



# Optimizing Technician Workflow at Ohm Depot

By: Saqlain Anjum, Data Engineer II

George Zack, Data Engineer II

and Ki Hwang, Data Engineer II

# Who Are We?

---

- The Ohm Depot, an Electrical Maintenance Company
- We repair defective & aging equipment to prevent harming our ecosystem (i.e., wildfires) and improve the general safety of residential spaces.
- We employ thousands of electricians throughout the United States of America and need to determine how we can be more efficient in delegating repairs allowing us to maximize revenue across each job!





# Business Questions

---

1. What would each technician's optimal schedule(s) look like?
2. What are the most impactful hardware failures? Most common, highest severity, etc.
3. What technicians should we assign to the upcoming repairs?

# End Goals and Value

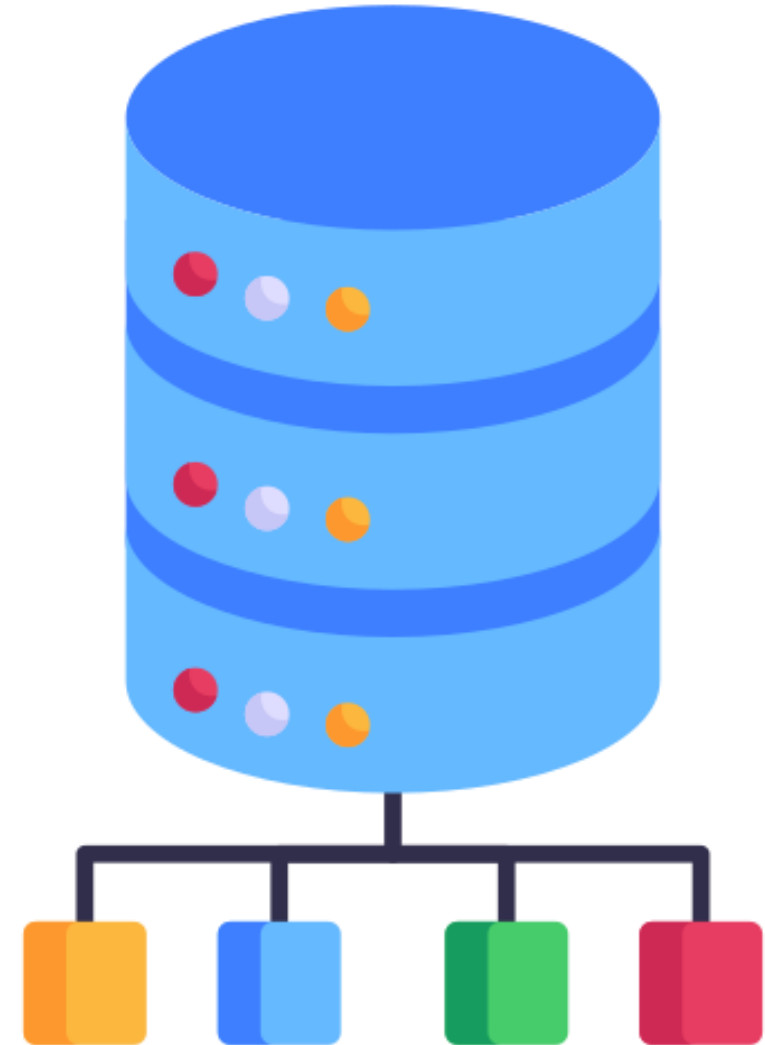
---

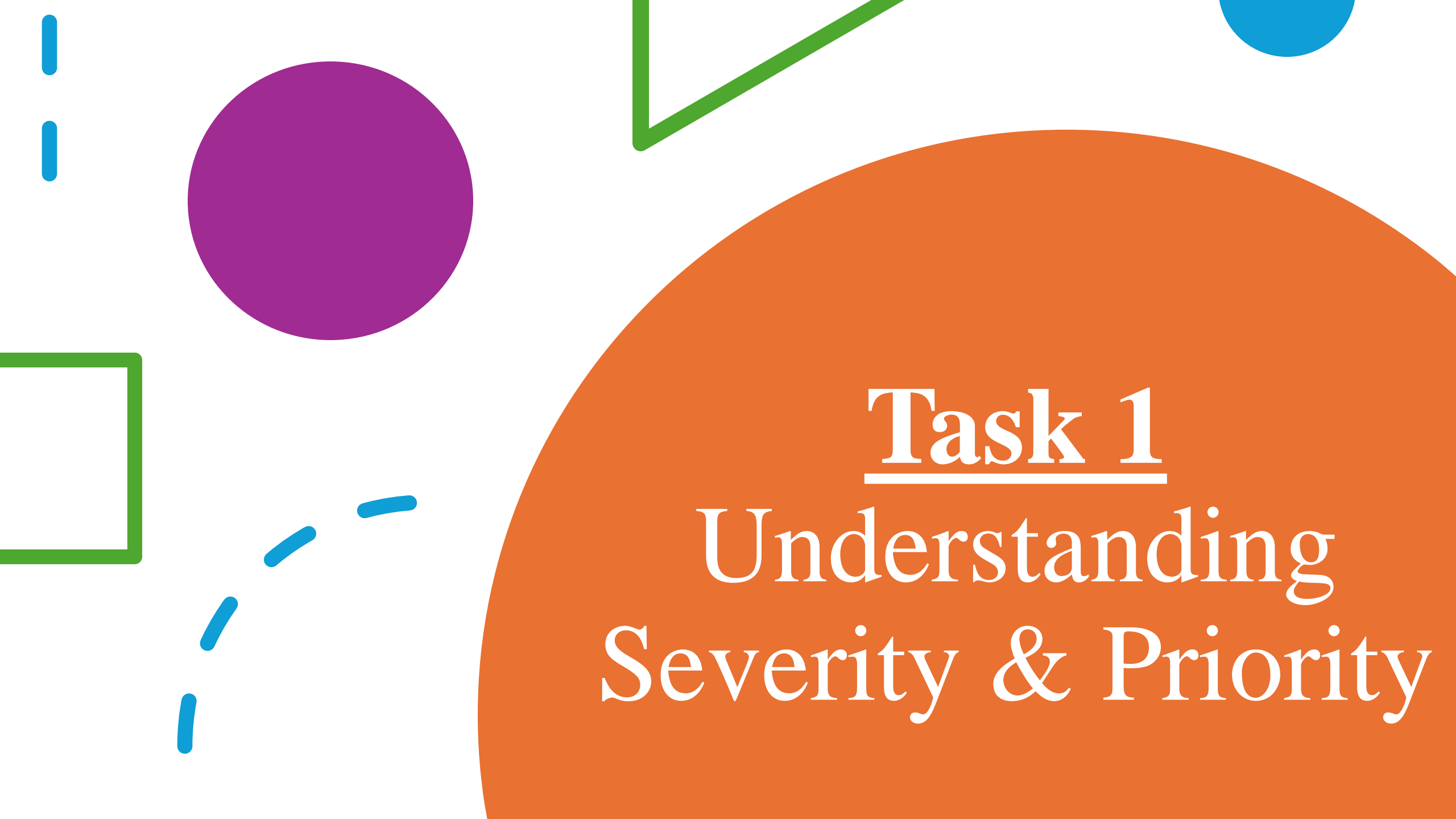


# The Datasets

---

- Repair Types (repair\_types.csv)
  - Fields: repair\_type\_id, repair\_name, repair\_value, and time\_in\_minutes
- Technicians (technicians.csv)
  - Fields: employee\_name, employee\_id, start\_time, end\_time, and number\_of\_days
- Upcoming Repairs (upcoming\_repairs.csv)
  - Fields: repair\_id, severity, repair\_name, and employee\_id

