### assignment

August 31, 2024

### Assignment by Karthik N P

```
[1]: !pip install pymongo
import pandas as pd
import pymongo
flight_df = pd.read_csv('Flights_Delay.csv')
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pymongo in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: dnspython<3.0.0,>=1.16.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pymongo) (2.6.1)
```

#### 0.0.1 Data Cleaning

a) Create collections "flights" inside database "airline\_delayDB" b) How would you insert this entire dataset into a MongoDB collection named flights? Describe the structure of each document.

```
[3]: client = pymongo.MongoClient('localhost:27017')
   db = client['flight_db']

flight_docs = flight_df.to_dict('records')

collection_name = 'flight'

if collection_name in db.list_collection_names():
    db[collection_name].drop()

flights = db[collection_name]

if flight_docs:
    flights.insert_many(flight_docs)
```

.

#### 0.0.2 Description of Document Structure

- flightNumber: The unique flight number assigned to the flight .
- airline: The airline operating the flight.
- originAirport: The IATA code of the airport where the flight originated .
- **destinationAirport**: The IATA code of the destination airport .
- scheduledDeparture: The scheduled departure date and time .
- actualDeparture: The actual departure date and time.
- **departureDelay**: The difference in minutes between the scheduled and actual departure times.
- arrivalDelay: The difference in minutes between the scheduled and actual arrival times.
- diverted: A boolean flag indicating whether the flight was diverted.
- canceled: A boolean flag indicating whether the flight was canceled.
- aircraft Type: The type of aircraft used for the flight
- **distance**: The distance of the flight in miles.
- dayOfWeek: The day of the week the flight occurred (1 = Monday, 7 = Sunday).
- month: The month the flight occurred.
- year: The year the flight occurred.

### c) Write a MongoDB command to insrt a single flight record from the dataset.

```
[4]: single_flight = {
    "ID": 1,
    "YEAR": 2015,
    "MONTH": 1,
    "DAY": 1,
    "DAY_OF_WEEK": 4,
    "AIRLINE": "AA",
    "FLIGHT_NUMBER": 2548,
    "TAIL_NUMBER": "N3KUAA",
    "ORIGIN_AIRPORT": "LAX",
```

```
"DESTINATION_AIRPORT": "SFO",
    "SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE": 830,
    "DEPARTURE_TIME": 850,
    "DEPARTURE_DELAY": 20,
    "TAXI_OUT": 15,
    "WHEELS_OFF": 865,
    "SCHEDULED TIME": 150,
    "ELAPSED_TIME": 140,
    "AIR_TIME": 120,
    "DISTANCE": 337,
    "WHEELS_ON": 1010,
    "TAXI_IN": 10,
    "SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL": 1000,
    "ARRIVAL_TIME": 1020,
    "ARRIVAL_DELAY": 20,
    "DIVERTED": 0,
    "CANCELLED": 0,
}
flights.insert_one(single_flight)
```

[4]: InsertOneResult(ObjectId('66d345e885a6b507e69972a4'), acknowledged=True)

### 0.0.3 D) Write a MongoDB query to find all flights that were delayed by more than 60 minutes.

```
{'AIRLINE': 'B6', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 716}
{'AIRLINE': 'OO', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 6196}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1756}
{'AIRLINE': 'OO', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 2699}
{'AIRLINE': 'F9', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 661}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 686}
{'AIRLINE': 'OO', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 4544}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1165}
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3936}
{'AIRLINE': 'DL', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1088}
```

## 0.0.4 E) How would you query all flights that were cancelled and return only the AIRLINE, ORIGIN\_AIRPORT, and CANCELLATION\_REASON fields?

```
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'MLI', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'C'}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'BWI', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'DL', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'SFO', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'AA', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'DFW', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'LGA', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'AA', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'BDL', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'MKE', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'DCA', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'FLL', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ORF', 'CANCELLATION_REASON': 'B'}
```

