Описать структуру и поля отчёта, логику заполнения

Описать процесс подготовки и миграции данных

Описать ограничения

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Column name** | **Current Sales Classification** | **Updated Sales Classification** | **Content and Description** |
| **Callsign** | – | – | The driver callsign. Basically, the report is grouped by driver with the possibility to drill down to details of his jobs. |
| **Driver Name** | – | – | The driver full name |
| **Driver Com** | DS Fare,  Hotel Fare,  General Fare | DS Fare,  Hotel Fare,  General Fare  Discount,  Waiting,  Extras,  COA | The same calculation method as for **Job Com Ex-VAT** column in **VAT report** but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**  The sum of commissions per each job with Completed and COA statuses. The amount for each job is always non-negative. If the amount is negative – should be zero out. Depending on a chosen method of payment the amount for a job calculated as follows:    For Cash jobs: **Driver Com** = minus ∑ DS\_FARE rates from Job Charging minus ∑Hotel\_Fare rates from Job Pricing and Job Charging  For ICC and Account jobs: **Driver Com** = ∑ General Fare rates from Job Pricing + ∑ Extras rates from Job Pricing + ∑ Waiting rates from Job Pricing +  + ∑ Discount  rates from Job Pricing + ∑ COA rates from Job Pricing minus ∑ DS\_FARE rates from Job Charging |
| **Customer Com** | DS\_commission | DS\_commission | The same calculation method as for **Customer Com** column in **Account Statistics** report but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**   * Commission Charge   **Customer Com** = ∑ DS\_commission rates from Job Charging |
| **Extras** | General Fare | Extras | The same calculation method as for **Extras** column in **Account Statistics** report but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**  The sum of all rates with the ‘Extras’ sales classification:   * Price Adjustment Amount * Baby seats   **Extras** = ∑ Extras rates from Job Pricing |
| **Waiting** | General Fare | Waiting | The same calculation method as for **Waiting** column in **Account Statistics** report but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**   * Waiting Time Airport * Waiting Time Non Airport   **Waiting** = ∑Waiting rates from Job Pricing |
| **Discount** | General Fare | Discount | The sum of all rates with the ‘Discount’ sales classification:   * Account Discount * Android Discount 10% * Discount * Discount Zone * IOS Discount 10% * WEB Discount 10%   **Discount** column = ∑ Discount rates from Job Pricing |
| **Fare** | General Fare | General Fare,  Discount,  Waiting,  Extras,  COA | The same calculation method as for **Job Com VAT** column in **VAT report** but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**  The sum of all rates with the ‘General Fare’ + ‘Discount’ + ‘Extras’ + ‘COA’ + ‘Waiting’ sales classification:   * Account Discount [Discount] * Android Discount 10% [Discount] * Discount [Discount] * Discount [Discount] * IOS Discount 10% [Discount] * WEB Discount 10% [Discount]      * Price Adjustment Amount [Extras] * Baby seats [Extras]      * COA Non-Airport [COA] * COA Airport [COA] * Waiting Time Airport [Waiting] * Waiting Time Non Airport [Waiting]      * Airport Meet & Greet [General Fare] * As Directed Distance [General Fare] * As Directed Hours [General Fare] * Christmas & NYE [General Fare] * Delivery Charge [General Fare] * Extra stops [General Fare] * Mileage [General Fare] * Mileage Exec Uplift [General Fare] * Peak Hours Increase [General Fare] * Surcharge Zone [General Fare] * Wait & Return [General Fare] * Wait & Return Exec Uplift [General Fare]     **Fare** column = ∑ General Fare rates from Job Pricing plus ∑ Discount rates from Job Pricing plus ∑ Waiting rates from Job Pricing  plus ∑ Extras rates from Job Pricing plus ∑ COA rates from Job Pricing   (2) |
| **COA** | General Fare | COA | The sum of all ‘COA’ rates with the ‘COA’ sales classification:   * COA Non-Airport * COA Airport   **COA** column = ∑ COA rates from Job Pricing |
| **VAT** | DS\_VAT | DS\_VAT | The same calculation method as for **Job Com VAT** column in **VAT report** but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**  The amount for each job is always non-negative. If the amount is negative – should be zero out.    **VAT** column = ∑ DS\_VAT rates from Job Charging |
