

# ECON 0150 | Economic Data Analysis

*The economist's data analysis pipeline.*

*Part 1.6 | Transforming Data*

# Exercise 1.6 | Starbucks' Global Server Capacity

*How many shops are open at any given time?*

- *Starbucks manages many shops globally and needs to maintain server capacity for all of them around the clock.*
- *We want to investigate how many coffee shops are open at any given hour to better understand server loads and Starbucks' global capacity needs.*
- *It's also just pretty interesting.*

# Exercise 1.6 | Starbucks' Global Server Capacity

*How many shops are open at any given time?*

Looking at the data is a good place to start.

	<b>country</b>	<b>open</b>	<b>close</b>	<b>timezone</b>
0	HK	8	22	8
1	HK	7	22	8
2	HK	8	22	8
3	HK	8	22	8
4	HK	8	20	8

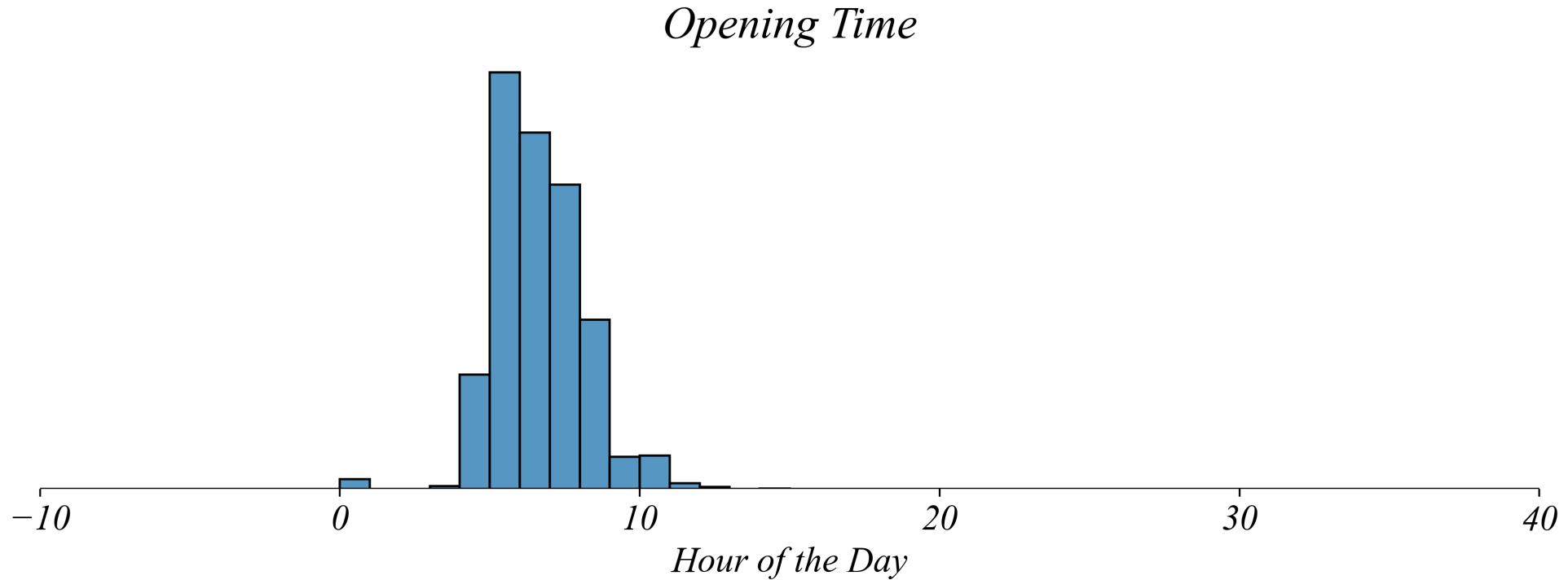
*>as is common, it's difficult to understand the raw data on its own*

# Server Capacity: Local Opening Times

*What times do shops open in their local times?*

Lets start by looking at what times shops open in local time.

```
1 # Histogram of opening times  
2 plt.hist(hours.open)
```



