```
In [ ]: 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 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 [1]: import os
    print(os.listdir("."))

['flights.csv', 'networkX_sample.ipynb', 'test.txt', 'airlines.csv', 'flights2.
    csv', '620Group3_Project1_ver2.ipynb', '620Group3_Project1.ipynb', '620Group3_P
    roject1_ver2.pdf', '620Group3_Project1_version1.pdf', 'small_flights.csv', 'air
    ports.csv', '.ipynb checkpoints']
```

Read flights to networkx

either by raw csv or from Saved Pajek file

```
In [2]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

g=nx.DiGraph()
```

```
In [3]: 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 [25]: #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
```

Compute network data

Degrees = the most connected airports

```
In [26]: deg = nx.degree(g)
```

check deg data type

```
In [27]: type(deg)
Out[27]: networkx.classes.reportviews.DiDegreeView
```

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

Sort DiDegreeView to find min and max degree

```
In [28]: def sorted_map(map):
    ms = sorted(map, key=lambda x: (-x[1],x[0]))
    return ms

sorted_deg = sorted_map(deg)
```

```
In [29]: 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 SF0 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 0AK 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 0KC 44 SNA 44 OMA 40 TTN 37

BUF 36 0GG 36

Top 10 Nodes by Degree

Bottem 10 Nodes with Degree

Trim Degree function

```
In [32]: 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</pre>
```

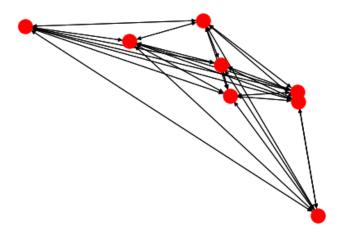
get top nodes

```
In [33]: topnodes =trim_degree(g,161)
```

Check # of nodes and print nodes

```
In [34]: len(topnodes)
Out[34]: 8
```





Calculate Centrality

Closeness Centrality

eigenvector_centrality