport data was last updated in 2017.

```
#Loading the necessary libraries:  
library(dplyr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(igraph)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
## as_data_frame, groups, union
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## decompose, spectrum
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':  
##  
## union
```

```
library(itertools)
```

```
## Loading required package: iterators
```

```
library(psych)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'psych'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
## %+%, alpha
```

```
library(rgexf)
library(ggrepel)
library(RgoogleMaps)
library(ggmap)
```

```
## Google's Terms of Service: https://cloud.google.com/maps-platform/terms/.
```

```
## Please cite ggmap if you use it! See citation("ggmap") for details.
```

```
library(mapproj)
```

```
## Loading required package: maps
```

```
library(sf)
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.8.1, GDAL 3.1.4, PROJ 6.3.1
```

```
library(OpenStreetMap)
library(devtools)
```

```
## Loading required package: usethis
```

```
library(DT)
library(plyr)
```

```
## -----
```

```
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
```

```
## -----
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:maps':
##
## ozone
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
## summarize
```

```
library(geosphere) # For spatial methods
library(threejs)    # threejs is used for 3-D interactive Earth Visualization
library(rworldmap) # For creating earth map
```

```
## Loading required package: sp
```

```
## ### Welcome to rworldmap ###
```

```
## For a short introduction type :  vignette('rworldmap')
```

```
library(leaflet)  # Leaflet for R provides functions to control and integrate Leaflet, a JavaScript library for interactive maps, within R.  
library(rgeos)     # Provides functions for handling operations on topologies.
```

```
## rgeos version: 0.5-5, (SVN revision 640)  
## GEOS runtime version: 3.8.1-CAPI-1.13.3  
## Linking to sp version: 1.4-2  
## Polygon checking: TRUE
```

```
library(raster)    # For raster image
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'raster'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##      select
```

```
library(DT)         # For creating interactive tables  
library(ggplot2)  
library(sp)         # For Spatial processing of data  
library(ggmap)      # To reverse geocode Long/Lat  
library(knitr)      # TO enable 3-D visualization embedding in the HTML page  
library(rglwidget)
```

```
## The functions in the rglwidget package have been moved to rgl.
```

```
library(rgl)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'rgl'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:rgeos':  
##  
##      triangulate
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:threejs':  
##  
##      lines3d, points3d
```

```
library(sqldf)
```

```
## Loading required package: gsubfn
```

```
## Loading required package: proto
```

```
## Loading required package: RSQLite
```

## 1. Load data & Graph

# 1.1 Loading Data & Examine Dataframe

```

routes_url <- "https://gist.githubusercontent.com/hannahbhchou/8f79bddf4ad93a573ada0d10453fe7d5/ra
w/a3b2624b38579d0c450d76532031f3f47a269dec/routes.csv"
airport_url <- "https://gist.githubusercontent.com/hannahbhchou/5f59fb70e3d287c577af4b1d74a13cb5/r
aw/98ec7a19cbe39bd92857280fd8a02e80c9ea249f/airports.csv"

routes_df <- read.csv(routes_url, header = TRUE )
airport_df <- read.csv(airport_url, header = TRUE)

```

```
head(routes_df)
```

```

##      airline airline.ID source.airport source.airport.id destination.airport
## 1         2B         410          AER             2965             KZN
## 2         2B         410          ASF             2966             KZN
## 3         2B         410          ASF             2966             MRV
## 4         2B         410          CEK             2968             KZN
## 5         2B         410          CEK             2968             OVB
## 6         2B         410          DME             4029             KZN
##      destination.airport.id codeshare stops equipment
## 1                        2990           0         CR2
## 2                        2990           0         CR2
## 3                        2962           0         CR2
## 4                        2990           0         CR2
## 5                        4078           0         CR2
## 6                        2990           0         CR2

```

```
head(airport_df)
```

```

##      Airport.ID                                Name          City
## 1             1                      Goroka Airport      Goroka
## 2             2                      Madang Airport      Madang
## 3             3      Mount Hagen Kagamuga Airport  Mount Hagen
## 4             4                      Nadzab Airport      Nadzab
## 5             5 Port Moresby Jacksons International Airport Port Moresby
## 6             6      Wewak International Airport      Wewak
##      Country IATA ICAO  Latitude Longitude Altitude Timezone DST
## 1 Papua New Guinea  GKA AYGA  -6.081690   145.392    5282     10   U
## 2 Papua New Guinea  MAG AYMD  -5.207080   145.789     20     10   U
## 3 Papua New Guinea  HGU AYMH  -5.826790   144.296    5388     10   U
## 4 Papua New Guinea  LAE AYNZ  -6.569803   146.726     239     10   U
## 5 Papua New Guinea  POM AYPY  -9.443380   147.220     146     10   U
## 6 Papua New Guinea  WWK AYWK  -3.583830   143.669     19     10   U
##      Tz.database.time.zone      Type      Source
## 1 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports
## 2 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports
## 3 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports
## 4 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports
## 5 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports
## 6 Pacific/Port_Moresby airport OurAirports

```

```
str(routes_df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 67663 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ airline : chr "2B" "2B" "2B" "2B" ...
## $ airline.ID : chr "410" "410" "410" "410" ...
## $ source.airport : chr "AER" "ASF" "ASF" "CEK" ...
## $ source.airport.id : chr "2965" "2966" "2966" "2968" ...
## $ destination.airport : chr "KZN" "KZN" "MRV" "KZN" ...
## $ destination.airport.id: chr "2990" "2990" "2962" "2990" ...
## $ codeshare : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ stops : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ equipment : chr "CR2" "CR2" "CR2" "CR2" ...
```

```
str(airport_df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 7698 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ Airport.ID : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Name : chr "Goroka Airport" "Madang Airport" "Mount Hagen Kagamuga Airport"
"Madzab Airport" ...
## $ City : chr "Goroka" "Madang" "Mount Hagen" "Nadzab" ...
## $ Country : chr "Papua New Guinea" "Papua New Guinea" "Papua New Guinea" "Papua
New Guinea" ...
## $ IATA : chr "GKA" "MAG" "HGU" "LAE" ...
## $ ICAO : chr "AYGA" "AYMD" "AYMH" "AYNZ" ...
## $ Latitude : num -6.08 -5.21 -5.83 -6.57 -9.44 ...
## $ Longitude : num 145 146 144 147 147 ...
## $ Altitude : int 5282 20 5388 239 146 19 112 283 165 251 ...
## $ Timezone : chr "10" "10" "10" "10" ...
## $ DST : chr "U" "U" "U" "U" ...
## $ Tz.database.time.zone: chr "Pacific/Port_Moresby" "Pacific/Port_Moresby" "Pacific/Port_More
sby" "Pacific/Port_Moresby" ...
## $ Type : chr "airport" "airport" "airport" "airport" ...
## $ Source : chr "OurAirports" "OurAirports" "OurAirports" "OurAirports" ...
```

```
#drop unnecessary columns
airport_drop_col <- c("ICAO", "Altitude", "Timezone", "DST", "Tz.database.time.zone", "Type", "Source")
routes_drop_col <- c("codeshare", "stops", "equipment")

airport_df <- airport_df %>% dplyr::select(-one_of(airport_drop_col))
routes_df <- routes_df %>% dplyr::select(-one_of(routes_drop_col))
```

## 1.2 Graph from dataframe & Graph Attributes

```
routes_edges <- routes_df %>% dplyr::select("source.airport", "destination.airport")
g <- graph_from_data_frame(d = routes_edges, directed = TRUE)
```

```
num_edge <- gsize(g)
num_vertex <- gorder(g)
print(paste("There are", num_edge, "edges."))
```

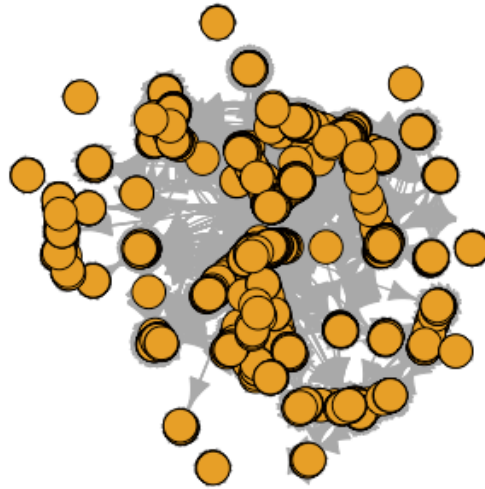
```
## [1] "There are 67663 edges."
```

```
print(paste("There are", num_vertex, "vertices."))
```

```
## [1] "There are 3425 vertices."
```

## 1.3 Initial Plotting

```
plot(g, vertex.label= NA, layout = layout_nicely(g))
```



Already we could see there nodes more on the outskirts, the lonely islands in terms of air traffic

## 2. Centrality Measures

We are using 3 centrality measures to evaluate the nodes of our graph.

```
#Run all measurements
degree_vec <- degree(g)
betweenness_vec <- betweenness(g)
closeness_vec <- closeness(g)
```

```
## Warning in closeness(g): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness centrality is not well-
## defined for disconnected graphs
```

```
in_degree_vec <- degree(g, mode = "in")
out_degree_vec <- degree(g, mode = "out")
eigen_vec <- eigen centrality(g)$vector
```

```

#Attaching measures to the airport_df
degree_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(degree_vec))
betweenness_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(betweenness_vec))
closeness_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(closeness_vec))
in_degree_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(in_degree_vec))
out_degree_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(out_degree_vec))
eigen_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(eigen_vec))

names(degree_df)[1] <- "id"
names(degree_df)[2] <- "degree"

names(betweenness_df)[1] <- "id"
names(betweenness_df)[2] <- "betweenness"

names(closeness_df)[1] <- "id"
names(closeness_df)[2] <- "closeness"

names(in_degree_df)[1] <- "id"
names(in_degree_df)[2] <- "in_degree"

names(out_degree_df)[1] <- "id"
names(out_degree_df)[2] <- "out_degree"

names(eigen_df)[1] <- "id"
names(eigen_df)[2] <- "eigenvector"

airport_df <- airport_df %>% left_join(degree_df, by = c("IATA" = "id")) %>%
  left_join(in_degree_df, by = c("IATA" = "id")) %>%
  left_join(out_degree_df, by = c("IATA" = "id")) %>%
  left_join(betweenness_df, by = c("IATA" = "id")) %>%
  left_join(closeness_df, by = c("IATA" = "id")) %>%
  left_join(eigen_df, by = c("IATA" = "id"))

airport_df <- airport_df[complete.cases(airport_df),]

```

## 2.1 Degree Centrality

### 2.1.1 Maximum & Minimum Degree

```

max_degree <- max(degree_vec)
min_degree <- min(degree_vec)
print(paste("Maximum degree is", max_degree, "degree.))

```

```
## [1] "Maximum degree is 1826 degree."
```

```
print(paste("Minimum degree is", min_degree, "degree.))
```

```
## [1] "Minimum degree is 1 degree."
```

```

max_in_degree <- max(in_degree_vec)
min_in_degree <- min(in_degree_vec)
print(paste("Maximum in degree is", max_in_degree, "degree, which means this airport receives flig
hts from", max_in_degree, "destinations.))

