

FedEx Visualization Interview Project

September 23, 2022

1 FedEx AOD - Data Visualization

1.1 Data Preparation

```
[190]: # Importing required libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import matplotlib.colors as mcolors
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from wordcloud import ImageColorGenerator
from wordcloud import STOPWORDS
from statsmodels.graphics.mosaicplot import mosaic
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # Just to ignore future package release notes
```

```
[191]: # Loading in the data where each sheet is a different dataframe

xls = pd.ExcelFile("visualization_sample_set_interview_practical.xlsx")
df1 = pd.read_excel(xls, "Source")
df2 = pd.read_excel(xls, "Impl")
df3 = pd.read_excel(xls, "Monitoring")
```

```
[192]: # Inspecting the data

display(df1.head())
df1.info()

df2 = df2.drop('SN', 1) # dropping first column, unnecessary index
display(df2.head())
df2.info()

df3 = df3.drop('SN', 1) # dropping first column, unnecessary index
display(df3.head())
```

```
df3.info()
```

```
## We observe that in the first sheet, almost half of the value in the
↳ 'Submitted By' and 'Plan ID' column are
## missing. Similarly in the second sheet many values for 'Channels', 'End
↳ Date', 'Responsible 1', 'Mitigation Type'
## are missing, and almost all values for 'Responsible 2' are missing. Sheet 3
↳ has a lot of missing values for
## 'Lower Limit Value', 'Upper Limit Value', and 'Start Date', with almost all
↳ values for 'Stop Date', 'Observed Value'
## and 'Observed Date' missing.
```

	Name	Created	Modified	\
0	SRA 2021-AAIP-188 RII Missing -82	2021-02-18	2021-03-01	
1	OAK 777 Parking Procedures SRA	2019-08-27	2019-08-27	
2	OAK 777 Parking Procedures SRA	2019-08-27	2019-08-27	
3	Go Around SRA Final	2020-10-30	2020-12-24	
4	2020-AAIP-4529 4.2.1 (31) Pitot Covers Install...	2020-12-23	2021-03-01	

	Submitted By	Plan ID	CurrentStatus
0	Dan Land	0	Interview Complete
1	David Frassinelli	159	Needs Interview
2	David Frassinelli	160	Needs Interview
3	Gary Murphy	171	Interview Complete
4	James (Jim) Chandler	172	Interview Complete

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 426 entries, 0 to 425
```

```
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Name	426 non-null	object
1	Created	426 non-null	datetime64[ns]
2	Modified	426 non-null	datetime64[ns]
3	Submitted By	223 non-null	object
4	Plan ID	233 non-null	object
5	CurrentStatus	426 non-null	object

```
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), object(4)
```

```
memory usage: 20.1+ KB
```

	Plan ID	Source	Type	Channels	Status	\
0	2	VDR	NaN	Pending Implementation		
1	3	VDR	NaN	Canceled		
2	4	VDR	NaN	Pending Implementation		
3	5	VDR	NaN	Pending Implementation		
4	6	VDR	NaN	Closed		

End Date	Created By	Responsible 1	\
----------	------------	---------------	---

0	2021-02-01T06:00:00.000Z	Randy Brinsfield	Randy Brinsfield
1	2020-11-03T06:00:00.000Z	Donald Eddins	Daniel Land
2	2020-12-15T06:00:00.000Z	Hans Kurtzman	Hans Kurtzman
3	2020-12-24T05:00:00.000Z	Michael Dooley	Andrew Halliburton
4	2020-12-09T06:00:00.000Z	Donald Eddins	Donald Eddins

	Responsible 2	Mitigation Type
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	mitigation type 1
3	NaN	mitigation type 1
4	NaN	NaN

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 404 entries, 0 to 403
```

```
Data columns (total 9 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	Plan ID	404 non-null	int64
1	Source Type	404 non-null	object
2	Channels	251 non-null	object
3	Status	404 non-null	object
4	End Date	269 non-null	object
5	Created By	404 non-null	object
6	Responsible 1	268 non-null	object
7	Responsible 2	3 non-null	object
8	Mitigation Type	156 non-null	object

```
dtypes: int64(1), object(8)
```

```
memory usage: 28.5+ KB
```

	Plan ID	Channels	Status	Interval	Lower Limit Value \
0	142	Maint Action	Pending Monitoring	Monthly	1.0
1	159	Audits Channel	Pending Monitoring	Monthly	NaN
2	160	Audits Channel	Pending Monitoring	Monthly	NaN
3	173	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	172	Audits Channel	Pending Monitoring	Monthly	NaN

	Upper Limit Value	Limit Unit	Start Date	Stop Date	Observed Value \
0	4.0	Period	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1.0	Cycle	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1.0	Event	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	50.0	Per Event	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Observed Date
0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN

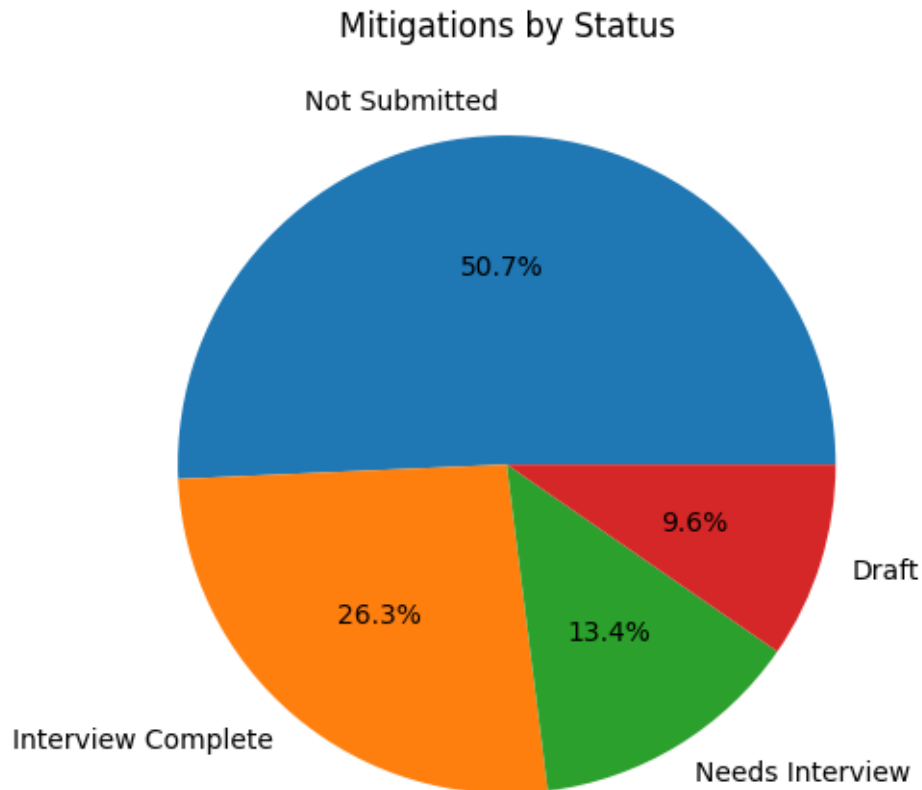
4 NaN

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 391 entries, 0 to 390
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Plan ID                391 non-null   int64
1   Channels                387 non-null   object
2   Status                 387 non-null   object
3   Interval               387 non-null   object
4   Lower Limit Value      102 non-null   float64
5   Upper Limit Value      224 non-null   float64
6   Limit Unit             372 non-null   object
7   Start Date             277 non-null   object
8   Stop Date              65 non-null    object
9   Observed Value         3 non-null     float64
10  Observed Date          6 non-null     object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(7)
memory usage: 33.7+ KB
```

1.2 Visualizing First Sheet/Dataset

```
[193]: random.seed(4825)

## Word-cloud based on report name to get a sense of the theme of reports
df1['Name'] = df1['Name'].astype('str')
text = " ".join(i for i in df1.Name)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white",
    ↪width=1000, height=400).generate(text)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

