

Insights gained from the overall analysis

What Data Cleaning Was Done (in Excel):

Request id	Pickup point	Driver id	Status	Request date	Request time	Drop date	Drop time	Trip Duration (mins)
619	Airport	1	Completed	11-07-2016	11:51:00	11-07-2016	13:00:00	69
867	Airport	1	Completed	11-07-2016	17:57:00	11-07-2016	18:47:00	50
1807	City	1	Completed	12-07-2016	09:17:00	12-07-2016	09:58:00	41
2532	Airport	1	Completed	12-07-2016	21:08:00	12-07-2016	22:03:00	55
3112	City	1	Completed	13-07-2016	08:33:16	13-07-2016	09:25:47	52.51666667
3879	Airport	1	Completed	13-07-2016	21:57:28	13-07-2016	22:28:59	31.51666667
4270	Airport	1	Completed	14-07-2016	06:15:32	14-07-2016	07:13:15	57.71666667
5510	Airport	1	Completed	15-07-2016	05:11:52	15-07-2016	06:07:52	56
6248	City	1	Completed	15-07-2016	17:57:27	15-07-2016	18:50:51	53.4
267	City	2	Completed	11-07-2016	06:46:00	11-07-2016	07:25:00	39
1467	Airport	2	Completed	12-07-2016	05:08:00	12-07-2016	06:02:00	54
1983	City	2	Completed	12-07-2016	12:30:00	12-07-2016	12:57:00	27
2784	Airport	2	Completed	13-07-2016	04:49:20	13-07-2016	05:23:03	33.71666667
3075	City	2	Completed	13-07-2016	08:02:53	13-07-2016	09:16:19	73.43333333
3379	City	2	Completed	13-07-2016	14:23:02	13-07-2016	15:35:18	72.26666667
3482	Airport	2	Completed	13-07-2016	17:23:18	13-07-2016	18:20:51	57.55
4652	City	2	Completed	14-07-2016	12:01:02	14-07-2016	12:36:46	35.73333333
5335	Airport	2	Completed	14-07-2016	22:24:13	14-07-2016	23:18:52	54.65
535	Airport	3	Completed	11-07-2016	10:00:00	11-07-2016	10:31:00	31
960	Airport	3	Completed	11-07-2016	18:45:00	11-07-2016	19:23:00	38
1934	Airport	3	Completed	12-07-2016	11:17:00	12-07-2016	12:23:00	66
2083	Airport	3	Completed	12-07-2016	15:46:00	12-07-2016	16:40:00	54
2211	Airport	3	Completed	12-07-2016	18:00:00	12-07-2016	18:28:00	28
3096	Airport	3	Completed	13-07-2016	08:17:29	13-07-2016	09:22:37	65.13333333
3881	Airport	3	Completed	13-07-2016	21:54:18	13-07-2016	22:51:23	57.08333333
5254	City	3	Completed	14-07-2016	21:23:03	14-07-2016	22:25:19	62.26666667

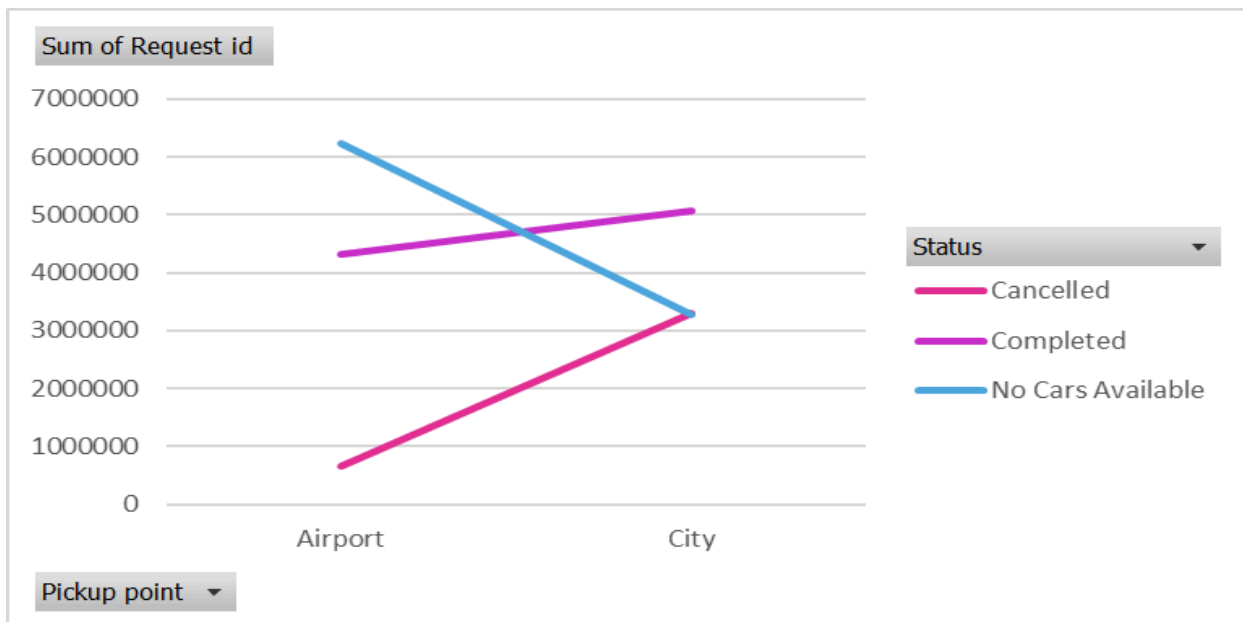
- Empty Rows/Columns We eliminated blanks to make sure the dataset is full.
- The column headers have been standardized, cleaned, and renamed to legible formats such as Request id, Pickup point, Status, and so on.
- Inconsistent entries were fixed, and values such as completed, completed, and completed were standardized into a single format.
- Dates and time were separated into different columns for easy access and differentiation.
- Whitespace trimming: All text fields now have no leading or trailing spaces.
- Formatted date and time columns: Request date, Request time, and so on were transformed into a standard Excel date and time format.

- Based on the time difference between the request and drop, a column called Trip Duration (mins) was created.
- Addressed missing values: NA/nulls were cleaned or filled, particularly at drop times when trips were not finished.
- Confirmed data types: Dates, times, and numeric fields were formatted correctly.
- Invalid rows were filtered away; rows with corrupt or future timestamps were probably eliminated.

