1-Superstore Sales Dataset

1. Order Information

1. Id – A unique identifier for each record in the dataset, possibly a sequential number.

2. Order ID – A unique number or code assigned to each order in the system.

3. Order Date – The date when the order was placed.

4. Ship Mode – The shipping method used to deliver the order (e.g., Standard, Express, or Premium shipping).

2. Customer Information

5. Customer ID – A unique number or code identifying each customer.

6. Customer Name – The name of the person or company that made the purchase.

7. Segment – Defines the type of customer, such as Consumer, Small Business, or Corporate.

3. Geographical Information

8. Country – The name of the country where the order was placed.

9. City – The city where the customer resides or where the order is being shipped.

10. State – The state or province where the city is located.

11. Postal Code – The postal or ZIP code of the shipping address.

12. Region – The geographical region associated with the address (e.g., East, West, North, South).

4. Product Information

13. Product ID – A unique identifier for each product in the system.

14. Category – The general classification of the product (e.g., Electronics, Furniture, Office Supplies).

15. Sub-Category – A more specific classification within the main category (e.g., Laptops under Electronics, or Chairs under Furniture).

16. Product Name – The full name of the product that was purchased.

5. Sales Information

17. Sales – The total monetary value of the products sold in each order

2-supply_chain_data

1. Product type – Type of product (e.g., skincare, haircare).

2. SKU – Unique product identifier.

3. Price – Product price.

4. Availability – Number of available units.

5. Number of products sold – Number of units sold.

6. Revenue generated– Total revenue.

7. Customer demographics – Customer data.

8. Stock levels– Inventory levels.

9. Lead times – Product supply duration.

10. Order quantities – Order volumes.

11. Shipping times – Delivery times.

12. Shipping carriers – Shipping companies.

13. Shipping costs – Cost of shipping.

14. Supplier name – Supplier's name.

15. Location – Supplier's location.

16. Manufacturing lead time– Production time.

17. Manufacturing costs – Production costs.

18. Inspection results – Quality check status (Pass/Fail/Pending).

19. Defect rates – Defect percentages.

20. Transportation modes – Transport method (Land, Air, Sea, Rail).

21. Routes – Shipping routes.

22. Costs – Total costs.

3-HR

EducationLevel

1. EducationLevelID – Education Level ID
2. PerformanceID – Performance ID

PerformanceRating

3. EmployeeID – Employee ID
4. ReviewDate – Review Date
5. EnvironmentSatisfaction – Environment Satisfaction
6. JobSatisfaction – Job Satisfaction
7. RelationshipSatisfaction – Relationship Satisfaction
8. TrainingOpportunitiesWithinYear – Training Opportunities Within the Year
9. TrainingOpportunitiesTaken – Training Opportunities Taken
10. WorkLifeBalance – Work-Life Balance
11. SelfRating – Self Rating
12. ManagerRating – Manager Rating

RatingLevel

13. RatingID – Rating ID
14. RatingLevel – Rating Level

4-MTA Daily Ridership

1. Date:The date on which the data was recorded.
2. Subways: Total Estimated Ridership :The estimated number of passengers who used the subway on that day.
3. Subways: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic D : The percentage of subway ridership compared to a similar day before the COVID-19 pandemic
4. indicatingBuses: Total Estimated Ridership :The estimated number of passengers who used public buses on that day. recovery levels.
5. Buses: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day :The percentage of bus ridership compared to a similar day before the pandemic, showing how much bus usage has recovered.
6. LIRR: Total Estimated Ridership: The estimated number of passengers who used the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) on that day.
7. LIRR: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day: The percentage of LIRR ridership compared to a pre-pandemic day, showing recovery trends.
8. Metro-North: Total Estimated Ridership: The estimated number of passengers who used the Metro-North Railroad, which serves the northern suburbs.
9. Metro-North: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day: The percentage of Metro-North ridership compared to pre-pandemic levels.
10. Access-A-Ride: Total Scheduled Trips: The total number of scheduled trips for Access-A-Ride, a paratransit service for people with disabilities.
11. Access-A-Ride: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day: The percentage of Access-A-Ride trips compared to a pre-pandemic day, showing the service's recovery.
12. Bridges and Tunnels: Total Traffic :The total number of vehicles that crossed bridges and tunnels covered in the report.
13. Bridges and Tunnels: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day: The percentage of traffic compared to pre-pandemic levels, indicating changes in road usage
14. Staten Island Railway: Total Estimated Ridership: The estimated number of passengers who used the Staten Island Railway on that day
15. Staten Island Railway: % of Comparable Pre-Pandemic Day: The percentage of Staten Island Railway ridership compared to a pre-pandemic day, showing how ridership has changed.

5-UK Train Rides

1. Transaction ID: A unique number identifying each ticket purchase transaction.

2. Date of Purchase: The date when the ticket was bought.

3. Time of Purchase: The exact time the purchase was made.

4. Purchase Type: Specifies how the ticket was purchased (online, at a ticket counter, or via a ticket machine).

5. Payment Method: The method used for payment (credit card, cash, debit card, etc.).

6. Railcard: Indicates whether the passenger used a discount railcard for reduced fare.

7. Ticket Class: The class of the ticket (first class, economy class, etc.).

8. Ticket Type: Specifies the type of ticket (single, return, open, discounted, etc.).

9. Price: The cost of the ticket.

10. Departure Station: The station where the journey starts.

11. Arrival Destination: The station where the journey ends.

12. Date of Journey: The date scheduled for the journey.

13. Departure Time: The scheduled departure time of the train.

14. Arrival Time: The scheduled arrival time at the destination.

15. Actual Arrival Time: The actual time the train arrived at the destination.

16. Journey Status: Indicates whether the journey was on time, delayed, or canceled.

17. Reason for Delay: If delayed, explains the reason (e.g., technical issue, congestion, weather conditions, etc.).

18. Refund Request: Indicates whether a refund request was submitted due to a delay or cancellation.