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# **Project Description**



\$30 billion

Industry losses as a result of flight delays



# **Delay reduction**

Motivation for airlines to reduce flight delays

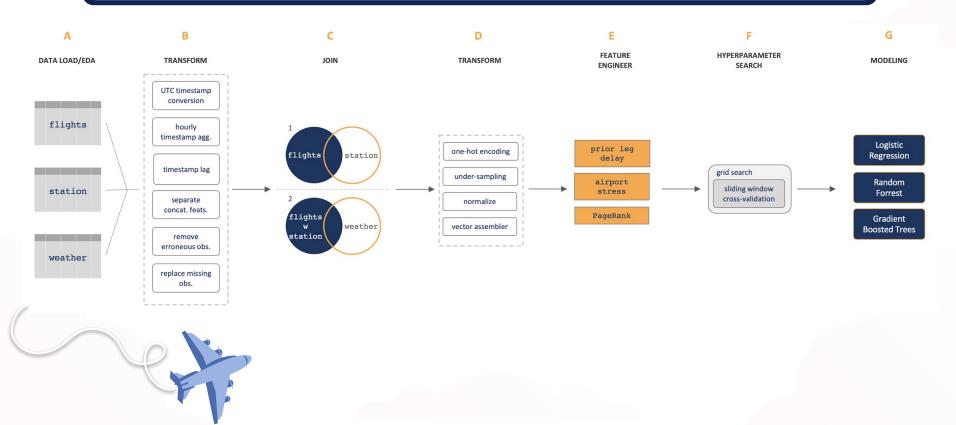




# **Airlines**

Create a model for stakeholder to predict flight delays, when unavoidable

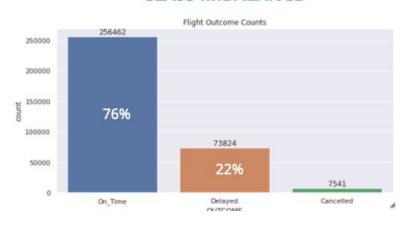
# **Pipeline**



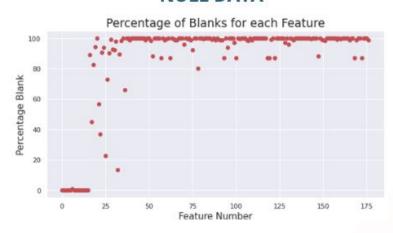




### **CLASS IMBALANCE**



### **NULL DATA**



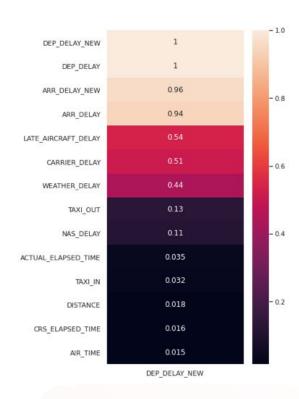


DEP DELAY	1	1	0.13	0.032	0.94	0.96	0.023	0.041	0.021	0.024	0.51	0.44	0.11	0.54
medicine to Volume average.			0.13	0.032			0.016	0.035	0.015					0.54
DEP_DELAY_NEW	1	1	0.13	0.032	0.94	0.96	0.016				0.51	0.44	0.11	0.54
TAXI_OUT	0.13				0.35	0.31	-0.0037		-0.0049	-0.0052	-0.11		0.46	-0.056
TAXI_IN	0.032						0.17	0.23			-0.054	0.00062	0.22	-0.041
ARR_DELAY	0.94	0.94	0.35			0.98	-0.054		-0.029	-0.046	0.47	0.47	0.29	0.52
ARR_DELAY_NEW	0.96	0.96	0.31		0.98		-0.015		-0.0011	-0.0099	0.47	0.47	0.29	0.52
CRS_ELAPSED_TIME	0.023		-0.0037	0.17	-0.054	-0.015		0.98	0.99	0.99	0.012	-0.0028	0.021	-0.026
ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME	0.041			0.23			0.98		0.99	0.97	-0.032	0.017	0.18	-0.054
AIR_TIME	0.021	0.015	-0.0049		-0.029	-0.0011	0.99	0.99		0.99	0.00073	-0.006		-0.037
DISTANCE	0.024		-0.0052		-0.046	-0.0099	0.99	0.97	0.99		0.011	-0.0013		-0.03
CARRIER_DELAY	0.51	0.51	-0.11	-0.054	0.47	0.47	0.012	-0.032		0.011		-0.1	-0.14	-0.12
WEATHER_DELAY	0.44	0.44	0.097	0.00062	0.47	0.47	-0.0028	0.017	-0.006	-0.0013	-0.1		0.014	0.013
NAS_DELAY	0.11	0.11	0.46	0.22	0.29	0.29	0.021	0.18			-0.14	0.014	1	-0.091
LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY	0.54	0.54	-0.056	-0.041	0.52	0.52	-0.026	-0.054	-0.037	-0.03	-0.12	0.013	-0.091	1
	DEP_DELAY	DEP_DELAY_NEW	TAXI_OUT	TAXI_IN	ARR_DELAY	ARR_DELAY_NEW	CRS_ELAPSED_TIME	ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME	AR_TIME	DISTANCE	CARRIER_DELAY	WEATHER_DELAY	NAS_DELAY	LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY

