Importing Liabraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import missingno as msno
import plotly.graph_objs as go
import plotly.express as px
plt.style.use('seaborn-dark')
plt.style.context('grayscale')
%matplotlib inline
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS

<ipython-input-2-26edfa6b5209>:8: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: The seaborn styles shipped by Matplotlib are deprecate
plt.style.use('seaborn-dark')
```

Loading Dataset

```
df=pd.read_csv('Air_Traffic_Passenger_Statistics.csv')
```

- EDA

```
df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 15007 entries, 0 to 15006
Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	index	15007 non-null	int64
1	Activity_Period	15007 non-null	int64
2	Operating_Airline	15007 non-null	object
3	Operating_Airline_IATA_Code	14953 non-null	object
4	Published_Airline	15007 non-null	object
5	Published_Airline_IATA_Code	14953 non-null	object
6	GEO_Summary	15007 non-null	object
7	GEO_Region	15007 non-null	object
8	Activity_Type_Code	15007 non-null	object
9	Price_Category_Code	15007 non-null	object
10	Terminal	15007 non-null	object
11	Boarding_Area	15007 non-null	object
12	Passenger_Count	15007 non-null	int64
13	Adjusted_Activity_Type_Code	15007 non-null	object
14	Adjusted_Passenger_Count	15007 non-null	int64
15	Year	15007 non-null	int64
16	Month	15007 non-null	object
			-

dtypes: int64(5), object(12)

memory usage: 1.9+ MB

df.describe()

15007.000000

15007.000000

Year

15007.000000 15007.000000



```
П
```

df.isnull().sum()

count 15007.00000

```
index
                                  0
Activity Period
                                  0
Operating Airline
                                  0
Operating_Airline_IATA_Code
                                 54
Published Airline
                                 0
Published Airline IATA Code
                                 54
GEO Summary
                                  0
GEO Region
                                  0
Activity Type Code
                                  0
Price Category Code
                                  0
Terminal
                                  0
Boarding Area
                                  0
Passenger Count
                                  0
Adjusted Activity Type Code
                                  0
Adjusted Passenger Count
                                  0
Year
                                  0
Month
                                  0
dtype: int64
```

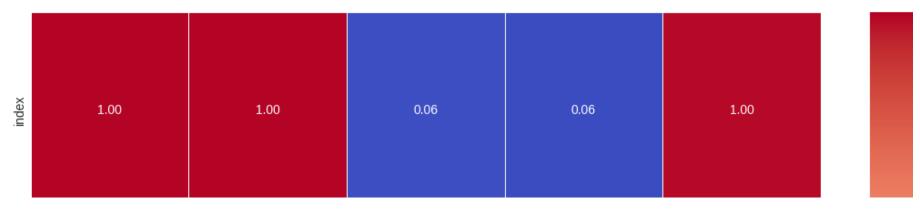
```
df['Operating_Airline_IATA_Code'] = df['Operating_Airline_IATA_Code'].fillna(method='ffill')
df['Published Airline IATA Code'] = df['Published Airline IATA Code'].fillna(method='ffill')
```

