

Loggi SLA Forecasting

Environment setup

```
In [1]: #importing necessary libraries for future analysis of the dataset
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import numpy as np
import os
from sqlalchemy import create_engine, text
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

SQL Connection setup

```
In [2]: db_host = 'postgresql://team4:team4@ds4a-lbenetton-instance.c6qxfh7ops9d.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com/ds4a_team4'
engine=create_engine(db_host, max_overflow=20)

def run_query(sql):
    result = engine.connect().execution_options(isolation_level="AUTOCOMMIT").execute(
text(sql))
    return pd.DataFrame(result.fetchall(), columns=result.keys())
```

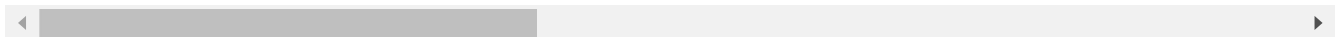
Import Data and Start Analysis

```
In [3]: sql = """
        select
            *
        from package_ok
        where completed between '20191201' and '20191215'
        ;"""
df = run_query(sql)
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	packid	completed	itineraryid	tasktype	ackstatus	waypointrole	agreedsla1	agreedsla2	fi
0	37c04ee8- eb16-e5e2- 7021- 396373cac9e1	2019-12- 01 06:45:08	8f89e50a- 26a8-336c- e48e- f3cb921c0703	Retirada no last- mile	Realizado com sucesso	Distribution Center	D1	D1	
1	291537c9- a0d2-1245- d071- 66d722e9732d	2019-12- 01 00:02:51	4dbb9eb2- 1c61-7f96- 454b- 7d1701901ca0	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D0	D0	
2	6160b754- e84b-ceba- 44da- a3db6b061888	2019-12- 01 00:13:01	4dbb9eb2- 1c61-7f96- 454b- 7d1701901ca0	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D0	D0	
3	edcb3f98- 6804-e373- e753- 8a8b658a3585	2019-12- 01 00:18:04	84c8bc48- cebe-56a3- 724f- dcce25c2b384	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D1	D1	
4	8a918f38- ea3c-b000- a737- 62576bd854c4	2019-12- 01 00:32:34	ce268aba- 9a66-3860- cc22- a6497d70c592	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D2	D2	

5 rows × 36 columns



Adding reference date fields

```
In [4]: # Date completed
df['month'] = df['completed'].dt.month
df['day'] = df['completed'].dt.day
df['hour'] = df['completed'].dt.time

# Package delivered
df['sla_ok'] = df['deadlinetime1'] > df['firstdeliverytime1']
```

In [5]:

df.head()

Out[5]:

	packid	completed	itineraryid	tasktype	ackstatus	waypointrole	agreed slo1	agreed slo2	fi
0	37c04ee8- eb16-e5e2- 7021- 396373cac9e1	2019-12- 01 06:45:08	8f89e50a- 26a8-336c- e48e- f3cb921c0703	Retirada no last- mile	Realizado com sucesso	Distribution Center	D1	D1	
1	291537c9- a0d2-1245- d071- 66d722e9732d	2019-12- 01 00:02:51	4dbb9eb2- 1c61-7f96- 454b- 7d1701901ca0	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D0	D0	
2	6160b754- e84b-ceba- 44da- a3db6b061888	2019-12- 01 00:13:01	4dbb9eb2- 1c61-7f96- 454b- 7d1701901ca0	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D0	D0	
3	edcb3f98- 6804-e373- e753- 8a8b658a3585	2019-12- 01 00:18:04	84c8bc48- cebe-56a3- 724f- dcce25c2b384	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D1	D1	
4	8a918f38- ea3c-b000- a737- 62576bd854c4	2019-12- 01 00:32:34	ce268aba- 9a66-3860- cc22- a6497d70c592	Entrega	Realizado com sucesso	Recipient Address	D2	D2	

5 rows × 40 columns

In [6]:

#checking amount of rows in given dataset to understand the size we are working with
len(df)