```

```
## [1] "Maximum in degree is 911 degree, which means this airport receives flights from 911 desti
nations."
```

```
print(paste("Minimum degree is", min_in_degree, "degree, which means this airport doesn't receive any flights."))
```

```
## [1] "Minimum degree is 0 degree, which means this airport doesn't receive any flights."
```

```
max_out_degree <- max(out_degree_vec)
min_out_degree <- min(out_degree_vec)
print(paste("Maximum out degree is", max_out_degree, "degree, which means this airport receives flights from", max_out_degree, "destinations."))
```

```
## [1] "Maximum out degree is 915 degree, which means this airport receives flights from 915 destinations."
```

```
print(paste("Minimum degree is", min_out_degree, "degree, which means this airport doesn't have departing flights."))
```

```
## [1] "Minimum degree is 0 degree, which means this airport doesn't have departing flights."
```

## 2.1.2 Top 20 Degree Airport

```
top20_degree_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$degree, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20, c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "degree")]
top20_degree_df
```



##	IATA	Name	Country
## 3483	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport	United States
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	United States
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	China
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	United Kingdom
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	France
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	Germany
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 3471	DFW	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	United States
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport	United States
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	Netherlands
## 3208	PVG	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	China
## 3125	SIN	Singapore Changi Airport	Singapore
## 1187	BCN	Barcelona International Airport	Spain
## 3726	ICN	Incheon International Airport	South Korea
## 3552	DEN	Denver International Airport	United States
## 3377	MIA	Miami International Airport	United States
## 343	MUC	Munich Airport	Germany
## 7630	IST	Istanbul Airport	Turkey
## 2101	DXB	Dubai International Airport	United Arab Emirates
## 2916	HKG	Hong Kong International Airport	Hong Kong
##	City	degree	
## 3483	Atlanta	1826	
## 3631	Chicago	1108	
## 3171	Beijing	1069	
## 503	London	1051	
## 1347	Paris	1041	
## 337	Frankfurt	990	
## 3286	Los Angeles	990	
## 3471	Dallas-Fort Worth	936	
## 3598	New York	911	
## 575	Amsterdam	903	
## 3208	Shanghai	825	
## 3125	Singapore	820	
## 1187	Barcelona	783	
## 3726	Seoul	740	
## 3552	Denver	735	
## 3377	Miami	734	
## 343	Munich	728	
## 7630	Istanbul	719	
## 2101	Dubai	710	
## 2916	Hong Kong	710	

```

#set ggplot theme
world_theme <- theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "lightblue",
  colour = "lightblue"),
  panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
  panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
  # surpress legend
  legend.position = "none",
  axis.line=element_blank(),
  axis.text.x=element_blank(),
  axis.text.y=element_blank(),
  axis.ticks=element_blank(),
  axis.title.x=element_blank(),
  axis.title.y=element_blank())

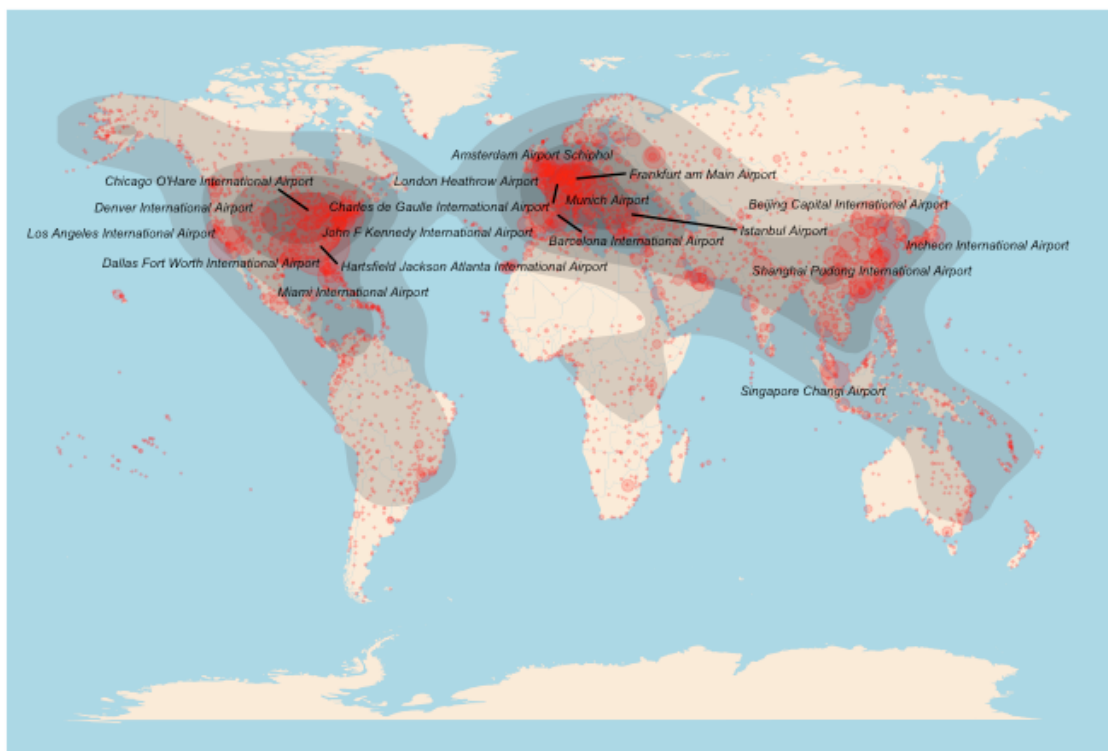
```

```
#set lower bound for label showing
thres <-top20_degree_df[20, "degree"]

degree_plot <- ggplot(airport_df, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  stat_density2d(aes(fill = ..level.., alpha = I(.3)),
    size = 1, bins = 5, data = airport_df,
    geom = "polygon") +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=airport_df$degree/150) +
  # define color of density polygons
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "grey50", high = "grey20") +
  world_theme +
  geom_text_repel(data = subset(airport_df, degree > thres), aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=
Name), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) + ggtitle("By Degree")

degree_plot
```

## By Degree



```
top20_in_degree_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$in_degree, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,c("IATA", "
Name", "Country", "City","in_degree")]
top20_in_degree_df
```

##	IATA	Name	Country
## 3483	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport	United States
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	United States
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	China
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	United Kingdom
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	France
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	Germany
## 3471	DFW	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	United States
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport	United States
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	Netherlands
## 3208	PVG	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	China
## 3125	SIN	Singapore Changi Airport	Singapore
## 1187	BCN	Barcelona International Airport	Spain
## 3552	DEN	Denver International Airport	United States
## 3726	ICN	Incheon International Airport	South Korea
## 3377	MIA	Miami International Airport	United States
## 7630	IST	Istanbul Airport	Turkey
## 343	MUC	Munich Airport	Germany
## 2916	HKG	Hong Kong International Airport	Hong Kong
## 2101	DXB	Dubai International Airport	United Arab Emirates
##	City in_degree		
## 3483	Atlanta	911	
## 3631	Chicago	550	
## 3171	Beijing	534	
## 503	London	524	
## 1347	Paris	517	
## 3286	Los Angeles	498	
## 337	Frankfurt	493	
## 3471	Dallas-Fort Worth	467	
## 3598	New York	455	
## 575	Amsterdam	450	
## 3208	Shanghai	414	
## 3125	Singapore	412	
## 1187	Barcelona	392	
## 3552	Denver	374	
## 3726	Seoul	370	
## 3377	Miami	366	
## 7630	Istanbul	361	
## 343	Munich	360	
## 2916	Hong Kong	355	
## 2101	Dubai	354	

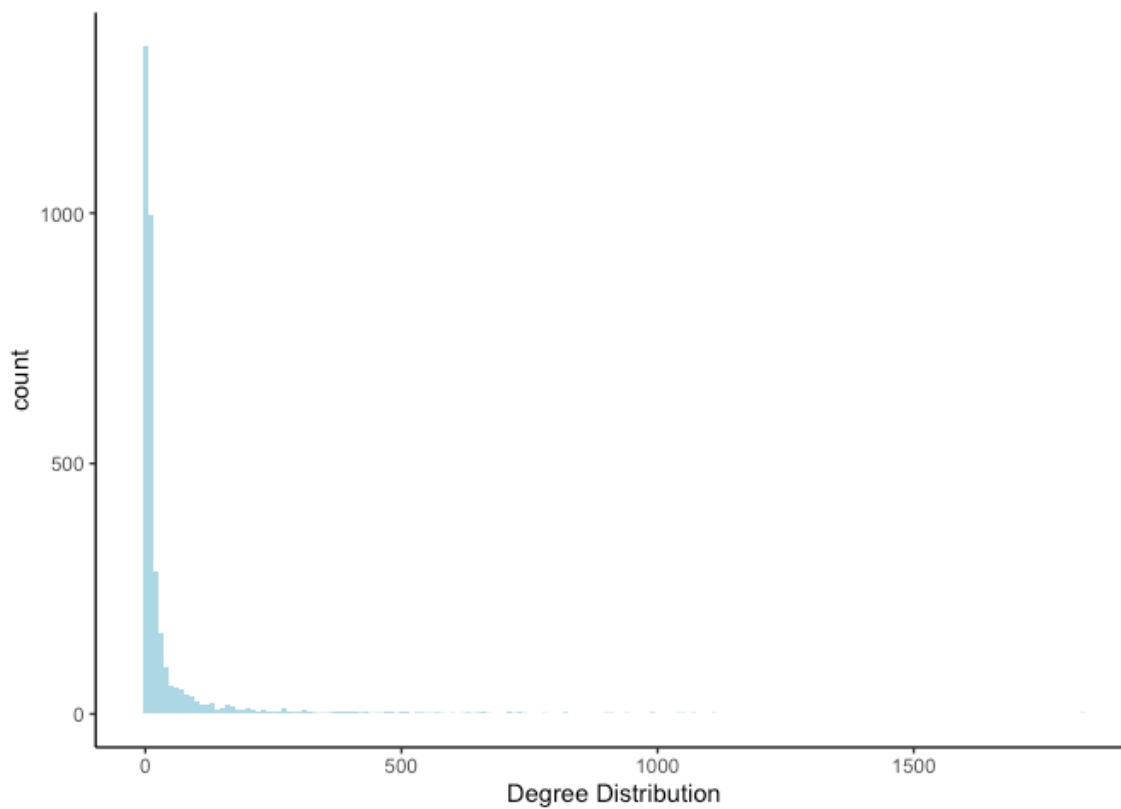
```
top20_out_degree_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$out_degree, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,c("IATA",
"Name", "Country", "City","out_degree")]
top20_out_degree_df
```

##	IATA	Name	Country
## 3483	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport	United States
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	United States
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	China
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	United Kingdom
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	France
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	Germany
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 3471	DFW	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	United States
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport	United States
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	Netherlands
## 3208	PVG	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	China
## 3125	SIN	Singapore Changi Airport	Singapore
## 1187	BCN	Barcelona International Airport	Spain
## 3726	ICN	Incheon International Airport	South Korea
## 343	MUC	Munich Airport	Germany
## 3377	MIA	Miami International Airport	United States
## 3552	DEN	Denver International Airport	United States
## 7630	IST	Istanbul Airport	Turkey
## 498	LGW	London Gatwick Airport	United Kingdom
## 2101	DXB	Dubai International Airport	United Arab Emirates
##	City	out_degree	
## 3483	Atlanta	915	
## 3631	Chicago	558	
## 3171	Beijing	535	
## 503	London	527	
## 1347	Paris	524	
## 337	Frankfurt	497	
## 3286	Los Angeles	492	
## 3471	Dallas-Fort Worth	469	
## 3598	New York	456	
## 575	Amsterdam	453	
## 3208	Shanghai	411	
## 3125	Singapore	408	
## 1187	Barcelona	391	
## 3726	Seoul	370	
## 343	Munich	368	
## 3377	Miami	368	
## 3552	Denver	361	
## 7630	Istanbul	358	
## 498	London	356	
## 2101	Dubai	356	

## 2.1.3 Degree Histogram & Statistics

```
degree_hist <- ggplot(degree_df, aes(x= degree)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10, fill = "lightblue") +
  xlab(label = "Degree Distribution") +
  theme_classic()

degree_hist
```



```
psych::describe(degree_df$degree)
```

```
##      vars      n  mean      sd median trimmed mad min  max range skew kurtosis   se
## x1      1 3425 39.51 106.72      8   14.63 8.9   1 1826  1825 6.03   51.73 1.82
```

We could see we have a very right-skewed distribution, as most of the airports have small number of degree, while the top tiers have plenty.