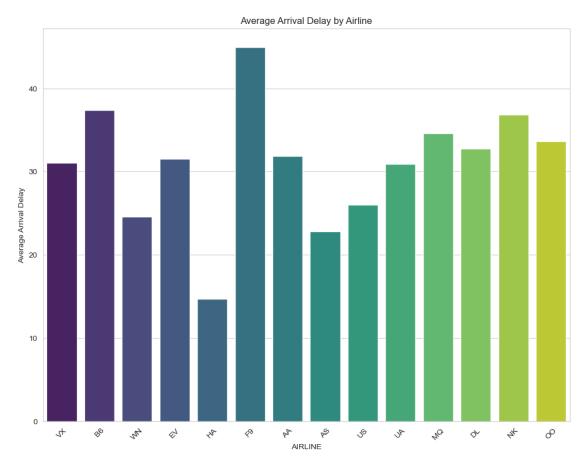
## F)Using MongoDB's aggregation framework, how would you calculate the average arrival delay) for each airline

```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     avg flight delays = flights.aggregate([
         {"$match": {"ARRIVAL_DELAY": {"$exists": True, "$ne": float('nan'), "$gte":
      ⇔0}}},
         {'$group': {'_id':'$AIRLINE', 'avgDelay': {'$avg':'$ARRIVAL_DELAY'}}},
         {'$project': {'AIRLINE':1, 'avgDelay' : {'$round': ['$avgDelay',2]}}}
     ])
     delay df = pd.DataFrame(list(avg_flight_delays))
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
     sns.set style('whitegrid')
     sns.barplot(data=delay_df, x='_id', y='avgDelay', palette='viridis')
     plt.xlabel('AIRLINE')
     plt.ylabel('Average Arrival Delay')
     plt.title('Average Arrival Delay by Airline')
     plt.xticks(rotation=45)
     plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13196\3868619237.py:13:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



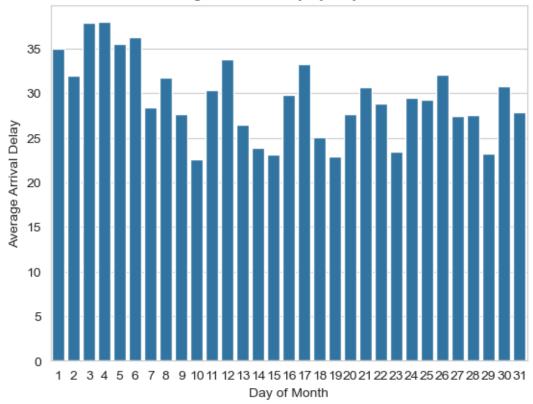


## G) Days of months with espect to average of arrival delays. [Create a suitable plot using matplotlib/seaborn]

```
days = [r['_id'] for r in result]
avg_delays = [r['avg_arrival_delay'] for r in result]

sns.barplot(x=days, y=avg_delays)
plt.xlabel('Day of Month')
plt.ylabel('Average Arrival Delay')
plt.title('Average Arrival Delay by Day of Month')
plt.show()
```





## H) Write a MongoDB aggregation pipeline to find the top 10 airports with the highest average total delay (DEPARTURE\_DELAY + ARRIVAL DELAY).

```
}
   },
        "$group": {
            "_id": "$ORIGIN_AIRPORT", # Group by origin airport
            "average_total_delay": { "$avg": "$total_delay" } # Calculate_
 →average total delay
        }
   },
        "$sort": { "average_total_delay": -1 } # Sort by average total delay_
 →in descending order
   },
   {
        "$limit": 10 # Limit the results to the top 10
   }
]
# Execute the aggregation pipeline
top_airports = list(flights.aggregate(pipeline))
for x in top_airports:
   print(x)
```

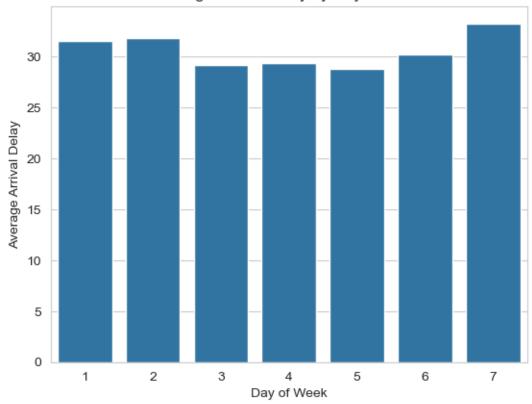
I) Explain how you would create an index on the ORIGIN\_AIRPORT and DESTINATION\_AIRPORT fields to optimize queries filtering by these fields.

