# **Delivery Delay Pipeline**

So, you're halfway through your training? It's the perfect time to challenge yourself with a real-world scenario closely tied to your daily professional life!

#### Context

At SuperCourrier, our Data Science team is building a predictive model to anticipate delivery delays.

& Issue Problem: They need a clean, structured dataset... by tomorrow!

As a Data Engineer, your task is to create a simple yet effective pipeline to generate a ready-to-use dataset by combining and transforming data from various sources.

# Your Mission (2 hours max!)

Develop a Python script simulating data extraction, transformation, and loading (ETL) for delivery data.

The final result should be a CSV file immediately usable by Data Scientists.

### **Data Sources to Simulate**

- 1. Logistics Database (simulated with SQLite):
  - Basic information about deliveries
  - Types of packages and delivery zones
- 2. Weather Data (generated):
  - Weather conditions by date and time
- 3. Tracking Logs (generated):
  - Timestamps of delivery events

## Tasks to Accomplish

### 1. Project Structure

- Create a main Python script
- Define functions for each step (extraction, transformation, loading)
- Implement a logging structure

## 2. Generating Source Data

Create a SQLite database with a simplified delivery table

- Generate a dictionary of weather conditions (JSON format)
- Simulate tracking logs with start and end timestamps

#### 3. Data Transformation

- Join data from various sources
- Calculate delivery durations
- Enrich with weather information
- Determine if a delivery is delayed based on the provided algorithm
- Handle missing values

#### 4. Export and Validation

- Export the final dataset in CSV format
- Perform basic validations (no outliers)
- Generate simple dataset statistics

#### 5. Documentation and Finalization

- Document the code (docstrings, comments)
- Prepare a brief presentation of the pipeline

# **Expected Data Structure**

The final dataset must include these columns:

- Delivery\_ID: unique identifier
- Pickup\_DateTime: date and time of pickup
- Weekday: day of the week (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)
- Hour : hour of the day (0-23)
- Package\_Type: category (Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large, Special)
- Distance : distance in km (simulated)
- Delivery\_Zone: type of area (Urban, Suburban, Rural, etc.)
- Weather\_Condition: weather during delivery
- Actual\_Delivery\_Time: delivery time in minutes
- Status: final status (On-time, Delayed)

## **Delay Calculation Formula**

A package is considered delayed if the actual delivery time exceeds a threshold calculated as:

- Base theoretical time = 30 + distance × 0.8 minutes
- Adjustment factors:

- Package type: small (x1), medium (x1.2), large (x1.5), extra large (x2), special (x2.5)
- Zone: urban (×1.2), suburban (×1), rural (×1.3), industrial (×0.9), shopping center (×1.4)
- Weather: sunny (x1), cloudy (x1.05), rainy (x1.2), snowy (x1.8), etc.
- Peak hours: morning (x1.3), evening (x1.4)
- Day: Monday/Friday (×1.2), weekend (×0.9)
- Delay threshold = adjusted theoretical time × 1.2

## **Expected Deliverables**

- 1. Working Python ETL pipeline script
- 2. Generated CSV dataset file (minimum 1000 deliveries)
- 3. README briefly explaining how the pipeline works and the code structure

### **Resources Provided**

- Snippet for creating an SQLite database
- Example JSON structure for weather data
- Basic function for calculating theoretical delivery time

### **Last-minute Advice**

- Simplicity first! A simple, functioning pipeline is better than an ambitious but incomplete project
- Use pandas for easy data manipulation
- Feel free to make reasonable assumptions if necessary
- Comment your code as you go

Ready? Set... Go! 🕸