Data Visualisation

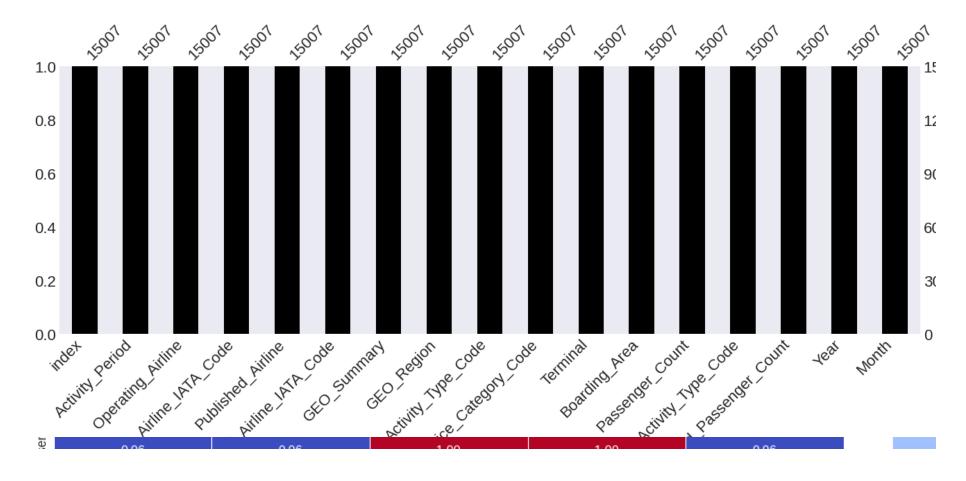
```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,14))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,linewidths=0.7,fmt=".2f",cmap="coolwarm")
```

plt.show()

<ipython-input-9-61898091fe03>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,linewidths=0.7,fmt=".2f",cmap="coolwarm")



msno.bar(df, figsize = (16,5),color = "black")
plt.show()



```
df.GEO_Summary.value_counts()
```

International 9210 Domestic 5797

Name: GEO_Summary, dtype: int64

```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="GEO_Summary",palette="Pastel1")
plt.title("Countplot of GEO_Summary")
plt.show()
```

Countplot of GEO_Summary

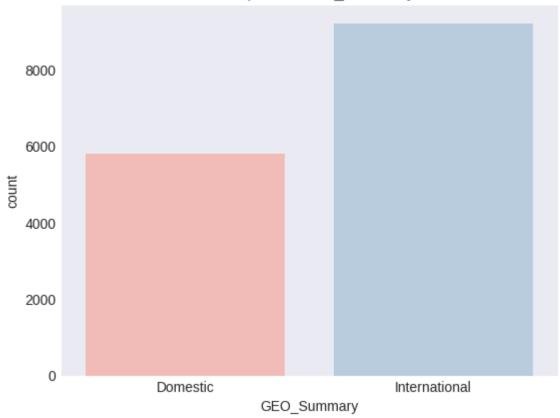
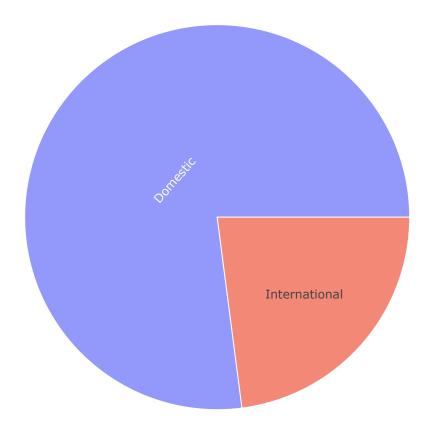


fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['GEO_Summary'], values='Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by GEO Summary")

Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by GEO Summary

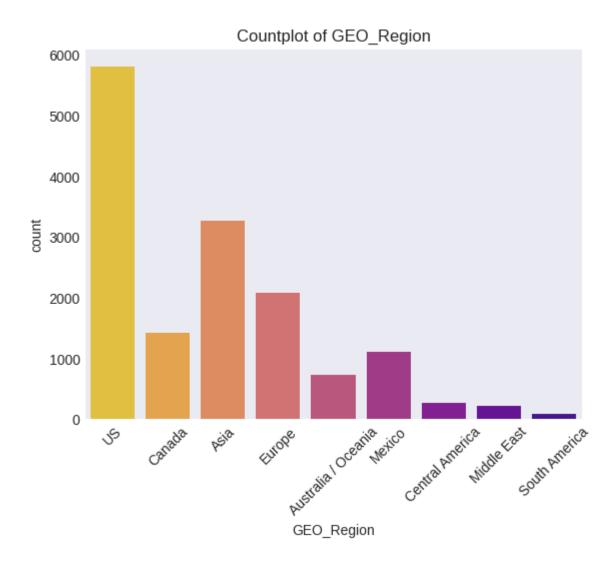


df.GEO_Region.value_counts()