Who are the medians?

```
eightdegree_df <- airport_df[which(airport_df$degree==8),c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "degree")]

sample_n(eightdegree_df, 20)
```

##	IATA	Name	Country
## 1	DAU	Daru Airport	Papua New Guinea
## 2	YNG	Youngstown Warren Regional Airport	United States
## 3	PZI	Bao'anying Airport	China
## 4	UUA	Bugulma Airport	Russia
## 5	YYH	Taloyoak Airport	Canada
## 6	YHO	Hopedale Airport	Canada
## 7	BYC	Yacuiba Airport	Bolivia
## 8	NHV	Nuku Hiva Airport	French Polynesia
## 9	OUL	Oulu Airport	Finland
## 10	ABA	Abakan Airport	Russia
## 11	AVA	Anshun Huangguoshu Airport	China
## 12	HUH	Huahine-Fare Airport	French Polynesia
## 13	YBG	CFB Bagotville	Canada
## 14	YUT	Repulse Bay Airport	Canada
## 15	COQ	Choibalsan Airport	Mongolia
## 16	FKS	Fukushima Airport	Japan
## 17	CXI	Cassidy International Airport	Kiribati
## 18	KWJ	Gwangju Airport	South Korea
## 19	SBY	Salisbury Ocean City Wicomico Regional Airport	United States
## 20	YXC	Cranbrook/Canadian Rockies International Airport	Canada

##	City	degree
## 1	Daru	8
## 2	Youngstown	8
## 3	Panzhihua	8
## 4	Bugulma	8
## 5	Spence Bay	8
## 6	Hopedale	8
## 7	Yacuiba	8
## 8	Nuku Hiva	8
## 9	Oulu	8
## 10	Abakan	8
## 11	Anshun	8
## 12	Huahine Island	8
## 13	Bagotville	8
## 14	Repulse Bay	8
## 15	Choibalsan	8
## 16	Fukushima	8
## 17	Kiritimati	8
## 18	Kwangju	8
## 19	Salisbury	8
## 20	Cranbrook	8

These are mostly regional airport which travel to and from 4 other airports.

## 2.1.4 In Degree & Out Degree Difference

```
airport_df$degree_diff <- with(airport_df, out_degree - in_degree)
```

```
most_outgoing <- airport_df[order(airport_df$degree_diff, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,]
most_outgoing[,c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "in_degree", "out_degree")]
```

##	IATA	Name		
## 2003	JED	King Abdulaziz International Airport		
## 3367	HOU	William P Hobby Airport		
## 343	MUC	Munich Airport		
## 3129	BNE	Brisbane International Airport		
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport		
## 1318	MRS	Marseille Provence Airport		
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport		
## 3479	STL	St Louis Lambert International Airport		
## 3548	MDW	Chicago Midway International Airport		
## 3168	SYD	Sydney Kingsford Smith International Airport		
## 3515	IAD	Washington Dulles International Airport		
## 3659	MSP	Minneapolis-St Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain Airport		
## 3896	JIB	Djibouti-Ambouli Airport		
## 474	MAN	Manchester Airport		
## 1078	SID	Amílcar Cabral International Airport		
## 2093	AUH	Abu Dhabi International Airport		
## 3147	MEL	Melbourne International Airport		
## 3260	MCI	Kansas City International Airport		
## 3332	ADQ	Kodiak Airport		
## 3518	MKE	General Mitchell International Airport		
##	Country	City	in_degree	out_degree
## 2003	Saudi Arabia	Jeddah	183	194
## 3367	United States	Houston	70	79
## 343	Germany	Munich	360	368
## 3129	Australia	Brisbane	144	152
## 3631	United States	Chicago	550	558
## 1318	France	Marseille	129	136
## 1347	France	Paris	517	524
## 3479	United States	St. Louis	107	114
## 3548	United States	Chicago	132	139
## 3168	Australia	Sydney	202	208
## 3515	United States	Washington	190	196
## 3659	United States	Minneapolis	212	218
## 3896	Djibouti	Djibouti	17	23
## 474	United Kingdom	Manchester	311	316
## 1078	Cape Verde	Amilcar Cabral	15	20
## 2093	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	236	241
## 3147	Australia	Melbourne	132	137
## 3260	United States	Kansas City	77	82
## 3332	United States	Kodiak	6	11
## 3518	United States	Milwaukee	60	65

```

out_going_plot <- ggplot(most_outgoing, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=most_outgoing$degree_diff) +
  geom_text_repel(data = most_outgoing, (aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=Name)), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("Most Out Going Airport")

out_going_plot

```

## Most Out Going Airport



```
most_incoming <- airport_df[order(airport_df$degree_diff, decreasing = FALSE),][1:20,]
most_incoming[,c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "in_degree", "out_degree")]
```



##	IATA	Name	Country
## 1937	AKL	Auckland International Airport	New Zealand
## 2005	MED	Prince Mohammad Bin Abdulaziz Airport	Saudi Arabia
## 3663	PWM	Portland International Jetport Airport	United States
## 3552	DEN	Denver International Airport	United States
## 73	YHZ	Halifax / Stanfield International Airport	Canada
## 3736	ATH	Eleftherios Venizelos International Airport	Greece
## 4027	CRW	Yeager Airport	United States
## 1596	LIS	Humberto Delgado Airport (Lisbon Portela Airport)	Portugal
## 3264	PHX	Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport	United States
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 3678	LAS	McCarran International Airport	United States
## 3788	PMI	Palma De Mallorca Airport	Spain
## 983	HRE	Robert Gabriel Mugabe International Airport	Zimbabwe
## 1239	TLS	Toulouse-Blagnac Airport	France
## 1300	LYS	Lyon Saint-Exupéry Airport	France
## 4069	SPI	Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport	United States
## 499	LCY	London City Airport	United Kingdom
## 1079	BVC	Rabil Airport	Cape Verde
## 1083	ADD	Addis Ababa Bole International Airport	Ethiopia
## 1167	LCA	Larnaca International Airport	Cyprus
##	City in_degree out_degree		
## 1937	Auckland	117	96
## 2005	Madinah	59	39
## 3663	Portland	18	2
## 3552	Denver	374	361
## 73	Halifax	52	43
## 3736	Athens	206	197
## 4027	Charleston	15	6
## 1596	Lisbon	221	214
## 3264	Phoenix	257	251
## 3286	Los Angeles	498	492
## 3678	Las Vegas	252	246
## 3788	Palma de Mallorca	277	271
## 983	Harare	31	26
## 1239	Toulouse	83	78
## 1300	Lyon	140	135
## 4069	Springfield	5	0
## 499	London	66	62
## 1079	Boa Vista	16	12
## 1083	Addis Ababa	109	105
## 1167	Larnaca	97	93

```

in_coming_plot <- ggplot(most_incoming, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=abs(most_incoming$degree_diff)) +
  geom_text_repel(data = most_incoming, (aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=Name)), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("Most In Coming Airport")

in_coming_plot

```

## Most In Coming Airport



Interestingly, the

two Saudi airports Prince Mohammad Bin Abdulaziz Airport in Madinah and King Abdulaziz International Airport in Jeddah, both ranked high for the degree differences, one for incoming one for out going. It may suggest that a lot of people are visiting Saudi Arabia by entering Madinah and leaving through Jeddah, that's why more routes are accommodating such needs.

## 2.2 Betweenness Centrality

```
top20_betweenness_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$betweenness, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,]
top20_betweenness_df[,c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "betweenness")]
```

##	IATA	Name
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport
## 3575	ANC	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport
## 2101	DXB	Dubai International Airport
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport
## 3378	SEA	Seattle Tacoma International Airport
## 2437	GRU	Guarulhos - Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport
## 3125	SIN	Singapore Changi Airport
## 192	YYZ	Lester B. Pearson International Airport
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol
## 3483	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport
## 7630	IST	Istanbul Airport
## 3168	SYD	Sydney Kingsford Smith International Airport
## 3129	BNE	Brisbane International Airport
## 3816	DME	Domodedovo International Airport
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport
## 2182	NRT	Narita International Airport