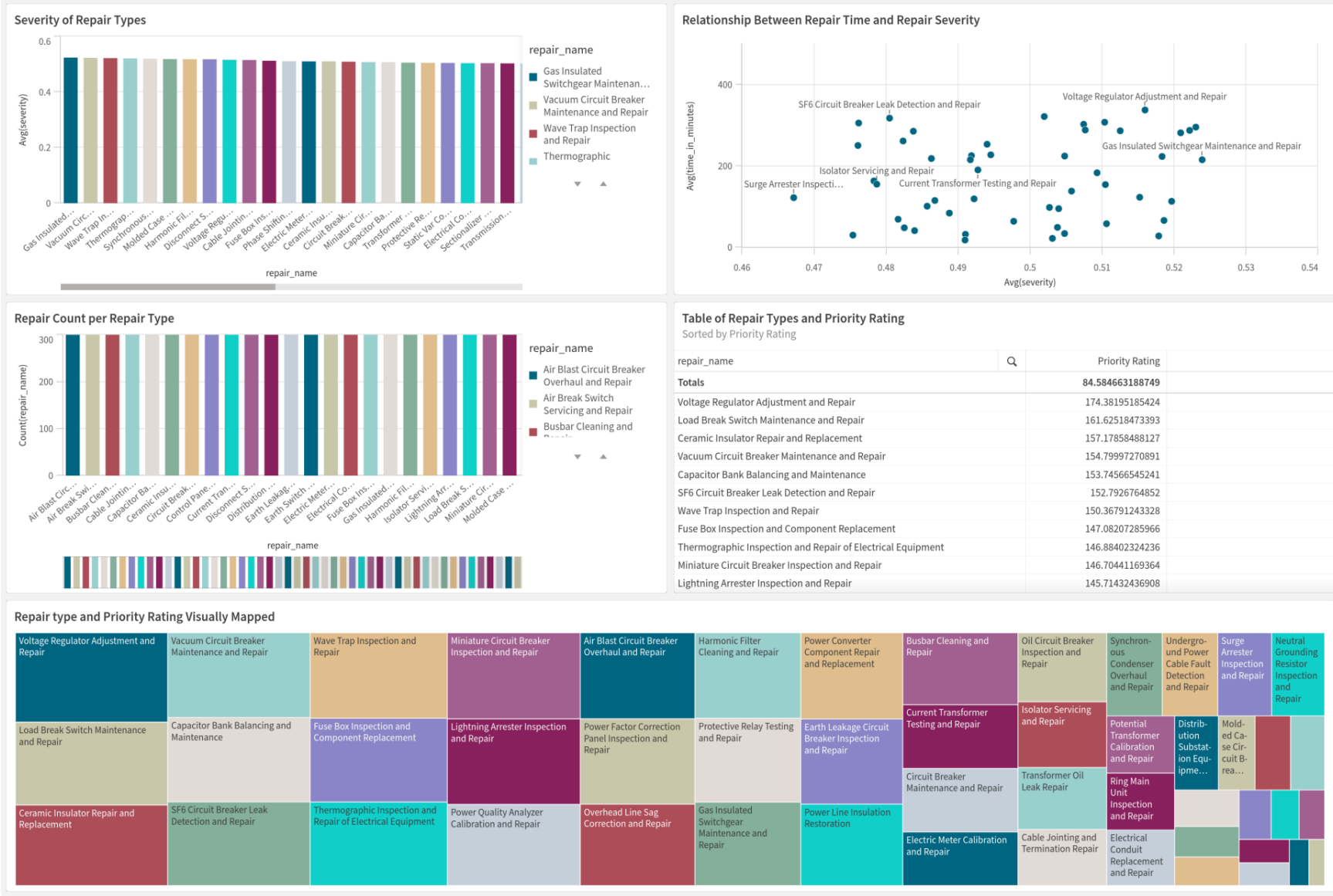


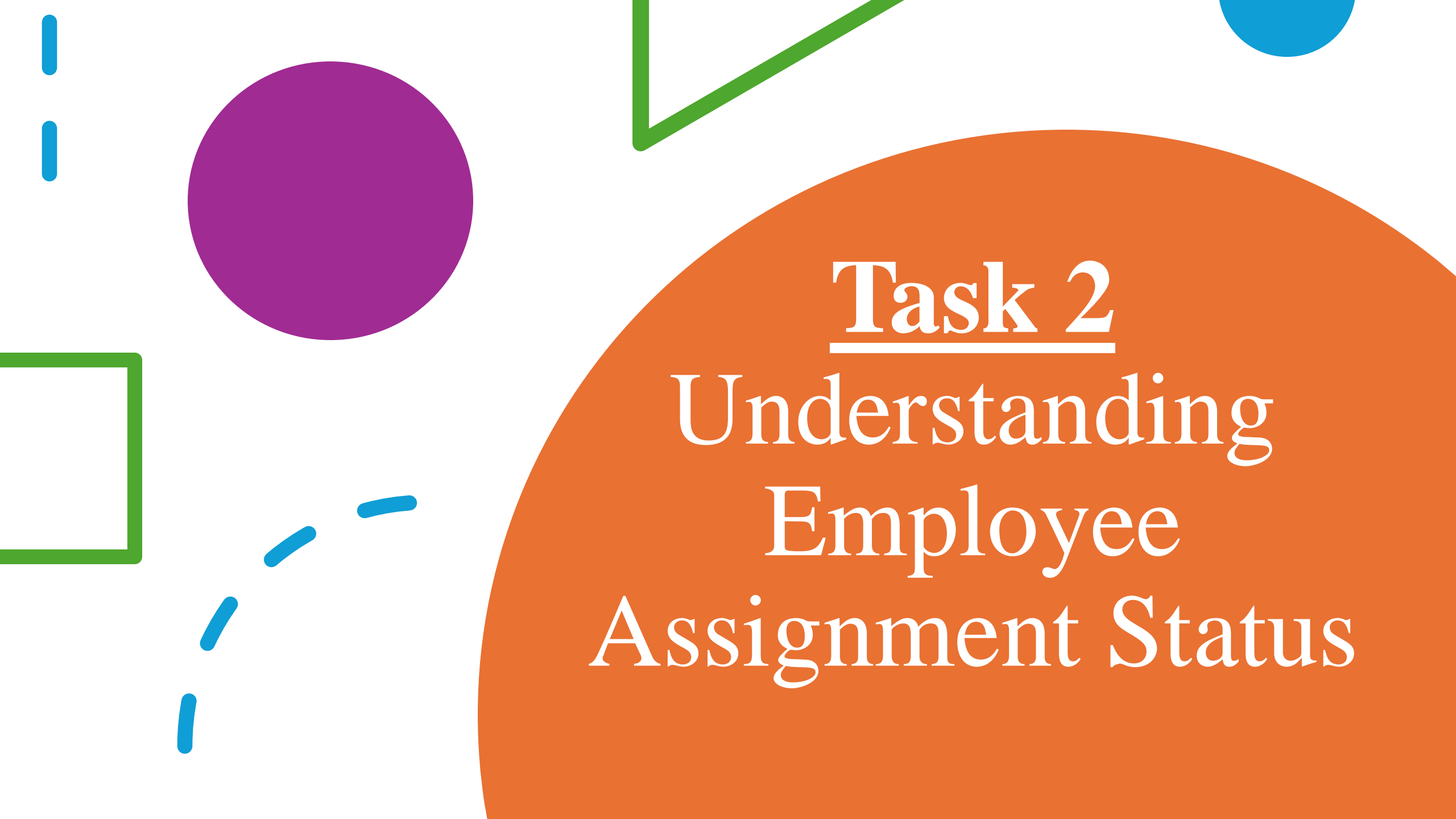


# Task 1

## Understanding Severity & Priority

Severity and Priority Dashboard



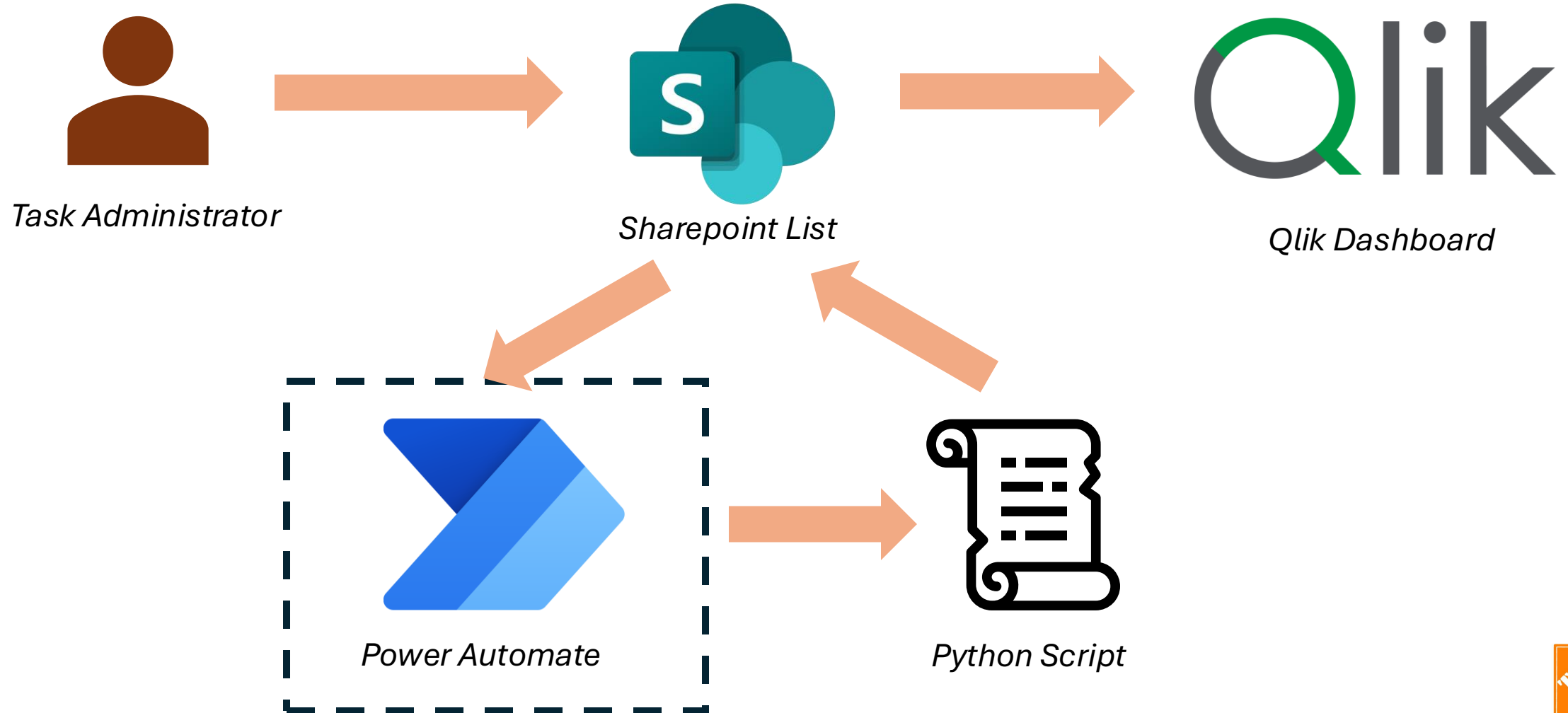


# Task 2

## Understanding Employee Assignment Status



# Overall data pipeline



# Programmatic Assignment

```
import pandas as pd

# Load data
repair_types = pd.read_csv("repair_types.csv")
technicians = pd.read_csv("technicians.csv")
upcoming_repairs = pd.read_csv("upcoming_repairs.csv")

# Strip whitespace
repair_types.columns = repair_types.columns.str.strip()
technicians.columns = technicians.columns.str.strip()
upcoming_repairs.columns = upcoming_repairs.columns.str.strip()