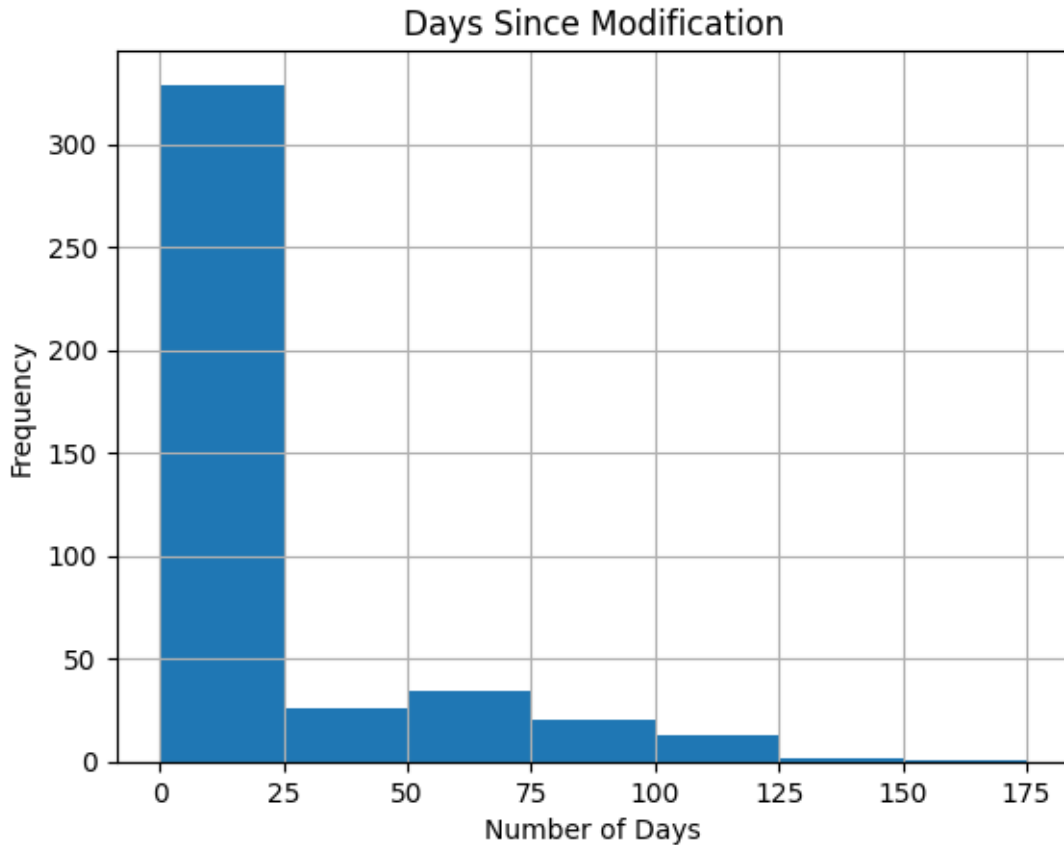



```
[196]: ## Creating year-partitioned datasets for first sheet for use later
df1['Created'] = pd.to_datetime(df1['Created'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
df1['Modified'] = pd.to_datetime(df1['Modified'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
df1_2019 = df1.loc[(df1['Created'] >= '2019-01-01') & (df1['Created'] <=
    ↳ '2019-12-31')]
df1_2020 = df1.loc[(df1['Created'] >= '2020-01-01') & (df1['Created'] <=
    ↳ '2020-12-31')]
df1_2021 = df1.loc[(df1['Created'] >= '2021-01-01') & (df1['Created'] <=
    ↳ '2021-12-31')]
```

```
[197]: ## Days since modification histogram
df1['Created'] = pd.to_datetime(df1['Created'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
df1['days_modified'] = df1['Modified'] - df1['Created'] # New feature - days
    ↳ passed between report creation and modification
df1['days_modified'].describe() # On average, reports were modified in 17 days,
    ↳ earliest modification occurred on the same
# day, latest modification occurred 182 days later
df1['days_modified'].dt.days.hist(bins=range(0, 182, 25))
plt.title('Days Since Modification')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of Days')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
[197]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')
```



```
[198]: ## Report creations and modifications by month (sorted by year)
# Overall for full dataset
df1['Created'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↳label="Created") # Spike in creations in the month of July
df1['Modified'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↳label="Modified") # Spike in modifications in the month of July??
plt.xticks(range(1, 13))
plt.title('Number of Reports/Mitigations - By Month (Overall)')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.show()

# For 2019
```



```

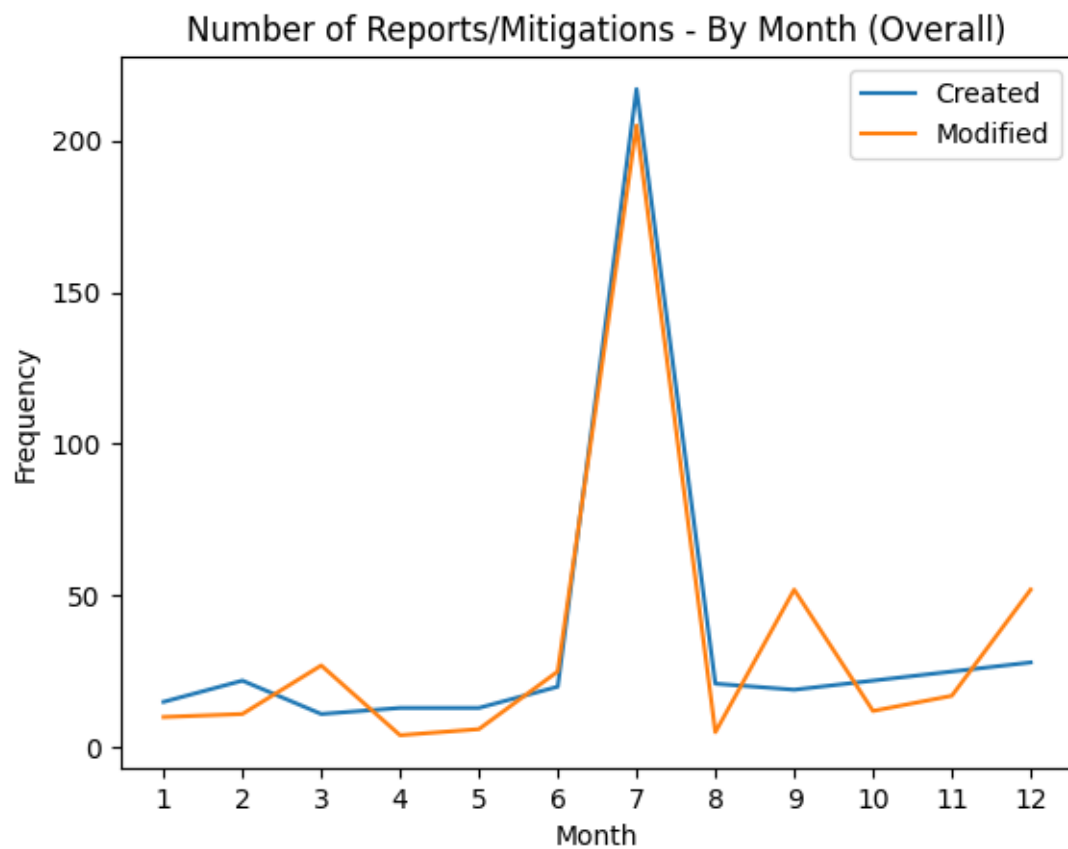
df1_2019['Created'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Created") # Spike in creations in the month of July
df1_2019['Modified'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Modified") # Spike in modifications in the month of July??
plt.xticks(range(1, 13))
plt.title('Number of Reports/Mitigations - By Month (2019)')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.show()

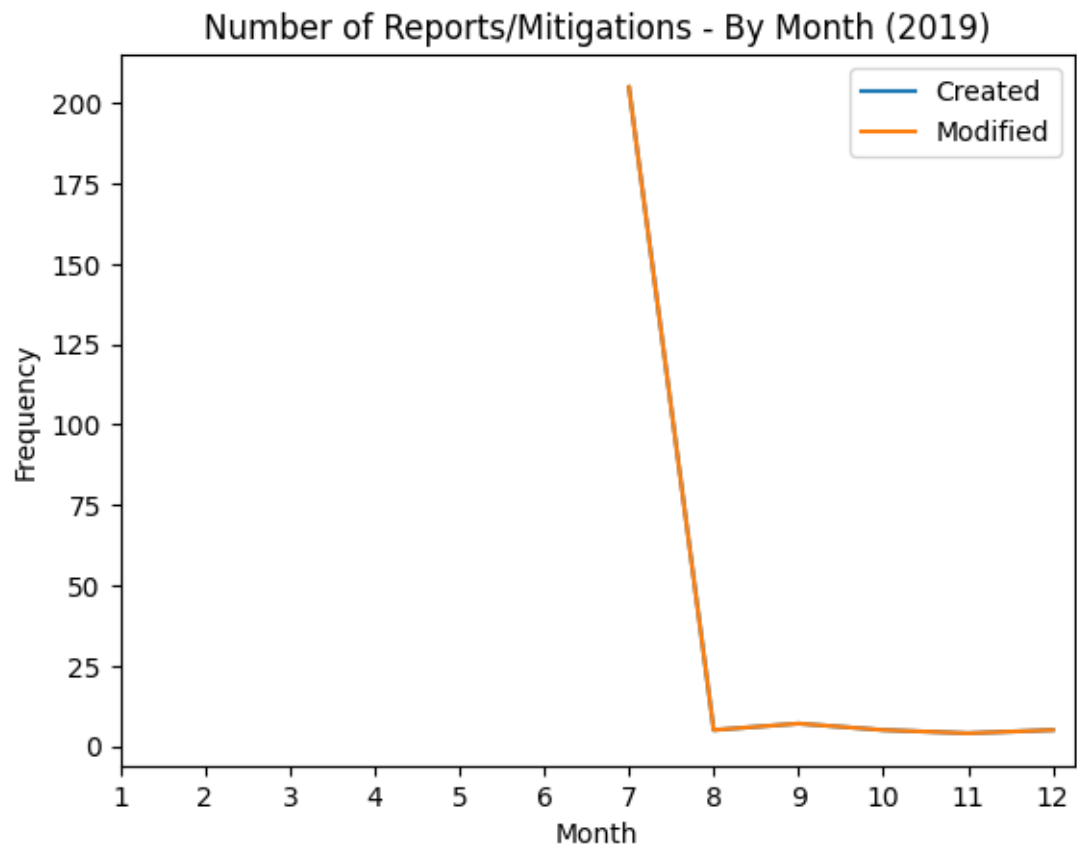
# For 2020
df1_2020['Created'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Created") # Spike in creations in the month of July
df1_2020['Modified'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Modified") # Spike in modifications in the month of July??
plt.xticks(range(1, 13))
plt.title('Number of Reports/Mitigations - By Month (2020)')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.show()

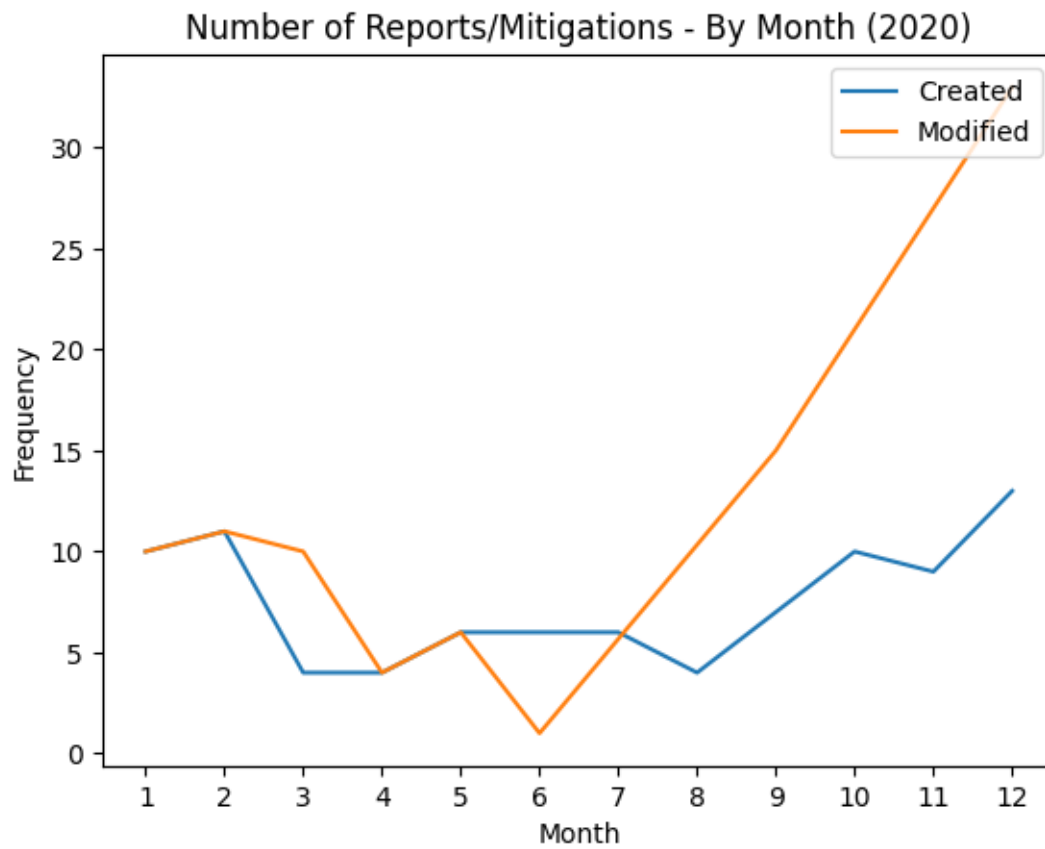
# For 2021
df1_2021['Created'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Created") # Spike in creations in the month of July
df1_2021['Modified'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index().plot(use_index=True,
    ↪label="Modified") # Spike in modifications in the month of July??
plt.xticks(range(1, 13))
plt.title('Number of Reports/Mitigations - By Month (2021)')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.show()

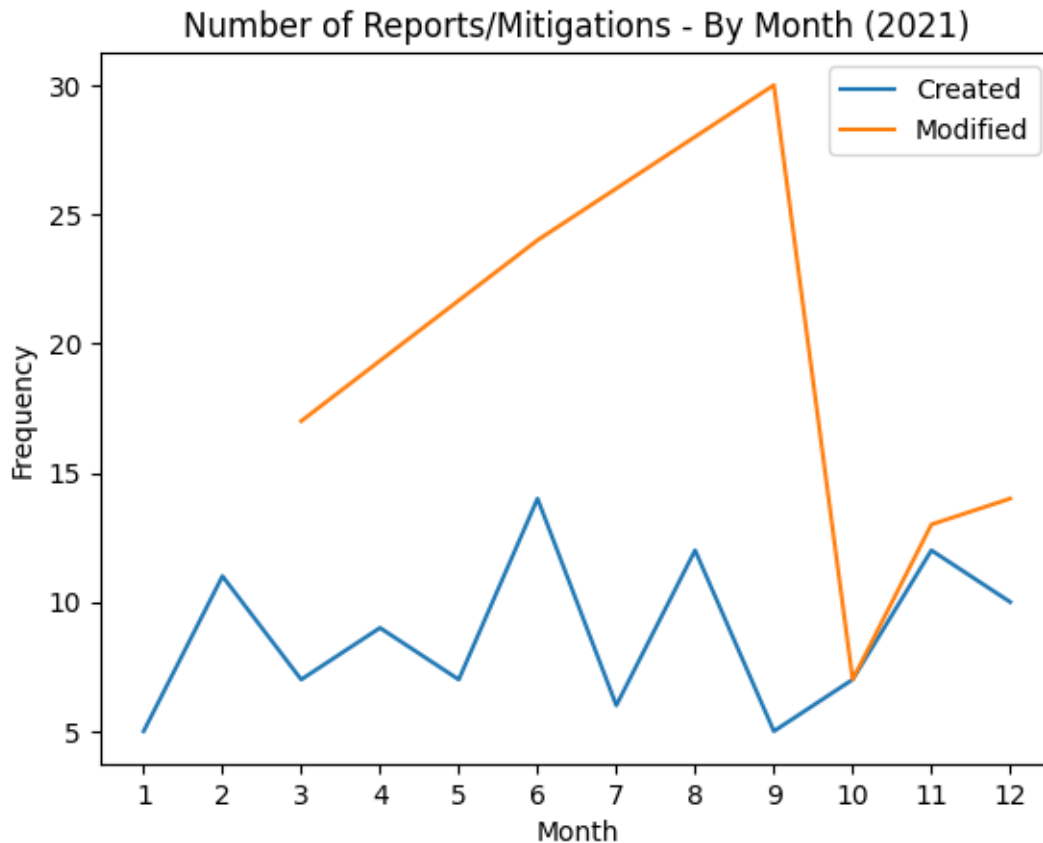
# There is a difference in report/mitigation creation between 2020 and 2021, as
    ↪the year progresses