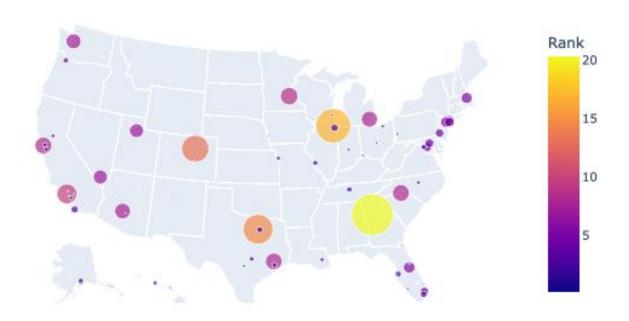






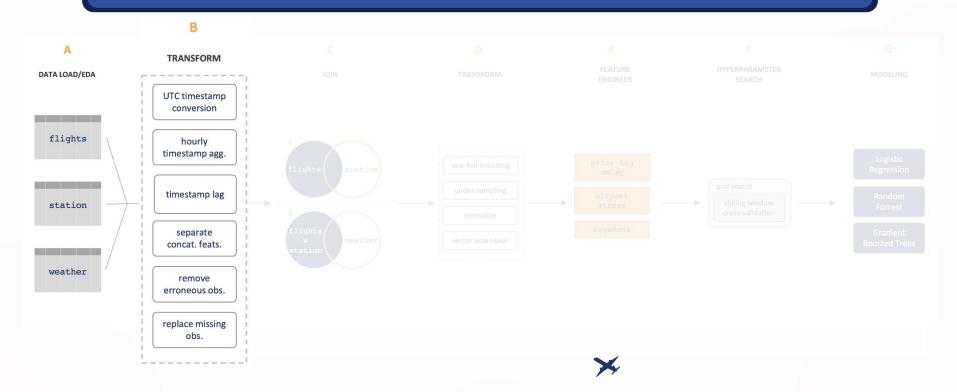








# **Pipeline - Transform I**



# **Pipeline - Transform I**

			Airli	Weather			
Case	Strategy	UTC Time	"Hourly" UTC Time	Hour Lag	"Hourly" UTC Time (Lagged)	Worst Case UTC Time	Difference in Actual UTC Times
1	Round-down	1:59 PM 1:01 PM	1:00 PM	2	11:00 AM	11:59 AM	2 hr 0 min 1hr 2 min
2	Round-down	1:59 PM 1:01 PM	1:00 PM	3	10:00 AM	10:59 AM	3 hr 0 min 2 hr 2 min





# Pipeline - Transform I + II



### **TRANSFORMATION**

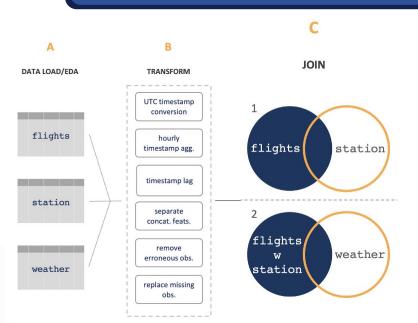
- UTC timestamp conversion
- Hourly timestamp aggregation
- Timestamp lag
- Cross-map to fill `station\_id` missing values
- Parse concatenated features
- Remove erroneous observations
- Replace missing observations
  - Seven-day look back
- One-hot encoding
- Undersampling
- Scaling continuous features



## **ENGINEERED FEATURES**

- Prior leg departure/arrival delay
- Airport stress @ departure/arrival time
- PageRank (airport traffic score)
- Dew & air temperature difference
- Vectorized feature list

# **Pipeline - Join**



### Keys:

- Origin\_ICAO
- Dest\_ICAO

### Keys:

- Org weather station Assorted weather
- Dest weather station features, Dest
- Org\_Dep\_UTC\_lag

### Added Features:

- Org weather station
- dest weather station

### Added Features:

 Assorted weather features, Dest and Org.