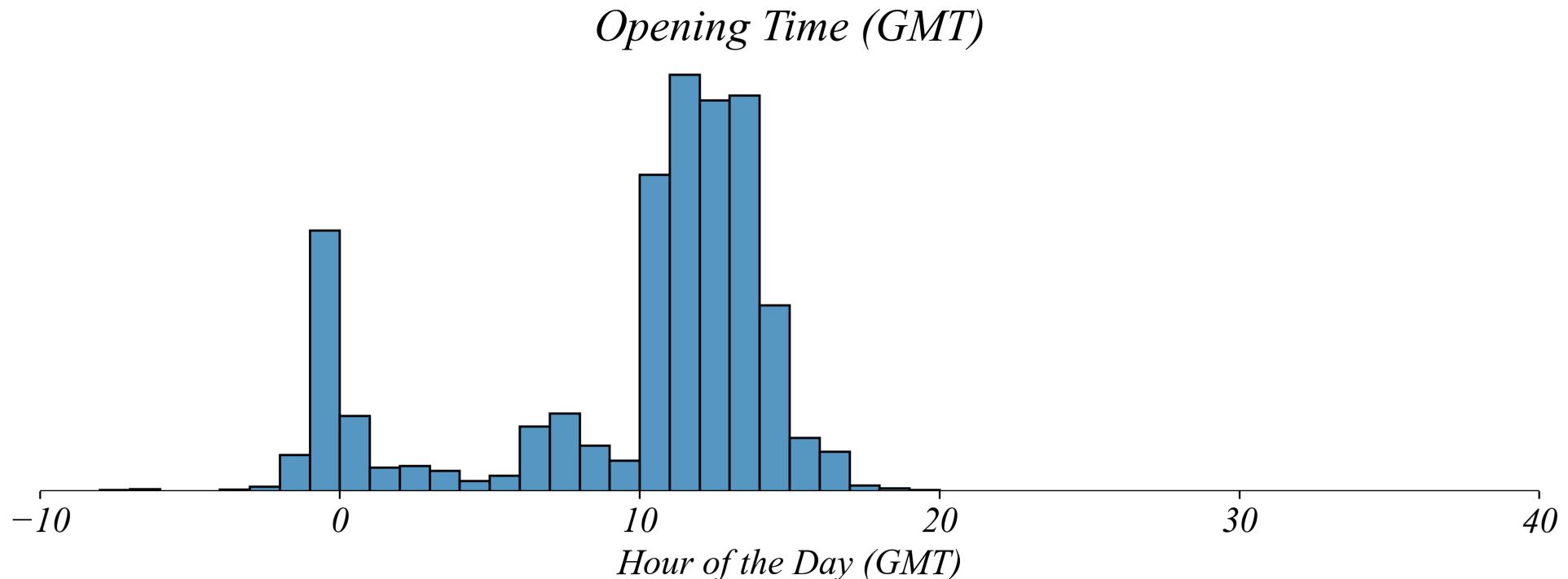
> but does this tell us how many shops are open at one time?

# Server Capacity: Global Opening Times

*What times do shops open (GMT)?*

Lets standardize all times in *Greenwich Mean Time* (GMT).

```
1 # Normalize to GMT
2 hours['open_GMT_simple'] = hours['open'] - hours['timezone']
3
4 # Histogram of opening times (GMT)
5 plt.hist(hours.open_GMT_simple)
```