##	Country	City	betweenness
## 3286	United States	Los Angeles	1034522.4
## 3575	United States	Anchorage	820399.3
## 1347	France	Paris	813854.2
## 503	United Kingdom	London	702368.6
## 3631	United States	Chicago	664992.4
## 3171	China	Beijing	651405.4
## 2101	United Arab Emirates	Dubai	634412.5
## 337	Germany	Frankfurt	587555.3
## 3378	United States	Seattle	566562.7
## 2437	Brazil	Sao Paulo	521839.4
## 3125	Singapore	Singapore	504163.9
## 192	Canada	Toronto	482539.9
## 575	Netherlands	Amsterdam	460926.9
## 3483	United States	Atlanta	447437.6
## 7630	Turkey	Istanbul	442873.1
## 3168	Australia	Sydney	407827.9
## 3129	Australia	Brisbane	392096.6
## 3816	Russia	Moscow	377396.6
## 3598	United States	New York	375816.7
## 2182	Japan	Tokyo	369420.6

```

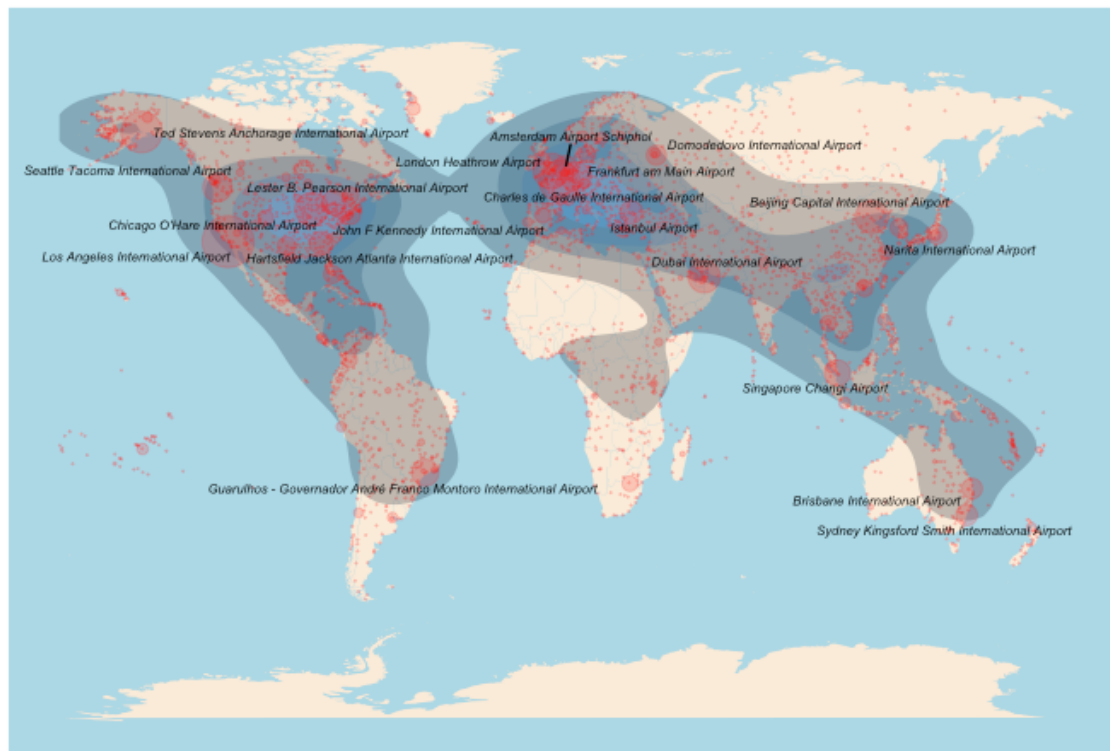
#set lower bound for label showing
thres <-top20_betweenness_df[20, "betweenness"]

betweenness_plot <- ggplot(airport_df, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  stat_density2d(aes(fill = ..level.., alpha = I(.3)),
    size = 1, bins = 5, data = airport_df,
    geom = "polygon") +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=airport_df$betweenness/100000) +
  world_theme +
  geom_text_repel(data = subset(airport_df, betweenness>= thres), aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=Name), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("By Betweenness")

betweenness_plot

```

## By Betweenness



Which airports are Top Betweenness but not Top Degree?

```
`%nin%` = Negate(`%in%`)
```

```
for (i in top20_betweenness_df$Name){
  if (i %nin% top20_degree_df$Name){
    print(i)
  }
}
```

```
## [1] "Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport"
## [1] "Seattle Tacoma International Airport"
## [1] "Guarulhos - Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport"
## [1] "Lester B. Pearson International Airport"
## [1] "Sydney Kingsford Smith International Airport"
## [1] "Brisbane International Airport"
## [1] "Domodedovo International Airport"
## [1] "Narita International Airport"
```

## 2.3 Closeness Centrality

```
top20_closeness_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$closeness, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,]
top20_closeness_df[,c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "closeness")]
```

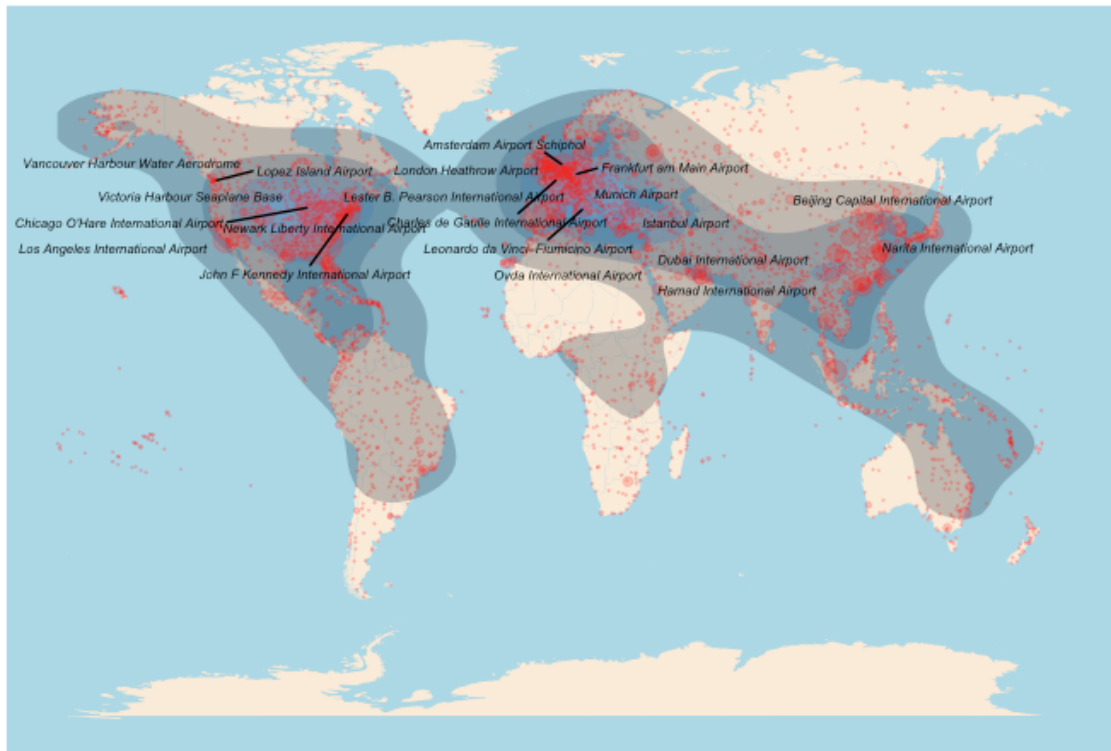
##	IATA	Name	Country
## 3884	YWH	Victoria Harbour Seaplane Base	Canada
## 4207	CXH	Vancouver Harbour Water Aerodrome	Canada
## 4771	LPS	Lopez Island Airport	United States
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	Germany
## 1561	VDA	Ovda International Airport	Israel
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	France
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	United Kingdom
## 2101	DXB	Dubai International Airport	United Arab Emirates
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	Netherlands
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport	United States
## 192	YYZ	Lester B. Pearson International Airport	Canada
## 7630	IST	Istanbul Airport	Turkey
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	United States
## 343	MUC	Munich Airport	Germany
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	China
## 2182	NRT	Narita International Airport	Japan
## 1515	FCO	Leonardo da Vinci-Fiumicino Airport	Italy
## 3296	EWK	Newark Liberty International Airport	United States
## 6828	DOH	Hamad International Airport	Qatar
##	City	closeness	
## 3884	Victoria	6.673785e-06	
## 4207	Vancouver	6.526393e-06	
## 4771	Lopez	6.121525e-06	
## 337	Frankfurt	5.901794e-06	
## 1561	Ovda	5.901550e-06	
## 1347	Paris	5.899914e-06	
## 503	London	5.898731e-06	
## 2101	Dubai	5.895079e-06	
## 575	Amsterdam	5.894315e-06	
## 3286	Los Angeles	5.892092e-06	
## 3598	New York	5.890496e-06	
## 192	Toronto	5.886959e-06	
## 7630	Istanbul	5.884915e-06	
## 3631	Chicago	5.884603e-06	
## 343	Munich	5.884118e-06	
## 3171	Beijing	5.884084e-06	
## 2182	Tokyo	5.881626e-06	
## 1515	Rome	5.881592e-06	
## 3296	Newark	5.880796e-06	
## 6828	Doha	5.880796e-06	

```
#set lower bound for label showing
thres <-top20_closeness_df[20, "closeness"]

closeness_plot <- ggplot(airport_df, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  stat_density2d(aes(fill = ..level.., alpha = I(.3)),
    size = 1, bins = 5, data = airport_df,
    geom = "polygon") +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=airport_df$degree/200) +
  world_theme +
  geom_text_repel(data = subset(airport_df, closeness >= thres), aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=Name), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("By Closeness")

closeness_plot
```

## By Closeness



```
for (i in top20_closeness_df$Name){
  if (i %nin% top20_degree_df$Name){
    print(i)
  }
}
```

```
## [1] "Victoria Harbour Seaplane Base"
## [1] "Vancouver Harbour Water Aerodrome"
## [1] "Lopez Island Airport"
## [1] "Ovda International Airport"
## [1] "Lester B. Pearson International Airport"
## [1] "Narita International Airport"
## [1] "Leonardo da Vinci-Fiumicino Airport"
## [1] "Newark Liberty International Airport"
## [1] "Hamad International Airport"
```

## 2.4 Eigenvector Centrality

```
top20_eigen_df <- airport_df[order(airport_df$eigenvector, decreasing = TRUE),][1:20,]
top20_eigen_df[,c("IATA", "Name", "Country", "City", "eigenvector")]
```