# Data - Join datasets

### **JOIN 1:**

flights w station



### Keys:

- Dest ICAO

### Added Features:

- Origin ICAO Org weather station
  - dest weather station

### **JOIN 2:**

flights w weather



### Kevs:

- Org weather station
- Dest weather station
- Org Dep UTC lag

### Added Features:

- Assorted weather features, Dest and Org.

# **Data - Join datasets**

```
# Second, we need to create a new timestamp to join weather on - which is lagged by 2 hours.
# Due to the nature of our timestamps - we will actually have to subtract 3 hours to avoid leakage. 10800 is equivalent to 3 hours flights_w_stations = flights_w_stations.withColumn('CRS_DEP_TIME_UTC_LAG', to_timestamp(f.col('CRS_DEP_TIME_UTC_HOUR').cast('long') - 10800))

# Next, prepend an origin or destination prefix to the weather columns, so when we join we know which weather set we're looking at origin_weather = weather.select([f.col(weather_feat).alias('ORIGIN_WEATHER_'+weather_feat) for weather_feat in weather.columns])

dest_weather = weather.select([f.col(weather_feat).alias('DEST_WEATHER_'+weather_feat) for weather_feat in weather.columns])

# join flights to ORIGIN weather on station_id and our lagged ORIGIN time variable
flights_w_weather_temp = flights_w_stations.join(origin_weather, (flights_w_stations.ORIGIN_WEATHER_STATION_ID == origin_weather.ORIGIN_WEATHER_STATION) & (flights_w_stations.CRS_DEP_TIME_UTC_LAG == origin_weather.ORIGIN_WEATHER_HOUR), 'left')

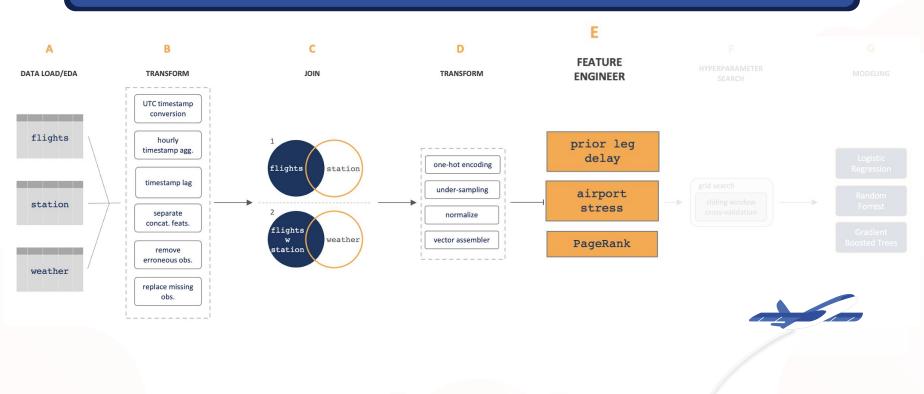
# Finally, join flights to DESTINATION weather on station_id and lagged ORIGIN time variable
flights_w_weather = flights_w_weather_temp.join(dest_weather, (flights_w_weather_temp.DEST_WEATHER_STATION_ID == dest_weather.DEST_WEATHER_STATION_ID == dest_weather.DEST_WEATHER_STATION) & (flights w_weather_temp.GRS_DEP_TIME_UTC_LAG == dest_weather.DEST_WEATHER_HOUR), 'left')
```



