SMOTE (using K-means)

Predicting Airline Delays

W261 Spring 2020

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Team 20: Diana Iftimie, Shaji K Kunjumohamed, Navya Sandadi & Shobha Sankar

Load the data

```
In [3]: # Load the data into dataframe
airlines = spark.read.option("header", "true").parquet(f"dbfs:/mnt/mids-w2
```

```
# Check number of records
print("Number of rows in original dataset:", airlines.count())
```

Number of rows in original dataset: 31746841

Clean Data

Number of rows in cleaned dataset: 31174076

Import Dependencies

```
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, StringType
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorIndexer
from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer
from pyspark.ml.feature import broadcast
from pyspark.sql.functions import broadcast
from pyspark.ml.linalg import DenseVector
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
from pyspark.sql import Row
import math
import random
```

Create Outcome Variable

```
# Generate outcome variable
def CreateNewDepDelayOutcome(data, thresholds):
    for threshold in thresholds:
        data = data.withColumn('DEP_DEL' + str(threshold), (data['DEP_DELAY']
        return data
airlines = CreateNewDepDelayOutcome(airlines, [30])
```

Feature Selection

```
outcomeName = 'DEP_DEL30'
numFeatureNames = ['YEAR', 'MONTH', 'DAY_OF_MONTH', 'DAY_OF_WEEK', 'CRS_DE
catFeatureNames = ['OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER', 'ORIGIN', 'DEST']
joiningFeatures = ['FL_DATE'] # Features needed to join with the holidays
airlines = airlines.select([outcomeName] + numFeatureNames + catFeatureName)
```

Split the data into train and test set

```
In [14]:
          # Helper function to split the dataset into train, val, test
          def SplitDataset(airlines):
            # Split airlines data into train, dev, test
            test = airlines.where('Year = 2019') # held out
            train, val = airlines.where('Year != 2019').randomSplit([7.0, 1.0], 6)
            # Select a mini subset for the training dataset (~2000 records)
            mini train = train.sample(fraction=0.0001, seed=6)
            print("mini_train size = " + str(mini_train.count()))
            print("train size = " + str(train.count()))
            print("val size = " + str(val.count()))
            print("test size = " + str(test.count()))
            return (mini train, train, val, test)
          mini train, train, val, test = SplitDataset(airlines)
         mini_train size = 2071
         train size = 20915342
```

EDA for data imbalance

```
In [16]: # Count of flights delayed vs. not delayed in training dataset
    display(train.groupby('DEP_DEL30').count())
```

```
DEP_DEL30 count

1 2389667
```

val size = 2990502 test size = 7268232

```
DEP_DEL30 count

0 18525675
```

Vectorize the training dataset

```
In [18]: # String Indexer for categorical variables
  indexers = [StringIndexer(inputCol=f, outputCol=f+"_idx", handleInvalid="k
  pipeline = Pipeline(stages=indexers)
  indexed = pipeline.fit(train).transform(train)
```

```
In [19]: # Prep Vector assembler
   va = VectorAssembler(inputCols = numFeatureNames + [f + "_idx" for f in ca
   # Build a pipeline
   pipeline = Pipeline(stages= indexers + [va])
   pipelineModel = pipeline.fit(train)

# Vectorize
   pos_vectorized = pipelineModel.transform(train)
   vectorized = pos_vectorized.select('features', outcomeName).withColumn('lage)
```

Filter the minority data set and convert into feature vector

```
In [21]: # Filter the minority data
minority_data = vectorized[vectorized.label == 1]

# Select the feature vectors of minority data
featureVect = minority_data.select('features')
```

K-means

```
from pyspark.ml.clustering import KMeans

# Train a k-means model on minority feature vectors
kmeans = KMeans().setK(1000).setSeed(1)
model = kmeans.fit(featureVect)
predict = model.transform(featureVect)
```

```
In [24]: # Visualize the distribution of data points in each cluster
display(predict.groupBy('prediction').count().orderBy('prediction'))
```

```
prediction count
```

0 3115

1 2188

```
prediction count
                2
                   2233
                3
                    602
                4
                    1574
                5
                    1716
                6
                   1967
                7
                   1013
                8
                    1218
In [25]:
          # Re-order the columns in the dataframe
          predict = predict.select(['prediction','features'])
          predict.show(10)
                          features|
         prediction
                 65 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                421 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                 65 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                 72 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                253 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                 72 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                 72 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                421 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                421 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
                  3 | [2018.0,6.0,1.0,5...|
         +----+
         only showing top 10 rows
```

