# Data Analyst Assessment – Paack

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## **General Questions**

- 1. Could you enumerate the most common problems you usually encounter while performing a data analysis?
  - a. Not enough data
  - b. Too much irrelevant data
  - c. Lack of understanding of the subject matter
  - d. Unclear goals
- 2. Which are the most common questions or the best approach you should follow before building a dashboard?
  - Deeply understanding the needs of the person/role the dashboard is designed for
    - i. What is the most important piece of information this person should have?
    - ii. What are the key metrics/KPIs this person needs to look at to perform their job optimally?
    - iii. What key comparisons & results could I provide that this person doesn't currently have access to but that would be beneficial?
    - iv. What does this person need to know that they don't know they need to know?
    - v. What information can I remove from the dashboard to avoid over-clutter?
- 3. Which are the best practices or techniques for data cleaning?
  - a. Explore the data:
    - i. Learn about the context of the data
    - ii. Check data types and adjust
    - iii. Check for missing values and adjust
    - iv. Check for outliers
      - 1. Understand their meaning and keep or,
      - 2. Delete if they seem to be an oddity or mistake
    - v. Unpack columns that have several pieces of data (ex: many different categories fitted in one line having them together will make them harder to classify)
    - vi. Potentially deleting unnecessary columns in function of the analytical goal for easier access to the relevant information
- 4. Explain what should be done with suspected or missing data?
  - a. Identify why this data is missing, i.e. whether it's a mistake or it has a logical explanation. From that deal with it one of these ways:

- i. Replace the missing data with an alternative (ex: 0)
- ii. Delete the rows with missing values (only if appropriate!)

## **SQL** Exercise

Note: I had some complications importing the data into my SQL Workbench that I couldn't fix in time, therefore I couldn't check the following queries. In a real scenario I would check them and fix them if necessary (typos, information I omitted by mistake, errors, etc.).

1. Write a query showing for every driver that delivered any order how many orders they delivered.

```
SELECT driver_id, SUM(Order Status) AS "total_orders_delivered"

FROM orders_table

WHERE Order Status = 'delivered' AND SUM(Order Status) > 0

GROUP BY driver_id;
```

2. Write a query showing the drivers that do not deliver any order.

```
FROM orders_table

WHERE Order Status = 'delivered' AND SUM(Order Status) = 0

GROUP BY driver_id;
```

3. Write a query showing the different fleets ranked by number of orders delivered.

```
SELECT drivers_table.vehicle,

orders_table.SUM(CASE WHEN Order Status = 'delivered' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)

FROM orders_table

JOIN drivers_table ON orders_table.driver_id = drivers_table.id

GROUP BY orders_table.vehicle

ORDER BY orders_table.SUM(CASE WHEN Order Status = 'delivered' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END);

4. Write a query showing the percentage of orders delivered and the percentage of orders attempted on time per country.

SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN Order Status = 'delivered' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/

SUM(Order status)*100 AS Percentage Orders Delivered,

SUM(CASE WHEN Attempted time > Delivery Start AND Attempted Time < Delivery End THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) )/
```

SUM(Order status)\*100 AS Percentage Orders Attempted on Time

FROM orders\_table

**GROUP BY country;** 

5. Write a query showing the percentage of orders delivered by green vehicles (E-Van, G-Van, motorbike and bicycle) per retailer.

SELECT orders table. Company,

drivers\_table.SUM(CASE WHEN vehicle = 'E- Van' OR vehicle = 'G-Van' OR vehicle = 'Motorbike' OR vehicle = 'E- bicycle' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/SUM(vehicle)\*100 AS Percentage of Orders Delivered by Green Vehicles,

FROM drivers table

JOIN orders\_table ON orders\_table.driver\_id = drivers\_table.id

**GROUP BY Company**;

6. Write a query showing the productivity of each driver per day. Productivity is the number of orders that have been attempted per hour (orders attempted/hour).

SELECT driver\_id,

SUM(Order Status)/ DATEDIFF(hour, Delivery Start, Delivery End)

FROM orders\_table

GROUP BY driver id;

# Python Questionnaire

#### GitHub link:

https://github.com/rosealcolea/Technical\_Assessment\_Paack/blob/master/Python%2 0Questionnaire.ipynb

## **Business Case**

In this exercise I have analyzed the data in a Jupyter Notebook linked below and created a presentation summarizing my main observations, also linked below.

#### **GitHub link:**

https://github.com/rosealcolea/Technical\_Assessment\_Paack/blob/master/Business% 20Case.ipynb

## **Google Slides link:**

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1sB\_s4AxmqUAevYbNjXOHfJQO4GtErCFL5Eb66aP6gtk/edit?usp=sharing