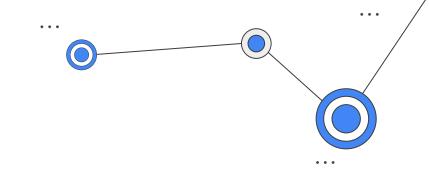
# Hackabank

Standard Bank and Mobalyz Hackathon Solution









#### **Problem Statement**

Creating comprehensive behavioural profiles of taxi drivers with the aim of understanding the risk associated with driver characteristics.



#### Context

Taxis play a prominent role in the South African economy. Understanding what characterises more/less risky taxi behaviour gives very valuable insight into the market for potential investors.



#### Data

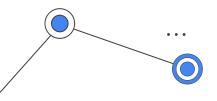
106 datasets, split according to each vehicle, with time stamped daily telematics data with odometer readings, ignitionStaete, speed, coordinates etc.



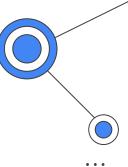
#### Model

First employed an autoencoder to reduce complexity, then clustered vehicles together based on similar behaviour, using k-means clustering.









# Data pre-processing







# Feature Engineering

#### **Understand data**

Exploratory Data Analysis:

- Schema
- Data types
- Missing values

#### **Understand driver's behaviour**

A few features that are considered as indicative are

- acceleration
- speed
- time of day

#### Model driver behaviour

A new table is created that summarises each vehicle's behaviour in terms of

- ratios
- penalties



## **Feature Engineering**

### **Ratios**

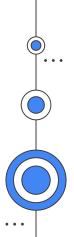
These features represent the proportion of instances that a specific condition was met

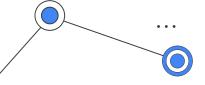
- Speeding
- Dangerous area
- Dangerous times
- Corner speeding
- Idle ratio

### **Penalties**

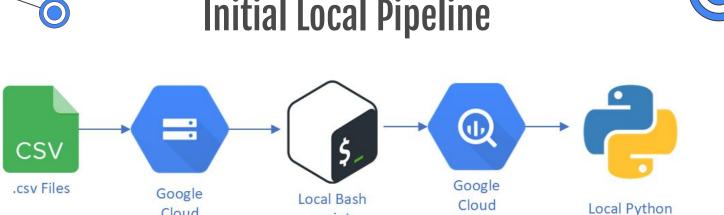
These features add penalties to a driver each time they perform a specific risky behavior

- Speeding
- Corner speeding
- Braking
- Acceleration
- Net Acceleration





# **Initial Local Pipeline**



Bigquery

script

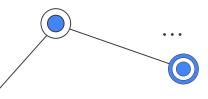
### Insecure, inconvenient and unscalable

script

- \$ Bash might not be supported on all operating systems.
- \$ Python needs a virtual environment to install libraries.
- \$ Requires a service key to connect to BigQuery.
- \$ Slow data transfer and updates.
- \$ Manual data cleaning and pre-processing.

Cloud

Storage

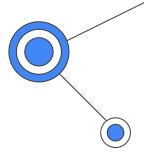


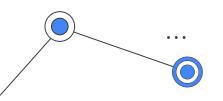
### **Cloud Based Solution**

Google Cloud offers premium low-cost cloud-based, scalable software for creating a data pipeline.

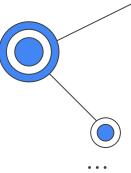


Scalable (vertical and horizontal)
Secure (IAM)
Serverless (eliminates management)
Services and APIs (seamless integration)
Speed (fast processing)