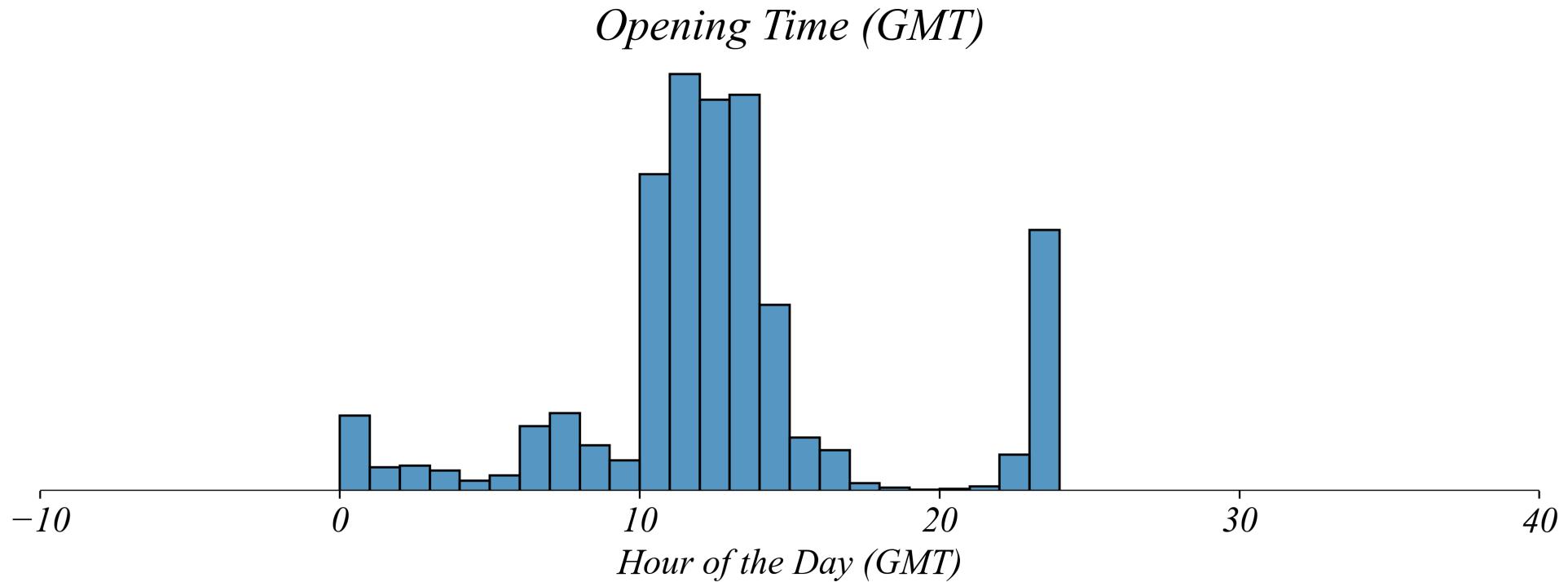
- > what do the negative values mean?
- > hour -1 (1 hour before GMT midnight) is the same as opening at hour 23

# Server Capacity: Standardizing Hours

*Normalize the negative values to 24 hours.*

Lets add 24 if the number is negative.

```
1 # Normalize to 24 hours  
2 hours['open_GMT'] = hours['open_GMT_simple'].mod(24)
```