Out[6]: 2127669

```
In [7]: #checking type of every column in the dataset
df.dtypes
```

```
Out[7]: packid                object
completed                datetime64[ns]
itineraryid              object
tasktype                 object
ackstatus                object
waypointrole             object
agreeslo1                object
agreeslo2                object
finalcity                object
mesoregion               object
companyid1               object
companyid2               object
packstatus1              object
packstatus2              object
height                   float64
length                   float64
width                     float64
realweight                float64
deadlinetime1             datetime64[ns]
deadlinetime2             datetime64[ns]
crossdockingarrivaltime   datetime64[ns]
transferdispatchtime      datetime64[ns]
transferreceivaltime      datetime64[ns]
lastmileallocationstarttime datetime64[ns]
lastmiledriverpickuptime  datetime64[ns]
firstdeliverytime1        datetime64[ns]
firstdeliverytime2        datetime64[ns]
city                      object
transporttype             object
product                   object
productversion            object
created                   datetime64[ns]
accepted                  datetime64[ns]
checkedin                 datetime64[ns]
pickupcheckout            datetime64[ns]
distributioncenter        object
month                      int64
day                       int64
hour                       object
sla_ok                    bool
dtype: object
```

Understadning, Wrangling and Cleaning Data

```
In [8]: #looking to find out first what columns have null values
#using 'sum' function will show us how many nulls are found in each column in dataset
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: packid                0
completed                  0
itineraryid               0
tasktype                  0
ackstatus                 0
waypointrole              0
agreeslo1                 0
agreeslo2                 0
finalcity                 6
mesoregion                122
companyid1                0
companyid2                0
packstatus1               0
packstatus2               0
height                   0
length                   0
width                    0
realweight                0
deadlinetime1             0
deadlinetime2             0
crossdockingarrivaltime   0
transferdispatchtime      106645
transferreceivaltime      916843
lastmileallocationstarttime 251354
lastmiledriverpickuptime  6931
firstdeliverytime1        4124
firstdeliverytime2        4124
city                      0
transporttype             0
product                   0
productversion            0
created                   0
accepted                  1189
checkedin                 2865
pickupcheckout            7728
distributioncenter        4853
month                     0
day                       0
hour                      0
sla_ok                    0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: #Let's proceed with examing some interesting categorical unique values

#examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis
df.agreeslo1.unique()
```

```
Out[9]: array(['D1', 'D0', 'D2', 'D3'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [10]: #examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis  
df.finalcity.unique()
```

```
Out[10]: array(['São Paulo', 'Brasília', 'Hortolândia', 'Campinas', 'Sumaré',  
               'Porto Alegre', 'Belo Horizonte', 'Ribeirão das Neves',  
               'Guarulhos', 'Barueri', 'Santana de Parnaíba', 'Santo André',  
               'Osasco', 'Embu das Artes', 'Taboão da Serra', 'Salvador',  
               'Carapicuíba', 'Sorocaba', 'Uberlândia', 'Curitiba', 'São José',  
               'Florianópolis', 'São Caetano do Sul', 'Palhoça',  
               'São Bernardo do Campo', 'Cotia', 'Valinhos', 'Mauá', 'Joinville',  
               'Piracicaba', 'Diadema', 'Goiânia', 'São José dos Pinhais',  
               'Aparecida de Goiânia', 'Jacareí', 'São José dos Campos',  
               'Pinhais', 'Rio de Janeiro', 'São Vicente', 'Praia Grande',  
               'Votorantim', 'Santos', 'Ribeirão Preto', 'Cubatão', 'Recife',  
               'Niterói', 'Belford Roxo', 'Nova Iguaçu', 'Duque de Caxias',  
               'Vila Velha', 'Bauru', 'Fortaleza', 'Araçatuba', 'Araraquara',  
               'Limeira', 'Suzano', 'Torres', 'Vitória', 'Mauá',  
               'Santana do Paraíso', 'Itauçu', 'Itapevi', 'São Leopoldo',  
               'Jaboatão dos Guararapes', 'Resende', 'Itaquaquecetuba',  
               'Mogi das Cruzes', 'n/a', 'Jundiaí', 'Borda da Mata',  
               'Itapeçerica da Serra', 'Contagem', 'Paulista', 'Queimados',  
               'Serra', 'São Gabriel', 'Nova Odessa', 'São José do Rio Preto',  
               'São Gonçalo', 'Guarujá', 'Mandaguari', 'Vespasiano',  
               'Bragança Paulista', 'Santa Luzia', 'Poá', 'Arapongas', 'Londrina',  
               'Rondonópolis', 'Valparaíso de Goiás', 'Caucaia', '\u200b',  
               'Vinhedo', None, 'Campo Limpo Paulista', 'Bocaina',  
               'Novo Hamburgo', 'Maringá', 'Aracaju', 'Porto Feliz', 'Rolândia',  
               'Teresópolis', 'Patrocínio', 'Cunha', 'Vargem Grande Paulista'],  
            dtype=object)
```

```
In [11]: #examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis  
df.city.unique()
```

```
Out[11]: array(['São Paulo', 'Brasília', 'Campinas', 'Porto Alegre',  
               'Belo Horizonte', 'Salvador', 'Sorocaba', 'Uberlândia', 'Curitiba',  
               'Florianópolis', 'Joinville', 'Piracicaba', 'Goiânia',  
               'São José dos Campos', 'Rio de Janeiro', 'Santos',  
               'Ribeirão Preto', 'Recife', 'Vitória', 'Fortaleza', 'Mauá',  
               'Rio de Janeiro - Redespacho Local', 'Maringá'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [12]: #examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis  
df.transporttype.unique()
```

```
Out[12]: array(['Moto', 'Carro', 'Van'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [14]: #examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis  
df['product'].unique()
```

```
Out[14]: array(['Pro'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [15]: #examining the unique values of n_group as this column will appear very handy for later analysis  
df['productversion'].unique()
```

```
Out[15]: array(['Prime', 'Start'], dtype=object)
```

