

# Análise da fila de atendimento (restrita ao horário de pico 18h)

## Carga e Transformação

```
#le dados de entrada
data <- read.csv("data.csv", stringsAsFactors = F, sep = ";")

#dias com ocupação acima de 90% durante os dois intervalos estudados
highDays <- c("16-02-18", "16-02-19", "16-02-22", "16-02-23", "16-02-24", "16-02-25", "16-03-08", "16-03-09")
#data <- head(data, 10)
#nrow(data)

#transforma data/hora de entrada em timestamp
data$arrivalTimestamp <- as.POSIXct(strptime(with(data, paste(Data, Hora.Chegada)), "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S"))
data$servStartTimestamp <- as.POSIXct(strptime(with(data, paste(Data, Hora.Chamada)), "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S"))

#calcula o turno
data$turno <- as.factor(floor(as.numeric(format(data$arrivalTimestamp, "%H"))/6))

data$prefer <- substr(data$Chamada, 2, 2)=="P"

#transforma Guiche em variavel categórica
data$Guiche <- as.factor(data$Guiche)

#extraí tipo de atendimento
data$Tipo <- as.factor(
  substr(data$Chamada, 1, attr(regexr("[A-Z]{1,2}", data$Chamada), "match.length")))
# table(data$Tipo)
# midpoints <- barplot(as.data.frame(table(data$Tipo))$Freq,
#       names.arg=as.data.frame(table(data$Tipo))$Var1)
# text(midpoints, 200, labels=as.data.frame(table(data$Tipo))$Freq)

#calcula o tempo na fila
data$waitingTime <- data$servStartTimestamp - data$arrivalTimestamp

#calcula o tempo de atendimento
data <- data[with(data, order(Guiche, servStartTimestamp)), ]
data <- dplyr::arrange(data, .(format(servStartTimestamp, "%Y/%m/%d"), Guiche), mutate, servDuration = c(as.numeric(servStartTimestamp) - as.numeric(arrivalTimestamp)))
data <- data[,-1]

#ordena por hora de chegada para cálculo da diferença de chegada
data <- data[order(data$arrivalTimestamp),]
data$timediff <- c(Inf, diff(data$arrivalTimestamp))

#filtra apenas os registros com tempo de serviço válido
data <- data[!is.na(data$servDuration), ]

#todos os dados transformados
write.csv(data, file="dataFull.csv", row.names = F)
```

```
#filtra apenas as chegadas ocorridas entre 18:00:00 e 18:59:59
data <- data[format(data$arrivalTimestamp, "%H")=="18", ]
write.csv(data, file="data18.csv", row.names = F)
```