```









```
[199]: ## Heatmap to see which days were the most active for reporting (To visually
        ↪ascertain pattern for report creation
        ## over days, which days are busier?)

        # Overall for full dataset
        days = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday',
        ↪'Sunday']

        df1['creation_time_week'] = df1['Created'].dt.isocalendar().week
        df1['creation_time_day_name'] = df1['Created'].dt.day_name()

        df1_hm = pd.pivot_table(df1[['creation_time_week', 'creation_time_day_name']],
                                index=['creation_time_week',
                                ↪'creation_time_day_name'], aggfunc='size')

        df1_hm = df1_hm.unstack(level=1)
        df1_hm = df1_hm.reindex(columns=days)
        df1_hm = df1_hm.T

        f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 19))
        ax = sns.heatmap(df1_hm, square=True, cmap='flare', linewidths=.9, ax=ax,
```

```

        cbar_kws={"shrink":.1, "label": "Number of Reports Created"})
ax.axes.set_title("Heatmap of Report Creation by Week (Overall)", fontsize=18,
    ↪y=1.01)
ax.set(xlabel='Week', ylabel='Day')

# For 2019
df1_2019['creation_time_week'] = df1_2019['Created'].dt.isocalendar().week
df1_2019['creation_time_day_name'] = df1_2019['Created'].dt.day_name()

df1_hm = pd.pivot_table(df1_2019[['creation_time_week',
    ↪'creation_time_day_name']],
                        index=['creation_time_week',
    ↪'creation_time_day_name'], aggfunc='size')
df1_hm = df1_hm.unstack(level=1)
df1_hm = df1_hm.reindex(columns=days)
df1_hm = df1_hm.T

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 19))
ax = sns.heatmap(df1_hm, square=True, cmap='flare', linewidths=.9, ax=ax,
        cbar_kws={"shrink":.1, "label": "Number of Reports Created"})
ax.axes.set_title("Heatmap of Report Creation by Week (2019)", fontsize=18, y=1.
    ↪01)
ax.set(xlabel='Week', ylabel='Day')

# For 2020
df1_2020['creation_time_week'] = df1_2020['Created'].dt.isocalendar().week
df1_2020['creation_time_day_name'] = df1_2020['Created'].dt.day_name()

df1_hm = pd.pivot_table(df1_2020[['creation_time_week',
    ↪'creation_time_day_name']],
                        index=['creation_time_week',
    ↪'creation_time_day_name'], aggfunc='size')
df1_hm = df1_hm.unstack(level=1)
df1_hm = df1_hm.reindex(columns=days)
df1_hm = df1_hm.T

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 19))
ax = sns.heatmap(df1_hm, square=True, cmap='flare', linewidths=.9, ax=ax,
        cbar_kws={"shrink":.1, "label": "Number of Reports Created"})
ax.axes.set_title("Heatmap of Report Creation by Week (2020)", fontsize=18, y=1.
    ↪01)
ax.set(xlabel='Week', ylabel='Day')

# For 2021
df1_2021['creation_time_week'] = df1_2021['Created'].dt.isocalendar().week
df1_2021['creation_time_day_name'] = df1_2021['Created'].dt.day_name()