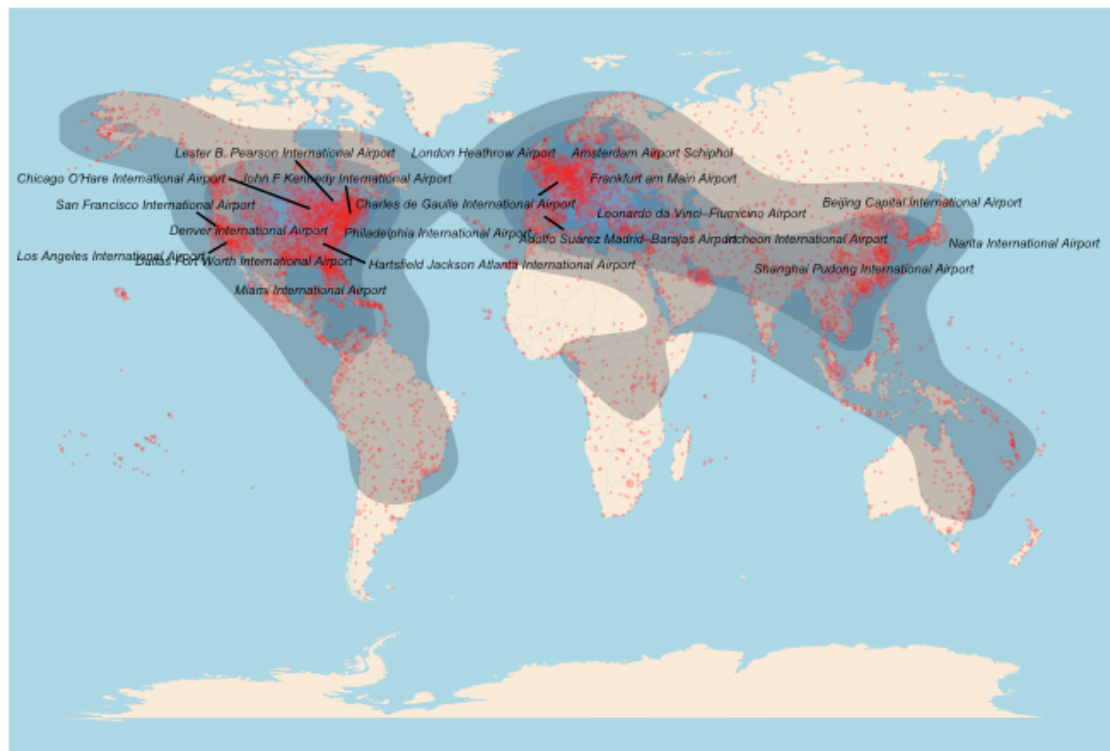
##	IATA	Name	Country
## 3483	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport	United States
## 503	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	United Kingdom
## 3631	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	United States
## 3598	JFK	John F Kennedy International Airport	United States
## 3286	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	United States
## 1347	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	France
## 3471	DFW	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	United States
## 337	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	Germany
## 3271	SFO	San Francisco International Airport	United States
## 192	YYZ	Lester B. Pearson International Airport	Canada
## 575	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	Netherlands
## 3171	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	China
## 3377	MIA	Miami International Airport	United States
## 3552	DEN	Denver International Airport	United States
## 3208	PVG	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	China
## 3726	ICN	Incheon International Airport	South Korea
## 2182	NRT	Narita International Airport	Japan
## 1515	FCO	Leonardo da Vinci-Fiumicino Airport	Italy
## 1197	MAD	Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas Airport	Spain
## 3553	PHL	Philadelphia International Airport	United States
##		City eigenvector	
## 3483		Atlanta	1.0000000
## 503		London	0.7704645
## 3631		Chicago	0.7442810
## 3598		New York	0.7064476
## 3286		Los Angeles	0.6884858
## 1347		Paris	0.5834824
## 3471		Dallas-Fort Worth	0.5284687
## 337		Frankfurt	0.5272327
## 3271		San Francisco	0.4687981
## 192		Toronto	0.4573527
## 575		Amsterdam	0.4411905
## 3171		Beijing	0.4376281
## 3377		Miami	0.4367697
## 3552		Denver	0.4270043
## 3208		Shanghai	0.4084017
## 3726		Seoul	0.4081232
## 2182		Tokyo	0.3996506
## 1515		Rome	0.3898507
## 1197		Madrid	0.3896220
## 3553		Philadelphia	0.3896203

```
#set lower bound for label showing
thres <-top20_eigen_df[20, "eigenvector"]

eigen_plot <- ggplot(airport_df, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  stat_density2d(aes(fill = ..level.., alpha = I(.3)),
    size = 1, bins = 5, data = airport_df,
    geom = "polygon") +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=airport_df$eigenvector*10) +
  world_theme +
  geom_text_repel(data = subset(airport_df, eigenvector >= thres), aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, la
    bel=Name), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("By Eigenvector")

eigen_plot
```

## By Eigenvector



```
for (i in top20_eigen_df$Name){
  if (i %nin% top20_degree_df$Name){
    print(i)
  }
}
```

```
## [1] "San Francisco International Airport"
## [1] "Lester B. Pearson International Airport"
## [1] "Narita International Airport"
## [1] "Leonardo da Vinci-Fiumicino Airport"
## [1] "Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas Airport"
## [1] "Philadelphia International Airport"
```

## 3. Community detection

We are using the quicker method fastgreedy, so we will have to remove direction from our graph.

### 3.1 Sizes of Communities

```
graph <- as.undirected(g)
graph <- simplify(graph)
fastgreedy_communities <- fastgreedy.community(graph)
V(graph)$community <- fastgreedy_communities$membership

sizes(fastgreedy_communities)
```

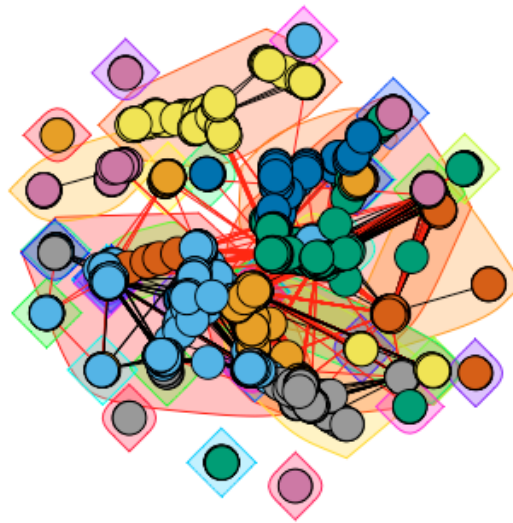


```
## Community sizes
## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
## 732 898 800 183 74 155 52 178 37 12 17 12 19 7 25 15 7 18 9 13
## 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
## 8 6 6 6 22 5 10 8 4 4 23 4 7 3 3 7 3 4 4 3
## 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
## 3 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2
```

We have obtained 49 communities, we will explore the biggest 4.

## 3.2 Initial Plotting

```
plot(fastgreedy_communities, graph, vertex.label = NA)
```



```
#Attaching community id to the airport_df
membership_vec <- membership(fastgreedy_communities)
membership_df <- as.data.frame(as.table(membership_vec))
names(membership_df)[1] <- "id"
names(membership_df)[2] <- "community id"
airport_df <- airport_df %>% left_join(membership_df, by = c("IATA" = "id"))
```

We will then take samples of 20 to see how are these communities formed.

```
sample_n(airport_df[airport_df$`community id` == 1,], 20)[,c("IATA", "Country", "Name")]
```

##	IATA	Country	Name
## 1	SLM	Spain	Salamanca Airport
## 2	MZH	Turkey	Amasya Merzifon Airport
## 3	EGO	Russia	Belgorod International Airport
## 4	LRS	Greece	Leros Airport
## 5	HER	Greece	Heraklion International Nikos Kazantzakis Airport
## 6	OUA	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou Airport
## 7	SFL	Cape Verde	São Filipe Airport
## 8	AKX	Kazakhstan	Aktobe Airport
## 9	JSY	Greece	Syros Airport
## 10	CEG	United Kingdom	Hawarden Airport
## 11	AQJ	Jordan	Aqaba King Hussein International Airport
## 12	BIA	France	Bastia-Poretta Airport
## 13	PSA	Italy	Pisa International Airport
## 14	LDE	France	Tarbes-Lourdes-Pyrénées Airport
## 15	PAS	Greece	Paros National Airport
## 16	DTM	Germany	Dortmund Airport
## 17	LPL	United Kingdom	Liverpool John Lennon Airport
## 18	MQM	Turkey	Mardin Airport
## 19	ECN	Cyprus	Ercan International Airport
## 20	NCE	France	Nice-Côte d'Azur Airport

```
sample_n(airport_df[airport_df$`community id` == 2,], 20)[,c("IATA", "Country", "Name")]
```

##	IATA	Country	Name
## 1	KET	Burma	Kengtung Airport
## 2	YCU	China	Yuncheng Guangong Airport
## 3	TIF	Saudi Arabia	Ta'if Regional Airport
## 4	LDH	Australia	Lord Howe Island Airport
## 5	WXN	China	Wanxian Airport
## 6	IXZ	India	Vir Savarkar International Airport
## 7	HDY	Thailand	Hat Yai International Airport
## 8	HET	China	Baita International Airport
## 9	HTN	China	Hotan Airport
## 10	BJB	Iran	Bojnord Airport
## 11	BDP	Nepal	Bhadrapur Airport
## 12	COK	India	Cochin International Airport
## 13	KUU	India	Kullu Manali Airport
## 14	WAE	Saudi Arabia	Wadi Al Dawasir Airport
## 15	HIN	South Korea	Sacheon Air Base/Airport
## 16	MKY	Australia	Mackay Airport
## 17	BDO	Indonesia	Husein Sastranegara International Airport
## 18	DSN	China	Ordos Ejin Horo Airport
## 19	TDX	Thailand	Trat Airport
## 20	MWF	Vanuatu	Maewo-Naone Airport

```
sample_n(airport_df[airport_df$`community id` == 3,], 20)[,c("IATA", "Country", "Name")]
```

```
##      IATA      Country
## 1  PLN      United States
## 2  PUQ      Chile
## 3  BRL      United States
## 4  CHS      United States
## 5  XSC      Turks and Caicos Islands
## 6  QBC      Canada
## 7  DBQ      United States
## 8  UPN      Mexico
## 9  YCD      Canada
## 10 CAY      French Guiana
## 11 YGP      Canada
## 12 YQL      Canada
## 13 SHD      United States
## 14 TWF      United States
## 15 MHH      Bahamas
## 16 CUE      Ecuador
## 17 HOB      United States
## 18 LGA      United States
## 19 LAS      United States
## 20 CRP      United States
##
##                                     Name
## 1  Pellston Regional Airport of Emmet County Airport
## 2  Pdte. Carlos Ibañez del Campo Airport
## 3  Southeast Iowa Regional Airport
## 4  Charleston Air Force Base-International Airport
## 5  South Caicos Airport
## 6  Bella Coola Airport
## 7  Dubuque Regional Airport
## 8  Licenciado y General Ignacio Lopez Rayon Airport
## 9  Nanaimo Airport
## 10 Cayenne-Rochambeau Airport
## 11 Gaspé (Michel-Pouliot) Airport
## 12 Lethbridge County Airport
## 13 Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport
## 14 Joslin Field Magic Valley Regional Airport
## 15 Leonard M Thompson International Airport
## 16 Mariscal Lamar Airport
## 17 Lea County Regional Airport
## 18 La Guardia Airport
## 19 McCarran International Airport
## 20 Corpus Christi International Airport
```

```
sample_n(airport_df[airport_df$`community id` == 4,], 20)[,c("IATA", "Country", "Name")]
```

##	IATA	Country	Name
## 1	HUS	United States	Hughes Airport
## 2	SKK	United States	Shaktoolik Airport
## 3	NLG	United States	Nelson Lagoon Airport
## 4	KPN	United States	Kipnuk Airport
## 5	BTI	United States	Barter Island LRRS Airport
## 6	SNP	United States	St Paul Island Airport
## 7	ADK	United States	Adak Airport
## 8	ADQ	United States	Kodiak Airport
## 9	BKC	United States	Buckland Airport
## 10	FYU	United States	Fort Yukon Airport
## 11	AKN	United States	King Salmon Airport
## 12	KAL	United States	Kaltag Airport
## 13	HNS	United States	Haines Airport
## 14	NUI	United States	Nuiqsut Airport
## 15	SDP	United States	Sand Point Airport
## 16	CYF	United States	Chefornak Airport
## 17	RSH	United States	Russian Mission Airport
## 18	GST	United States	Gustavus Airport
## 19	DLG	United States	Dillingham Airport
## 20	SMK	United States	St Michael Airport

