DATA ANALYSE

Cas d'étude

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OTOQI

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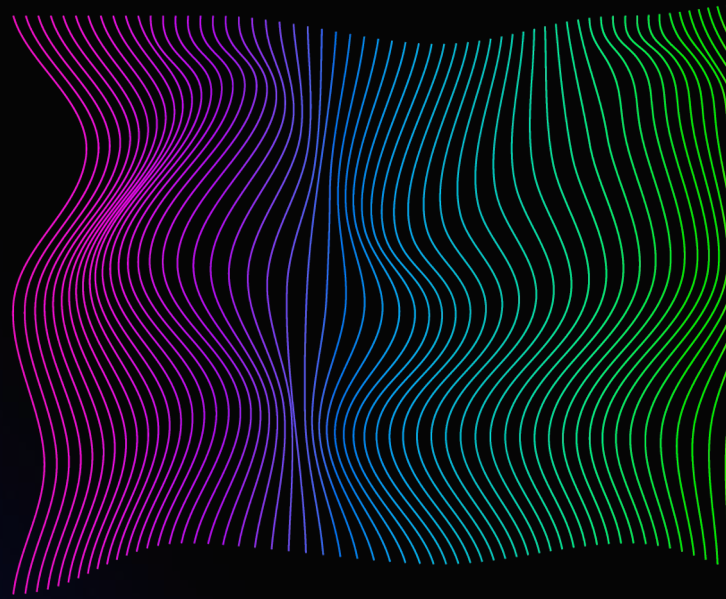
À propos du projet

Présentation et objectifs

OTOQI

- Gestion de flotte
- Conciergerie
- Livraison de véhicules
- Transfert de véhicules



MA MISSION

Analyse

Performances

Solutions

02

Étapes du projet

Vérification des données

ROAD MAP

1st step

Chargement des données

2nd step

Vision globale

3rd step

Nettoyage des données

4th step

Productivité des chauffeurs

CHARGEMENT DES DONNÉES

Imports	Pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn
Lecture des dataframes	2 dataframes

VISION GLOBALE

DF Missions

13 colonnes / 450 lignes

```
missions.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 450 entries, 0 to 449
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column               Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------               --------------  -----
 0   Date                 450 non-null    object
 1   Client               450 non-null    object
 2   Mission Reference    450 non-null    object
 3   Prix Client          449 non-null    float64
 4   Prix Driver          447 non-null    float64
 5   Adresse de départ    450 non-null    object
 6   Adresse d'arrivée    450 non-null    object
 7   Retard driver        450 non-null    object
 8   Driver login         450 non-null    object
 9   mission Status       450 non-null    object
 10  Distance total       450 non-null    object
 11  Durée de la mission  450 non-null    object
 12  Rating Client        61 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 45.8+ KB
```

DF Drivers

5 colonnes / 5 lignes

```
drivers.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column               Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------               --------------  -----
 0   Driver               5 non-null      object
 1   Date d'activation    5 non-null      object
 2   Number point Permis  5 non-null      int64
 3   Num permis           2 non-null      float64
 4   Uniforme ok          4 non-null      object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 328.0+ bytes
```

NETTOYAGE DES DONNÉES

Observations:

- **Valeurs manquantes**:

  2 solutions.

- **Valeurs abérantes** :

  Présence à retenir.

PODUCTIVITÉ DES CHAUFFEURS

Analyse quantitative des performances :

- Choix des KPIs.
- Performances individuelles et globales.
- Vision globale et comparaison.