```

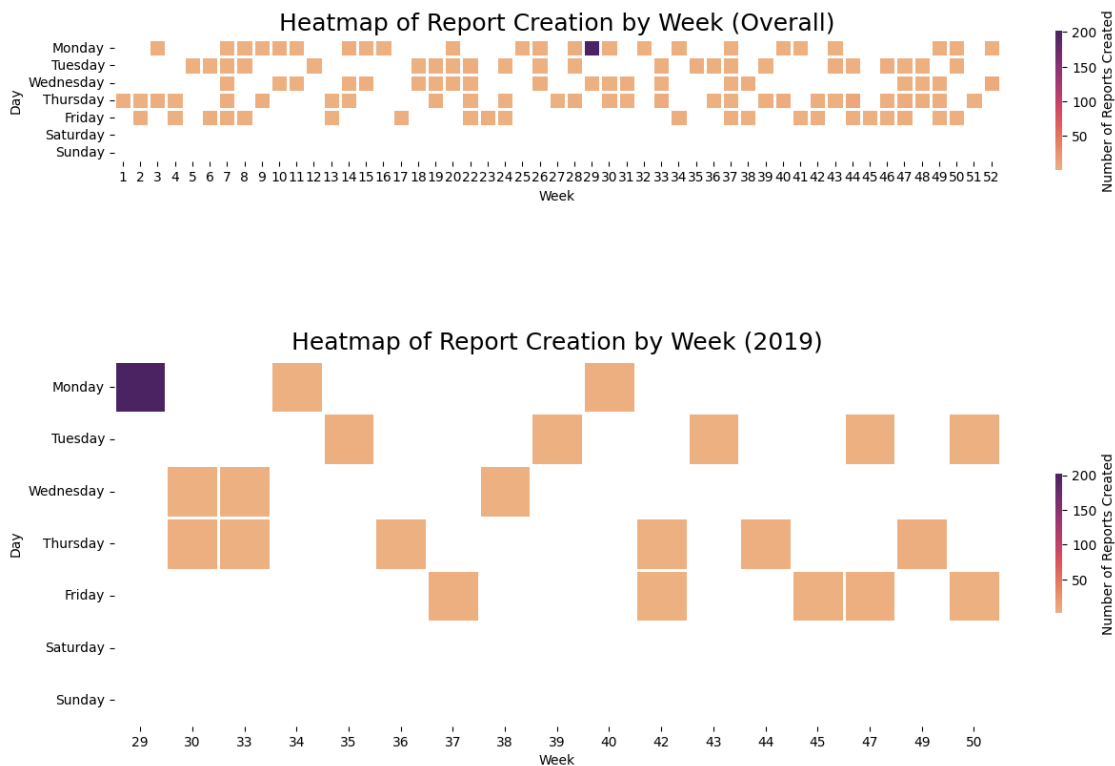
```

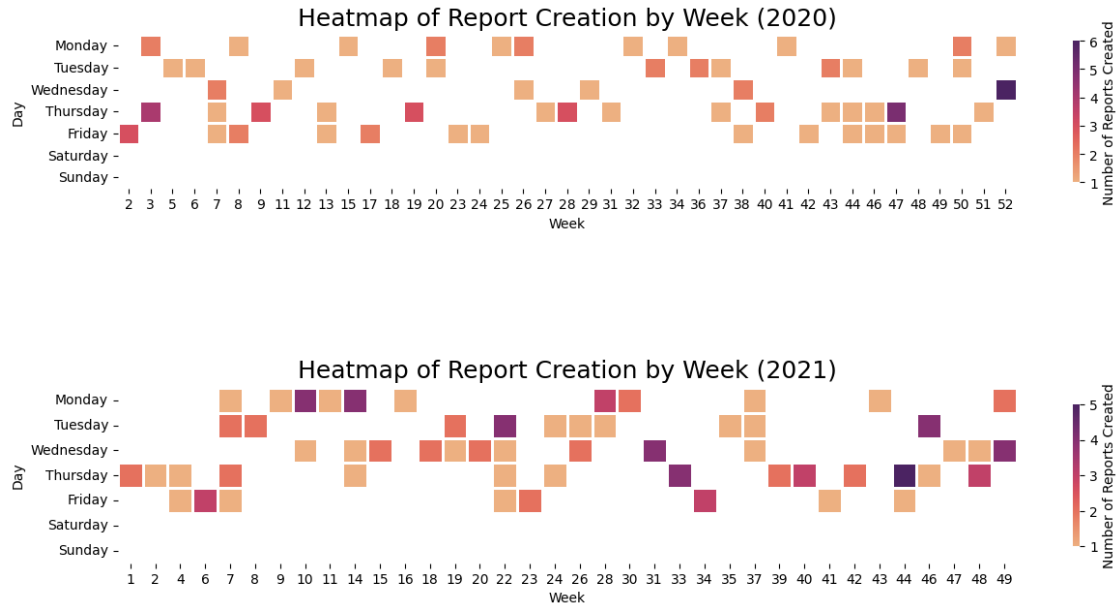
df1_hm = pd.pivot_table(df1_2021[['creation_time_week',
↳ 'creation_time_day_name']],
                        index=['creation_time_week',
↳ 'creation_time_day_name'], aggfunc='size')
df1_hm = df1_hm.unstack(level=1)
df1_hm = df1_hm.reindex(columns=days)
df1_hm = df1_hm.T

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 19))
ax = sns.heatmap(df1_hm, square=True, cmap='flare', linewidths=.9, ax=ax,
                cbar_kws={"shrink":.1, "label": "Number of Reports Created"})
ax.axes.set_title("Heatmap of Report Creation by Week (2021)", fontsize=18, y=1.
↳ 01)
ax.set(xlabel='Week', ylabel='Day')