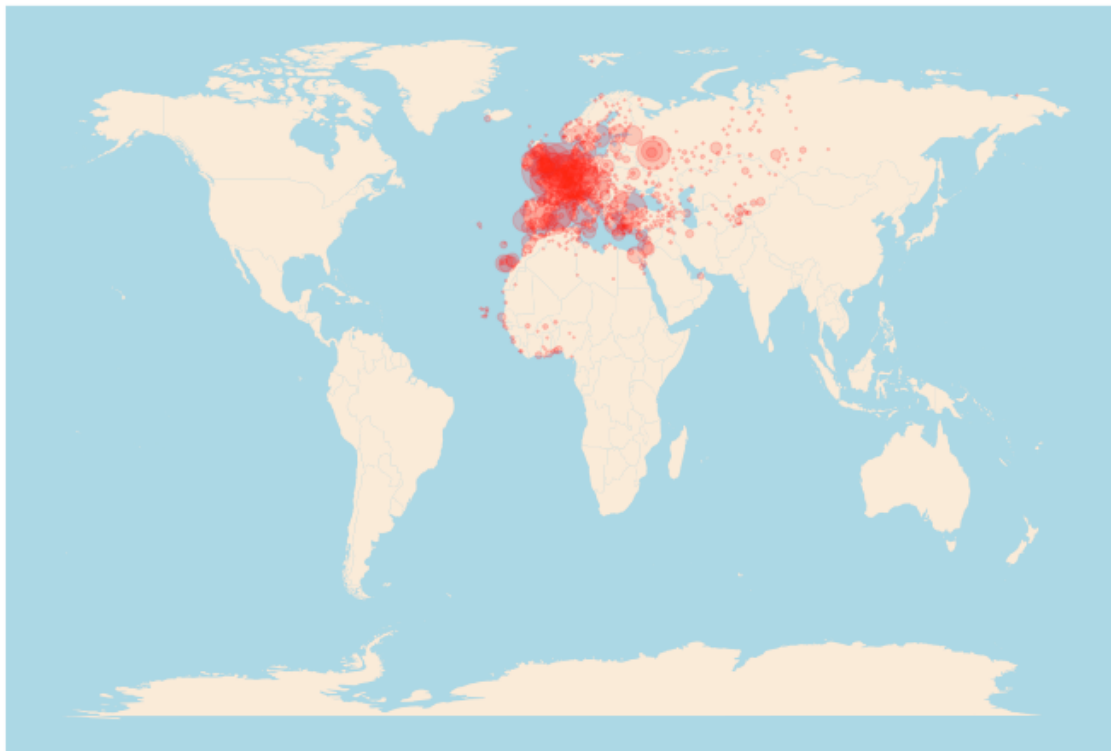
```
community_1 <- airport_df %>% dplyr::filter(`community id` == 1)
community_2 <- airport_df %>% dplyr::filter(`community id` == 2)
community_3 <- airport_df %>% dplyr::filter(`community id` == 3)
community_4 <- airport_df %>% dplyr::filter(`community id` == 4)
```

### 3.3 Graphing the Communities

```
community_1_plot <- ggplot(community_1, (aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=community_1$degree/100) +
  ggtitle("Community 1")

community_1_plot
```

## Community 1



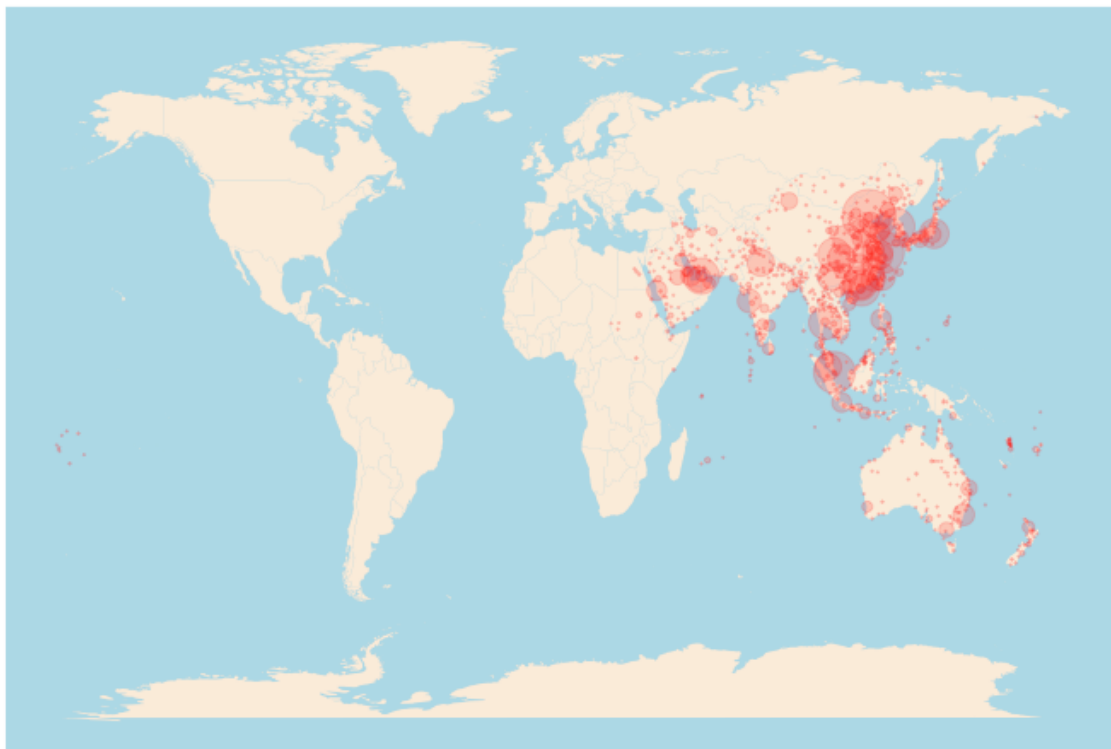
Community 1 is

focused on Europe, a bit of Middle East and some coastal part of Africa.

```
community_2_plot <- ggplot(community_2, (aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=community_2$degree/100) +
  ggtitle("Community 2")
```

community\_2\_plot

## Community 2



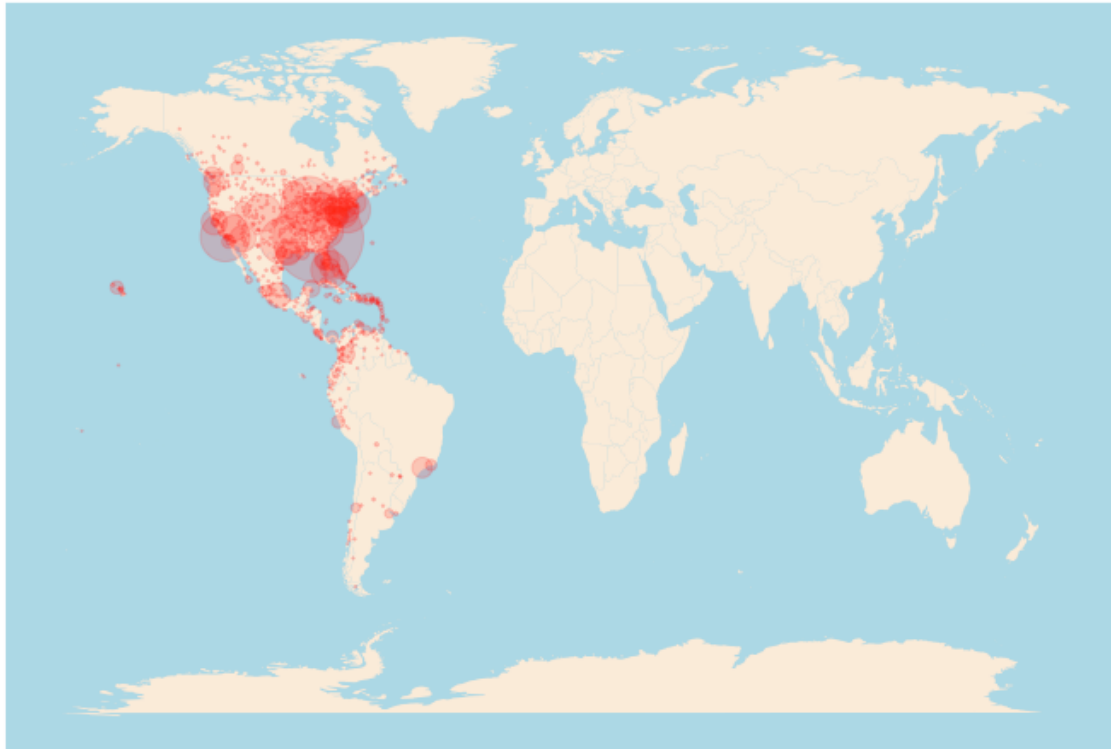
Community 2 is

focused on the Asia-Pacific, Central Asia and Middle East.

```
community_3_plot <- ggplot(community_3, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +  
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +  
  world_theme +  
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=community_3$degree/100) +  
  ggtitle("Community 3")
```

community\_3\_plot

### Community 3



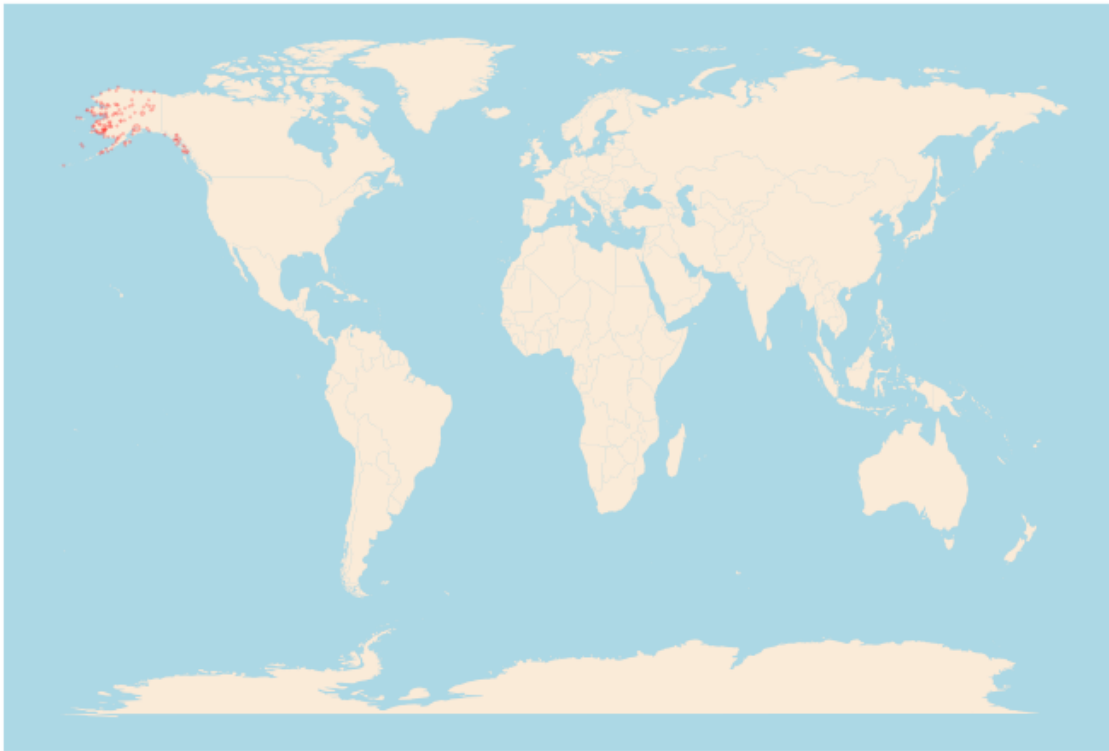
Community 3 is

focused in US and some parts of Central & South America.

```
community_4_plot <- ggplot(community_4, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +  
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +  
  world_theme +  
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=community_4$degree/100) +  
  ggtitle("Community 4")
```

community\_4\_plot

## Community 4



Community 4 is

mostly centralized in Alaska, with few routes.