US	5797
Asia	3273
Europe	2089
Canada	1418
Mexico	1115
Australia / Oceania	737

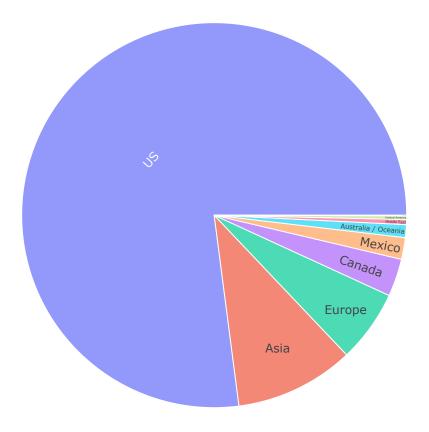
Central America 274
Middle East 214
South America 90
Name: GEO_Region, dtype: int64

sns.countplot(data=df,x="GEO_Region",palette="plasma_r")
plt.title("Countplot of GEO_Region")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()



```
fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['GEO_Region'], values='Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by GEO Region")
fig.show()
```

Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by GEO Region



```
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
text = ' '.join(df['GEO_Region'])
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12,12)
wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color = 'white',colormap='vlag', width = 1200, height = 1200, max_words = 121).generate(text)
```

```
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("Word Cloud of GEO Regions", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

Word Cloud of GEO Regions



df.Activity_Type_Code.value_counts()

Deplaned 7071 Enplaned 7016 Thru / Transit 920

Name: Activity_Type_Code, dtype: int64





uceania canada

sns.countplot(data=df,x="Activity_Type_Code",palette="afmhot_r")
plt.title("Countplot of Activity Type Codes")
plt.show()

Countplot of Activity Type Codes



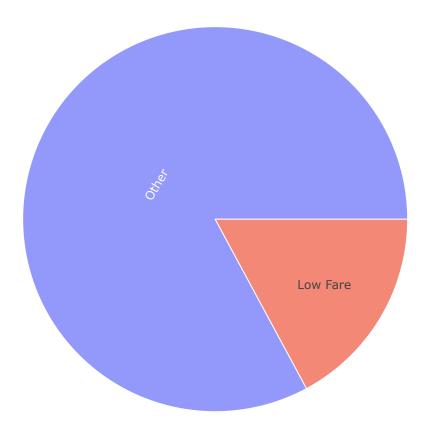
df.Price_Category_Code.value_counts()

Other 13087 Low Fare 1920

Name: Price_Category_Code, dtype: int64

```
fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['Price_Category_Code'], values='Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Price Category Code")
fig.show()
```

Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Price Category Code



```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Price_Category_Code",palette="YlGn")
plt.title("Countplot of Price Category Codes")
plt.show()
```

Countplot of Price Category Codes



df.Terminal.value_counts()

```
International 9197
Terminal 1 3241
Terminal 3 2218
Terminal 2 324
Other 27
Name: Terminal, dtype: int64

sns.countplot(data=df,x="Terminal",palette="magma_r")
plt.title("Countplot of Terminal")
plt.show()
```

Countplot of Terminal



fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['Terminal'], values='Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Terminal")
fig.show()

Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Terminal



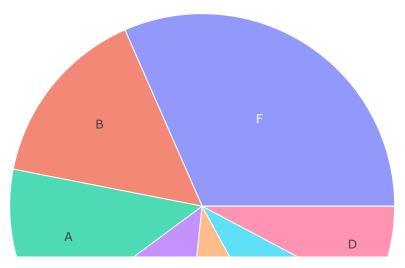
```
df.Boarding_Area.value_counts()
```