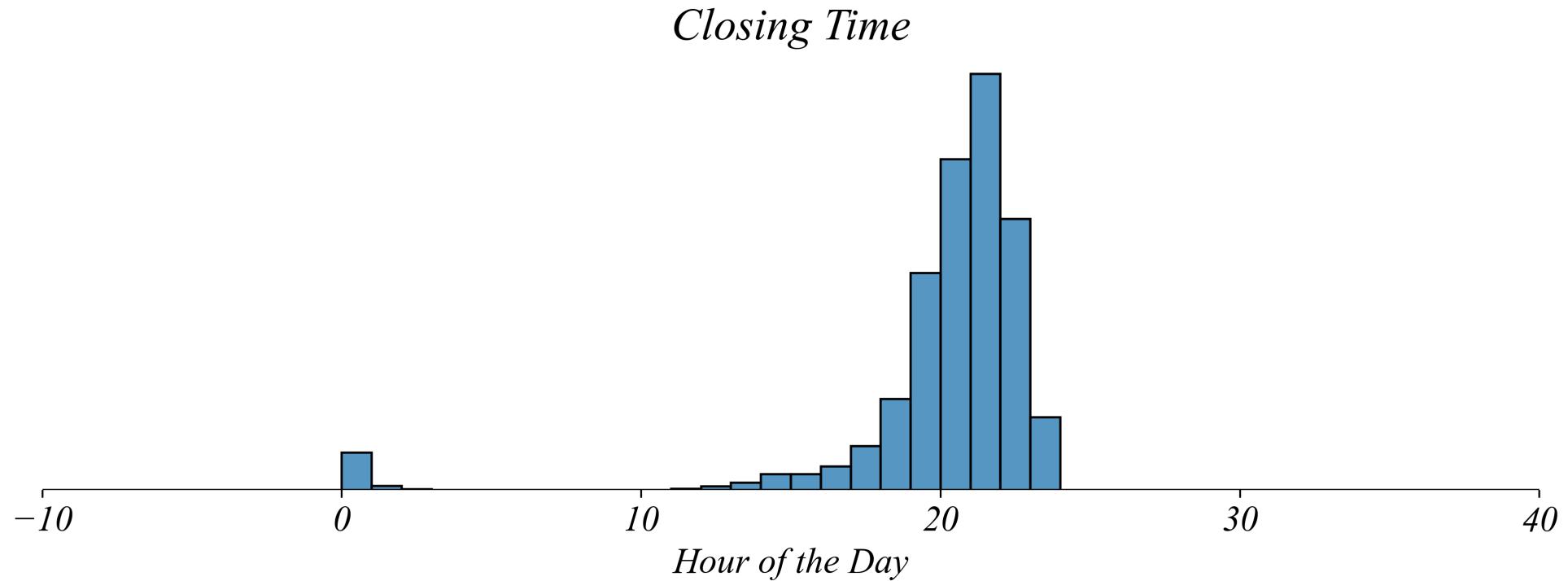


# Server Capacity: Local Closing Times

*What times do shops close in their local times?*

Next lets examine what times shops close in their local time.

```
1 # Histogram of opening times  
2 plt.hist(hours.close)
```

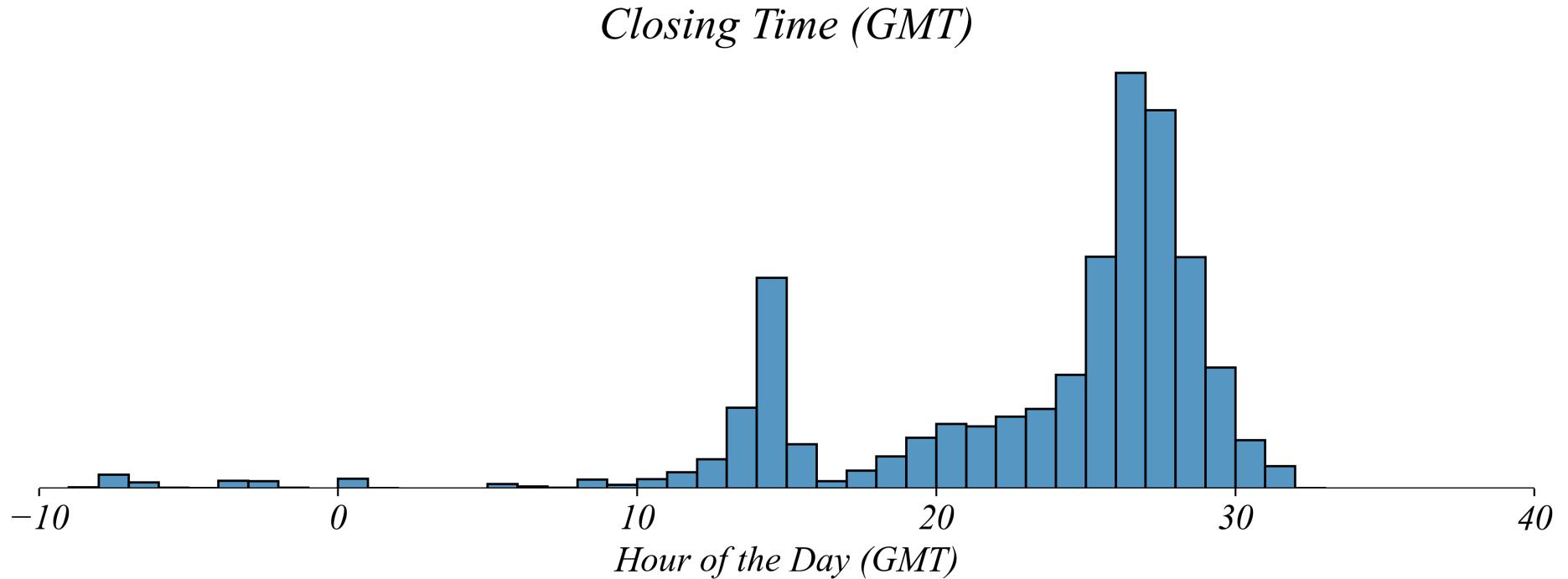


> but lets standardize this too

# Location Hours: Global Closing Times

*What times do shops close (GMT)?*

```
1 # Normalize to GMT
2 hours['close_GMT_simple'] = hours['close'] - hours['timezone']
3
4 # Histogram of opening times (GMT)
5 plt.hist(hours.close_GMT_simple)
```



