Data Analysis Project

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Product Experts Data Course

Lior Mor - Instructor

Database Details (336,776 entries):

Departures Timetable NYC Airports *Newark - JFK - LaGuardia 2013*

- **Year (2013) ; Month & Day**
- **Flight Nr. (Id)**
- **Departure Hour ; Scheduled Departure Hour ; difference (dep.Delay)**
- **Arrival Hour ; Scheduled Arrival Hour ; difference (arr.Delay)**
- **Carrier Company ; Origin Airport (JFK / LGA / EWR) ; Destination Airport**

Example: Flight 698 UA from JFK to San Francisco (Oct.30th 2013)

Departed 16:59 (-1minute early) Landed 20:19 (+2 minutes late)

year	month	day	flight	DEP	SCH_DEP	*dep_delay*	ARR	SCH_ARR	*arr_delay*	carrier	origin	dest	distance	Sched_Dep_Slot
2013	10	30	698	**16:59**	17:00	***-1***	**20:19**	20:17	***2***	**UA**	JFK	SFO	2586	17:00
2013	10	30	5293	**17:03**	15:45	***78***	**18:24**	17:21	***63***	**EV**	LGA	ORF	296	15:00
2013	10	30	2580	**17:03**	17:06	***-3***	**18:21**	18:18	***3***	**B6**	EWR	BOS	200	17:00

2013 NYC Airports Departure Timetable: Newark, JFK, La Guardia

For **336,776** Departures - **1. Airport peak performance**

2. Carrier departure delays

3. Destination landing delays

Bottom Lines:

1. Most flights are scheduled early in the day, and delays accumulate
2. More flights don't necessarily mean More delays (case of UA vs. EV)
3. On-Time departure can result in Late Landing (is *mileage* the reason?)

The Dataset - airport flights and % Over 90Mins Late departures:

origin	flights	over_90Mins_late	% 90+Mins Late
EWR	120835	6464	5.3
JFK	111279	4941	4.4
LGA	104662	4347	4.2

פילוח לפי שעות ביממה - ממוצע הטיסות וממוצע איחורים מעל 15 דק'

(חוק רשות התעופה הפדרלית FAA קובע 15דק' איחור כהגדרה לטיסה)

AVG percentage of Late Departures from 05:00 to 22:00

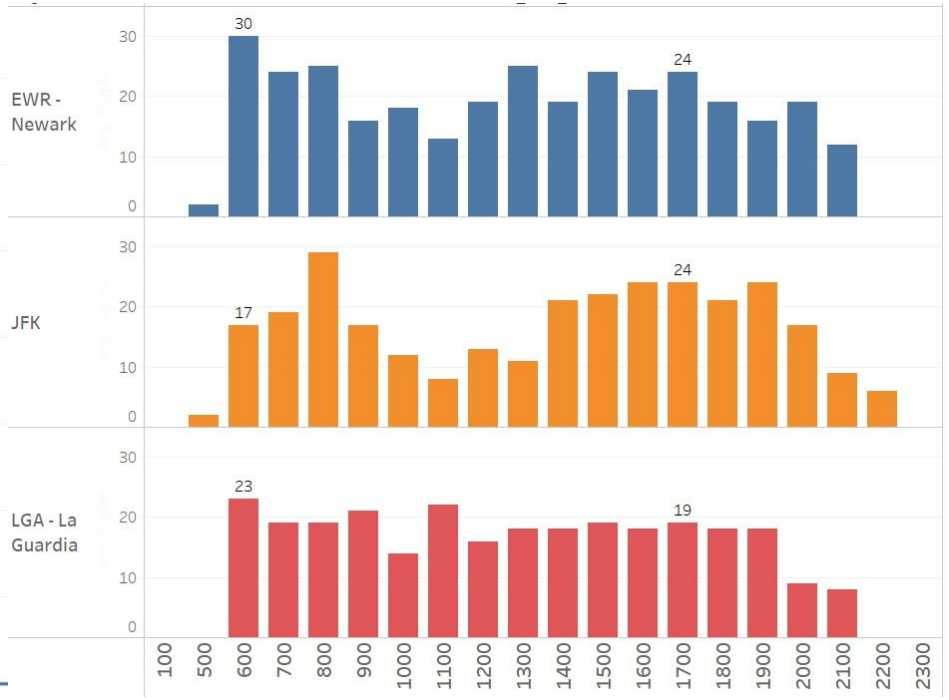
All 3 Airports deal with increasing late-percentage over the day

And manage around 19:00 to catch-up and reduce Late %

Newark - launches most flights, at 17:00 there is a decrease in scheduled flights for Newark & La Guardia, but an increase at 19:00 in JFK can explain late% rise

Accumulating Late % during day

AVG Scheduled Flights p. Hour



```
WITH LGA_airport_daily_flights_lates AS
(
        SELECT t1.origin, t1.month, t1.sch_time_slot, SUM(t1.flight) AS 'flights_month', SUM(t1.late_stat) AS 'late_month'
        FROM (       SELECT origin, month, day, FLOOR(sched_dep_time/100)  AS 'SCH_TIME_SLOT'
                                , CASE WHEN flight > 0 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'flight'
                                , CASE WHEN dep_delay > 15 THEN 1 ELSE 0 END AS 'late_stat'
                     FROM dbo.nyc
                     WHERE origin = 'LGA'    ) t1

        GROUP BY t1.origin, t1.month, t1.sch_time_slot
     --     ORDER BY 1,2,3
)
SELECT origin, sch_time_slot, AVG(flights_month)/30 AS 'avg_flights', AVG(late_month)/30 AS 'avg_lates'
FROM LGA_airport_daily_flights_lates
GROUP BY origin, sch_time_slot
ORDER BY 1,2
```

origin	sch_time_slot	avg_flights	avg_lates	%Late
EWR	1	0	0	0
EWR	5	2	0	0
EWR	6	30	2	6.7
EWR	7	24	2	8.3
EWR	8	25	3	12
EWR	9	16	2	12.5
EWR	10	18	2	11.1
EWR	11	13	2	15.4
EWR	12	19	4	21.1
EWR	13	25	5	20
EWR	14	19	5	26.3
EWR	15	24	7	29.2
EWR	16	21	6	28.6
EWR	17	24	8	33.3
EWR	18	19	6	31.6
EWR	19	16	6	37.5
EWR	20	19	7	36.8
EWR	21	12	4	33.3
EWR	22	0	0	0
EWR	23	0	0	0

