AD -HOC QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Ad-hoc (necessary / for this situation) questions sent by Bruce

Business Request - 1: City-Level Fare and Trip Summary Report

nerate a report that displays the total trips, average fare per km, average fare per trip, and the percentage contribution of each city's trips to the overall trips. This report will help in assessing trip volume, pricing efficiency, and each city's contribution to the overall trip count,

- city_name
 total_trips
 avg_fare_per_km
 avg_fare_per_trip
 %_contribution_to_total_trips

Business Request - 2: Monthly City-Level Trips Target Performance Report

Generate a report that evaluates the target performance for trips at the monthly and city level. For each city and month, compare the actual total trips with the target trips and categorise the performance as follows:

- If actual trips are greater than target trips, mark it as "Above Target".
- . If actual trips are less than or equal to target trips, mark it as "Below Target",

Additionally, calculate the % difference between actual and target trips to quantify the

Fields:

- City_name
 month_name
 actual_trips
- target_trips
- performance_status %_difference

Business Request - 3: City-Level Repeat Passenger Trip Frequency Report

Generate a report that shows the percentage distribution of repeat passengers by th number of trips they have taken in each city, Calculate the percentage of repeat pas who took 2 trips, 3 trips, and so on, up to 10 trips,

Each column should represent a trip count category, displaying the percentage of repeat passengers who fall into that category out of the total repeat passengers for that city.

This report will help identify cities with high repeat trip frequency, which can indicate strong customer loyalty or frequent usage patterns.

• Fields: city_name, 2-Trips, 3-Trips, 4-Trips, 5-Trips, 6-Trips, 7-Trips, 8-Trips, 9-Trips

Business Request - 4: Identify Cities with Highest and Lowest Total New

Generate a report that calculates the total new passengers for each city and ranks them based on this value. Identify the top 3 cities with the highest number of new passengers as well as the bottom 3 cities with the lowest number of new passengers, categorising them as "Top 3" or "Bottom 3" accordingly.

- city_name
 total_new_passengers
 city_category ("Top 3" or "Bottom 3")

Business Request - 5: Identify Month with Highest Revenue for Each City

Generate a report that identifies the month with the highest revenue for each city, For each city, display the month_name, the revenue amount for that month, and the percentage contribution of that month's revenue to the city's total revenue.

- age contribution (%)

Business Request - 6: Repeat Passenger Rate Analysis

Generate a report that calculates two metrics:

- 1, Monthly Repeat Passenger Rate: Calculate the repeat passenger rate for each city
- and month by comparing the number of repeat passengers to the total passengers.

 2. City-wide Repeat Passenger Rate: Calculate the overall repeat passenger rate for each city, considering all passengers across months.

These metrics will provide insights into monthly repeat trends as well as the overall repeat behaviour for each city,

- city_name
 month
 total_passengers
 monthly repeat_passenger_rate (%): Repeat passenger rate at the city and month level
 cht. present_passenger_rate (%): Outwall passenger rate at the city and
- city_repeat_passenger_rate (%): Overall repeat passenger rate for each city, aggregated across months



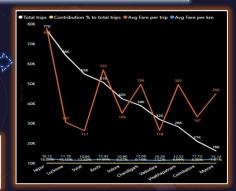
Question 1

Generate a report that displays the total trips, average fare per km, average fare per trip, and the percentage contribution of each city's trips to the overall trips. This report will help in assessing trip volume, pricing efficiency, and each city's contribution to the overall trip count



| city_name | total_trips | avg_fare_per_km | avg_fare_per_trip | contribution_pct_to_total_trips |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Indore | 42456 | 10.90 | 179.84 | 9.97% |
| Chandigarh | 38981 | 12.06 | 283.69 | 9.15% |
| Vadodara | 32026 | 10.29 | 118.57 | 7.52% |
| Visakhapatnam | 28366 | 12.53 | 282.67 | 6.66% |
| Coimbatore | 21104 | 11.15 | 166.98 | 4.96% |
| Mysore | 16238 | 15.14 | 249.71 | 3.81% |
| Jaipur | 76888 | 16.12 | 483.92 | 18.05% |
| Lucknow | 64299 | 11.76 | 147.18 | 15.10% |
| Surat | 54843 | 10.66 | 117.27 | 12.88% |
| Kochi | 50702 | 13.93 | 335.25 | 11.90% |

Jaipur , Lucknow ,Surat,Kochi are best performing cities in terms of contribution % and Total Trips but Jaipur ,Kochi , Chandigarh , Vishakapatnam ,Mysore have high average fare per trip





Question 2

Generate a report that evaluates the target performance for trips at the monthly and city level. For each city and month, compare the actual total trips with the target trips and categorize the performance as follows:

If actual trips are greater than target trips, mark it as 'Above Target'.

If actual trips are less than or equal to target trips, mark it as 'Below Target'.

Additionally, calculate the % difference between actual and target trips to quantify the performance gap.



| | city_name | month_name | actual_trips | target_trips | performance_status | difference_pct |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| (2223 | Chandigarh | January | 6810 | 7000 | Below Target | -2.71% |
| | Chandigarh | February | 7387 | 7000 | Above Target | 5.53% |
| | Chandigarh | March | 6569 | 7000 | Below Target | -6.16% |
| | Chandigarh | April | 5566 | 6000 | Below Target | -7.23% |
| | Chandigarh | May | 6620 | 6000 | Above Target | 10.33% |
| | Chandigarh | June | 6029 | 6000 | Above Target | 0.48% |
| | Coimbatore | January | 3651 | 3500 | Above Target | 4.31% |
| | Coimbatore | February | 3404 | 3500 | Below Target | -2.74% |
| | Coimbatore | March | 3680 | 3500 | Above Target | 5.14% |
| | Coimbatore | April | 3661 | 3500 | Above Target | 4.60% |







Out of 426K Actual Trips 215K Trips are above targeted trips

Question 3

Generate a report that shows the percentage distribution of repeat passengers by the number of trips they have taken in each city. Calculate the percentage of repeat passengers who took 2 trips, 3 trips, and so on, up to 10 trips. Each column should represent a trip count category, displaying the percentage of repeat passengers who fall into that category out of the total repeat passengers for that city.