# Merge on repair_name since that worked for your data
upcoming_repairs_merged = upcoming_repairs.merge(
    repair_types[['repair_name', 'time_in_minutes']],
    on='repair_name',
    how='left'
)

# Sort by severity
if 'severity' not in upcoming_repairs_merged.columns:
    raise ValueError("No 'severity' column found.")

upcoming_repairs_merged = upcoming_repairs_merged.sort_values(by='severity', ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)

def time_to_minutes(t):
    h, m, s = t.split(':')
    return int(h)*60 + int(m) + int(float(s))

if 'start_time' not in technicians.columns or 'end_time' not in technicians.columns:
    raise ValueError("Technicians must have 'start_time' and 'end_time' columns.")

# Calculate technician available time
technicians['start_min'] = technicians['start_time'].apply(time_to_minutes)
technicians['end_min'] = technicians['end_time'].apply(time_to_minutes)
technicians['available_minutes'] = technicians['end_min'] - technicians['start_min']

if 'employee_id' not in technicians.columns:
    raise ValueError("No 'employee_id' column in technicians.")

# Print technicians available minutes
print("Technicians available minutes:")
```

## 1. Data Preparation & Cleaning:

- Strip whitespace from column headers
- Validate presence of required columns ( `severity` , `start_time` , `end_time` , `employee_id` )

## 2. Merging & Prioritizing Repairs:

- Merge `upcoming_repairs` with `repair_types` to determine required time