Percentual de atendimentos preferenciais: 0.012394

## Distribuição de chegada

```
chegadas1 <-
  ggplot(data, aes(timediff, colour = format(arrivalTimestamp, "%H"))) +
  geom_freqpoly(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 30) +
  xlim(0, 600) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Intervalo em segundos") +
  labs(colour = "Hora") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format())
ggsave(filename = "chegadas118.png", plot = chegadas1)
```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```

```
write.csv(data[, "timediff"], file="chegadasFiltro18.csv")
write.csv(data[format(data$arrivalTimestamp, "%y-%m-%d") %in% highDays, "timediff"], file="chegadasFiltro18.csv")
write.csv(data[format(data$arrivalTimestamp, "%y-%m-%d") %in% highDays, "timediff"], file="chegadasFiltro18.csv")
```

```
## [1] 252 91 53 56 17 62 7 55 11 24 20 61 149 34 33 43 27
## [18] 50 26 57 4 4 97 6 9 19 32 15 5 109 5 32 12 14
## [35] 36 86 19 50 89 76 69 18 10 25 26 44 8 115 18 87 18
## [52] 30 89 65 5 37 71 8 40 25 22 8 156 6 3 6 3 11
## [69] 14 13 16 33 16 34 17 23 159 17 15 30 11 8 84 112 39
## [86] 27 6 42 7 5 9 112 8 13 8 6 2 15 16 29 539 130
## [103] 7 248 6 57 156 68 13 154 44 7 5 38 71 115 67 6 56
## [120] 35 5 78 35 22 54 20 13 126 6 35 46 17 21 25 32 5
## [137] 10 27 12 5 28 31 27 103 113 29 24 6 5 3 12 16 16
## [154] 89 55 8 6 10 23 7 9 40 34 59 75 20 8 56 7 5
## [171] 28 16 18 16 73 16 64 21 71 201 4 256 33 3 24 52 100
## [188] 5 3 4 34 69 20 33 26 96 85 10 105 35 39 47 90 63
## [205] 16 42 10 116 16 8 19 44 35 26 38 46 40 44 41 68 166
## [222] 68 28 22 5 61 64 28 12 175 8 11 22 5 5 18 13 21
## [239] 13 3 4 6 6 5 40 37 16 56 12 40 56 8 27 47 49
## [256] 26 11 6 19 3 3 5 27 6 5 7 16 49 59 19 10 12
## [273] 10 38 48 11 8 21 3 31 55 3 40 6 56 6 7 391 9
## [290] 214 73 38 4 6 11 20 41 93 44 30 20 80 22 77 94 52
## [307] 68 4 35 25 10 124 37 14 30 215 28 3 26 22 10 17 7
## [324] 91 36 73 7 10 25 108 13 39 52 30 83 86 7 93 81 13
## [341] 38 5 50 12 6 6 6 18 48 63 61 5 12 7 8 16 8
```

```
## [358] 39 6 172 14 8 39 7 23 4 8 5 31 5 6 11 5 21
## [375] 18 81 7 20 7 9 10 9 61 6 4 5 5 9 8 6 197
## [392] 17 49 23 38 62 90 83 33 47 197 19 96 27 41 17 49 87
## [409] 97 46 181 39 42 154 48 85 11 8 33 32 5 24 8 71 9
## [426] 39 87 60 44 11 90 13 17 28 8 64 3 78 6 12 7 6
## [443] 29 25 12 60 96 20 6 5 46 13 67 33 11 9 7 36 6
## [460] 37 15 66 12 4 4 4 4 8 11 5 9 88 10 46 27 29
## [477] 89 9 67 10 39 6 154 52 10 120 7 84 94 170 5 280 59
## [494] 5 6 4 39 6 139 30 36 113 37 118 4 62 30 32 8 12
## [511] 6 10 11 14 71 69 12 118 9 9 65 82 23 141 29 9 18
## [528] 15 7 15 94 5 10 4 107 8 16 21 5 16 25 70 22 130
## [545] 6 16 11 96 50 9 49 10 14 60 73 2 9 4 61 5 34
## [562] 37 44 7 3 5 87 14 12 323 480 8 20 74 55 79 42 58
## [579] 70 85 195 149 17 84 32 48 68 78 4 71 59 23 8 59 15
## [596] 57 71 42 42 5 35 33 136 80 18 46 31 16 28 9 97 42
## [613] 109 69 89 58 104 9 36 75 121 38 39 10 25 5 320 235 124
## [630] 70 164 456 104 91 71 7 56 360 206 235 4 34 83 113 430 156
## [647] 303 15 128 9 32 6 183 144 45 30 208 285 40 18 65 316 132
## [664] 16 16 13 59 152 250 16 268 30 99 63 15 61 33 17 18 191
## [681] 115 9 52 35 48 15 119 18 40 9 46 126 84 8 36 58 27
## [698] 29 249 51 223 48 43 27 31 315 84 44 17 15 199 49 19 12
## [715] 84 158 171 66 5 32 50 103 4 52 33 20 133 20 85 5 155
## [732] 4 117 5 15 93 22 7 105 13 8 216 63 87 91 70 13 5
## [749] 27 12 41 40 54
```

```
chegadas2 <- ggplot(data, aes(timediff)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 30) +
  #geom_freqpoly(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 30) +
  xlim(0, 600) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Intervalo em segundos") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format())
ggsave(filename = "chegadas218.png", plot = chegadas2)
```