```

[199]: [Text(0.5, 820.8055555555555, 'Week'), Text(158.2222222222223, 0.5, 'Day')]





1.3 Visualizing Second Sheet/Dataset

```
[200]: ## Pie chart of unique report submitters
df = df2.groupby(['Created By']).size()
print(len(df)) # 103 unique value, which means that all the reports came from
    ↳ only 103 sources, of which Erin Coulter
# has created most tracking reports
colors = random.choices(list(mcolors.CSS4_COLORS.values()), k = 96)
df.plot.pie(y='Submitted By', figsize=(20, 20), rotatelabels=True,
    ↳ colors=colors)
```

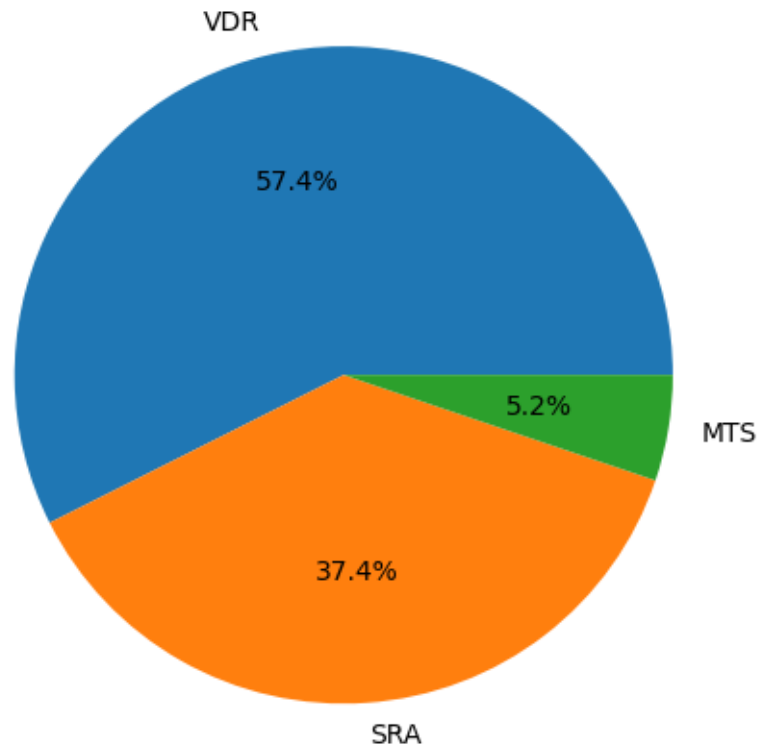
103

[200]: <AxesSubplot: >


```
# and finally, MTS as the source for the remaining plans
```

	index	Source	Type
0	VDR		232
1	SRA		151
2	MTS		21

Implemented Plans by Source Type



```
[202]: ## Distribution of mitigations by Mitigation Type

mitigation_type_counts = pd.DataFrame(df2['Mitigation Type'].value_counts().
    ↪reset_index()) # Creating separate df for plotting
display(mitigation_type_counts)
plt.pie(data=mitigation_type_counts, x='Mitigation Type', labels='index',
    ↪autopct='%0.1f%%')
plt.title('Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```

# Majority (not absolute) of mitigation plan types are 'Train and Educate',
↳ followed by 'mitigation type 1', and
# 'Communicate / Warn' at third place. Only one mitigation plan type involves
↳ rehabilitation and repair but we have
# to keep in mind that we only have 156 observations for mitigation type of the
↳ 404 entries in the dataset, but we
# can use these proportions to estimate the others.

# We can impute the missing values with 'Unknown'
df2['Mitigation Type'] = df2['Mitigation Type'].astype(object)
df2['Mitigation Type'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

mitigation_type_counts = pd.DataFrame(df2['Mitigation Type'].value_counts().
↳ reset_index()) # Creating separate df for plotting
display(mitigation_type_counts)
plt.pie(data=mitigation_type_counts, x='Mitigation Type', labels='index',
↳ autopct='%1f%%')
plt.title('Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Now the vast majority of the mitigations are of an unknown type

# Filling in missing values with most commonly occurring category (mode)
df2 = pd.read_excel(xls, "Impl")
df2 = df2.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.value_counts().index[0]))

mitigation_type_counts = pd.DataFrame(df2['Mitigation Type'].value_counts().
↳ reset_index()) # Creating separate df for plotting
display(mitigation_type_counts)
plt.pie(data=mitigation_type_counts, x='Mitigation Type', labels='index',
↳ autopct='%1f%%')
plt.title('Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Now the vast majority of the mitigations are 'Train and Educate'

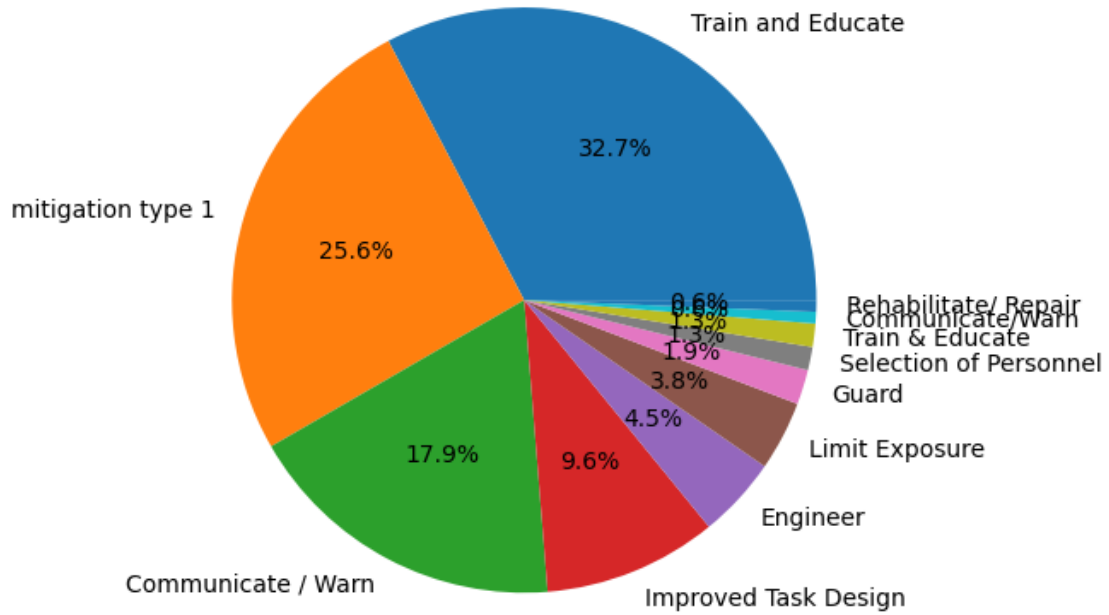
```

	index	Mitigation Type
0	Train and Educate	51
1	mitigation type 1	40
2	Communicate / Warn	28
3	Improved Task Design	15
4	Engineer	7
5	Limit Exposure	6
6	Guard	3
7	Selection of Personnel	2
8	Train & Educate	2
9	Communicate/Warn	1