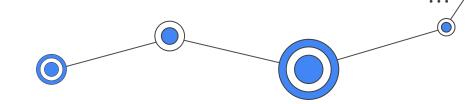


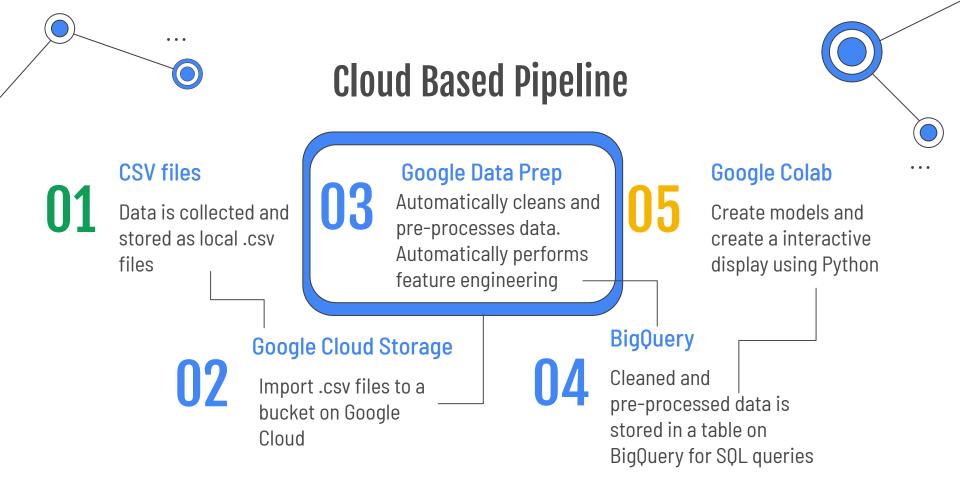


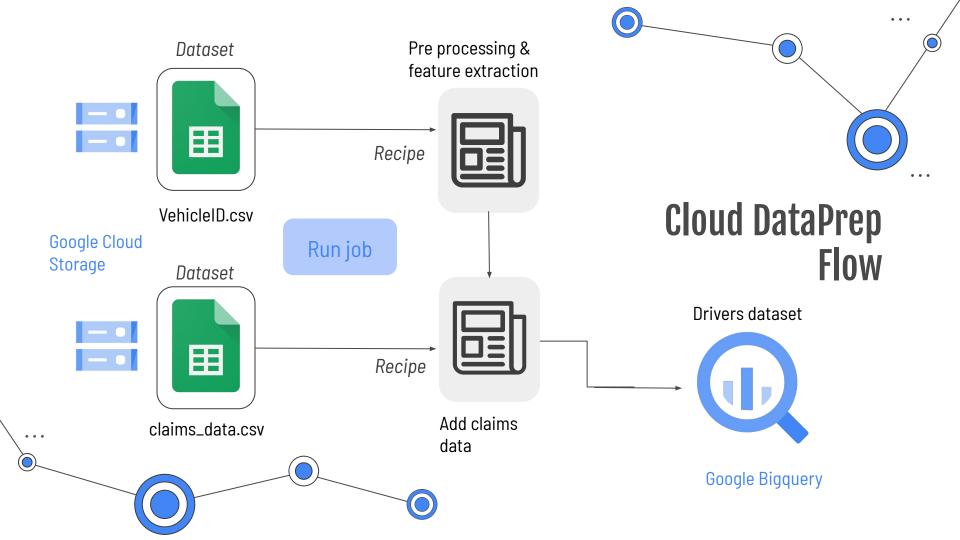
# **Cloud Based Pipeline**



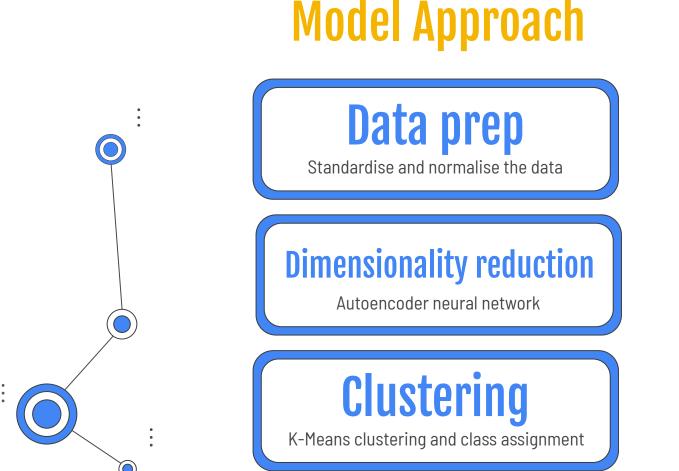


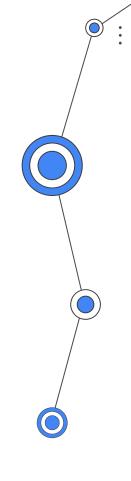






# **Model Approach**







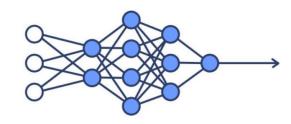
## **Dimensionality reduction**

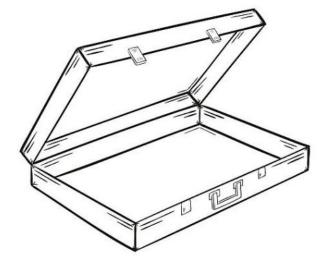


Neural network based Al technique

Learn & represent most essential features

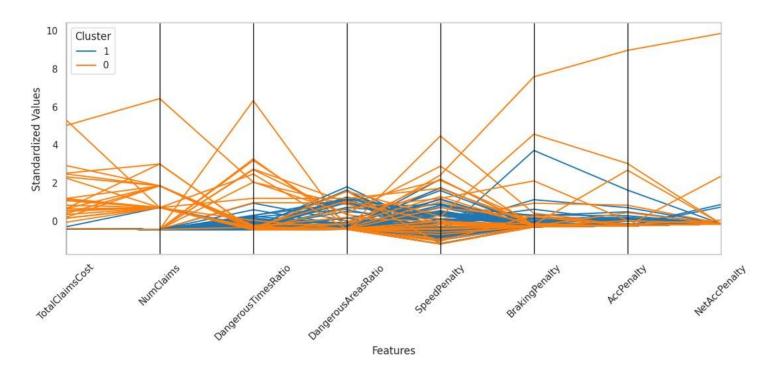
Data compression, noise reduction & uncovers hidden patterns





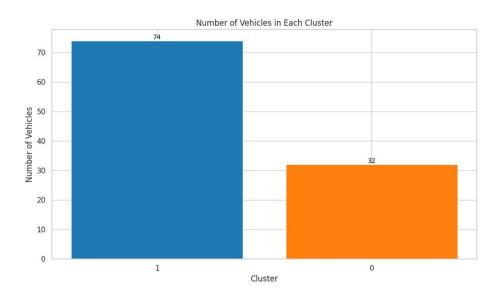


### Parallel Coordinate Plot of Clusters from K-means

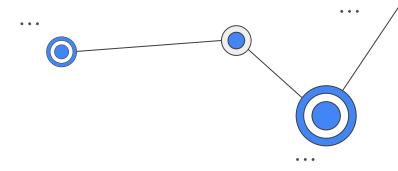


Our model clusters the vehicles into two distinct clusters, cluster 0 (bad) and cluster 1 (good).

## **Analysis**



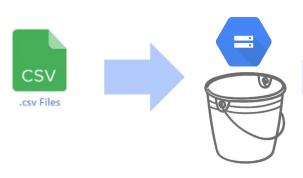