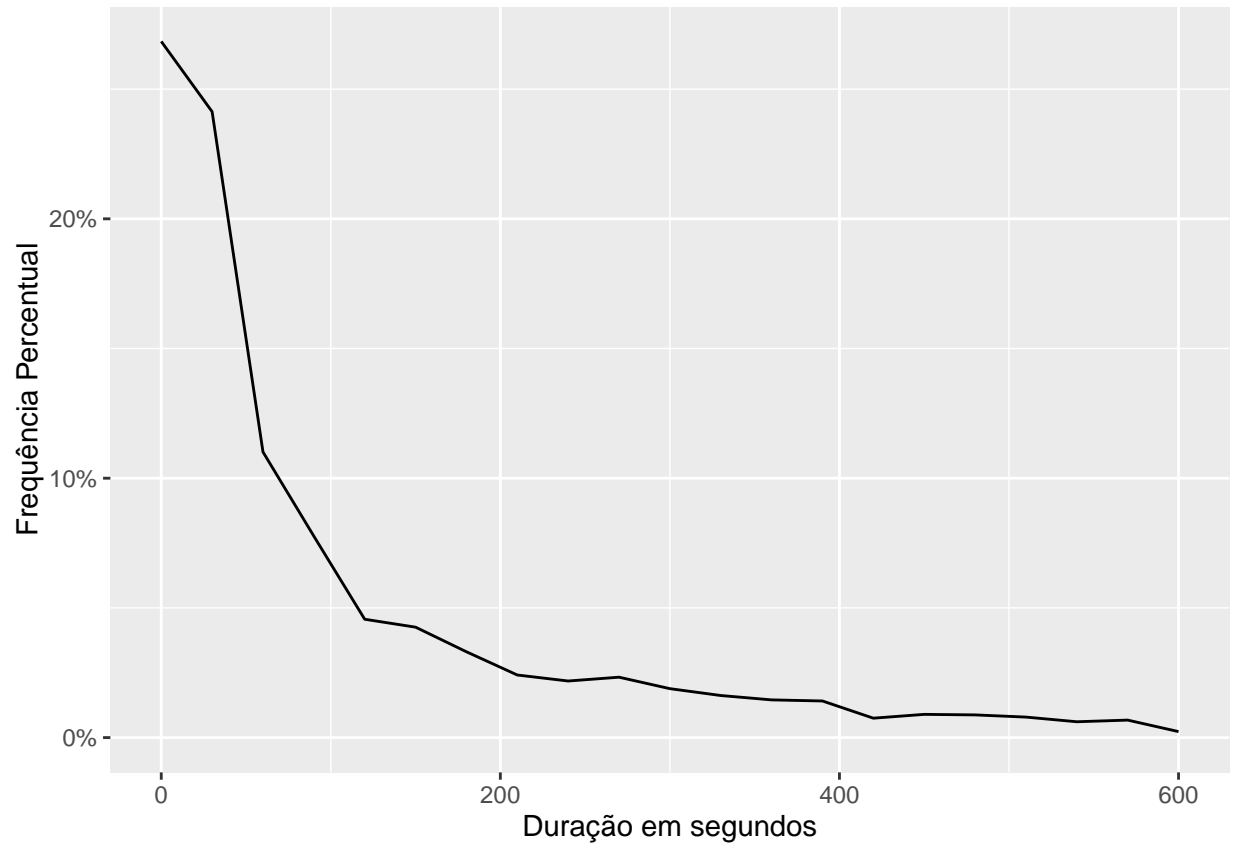
```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```

```
#-> para os dados gerais, EasyFit retornou Fatigue Life (Birnbau-Saunders) Distribution com shape=1.94
test <- rbisa(10000, scale=50.405, shape=1.9434)
ggplot(data.frame(test), aes(test)) +
  geom_freqpoly(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 30) +
  xlim(0, 600) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Duração em segundos") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format())
```

```
## Warning: Removed 510 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_path).
```



## Sumarização e visualização

### Chegadas por hora

```
#sumarização de chegadas por hora
chegadas.hora.dia <- ddply(data, .(hora=format(arrivalTimestamp, "%H")), dia=format(arrivalTimestamp, "%H"), summarize, mediaDiff=mean(meanTimeDiff), n=
```