10 Rehabilitate/ Repair

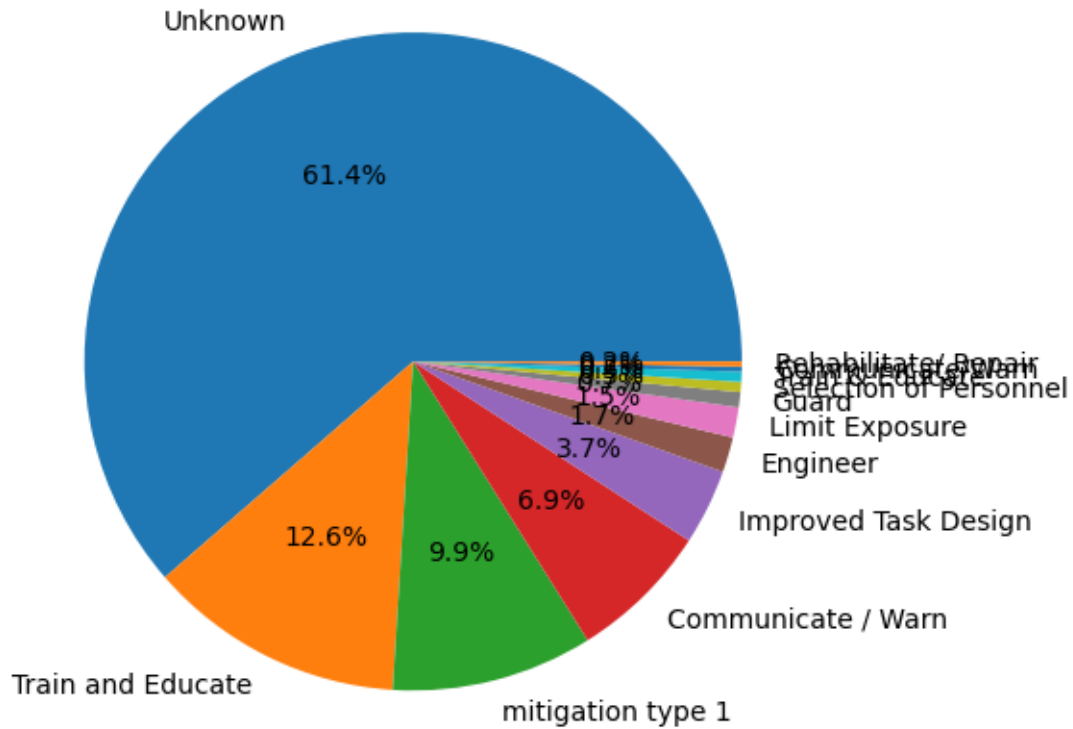
1

Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type



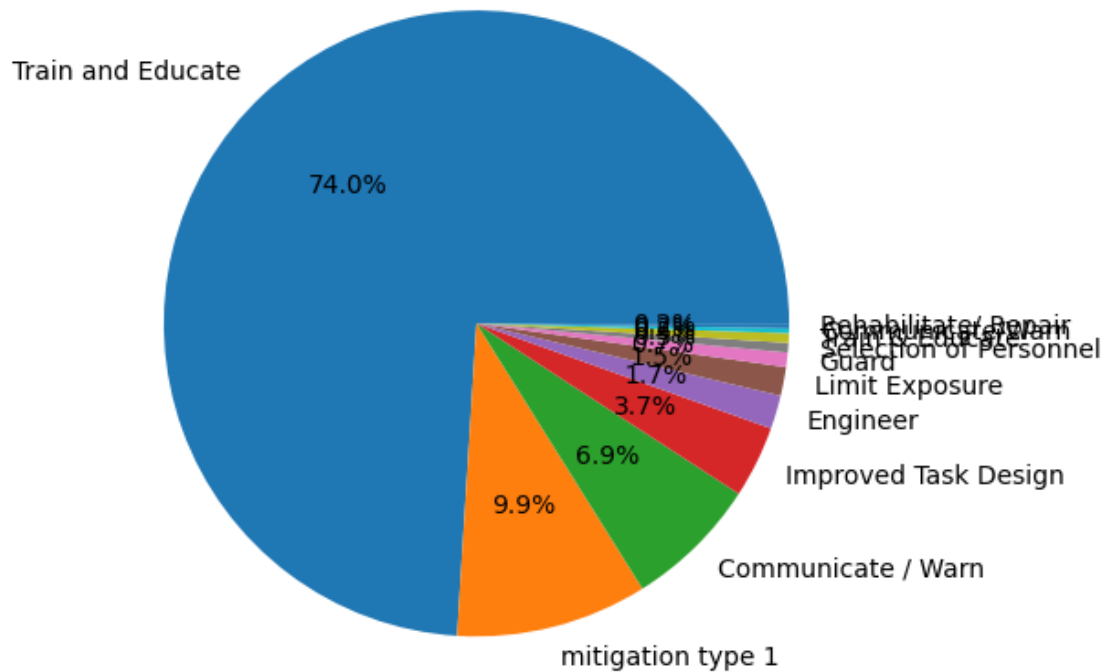
	index	Mitigation Type	
0	Unknown	248	
1	Train and Educate	51	
2	mitigation type 1	40	
3	Communicate / Warn	28	
4	Improved Task Design	15	
5	Engineer	7	
6	Limit Exposure	6	
7	Guard	3	
8	Selection of Personnel	2	
9	Train & Educate	2	
10	Communicate/Warn	1	
11	Rehabilitate/ Repair	1	

Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type



	index	Mitigation Type	
0	Train and Educate	299	
1	mitigation type 1	40	
2	Communicate / Warn	28	
3	Improved Task Design	15	
4	Engineer	7	
5	Limit Exposure	6	
6	Guard	3	
7	Selection of Personnel	2	
8	Train & Educate	2	
9	Communicate/Warn	1	
10	Rehabilitate/ Repair	1	