3 Pivot tables were created along with their respective dashboards:

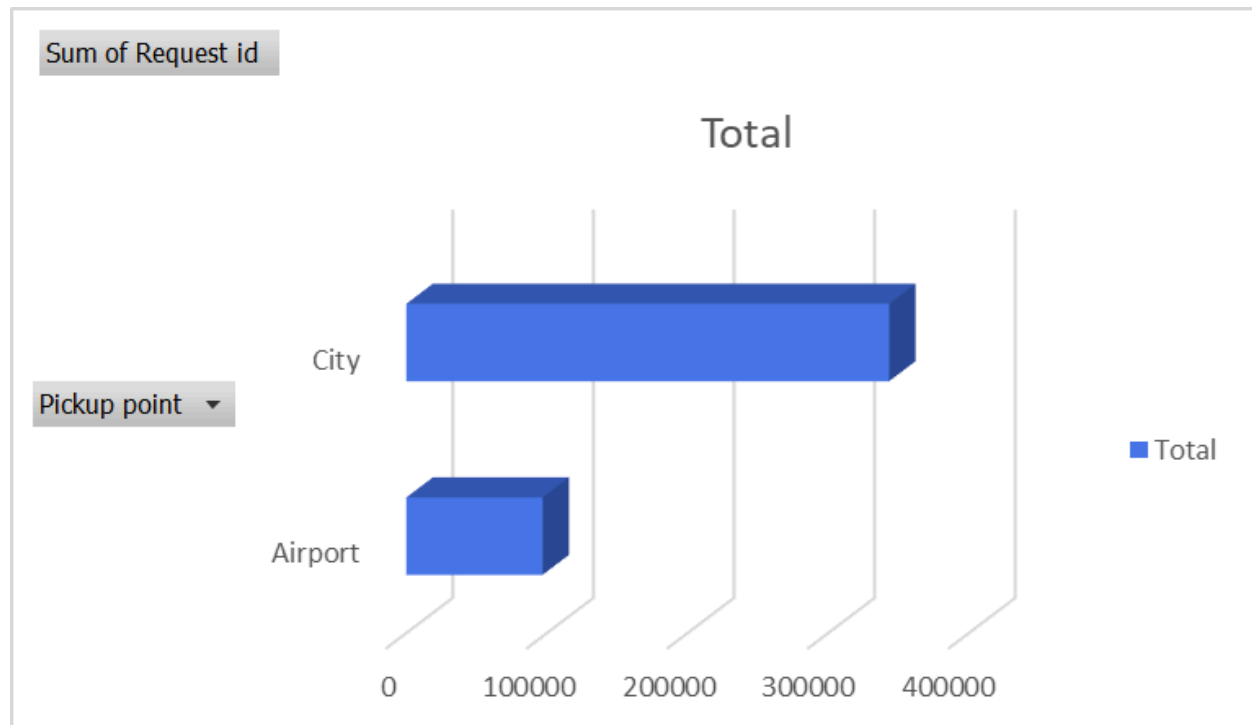
1. Number of Trips by Pickup Point -

		Request da...	Pickup point	Status
Row Labels	Sum of Request id	11-07-2016	Airport	Cancelled
Airport	96830	12-07-2016	City	Completed
City	343232	13-07-2016	(blank)	No Cars Available
Grand Total	440062	14-07-2016		(blank)
		15-07-2016		
		(blank)		



2. Trip Status Breakdown -

Row Labels	Sum of Request id
Cancelled	3949069
Completed	9378847
No Cars Available	9501514
Grand Total	22829430

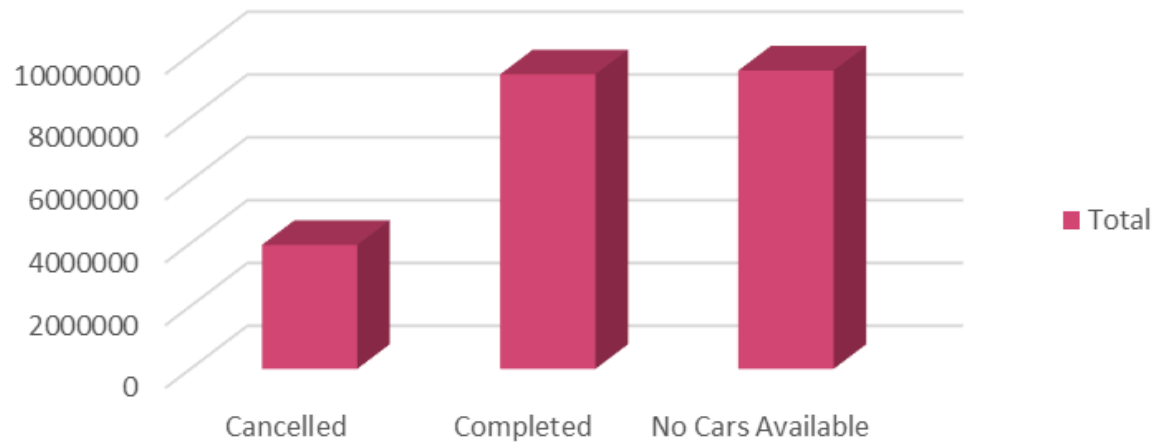


3. Status vs Pickup Point Matrix -

Sum of Request id	Column Labels			
Row Labels	Cancelled	Completed	No Cars Available	Grand Total
Airport	651439	4317499	6219812	11188750
City	3297630	5061348	3281702	11640680
Grand Total	3949069	9378847	9501514	22829430

Sum of Request id

Total



Status ▼

SQL Queries to find some insights :

```
7s !pip install -q pandasql
    from pandasql import sqldf
    pysqldf = lambda q: sqldf(q, globals())

Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Building wheel for pandasql (setup.py) ... done

0s import pandas as pd

# Replace 'your_file.csv' with your actual filename
df = pd.read_csv('uber-data-cleaned.csv')
```

```
# Example SQL query
query = "SELECT * FROM df ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

	Request id	Pickup point	Driver id	Status	Request date	\
0	619	Airport	1.0	Completed	11-07-2016	
1	867	Airport	1.0	Completed	11-07-2016	
2	1807	City	1.0	Completed	12-07-2016	
3	2532	Airport	1.0	Completed	12-07-2016	
4	3112	City	1.0	Completed	13-07-2016	
...
6740	6745	City	NaN	No Cars Available	15-07-2016	
6741	6752	Airport	NaN	No Cars Available	15-07-2016	
6742	6751	City	NaN	No Cars Available	15-07-2016	
6743	6754	City	NaN	No Cars Available	15-07-2016	
6744	6753	Airport	NaN	No Cars Available	15-07-2016	

	Request time	Drop date	Drop time	Trip Duration (mins)
0	11:51:00	11-07-2016	13:00:00	69.000000
1	17:57:00	11-07-2016	18:47:00	50.000000
2	09:17:00	12-07-2016	09:58:00	41.000000
3	21:08:00	12-07-2016	22:03:00	55.000000
4	08:33:16	13-07-2016	09:25:47	52.516667
...
6740	23:49:03	None	None	NaN
6741	23:50:05	None	None	NaN
6742	23:52:06	None	None	NaN
6743	23:54:39	None	None	NaN
6744	23:55:03	None	None	NaN

[6745 rows x 9 columns]