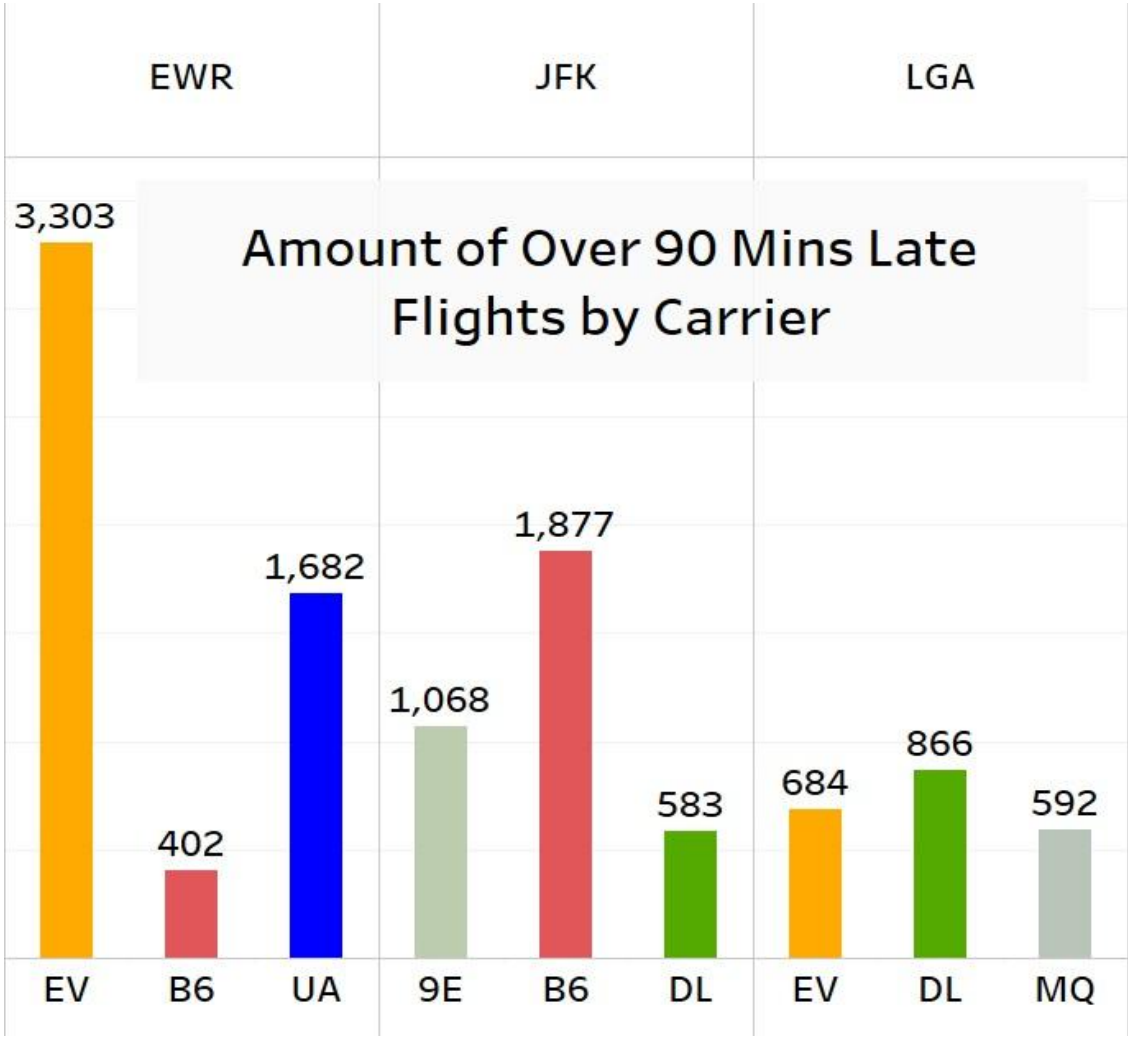
origin	sch_time_slot	avg_flight	avg_lates	%Late
JFK	5	2	0	0
JFK	6	17	1	5.9
JFK	7	19	1	5.3
JFK	8	29	3	10.3
JFK	9	17	2	11.8
JFK	10	12	1	8.3
JFK	11	8	1	12.5
JFK	12	13	2	15.4
JFK	13	11	2	18.2
JFK	14	21	4	19
JFK	15	22	5	22.7
JFK	16	24	6	25
JFK	17	24	6	25
JFK	18	21	5	23.8
JFK	19	24	7	29.2
JFK	20	17	5	29.4
JFK	21	9	3	33.3
JFK	22	6	1	16.7
JFK	23	2	0	0

origin	sch_time_slot	avg_flight	avg_lates	%Late
LGA	5	0	0	0
LGA	6	23	1	4.3
LGA	7	19	1	5.3
LGA	8	19	1	5.3
LGA	9	21	2	9.5
LGA	10	14	1	7.1
LGA	11	22	3	13.6
LGA	12	16	2	12.5
LGA	13	18	3	16.7
LGA	14	18	3	16.7
LGA	15	19	4	21.1
LGA	16	18	4	22.2
LGA	17	19	5	26.3
LGA	18	18	5	27.8
LGA	19	18	5	27.8
LGA	20	9	2	22.2
LGA	21	8	2	25

אנליזה מזווית החברות (איחורים מעל 90 דק' לפי חברה):

