



Parkdepot

Case Study: Data Analyst



Introduction: Welcome to the Parkdepot Case Study

Focus: Data analysis & visualization

Tools: Python or R (whichever you feel more comfortable with)

Presentation: Please choose any form of presentation, where we can see both the code and structured output / visualizations (e.g. Jupyter Notebook, R Markdown, Markdown file in your IDE)

Presentation time: 20 - 30 minutes

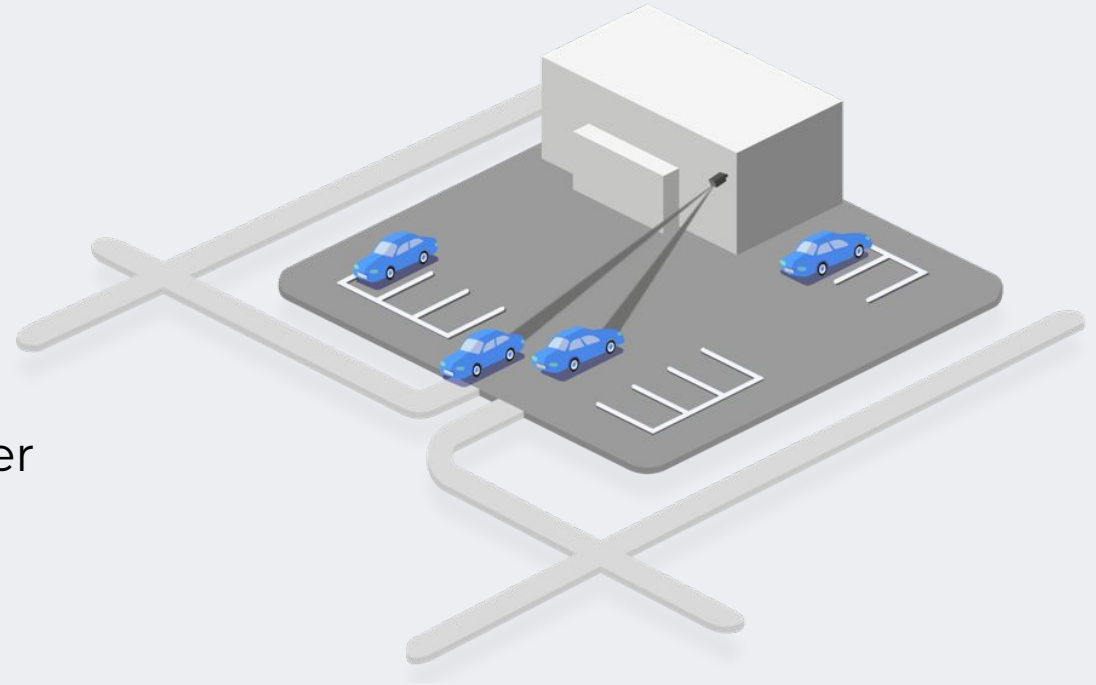
Preparation time: Please don't invest more than 5 hours of your time in this

Documentation: Please send us a folder containing your script, a short readme and everything else we need in order to run your script

Language: English

Introduction: Enforcement at Parkdepot

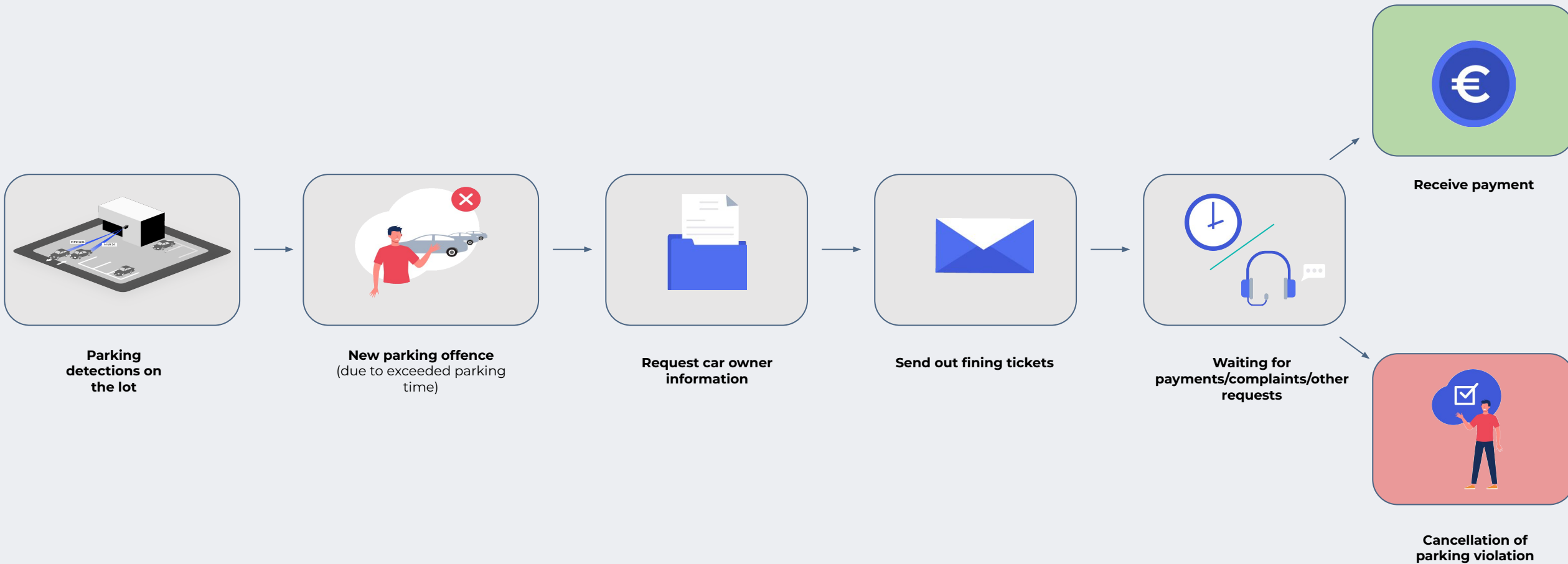
- ✓ Installation of the parking system at the entrances and exits of the parking areas
- ✓ Automated registration of vehicles and number plates on entry and exit
- ✓ Parkdepot records third-party parkers, analyses their parking durations and collects fines from parking offenders who exceed the allowed parking duration