```
[ ] # Total number of requests
query = "select count(`Request id`) from df ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

```
↔ count(`Request id`)
0 6745
```

```
[ ] # Number of completed trips
query = "select count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'Completed'"
result = pysqldf(query)
print("The number of completed trips -")
print(result)
```

```
↔ The number of completed trips -
count(`Request id`)
0 2831
```

```
▶ # Number of cancelled trips
query = "select count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'Cancelled'"
result = pysqldf(query)
print("The number of cancelled trips -")
print(result)
```

```
↔ The number of cancelled trips -
count(`Request id`)
0 1264
```

```
[ ] # Number of requests with "No Cars Available"
query = "select count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'No Cars Available'"
result = pysqldf(query)
print("The number of requests with \"No Cars Available\" -")
print(result)
```

```
→ The number of requests with "No Cars Available" -
count(`Request id`)
0      2650
```

```
▶ # Number of requests from each pickup point (City vs Airport)
query = "select count(`Request id`) from df where `Pickup point` = 'City' ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)

query = "select count(`Request id`) from df where `Pickup point` = 'Airport' ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

```
→ The number of requests from city -
count(`Request id`)
0      3507
The number of requests from airport
count(`Request id`)
0      3238
```

```
[ ] # Which pickup point has the most failures?
query = "select `Pickup point`, count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'No Cars Available' group by `Pickup point`;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

```
→ Pickup point count(`Request id`)
0      Airport      1713
1      City         937
```

✓
0s

```
▶ # Number of requests by hour of the day (peak hours)
query = "select strftime('%H', `Request time`), count(`Request id`) from df group by strftime('%H', `Request time`);"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

```
→  strftime('%H', `Request time`) count(`Request id`)
0      00      99
1      01      85
2      02      99
3      03      92
4      04      203
5      05      445
6      06      398
7      07      406
8      08      423
9      09      431
10     10      243
11     11      171
12     12      184
13     13      160
14     14      136
15     15      171
16     16      159
17     17      418
18     18      510
19     19      473
20     20      492
21     21      449
22     22      304
23     23      194
```

```
# Cancelled or failed requests by hour
query = "select strftime('%H', 'Request time'), count('Request id') from df where 'Status' = 'Cancelled' or 'Status' = 'No Cars Available' group by strftime('%H', 'Request time');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

	strftime('%H', 'Request time')	count('Request id')
0	00	59
1	01	60
2	02	62
3	03	58
4	04	125
5	05	260
6	06	231
7	07	232
8	08	268
9	09	258
10	10	127
11	11	56
12	12	63
13	13	71
14	14	48
15	15	69
16	16	68
17	17	267
18	18	346
19	19	307
20	20	331
21	21	307
22	22	150
23	23	91

```
# Trip completion rate by time of day
query = "select strftime('%H', 'Request time'), count('Request id') from df where 'Status' = 'Completed' group by strftime('%H', 'Request time');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
```

	strftime('%H', 'Request time')	count('Request id')
0	00	40
1	01	25
2	02	37
3	03	34
4	04	78
5	05	185
6	06	167
7	07	174
8	08	155
9	09	173
10	10	116
11	11	115
12	12	121
13	13	89
14	14	88
15	15	102
16	16	91
17	17	151
18	18	164
19	19	166
20	20	161
21	21	142
22	22	154
23	23	103


```

0s # Average trip duration
query = "select avg(`Trip duration (mins)`) from df ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Minimum and maximum trip duration
query = "select min(`Trip duration (mins)`), max(`Trip duration (mins)`) from df ;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Compare average trip duration between pickup points
query = "select `Pickup point`, avg(`Trip duration (mins)`) from df group by `Pickup point`;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)

```

```

→ avg(`Trip duration (mins)`)
0 2.565642

min(`Trip duration (mins)`) max(`Trip duration (mins)`)
0 -1413.033333 83.0

Pickup point avg(`Trip duration (mins)`)
0 Airport -12.870774
1 City 16.185406

```

```

0s # Number of repeated failures from a pickup point at a specific hour
query = "select `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`), count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'No Cars Available' group by `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`);"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Most common hours for cancelled trips
query = "select `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`), count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'Cancelled' group by `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`);"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Times when No Cars Available is highest
query = "select `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`), count(`Request id`) from df where `Status` = 'No Cars Available' group by `Pickup point`, strftime('%H', `Request time`);"
result = pysqldf(query)

```

```

→ Pickup point strftime('%H', `Request time`) count(`Request id`)
0 Airport 00 30
1 Airport 01 29
2 Airport 02 25
3 Airport 03 30
4 Airport 04 34
5 Airport 05 3
6 Airport 06 4
7 Airport 07 3
8 Airport 08 4
9 Airport 09 7
10 Airport 10 13
11 Airport 11 10

```

```

# Compare failure rates between City vs Airport
query = "select 'Pickup point', strftime('%H', 'Request time'), count('Request id') from df where 'Status' = 'No Cars Available' group by 'Pickup point', strftime('%H', 'Request time');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Failure rate by hour
query = "select strftime('%H', 'Request time'), count('Request id') from df where 'Status' = 'No Cars Available' group by strftime('%H', 'Request time');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)

```

	Pickup point	strftime('%H', 'Request time')	count('Request id')
0	Airport	00	30
1	Airport	01	29
2	Airport	02	25
3	Airport	03	30
4	Airport	04	34
5	Airport	05	3
6	Airport	06	4
7	Airport	07	3
8	Airport	08	4
9	Airport	09	7
10	Airport	10	13
11	Airport	11	10
12	Airport	12	14
13	Airport	13	21
14	Airport	14	7
15	Airport	15	13
16	Airport	16	9
17	Airport	17	215
18	Airport	18	309
19	Airport	19	268
20	Airport	20	275
21	Airport	21	254
22	Airport	22	100
23	Airport	23	36
24	City	00	26
25	City	01	27

```

# Requests per day
query = "select date('Request date'), count('Request id') from df group by date('Request date');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Most active days
query = "select date('Request date'), count('Request id') from df group by date('Request date') order by count('Request id') desc;"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)
print("_____")

# Failure trends across dates
query = "select date('Request date'), count('Request id') from df where 'Status' = 'No Cars Available' group by date('Request date');"
result = pysqldf(query)
print(result)

```

	date('Request date')	count('Request id')
0	None	6745

	date('Request date')	count('Request id')
0	None	6745

	date('Request date')	count('Request id')
0	None	2650

Insights gained from SQL querying -

1. Distribution of Trip Status

- A sizable percentage of journeys are either canceled or have the message "No Cars Available" displayed.
- There is a glaring mismatch between supply and demand.