```
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'CVG', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'XNA'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'DFW', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'SPS'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'JAX', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'DCA'}
```

```
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'COS', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'IAH'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ATL', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'AVL'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'IAH', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'SFO'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'HDN', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'DEN'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ATL', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'CAK'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'HOU', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'MEM'}
{'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'DAL', 'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'MAF'}
```

J)Arrange weekdays with respect to the average arrival delays caused. [Create a suitable plot using matplotlib/seaborn]

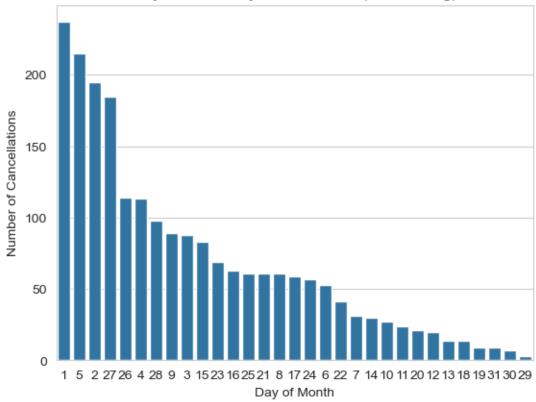
### Average Arrival Delay by Day of Week



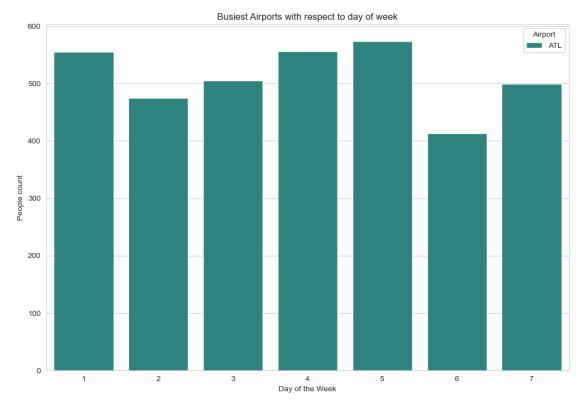
K) Arrange Days of month as per cancellations done in descending order. [Create a suitable plot using matplotlib/seaborn]

```
# Plotting
sns.barplot(x='Day', y='Cancellations', data=data, order=days)
plt.xlabel('Day of Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cancellations')
plt.title('Days of Month by Cancellations (Descending)')
plt.show()
```





### L) Find the busiest airports with respect to day of week. Represent it by using suitable plot.



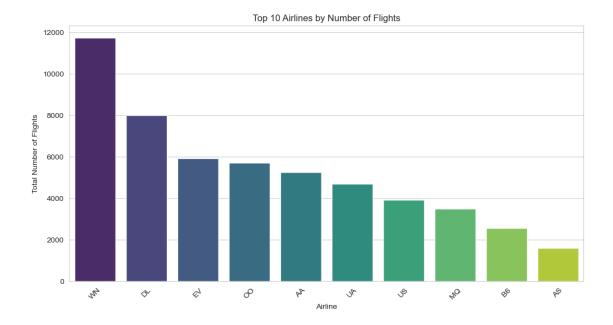
### M) Find top 10 Airlines of US. Represent it by using suitable plot.