Introduction: The scanner system



Introduction: Offender persecution process



An aerial, top-down view of a complex highway interchange and a large roundabout. The interchange on the left features multiple lanes with cars and a green truck. The roundabout on the right is a multi-lane circular structure with a central green island. The entire scene is rendered in a dark, monochromatic style with the word 'Challenges' in white text centered over the interchange area.

Challenges

Challenge I: Information about the data

- Please assume that dataset 1 was exported on **June 7, 2016** and dataset 2 on **July 4, 2016**
- The “life-cycle” of a offence case is tracked by its status (see slide 3).
The ideal status-chain would be the following:
 1. **new** (new violation where we need to figure out the owner)
 2. **waiting_for_owner_data** (requested owner information and waiting for answer)
 3. **ready_to_send_letter** (letter for violation can be sent out)
 4. **letter_sent** (first letter was sent to parking-violator in which we claim a parking-fine)
 5. **paid** (the parking violator paid the fine after he/she received the letter)
- If an offender does not pay after a specific amount of days, the person will receive additional letters
- Canceled cases always have a cancellation reason and date. That way each cancellation can be categorized
- The Extra-charges column combines potential administration and/or warning fees



Challenge I: Offender persecution at Parkdepot

Given are two datasets with mocked data of detected parking-offenders of an entire month each. Between dataset 1 & 2 lay 6 months.

Questions:

- How would you define the payment rate of all offences?
- Which additional metrics could be interesting?
Please create 2 graphs of your choice that represent what you believe to be key performance indicators of the business (e.g. customer, product, revenue (...) driven)
- What can you find out about offence specific statistics and general behavior of parking-offenders?
- What has changed during the time between the first and second data set?
- Where do you see the most urgent need for improvement in our system?
- What additional data would be useful to have?

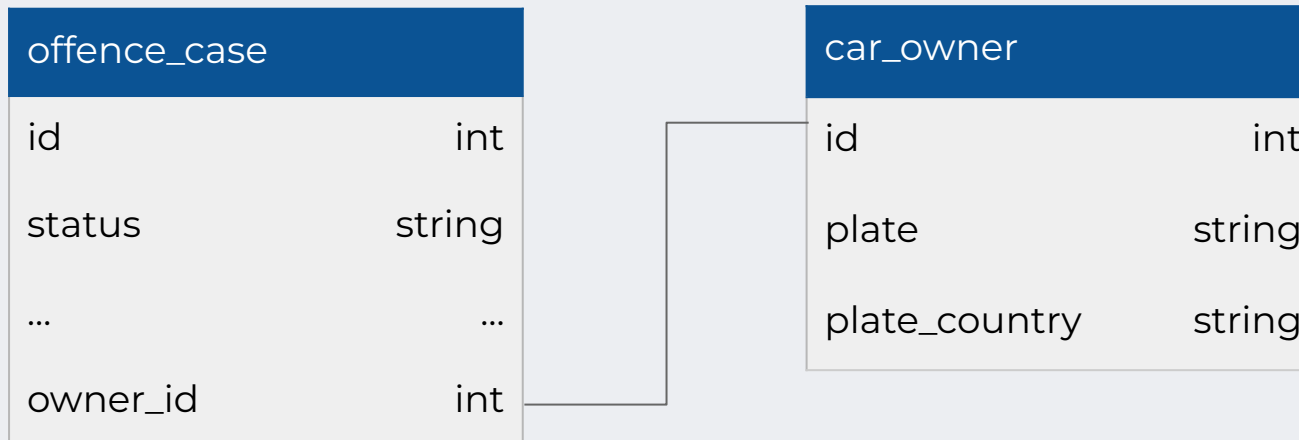
Underline your analysis and argumentation with visualizations of your choosing or convincing numbers.



Challenge II: Data querying

Based on the data model below, write a SQL query to select all paid offences of international (non German) car owners.

Bonus: How would the query look like if you would only like to select paid cases of offenders who have caused at least two paid offences?





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Have fun and happy coding!