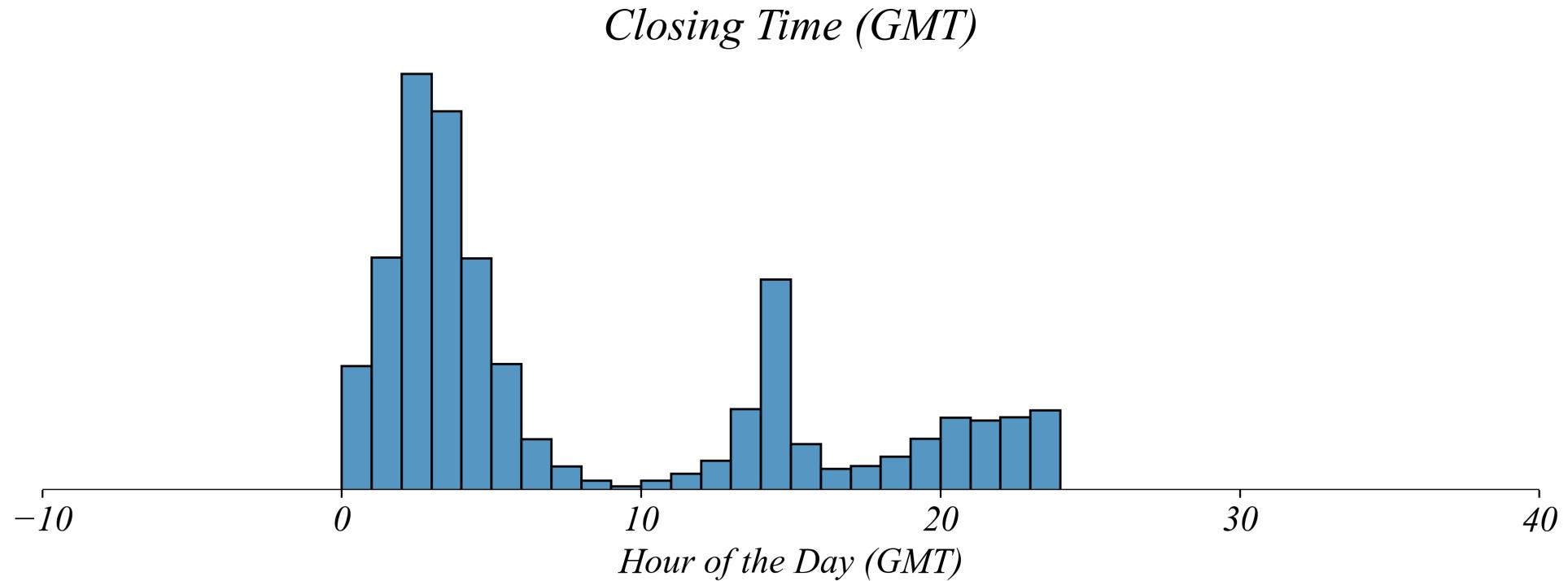
> here we have another issue, that some values are greater than 24