- There are fewer completed trips than unsuccessful ones, which suggests ineffective service delivery.

2. Performance of the Pickup Point

- "No Cars Available" makes airport pickups more likely to fail, particularly late at night.
- Cancellations of city pickups are more common, especially during morning rush hours.

3. Hourly Request Typical times for requests are from 7 to 10 AM and from 5 to 9 PM.

- These peaks coincide with the hours of the office commute.
- Requests are lower in the middle of the day and late at night.

4. Status by Location and Time

- Cancellations in the city increase in the early morning hours.
- There is an increase in the number of cars that are unavailable at the airport late at night.
- This makes it easier to determine when and where failures are most likely to happen.

5. Gaps in Driver Availability

- The quantity of unsuccessful requests without a driver assigned suggests that there is a bottleneck in driver availability during specific hours.
- The deployment of drivers does not correspond with demand trends.

6. Data on Trip Duration

- Drop times and durations are only applicable for successful travels.
- Analysis of operational efficiency in those situations is limited since unsuccessful requests do not affect ride lengths.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) insights -

Brief view of data and visualization charts are inserted

```
# Dataset First View
df.head()
```

	Request id	Pickup point	Driver id	Status	Request date	Request time	Drop date	Drop time	Trip Duration (mins)
0	619	Airport	1.0	Completed	11-07-2016	11:51:00	11-07-2016	13:00:00	69.000000
1	867	Airport	1.0	Completed	11-07-2016	17:57:00	11-07-2016	18:47:00	50.000000
2	1807	City	1.0	Completed	12-07-2016	09:17:00	12-07-2016	09:58:00	41.000000
3	2532	Airport	1.0	Completed	12-07-2016	21:08:00	12-07-2016	22:03:00	55.000000
4	3112	City	1.0	Completed	13-07-2016	08:33:16	13-07-2016	09:25:47	52.516667

```
# Dataset Info
df.info()
```