Top 3 Carriers Over 90 Mins Late Departures

By Origin Airport - And Carrier



EV (ExpressJet) & B6 (JetBlue)

Are in Top3 Late Carriers twice

UA (United Airlines) only once

שאילתא וטבלה לדף 7 על פילוח איחורים לפי ש"ת ולפי חברות - EV חברה בולטת

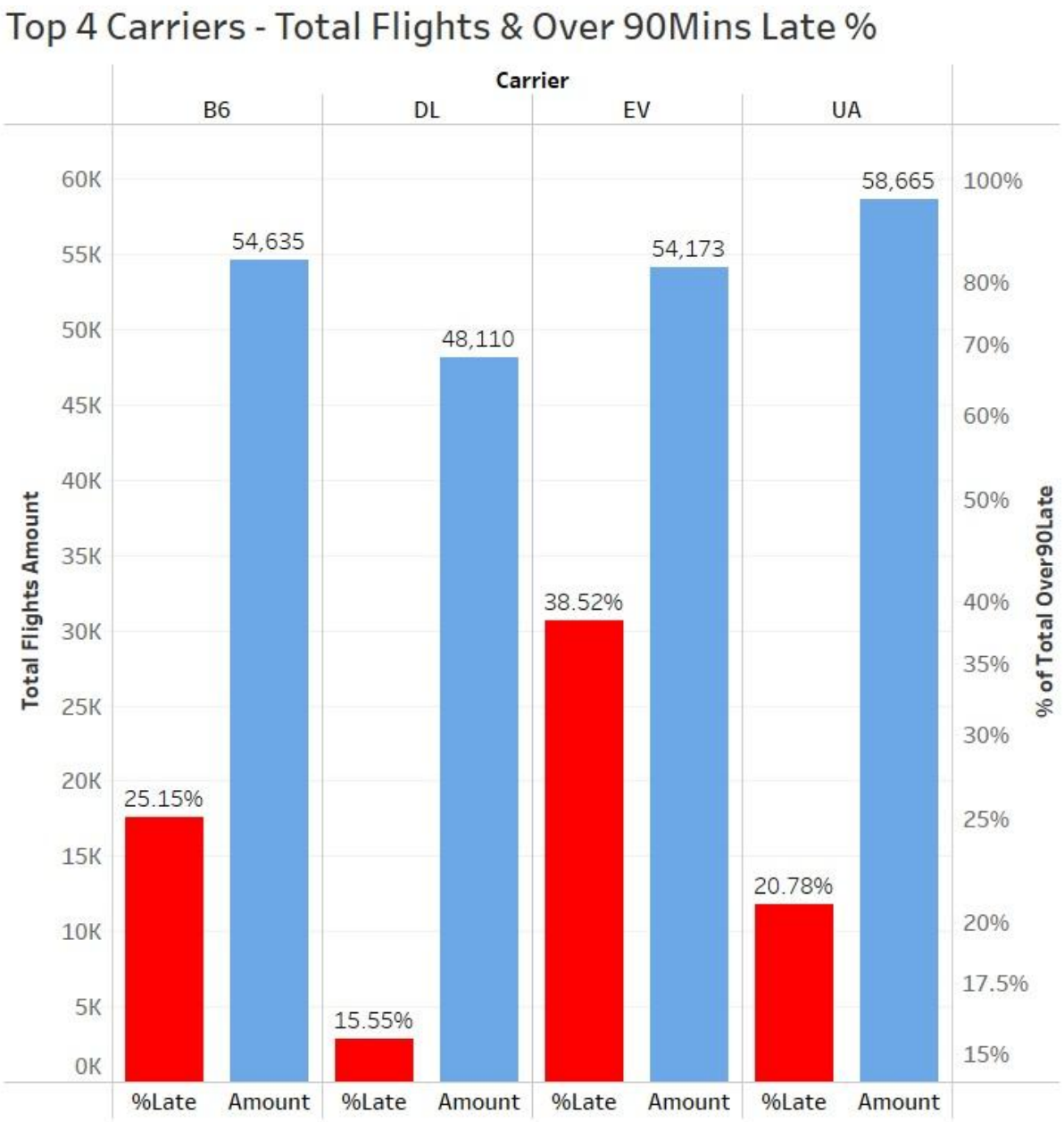
```
WITH EWRLateRec AS
(
--EV most Late over 90mins in Newark
SELECT TOP 3 origin, COUNT(dep_delay) AS 'OVER90DELAYS', carrier
FROM dbo.nyc
WHERE origin = 'EWR' AND dep_delay>90
GROUP BY carrier, origin
ORDER BY 2 DESC
),
      JFKLateRec AS
(
--B6 most Late over 90mins in JFK
SELECT TOP 3 origin, COUNT(dep_delay) AS 'OVER90DELAYS', carrier
FROM dbo.nyc
WHERE origin = 'JFK' AND dep_delay>90
GROUP BY carrier, origin
ORDER BY 2 DESC
),
      LGALateRec AS
(
--DL-MQ-EV most Late over 90mins in La Guardia
SELECT TOP 3 origin, COUNT(dep_delay) AS 'OVER90DELAYS', carrier
FROM dbo.nyc
WHERE origin = 'LGA' AND dep_delay>90
GROUP BY carrier, origin
ORDER BY 2 DESC
)
SELECT *
FROM EWRLateRec
      UNION
SELECT *
FROM JFKLateRec
      UNION
SELECT *
FROM LGALateRec
```