# Location Hours: Global Closing Times

*Normalize values to 24 hours.*

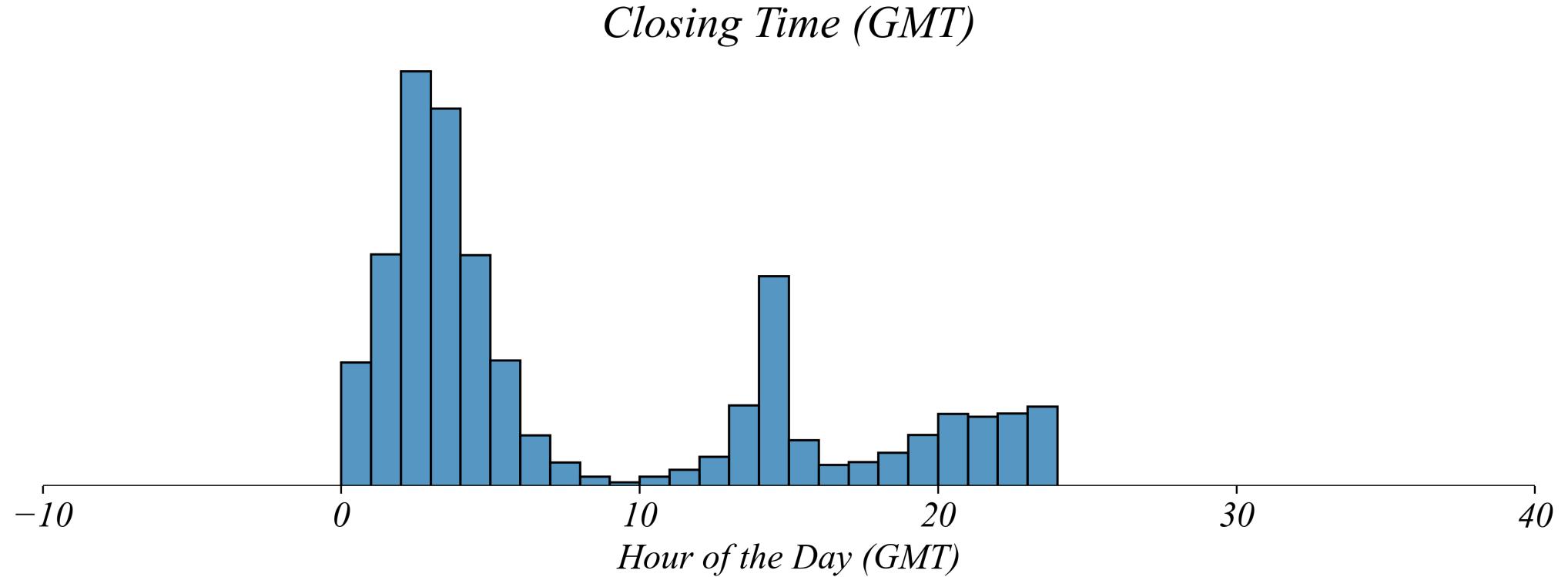
Lets add 24 if the number is negative and subtract 24 if the number is above 23.

```
1 # Normalize to 24 hours  
2 hours['close_GMT'] = hours['close_GMT_simple'].mod(24)
```



# Location Hours

*So, how many locations are open at each hour of the day?*



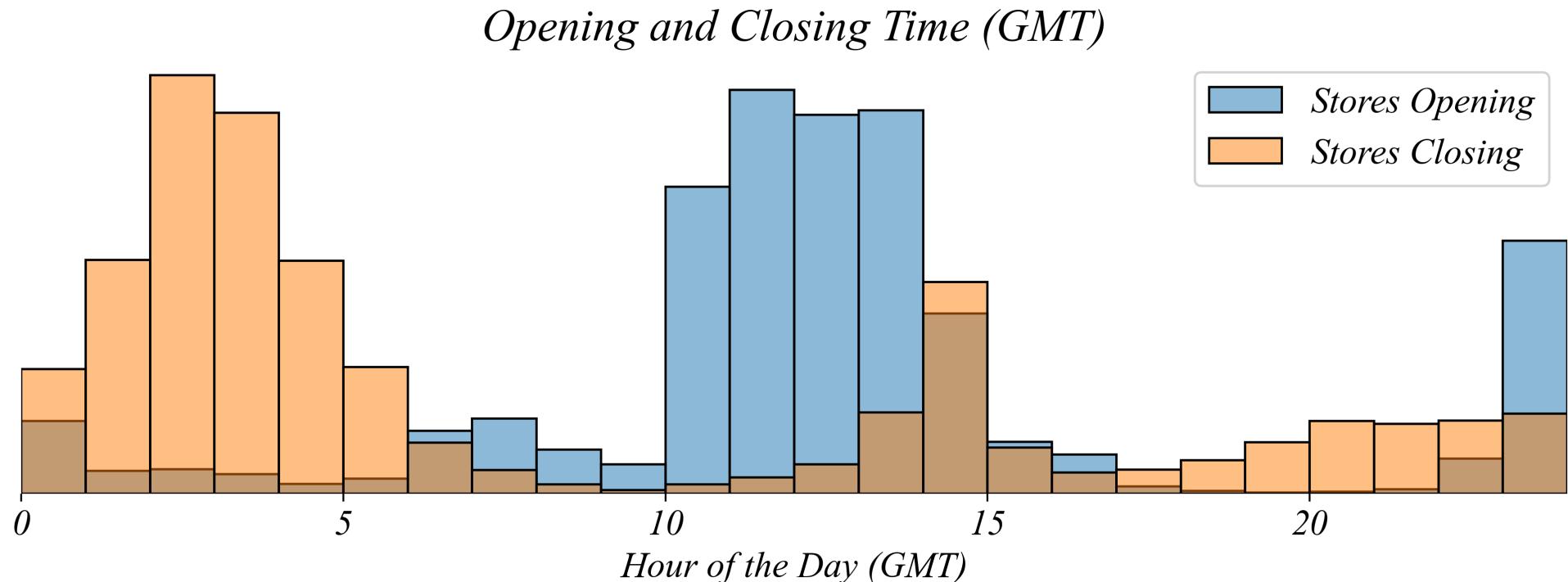
- > this only tells us openings and closings at each hour, not total open
- > instead, lets sum up all the shops that have opened **that day**