From the 106 vehicles in the dataset, we classify 74 vehicles with good behaviour and 32 vehicles with bad behaviour.



Cluster O follows a trend of more claims, more dangerous activity and more penalties. It is for that reason we classify cluster O as bad vehicles

Cluster 1 on the other hand tends to have less claims, less dangerous activity and less penalties. Hence, we classify cluster 1 as good vehicles

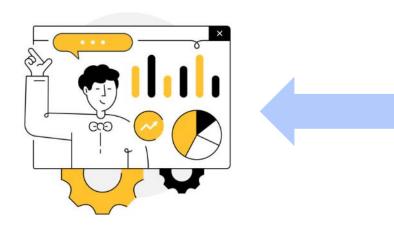
### **FULL SOLUTION**

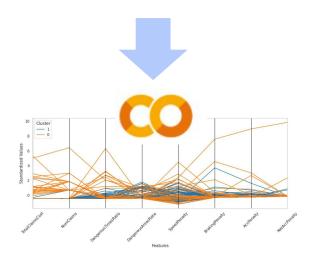


Google Data Prep

Row	VehicleID	NumClaims	TotalClaimsCost	DangerousTime
101	96215479	2	56622.41	0.00545858
102	104804470	2	206623.44	0.00687887
103	111082600	3	76122.98	0.00010135
104	87055861	3	209466.98	0.00038445
105	92624443	6	389723.07	0.09274026
106	75655786	1	105594.25	0.10823090









## **Next steps**



### **Build individual driver profiles**



### **Dashboard**