## 4. Insights & Analysis

### 4.1 Where are these routes flying from and to?

```
country_origin_df <- airport_df %>% dplyr::select("IATA", "Country") %>% dplyr::rename(source.airport=IATA)
df_1 <- merge(x = routes_df, y = country_origin_df, by = "source.airport", all.x = TRUE)
df_1 <- df_1 %>% dplyr::rename(Country_origin=Country)

country_destination_df <- airport_df %>% dplyr::select("IATA", "Country") %>% dplyr::rename(destination.airport=IATA)
df_2 <- merge(x = df_1, y = country_destination_df, by = "destination.airport", all.x = TRUE)
df_2 <- df_2 %>% dplyr::rename(Country_destination=Country)

df3 <- df_2 %>% dplyr::count(Country_origin, Country_destination, sort=TRUE)
df3 <- df3 %>%dplyr::rename(number_of_routes=n, source=Country_origin, target=Country_destination)
df3[1:30,]
```

##	source	target	number_of_routes
## 1	United States	United States	10518
## 2	China	China	6877
## 3	Brazil	Brazil	1195
## 4	Canada	Canada	1167
## 5	India	India	1057
## 6	Russia	Russia	964
## 7	Australia	Australia	776
## 8	Japan	Japan	623
## 9	Indonesia	Indonesia	611
## 10	Spain	Spain	579
## 11	Mexico	Mexico	577
## 12	United Kingdom	Spain	518
## 13	Spain	United Kingdom	512
## 14	France	France	483
## 15	Italy	Italy	425
## 16	Mexico	United States	373
## 17	United States	Mexico	369
## 18	United States	Canada	364
## 19	Canada	United States	363
## 20	Germany	Spain	354
## 21	Spain	Germany	353
## 22	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	309
## 23	Turkey	Turkey	306
## 24	Iran	Iran	304
## 25	Norway	Norway	302
## 26	Malaysia	Malaysia	256
## 27	Philippines	Philippines	240
## 28	Greece	Greece	235
## 29	Colombia	Colombia	233
## 30	Germany	Italy	221

We could see most popular routes are domestic, and are from countries that are either big geographically or population-wise. Then some of the most popular internal routes are:

- UK to Spain
- Spain to UK
- Mexico to US

## 4.2 Diameter

Diameter: Which is the longest route?

```
diameter_routes <- diameter(g, directed = TRUE)
print(paste("The diameter of the route graph is", diameter_routes, ", which means one person can go to", diameter_routes, "cities in one go without repeating the places this person has been."))
```

```
## [1] "The diameter of the route graph is 14 , which means one person can go to 14 cities in one go without repeating the places this person has been."
```

```
diameter_stops <- get_diameter(g)
diameter_stops <- as.vector(names(diameter_stops))
diameter_df <- airport_df[match(diameter_stops, airport_df$IATA),]
diameter_df <- diameter_df[complete.cases(diameter_df),]
diameter_df
```



```
##      Airport.ID      Name
## 2340      5535      Salluit Airport
## 2318      5504      Ivujivik Airport
## 2319      5506      Akulivik Airport
## 2879      6727      Puvirnitug Airport
## 40        62      La Grande Rivière Airport
## 90        146 Montreal / Pierre Elliott Trudeau International Airport
## 759      1665      Geneva Cointrin International Airport
## 298       609      Copenhagen Kastrup Airport
## 9         9      Kangerlussuaq Airport
## 7         7      Narsarsuaq Airport
## 2275     5442      Qaqortoq Heliport
## 2277     5444      Nanortalik Heliport
##      City      Country IATA Latitude Longtitude degree in_degree
## 2340      Salluit      Canada YZG 62.17940 -75.66720      4      2
## 2318      Ivujivik      Canada YIK 62.41730 -77.92530      4      2
## 2319      Akulivik      Canada AKV 60.81860 -78.14860      4      2
## 2879      Puvirnitug      Canada YPX 60.05060 -77.28690      8      4
## 40      La Grande Riviere      Canada YGL 53.62530 -77.70420      6      3
## 90      Montreal      Canada YUL 45.47060 -73.74080     371     186
## 759      Geneva Switzerland      GVA 46.23810      6.10895     329     163
## 298      Copenhagen      Denmark CPH 55.61790     12.65600     457     228
## 9      Sondrestrom      Greenland SFJ 67.01222 -50.71160      16      8
## 7      Narssarsuaq      Greenland UAK 61.16050 -45.42600      10      5
## 2275      Qaqortoq      Greenland JJU 60.71568 -46.02992      14      7
## 2277      Nanortalik      Greenland JNN 60.14188 -45.23298      8      4
##      out_degree betweenness closeness eigenvector degree_diff community id
## 2340      2 9.583333e+00 5.330803e-06 5.153692e-12      0      5
## 2318      2 4.489352e+03 5.428292e-06 6.067198e-10      0      5
## 2319      2 1.122435e+04 5.529444e-06 1.072068e-07      0      5
## 2879      4 1.797143e+04 5.634438e-06 1.894363e-05      0      5
## 40        3 1.220500e+04 5.741847e-06 1.665524e-03      0      5
## 90       185 3.114321e+05 5.854869e-06 2.926011e-01     -1      3
## 759      166 1.250666e+04 5.850862e-06 1.878552e-01      3      1
## 298      229 3.178263e+05 5.868028e-06 2.566127e-01      1      1
## 9         8 2.369665e+05 5.757417e-06 1.454688e-03      0      7
## 7         5 7.741508e+04 5.654669e-06 1.040234e-05      0      7
## 2275      7 6.062100e+04 5.549359e-06 5.921119e-08      0      7
## 2277      4 2.023300e+04 5.447543e-06 3.388999e-10      0      7
```

```
diameter_plot <- ggplot(diameter_df, (aes(x = Longtitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .5, size=2) +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label=Name), color = "black", fontface = "italic", size = 2, max.overlaps =
Inf)
```

```
x1 <- diameter_df[1,"Longitude"]
x2 <- diameter_df[2,"Longitude"]
x3 <- diameter_df[3,"Longitude"]
x4 <- diameter_df[4,"Longitude"]
x5 <- diameter_df[5,"Longitude"]
x6 <- diameter_df[6,"Longitude"]
x7 <- diameter_df[7,"Longitude"]
x8 <- diameter_df[8,"Longitude"]
x9 <- diameter_df[9,"Longitude"]

y1 <- diameter_df[1,"Latitude"]
y2 <- diameter_df[2,"Latitude"]
y3 <- diameter_df[3,"Latitude"]
y4 <- diameter_df[4,"Latitude"]
y5 <- diameter_df[5,"Latitude"]
y6 <- diameter_df[6,"Latitude"]
y7 <- diameter_df[7,"Latitude"]
y8 <- diameter_df[8,"Latitude"]
y9 <- diameter_df[9,"Latitude"]

diameter_plot +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x1, y = y1, xend = x2, yend = y2, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x2, y = y2, xend = x3, yend = y3, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x3, y = y3, xend = x4, yend = y4, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x4, y = y4, xend = x5, yend = y5, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x5, y = y5, xend = x6, yend = y6, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x6, y = y6, xend = x7, yend = y7, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x7, y = y7, xend = x8, yend = y8, colour = "black")) +
  geom_curve(aes(x = x8, y = y8, xend = x9, yend = y9, colour = "black")) +
  ggtitle("Diameter Path")
```

Diameter Path



## 4.3 Zoom in on Specific Cities

Where are the the places connected to Madrid

```
#CREATING SUBFRAMES WITH THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE FOR THE AIRPORT OF DEPARTURE AND THE AIRPORT OF ARRIVAL
```

```
coords_origin <- airport_df %>% dplyr::select('Airport.ID', 'Latitude', 'Longitude') %>% dplyr::rename(SourceLat=Latitude, SourceLong=Longitude)
```

```
coords_destiny <- airport_df %>% dplyr::select('Airport.ID', 'Latitude', 'Longitude') %>% dplyr::rename(DestLat=Latitude, DestLong=Longitude)
```

```
flights_to_from <- routes_df %>%  
  filter((routes_df$source.airport=="MAD") | (routes_df$destination.airport=="MAD"))
```

```
#MERGING WITH ROUTES DATAFRAME BUT USING THE AIRPORT OF DEPARTURE AS COMMON COLUMN
```

```
flights_coords_origin <- merge(flights_to_from, coords_origin, by.x='source.airport.id', by.y='Airport.ID' )
```

```
#MERGING THE DATAFRAME FLIGHTS_COORDS_ORIGIN WITH THE COORDINATES OF ARRIVAL USING THE AIRPORT OF ARRIVAL AS COMMON COLUMN
```

```
flights_coords_destination <- merge(flights_to_from, coords_destiny, by.x='destination.airport.id', by.y='Airport.ID')
```

```
flights_with_coords <- merge(flights_coords_origin, flights_coords_destination)
```

```
#SUBFRAMING AND EXTRACTING ONLY COORDINATES OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION
```

```
coords <- flights_with_coords %>% dplyr::select('SourceLat', 'SourceLong', 'DestLat', 'DestLong')
```

```
#CREATING DATAFRAME WITH THE COORDINATES OF ORIGIN
```

```
source_df<-data.frame(SourceLong=coords$SourceLong, SourceLat=coords$SourceLat)
```

```
#TRANSFORMING THEM INTO SPATIALPOINTS
```

```
source_sp<-SpatialPoints(source_df, proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat"))
```

```
#CREATING A DATAFRAME OUT OF THOSE POINTS
```

```
source_spdf <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(source_sp, data = source_df)
```

```
#CREATING DATAFRAME WITH THE COORDINATES OF DESTINATION
```

```
dest_df<-data.frame(SourceLong=coords$DestLong, SourceLat=coords$DestLat)
```

```
#TRANSFORMING THEM INTO SPATIALPOINTS
```

```
dest_sp<-SpatialPoints(dest_df, proj4string=CRS("+proj=longlat"))
```

```
#CREATING A DATAFRAME OUT OF THOSE POINTS
```

```
dest_spdf <- SpatialPointsDataFrame(dest_sp, data = dest_df)
```

```
comb_df<-data.frame(coords)
```

```
comb_df$distance<-distHaversine(source_sp, dest_sp)
```

```
#ALLOWS US TO RETRIEVE THE MOST COMMON FLIGHTS BY COORDINATES
```

```
source_da <- factor(sprintf("%.2f:%.2f", comb_df[,2], comb_df[,1]))
```

```
freq <- sort(table(source_da), decreasing=TRUE)
```

```
frequent_destinations <- names(freq)[1:50]
```

```
idx <- source_da %in% frequent_destinations
```

```
LongLat <- unique(comb_df[idx,1:2])
```