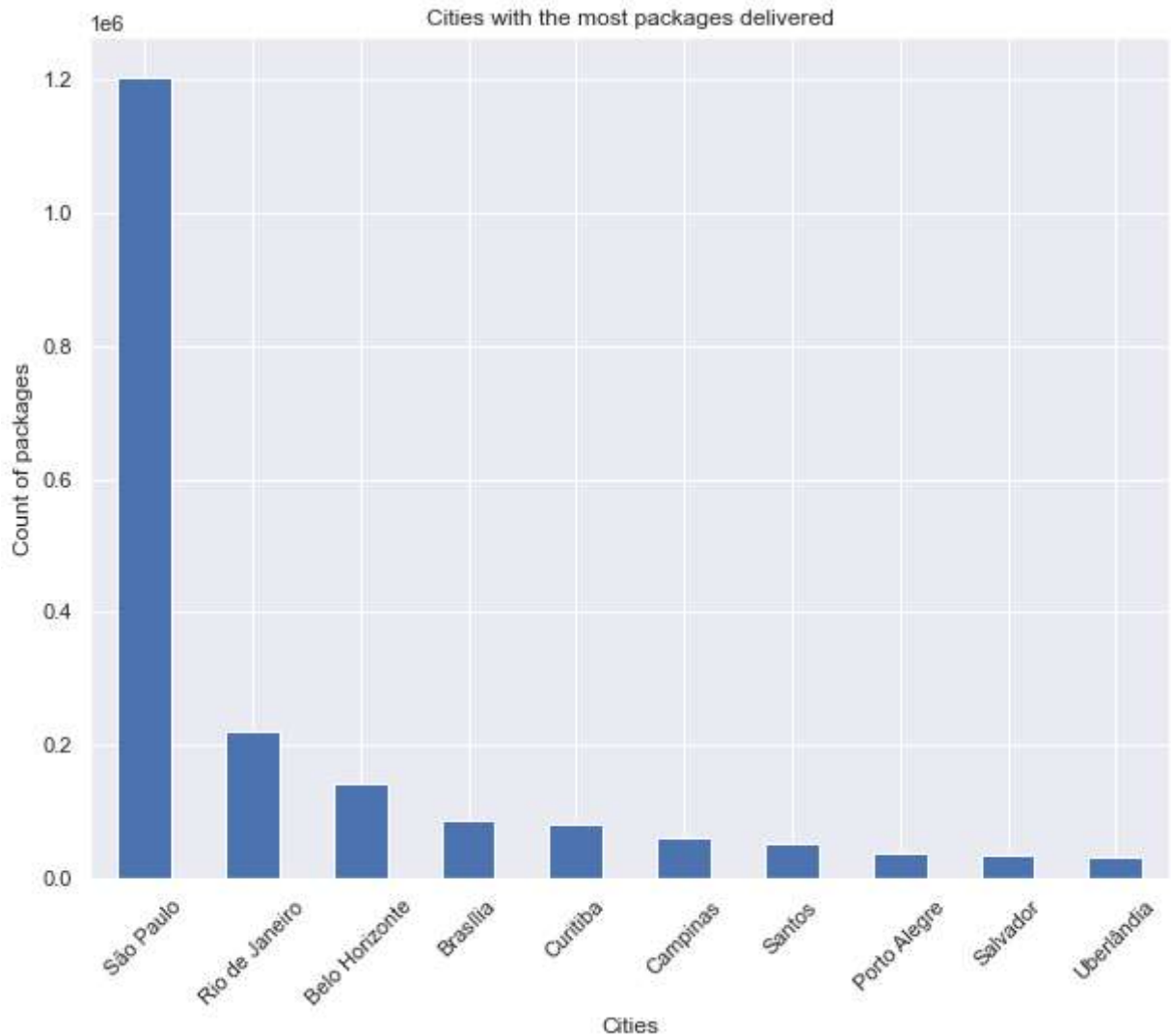
```
In [30]: #setting figure size for future visualizations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,8)})
```

```
In [19]: #let's see what city have the most qty of packages destinations
top_city=df['city'].value_counts().head(10)
top_city
```

```
Out[19]: São Paulo          1203558
Rio de Janeiro            220634
Belo Horizonte            142685
Brasília                  87915
Curitiba                 82670
Campinas                  60348
Santos                    51297
Porto Alegre              37320
Salvador                  35229
Uberlândia                32333
Name: city, dtype: int64
```

```
In [31]: graph1=top_city.plot(kind='bar')
graph1.set_title('Cities with the most packages delivered')
graph1.set_ylabel('Count of packages')
graph1.set_xlabel('Cities')
graph1.set_xticklabels(graph1.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45)
```

```
Out[31]: [Text(0, 0, 'São Paulo'),
Text(0, 0, 'Rio de Janeiro'),
Text(0, 0, 'Belo Horizonte'),
Text(0, 0, 'Brasília'),
Text(0, 0, 'Curitiba'),
Text(0, 0, 'Campinas'),
Text(0, 0, 'Santos'),
Text(0, 0, 'Porto Alegre'),
Text(0, 0, 'Salvador'),
Text(0, 0, 'Uberlândia')]
```



```
In [83]: #Let's see what type of SLA have the most % of packages
top_sla=df['agreeslo1'].value_counts()
top_sla
```