SMOTE

```
In [27]:
          # HELPER FUNCTIONS
          # Calculate the Euclidean distance between two feature vectors
          def euclidean distance(row1, row2):
                  distance = 0.0
                  for i in range(len(row1)-1):
                          distance += (row1[i] - row2[i])**2
                  return math.sqrt(distance)
          # Locate the nearest neighbors
          def get neighbors(train, test row, num neighbors):
                  distances = list()
                  for train row in train:
                          dist = euclidean distance(test row, train row)
                          distances.append((train row, dist))
                  distances.sort(key=lambda tup: tup[1])
                  neighbors = list()
```

```
for i in range(num neighbors):
                          neighbors.append(distances[i+1][0])
                  return neighbors
          # Generate synthetic records
          def synthetic(list1, list2):
              synthetic records = []
              for i in range(len(list1)):
                synthetic_records.append(round(list1[i] + ((list2[i]-list1[i])*rando
              return synthetic_records
In [28]:
          # Convert the k-means predictions dataframe into rdd, find nearest neighbor
          smote_rdd = predict.rdd.map(lambda x: (x[0], [list(x[1])])) \
                                  .reduceByKey(lambda x,y: x+y) \
                                  .flatMap(lambda x: [(n, get_neighbors(x[1], n, 7))
                                  .flatMap(lambda x: [synthetic(x[0],n) for n in x[1]
                                  .map(lambda x: Row(features = DenseVector(x), label)
                                  .cache()
In [29]:
          # Convert the synthetic data into a dataframe
          augmentedData_DF = smote_rdd.toDF()
In [30]:
          # Combine the original dataset with the synthetic data
          smote data = vectorized.unionAll(augmentedData DF)
         /databricks/spark/python/pyspark/sql/dataframe.py:1503: DeprecationWarni
         ng: Deprecated in 2.0, use union instead.
           warnings.warn("Deprecated in 2.0, use union instead.", DeprecationWarn
         ing)
In [31]:
          # EDA of data balance after applying SMOTE
          display(smote data.groupBy('label').count())
         label
                 count
            0 18529111
            1 19117147
```

Save balanced dataset as columns & reverse string indexing

Reverse Vector Assembler

```
In [34]: # Reverse Vector Assembler
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors

def vectorToDF(df):
```

```
In [35]:
     smoted train cols = vectorToDF(smote data)
     smoted train cols.show(5)
     __+____
     ----+
     DEP DEL30| YEAR|MONTH|DAY OF MONTH|DAY OF WEEK|CRS DEP TIME|CRS ARR TIM
     E | CRS_ELAPSED_TIME | DISTANCE | DISTANCE_GROUP | OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_idx | ORIGIN_
     idx|DEST idx|
     ----+
         0|2018.0| 7.0|
                      1.0|
                              7.0|
                                     3.0|
                                           536.
     0 |
            213.0| 1558.0|
                           7.0
                                       2.0
         23.0|
     3.0|
         0|2018.0| 7.0|
                      1.0|
                                     3.0|
                                           618.
                              7.0
     0|
            255.0| 1846.0|
                           8.0|
                                       2.0
     5.0|
          1.0|
         0|2018.0| 7.0|
                       1.0|
                              7.0
                                    10.0|
                                           508.
     0|
            178.0| 1222.0|
                           5.0|
                                       8.0|
     7.0|
          8.0|
         0|2018.0| 7.0|
                       1.0|
                                           736.
                              7.0
                                    10.0|
     0|
            266.0| 1972.0|
                           8.0|
                                       2.0|
     6.0
         25.0
         0|2018.0| 7.0|
                       1.0|
                                    13.0|
                                           812.
                              7.0
            299.0| 2296.0|
     0 |
                          10.0
                                       2.0
     5.01
         9.01
     ----+
```

Reverse StringIndexer

```
# Create lookup table for OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER
carrier_index_lookup = indexed['OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER', 'OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_idx
display(carrier_index_lookup.orderBy('OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_idx'))
```

OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_idx WN 0.0 DL 1.0 2.0 AA00 3.0 UA 4.0 ΕV 5.0 В6 6.0 AS 7.0 NK 8.0 MQ 9.0

```
# Create lookup table for ORIGIN
origin_index_lookup = indexed['ORIGIN', 'ORIGIN_idx'].distinct()
display(origin_index_lookup.orderBy('ORIGIN_idx'))
```

ORIGIN	ORIGIN_idx	
ATL	0.0	
ORD	1.0	
DFW	2.0	
DEN	3.0	
LAX	4.0	
SFO	5.0	
PHX	6.0	
LAS	7.0	
IAH	8.0	
CLT	9.0	

```
# Create lookup table for DEST
dest_index_lookup = indexed['DEST', 'DEST_idx'].distinct().orderBy('DEST_i
display(dest_index_lookup.orderBy('DEST_idx'))
```

```
DEST_idx
           ATL
                     0.0
          ORD
                     1.0
          DFW
                     2.0
          DEN
                     3.0
           LAX
                    4.0
           SFO
                     5.0
          PHX
                    6.0
           LAS
                     7.0
           IAH
                    8.0
           CLT
                    9.0
          # Map OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER to OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER_idx
          smoted_train_cols_carrier = smoted_train_cols.join(broadcast(carrier_index
                                                                   (smoted_train_cols.
          smoted_train_cols_carrier = smoted_train_cols_carrier.drop('OP_UNIQUE_CARR
          # Map ORIGIN to ORIGIN idx
          smoted train cols origin = smoted train cols carrier.join(broadcast(origin
                                                                   (smoted train cols
          smoted_train_cols_origin = smoted_train_cols_origin.drop('ORIGIN_idx')
In [42]:
          # Map DEST to DEST idx
          smoted train cols dest = smoted train cols origin.join(broadcast(dest inde
                                                                   (smoted train cols
          smoted train cols dest = smoted train cols dest.drop('DEST idx')
```

In [43]: # Perform an action as the transformations are lazily evaluated # Check the number of records in smoted dataset smoted train cols dest.count()

Out[30]: 37646258

In [40]:

In [41]:

Save the dataset to parquet

```
In [45]:
          # Write train & val data to parquet for easier EDA
          def WriteAndRefDataToParquet(data, dataName):
            # Write data to parquet format (for easier EDA)
            data.write.mode('overwrite').format("parquet").save("dbfs/user/team20/fi
```

```
# Read data back directly from disk
return spark.read.option("header", "true").parquet(f"dbfs/user/team20/fi
```

```
In [46]: smoted_train_kmeans = WriteAndRefDataToParquet(smoted_train_cols_dest, 'sm
```

Load the smoted dataset to dataframe

```
In [48]: # Load the data into dataframe
    smoted_train_kmeans = spark.read.option("header", "true").parquet(f"dbfs/u
```

EDA of balanced vs. unbalanced train dataset

Delayed vs. Not Delayed

```
In [51]: display(train.groupby('DEP_DEL30').count())
```

count	DEP_DEL30 cou	
2389904	1	
18528016	0	

```
In [52]: display(smoted_train_kmeans.groupby('DEP_DEL30').count())
```

```
DEP_DEL30 count

0 18528591

1 19120805
```

Filtering out delayed data within train and smoted_train & plot graphs to observe the distribution of data

```
In [54]: # Filter only delayed data
    train_delay = train.filter(train.DEP_DEL30 == 1)
    smoted_train_kmeans_delay = smoted_train_kmeans.filter(smoted_train_kmeans
```

1. OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER

```
In [56]: display(train_delay.groupby('OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER').count().orderBy('OP_UNIQU
```

count	OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER coul	
25881	9E	
330450	AA	

```
        OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER
        count

        AS
        46677

        B6
        167217

        DL
        271971

        EV
        171761

        F9
        57960

        G4
        11690
```

In [57]:

display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER').count().ord

count	OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER
172172	9E
2791490	AA
424440	AS
1362673	В6
2230117	DL
1366414	EV
409360	F9
70871	G4
105543	НА
473036	MQ

2. ORIGIN

In [59]:

display(train_delay.groupby('ORIGIN').count().orderBy('ORIGIN'))