```
A 5225
G 3992
B 1993
F 1377
C 1228
E 841
D 324
Other 27
```

Name: Boarding_Area, dtype: int64

fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['Boarding_Area'], values='Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Boarding Area")
fig.show()

Sunburst Chart of Passenger Count by Boarding Area

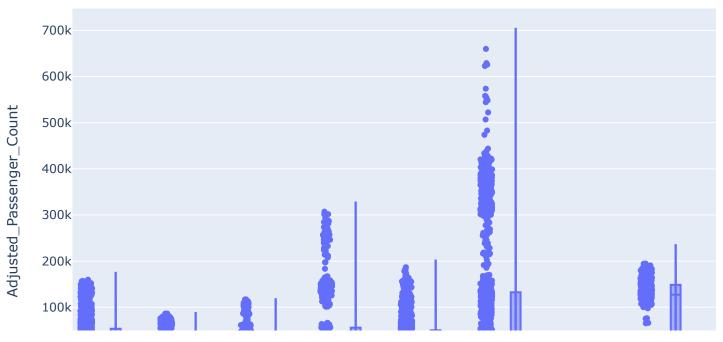


```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Boarding_Area",palette="nipy_spectral")
plt.title("Countplot of Boarding Area")
plt.show()
```

Countplot of Boarding Area



Violin Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Boarding Area



df.Year.value_counts()

```
2015
       1460
2008
       1433
2007
       1409
2009
       1393
2011
       1390
2010
       1383
2012
       1378
2006
       1369
2014
       1368
2013
       1358
2005
        695
         371
2016
```

Name: Year, dtype: int64

```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Year",palette="YlOrBr_r")
plt.title("Countplot of Year")
```

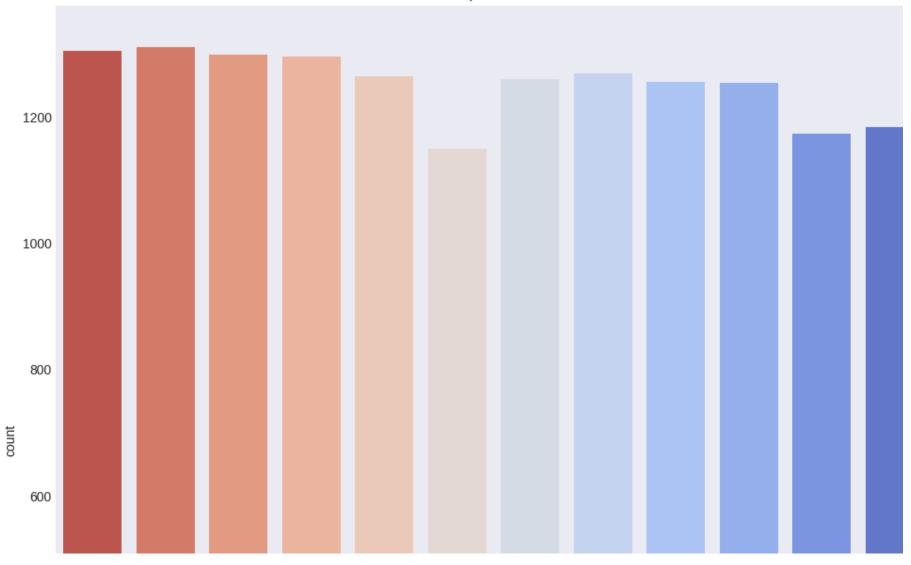
plt.show()

Countplot of Year

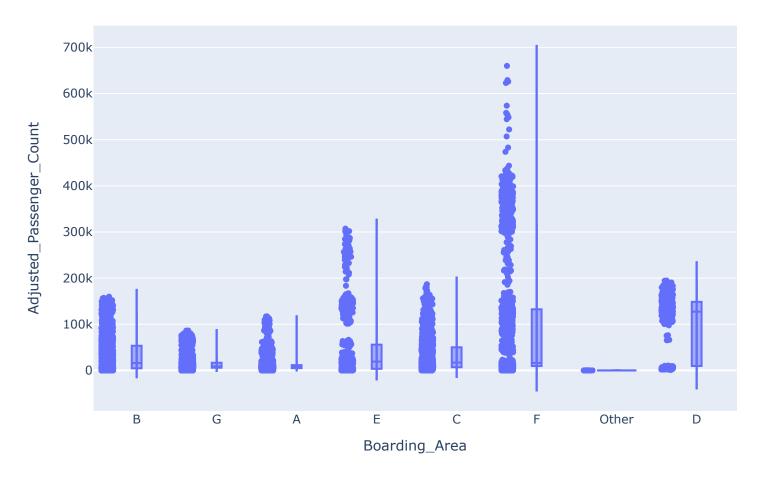
```
1400
df.Month.value_counts()
     August
                 1310
     July
                 1303
     September
                 1297
    October
                 1295
                 1268
     January
    November
                 1263
     December
                 1259
    February
                 1255
    March
                 1253
     June
                 1183
    May
                 1172
                 1149
     April
    Name: Month, dtype: int64
```