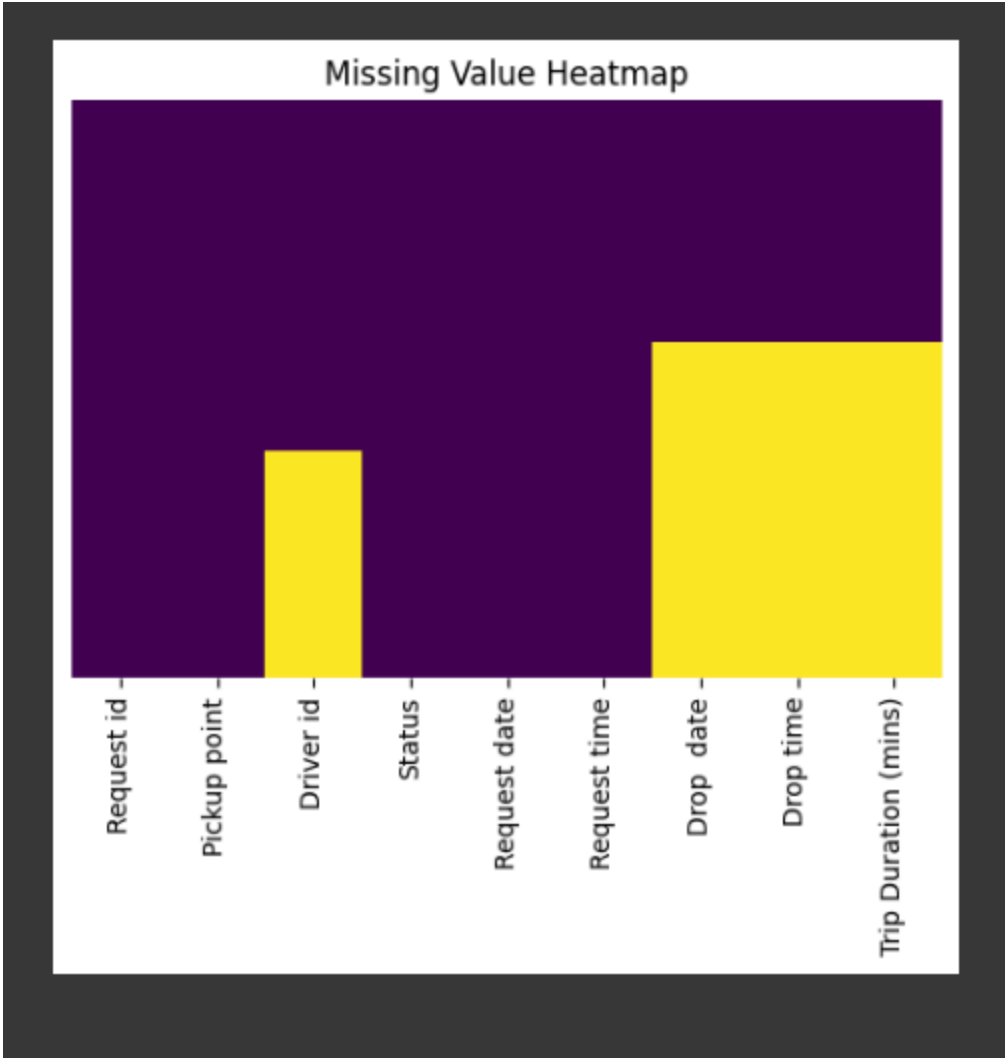
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6745 entries, 0 to 6744
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Request id            6745 non-null   int64
1   Pickup point          6745 non-null   object
2   Driver id             4095 non-null   float64
3   Status                6745 non-null   object
4   Request date          6745 non-null   object
5   Request time          6745 non-null   object
6   Drop date             2831 non-null   object
7   Drop time             2831 non-null   object
8   Trip Duration (mins)  2831 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 474.4+ KB
```

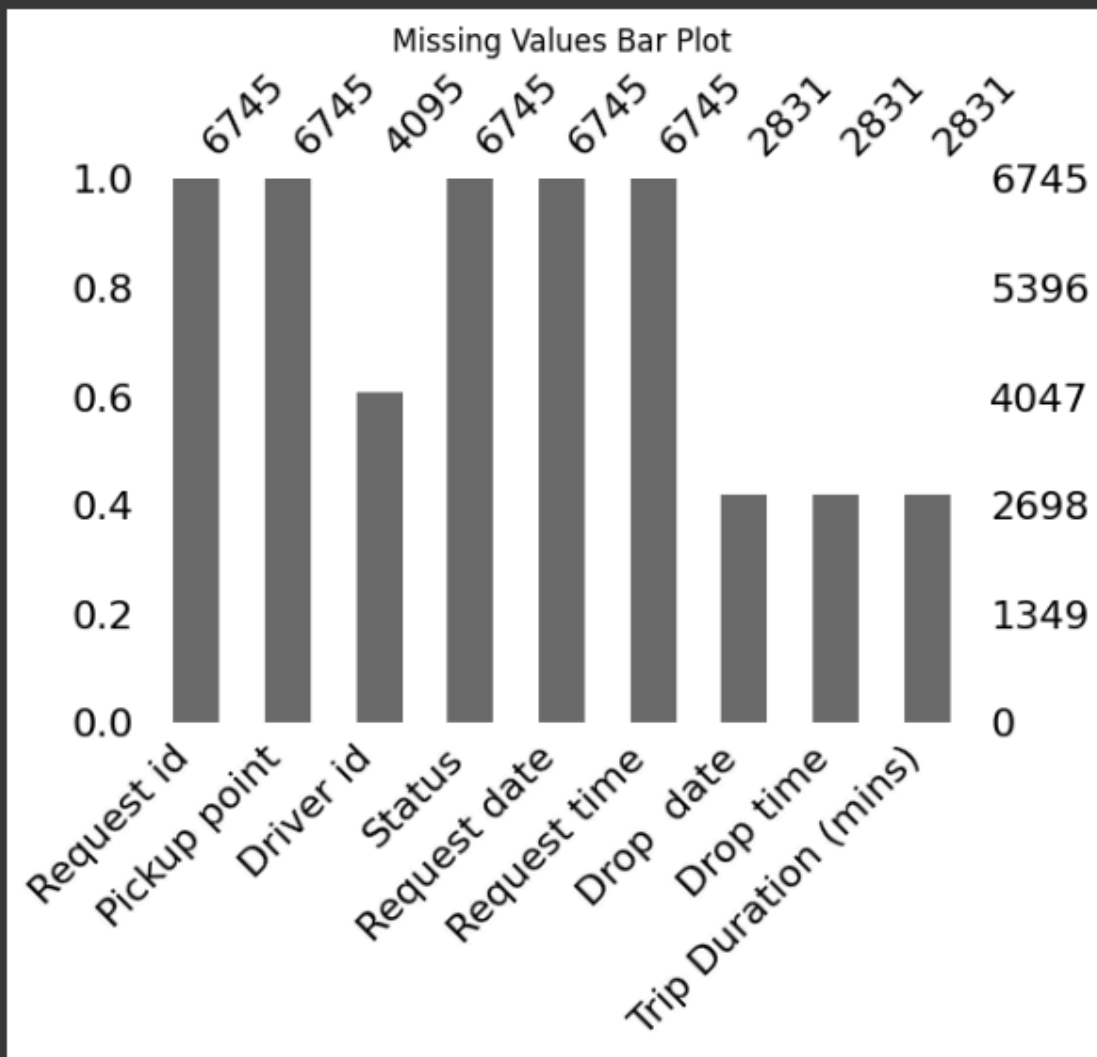
```
[ ] # Missing Values/Null Values Count  