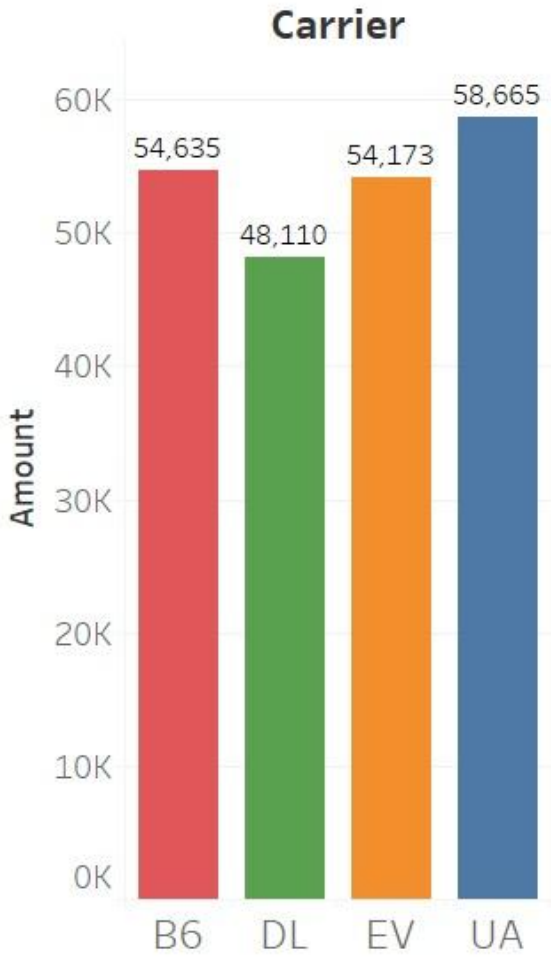
Top 3 Late Over 90min Carriers

Origin	Over90Late	Carrier
EWR	3303	EV
EWR	1682	UA
EWR	402	B6
JFK	1877	B6
JFK	1068	9E
JFK	583	DL
LGA	866	DL
LGA	684	EV
LGA	592	MQ

Segmentation By Carrier:

Total Flights Amount - Over 90 Mins Late %





EV - Highest % Late

UA - Highest Flight amount

שאילתא וטבלה לדף 9 הקודם, סגמנטציה לפי חברות השוואת כמות טיסות ואיחורים UA vs. EV

```
WITH Flight_Count AS
(
-- Flights COUNT for each carrier
SELECT COUNT(flight) AS 'Flight_Amount', carrier
FROM dbo.nyc
GROUP BY carrier

),
      Late_Count AS
(
-- Flight COUNT per carrier LATE OVER 90
SELECT  COUNT(flight) AS 'Late_Amount', carrier
FROM dbo.nyc
WHERE dep_delay>90
GROUP BY carrier

)

SELECT  TOP 4 a.carrier, flight_amount, late_amount
FROM flight_count a JOIN late_count b ON a.carrier = b.carrier
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

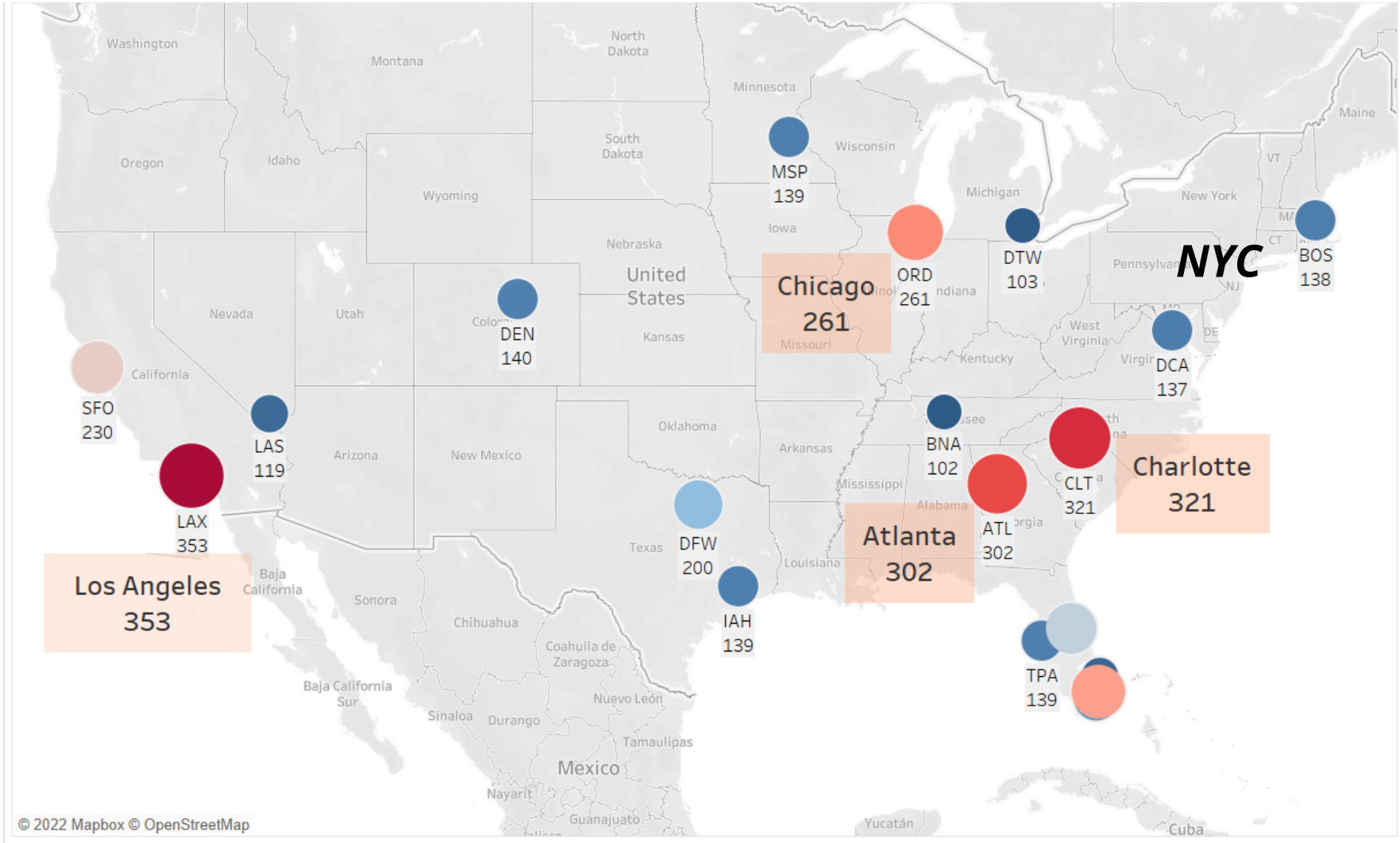
Carrier	Amount	Over90Late
UA	58665	2206
B6	54635	2669
EV	54173	4088
DL	48110	1651

אנליזה מזווית היעדים: המראה בזמן - נחיתה באיחור חצי שעה

ON-Time Departure → Over 1/2 Hour Late Arrival

Top 4 Late Arrival Destinations: L.A, Charlotte, Atlanta, Chicago

Destination delays are regardless of airtime/mileage



שאילתא וטבלה לדף 11 זוית היעדים והמפה - איחורים מעל חצי שעה (כשהמראה בזמן)