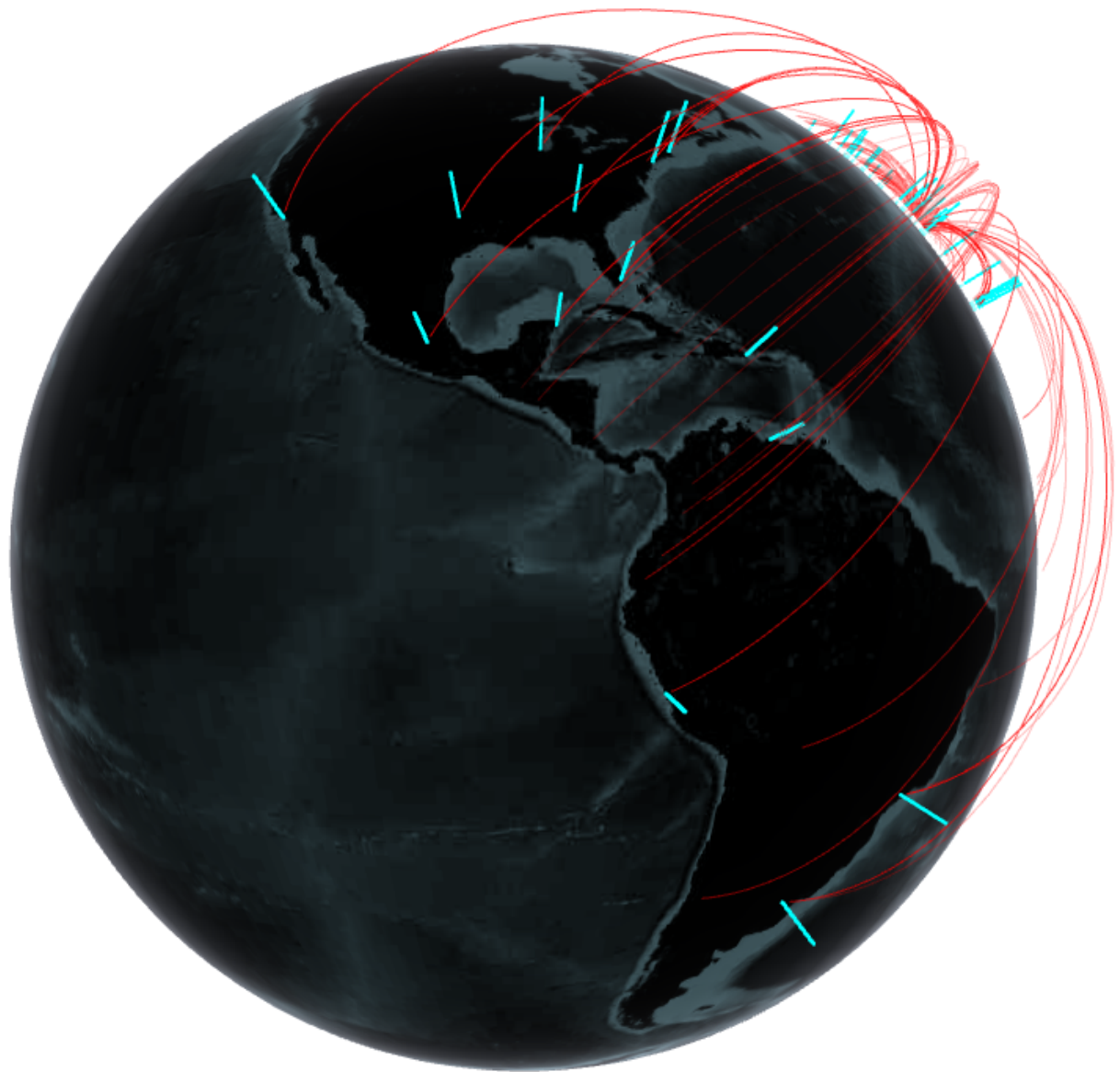
```
frequent_flights <- comb_df[idx,]
```

```
#PLOTING THE DATAFRAME SO WE GET THE GLOBE
```

```
(earth <- system.file("images/world.jpg", package="threejs"))
```

```
## [1] "/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.0/Resources/library/threejs/images/world.jpg"
```

```
test_df <- data.frame(origin_lat = comb_df[,1], origin_long = comb_df[,2], dest_lat = comb_df[,3],
dest_long = comb_df[,4])
#
globejs(img=earth, lat=LongLat[,1], long=LongLat[,2], arcs=test_df,
arcsHeight=0.3, arcsLwd=2, arcsColor="red", arcsOpacity=0.15,
atmosphere=TRUE,bg="white", height = 800 , width = 800)
```



## 4.4 Travelling Between 2 Specific Stops

If I'm a consultant based in Madrid and I go to Shanghai every month, which airline should I pick?

```
distances(g, "MAD", "PVG")
```

```
##      PVG
## MAD    2
```

```
n_mad <- neighbors(g, "MAD", mode = c('in'))
n_pvg <- neighbors(g, "PVG", mode = c('out'))
middle_stops <- as.table(intersection(n_mad, n_pvg))
names(middle_stops)
```

```
## [1] "ZRH" "ORD" "BKK" "MUC" "AMS" "ICN" "PEK" "LAX" "DXB" "JFK" "CDG" "FCO"
## [13] "FRA" "HEL" "LHR" "MXP" "SVO" "CPH" "IST" "DOH" "EWR"
```

```
tempdf <- routes_df %>% dplyr::select("airline", "source.airport", "destination.airport") %>% dplyr::
  rename(source = source.airport, dest = destination.airport)
```

```
tempdf1 <- tempdf %>% dplyr::filter(source == "MAD") %>% dplyr::rename(airline1 = airline)
```

```
tempdf2 <- tempdf %>% dplyr::filter(dest == "PVG") %>% dplyr::rename(airline2 = airline)
```

```
sqldf("select tempdf1.*, tempdf2.* from tempdf1, tempdf2 where (tempdf1.dest = tempdf2.source) and
airline1 = airline2")
```

```
##      airline1 source dest airline2 source dest
## 1          AA   MAD   LAX          AA   LAX   PVG
## 2          AA   MAD   ORD          AA   ORD   PVG
## 3          AF   MAD   CDG          AF   CDG   PVG
## 4          AY   MAD   HEL          AY   HEL   PVG
## 5          AZ   MAD   FCO          AZ   FCO   PVG
## 6          BA   MAD   LHR          BA   LHR   PVG
## 7          CA   MAD   PEK          CA   PEK   PVG
## 8          DL   MAD   JFK          DL   JFK   PVG
## 9          EK   MAD   DXB          EK   DXB   PVG
## 10         KE   MAD   ICN          KE   ICN   PVG
## 11         KL   MAD   AMS          KL   AMS   PVG
## 12         LH   MAD   FRA          LH   FRA   PVG
## 13         LH   MAD   MUC          LH   MUC   PVG
## 14         LX   MAD   ZRH          LX   ZRH   PVG
## 15         MU   MAD   AMS          MU   AMS   PVG
## 16         QR   MAD   DOH          QR   DOH   PVG
## 17         SK   MAD   CPH          SK   CPH   PVG
## 18         SU   MAD   SVO          SU   SVO   PVG
## 19         TG   MAD   BKK          TG   BKK   PVG
## 20         TK   MAD   IST          TK   IST   PVG
## 21         UA   MAD   EWR          UA   EWR   PVG
```

From the list we could see that American Airline(AA) and Lufthansa Airline (LF) are the only two airlines that have more than 1 routes fully operated by themselves. As there could be uncertainty as airports, given more than 1 choice as the pit stop could be better options.

## 4.5 Adding Passenger Volume

Are the busiest airport really busy? We wanted to add the passenger volume to the data set to evaluate their relation with degree relationship. As the free & available data only has ranked 20 airports, we will do it on a small scale.

```
passenger_url <- "https://gist.githubusercontent.com/hannahbhchou/01cbc0081c8a080350e50d0ead1a1fcc
/raw/33f3a9b29ae6a7323ace128f94775025d23485cb/passenger_2017.csv"
```

```
passenger_df <- read.csv(passenger_url, header = TRUE)
```

```
passenger_df <- passenger_df %>% left_join(airport_df, by = c("IATA" = "IATA"))
passenger_df$v_d_ratio <- with(passenger_df, Volume / degree)
```

```
passenger_df[,c("IATA", "Name", "Volume", "degree", "v_d_ratio")]
```

##	IATA	Name	Volume	degree
## 1	ATL	Hartsfield Jackson Atlanta International Airport	103902992	1826
## 2	PEK	Beijing Capital International Airport	95786442	1069
## 3	DXB	Dubai International Airport	88242099	710
## 4	HND	Tokyo Haneda International Airport	85408975	315
## 5	LAX	Los Angeles International Airport	84557968	990
## 6	ORD	Chicago O'Hare International Airport	79828183	1108
## 7	LHR	London Heathrow Airport	78014598	1051
## 8	HKG	Hong Kong International Airport	72664075	710
## 9	PVG	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	70001237	825
## 10	CDG	Charles de Gaulle International Airport	69471442	1041
## 11	AMS	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	68515425	903
## 12	DFW	Dallas Fort Worth International Airport	67092194	936
## 13	CAN	Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport	65887473	674
## 14	FRA	Frankfurt am Main Airport	64500386	990
## 15	IST	Istanbul Airport	64119374	719
## 16	DEL	Indira Gandhi International Airport	63451503	527
## 17	CGK	Soekarno-Hatta International Airport	63015620	367
## 18	SIN	Singapore Changi Airport	62220000	820
## 19	ICN	Incheon International Airport	62157834	740
## 20	DEN	Denver International Airport	61379396	735
##	v_d_ratio			
## 1	56901.97			
## 2	89603.78			
## 3	124284.65			
## 4	271139.60			
## 5	85412.09			
## 6	72047.10			
## 7	74228.92			
## 8	102343.77			
## 9	84849.98			
## 10	66735.29			
## 11	75875.33			
## 12	71679.69			
## 13	97755.89			
## 14	65151.91			
## 15	89178.55			
## 16	120401.33			
## 17	171704.69			
## 18	75878.05			
## 19	83997.07			
## 20	83509.38			

One thing we've noticed that all of the top 20 passenger volume airports are scattered among the most popular communities, but maybe because of their geography they are separated.

```
passenger_plot <- ggplot(passenger_df, (aes(x = Longitude, y= Latitude))) +
  borders("world", colour=NA, fill="antiquewhite") +
  world_theme +
  geom_point(color="red", alpha = .2, size=passenger_df$v_d_ratio/18000) +
  geom_text_repel( aes(x=Longitude, y= Latitude, label=Name), color = "black", fontface = "itali
c", size = 2, max.overlaps = Inf) +
  ggtitle("Top 20 Passenger Volume Airports")

passenger_plot
```

## Top 20 Passenger Volume Airports



We could see that

though Tokyo Haneda airport and Soekarno-Hatta International Airport are the highest in terms of volume/degree ratio, which means for every route they serve more passengers.