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Metrics et productivité

Productivité et efficience

DRIVERS PRODUCTIVITY

Distance Parcourue

Missions Terminée

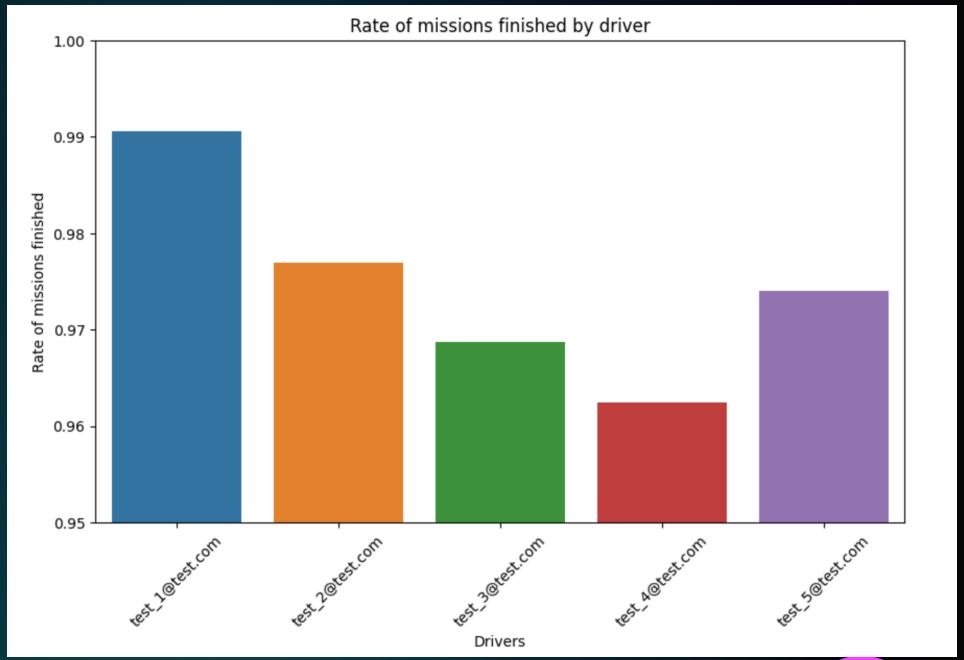
Retards

Rentabilité

04

KPI and visualisations

Dashboard and KPI

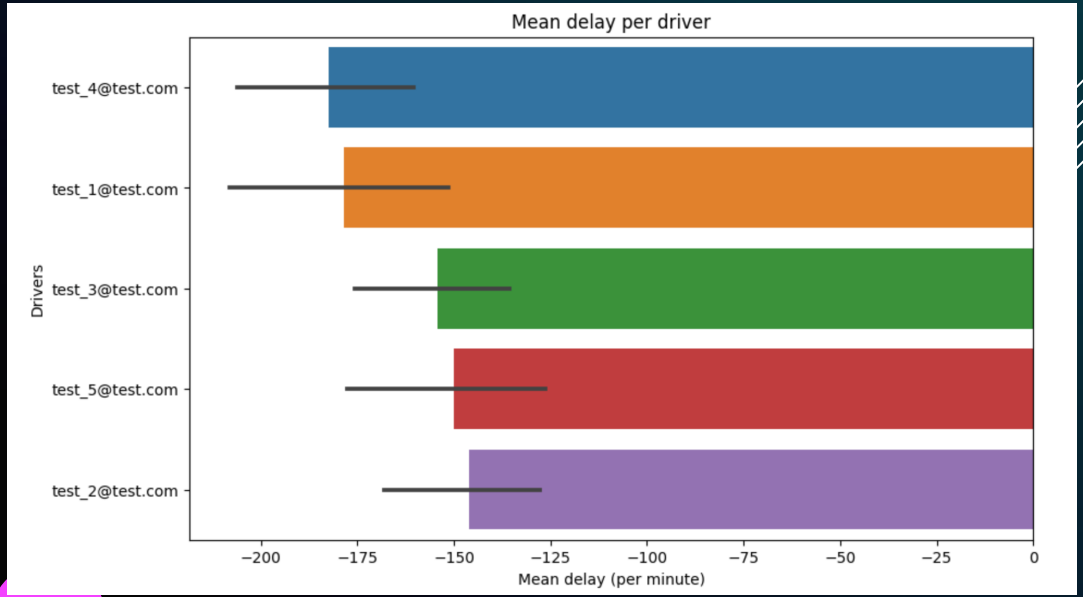


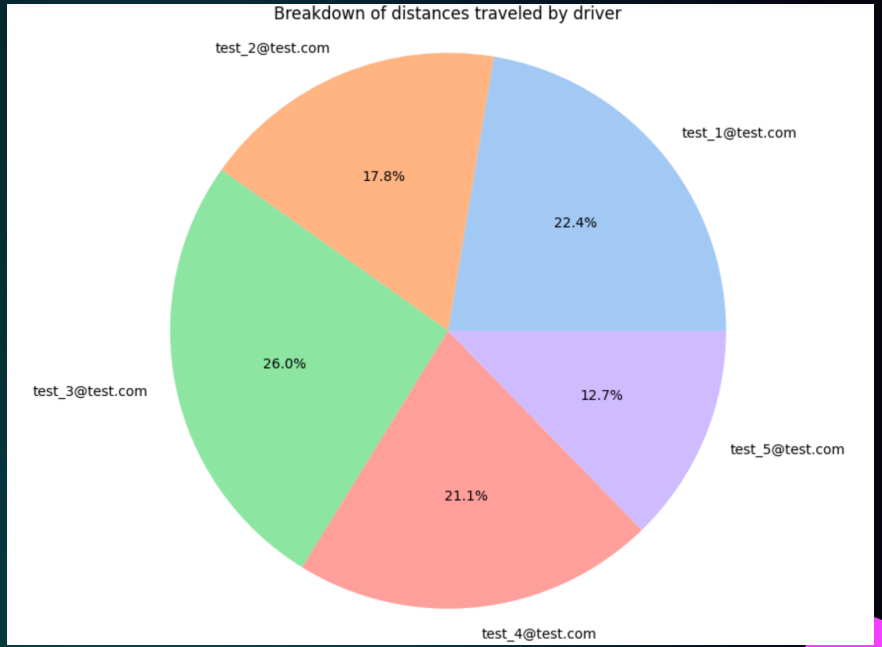
Drivers fiability

All drivers have an extremely high mission complete rate. However, we can see which are more or less reliable with this bar chart.

Respect for delays

This graph the horizontal bar Allows us to see Which are the drivers Who have the shortest delay.



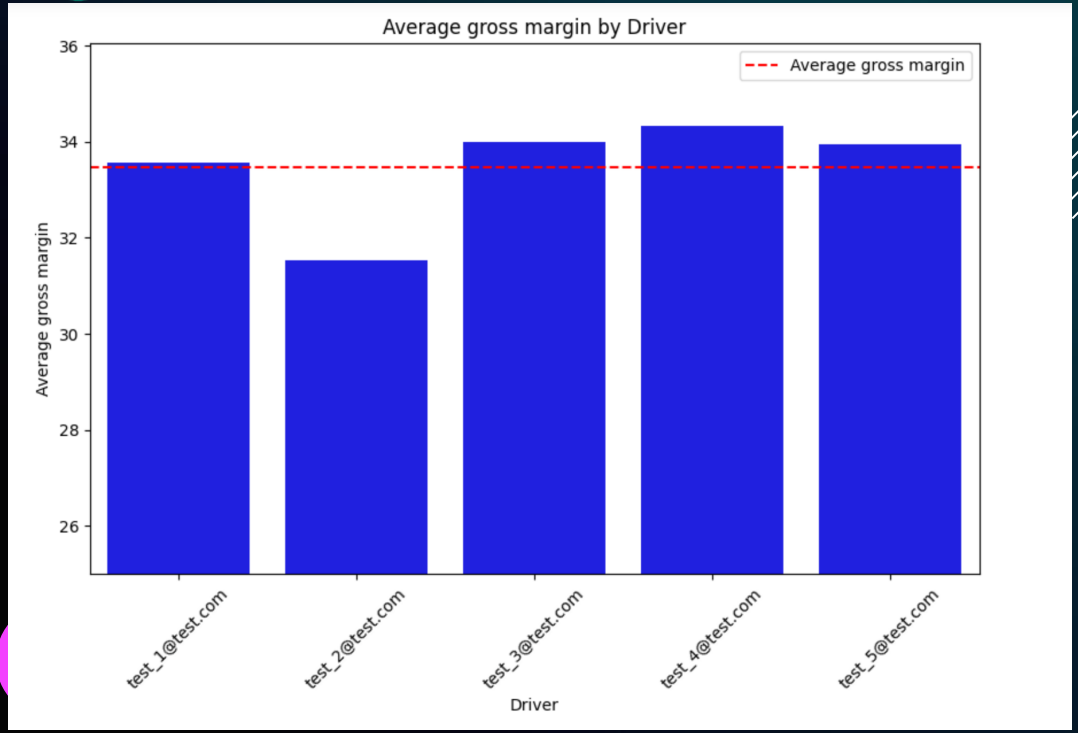


Distances travelled

We can see the distribution of distances travelled by driver with this circular diagram. We observe Who are the drivers who have the best experience of the road.

Gross margin by driver

Finally we can see which drivers contribute the most to turnover while seeing the average profits.



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Results analysis

Interpretation of results and performances

RANKING

	Place	Strenghts	Weaknesses
Driver 1	1	Fiability	Profitability
Driver 2	5	Fiability	Respect for delay
Driver 3	3	Profitability	Fiability
Driver 4	2	Respect for Delays	Fiability
Driver 5	4	---	Respect for delay

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Suggestions

Propositions d’amélioration

AXES D'AMÉLIORATION

Pour améliorer les performances et la rentabilité du conducteur, un certain nombre d'options sont possibles....

MY SUGGESTIONS

- Système de récompense
- Management
- Questionnaire

FIERTÉS / FRUSTATION

Dashboard

- UX
- Figma

Manque de temps

- Qualité des données
- Interprétation

MERCI !

Place aux questions !

—Clément Asensio