Implemented Plans by Mitigation Type



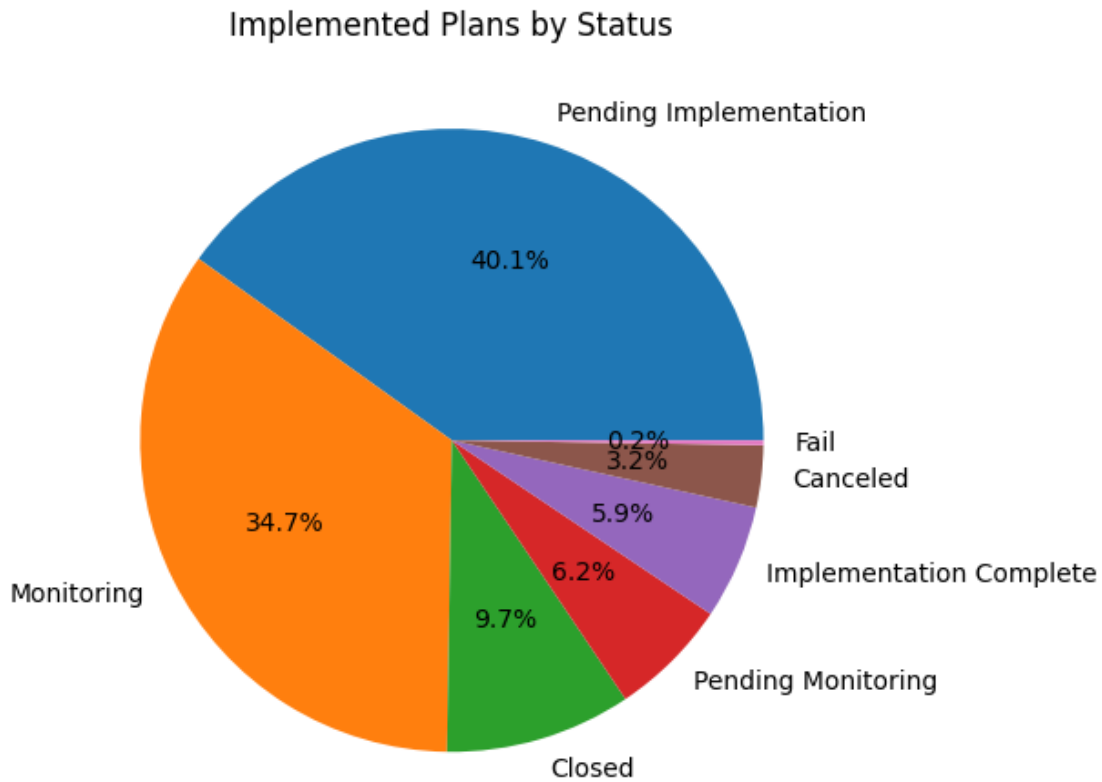
```
[203]: ## Distribution of mitigations by Status
df2 = pd.read_excel(xls, "Impl") # Re-loading data to reset previous
      ↪ missin-value imputation

status_counts = pd.DataFrame(df2['Status'].value_counts().reset_index()) #
      ↪ Creating separate df for plotting
display(status_counts)
plt.pie(data=status_counts, x='Status', labels='index', autopct='%0.1f%%')
plt.title('Implemented Plans by Status')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Looks like most implementation plans are pending implementation, followed in
      ↪ frequency by current plans being
# monitored
```

	index	Status
0	Pending Implementation	162
1	Monitoring	140
2	Closed	39

3	Pending Monitoring	25
4	Implementation Complete	24
5	Canceled	13
6	Fail	1

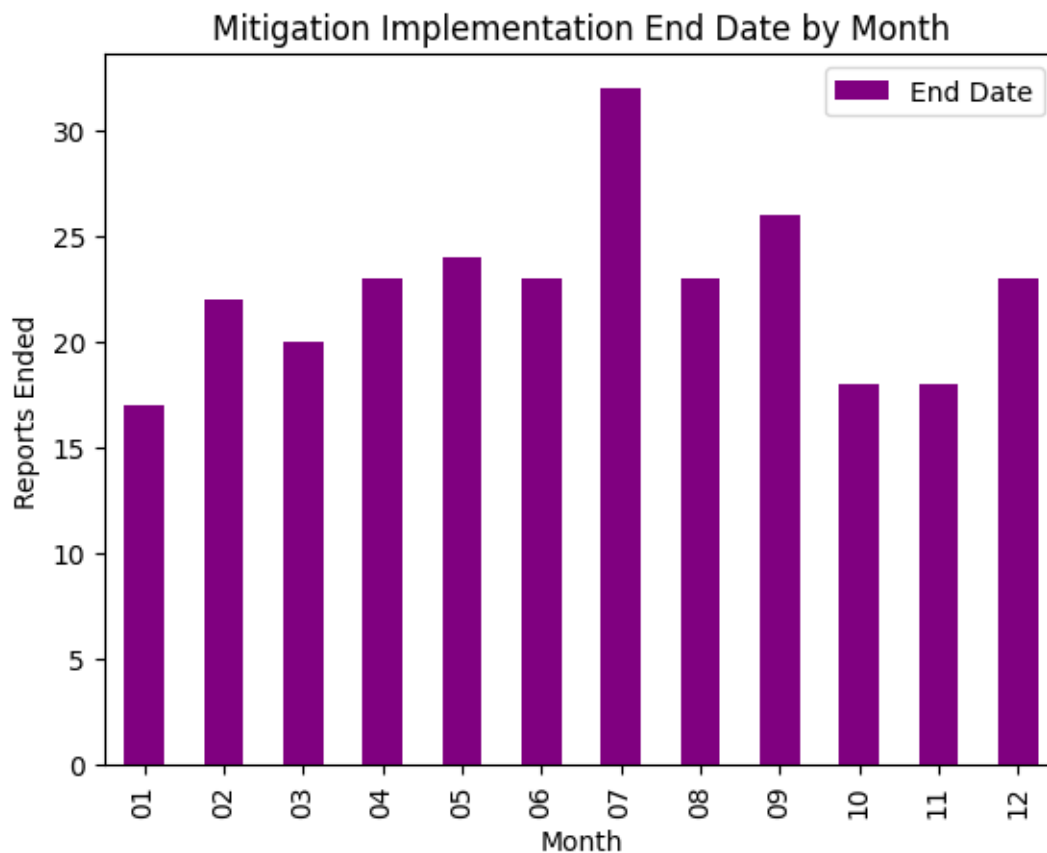


[204]: *# Bar chart to get a sense of end-dates*

```
df2['End Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df2['End Date'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
df2_ed_months = pd.DataFrame(df2['End Date'].dt.strftime('%m').value_counts().
    ↪sort_index())

df2_ed_months.plot(kind='bar', color='purple')
plt.title('Mitigation Implementation End Date by Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Reports Ended')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.show()
```