```
sns.countplot(data=df,x="Month",palette="coolwarm_r")
plt.title("Countplot of Month")
plt.show()
```

Countplot of Month



Box Plot of Year by GEO Region



Histogram Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Year

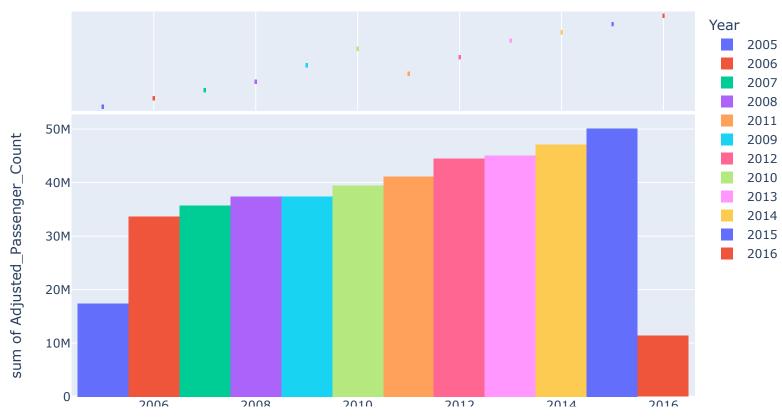


fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['GEO_Summary', 'GEO_Region'], values='Adjusted_Passenger_Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Adjusted Passenger Count by GEO Summary and GEO Region")
fig.show()

Sunburst Chart of Adjusted Passenger Count by GEO Summary and GEO Region

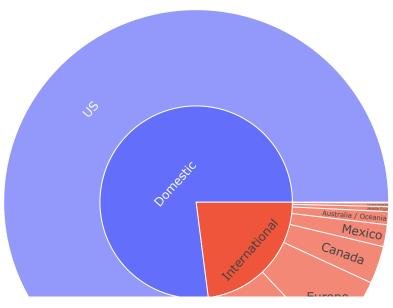


fig = px.strip(df, x='Published_Airline', y='Adjusted_Passenger_Count', color="Published_Airline")
fig.update_layout(title="Strip Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Published Airline")
fig.show()

Strip Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Published Airline

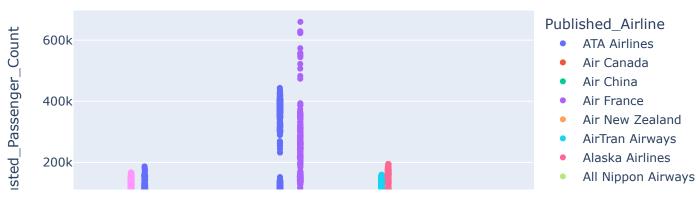


fig.update_layout(title="Histogram Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Year and Month")
fig.show()

Histogram Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by Year and Month

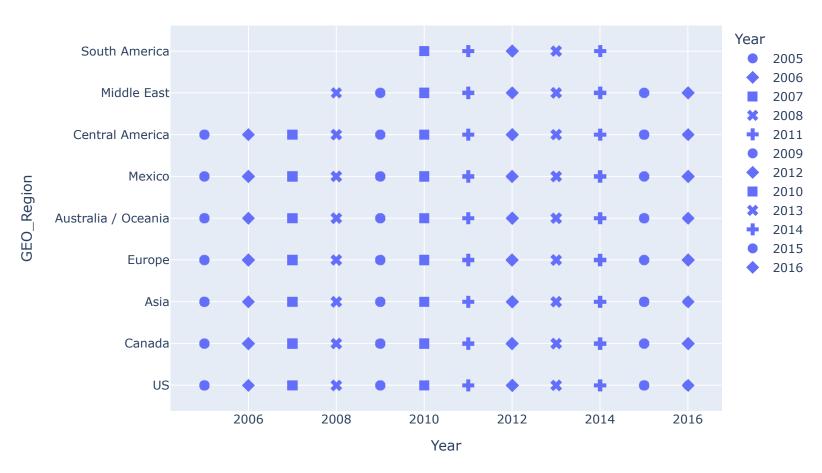


fig = px.strip(df, x='GEO_Region', y='Adjusted_Passenger_Count', color="GEO_Region")
fig.update_layout(title="Strip Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by GEO Region")
fig.show()

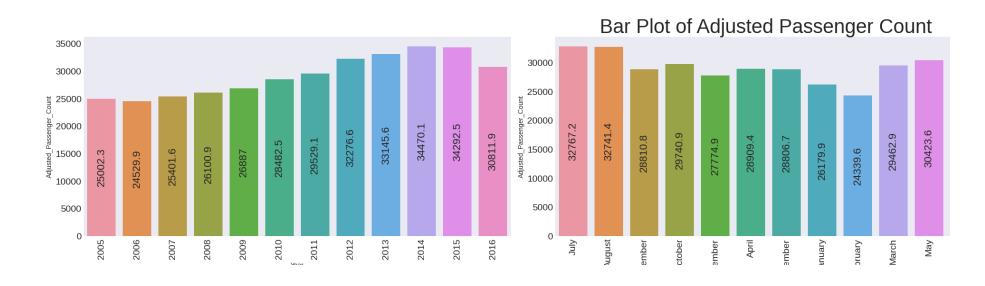
Strip Plot of Adjusted Passenger Count by GEO Region