```
}
    },
        "$sort": {
            "total_flights": -1  # Sort by total flights in descending order
    },
    {
        "$limit": 10 # Limit the results to the top 10 airlines
    }
٦
# Execute the aggregation pipeline
top_airlines = list(flights.aggregate(pipeline))
# Convert the results to a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(top_airlines)
# Rename columns for clarity
df.columns = ['Airline', 'Total_Flights']
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Airline', y='Total_Flights', palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 10 Airlines by Number of Flights')
plt.xlabel('Airline')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of Flights')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13196\4135795927.py:30:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(data=df, x='Airline', y='Total\_Flights', palette='viridis')



### N) Finding airlines that make the maximum, minimum number of cancellations.

```
[19]: # Aggregation pipeline to find airlines with maximum and minimum cancellations
      pipeline = [
          {"$group": {
              "_id": "$AIRLINE",
              "total_cancellations": {"$sum": {"$cond": ["$CANCELLED", 1, 0]}}
          }},
          {"$sort": {"total_cancellations": -1}}
      ]
      results = flights.aggregate(pipeline)
      df_cancellations = pd.DataFrame(list(results))
      # Find maximum and minimum cancellations
      max_cancellations = df_cancellations.iloc[0] # Airline with maximum_
       \hookrightarrow cancellations
      min_cancellations = df_cancellations.iloc[-1] # Airline with minimum_
       ⇔cancellations
      print("Airline with Maximum Cancellations:")
      print(max_cancellations)
```

```
print("\nAirline with Minimum Cancellations:")
print(min_cancellations)
```

0.0.5 o) Find and show airlines names in descending that make the most number of diversions made. [Create a suitable plot using matplotlib/seaborn]

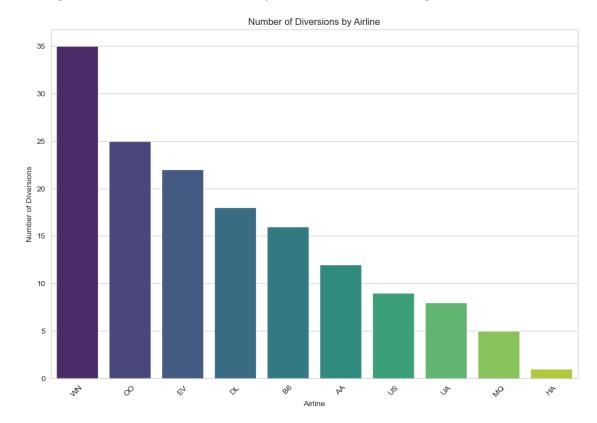
```
[20]: pipeline = [
          {
              "$match": {"DIVERTED": 1} # Filter for diverted flights
          },
          {
              "$group": {
                  "_id": "$AIRLINE", # Group by airline
                  "diversion_count": {"$sum": 1} # Count diversions
              }
          },
          {
              "$sort": {"diversion_count": -1} # Sort by diversion count in_
       ⇔descending order
          }
      ]
      diversion_counts = list(flights.aggregate(pipeline))
      df = pd.DataFrame(diversion_counts)
      df.columns = ['Airline', 'Diversion Count']
      # Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      sns.barplot(data=df, x='Airline', y='Diversion Count', palette='viridis')
      plt.title('Number of Diversions by Airline')
      plt.xlabel('Airline')
      plt.ylabel('Number of Diversions')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13196\2971107579.py:27:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(data=df, x='Airline', y='Diversion Count', palette='viridis')



#### P) Finding days of month that see the most number of diversion and delays.