```
#visualiza quantidade de chegadas por hora
chegadas3 <-
  ggplot(chegadas.hora.dia.medio, aes(x=factor(hora), y=mediaAtendDia)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  ylab("Quantidade de média novos clientes") +
  xlab("Horas do dia")
ggsave(filename = "chegadas318.png", plot = chegadas3)
```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
#visualiza intervalo medio de chegada por hora
chegadas4 <-
  ggplot(chegadas.hora.dia.medio, aes(x=factor(hora), y=as.POSIXct(mediaDiff, origin = "1970-01-01", tz="UTC"))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
```

```

ylab("Intervalo médio entre chegadas (hh:mm:ss)") +
xlab("Horas do dia") +
scale_y_datetime(labels = date_format("%H:%M:%S"))
ggsave(filename = "chegadas418.png", plot = chegadas4)

```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
quantile(floor(data$waitingTime/60), probs = seq(0, 1, 0.1), na.rm = T)
```

```

## Time differences in secs
##   0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%  90% 100%
##    0    0    0    1    2    4    8   12   16   22   32

```

```

#percentual de registros com tempo de espera < 1min
sum(data$waitingTime<=60, na.rm = T)/sum(!is.na(data$waitingTime))*100

```

```
## [1] 29.68037
```

```

#percentual de registros com tempo de espera < 30min
sum(data$waitingTime<=60*30, na.rm = T)/sum(!is.na(data$waitingTime))*100

```

```
## [1] 99.54338
```

```

#indica atendimentos imediatos
data$atendImediato <- data$waitingTime <= 60

tempo_fila_1 <-
  ggplot(data[!data$atendImediato,], aes(floor(waitingTime/60))) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 1, boundary = 1) +
  xlim(0, 60) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Duração em minutos") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format())
ggsave(filename = "tempo_fila_118.png", plot = tempo_fila_1)

```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```

#atendimentos sem duração informada e com duração menor que 1min
#hist(data[data$servDuration < 60, "servDuration"])
#sum(data$servDuration < 60, na.rm = T)

#data$validServTime <- TRUE
sum(data$servDuration > 7200, na.rm = T)

```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
nrow(data)-sum(!is.na(data$servDuration))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
data$validServTime <-
  with(data, !is.na(servDuration)
        #& servDuration >= 60 # opcionalmente excluios atendimentos menores que 1 min (desistência?)
        & servDuration < 7200)
sum(data$validServTime)
```

```
## [1] 1528
```

```
#quantis da duracao
quantile(data[data$validServTime, "servDuration"], probs = seq(from=0.1, to=1, by=0.1), na.rm = T)
```

```
##      10%      20%      30%      40%      50%      60%      70%      80%      90%     100%
##    34.7   101.4   185.0   253.0   321.0   391.0   487.0   667.0  1066.9  7167.0
```

```
duracao_atend <-
  ggplot(data[data$validServTime, ], aes(floor(servDuration/60))) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 1) +
  xlim(0, 60) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Duração em minutos") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format(), limits = c(0,0.1))
ggsave(filename = "duracao_atend18.png", plot = duracao_atend)
```

```
## Saving 6.5 x 4.5 in image
```

```
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```

```
write.csv(data[data$validServTime, "servDuration"], file="duracao_atend18.csv")
```

```
#Weibull (data without atend < 60)
#test <- floor(rweibull(10000, 0.85283, scale=705.25) + 60)
```