```
SELECT t1.dest, COUNT(t1.flight) AS 'over_30mins_late'
FROM (
            SELECT flight, dep_delay, arr_delay, dest , (arr_delay)-(dep_delay) AS 'dep2arrDiff'
            FROM dbo.nyc
            WHERE dep_delay < 3
     --     ORDER BY 5 DESC
          )t1
WHERE t1.dep2arrDiff > 30
GROUP BY t1.dest
ORDER BY 2 desc
```

destination	over_30mins_late	dest City
LAX	353	Los Angeles
CLT	321	Charlotte
ATL	302	Atlanta
ORD	261	Chicago
FLL	247	Florida
SFO	230	San Francisco
MCO	221	Orlando
DFW	200	Dallas
MIA	167	Miami
DEN	140	Denver

Summary:

 airport workload

Newark Airport launches most flights,

Most are scheduled early morning,

And as Late departures accumulate - 17:00pm is evening Peak Hour

By 19:00pm most late departures leave.

 air carrier performance

EV (ExpressJet) Air Carrier holds most departure delays.

UA (United Airlines) has most flights, and is relatively more punctual.

 destination airport effects

Destination Arrival delays (when OnTime departure), are

Non-related to mileage/airtime

Charlotte NC & Los Angeles CA both lead Late Arrivals

From OnTime New York City Departures.

Soccer Match SQL Drill

Using the Following Table: ⇒ Create THIS Table:

HomeTeam	AwayTeam	HomeScore	AwayScore
Argentina	Nigeria	2	0
Germany	Japan	1	1
Japan	Argentina	0	1
Germany	Nigeria	2	3
Nigeria	Japan	0	0
Germany	Argentina	1	0

Team	Scored	Received	GoalDiff	Points
Argentina	3	1	2	6
Germany	4	4	0	4
Japan	1	2	-1	2
Nigeria	3	4	-1	4

Here is my SQL Query to transform the left table into the right one:

```
WITH MatchSum AS
(
	SELECT HomeTeam AS 'Team', HomeScore AS 'Scored', AwayScore AS 'Received',
		CASE WHEN HomeScore > AwayScore THEN 3
		WHEN HomeScore < AwayScore THEN 0
		WHEN HomeScore = AwayScore THEN 1 END AS 'Points'
	FROM dbo.Matches
		UNION ALL
	SELECT AwayTeam AS 'Team', AwayScore AS 'Scored', HomeScore AS 'Received',
		CASE WHEN AwayScore > HomeScore THEN 3
		WHEN AwayScore < HomeScore THEN 0
		WHEN AwayScore = HomeScore THEN 1 END AS 'Points'
	FROM dbo.Matches
)
SELECT t1.Team, t1.Scored, t1.Received, (t1.Scored - t1.Received) AS 'GoalDiff', t1.Points
FROM (
	SELECT Team , SUM(Scored) AS 'Scored' , SUM(Received) AS 'Received', SUM(Points) AS 'Points'
	FROM MatchSum
GROUP BY Team
	) t1
```

Soccer Match SQL Drill

Here is the SQL Code to import the original table (top left one) into SQL Server:

