



Uber Sales Data Analysis Using Python

Uber

Overview

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[4]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\yanti\Desktop\UberData.csv")
df.head(3)
```

[4]:

	Date	Time	Booking ID	Booking Status	Customer ID	Vehicle Type	Pickup Location	Drop Location	Avg VTAT	Avg CTAT	...	Reason for cancelling by Customer	Cancelled Rides by Driver	Driver Cancellation Reason	Incomplete Rides	Incomplete Rides Reason
0	23-03-24	12:29:38	"CNR5884300"	No Driver Found	"CID1982111"	eBike	Palam Vihar	Jhilmil	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	29-11-24	18:01:39	"CNR1326809"	Incomplete	"CID4604802"	Go Sedan	Shastri Nagar	Gurgaon Sector 56	4.9	14.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	Vehicle Breakdown
2	23-08-24	8:56:10	"CNR8494506"	Completed	"CID9202816"	Auto	Khandsa	Malviya Nagar	13.4	25.8	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

3 rows × 21 columns

Q1.Total Booking ?

```
[8]: total_booking = len(df)
total_booking
```

```
[8]: 150000
```

Q2) Unique vehicle types?

```
[15]: Unique_vehicle = df['Vehicle Type'].unique()
Unique_vehicle
```

```
[15]: array(['eBike', 'Go Sedan', 'Auto', 'Premier Sedan', 'Bike', 'Go Mini',
        'Uber XL'], dtype=object)
```

Q3) Count of rides by Booking Status

```
[19]: Status_count = df['Booking Status'].value_counts()
Status_count
```

```
[19]: Booking Status
Completed          93000
Cancelled by Driver 27000
No Driver Found    10500
Cancelled by Customer 10500
Incomplete         9000
```

Q4 Top 5 most common Pickup Locations

```
[23]: pickup_locations = df['Pickup Location'].value_counts().head(5)
pickup_locations
```

```
[23]: Pickup Location
Khandsa          949
Barakhamba Road  946
Saket            931
Badarpur         921
Pragati Maidan   920
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Q5 Most popular Payment Method

```
[25]: popular_payment = df['Payment Method'].value_counts().idxmax()
print("most Popular payment method =", popular_payment)
```

```
most Popular payment method = UPI
```

Q6 Average Booking Value of completed rides

```
[27]: Avg_value = df[df['Booking Status']=='Completed']['Booking Value'].mean()
print("Avg Booking Value is =",round(Avg_value,2))
```

```
Avg Booking Value is = 508.18
```

Q7 Average Ride Distance for each Vehicle Type

```
[31]: Avg_Distance_vehicle_type = df.groupby('Vehicle Type')['Ride Distance'].mean()  
print(round(Avg_Distance_vehicle_type,2))
```

```
Vehicle Type  
Auto          24.62  
Bike           24.65  
Go Mini       24.61  
Go Sedan      24.61  
Premier Sedan 24.60  
Uber XL       24.40  
eBike         24.99  
Name: Ride Distance, dtype: float64
```

Q8 Count of Cancelled Rides by Customers

```
[36]: cancelled_rides = df['Reason for cancelling by Customer'].value_counts()  
cancelled_rides
```

```
[36]: Reason for cancelling by Customer  
Wrong Address          2362  
Change of plans        2353  
Driver is not moving towards pickup location  2335  
Driver asked to cancel  2295  
AC is not working      1155  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Q9) Top 10 most common Pickup → Drop routes

```
[12]: df["Route"] = df['Pickup Location'] + " →→→ " + df['Drop Location']  
Top_10 = df["Route"].value_counts().head(10)  
print(Top_10)
```

```
Route  
DLF City Court →→→ Bhiwadi          17  
Akshardham →→→ RK Puram            16  
Janakpuri →→→ Faridabad Sector 15  16  
Jor Bagh →→→ Rohini East           15  
Vatika Chowk →→→ Rithala            15  
Rithala →→→ Udyog Vihar Phase 4    15  
Ghaziabad →→→ Badshahpur           15  
Kashmere Gate ISBT →→→ Tilak Nagar 14  
Vaishali →→→ IIT Delhi              14  
South Extension →→→ Gwal Pahari    14  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Q10) Monthly booking trend

```
[16]: df['Ride Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors = "coerce", dayfirst = True)  
df["month"] = df['Ride Date'].dt.to_period("M")  
Monthly_Trend = df["month"].value_counts().sort_index()  
print(Monthly_Trend)
```

```
month  
2024-01    12861  
2024-02    11927  
2024-03    12719  
2024-04    12199  
2024-05    12778  
2024-06    12440  
2024-07    12897  
2024-08    12636  
2024-09    12248  
2024-10    12651  
2024-11    12394  
2024-12    12250
```

Q11) Average Driver Rating vs Customer Rating

```
[18]: Avg_driver_rating = df['Driver Ratings'].mean()
      Customer_rating = df['Customer Rating'].mean()

      print("Avg Driver Rating is = ",round(Avg_driver_rating,2))
      print("Avg Customer Rating is = ",round(Customer_rating,2))
```

```
Avg Driver Rating is = 4.23
Avg Customer Rating is = 4.4
```

Q12) Top 5 reasons for Driver Cancellations

```
[23]: Top_5 = df['Driver Cancellation Reason'].value_counts().head(5)
      print("Top 5 Driver Cancellation reasons are")
      print("_____")

      print(Top_5)
```

```
Top 5 Driver Cancellation reasons are
```

Driver Cancellation Reason	
Customer related issue	6837
The customer was coughing/sick	6751
Personal & Car related issues	6726
More than permitted people in there	6686

Name: count, dtype: int64

Q13) Distribution of Payment Methods

```
[25]: Payment_method = df['Payment Method'].value_counts()  
print(Payment_method)
```

```
Payment Method  
UPI            45909  
Cash           25367  
Uber Wallet    12276  
Credit Card   10209  
Debit Card     8239  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Q14) How many rides were Incomplete and their reasons?