```
for i in number_of_diversions:
    print(i)
```

```
{'total_diversions': 15, 'total_delays': 83444.06075661737, 'DAY': 2}
{'total diversions': 13, 'total delays': 69783.05544624574, 'DAY': 1}
{'total_diversions': 12, 'total_delays': 93482.38226739684, 'DAY': 4}
{'total_diversions': 11, 'total_delays': 87888.04081527858, 'DAY': 5}
{'total_diversions': 9, 'total_delays': 36363.75671576428, 'DAY': 9}
{'total_diversions': 8, 'total_delays': 11124.27104460393, 'DAY': 14}
{'total diversions': 7, 'total delays': 66690.84021543432, 'DAY': 6}
{'total_diversions': 6, 'total_delays': 25587.409222091712, 'DAY': 7}
{'total diversions': 6, 'total delays': 20852.61663387372, 'DAY': 23}
{'total_diversions': 5, 'total_delays': 89013.04215267168, 'DAY': 3}
{'total diversions': 5, 'total delays': 37673.087509893914, 'DAY': 8}
{'total_diversions': 5, 'total_delays': 20776.716467495356, 'DAY': 11}
{'total_diversions': 5, 'total_delays': 18703.97097672936, 'DAY': 18}
{'total_diversions': 5, 'total_delays': 10682.520042047961, 'DAY': 30}
{'total_diversions': 4, 'total_delays': 42470.34372211236, 'DAY': 12}
{'total_diversions': 4, 'total_delays': 36335.29115011572, 'DAY': 16}
{'total_diversions': 4, 'total_delays': 23647.871143107728, 'DAY': 21}
{'total_diversions': 4, 'total_delays': 20973.560088898546, 'DAY': 20}
{'total_diversions': 4, 'total_delays': 18519.887641232315, 'DAY': 28}
{'total_diversions': 3, 'total_delays': 43927.00587738131, 'DAY': 26}
{'total_diversions': 3, 'total_delays': 33324.24749587793, 'DAY': 17}
{'total diversions': 3, 'total delays': 23647.769770674655, 'DAY': 27}
{'total_diversions': 3, 'total_delays': 2888.507315483577, 'DAY': 31}
{'total diversions': 2, 'total delays': 20210.005511789976, 'DAY': 13}
{'total_diversions': 1, 'total_delays': 22466.56386045875, 'DAY': 25}
{'total_diversions': 1, 'total_delays': 17531.80394014394, 'DAY': 15}
{'total_diversions': 1, 'total_delays': 13801.416399620788, 'DAY': 19}
{'total_diversions': 1, 'total_delays': 9446.158282999577, 'DAY': 10}
{'total_diversions': 1, 'total_delays': 4191.169105161192, 'DAY': 29}
{'total_diversions': 0, 'total_delays': 27578.527420995368, 'DAY': 22}
{'total_diversions': 0, 'total_delays': 23988.849297366163, 'DAY': 24}
```

### 0.0.6 Q) Write a MongoDB query to find the flights with the shortest and longest AIR\_TIME. Return the flightNumber, airline, and AIR\_TIME.

```
[{'longest_time': [{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 15, 'AIR_TIME': 654.0}], 'shortest_time': [{'AIRLINE': 'AS', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 65, 'AIR_TIME': 9.0}]}]
```

0.0.7 R) Finding all diverted Route from a source to destination Airport & which route is the most diverted route.

{'COUNT': 2, 'ORIGIN\_AIRPORT': 'JFK', 'DESTINATION\_AIRPORT': 'SEA'}

0.0.8 S) Write a MongoDB aggregation pipeline to calculate the all aggregated values for departure delay (DEPARTURE\_DELAY) and arrival delay (AR-RIVAL\_DELAY) for each airline, excluding flights that were either cancelled or diverted.

```
"_id": "$AIRLINE", # Group by airline
    "total_departure_delay": { "$sum": "$DEPARTURE_DELAY" },
    "average_departure_delay": { "$max": "$DEPARTURE_DELAY" },
    "max_departure_delay": { "$min": "$DEPARTURE_DELAY" },
    "min_departure_delay": { "$min": "$DEPARTURE_DELAY" },
}
}
}