| **Parking** | DS\_Parking | DS\_Parking | The same calculation method as for **Job Com VAT** column in **VAT report** but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**    **Parking** column = ∑ DS\_Parking rates from Job Charging |
| **Card Surcharge** | Card\_surcharge | Card\_surcharge | The same calculation method as for **Card Surcharge** column in **Account Stats** report and **Credit Card Surcharge** column in **VAT report** but splitting by a driver and his jobs**:**    **Card Surcharge** column = ∑ Card\_Surcharge rates from Job Pricing |
| **Customer Charge** | – | – | The same calculation method as for **Customer Charge** column in **Account Stats** report but splitting by a driver and his jobs:    **Customer Charge = Fare** column **+ Parking** column **+ Card Surcharge** column |
| **Tips** | DS\_Tips | DS\_Tips | **Tips** column = ∑DS\_Tips rates from Job Charging |
| **Other Amounts** | – | – | **Other Amount** column = All rates from Job Charging which were not calculated in the columns above  or  **Other amount** of a job = **Total Charge of a job** (including VAT) minus ∑DS\_Commission rates from Job Charging  minus ∑DS\_VAT rates from Job Charging  minus ∑DS\_Tips rates from Job Charging   minus ∑DS\_Parking rates from Job Charging minus ∑DS\_Fare rates from Job Charging  minus ∑Hotel Fare rates from Job Charging |
| **Total Jobs Earnings** | – | – | The amount which a driver gets from a job. Depending on a chosen method of payment the amount for a job calculated as follows:    For Cash jobs: **Total Jobs Earnings** = ∑ General fare rates from Job Pricing plus ∑COA rates from Job Pricing  plus ∑DS\_Fare rates from Job Charging plus ∑DS\_VAT rates from Job Charging  For ICC and Account jobs: **Total Jobs Earnings** = ∑ DS\_Fare rates from Job Charging plus ∑ DS\_VAT rates from Job Charging |
| **Completed Jobs** | – | – | **Completed Jobs = Quantity of jobs with the ‘Completed’ status** |
| **Cancelled Jobs** | – | – | **Cancelled Jobs = Quantity of jobs with the ‘Cancelled’ status** |
| **COA Jobs** | – | – | **COA Jobs = Quantity of jobs with the ‘COA’ status** |
| **Rejected Jobs** | – | – | The same values as for **Rejected Jobs** report:  **Rejected Jobs = Quantity of rejected jobs per driver** |
| **Hours Logged in** | – | – | The time for the selected period, during which a driver has been logged into the driver application excluding the hours the driver has been on break |
| **Hours logged in Busy Times** | – | – | The summary time for the selected period, when a driver has been worked during peak hours and hours worked during Saturday 00:00 and Sunday 23:59:59  Won’t be done due to complex calculation on server side |
| **Break Hours** | – | – | The summary time for the selected period, when a driver has been on break |
| **Credits** | – | – | The same values as for **Driver Credits and Deductions** report:  The column aggregates information on credits that have been applied to drivers and included into a weekly statement |
| **Deductions** | – | – | The same values as for **Driver Credits and Deductions** report:  The column aggregates information on deductions that have been applied to drivers and included into a weekly statement |
| **Take Home Earnings** | – | – | The amounts which a driver earned for the selected week.  **Take Home Earnings = Total Job Earnings** column **+ Credits** column **+ Deductions** column |
| **Average Fare** | – | – | The column is calculated as average fare per job for the selected period:  **Average Fare per job** **= Fare** column **/ Quantity of completed jobs** |
| **Average Jobs per hour** | – | – | The column is calculated as average quantity of jobs per logged hours for the selected period:  **Average Jobs per hour = Quantity of completed jobs / Hours Logged In** column    PS: If a driver has zero values in the ‘Hours Logged In’ column (e.g. due to connection problems in the driver application or a disruption in the driver workflow), the cell will be filled with ‘–’ sign and colorized in yellow |
| **Average Take home per hour** | – | – | The column is calculated as average quantity of jobs per logged hours for the selected period:  **Average Take home per hour = Take Home Earnings** column **/ Hours Logged In** column    PS: If a driver has zero values in the ‘Hours Logged In’ column (e.g. due to connection problems in the driver application or a disruption in the driver workflow), the cell will be filled with ‘–’ sign and colorized in yellow |