# Location Hours

*So, how many locations are open at each hour of the day?*

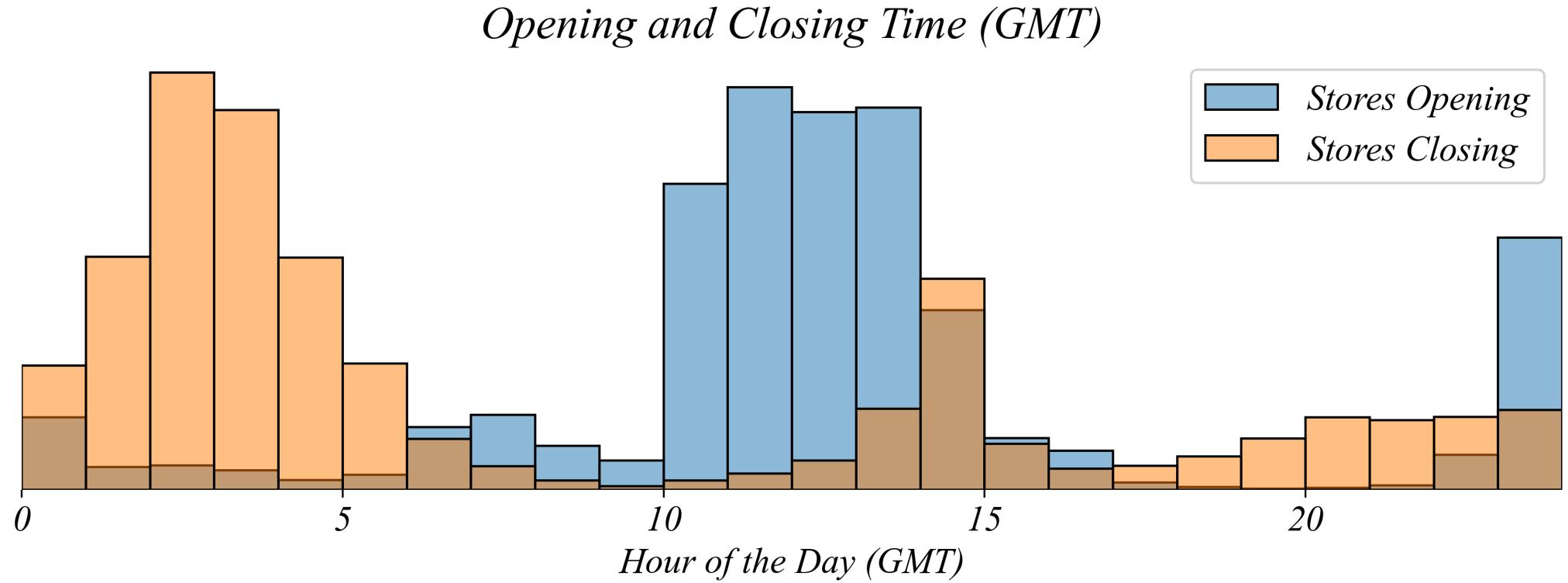
> lets sum up all the shops that have opened **that day**

```
1 # Construct values by bin
2 opened_values = hours['open_GMT'].value_counts().sort_index()
3
4 # Cumulative sum
5 total_opened = opened_values.cumsum()
```



