# **DV AIRFLY INSIGHTS**

### **About the dataset:**

- The dataset has 484,551 rows and 29 columns.
- There are null values: (Dest\_Airport: 1,479 missing),(Org\_Airport: 1,177 missing)
- There are 2 duplicate rows

#### KPI's

Average Arrival Delay (AAL): 60.91 minutes

Average Departure Delay: 57.49 minutes

• **On-time arrival performance :** 0% (no flight as arrival delay<0)

• Cancellation rate: 0% (no cancelled flights)

• **Diversion Rate : 0%** (there are no diverted flights)

- Average weather delay: 3.15 minutes, Average carrier delay: 17.41 minutes, Late Aircraft Delay: 26.65, National Aviation System (NAS) Delay: 13.60, Security Delay: 0.08
- The primary drivers of the observed delays are Late Aircraft Delay and Carrier Delay

## **Cleaning Process**

- 1. Import libraries
- 2. Load dataset
- 3. Check summary, datatypes, shape
- 4. Check for null values and replaced with mode value
- 5. Checked for duplicates and removed them
- 6. Converting Date format
- 7. Creating day, month, year, route columns

### 1. Handle nulls in delay and cancellation columns

- The delay-related columns (DepDelay, ArrDelay, etc.) and the cancellation column (Cancelled) are checked for missing values.
- Handled them by replacing with mode values
- This ensures that calculations like average delay or cancellation rates don't break because of NaN.

### 2. Create derived features: Month, Day of Week, Hour, Route

- From the datetime columns, extracted new categorical and numerical features:
  - o **Day,Month,Year**  $\rightarrow$  from Date column.
  - o **Route**  $\rightarrow$  a new feature created by combining Origin and Dest (e.g., "JFK-LAX").
- These derived features are useful for **pattern analysis** (like busiest month, delays by day, etc.).

#### 3. Format datetime columns

• Columns like FlightDate, DepTime, ArrTime are converted into datetime.

#### 4. Duplicates removal

- Use the function duplicated() to find the rows that are duplicated . It returns the row number the True(if duplicated), False(if not)
- Duplicated().any() returns if there exists any duplicates.
- We can view the duplicate rows by using data[data.duplicated(keep=False)]

### **Insights**

- 1. Missing values in Org\_Airport and Dest\_Airport were filled with mode → No nulls left in these key categorical columns.
- 2. Duplicate rows were detected and removed  $\rightarrow$  dataset integrity improved.
- 3. New columns created: day, month, hour, route