```
[34]: incompleted = df[df['Booking Status']=="Incomplete"]  
Reason = incompleted['Incomplete Rides Reason'].value_counts()  
print(Reason)
```

```
Incomplete Rides Reason  
Customer Demand    3040  
Vehicle Breakdown  3012  
Other Issue        2948  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Q15) Which Vehicle Type generates the highest revenue?

```
[40]: Revenue_by_vehicle = df.groupby('Vehicle Type')['Booking Value'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)  
print(Revenue_by_vehicle)
```

```
Vehicle Type  
Auto            12878422.0  
Go Mini         10338496.0  
Go Sedan        9369719.0  
Bike            7837697.0  
Premier Sedan   6275332.0  
eBike           3618485.0  
Uber XL         1528032.0
```


Q16) Which day of the week has the most bookings?

```
[43]: df["Ride Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'],errors = "coerce",dayfirst = True)
df["weekday"] = df["Ride Date"].dt.day_name()
Week_bookings = df["weekday"].value_counts()
print(Week_bookings)
```

```
weekday
Monday      21644
Saturday    21542
Wednesday   21413
Sunday       21398
Friday       21397
Tuesday      21391
Thursday     21215
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

C:\Users\yanti\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14164\298694538.py:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df["Ride Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'],errors = "coerce",dayfirst = True)
```

Q17) Relationship between Ride Distance and Booking Value (correlation)

```
[56]: Correlation = df['Ride Distance'].corr(df['Booking Value'])
print("If correlation is close to 1, longer rides = higher value")
print("-----")
print("If close to 0, no strong relationship.")
print("-----")
print("Relationship Between Ride Distance and Booking Value is" , (round(Correlation,4)))
```

```
If correlation is close to 1, longer rides = higher value
```

```
-----
```

```
If close to 0, no strong relationship.
```

```
-----
```

```
Relationship Between Ride Distance and Booking Value is 0.0052
```

Q18) Does Driver Rating increase with Booking Value?

```
[62]: Driver_rating_correlation = df['Driver Ratings'].corr(df['Booking Value'])
print("Correlation Between Driver Ratings and Booking Value ",Driver_rating_correlation)
```

Correlation Between Driver Ratings and Booking Value -0.0002485109961663495

Q19) Predictive insight: If a ride is cancelled, is it more likely due to Customer or Driver?

```
[71]: driver_cancel = df['Driver Cancellation Reason'].notna().sum()
customer_cancel = df['Reason for cancelling by Customer'].notna().sum()
print("Cancelations by driver :",driver_cancel)
print("Cancelations by customers :",customer_cancel)
```

```
if driver_cancel > customer_cancel:
    print("Driver cancelations are higher than customers")
elif driver_cancel < customer_cancel:
    print("Customer Cancelations are higher than drivers")
else:
    print("Both Drivers & Customers cancelations are equal")
```

Cancelations by driver : 27000

Cancelations by customers : 10500

Driver cancelations are higher than customers

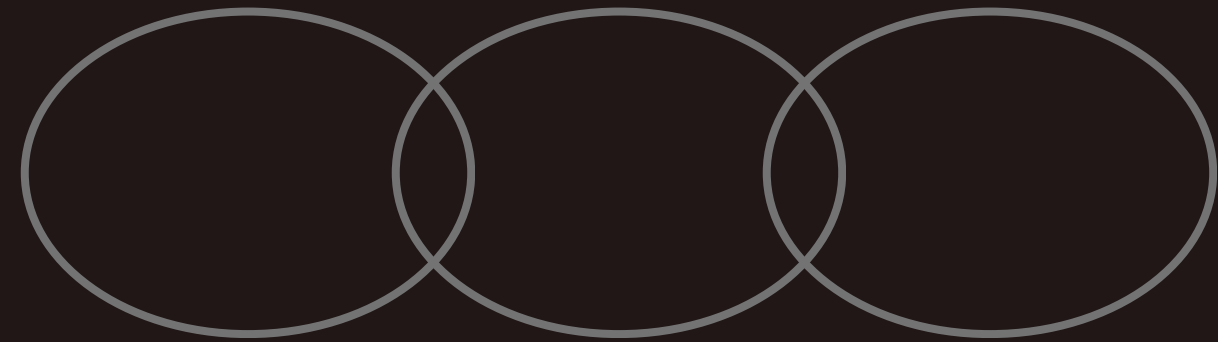
Q20) At what time of the day do most bookings happen?

```
[75]: df["Ride Time"] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time'], errors = "coerce")
df['Hour'] = df['Ride Time'].dt.hour
def time_of_day(hour):
    if 5 <= hour < 12:
        return "Morning"
    elif 12 <= hour < 17:
        return "Afternoon"
    elif 17 <= hour < 21:
        return "Evening"
    else:
        return "Night"

df['time_slot'] = df['Hour'].apply(time_of_day)
Booking_value_hour = df['time_slot'].value_counts()
print(Booking_value_hour)
```

C:\Users\yanti\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14164\399315100.py:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df["Ride Time"] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time'], errors = "coerce")
time_slot
Morning      45458
Evening      44118
Afternoon    37342
Night        23082
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



THANK YOU



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