

## Group 3 - Project 1

### Flights Delays and Cancellation

#### Data

The U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Bureau of Transportation Statistics tracks the on-time performance of domestic flights operated by large air carriers. Summary information on the number of on-time, delayed, canceled, and diverted flights is published in DOT's monthly Air Travel Consumer Report and in this dataset of 2015 flight delays and cancellations. <https://www.kaggle.com/usdot/flight-delays/home> (<https://www.kaggle.com/usdot/flight-delays/home>) In "flights.csv" Rows: 5819079 Columns: 31

```
Index(['YEAR', 'MONTH', 'DAY', 'DAY_OF_WEEK', 'AIRLINE', 'FLIGHT_NUMBER', 'TAIL_NUMBER', 'ORIGIN_AIRPORT',  
'DESTINATION_AIRPORT', 'SCHEDULED_DEPARTURE', 'DEPARTURE_TIME', 'DEPARTURE_DELAY', 'TAXI_OUT',  
'WHEELS_OFF', 'SCHEDULED_TIME', 'ELAPSED_TIME', 'AIR_TIME', 'DISTANCE', 'WHEELS_ON', 'TAXI_IN',  
'SCHEDULED_ARRIVAL', 'ARRIVAL_TIME', 'ARRIVAL_DELAY', 'DIVERTED', 'CANCELLED', 'CANCELLATION_REASON',  
'AIR_SYSTEM_DELAY', 'SECURITY_DELAY', 'AIRLINE_DELAY', 'LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY', 'WEATHER_DELAY'],  
      dtype='object')
```

#### Check files existence

```
In [2]: import os  
        print(os.listdir("."))  
  
['flights.csv', 'test.txt', 'airlines.csv', 'old', '620Group3_Project1_ver2.ipynb', '620Group3_Project1_ver2.pdf', 'airports.csv', '.ipynb_checkpoints']
```

#### Read flights to networkx

either by raw csv or from Saved Pajek file

```
In [3]: import networkx as nx  
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
        g=nx.DiGraph()
```

```
In [4]: def is_number(n):
        is_number = True
        try:
            num = float(n)
            # check for "nan" floats
            is_number = num == num    # or use `math.isnan(num)`
        except ValueError:
            is_number = False
        return is_number
```

```
In [5]: #read and add to graph if pajet network data doesn't exist

if not os.path.isfile(r'flights_edges.txt'):
    print("read from flights.csv")
    myfile = open("flights.csv", encoding='utf-8' )

    line = myfile.readline()

    while line:
        line = myfile.readline()
        v = line.split(',')

        if( len(v) == 31 ):
            if( len(v[7]) == 3 and len(v[8]) == 3 and is_number(v[11]) ): #skip
                airport code is not xxx
                length_value = int(v[11])
                g.add_weighted_edges_from([(v[7], v[8], length_value)])

        myfile.close()
        print (nx.info(g))
        #Saving network data
        nx.write_pajek(g, r'flights_edges.txt')

    else:
        print("read from flight_edges.txt")
        g = nx.read_pajek(r'flights_edges.txt')
        print (nx.info(g))
```

```
read from flights.csv
Name:
Type: DiGraph
Number of nodes: 322
Number of edges: 4691
Average in degree: 14.5683
Average out degree: 14.5683
```

```
In [8]: ### Check edge weights
```

```
In [9]: for n, nbrs in g.adj.items():  
        for nbr, eattr in nbrs.items():  
            wt = eattr['weight']  
            print('%s, %s, %.3f' % (n, nbr, wt))
```

(ANC, SEA, -8.000)  
(ANC, PDX, -5.000)  
(ANC, PHX, 4.000)  
(ANC, MSP, 0.000)  
(ANC, OTZ, 2.000)  
(ANC, SCC, 13.000)  
(ANC, JNU, -2.000)  
(ANC, OGG, 0.000)  
(ANC, OME, 0.000)  
(ANC, BET, 16.000)  
(ANC, HNL, -9.000)  
(ANC, ADK, -9.000)  
(ANC, SFO, 28.000)  
(ANC, ORD, -13.000)  
(ANC, LAS, -8.000)  
(ANC, FAI, -5.000)  
(ANC, LAX, -5.000)  
(ANC, DEN, -10.000)  
(ANC, KOA, -7.000)  
(ANC, ADQ, -8.000)  
(ANC, CDV, 5.000)  
(ANC, BRW, 14.000)  
(ANC, IAH, 22.000)  
(ANC, LGB, 0.000)  
(ANC, ATL, -2.000)  
(ANC, SLC, -6.000)  
(ANC, DFW, 0.000)  
(ANC, DLG, -15.000)  
(ANC, AKN, 22.000)  
(ANC, EWR, 36.000)  
(SEA, ANC, 0.000)  
(SEA, MSP, 16.000)  
(SEA, MIA, -3.000)  
(SEA, PHX, 0.000)  
(SEA, DEN, 9.000)  
(SEA, IAH, 2.000)  
(SEA, DFW, 2.000)  
(SEA, EWR, 12.000)  
(SEA, SJC, -3.000)  
(SEA, OAK, 15.000)  
(SEA, SFO, 0.000)  
(SEA, LAS, -5.000)  
(SEA, IAD, 0.000)  
(SEA, LAX, -5.000)  
(SEA, SNA, -2.000)  
(SEA, ORD, 1.000)  
(SEA, MDW, 9.000)  
(SEA, ATL, -4.000)  
(SEA, PHL, -3.000)  
(SEA, SAN, -7.000)  
(SEA, SLC, -7.000)  
(SEA, PSP, 2.000)  
(SEA, SMF, -1.000)  
(SEA, DTW, 7.000)  
(SEA, PDX, 0.000)  
(SEA, JFK, -6.000)  
(SEA, ONT, 2.000)  
(SEA, JNU, 11.000)  
(SEA, KTN, -1.000)  
(SEA, BUR, -4.000)  
(SEA, GEG, -3.000)  
(SEA, MCO, 5.000)  
(SEA, DCA, -3.000)