Most mitigations were ended, by amount, in July, but seem pretty even across the year



```
[205]: # Combining datasets/sheets on common Plan ID (Source and Impl)

source_impl_join = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='Plan ID', how='inner')
source_impl_join.head()
source_impl_join['crt_end_diff'] = source_impl_join['End Date'].dt.date - \
    source_impl_join['Created'].dt.date # New
# feature that calculates the days passed between ending and creation of a plan
source_impl_join['crt_end_diff'].dt.days.hist(bins=range(0, 800, 10))
plt.xticks(range(0, 800, 100))
plt.yticks(range(0, 3, 1))
plt.title('Days Since Modification')
plt.xlabel('Number of Days')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

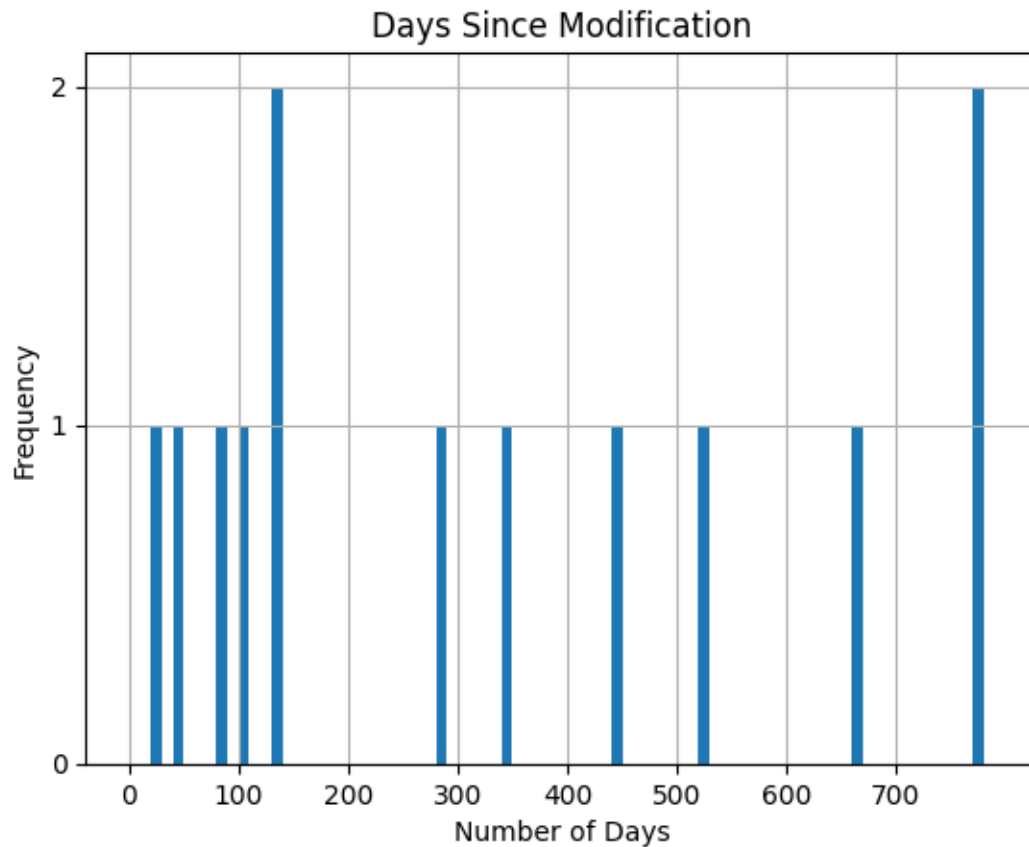
# Plot is sparse due to many missing values for End Date
source_impl_join.info()
```



```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 127 entries, 0 to 126
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name                                  127 non-null    object
1   Created                              127 non-null    datetime64[ns]
2   Modified                             127 non-null    datetime64[ns]
3   Submitted By                         124 non-null    object
4   Plan ID                              127 non-null    object
5   CurrentStatus                        127 non-null    object
6   days_modified                        127 non-null    timedelta64[ns]
7   creation_time_week                   127 non-null    UInt32
8   creation_time_day_name               127 non-null    object
9   SN                                   127 non-null    int64
10  Source Type                          127 non-null    object
11  Channels                             127 non-null    object
12  Status                               127 non-null    object
13  End Date                             13 non-null     datetime64[ns, UTC]
14  Created By                           127 non-null    object
15  Responsible 1                        12 non-null     object
16  Responsible 2                        0 non-null      object
17  Mitigation Type                      12 non-null     object
18  crt_end_diff                         13 non-null     timedelta64[ns]
dtypes: UInt32(1), datetime64[ns, UTC](1), datetime64[ns](2), int64(1),
object(12), timedelta64[ns](2)
memory usage: 19.5+ KB

```



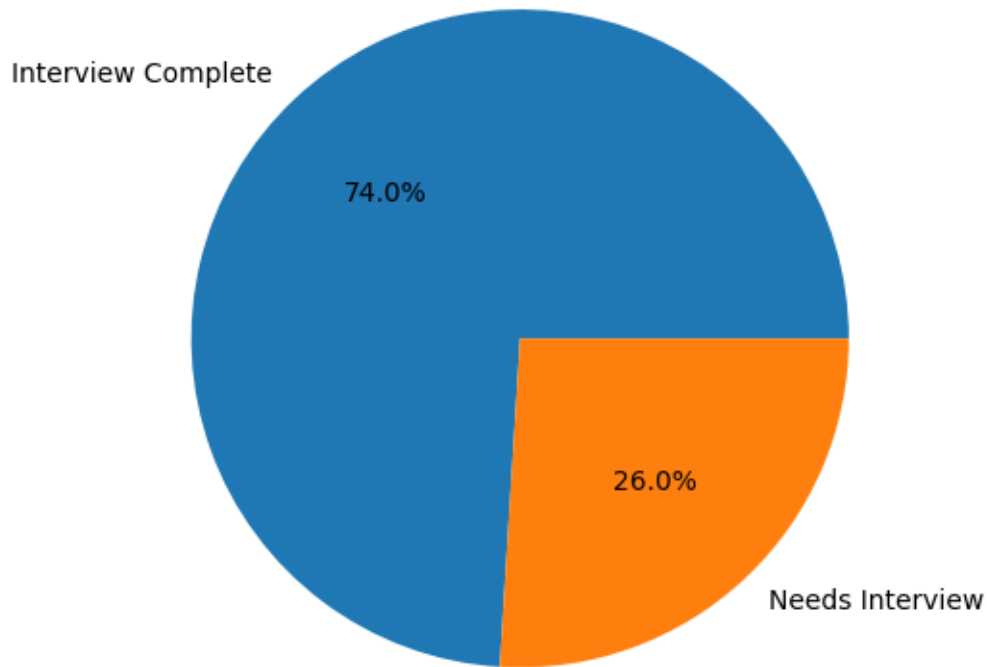
```
[206]: # Checking the current status of plans being monitored

##
current_status_counts_2 = pd.DataFrame(source_impl_join['CurrentStatus'].
    ↳value_counts().reset_index()) # Creating separate df for plotting
display(current_status_counts_2)
plt.pie(data=current_status_counts_2, x='CurrentStatus', labels='index',
    ↳autopct='%0.1f%%')
plt.title('Implemented Plans by Status')
plt.tight_layout()

# We notice that the vast majority of the interviews for implemented plans is
    ↳complete
```

	index	CurrentStatus
0	Interview Complete	94
1	Needs Interview	33

Implemented Plans by Status



1.4 Visualizing Third Sheet/Dataset

```
[207]: # Alluvial flow diagram for Interval and Status

import holoviews as hv
hv.extension('bokeh')

df3_alluvial = df3.iloc[:, [2, 3, 6]] # Need to subset for visualization
df3_alluvial.head()
df3_alluvial = df3_alluvial.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.value_counts().
    ↳ index[0])) # Filling missing values
alluvial_df = pd.DataFrame(df3_alluvial['Status'].
    ↳ groupby(df3_alluvial['Interval']).value_counts())
alluvial_df.columns = ['Counts']
alluvial_df = alluvial_df.reset_index()
hv.Sankey(alluvial_df)
```

```
# Most monthly interval mitigations are being monitored, whereas almost all
↳daily and weekly interval mitigations
# are pending
```

[207]: :Sankey [Interval,Status] (Counts)

```
[208]: # Combining datasets/sheets on common Plan ID (Impl and Monitoring)

impl_monitoring_join =pd.merge(df2, df3, on='Plan ID', how='inner')
impl_monitoring_join.info() # Looks like only 391 mitigation plans are being
↳monitored
impl_monitoring_join = impl_monitoring_join.drop('SN', 1) # Dropping SN column
↳since data is already indexed

# Visualizing the distribution of Limit Unit

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
explode = []
for i in range(len(limit_units_counts)):
    explode.append(.2)

ax1.pie(limit_units_counts['Limit Unit'], labels=limit_units_counts['index'],
↳autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
    explode = explode)
centre_circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.70,fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
ax1.axis('equal')
plt.title('Monitored Plans by Limit Unit')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# There appears to be many types of limit units which can be possibly
↳consolidated to a single type
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 391 entries, 0 to 390
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   SN                    391 non-null   int64
1   Plan ID               391 non-null   int64
2   Source Type           391 non-null   object
3   Channels_x            387 non-null   object
4   Status_x              391 non-null   object
5   End Date              138 non-null   datetime64[ns, UTC]
6   Created By            391 non-null   object
```

7	Responsible 1	137 non-null	object
8	Responsible 2	3 non-null	object
9	Mitigation Type	133 non-null	object
10	Channels_y	387 non-null	object
11	Status_y	387 non-null	object
12	Interval	387 non-null	object
13	Lower Limit Value	102 non-null	float64
14	Upper Limit Value	224 non-null	float64
15	Limit Unit	372 non-null	object
16	Start Date	277 non-null	object
17	Stop Date	65 non-null	object
18	Observed Value	3 non-null	float64
19	Observed Date	6 non-null	object

dtypes: datetime64[ns, UTC](1), float64(3), int64(2), object(14)

memory usage: 64.1+ KB