```
USE tempdb
GO
IF OBJECT_ID ('dbo.Matches' , 'U') IS NOT NULL DROP TABLE dbo.Matches
GO
CREATE TABLE Matches
(HomeTeam varchar (25),
AwayTeam varchar (25),
HomeScore int,
AwayScore int)
GO
INSERT INTO Matches VALUES
('Argentina','Nigeria',2,0),
('Germany', 'Japan', 1,1),
('Japan', 'Argentina', 0,1),
('Germany', 'Nigeria', 2,3),
('Nigeria', 'Japan', 0,0),
('Germany', 'Argentina', 1,0)
GO
```

Home Team	Away Team	Home Score	Away Score
Argentina	Nigeria	2	0
Germany	Japan	1	1
Japan	Argentina	0	1
Germany	Nigeria	2	3
Nigeria	Japan	0	0
Germany	Argentina	1	0

Customer Profiling Challenge

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```
WITH seniority AS
(
SELECT CustomerID, MIN(OrderDate) AS first_order
FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID

) ,  order_details AS

(
SELECT c.CustomerID, od.OrderID, COUNT(od.OrderID) AS prods, SUM(od.Quantity) AS units, SUM(od.UnitPrice*od.Quantity) AS order_value
FROM Customers c LEFT JOIN Orders o ON
                                    c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
                                    JOIN [Order Details] od ON
                                    o.OrderID = od.OrderID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, od.OrderID

) , favorite_employee AS

(
SELECT b.CustomerID, b.EmployeeID, b.nextsuc, b.fav_emp , ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY b.CustomerID ORDER BY b.OrderDate) AS rn
FROM
  (

        SELECT a.CustomerID, a.OrderID, a.EmployeeID, (a.FirstName+'  '+a.LastName) AS fav_emp, a.nextsuc, a.OrderDate, a.ShippedDate,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY a.CustomerID ORDER BY a.OrderDate) AS rn
        FROM (
        select o.CustomerID, o.OrderID, o.EmployeeID, emp.FirstName, emp.LastName, LEAD(o.EmployeeID, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY o.CustomerID
ORDER BY o.OrderDate) AS nextsuc, o.OrderDate, o.ShippedDate
        FROM Orders o JOIN Employees emp ON o.EmployeeID=emp.EmployeeID
        WHERE o.RequiredDate > o.ShippedDate
        ) a
        WHERE a.EmployeeID = a.nextsuc
      ) b
WHERE b.rn = 1
```

```
) , favorite_category AS

(
SELECT CustomerID, CategoryID, total_category, ROW_NUMBER () OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID ORDER BY total_category DESC) AS fav_cat
FROM
    (
SELECT c.CustomerID, p.CategoryID, SUM(od.Quantity) AS total_category
FROM Customers c LEFT JOIN Orders o ON
                                    c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
                                     LEFT JOIN [Order Details] od ON
                                    o.OrderID = od.OrderID
                                     LEFT JOIN Products p ON
                                    od.ProductID = p.ProductID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, p.CategoryID
                                ) a
)


SELECT c.CustomerID, c.ContactName, c.Address, c.City, c.Region, c.Country, c.Phone, s.first_order,
                                SUM(ord.order_value) as total_orders_value, ROUND(AVG(ord.order_value),2) as avg_ord_value,
                                AVG(ord.prods) avg_prods, AVG(ord.units) avg_units, fe.fav_emp AS fav_employee, CategoryID AS fav_category
FROM  Customers c LEFT JOIN seniority s ON
                        c.customerID = s.customerID
                                LEFT JOIN order_details ord ON
                        c.CustomerID = ord.CustomerID
                                LEFT JOIN favorite_employee fe ON
                        c.CustomerID = fe.CustomerID
                                LEFT JOIN favorite_category fc ON
                        c.CustomerID = fc.CustomerID
WHERE  fav_cat = 1
GROUP BY  c.CustomerID,  c.ContactName,  c.Address,  c.City,  c.Region,  c.Country,  c.Phone,  s.first_order,  fe.fav_emp,  CategoryID



_**********************************************************************************************************************************************************************
```

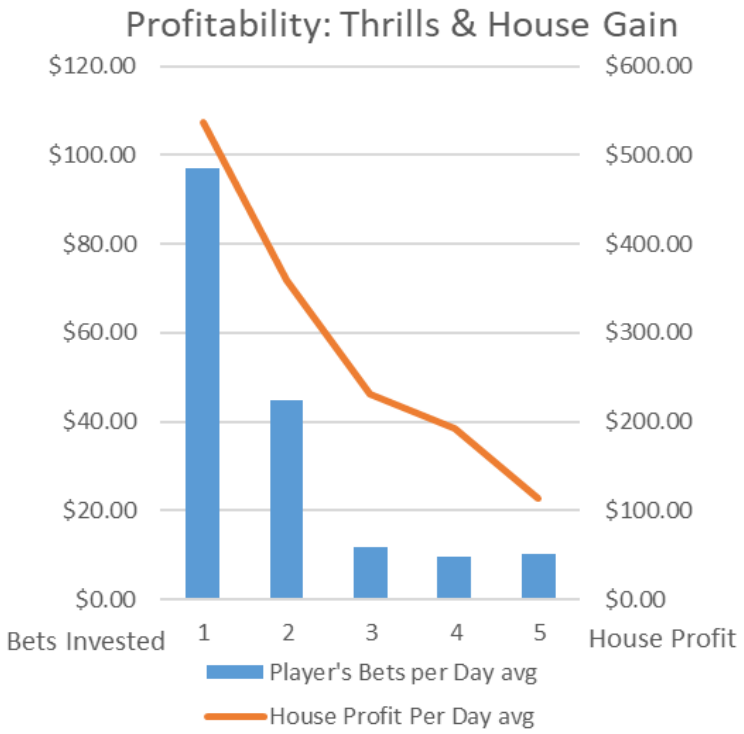
CustomerID	Contact Name	Address	City	Region	Country	Phone	First Order	Total Orders Value	Average Orders	Average Products in Order	Average Units	Favorite Employee	Favorite Category
ALFKI	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	NULL	Germany	030-0074321	25/08/1997 00:00	4596.2	766.03	2	29	Margaret Peacock	2
ANATR	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitu	México D.F.	NULL	Mexico	(5) 555-4729	18/09/1996 00:00	1402.95	350.74	2	15	Janet Leverling	4
ANTON	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	NULL	Mexico	(5) 555-3932	27/11/1996 00:00	7515.35	1073.62	2	51	Janet Leverling	4
AROUT	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	NULL	UK	(171) 555-7788	15/11/1996 00:00	13806.5	1062.04	2	50	Nancy Davolio	4
BERGS	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	NULL	Sweden	0921-12 34 65	12/08/1996 00:00	26968.15	1498.23	2	55	Janet Leverling	1
BLAUS	Hanna Moos	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	NULL	Germany	0621-08460	09/04/1997 00:00	3239.8	462.83	2	20	NULL	3
BLONP	Frédérique Citeaux	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	NULL	France	88.60.15.31	25/07/1996 00:00	19088	1735.27	2	60	Janet Leverling	4
BOLID	Martín Sommer	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	NULL	Spain	(91) 555 22 82	10/10/1996 00:00	5297.8	1765.93	2	63	Margaret Peacock	6
BONAP	Laurence Lebihan	12, rue des Bouche	Marseille	NULL	France	91.24.45.40	16/10/1996 00:00	23850.95	1403	2	57	Margaret Peacock	8
BOTTM	Elizabeth Lincoln	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	Canada	(604) 555-4729	20/12/1996 00:00	22607.7	1614.84	2	68	Janet Leverling	3
BSBEV	Victoria Ashworth	Fauntleroy Circus	London	NULL	UK	(171) 555-1212	26/08/1996 00:00	6089.9	608.99	2	29	Michael Suyama	1
CACTU	Patricio Simpson	Cerrito 333	Buenos Aires	NULL	Argentina	(1) 135-5555	29/04/1997 00:00	1814.8	302.47	1	19	NULL	1
CENTC	Francisco Chang	Sierras de Granada	México D.F.	NULL	Mexico	(5) 555-3392	18/07/1996 00:00	100.8	100.8	2	11	NULL	3
CHOPS	Yang Wang	Hauptstr. 29	Bern	NULL	Switzerlan	0452-076545	11/07/1996 00:00	12886.3	1610.79	2	58	Michael Suyama	5
COMMI	Pedro Afonso	Av. dos Lusíadas, 2	Sao Paulo	SP	Brazil	(11) 555-7647	27/08/1996 00:00	3810.75	762.15	2	26	Margaret Peacock	2
CONSH	Elizabeth Brown	Berkeley Gardens 1	London	NULL	UK	(171) 555-2282	04/02/1997 00:00	1719.1	573.03	2	29	NULL	5
DRACD	Sven Ottlieb	Walserweg 21	Aachen	NULL	Germany	0241-039123	26/11/1996 00:00	3763.21	627.2	1	26	NULL	4
DUMON	Janine Labrune	67, rue des Cinquar	Nantes	NULL	France	40.67.88.88	20/09/1996 00:00	1615.9	403.98	2	20	NULL	8
EASTC	Ann Devon	35 King George	London	NULL	UK	(171) 555-0297	26/11/1996 00:00	15033.66	1879.21	2	71	Nancy Davolio	4
ERNSH	Roland Mendel	Kirchgasse 6	Graz	NULL	Austria	7675-3425	17/07/1996 00:00	113236.68	3774.56	3	151	Margaret Peacock	4
FAMIA	Aria Cruz	Rua Orós, 92	Sao Paulo	SP	Brazil	(11) 555-9857	06/11/1996 00:00	4438.9	634.13	2	51	NULL	1
FISSA	Diego Roel	C/ Moralzarzal, 86	Madrid	NULL	Spain	(91) 555 94 44	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
FOLIG	Martine Rancé	184, chaussée de T	Lille	NULL	France	20.16.10.16	00:00.0	11666.9	2333.38	3	70	NULL	3
FOLKO	Maria Larsson	Åkergatan 24	Bräcke	NULL	Sweden	0695-34 67 21	24/07/1996 00:00	32555.55	1713.45	2	64	Laura Callahan	1
FRANK	Peter Franken	Berliner Platz 43	München	NULL	Germany	089-0877310	29/07/1996 00:00	28722.71	1914.85	3	101	Margaret Peacock	4

