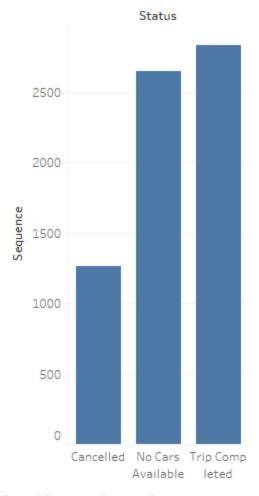
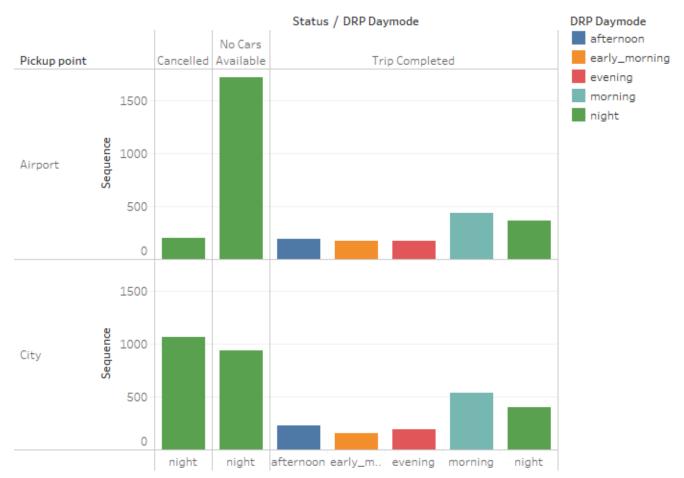
Sheet 2



Sum of Sequence for each Status.

The above plot represents the total count of the cars completed the trip, no cars available and called from the data set. From this we can say that addition of cancelled and no cars available is more than the trip completed.

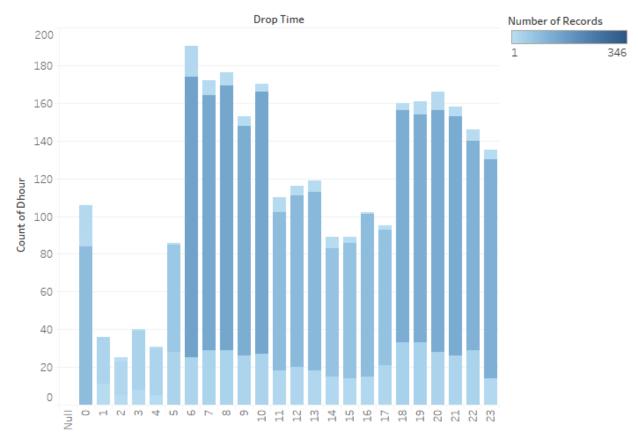
Sheet 2



 $Sum \ of \ Sequence \ for \ each \ DRP \ Daymode \ broken \ down \ by \ Status \ vs. \ Pickup \ point. \ Color \ shows \ details \ about \ DRP \ Daymode.$

The above gives the information about the count of cars available from airport to city and city airport that is traffic intensity of the airport and city with respect of day time or day type.

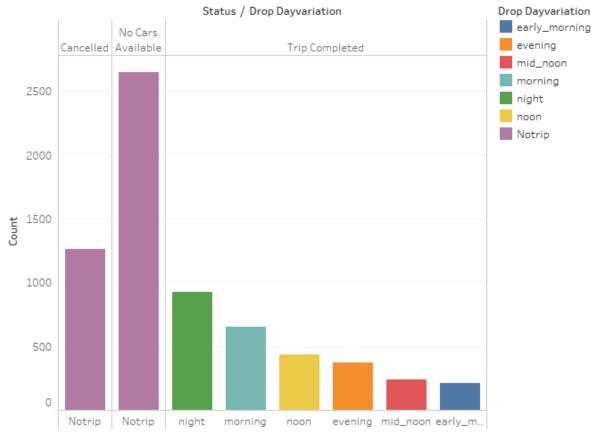
Sheet 3



Count of Dhour for each Drop Time Hour. Color shows sum of Number of Records. Details are shown for Request Time Hour.

This plotting showing the hour basis total number of cars available idle. Based on this we can distribute where more bookings happen. By this we can observe 6am having more cars and 2 am having very less cars.

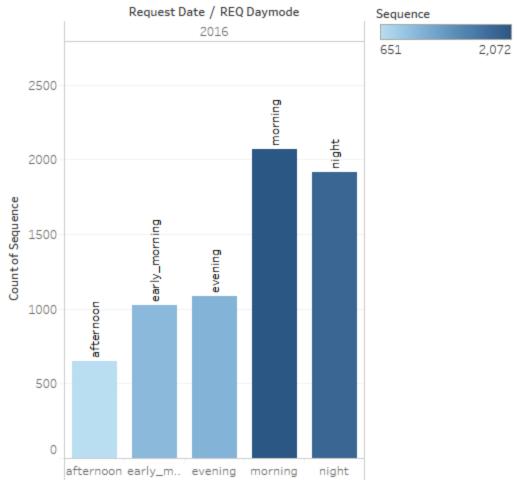
1 freq



Sum of Count for each Drop Dayvariation broken down by Status. Color shows details about Drop Dayvariation.

This plotting represent day time wise cars availability here we can say maximum bar showing no cars available and next of cancelled cars, this two bars should distributed to morning, evening slots so that we can get the profit.

Sheet 1



Count of Sequence for each REQ Daymode broken down by Request Date Year. Color shows sum of Sequence. The marks are labeled by REQ Daymode.

This plotting showing time wise count of the cars.