# Execute the aggregation pipeline
results = flights.aggregate(pipeline)

# Print the results
for result in results:
    print(result)
```

```
{'_id': 'DL', 'total_departure_delay': 77338.0, 'average_departure_delay':
9.922761098280729, 'max_departure_delay': 1166.0, 'min_departure_delay': -26.0}
{'_id': 'UA', 'total_departure_delay': 64760.0, 'average_departure_delay':
14.167578210457231, 'max departure delay': 473.0, 'min departure delay': -23.0}
{'_id': 'AS', 'total_departure_delay': 3640.0, 'average_departure_delay':
2.312579415501906, 'max departure delay': 400.0, 'min departure delay': -42.0}
{'_id': 'US', 'total_departure_delay': 29051.0, 'average_departure_delay':
7.753135842006939, 'max departure delay': 327.0, 'min departure delay': -21.0}
{'_id': 'EV', 'total_departure_delay': 63771.0, 'average_departure_delay':
11.424399856682193, 'max_departure_delay': 526.0, 'min_departure_delay': -24.0}
{' id': 'WN', 'total departure delay': 114180.0, 'average departure delay':
10.064345526663729, 'max departure delay': 490.0, 'min departure delay': -15.0}
{'_id': 'B6', 'total_departure_delay': 37925.0, 'average_departure_delay':
15.888144113950565, 'max_departure_delay': 468.0, 'min_departure_delay': -24.0}
{'_id': 'F9', 'total_departure_delay': 18412.0, 'average_departure_delay':
23.514687100893997, 'max_departure_delay': 499.0, 'min_departure_delay': -32.0}
{'_id': 'HA', 'total_departure_delay': 855.0, 'average_departure delay':
1.190807799442897, 'max departure delay': 715.0, 'min departure delay': -17.0}
{'_id': '00', 'total_departure_delay': 63435.0, 'average_departure_delay':
11.471066907775768, 'max_departure_delay': 540.0, 'min_departure_delay': -36.0}
{'_id': 'AA', 'total_departure_delay': 57060.0, 'average_departure_delay':
11.41656662665066, 'max_departure_delay': 1264.0, 'min_departure_delay': -23.0}
{'_id': 'VX', 'total_departure_delay': 5520.0, 'average_departure_delay':
9.857142857, 'max departure delay': 309.0, 'min_departure_delay': -15.0}
{'_id': 'NK', 'total_departure_delay': 15947.0, 'average_departure_delay':
15.527750730282376, 'max departure delay': 546.0, 'min departure delay': -22.0}
{'_id': 'MQ', 'total_departure_delay': 51679.0, 'average_departure_delay':
16.762568926370417, 'max departure delay': 494.0, 'min departure delay': -25.0}
```

T) Write a MongoDB query to find all flights that were delayed due to WEATHER\_DELAY but were notcancelled or diverted. Include the flightNumber, airline, originAirport, and destinationAirport in the results.

```
[25]: # Query to find flights delayed due to WEATHER DELAY, not cancelled or diverted
      query = {
          "WEATHER_DELAY": {"$gt": 0}, # Flights delayed due to WEATHER_DELAY
                                       # Flights that were not cancelled
          "CANCELLED": 0,
          "DIVERTED": 0
                                       # Flights that were not diverted
      }
      # Fields to include in the results
      projection = {
          "FLIGHT NUMBER": 1,
          "AIRLINE": 1,
          "ORIGIN AIRPORT": 1,
          "DESTINATION_AIRPORT": 1,
          "_id": 0
      }
      # Execute the query
      results = flights.find(query, projection).limit(10)
      # Print the results
      for flight in results:
          print(flight)
```

```
{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 532, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ORD',
'DESTINATION AIRPORT': 'DCA'}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1784, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'BWI',
'DESTINATION AIRPORT': 'PHX'}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3019, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ORD',
'DESTINATION AIRPORT': 'OKC'}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3564, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'GSO',
'DESTINATION AIRPORT': 'LGA'}
{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1667, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ORD',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'PDX'}
{'AIRLINE': 'DL', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1788, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ATL',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'MEM'}
{'AIRLINE': 'DL', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 424, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'JFK',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'LAX'}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3201, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'ORD',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'BNA'}
{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1718, 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT': 'LAX',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'KOA'}
{'AIRLINE': 'DL', 'FLIGHT NUMBER': 338, 'ORIGIN AIRPORT': 'DTW',
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT': 'ATL'}
```

0.0.9 U) Write a MongoDB query to find all flights that were delayed both at departure (DEPARTURE\_DELAY) and arrival (ARRIVAL\_DELAY). Return the count of such Flights which are delayed.