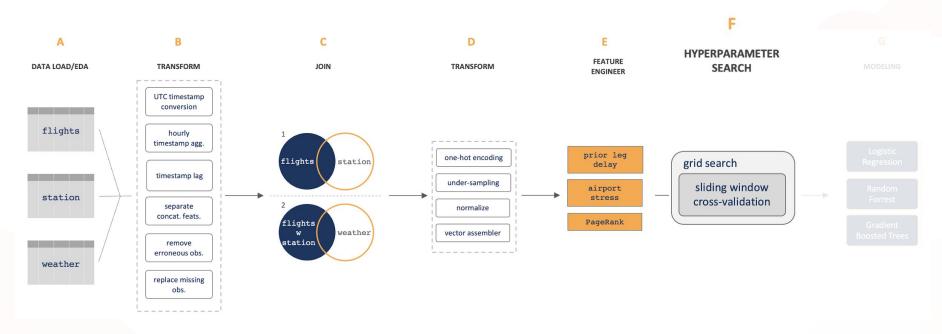
# **Pipeline - Transform II**



# **Pipeline - Feature Engineering**

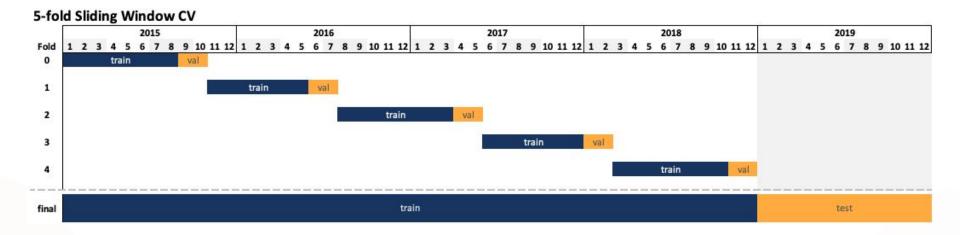


# Pipeline - Hyperparameter Search





# Pipeline - Hyperparameter Search







# **Model - CV and Grid Search**

```
def cv folds(self):
        # Create simple folds by full train year, val year
       if self.simple splits is True:
            for year in [2015, 2016, 2017]:
                train df = self.df.where(f.col('CRS DEP TIME UTC HOUR') == year)
               val df = self.df.where(f.col('CRS DEP TIME UTC HOUR') == (year + 1))
                self.train df.append(train df)
                self.test df.append(val df)
        # Create folds by number of folds, train/test split %
            data size = self.df.count()
            for k in range(self.folds):
                # Calculate total size of each fold
                fold size = data size/self.folds
                # Find range of `SPLIT ID` for train and val
                train ids = ((fold size * k) + 0.
                            int(fold size * k + fold size*self.train percent))
               val ids = (train ids[1] + 1,
                          fold size * k + fold size)
               train df = self.df.where(f.col('SPLIT ID').between(train ids[0], train ids[1]))
               val df = self.df.where(f.col('SPLIT ID').between(val ids[0], val ids[1]))
                train df = DataSplit.class balance(train df, 'undersample')
                self.train df.append(train df)
                self.test df.append(val df)
        return train dfs, val dfs
```



# **Model - CV and Grid Search**

```
def gridsearch(full data, k folds, param list, param names, random shuffle top N=10, threshold plot=False, model type='lr'):
    # Assemble train/test from cv folds
    model = Model(df=full data, folds = k folds, train percent = .8, simple splits = False)
    model.cv folds()
    # Assemble Gridsearch
    params = list(itertools.product(*param list))
    random.shuffle(params)
    # Run Models in folds
    for param in params[:random shuffle top N]:
       print(f"\nLooping through param:{list(zip(param names,param))}")
       if model type == 'lr':
            model.get logistic regression(**{'maxIter':param[0],'elasticNetParam':param[1],'regParam':param[2]})
       if model type == 'rf':
            model.get random forest(**{'numTrees':param[0],'maxDepth':param[1],'maxBins':param[2]})
       if model type == 'gbt':
            model.get GBT(**{'maxIter':param[0],'maxDepth':param[1],'maxBins':param[2],'stepSize':param[3]})
    print(f'GridSearch\nBest Valid f0.5 Score: {model.best score:.3f}\nBest Parameters: {model.best params}')
    if threshold plot:
       preds valid PR = model.tune threshold()
       model.threshold plot(preds valid PR)
```



