

## INTRODUCTION:

Uber is a prominent Taxi Aggregator that caters to commuters needs. Commuters can use Uber app to request a taxi for their commute needs. With ever increasing smart phones, Uber has become a go to option for most of the travellers.

## A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA USED:

- Here we are having two data sets 1. Dim\_city and 2. fact\_trip where Dim\_city is a dimension which lists all the cities that Uber provides services to. Fact\_trip provides details of all the trip transactions.
- In the dim\_city we are having 3 columns City\_id, city\_name, country. And in the fact\_trip we are having trip\_uuid, datastr, product\_type\_name, city\_id, driver\_uuid, is\_completed, ETA, ATA, UFF\_fare, fare\_final this columns will provide all the data.
- By using this 2 data sets we can solve the customer requirements, and Uber provides services across lot of cities and there are various products catered to the traveller's needs.
- Uber seeks our help to understand which of the products are profitable and how many times were they able to meet the ETA so they can fine tune the service offerings.

## ANOMALIES:

In the given dataset, I haven't get any anomalies.

## 2.Create the table structure with appropriate data types before loading with SQL Loader.

### FACT\_TRIP:

```
CREATE TABLE FACT_TRIP(TRIP_UUID VARCHAR2(50),  
DATESTR DATE,  
PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME VARCHAR2(100),  
CITY_ID NUMBER, DRIVER_UUID VARCHAR2(200),  
IS_COMPLETED VARCHAR2(200),  
ETA NUMBER, ATA NUMBER,  
UFP_FARE NUMBER,  
FARE_FINAL NUMBER);
```

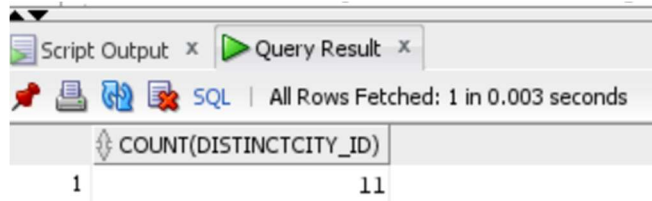
### DIM\_CITY:

```
CREATE TABLE DIM_CITY(CITY_ID NUMBER,  
CITY_NAME VARCHAR2(100),  
COUNTRY VARCHAR2(100));
```

### 3. Answer the following questions.

**a. How many city\_ids does uberPOOL operate in?**

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT CITY_ID) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME='UBERPOOL';
```



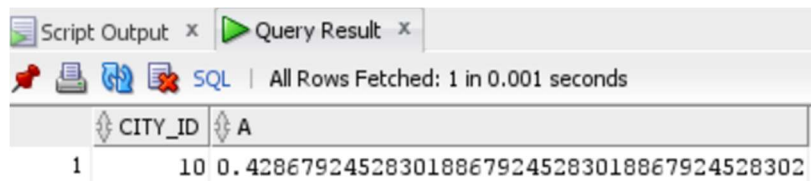
Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds

COUNT(DISTINCT CITY_ID)
11

**b. Which city\_id has the highest error in ETA (where error in ETA =  $\{(eta - ata)/ata\}$ ) for the given time period?**

```
SELECT CITY_ID, (ETA-ATA)/ATA AS A FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE ROWNUM=1 ORDER BY A ;
```



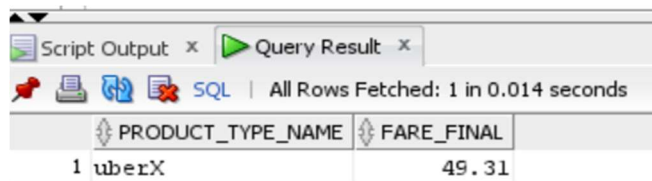
Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.001 seconds

CITY_ID	A
10	0.4286792452830188679245283018867924528302

**c. Which is the product type with highest total revenue in San Francisco?**

```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME, FARE_FINAL  
FROM FACT_TRIP ORDER BY FARE_FINAL DESC) WHERE ROWNUM=1;
```







Script Output x Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.014 seconds

PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME	FARE_FINAL
uberX	49.31

**d. Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare\_final) > \$1000?**

```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME, SUM(FARE_FINAL) AS TOTAL_REV  
FROM FACT_TRIP  
GROUP BY PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME) WHERE TOTAL_REV > 1000;
```

Script Output x		Query Result x	
			
SQL		All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.002 seconds	
	PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME		TOTAL_REV
1	Helium		447.42
2	uberX		875.92
3	uberPOOL		549.49

- e. Get to 2nd highest country by Uber Revenue (fare\_final) for 2nd week of June 2018 across product.

```
SELECT COUNTRY FROM DIM_CITY WHERE CITY_ID IN
(SELECT CITY_ID FROM
(SELECT CITY_ID,ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY TOTAL) AS RAN FROM
(SELECT CITY_ID,SUM(FARE_FINAL) AS TOTAL ,TO_NUMBER(EXTRACT(DAY FROM(TO_DATE(DATESTR, 'MM-DD-
YYYY')))) AS D FROM FACT_TRIP
GROUP BY FARE_FINAL,CITY_ID,DATESTR) WHERE D BETWEEN 8 AND 14) WHERE RAN=2);
```

SQL   All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.005 seconds	
	COUNTRY
1	US

- f. Get WOW growth % for US region for June Month. WOW- Week over week .

```
SELECT
(((SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')=1)
- (SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')=2))
/ (SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')=1)) * 100 AS "GROWTH%"
FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR,'W')=2 GROUP BY TO_CHAR(DATESTR,'W');
```

	Growth%
1	96.32191480017566974088713219148001756697

- g. **Growth % = ((Current week fare final - previous week fare final) / previous week fare final) \* 100.**

```
SELECT (((SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')='1')  
- (SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')='2'))  
/ (SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')='1') *100 ) AS "GROWTH%"  
FROM DUAL;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Query Result' window with a toolbar containing icons for a pin, print, refresh, and error, along with an 'SQL' label. Below the toolbar, it states 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.002 seconds'. The table below has one column named 'Growth%' and one row with the value '(null)'.

Growth%
(null)