```
[32]: # Query to find flights delayed at both departure and arrival
          "DEPARTURE_DELAY": {"$gt": 0}, # Delayed at departure
          "ARRIVAL_DELAY": {"$gt": 0} # Delayed at arrival
      }
      # Find all such flights
      delayed_flights = flights.find(query, {
          "FLIGHT_NUMBER": 1,
          "AIRLINE": 1,
          "DEPARTURE DELAY": 1,
          "ARRIVAL DELAY": 1,
          " id": 0
      }).limit(20)
      # Print the results
      print("Flights delayed at both departure and arrival:")
      for flight in delayed_flights:
          print(flight)
```

```
Flights delayed at both departure and arrival:
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 5170, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 19.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 33.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3584, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 36.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 32.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'B6', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 716, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 90.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 96.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 518, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 10.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 9.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'HA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 371, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 30.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 33.0}
{'AIRLINE': '00', 'FLIGHT NUMBER': 6196, 'DEPARTURE DELAY': 65.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 56.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1756, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 68.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 54.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 792, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 6.0, 'ARRIVAL_DELAY':
35.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'OO', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 2699, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 298.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 293.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'UA', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 532, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 10.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 31.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'VX', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 251, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 31.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 31.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'F9', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 661, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 80.0,
```

```
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 82.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'US', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 686, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 100.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 100.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'OO', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 4544, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 140.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 153.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'WN', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 1165, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 130.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 130.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3936, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 278.0,
'ARRIVAL DELAY': 344.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'MQ', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 3337, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 44.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 50.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'AA', 'FLIGHT NUMBER': 1419, 'DEPARTURE DELAY': 22.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 33.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 5950, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 4.0,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 8.0}
{'AIRLINE': 'EV', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER': 6172, 'DEPARTURE_DELAY': 11.329091145205275,
'ARRIVAL_DELAY': 7.545457931394093}
```

V) Write a MongoDB query to calculate the frequency of flight takeoffs and landings within defined timeintervals (e.g., every hour) throughout the day. Generate a Suitable Plot.

```
[28]: pipeline = [
          {"$project": {
              "takeoff_hour": {"$toInt": {"$substr": [{"$toString": ____

¬"$SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE"}, 0, 2]}},
              "landing_hour": {"$toInt": {"$substr": [{"$toString":__

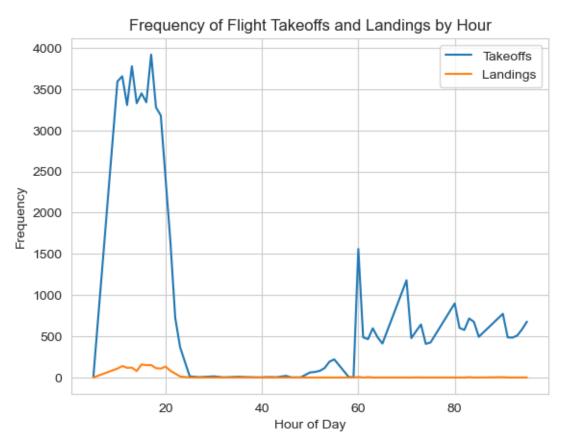
¬"$SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL"}, 0, 2]}}