GAMES TEST CHALLENGE

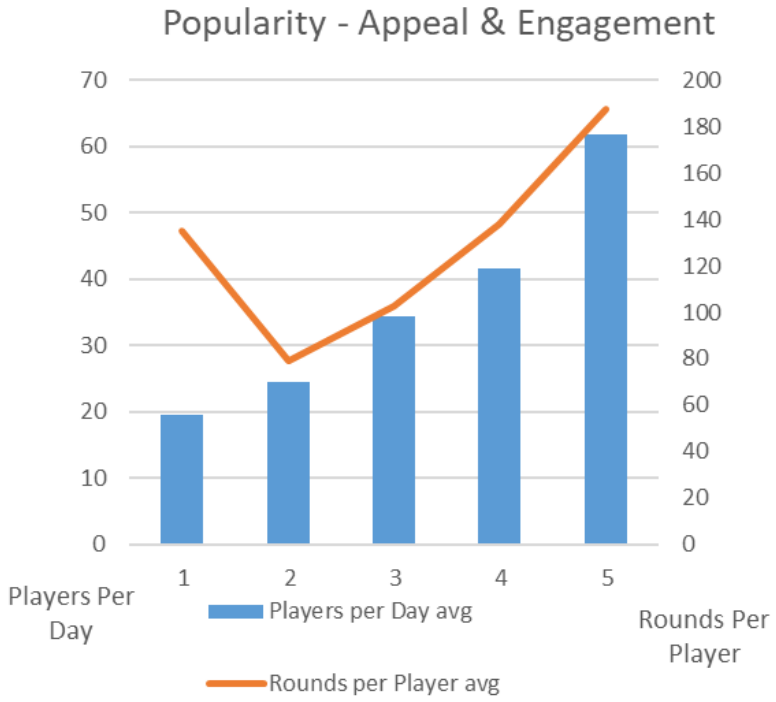
We were asked which Game to endorse.

First we see INVERSE proportion between the Five Games' **Profitability** and their **Popularity**:

Games **1& 2** lead the chart with high money making:
House Profit and *Player's Bets* are 5 times higher.



Games **4 & 5** prove twice as Appealing (~50 *players/day*)
And twice as Engaging (~150 *rounds/player*).

