**Analysis Report on Vehicle Exports**

The study examines the export of various automobile manufacturers from various nations over the last 21 years. Many manufacturers have established their businesses and have high demand in certain countries because certain types of vehicles are exported in higher demand because more people use those types of vehicles, whereas in other countries certain types of vehicles are not allowed or are in lower demand, resulting in fewer vehicles being exported because the manufacturers cost of making is high and there is less profits due to less buyers. As a result, manufacturers export the types of vehicles that are in demand in the other country.

* The graph depicts the various types of vehicles exported by various countries, with South Sudan ranking first among all other countries in terms of total vehicles shipped. When we look at each vehicle category, we find that South Sudan is the top exporter of 4x4 vehicles, and that South Sudan and Sudan are the leading and second greatest exporters of heavy 4x4 vehicles, respectively, when compared to all other nations.
* When it comes to car exports, India comes out on top, next by the Philippines for motorcycles.
* Trucks are exported in much smaller quantities than other types of vehicles, and practically every country that makes trucks has a similar export quantity.
* This demonstrates that the vehicle type with the highest exporter has all the necessary facilities and equipment to make vehicle manufacture is economical and taxes are minimal.
* In the region of Venezuela, the average age of exporting in truck and car is high because only three trucks were exported in the same year 2008, after which truck exports ceased.
* Car exports were also very low, with the last one occurring in 2010. As a result of the low exports, there will be a high skew in the following type of vehicle manufacturing.
* Motorbikes are in high demand in Venezuelan exports, and the manufacturing year of the motorcycle is the most recent. Motorbikes are in high demand in Venezuela's industrial export industry.
* To eliminate skewness in the car and truck industries, the Venezuelan government should make it easier for manufacturers to obtain parts and establish factory outlets where all transportation can be done without hassle.
* In Motorbike exports Pakistan was the oldest manufacturer, secondly Venezuela.
* When the market grows, the world requires motorbikes for daily transportation in developing countries because they generate more mileage, and where economical families hunt for the best mileage and performance bike.
* Some nations have suspended shipments, including Pakistan, which is the oldest exporter but is unable to secure adequate market support. As a result, they are unable to export in the long term.
* The graph depicts the Philippines as the youngest motorbike exporter, since they're the main exporter, the countries connected to the Philippines are part of Asia, which illustrates the continent where motorbikes are in great demand in daily life.

* The graph shows how automobile exports have surged and declined over time.
* Over a 21-year timeframe, Toyota shipped the most vehicles from various countries.
* The line graph illustrates how all the companies steadily increased their export business in the market as their business networks became more interconnected and they were able to export more easily. All the companies had the best export business in the year 2014.
* The highest number of exports occurred in 2014, followed by a minor decline in subsequent years; however, the graph shows that exports in the market improved in 2017 and 2018.
* As a consequence of the rise in covid-19, the export market begins to diminish as a result of travel and lockdown restrictions at country borders, causing businesses to close.
* In 2022, the market will come back to life because of the vaccine's influence, with workforce returning to factories with all covid protocols to increase exports for the car manufacturing industry to maintain business and development of the country.

* The export data related to the foreign key asset ID for merging the second dataset for obtaining manufacturer year of each export made by the company.
* The export data was cleaned to create a full dataset for analysis because it contained minor errors and one missing country value that did not produce any bias in the dataset. After data cleaning, the export data became complete.
* The provided data did not provide the total number of types exported by each manufacturer; instead, each type just listed their asset ID and type in a qualitative format.
* For the visualisation, data accuracy in quantitative form is required for a better understanding of total exports from each country and manufacturer.
* For verifying the data quality, data profiling and completeness of data need validated continuously by checking the format and pattern of export data, asset ID should be converted to numeric for data completeness and data accuracy need to modify the export data with quantitative information for illustrating data distributions and to remove abnormalities of the export data.