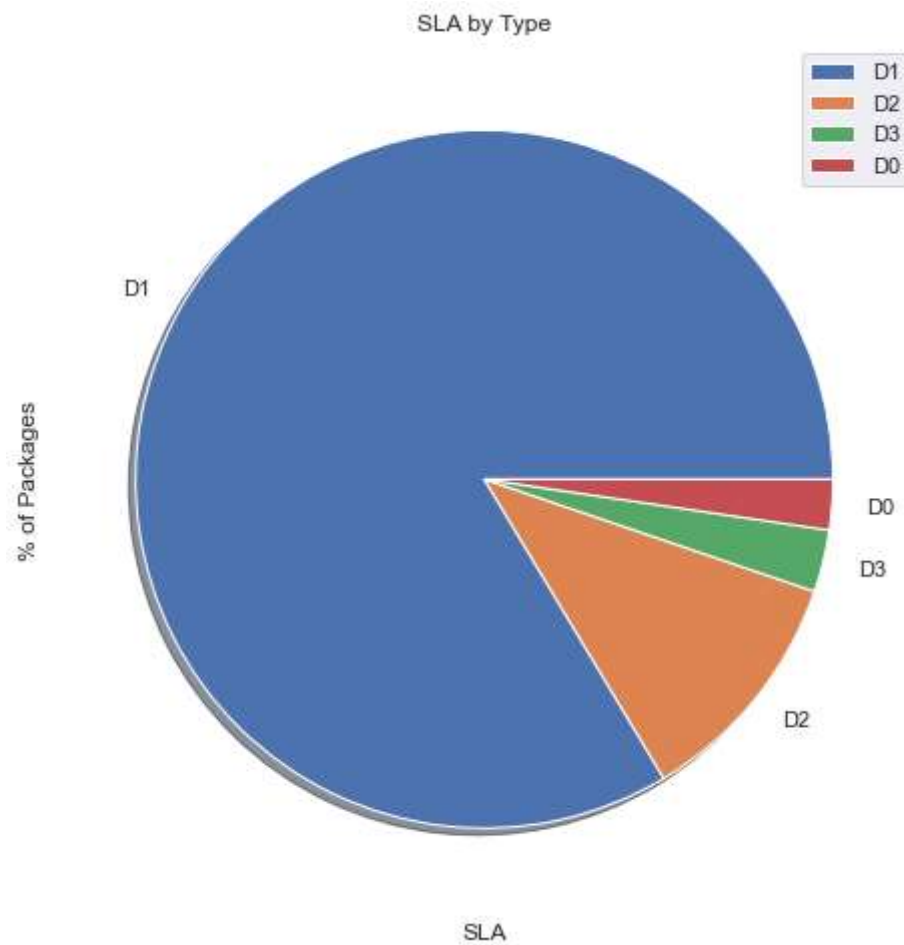
```
Out[83]: D1      1778888
D2       237903
D3        61201
D0         49677
Name: agreeslo1, dtype: int64
```



```
In [91]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,8)})

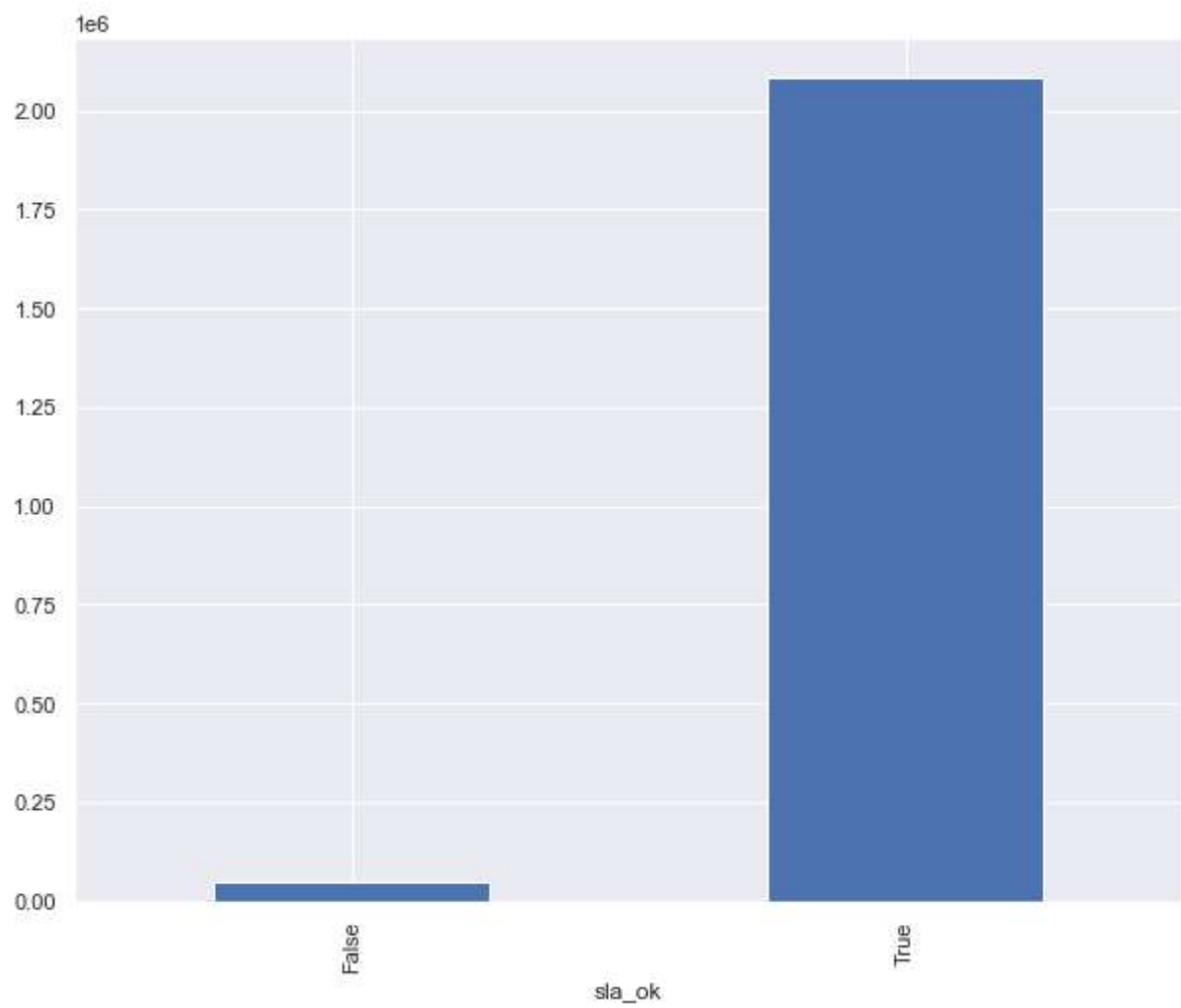
graph2=top_sla.plot(kind='pie', shadow=True, legend = True)
graph2.set_title('SLA by Type')
graph2.set_ylabel('% of Packages')
graph2.set_xlabel('SLA')
#graph2.set_xticklabels(graph1.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45)
```