df.isnull().sum()
```



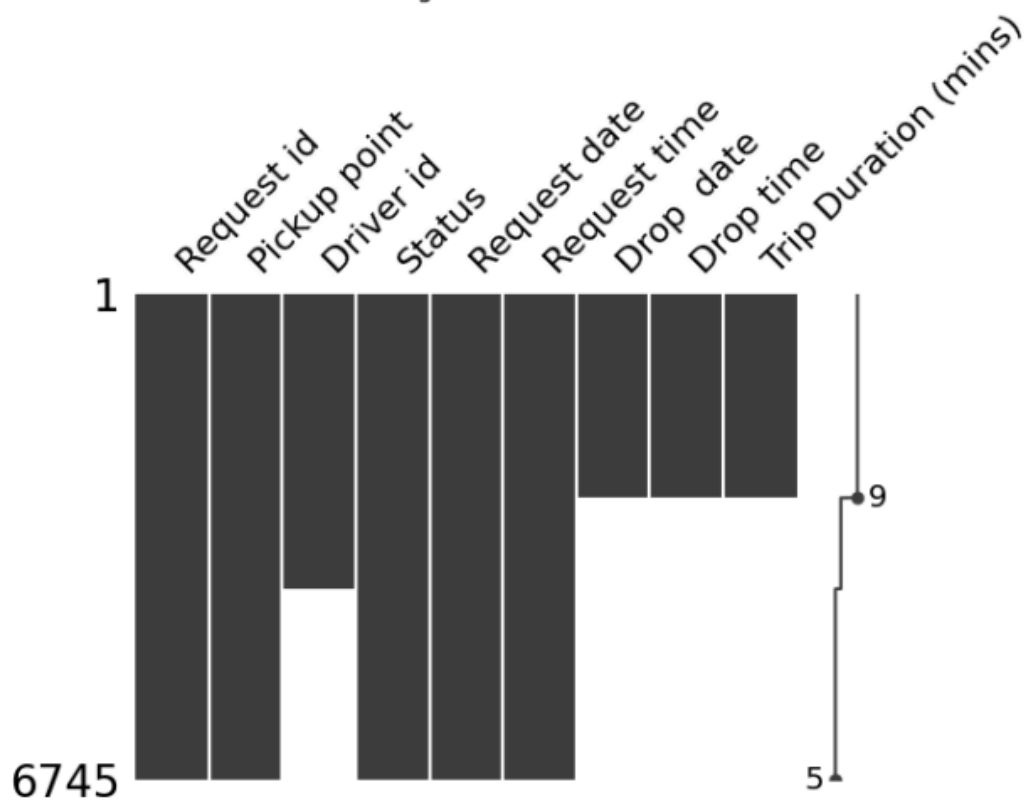
	0
Request id	0
Pickup point	0
Driver id	2650
Status	0
Request date	0
Request time	0
Drop date	3914
Drop time	3914
Trip Duration (mins)	3914

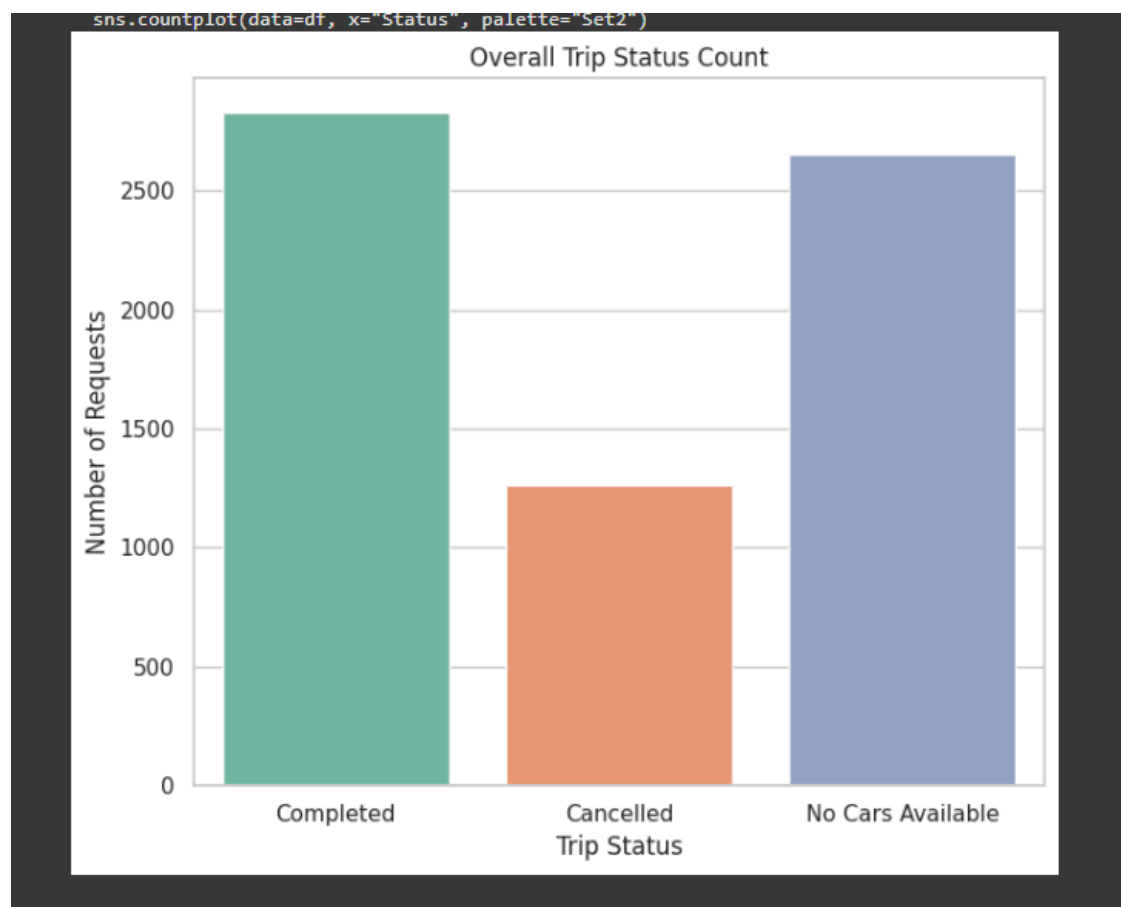
dtype: int64



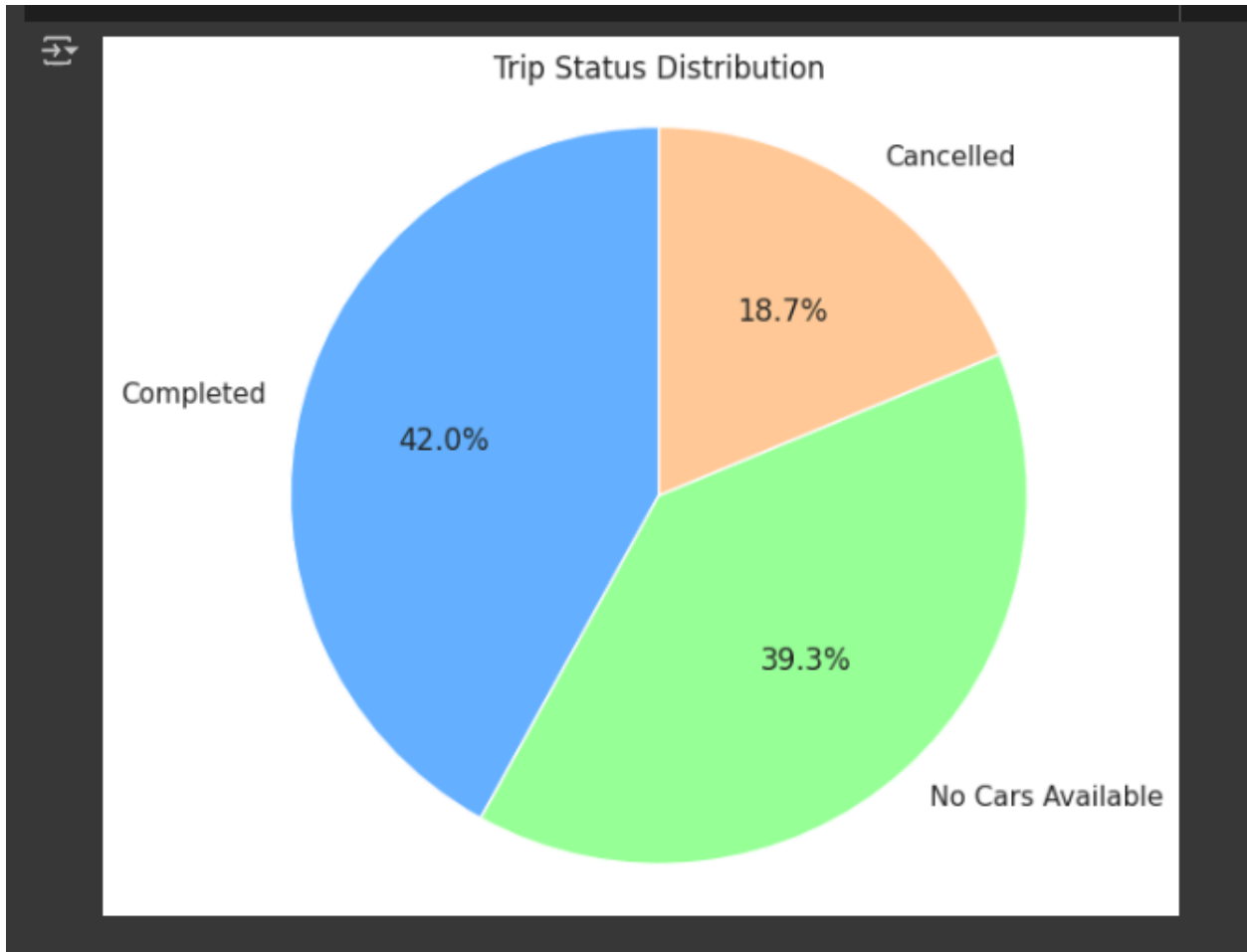


Missing Data Matrix

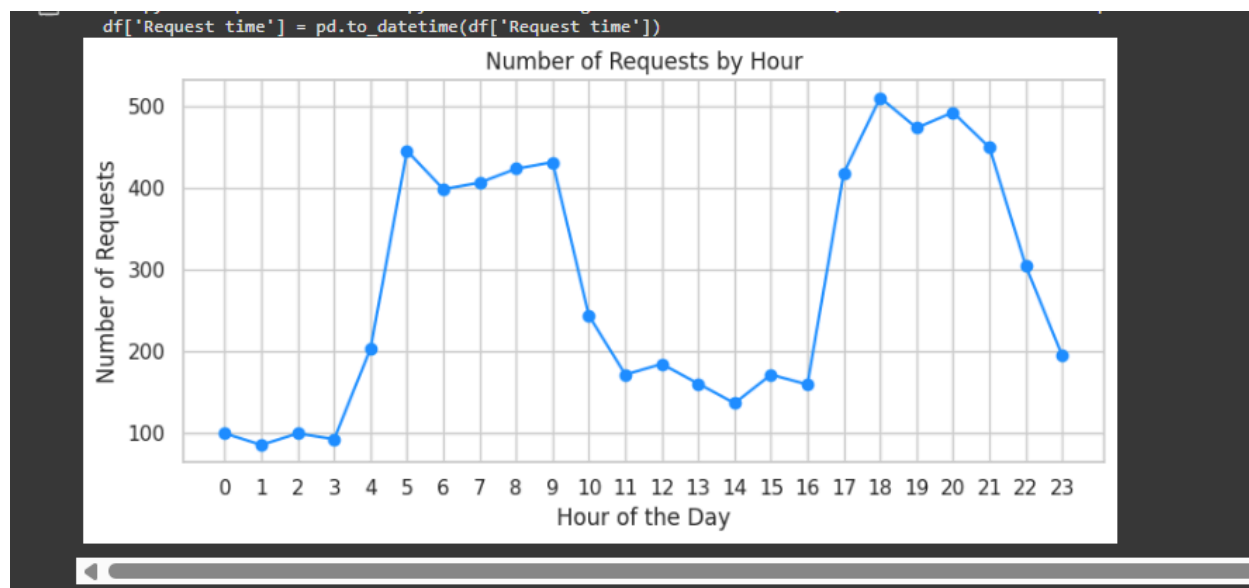




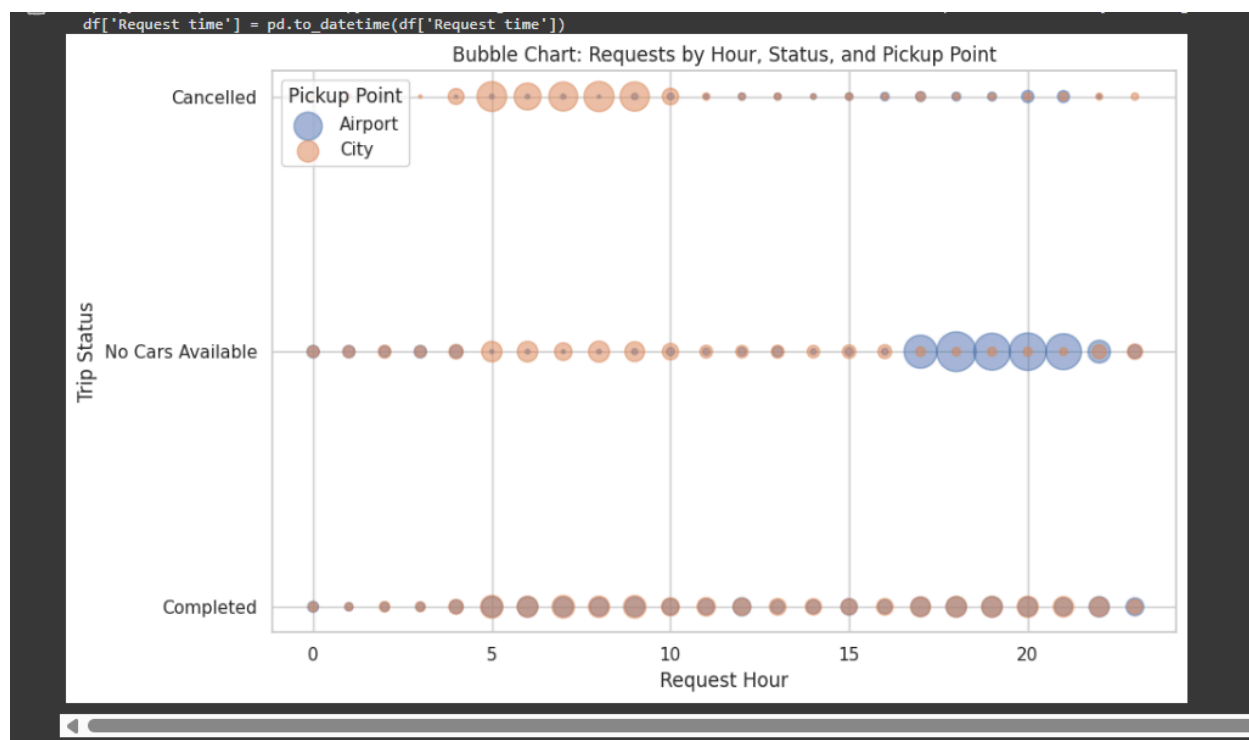
Bar Chart



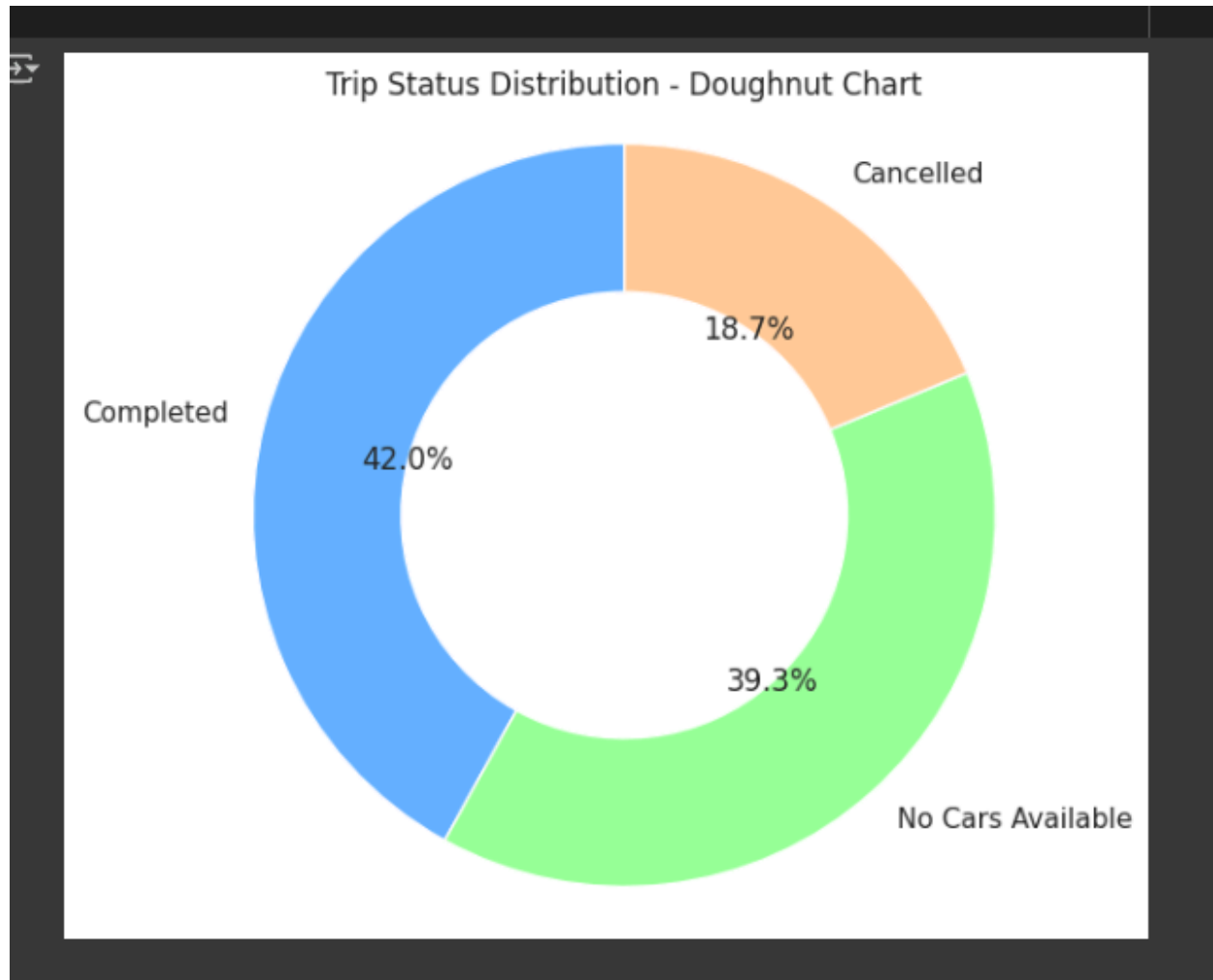
Pie Chart



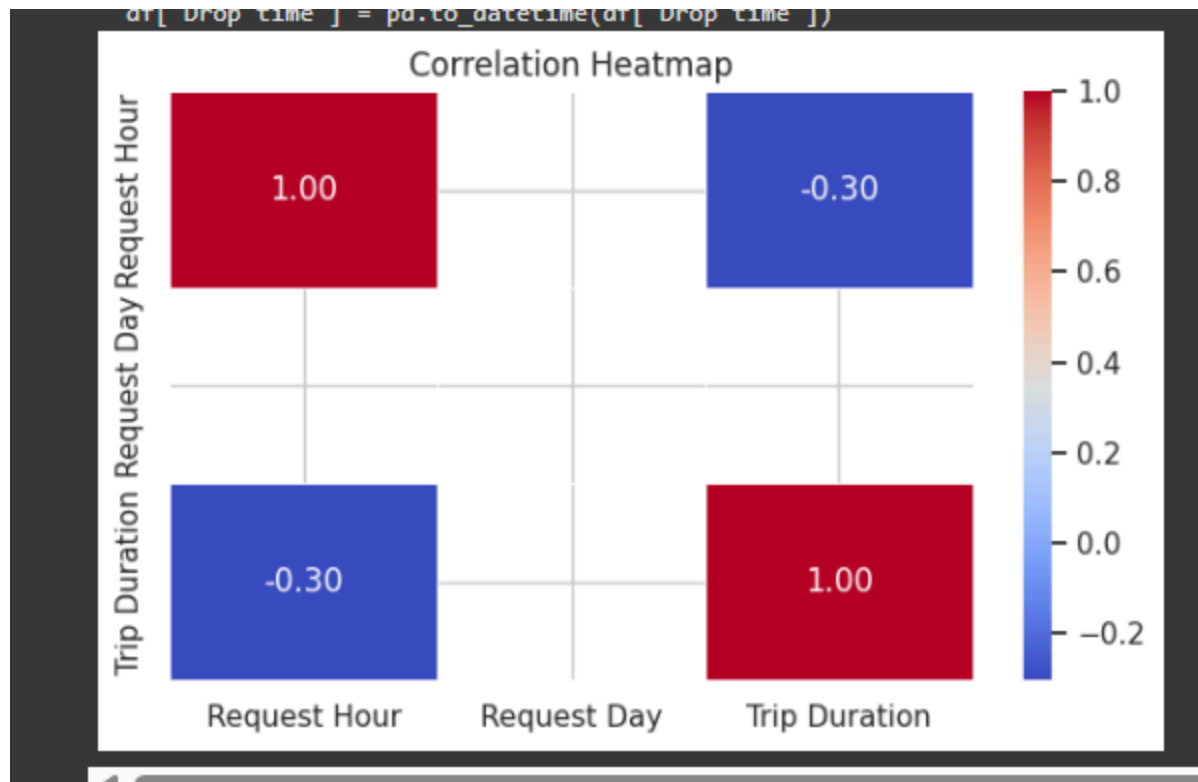
Line Chart



Bubble Chart



Doughnut Chart



Correlation Heatmap

Insights gained from EDA:

1. Overview of Data

- There are 6,745 Uber ride requests in the dataset.
- Pickup location, status, request/drop timestamps, and trip duration are important columns.
- Drop data is missing for about 58% of trips, primarily because of cancellations or "No Cars Available" status.

2. Data Purification

- To make coding easier, columns were renamed using snake_case.
- Date and time were combined to create Request_datetime and Drop_datetime, respectively.

- Text values in columns like Status and Pickup_point have been cleaned and standardized.
- Trip_Duration was changed to a numeric value, and any missing or incorrect values were handled with force.

3. Business Knowledge

- Imbalance between supply and demand at particular times and places.
- There is a major driver shortage for nighttime airport trips.
- Cancellations of early morning city requests may occur because of operational problems or driver unavailability.

4. Suggestions

- Boost the number of drivers available during periods of high demand.
- Provide drivers with greater incentives during busy times and pickup locations.
- To more accurately forecast demand and deploy drivers, use predictive analytics.
- Boost client communication when availability is low.
- Reduce driver cancellations by putting in place a system of rewards and penalties.

5. Hazards Recognized

- Revenue loss results from a high proportion of unsuccessful visits.
- Recurring failures have a detrimental effect on trust and user experience.
- Both drivers and passengers are less satisfied when trips are fulfilled inefficiently.