ORIGIN	count
ABE	1002
ABI	431
ABQ	7384
ABR	179
ABY	375
ACK	435
ACT	405
ACV	796
ACY	1391
ADK	48

ORIGIN	count
ABE	8930
ABI	3552
ABQ	58744
ABR	1378
ABY	2425
ACK	1714
ACT	3334
ACV	6477
ACY	6095
ADK	446

3. DEST

In [62]:

```
display(train_delay.groupby('DEST').count().orderBy('DEST'))
```

DEST	count
ABE	1129
ABI	447
ABQ	8579
ABR	181
ABY	419
ACK	318
ACT	486
ACV	736
ACY	1847
ADK	17

```
In [63]:
```

```
display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('DEST').count().orderBy('DEST'))
```

DEST	count
ABE	8871
ABI	3310
ABQ	68814
ABR	2283
ABY	2330

```
        DEST
        count

        ACK
        2405

        ACT
        4255

        ACV
        5911

        .....
        .....
```

4. DISTANCE_GROUP

```
In [65]:
```

```
display(train_delay.groupby('DISTANCE_GROUP').count().orderBy('DISTANCE_GR
```

```
DISTANCE_GROUP count

1 272033
2 556876
3 463212
4 376688
5 279703
6 105115
7 116969
8 56829
9 41769
10 69037
```

In [66]:

display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('DISTANCE_GROUP').count().orderB

count	DISTANCE_GROUP
2176284	1.0
4453813	2.0
3705302	3.0
3013154	4.0
2239037	5.0
840003	6.0
937540	7.0
455057	8.0
334563	9.0
552925	10.0

5. DISTANCE

```
In [68]: display(train_delay.groupby('DISTANCE').count().orderBy('DISTANCE'))
```

count	DISTANCE
193	31.0
57	41.0
4	49.0
9	55.0
451	66.0
3861	67.0
541	68.0
592	69.0
114	70.0
1	72.0

In [69]:

display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('DISTANCE').count().orderBy('DIS

count	DISTANCE
1557	31.0
1	39.0
481	41.0
1	47.0
6	49.0
1	50.0
1	51.0
1	53.0
1	54.0
53	55.0

6. YEAR

In [71]:

```
display(train_delay.groupby('YEAR').count().orderBy('YEAR'))
```

count	YEAR
569783	2015
523015	2016
563278	2017
733917	2018

```
In [72]: display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('YEAR').count().orderBy('YEAR'))
```

count	YEAR
4024343	2015.0
4705309	2016.0
5084982	2017.0
5306171	2018.0

7. MONTH

```
In [74]:
```

```
display(train_delay.groupby('MONTH').count().orderBy('MONTH'))
```

MONTH	count
1	194728
2	168354
3	191881
4	183062
5	207763
6	260509
7	273783
8	252067
9	144900
10	149856

In [75]:

display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('MONTH').count().orderBy('MONTH'

MONTH	count
1.0	1074803
2.0	1395159
3.0	1467596
4.0	1550438
5.0	1797861
6.0	2252574
7.0	2604608
8.0	2143867
9.0	1368995
10.0	1198907

8. DAY_OF_MONTH

```
In [77]: display(train_delay.groupby('DAY_OF_MONTH').count().orderBy('DAY_OF_MONTH'
         DAY_OF_MONTH count
                     1 77807
                     2 82478
                     3 77944
                       71801
                     5 78198
                     6 77431
                     7 75740
                     8 81400
                     9 84622
                     10 77883
In [78]:
          display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('DAY_OF_MONTH').count().orderBy(
         DAY_OF_MONTH
                         count
                    1.0 295695
                    2.0 521346
                    3.0 603523
                    4.0 628204
                    5.0 663615
                    6.0 673201
                    7.0 675969
                    8.0 690372
                    9.0 694044
                   10.0 667129
        9. DAY_OF_WEEK
In [80]:
          display(train_delay.groupby('DAY_OF_WEEK').count().orderBy('DAY_OF_WEEK'))
         DAY_OF_WEEK
                        count
                    1 380944
                    2 326799
                    3 322929
```

4 379551

393101

5

DAY_OF_WEEK count 6 253326 7 333343

In [81]:

display(smoted_train_kmeans_delay.groupby('DAY_OF_WEEK').count().orderBy('

count	DAY_OF_WEEK
1852321	1.0
2931734	2.0
3376284	3.0
3720690	4.0
3370253	5.0
2353390	6.0
1516133	7.0