```
fig = px.scatter(df, y="GEO_Region", x="Year", symbol="Year")
fig.update_traces(marker_size=10)
fig.update_layout(title="Scatter Plot of GEO Region by Year")
fig.show()
```

Scatter Plot of GEO Region by Year

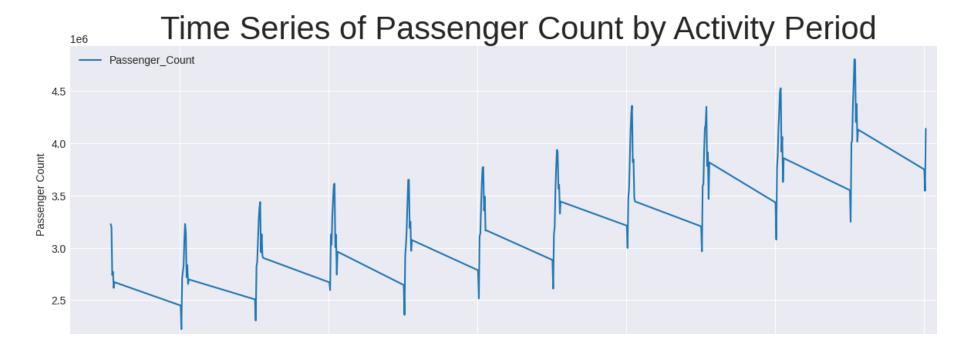


The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.