          }},
          {"$group": {
              "_id": "$takeoff_hour",
              "takeoffs": {"$sum": 1},
              "landings": {"$sum": {"$cond": [{"$eq": ["$landing_hour",__

stakeoff_hour"]}, 1, 0]}}

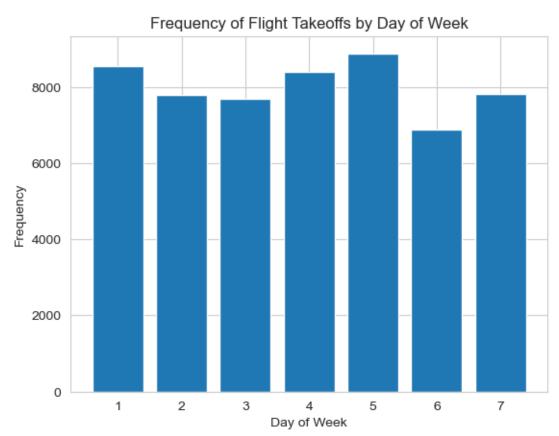
          }}.
          {"$sort": {"_id": 1}}
      1
      results = flights.aggregate(pipeline)
      df_time_intervals = pd.DataFrame(list(results))
      # Plot (If needed):
      plt.plot(df_time_intervals['_id'], df_time_intervals['takeoffs'],__
       ⇔label='Takeoffs')
      plt.plot(df time intervals[' id'], df time intervals['landings'],
       ⇔label='Landings')
      plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
      plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
plt.title('Frequency of Flight Takeoffs and Landings by Hour')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



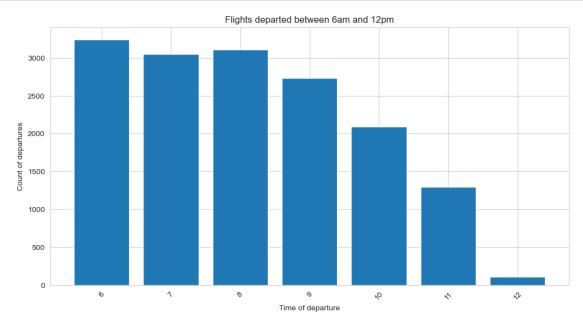
### 0.0.10 W) Write a MongoDB query to calculate the frequency of flight takeoffs and landings within defined weekof day. Generate a Suitable Plot.

```
# Plot (If needed):
plt.bar(df_weekly_intervals['_id'], df_weekly_intervals['takeoffs'])
plt.xlabel('Day of Week')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Frequency of Flight Takeoffs by Day of Week')
plt.show()
```



X) Write a MongoDB query to find all flights that departed between 6 AM and 12 PM (noon) local time, regardless of the date. Return the flightNumber, airline, and departureTime. Generate a Bar Plot usingTime (x-axis) and Frequency (y-axis).

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(height=freq.values, x=freq.index)
plt.xlabel('Time of departure')
plt.ylabel('Count of departures')
plt.title('Flights departed between 6am and 12pm')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



# $0.0.11~{ m Y})$ When is the best time of day/day of week/time of a year to fly with minimum delays?

```
}
         },
             "$project": {
                 "hour_of_day": {
                     "$toInt": {"$substr": [{"$toString": "$SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE"},
      →0, 2]}
                 },
                 "day_of_week": "$DAY_OF_WEEK",
                 "month_of_year": "$MONTH",
                 "total_delay": {"$add": ["$DEPARTURE_DELAY", "$ARRIVAL_DELAY"]}
             }
         },
             "$match": {
                 "total_delay": {"$gte": 0} # Filter out negative total delays
             }
         },
             "$group": {
                 " id": {
                     "hour_of_day": "$hour_of_day",
                     "day_of_week": "$day_of_week",
                     "month_of_year": "$month_of_year"
                 },
                 "average_delay": {"$avg": "$total_delay"}
             }
         },
         {"$sort": {"average_delay": 1}},
         {"$limit": 1}
     ]
     results = flights.aggregate(pipeline)
     best_time = list(results)[0]
     # Display result
     print("Best time to fly with minimum delays:")
     print(best_time)
    Best time to fly with minimum delays:
    {'_id': {'hour_of_day': 23, 'day_of_week': 5, 'month_of_year': 2},
    'average_delay': 13.2222222222221}
[]:
```