Airline Quality

Programming Assignment 12

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```
)
parse_overall <- function(x) {</pre>
  x <- str_squish(x)
  as.numeric(str_extract(x, "^[0-9]+\\.?[0-9]*"))
}
# Number formating.
parse_reviews <- function(x) {</pre>
  x <- str_replace_all(x, "[^0-9]", "")</pre>
  as.integer(x)
}
scrape_airline_summary <- function(url) {</pre>
  pg <- read_html(url)</pre>
  overall_txt <- pg %>% html_element(".customer-rating-total") %>% html_text2()
  reviews_txt <- pg %>% html_element(".review-count")
                                                                   %>% html_text2()
  tibble(
    overall_rating = parse_overall(overall_txt),
    n_reviews
                   = parse_reviews(reviews_txt)
  )
}
```

```
airline_ratings <- imap_dfr(urls, ~ scrape_airline_summary(.x) %>% mutate(airline = .y)) %>%
  relocate(airline)
airline ratings
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
   airline overall_rating n_reviews
##
                      <dbl> <int>
   <chr>
                                  1702
## 1 KLM
                          5
## 2 Transavia
                           4
                                   286
## 3 AirFrance
                           5
                                   1455
scrape.av <- function(page, airline_name) {</pre>
  # Scrape the star ratings
  stars <- page %>%
    html_nodes(".stars .fill") %>%
   html_text()
  # Convert to numeric
  stars num <- as.numeric(stars)</pre>
  # Find where "1,2,3,4,5" sequence first appears
  first_12345_pos <- NA
  for(i in 1:(length(stars_num)-4)) {
    if(all(stars_num[i:(i+4)] == 1:5)) {
     first_12345_pos <- i
      break
   }
  }
  # Extract everything before the "12345" sequence
  before_12345 <- stars_num[1:(first_12345_pos-1)]
  # Find positions where the next value is 1 (or end of vector)
  # These are the "peaks" - our category ratings
  is_peak <- c(before_12345[-1] == 1, TRUE) # Check if next element is 1
  avg_ratings <- before_12345[is_peak][1:5] # Take first 5 peaks
  # Create data frame
  result <- data.frame(</pre>
   Airline = airline_name,
    Food_Beverages = avg_ratings[1],
   Inflight_Entertainment = avg_ratings[2],
    Seat_Comfort = avg_ratings[3],
    Staff_Service = avg_ratings[4],
    Value_for_Money = avg_ratings[5]
 return(result)
}
```

```
# Apply to airlines using sapply (more R-like!)
airlines <- list(
  "KLM Royal Dutch Airlines" = klm,
 "Transavia" = transavia,
  "Air France" = air_france
# Use lapply to apply function to each airline
avg_list <- lapply(names(airlines), function(name) {</pre>
  scrape.av(airlines[[name]], name)
})
# Combine using do.call
average_ratings <- do.call(rbind, avg_list)</pre>
print(average_ratings)
                      Airline Food_Beverages Inflight_Entertainment Seat_Comfort
## 1 KLM Royal Dutch Airlines
                                            3
                                            2
                                                                                  2
## 2
                    Transavia
                                                                    1
## 3
                   Air France
                                            3
                                                                    3
                                                                                  3
## Staff_Service Value_for_Money
## 1
                 4
                                  3
## 2
                 3
                                  2
## 3
                 3
                                  3
average_ratings_long <- pivot_longer(</pre>
  average_ratings,
  cols = c(Food_Beverages, Inflight_Entertainment, Seat_Comfort,
           Staff_Service, Value_for_Money),
 names_to = "Category",
  values_to = "Rating"
average_ratings_long$Category <- gsub("_", " ", average_ratings_long$Category)</pre>
ggplot(average_ratings_long, aes(x = Airline, y = Rating, fill = Category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(
    title = "Average Ratings by Category for Three Airlines",
    x = "Airline",
    y = "Average Rating (out of 5 stars)",
    fill = "Category"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
    plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, face = "bold")
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2")
```