```
TS1 = df.groupby("Activity_Period")["Passenger_Count"].sum().to_frame()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(15,5))
TS1.plot(ax=ax)
ax.set_xlabel("Date")
ax.set_ylabel("Passenger Count")
plt.grid(True)
ax.set_title("Time Series of Passenger Count by Activity Period",fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```



Result

The number of domestic flights is higher than international flights.

- However, the number of international passengers is higher than that of domestic flights.
- Although there are more domestic flights, there are more people on international flights.
- The number of passengers going to US is very high.
- Usually tickets are not cheap.
- The "International" terminal was used more as a terminal.
- Terminal 3 was used more for the number of people.
- More passengers exit through door F.
- Gate A is mostly used as a gate.
- There are more flights in 2015.
- There were more flights in the US in 2010.
- More flights were made to Canada in 2011.
- More flights were made to Asia in 2010.

- More flights were made to Europa in 2011.
- More flights were made to Austraila in 2010.
- More flights were made to Mexico in 2011.
- More flights were made to Central America in 2011.
- More flights were made to the Middle East in 2013.
- More flights were made to South America in 2012.
- United Airlines ranks first among the countries with the most flights.
- Too many people traveled in 2015.

Forcast

import tensorflow as tf

```
import random
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Dense, RepeatVector, TimeDistributed, LeakyReLU
from keras.optimizers import Adam
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

```
np.random.seed(123)
random.seed(123)
tf.random.set_seed(1234)

df = df[['Activity_Period', 'Passenger_Count']]
df = df.groupby('Activity_Period').sum()
df.sort_values(by='Activity_Period', inplace=True)

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaler.fit(df)
df['Passenger_Count'] = scaler.transform(df)
df.head()
```

Passenger_Count

Activity_Period

200507	0.388944
200508	0.377345
200509	0.200739
200510	0.212438
200511	0.152944

```
X_raw = df.copy()

n_steps_in = 24
n_steps_out = 12

split_idx = 158 - (n_steps_in + n_steps_out + 1)
X_raw_train = X_raw[:split_idx]
X_raw_test = X_raw[split_idx:]
```

```
print(X_raw_train.shape)
print(X raw test.shape)
     (121, 1)
     (8, 1)
def split_sequence(sequence, n_input: int, n_output: int) -> np.array:
    """Splits a times series sequence into input and output sequences
   Args:
       sequence: a time series to be split
       n input: number of input steps
       n output: number of output steps
    Returns:
       two numpy arrays
    0.00
   x, y = [], []
   for i, _ in enumerate(sequence):
       input_end = i + n_input
       output_end = input_end + n_output - 1
       # stop if we reach end of the sequence
       if output end > len(sequence):
            break
       seq_x, seq_y = sequence[i: input_end], sequence[input_end-1: output_end]
       x.append(seq_x)
       y.append(seq_y)
   return np.array(x), np.array(y)
test seq = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
a, b = split sequence(test seq, 5, 3)
print(a.shape)
print(b.shape)
```

```
print(a[-1])
print(b[-1])
     (4, 5)
     (4, 3)
     [4 5 6 7 8]
     [8 9 10]
X_train, y_train = split_sequence(X_raw_train.values, n_steps_in, n_steps_out)
X_test, y_test = split_sequence(X_raw_test.values, n_steps_in, n_steps_out)
print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y test.shape)
     (87, 24, 1)
     (87, 12, 1)
     (0,)
     (0,)
n features = 1
sample = 3
tmp = X train[sample].flatten()
x_tmp = pd.DataFrame({'date': np.arange(len(tmp)), 'value': tmp}).set_index('date')
tmp = y_train[sample].flatten()
y tmp = pd.DataFrame({'date': np.arange(n steps in, n steps in+len(tmp)), 'value': tmp}).set index('date')
plt.plot(x tmp, label="input")
plt.plot(y tmp, label="output")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