- Sort repairs by severity (highest first) to address the most critical tasks early 🕒

## 3. Calculating Technician Availability:

- Convert `start_time` / `end_time` into total available minutes
- Create a dictionary to track each technician's remaining available minutes

## 4. Assigning Repairs:

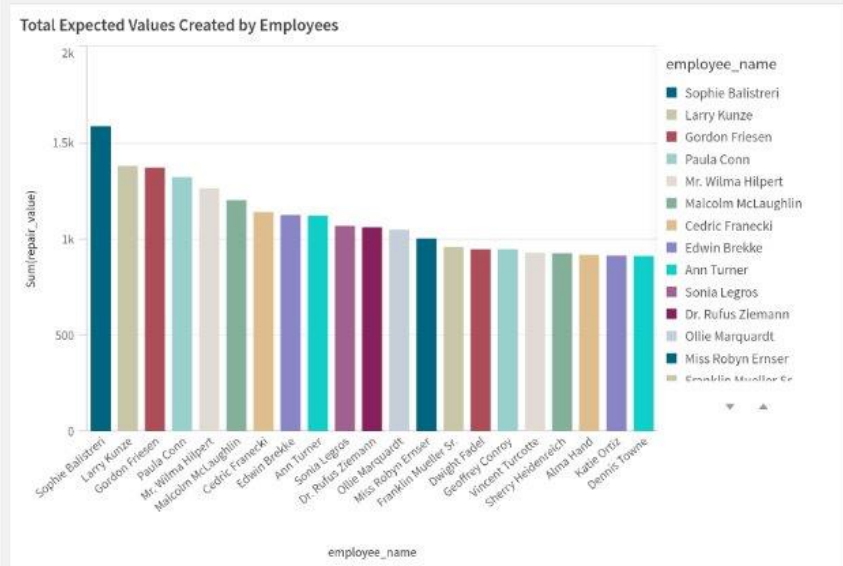
- Iterate over the sorted `upcoming_repairs` list
- Assign repairs to a technician with sufficient available time
- Reduce that technician's available time accordingly 🔄

## 5. Results:

- Output assignments to `upcoming_repairs_assigned.csv` including `repair_id` , `severity` , `repair_name` , and `employee_id`



Repair Task Assignment Dashboard



Calculated measure (KPI)