# Location Hours

*So, how many locations are open at each hour of the day?*

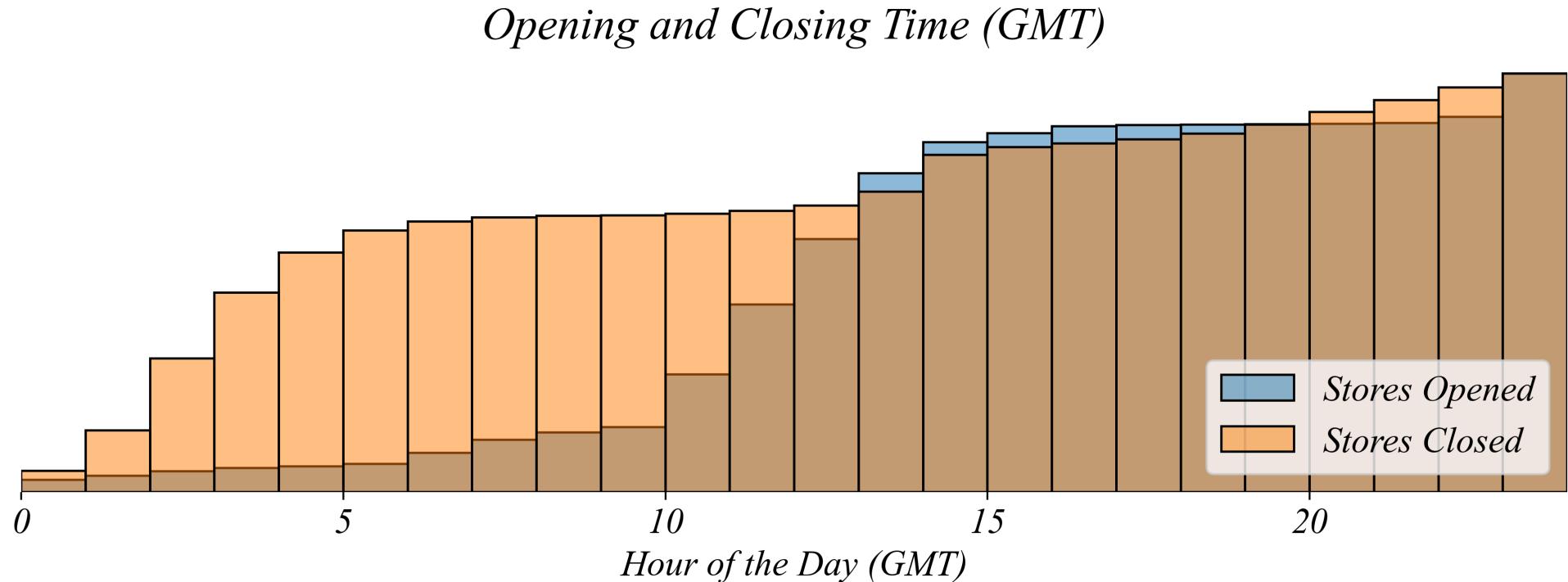


*> from here, to find the total that have opened/closed, we take the difference*

# Location Hours

*So, how many locations are open at each hour of the day?*

```
1 # Take the difference  
2 net_increase = total_opened - total_closed
```



> why is the green line negative?

> lets add the number open at midnight (GMT).

# Location Hours

*So, how many locations are open at each hour of the day?*

```
1 # Add those open at midnight
2 count_open_after_close = len(hours[hours['open_GMT'] >= hours['close_GMT']])
3 cumulative_open = net_increase + count_open_after_close
```

