

Team 24 Flight Delay Prediction via Machine Learning

Teoman Berkay AYAZ

1800004169

Dennis BREZINA

1700004948

Kerem Safa DiRiCAN

1800002205

Zeynep Simge SEDEF

1700003227

```
__mod = modifier_ob.
mirror object to mirror
mirror_mod.mirror_object
peration == "MIRROR_X":
irror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
lrror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y"
irror_mod.use_x = False
 !!rror_mod.use_y = True
 lrror_mod.use_z = False
  _operation == "MIRROR_z"
  rror_mod.use_x = False
  rror_mod.use_y = False
  lrror_mod.use_z = True
  melection at the end -add
   ob.select= 1
   er ob.select=1
   ntext.scene.objects.action
   "Selected" + str(modifier
    irror ob.select = 0
  bpy.context.selected_obj
  Mata.objects[one.name].sel
  int("please select exaction
  --- OPERATOR CLASSES ----
    vpes.Operator):
    X mirror to the selected
   ject.mirror_mirror_x"
  ext.active_object is not
```

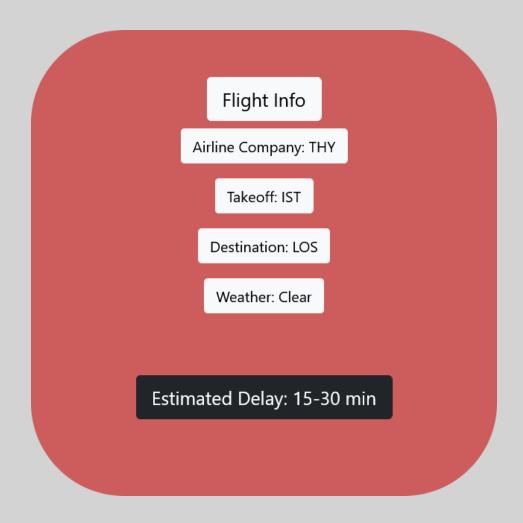
Our Project

Our project is meant to develop a program to predict delays cancellations and diversion in flight via implementing a machine learning algorithm to make accurate predictions based on the data we have.

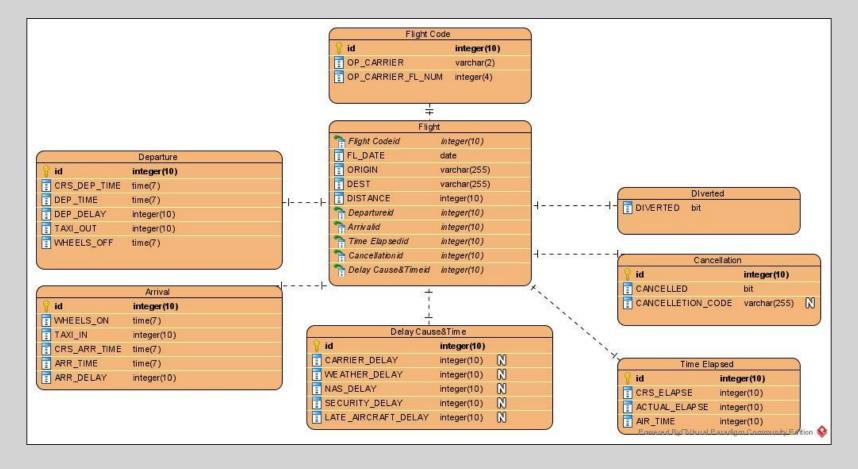


Airline Delays		Airline Delays	
Airline		ТНҮ	
Weather ~		Weather ×	
Wind Speed		5 km/h	
Wind Direction		north	
Takeoff Airport		IST	
Destination Airport		LOS	
Submit		Submit	

(figure 1.1)



(figure 1.2)

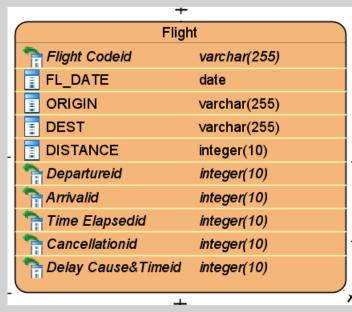


(figure 2)

As we have been instructed we have designed and created a database for our project(figure 2). Our database has 8 tables each with their respective data types and relationship.

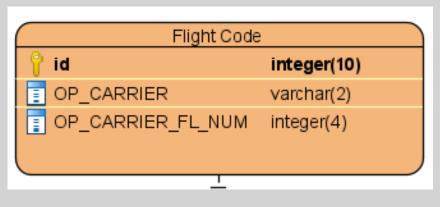
Vpp and Db link > https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZxF1XK3Tx2zzGwKHwbBVCdmlh8_FU-LX/view?usp=sharing

Our main table in out database that is connected to all other tables is the Flight table (fig 3.1). It contains data on our destination, flight date, distance, origin.



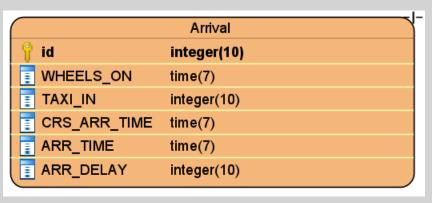
(fig 3.1)

Our second table is Flight Code(fig 3.2). It contains the code of our flight, And since every flight code is Unique we gave it the id data to separate the codes.

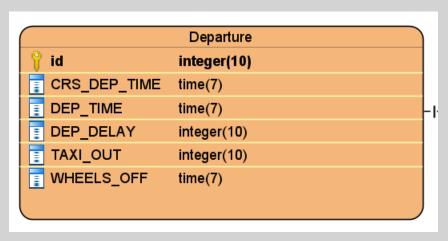


(fig 3.2)

Our next tables are the Departure (fig 3.3) and Arrival (fig 3.4) tables. We keep our info about the departures and arrivals on these tables. Each one has their respective IDs to access data about individual departures and arrivals.

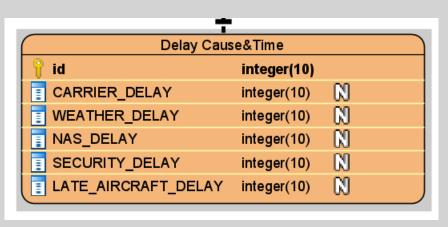


(fig 3.3)



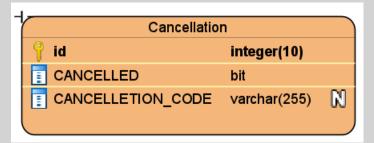
(fig 3.4)

Our next table will be the Delay Cause&Time (fig 3.5)
. We keep info about whether there has been a delay because of a unique issue like security, carrier caused delay etc. or not.

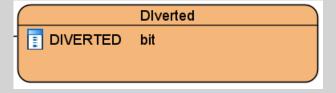


(fig 3.5)

Following that, we have our Diverted (fig3.6) and Cancellation (fig 3.7) tables. We keep the info of whether the flight has been cancelled, and if cancelled the cancellation code and if the flight has been diverted or not.

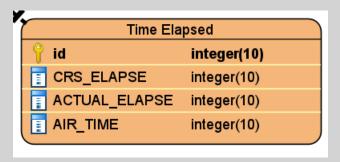


(fig 3.6)



(fig 3.7)

Our last table is Time elapsed (fig 3.8) table. It keeps the info of the elapsed time and air time of the carrier.



(fig 3.8)