Out[91]: Text(0.5, 0, 'SLA')



```
In [90]: # Packages completed vs fault  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))  
  
df.groupby('sla_ok')['packid'].count().plot(kind='bar')
```

Out[90]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x21d49908ac8>



In [72]: *# Packages completed vs fault by city*

```
city_tot = df.groupby(['city', 'sla_ok'])['packid'].count().reset_index()

city_ok = city_tot[city_tot['sla_ok'] == True]
city_fault = city_tot[city_tot['sla_ok'] == False]

city_sla_tot = city_tot.groupby(['city']).sum()

city_sla_ok = pd.merge(city_ok, city_sla_tot, left_on='city', right_on='city', how='left').drop(['sla_ok_x', 'sla_ok_y'], axis=1)

city_sla_ok['pct'] = city_sla_ok['packid_x'] / city_sla_ok['packid_y']

city_sla_ok[['city', 'pct']].sort_values('pct')
```

Out[72]:

	city	pct
1	Brasília	0.930069
8	Manaus	0.939895
0	Belo Horizonte	0.950492
13	Rio de Janeiro	0.974832
15	Salvador	0.974907
19	São Paulo	0.981987
3	Curitiba	0.984468
11	Recife	0.984779
10	Porto Alegre	0.985531
21	Vitória	0.986603
12	Ribeirão Preto	0.986887
6	Goiânia	0.986972
5	Fortaleza	0.990489
16	Santos	0.991481
20	Uberlândia	0.993103
2	Campinas	0.993123
18	São José dos Campos	0.993407
4	Florianópolis	0.993441
9	Piracicaba	0.995306
17	Sorocaba	0.996705
7	Joinville	0.996970
14	Rio de Janeiro - Redespacho Local	1.000000

```
In [74]: # Packages completed vs fault by transport type

tt_tot = df.groupby(['transporttype', 'sla_ok'])['packid'].count().reset_index()

tt_ok = tt_tot[tt_tot['sla_ok'] == True]
tt_fault = tt_tot[tt_tot['sla_ok'] == False]

tt_sla_tot = tt_tot.groupby(['transporttype']).sum()

tt_sla_ok = pd.merge(tt_ok, tt_sla_tot, left_on='transporttype', right_on='transportt
ype', how='left').drop(['sla_ok_x', 'sla_ok_y'], axis=1)

tt_sla_ok['pct'] = city_sla_ok['packid_x'] / city_sla_ok['packid_y']

tt_sla_ok[['transporttype', 'pct']].sort_values('pct')
```

Out[74]:

	transporttype	pct
1	Moto	0.930069
0	Carro	0.950492
2	Van	0.993123

```
In [81]: # Packages completed vs fault by SLA

slo_tot = df.groupby(['agreeslo1', 'sla_ok'])['packid'].count().reset_index()

slo_ok = slo_tot[slo_tot['sla_ok'] == True]
slo_fault = slo_tot[slo_tot['sla_ok'] == False]

slo_sla_tot = slo_tot.groupby(['agreeslo1']).sum()

slo_sla_ok = pd.merge(slo_ok, slo_sla_tot, left_on='agreeslo1', right_on='agreeslo
1', how='left').drop(['sla_ok_x', 'sla_ok_y'], axis=1)

slo_sla_ok['pct'] = slo_sla_ok['packid_x'] / slo_sla_ok['packid_y']

slo_sla_ok[['agreeslo1', 'pct']].sort_values('pct')
```

Out[81]:

	agreeslo1	pct
0	D0	0.962981
2	D2	0.965368
1	D1	0.980280
3	D3	0.980523