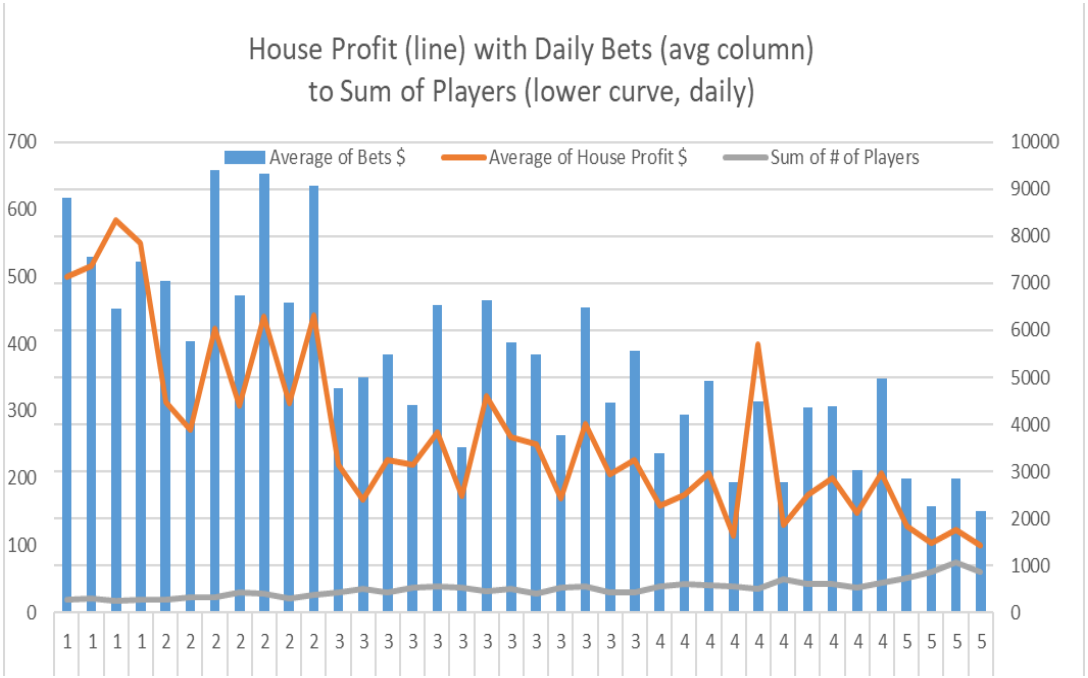


So we infer that high stakes and challenge appeal to a few players' sense of capability, while rejecting the masses.
So a rational adjustment between Popularity & Profitability is required:
While **Profitability** will ensure the Game's financial merit, **Popularity** will secure its market stability.

SO LET'S CORRELATE THE TWO !

Let's align the games' Popularity with their Profitability:

In this chart we witness plummet in Bets & Profits in Game 3, but in Game 4, Profit & Bets begin to settle together, as Popularity rises in Game 4.



We may explain this by increase in traffic in Game 4, which collides with decrease in bets as shown earlier, but affects total revenue (bet and profit amounts) to rise.

SUMMARY:

As the following chart shows,
The 4th Game was most engaging,
most popular, while yielding above average house profits. We suggest to endorse Game 4.

Game ID	Max players	Avg rounds/player	Max profit/day	Avg bet/day	Total Profit	Sum players	Days count
1	21	135.17	$584.00	$7,566.50	$2,150.00	78	4
2	30	79.29	$442.00	$7,702.14	$2,510.00	172	7
3	40	102.5	$322.00	$5,220.31	$2,995.00	447	13
4	**50**	**138.23**	**$400.00**	**$3,931.80**	**$1,917.00**	**416**	**10**
5	75	187.6	$128.00	$2,521.00	$456.00	247	4
	Popularity	Engagement	Gross Potential	Thrills	Total Profit	Players	Days

GAMES TEST CHALLENGE - Source Table:

Game ID	Date	# of Players	# of Round	Bets $	House Profit $	day of week	avg rounds/player
1	4/8/2019	19	2435	8800	500	Sunday	128.2
1	5/8/2019	21	2450	7564	516	Monday	116.7
1	6/8/2019	18	3510	6452	584	Tuesday	195
1	7/8/2019	20	2148	7450	550	Wednesday	107.4
2	8/8/2019	20	1612	7034	314	Thursday	80.6
2	9/8/2019	24	1704	5763	272	Friday	71
2	10/8/2019	23	1714	9401	423	Saturday	74.5
2	11/8/2019	30	1991	6736	307	Sunday	66.4
2	12/8/2019	28	2069	9330	441	Monday	73.9
2	13/8/2019	21	2139	6592	311	Tuesday	101.9
2	14/8/2019	26	2409	9059	442	Wednesday	92.7
3	15/8/2019	30	2497	4779	220	Thursday	83.2
3	16/8/2019	35	2786	5000	169	Friday	79.6
3	17/8/2019	31	2809	5494	227	Saturday	90.6
3	18/8/2019	38	3136	4403	220	Sunday	82.5
3	19/8/2019	40	3262	6534	269	Monday	81.6
3	20/8/2019	38	3326	3515	174	Tuesday	87.5
3	21/8/2019	32	3394	6633	322	Wednesday	106.1
3	22/8/2019	36	3713	5734	261	Thursday	103.1
3	23/8/2019	29	3784	5497	250	Friday	130.5
3	24/8/2019	38	3998	3777	170	Saturday	105.2
3	25/8/2019	40	4317	6478	281	Sunday	107.9
3	26/8/2019	30	4346	4455	205	Monday	144.9
3	27/8/2019	30	4450	5565	227	Tuesday	148.3
4	28/8/2019	40	4657	3387	159	Wednesday	116.4
4	29/8/2019	42	5193	4215	175	Thursday	123.6
4	30/8/2019	41	5245	4910	207	Friday	127.9
4	31/8/2019	40	5312	2781	115	Saturday	132.8
4	1/9/2019	35	5370	4500	400	Sunday	153.4
4	2/9/2019	50	6090	2781	130	Monday	121.8
4	3/9/2019	42	6255	4355	175	Tuesday	148.9
4	4/9/2019	43	6434	4384	201	Wednesday	149.6
4	5/9/2019	38	6452	3031	148	Thursday	169.8
4	6/9/2019	45	6496	4974	207	Friday	144.4
5	7/9/2019	52	10175	2840	128	Saturday	195.7
5	8/9/2019	60	10909	2253	104	Sunday	181.8
5	9/9/2019	75	12059	2838	123	Monday	160.8
5	10/9/2019	60	13194	2153	101	Tuesday	219.9