Fleet Management

Project definition :

The Fleet Management Project aims to comprehensively analyze the performance of the vehicle fleet, focusing on operational efficiency and cost management. Through this project, we were able to understand the fleet's performance from all angles by conducting a detailed analysis of data related to vehicles, drivers, customers, and operating expenses across various regions and time periods. This thorough analysis provided us with a holistic view of fleet operations, allowing us to identify strengths and areas for improvement.

- **Understanding the business we are analyzing:**

In this process, which is one of the most important stages, we started by understanding the business we are analyzing. From there, we began by reading the data and extracting the key insights and KPIs for the business. To achieve this, we first identified the available tables, which are as follows:

- **Available Tables:**

1- Freight (Fact)
2- Cost(Fact)
3- Driver(Dimension)
4- Customer (Dimension)
5- Druck(Dimension)

- **KPIS:**

6- Net Revenue
7- Net Revenue By Overtime
8- Revenue By City
9- #Orders >>
10- Orders By overtime
11- QYT
12- Weight (Tons) w /1000
13- Goods Value

- **FEELT COST**

14-Total Cost
15-Cost Per KM
16-Cost per Ton
17-QYT Trucks Used
18-Fixed Cost
19-Variable Cost
20-Daily Costs
21-Financial Results
22-KM Travelled
23-ATP(Average Trucks Price)
24-GM%
25-ATP (متوسط سعر الفاتورة)

- **Project Pages in Power Bi**

1. **The first page:**

   provided a comprehensive overview of Fleet Management, showcasing **Freight Revenue overall**. We presented **gross revenue over time**, with February emerging as the highest revenue-generating month. Then, we displayed **Gross Revenue by city**, with Bloom City achieving the highest revenue. Finally, we showed **Quantity over time**, revealing that August had the highest quantities handled.

2. **The second page:**

   The second page presented **Fleet Costs**, displaying fixed and variable costs over time, with fixed costs being higher than variable costs. We then showed the **total daily costs per truck**, where the **tractor** incurred the highest costs. Finally, we presented the **cost per kilometer for each trailer type**, with the **Dry trailer** having the highest cost per kilometer.