RAILWAY DATA ANALYSIS REPORT

PRESENTED TO ENG. MENNA TAREK

RAILWAY RAW DATA DESCRIPTION

Transaction ID: Unique identifier for an individual train ticket purchase.

Date of Purchase: Date the ticket was purchased.

Time of Purchase: Time the ticket was purchased.

Purchase Type: Whether the ticket was purchased online or directly at a train station.

Payment Method: Payment method used to purchase the ticket (Contactles, Credit Card, or Debit Card).

Railcard: Whether the passenger is a National Railcard holder (Adult, Senior, or Disabled) or not.

Ticket Class: Seat class for the ticket (Standard or First).

Ticket Type: When you bought or can use the ticket. Advance tickets are 1/2 off and must be purchased at least a day prior to departure. Off-Peak tickets are 1/4 off and must be used outside of peak hours (weekdays between 6-8am and 4-6pm). Anytime tickets are full price and can be bought and used at any time during the day.

Price: Final cost of the ticket.

Departure Station: Station to board the train.

Arrival Destination: Station to exit the train.

Date of Journey: Date the train departed.

Departure Time: Time the train departed.

Arrival Time: Time the train was scheduled to arrive at its destination (can be on the day after departure).

Actual Arrival Time: Time the train arrived at its destination (can be on the day after departure).

Journey Status: Whether the train was on time, delayed, or cancelled.

Reason for Delay: Reason for the delay or cancellation.

Refund Request: Whether the passenger requested a refund after a delay or cancellation.

CLEANING STEPS

• CLEANING ON EXCEL POWER QUERY:

- 1. removing duplicates.
- 2. changing data type of the time of purchase, interarrival time and actual arrival time to time.
- 3. adding column named purchase time interval to determine Morning and Evening
- 4. splitting the Arrival stations column to Arrival station-city and Arrival Station-place to ease anlysis on city and display a map.
- 5. adding calculated field named Arrival delay [Actual Arrival time Arrival time]
- 6.adding calculated field named journey Time [Actual Arrival time Departure time]

CLEANING USING PYTHON:

- 1. filling nulls in Reason for Delay field with "Non Cancelled nor Delayed".
- 2. detected for outliers on the price field but didnot remove them as they are not a data false they were describtive.

POWER BI

MEASURES ADDED(DAX):

- 1. Company Debt: is the sum of price where refund request = "NO" and journey status = "cancelled".
- 2. No. of Transactions: count of transactions.
- 3. ON time Percentage: is the percentage of journey status = "On time" to see the KPI of the train company.
- 4. Revenue: sum of price.

Displaying them on cards.

OPTAINED INSIGHTS:

- the data contains of 32k row.
- Revenue equals 741.9k\$.
- percent of on time arrival 86.82%.

• percentage of ticket type:

Anytime: 47.61%.
off-peak: 31%.
Advanced: 21.39%.

Average price of ticket type:

1. Anytime: 39.2\$. 2. off-peak: 25.5\$ 3. Advanced: 17.6\$.

• count of Delay contribution factors:

1. Weather: 995.
2. signal failure: 970.
3. Staffing: 410.

4. Traffic: 314.

• Top 5 Destinations:

1. Durham: 258. 2. Didcot: 48.

3.cardiff Central: 16

4. wakefield: 15. 5. warrington: 15.

Avg Revenue per Month

1. the highest revenue avg month is February

2.the least revenue avg month is october.

• Ticket Class Revenue:

1.standard, Online: 303,198\$ 2.standard, Station: 289,324\$ 3.FirstClass, Online: 79,556\$ 4.FirstClass, Station: 69,843\$

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THANKS!