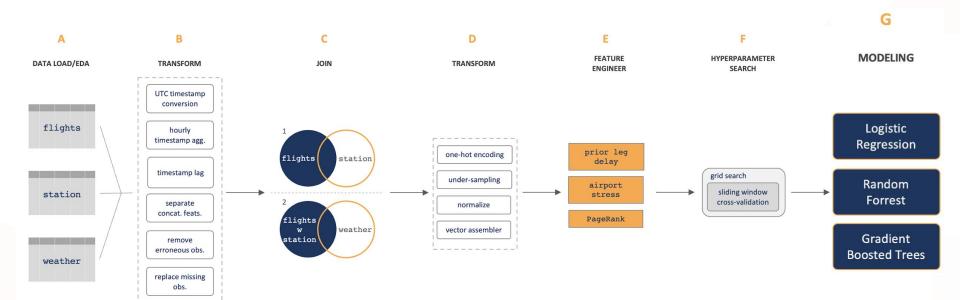
# **Model - CV and Grid Search**

```
class Model (DataSplit):
      def init (self,train df, test df, label col=['DEP DEL15'],feature col=['ALL FEATURES VA'],
    def init (self, df, label col=['DEP DEL15'], feature col=['ALL FEATURES VA'], train percent=0.8,
timestamp col='CRS DEP TIME UTC', folds = 1, simple splits = False):
        super(). init (df, train percent, timestamp col, folds, simple splits)
        self.label col = label col
       self.feature col = feature col
       self.model = None
        self.best score = 0
        self.best params = None
        self.best preds test = None
    def get logistic regression(self, **kwargs):
        model args = kwargs
        lr = LogisticRegression(labelCol = self.label col[0],
                                 featuresCol=self.feature col[0].
                                 elasticNetParam = model args.get('elasticNetParam',1),
                                 standardization = model args.get('standardization', True),
                                  maxIter=model args.get('maxIter',10),
                                 regParam=model args.get('regParam', 0.001))
        for index in range(len(self.train df)):
            print(f'\n{index}-Fold:\n')
            self.model = lr.fit(self.train df[index])
            self.get predictions(index.model args)
    def get random forest(self, **kwargs):
        model args = kwargs
        rf = RandomForestClassifier(labelCol = self.label col[0].
                                    featuresCol=self.feature col[0],
                                    numTrees=model args.get('numTrees',1),
                                    maxDepth=model args.get('maxDepth',5),
                                    maxBins=model args.get('maxBins',32))
        for index in range(len(self.train df)):
            print(f'\n{index}-Fold:\n')
           self.model = rf.fit(self.train df[index])
           self.get predictions(index, model args)
```

```
def get GBT(self, **kwargs):
        model args = kwargs
        GBT = GBTClassifier(labelCol = self.label col[0],
                            featuresCol=self.feature col[0].
                            maxIter=model args.get('maxIter',1),
                            maxDepth=model args.get('maxDepth',5),
                            maxBins=model args.get('maxBins',32),
                            stepSize=model args.get('stepSize',0.1))
        for index in range(len(self.train df)):
            print(f'\n{index}-Fold:\n')
            self.model = GBT.fit(self.train df[index])
            self.get predictions(index.model args)
def get metrics(self, preds train, preds test, model args):
        train rdd = preds train.select(['prediction', 'DEP DEL15']).rdd
        train metrics = MulticlassMetrics(train rdd)
        valid rdd = preds test.select(['prediction', 'DEP DEL15']).rdd
        valid metrics = MulticlassMetrics(valid rdd)
        valid score = valid metrics.fMeasure(1.0, 0.5)
        if valid score > self.best score:
            self.best score = valid score
            self.best params = model args
            self.best preds test = preds test
        print(' \t\tTrain Metrics \t Validation Metrics\n')
        print(f'Recall: \t\t{train metrics.recall(label=1):.3f} \t\t
{valid metrics.recall(label=1):.3f}')
        print(f'Precision: \t\t{train metrics.precision(1):.3f} \t\t
{valid metrics.precision(1):.3f}')
        print(f'Accuracy: \t\t{train metrics.accuracy:.3f} \t\t {valid metrics.accuracy:.3f}')
        print(f'F0.5 score: \t\t{train metrics.fMeasure(1.0, 0.5):.3f} \t\t
{valid metrics.fMeasure(1.0, 0.5):.3f}')
        print(f'F2 score: \t\t{train metrics.fMeasure(1.0, 2.0):.3f} \t\t {valid metrics.fMeasure(1.0,
2.0):.3f}')
        print(f'Fl score: \t\t{train metrics.fMeasure(1.0):.3f} \t\t
{valid metrics.fMeasure(1.0):.3f}')
```