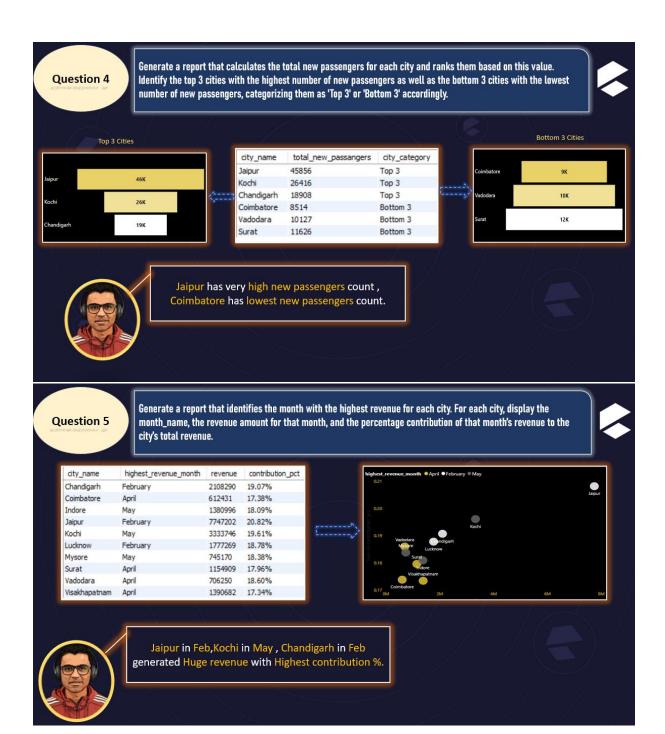


| city_name | 2_trips | 3_trips | 4_trips | 5_tripd | 6_trips | 7_trips | 8_trips | 9_trips | 10_trips |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Visakhapatnam | 51.25% | 24.96% | 9.98% | 5.44% | 3.19% | 1.98% | 1.39% | 0.88% | 0.92% |
| Chandigarh | 32.31% | 19.25% | 15.74% | 12.21% | 7.42% | 5.48% | 3.47% | 2.33% | 1.79% |
| Surat | 9.76% | 14.26% | 16.55% | 19.75% | 18.45% | 11.89% | 6.24% | 1.74% | 1.35% |
| Vadodara | 9.87% | 14.17% | 16.52% | 18.06% | 19.08% | 12.86% | 5.78% | 2.05% | 1.61% |
| Mysore | 48.75% | 24.44% | 12.73% | 5.82% | 4.06% | 1.76% | 1.42% | 0.54% | 0.47% |
| Kochi | 47.67% | 24.35% | 11.81% | 6.48% | 3.91% | 2.11% | 1.65% | 1.21% | 0.81% |
| Indore | 34.34% | 22.69% | 13.40% | 10.34% | 6.85% | 5.24% | 3.26% | 2.38% | 1.51% |
| Jaipur | 50.14% | 20.73% | 12.12% | 6.29% | 4.13% | 2.52% | 1.90% | 1.20% | 0.97% |
| Coimbatore | 11.21% | 14.82% | 15.56% | 20.62% | 17.64% | 10.47% | 6.15% | 2.31% | 1.22% |
| Lucknow | 9.66% | 14.77% | 16.20% | 18.42% | 20.18% | 11.33% | 6.43% | 1.91% | 1.10% |





In Vishakapatnam , Jaipur , Mysore and Kochi 50% of the passengers comes under 2 Trips. Coimbatore , Vadodara ,Surat ,Lucknow have good Customer/Passenger loyalty because these cities have more passengers under 4 trips,5 trips ,6 trips.



Question 6

"Generate a report that calculates two metrics:

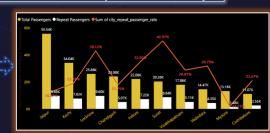
1.Monthly Repeat Passenger Rate: Calculate the repeat passenger rate for each city and month by comparing the number of repeat passengers to the total passengers.

2.City-wide Repeat Passenger Rate: Calculate the overall repeat passenger rate for each city, considering all passengers across months.

These metrics will provide insights into monthly repeat trends as well as the overall repeat behavior for each city.



| city_name | months | total_passengers | repeat_passengers | monthly_repeat_passenger_rate | city_repeat_passenger_rate |
|------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chandigarh | January | 4640 | 720 | 15.52% | 2.59% |
| Chandigarh | February | 4957 | 853 | 17.21% | 2.87% |
| Chandigarh | March | 4100 | 872 | 21.27% | 3.54% |
| Chandigarh | April | 3285 | 789 | 24.02% | 4.00% |
| Chandigarh | May | 3699 | 969 | 26.20% | 4.37% |
| Chandigarh | June | 3297 | 867 | 26.30% | 4.38% |
| Coimbatore | January | 2214 | 392 | 17.71% | 2.95% |
| Coimbatore | February | 1993 | 346 | 17.36% | 2.89% |
| Coimbatore | March | 1965 | 427 | 21.73% | 3.62% |
| Coimbatore | April | 1722 | 480 | 27.87% | 4.65% |
| | | | | | |





Lucknow , Indore,Surat ,Vadodara has High passenger repeat %.
Jaipur , Mysore has very less passenger repeat %.