## Compute network data

### Degrees = the most connected airports

```
In [10]: deg = nx.degree(g)
```

check deg data type

```
In [11]: type(deg)
```

```
Out[11]: networkx.classes.reportviews.DiDegreeView
```

DiDegreeView return two-tuple (node, degree) according to networkX documentation

Sort DiDegreeView to find min and max degree

```
In [12]: def sorted_map(map):  
         ms = sorted(map, key=lambda x: (-x[1],x[0]))  
         return ms  
  
sorted_deg = sorted_map(deg)
```

```
In [13]: for node, degree in sorted_deg:
          print (node, degree)
```

ATL 338  
ORD 324  
DFW 297  
DEN 279  
MSP 240  
IAH 238  
DTW 224  
SLC 179  
EWR 174  
LAX 161  
SFO 161  
PHX 157  
LAS 156  
MCO 148  
SEA 146  
LGA 139  
CLT 138  
IAD 138  
MDW 138  
BWI 134  
JFK 129  
BOS 124  
TPA 122  
FLL 120  
DCA 116  
MIA 109  
DAL 104  
HOU 102  
STL 97  
PDX 95  
BNA 93  
PHL 93  
SAN 93  
AUS 84  
CVG 81  
MCI 81  
RSW 79  
MSY 75  
CLE 72  
RDU 71  
OAK 69  
ANC 60  
IND 60  
PIT 60  
SAT 60  
MKE 58  
CMH 57  
HNL 56  
SMF 54  
BDL 50  
PBI 50  
SJC 50  
ABQ 46  
CHS 46  
MEM 46  
SJU 46  
JAX 44  
OKC 44  
SNA 44  
OMA 40  
TTN 37  
BUF 36  
OGG 36

Top 10 Nodes by Degree

```
In [14]: sorted_deg[0:10]
```

```
Out[14]: [('ATL', 338),  
          ('ORD', 324),  
          ('DFW', 297),  
          ('DEN', 279),  
          ('MSP', 240),  
          ('IAH', 238),  
          ('DTW', 224),  
          ('SLC', 179),  
          ('EWR', 174),  
          ('LAX', 161)]
```

Bottom 10 Nodes with Degree

```
In [15]: sorted_deg[-10:]
```

```
Out[15]: [('STC', 2),  
          ('SUX', 2),  
          ('TOL', 2),  
          ('TRI', 2),  
          ('TWF', 2),  
          ('TXK', 2),  
          ('VEL', 2),  
          ('VLD', 2),  
          ('WYS', 2),  
          ('YUM', 2)]
```

### Trim Degree function

```
In [16]: def trim_degree(g, degree=1):  
          g2 = g.copy()  
          d = nx.degree(g2)  
          for n in g.nodes():  
              if d[n] <= degree: g2.remove_node(n)  
          return g2
```

get top nodes

```
In [17]: topnodes = trim_degree(g, 161)
```

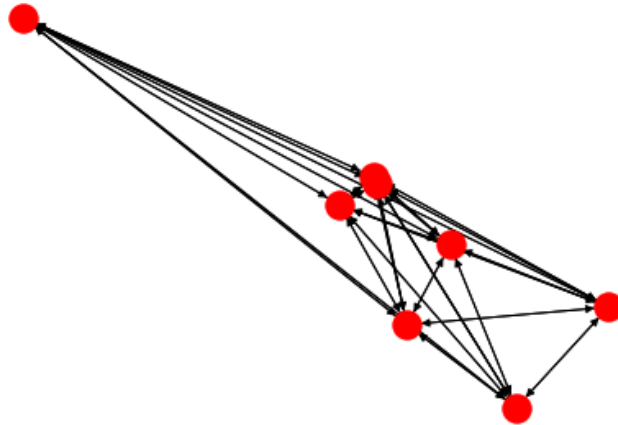
Check # of nodes and print nodes

```
In [18]: len(topnodes)
```

```
Out[18]: 8
```



```
In [19]: nx.draw(topnodes)
```



## Calculate Centrality

### Closeness Centrality

```
In [20]: c = nx.closeness centrality(topnodes)
```

```
In [21]: type(c)
```

```
Out[21]: dict
```

```
In [22]: print(c)
```

```
{'MSP': 1.0, 'DFW': 1.0, 'ATL': 1.0, 'DEN': 1.0, 'SLC': 1.0, 'IAH': 1.0, 'ORD': 1.0, 'DTW': 1.0}
```

### eigenvector centrality

```
In [23]: ec = nx.eigenvector centrality(topnodes)
```

```
In [24]: type(ec)
```

```
Out[24]: dict
```

```
In [25]: print(ec)
```

```
{'MSP': 0.3535533905932738, 'DFW': 0.3535533905932738, 'ATL': 0.3535533905932738, 'DEN': 0.3535533905932738, 'SLC': 0.3535533905932738, 'IAH': 0.3535533905932738, 'ORD': 0.3535533905932738, 'DTW': 0.3535533905932738}
```

```
In [ ]:
```