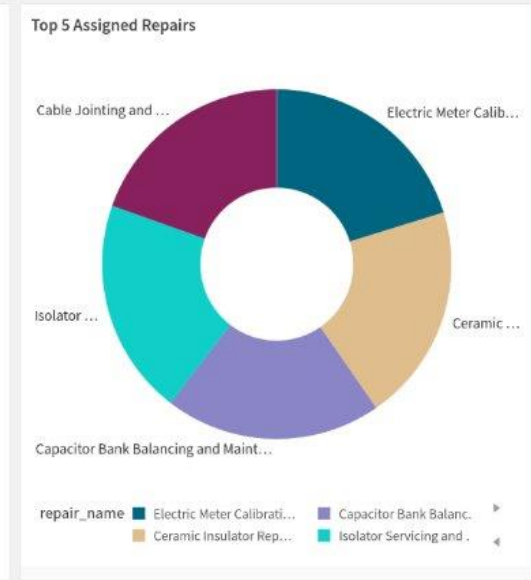
- The total Sum(repair\_value) is 15.19k.

Ranking

- The top employee\_name is Sophie Balistreri with Sum(repair\_value) that is 10.4% of the total.
- The largest employee\_name, Sophie Balistreri, is 13% larger than the second largest employee\_name, Larry Kunze.
- 75.8% of Sum(repair\_value) is represented by top 9 employee\_name.
- Sophie Balistreri has the largest number of Sum(repair\_value) at 1.59k.
- Doyle Donnelly has the lowest number of Sum(repair\_value) at 53.
- 780 items in Sum(repair\_value) are not associated with employee\_name. This may indicate a data quality issue.

Mutual information

- The mutual dependence between



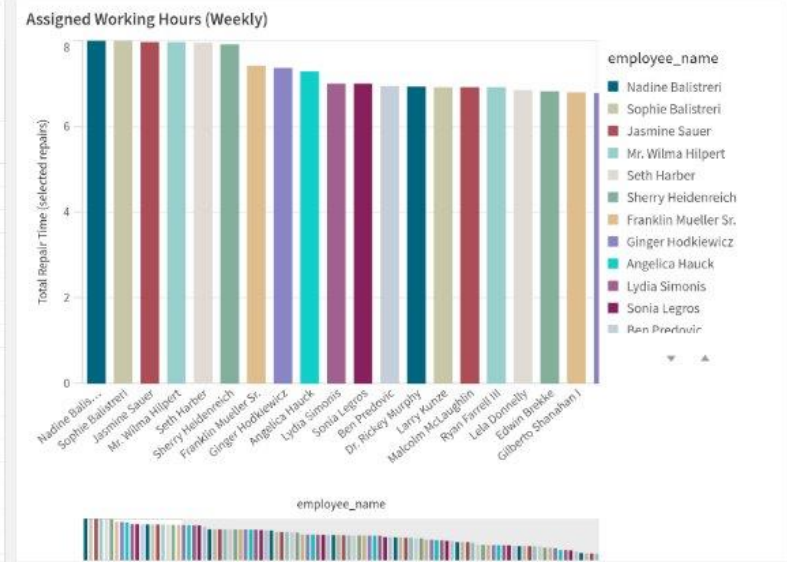
Search Tool for Employee Assigned Repairs

employee\_name Q

repair\_name Q

Values

	Number or Repairs	Severity	Repair Value	Time
Alma Hand	4	3.998684194	920	326
Sophie Balistreri	4	3.953956862	1587	480
Aaron Haley	3	2.961035452	574	403
Angelica Hauck	3	2.98126514	899	437
Ann Turner	3	2.989507611	1123	268
Arnold Gerhold	3	2.971162465	399	404
Benjamin Osinski	3	2.988226336	778	298
Cedric Franecki	3	2.993752706	1141	266
Charlotte Bradtke	3	2.973053491	641	326
Dr. Rufus Ziemann	3	2.93813831	1061	351
Edwin Brekke	3	2.976329002	1126	409
Franklin Mueller Sr.	3	2.978597225	960	445
Gordon Friesen	3	2.948201834	1371	210
Guillermo Hessel	3	2.982169389	677	358
Hazel Aufderhar	3	2.970977482	693	355
Larry Kunze	3	2.986426914	1381	415
Lela Donnelly	3	2.99356153	474	411



# Efficient and Precise Workflow

*Efficient Ohm Depot Operations*