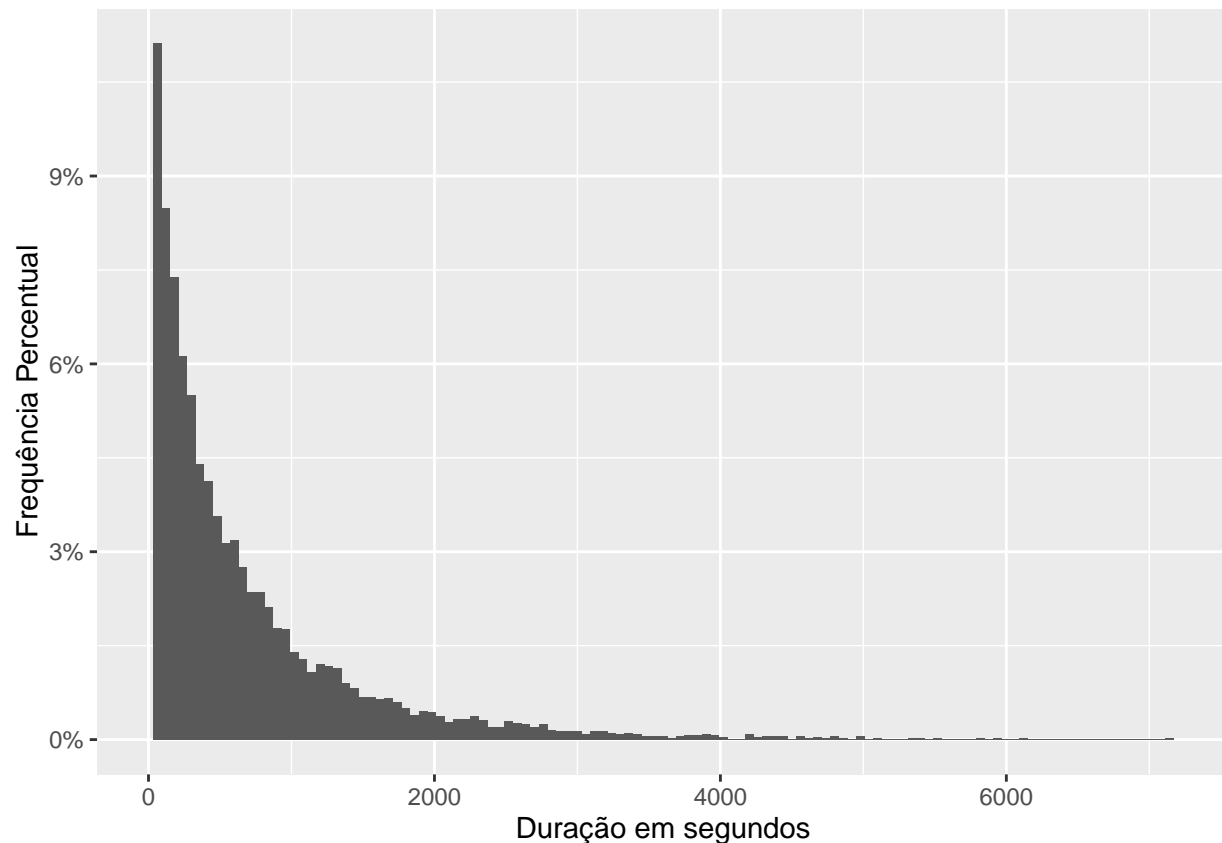
```
#Log normal (data without atend < 60)
#test <- floor(rlnorm(10000, meanlog=6.0411, sdlog=1.1442) + 41.277)
```

```
#Dagum ("all" data)
test <- floor(rdagum(10000, scale = 818.72, shape1.a=0.39952, shape2.p=1.8476))
```

```
#Weibull ("all" data)
test <- floor(rweibull(10000, shape=0.8045, scale=570.75))
```

```
ggplot(data.frame(test), aes(test)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = (..count..)/sum(..count..)), binwidth = 60) +
  xlim(0, 7200) +
  ylab("Frequência Percentual") +
  xlab("Duração em segundos") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = percent_format())
```

```
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



```
citation(package = "base", lib.loc = NULL)
```

```
##
## To cite R in publications use:
##
##   R Core Team (2016). R: A language and environment for
##   statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing,
##   Vienna, Austria. URL https://www.R-project.org/.
##
## A BibTeX entry for LaTeX users is
##
##   @Manual{,
##     title = {R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing},
##     author = {{R Core Team}},
##     organization = {R Foundation for Statistical Computing},
##     address = {Vienna, Austria},
##     year = {2016},
##     url = {https://www.R-project.org/},
##   }
##
## We have invested a lot of time and effort in creating R, please
## cite it when using it for data analysis. See also
## 'citation("pkgname")' for citing R packages.
```