# **Pipeline - Modeling**

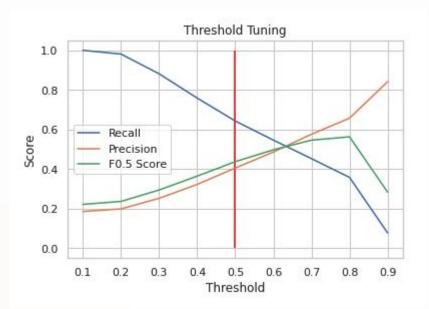


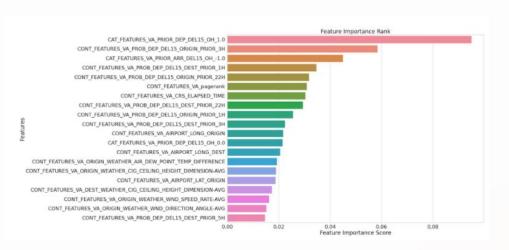




# Model Results

# **Pipeline - Modeling**







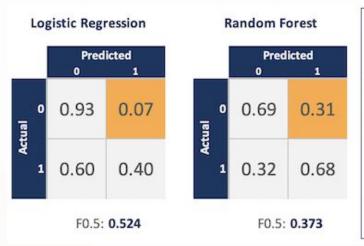
# Pipeline - Modeling

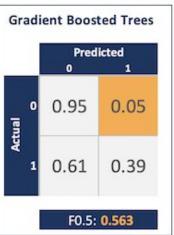
Phase	Model #	Algorithm	F0.5	CV Folds	GridSearch	Param Combos	RunTime	Change log	Train	Val	Test
	Initial	LR	0.049	1	N	-	2	Did not account for class imbalance, regularization, OHE, VA			
	Baseline	LR	0.253	1	N	-	-	Add undersampling (~20% sampled on on-time flights)	Jan - Sep 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	N/A
11	1	LR	0.453*	1	N	-		Add regularization, OHE, VA			
	2a	LR	0.208*	1	N		-	Add undersampling			
	2b	RF	0.244	1	N	~	-	30 493L			
	3	LR	0.284	1	N	-	-	Change Train/Val			
	4a	LR	0.304	1	N	-	9	Add PRIOR ARR DEL15			
	4b	RF	0.281	1	N		-	Add Phion_Ann_DELES	2017	2018	N/A
	5a	LR	0.384	1	N	-	-	Add PRIOR_DEP_DEL15			11/7
	5b	RF	0.362	1	N	-	-				
	5c	GBT	0.409	1	N	-	-				
	6a	LR	0.667	2	N	-	0h 1m				
III	6b	RF	0.609	2	N	-	0h 25m	Add CV, incorrect undersampling			
	6c	GBT	0.684	2	N		12h 20m				
	7a	LR	0.4	2	N	-	0h 1m		2017	-2018	N/A
	7b	RF	0.37	2	N	-	0h 2m	Add CV, PROB_DEP_DEL15_ORIGIN_PRIOR_1H			
	7c	GBT	0.438	2	N	-					
	8	LR	0.479	5	Υ	27	3h 52m	Expand CV, add gridsearch on max iter, alpha, lambda			
	9a	LR	0.445	5	Υ	27	6h 30m	Further Expand CV First true Test   iter = 64, alpha = .2, lambda = .01   P = .671		-2018	N/A
	9b	LR	0.477	N/A	N/A	N/A	0h 12m			2013-2018	
	10a	LR	0.524	N/A	N/A	256	0h 14m	iter = 64, alpha = .2, lambda = .01, threshold = .7 - Add airport stress probability variations			
IV	10b	RF	0.373	N/A	N/A	27	0h 24m	num_trees = 128, max_depth = 10, max_bins = 32 - Add pagerank	2015	5-2018	2019
IV	10c	GBT	0.563	N/A	N/A	3125	1h 5m	iter = 6, max_depth = 10, max_bins = 256, step_size = .2, - Add weather dew and air temperature ') threshold = .77 - All hyperparam combos found through prior gridsearch		-2010	2019



# **Performance**

### Model Performance





### Pipeline Performance

- 80GB - 20 Cores

- Join: <mark>5m</mark>

- Caching: 5-10m x checkpoint

- Total Join pipeline: 1hr





# **Gap Analysis & Future Work**

- Expanded Domain Knowledge
  - Aide in best feature selection/creation
- Augment with additional data sources
- Algorithmic Feature Selection/Dimensionality Reduction
  - o Are we providing the model with the best information?
- Additional EDA to better inform Transformations
- Seasonality

# Limitations, Challenges & Future Work

- Limitations/Challenges
  - Would like to spend more time creating/tuning engineered features
  - Fo.5 2x baseline score
    - Still low after all feat eng/transformations (.563)
  - Addressing Seasonality
  - No GPU = No Neural Nets
- Future Work
  - Additional EDA to inform specific transformations
  - Interview with industry experts to gain domain knowledge
  - Address seasonality

# Questions?