MySQL Answers

MySQL Questions & Answers-

1. Retrieve all bookings where the Booking Value is greater than ₹1000.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM Booking_Value_greater_than_₹1000;

   Syntax - CREATE VIEW Booking_Value_greater_than_₹1000 AS

   SELECT * FROM Uber_data

   WHERE `Booking Value` > 1000;

2. Find the total number of bookings for each Vehicle Type.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM

   Total_number_of_bookings_for_each_Vehicle_Type;

   Syntax - CREATE VIEW Total_number_of_bookings_for_each_Vehicle_Type AS

   SELECT `Vehicle Type`, COUNT (`Booking ID`) As Total_num_of_Booking

   FROM Uber_data

   GROUP BY `Vehicle Type';

3. Get the number of successful rides that started and ended in the same location.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM Successful_rides_Ended_in_the_Same_Location;

   Syntax - CREATE VIEW Successful_rides_Ended_in_the_Same_Location AS

   SELECT * FROM uber_data

   WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'

   AND `Pickup Location` = `Drop Location`;

4. List the top 10 customers with the highest average Booking Value.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM

   Top_10_Customer_With_Highest_Average_Booking_Value;

   Syntax - CREATE VIEW

   Top_10_Customer_With_Highest_Average_Booking_Value AS

   SELECT `Customer ID`, AVG (`Booking Value`) AS Avg_Booking_Value

   FROM uber_data

   GROUP BY `Customer ID`

```
ORDER BY Avg_Booking_Value DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

5. Retrieve the total number of bookings cancelled by customers on weekends.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM
   Total_bookings_Cancelled_by_customer_on_weekends;

   Syntax -
   ```
   CREATE VIEW Total_bookings_Cancelled_by_customer_on_weekends
   AS
   SELECT COUNT (`Booking ID`)
   FROM uber_data
   WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Customer' AND
   DAYOFWEEK(`Date`) IN (1,7);
   ```

6. Find the most frequently occurring cancellation reason by drivers.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM
   Most_frequently_occurring_cancellation_reason_by_drivers;

   Syntax -
   ```
   CREATE VIEW Most_frequently_occurring_cancellation_reason_by_drivers
   AS
   SELECT `Cancelled by Driver Reason`, COUNT (*) AS total Cancellation
   FROM uber_data
   WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Driver'
   GROUP BY `Cancelled by Driver Reason`
   ORDER BY total Cancellation DESC;
   ```

7. Calculate the average Booking Value for Successful Rides.

   Answers- SELECT * FROM Average_Booking_Value_for_Successful_Rides;

   Syntax-
   ```
   CREATE VIEW Average_Booking_Value_for_Successful_Rides AS
   SELECT AVG (`Booking Value`)
   FROM uber_data
   WHERE `Booking Status` = 'successful';
   ```

8. What is the percentage of bookings made using each Payment Method out of all successful bookings?

Answers- SELECT * FROM

Percentage_of_booking_made_using_each_payment_method;

Syntax- CREATE VIEW Percentage_of_booking_made_using_each_payment_method

AS

SELECT `Payment Method`, COUNT (*) / (SELECT COUNT (*) FROM uber_data

WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful') * 100 AS Percentage_Booking_Made

FROM uber_data

WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'

GROUP BY `Payment Method`;

9. Find rides longer than 20 km where Avg CTAT was below 5 minutes.

Answers- SELECT * FROM

Rides_longer_than_20km_where_AvgCTAT_was_below_5_minutes;

Syntax- CREATE VIEW

Rides_longer_than_20km_where_AvgCTAT_was_below_5_minutes AS

SELECT *

FROM uber_data

WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'

AND `Ride Distance` > 20

AND `Avg CTAT` < 5;

10. Find the Pickup Locations with the highest number of incomplete rides due to 'Vehicle Breakdown'.

Answers- SELECT * FROM Incomplete_Ride_due_to_Vehicle_Breakdown;

Syntax- CREATE VIEW Incomplete_Ride_due_to_Vehicle_Breakdown AS

SELECT `Pickup Location`, COUNT (*) AS Incomplete_Rides

FROM uber_data

WHERE `Incomplete Ride Reason` = 'Vehicle Breakdown'

AND `Booking Status` = 'Incomplete'

GROUP BY `Pickup Location`

ORDER BY Incomplete_Rides DESC;

11. Retrieve the earliest and latest Booking Date in the dataset.

Answers- SELECT * FROM Earliest_and_latest_Booking_Date;

Syntax- CREATE VIEW Earliest_and_latest_Booking_Date AS

```
SELECT MIN(`Date`) AS Earliest_Date, MAX(`Date`) AS Latest_Date
FROM uber_data;
```

12. Calculate the total Booking Value of successful rides grouped by month and Payment Method.

    Answers- SELECT * FROM Booking_Value_Grouped_by_Month_and_Payment_Method;

    Syntax-
```
CREATE VIEW Booking_Value_Grouped_by_Month_and_Payment_Method AS
SELECT date format (`Date`, '%Y-%m') AS Month, `Payment Method`, SUM (`Booking Value`) AS Total_Booking_Value
FROM uber_data
WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'
GROUP BY Month, `Payment Method`
ORDER BY Month DESC;
```

13. List the customers who have cancelled more than 3 rides.

    Answers- SELECT * FROM Customers_who_have_cancelled_more_than_3_rides;

    Syntax-
```
CREATE VIEW Customers_who_have_cancelled_more_than_3_rides AS
SELECT `Customer ID`, COUNT (*) AS Cancelled Ride
FROM uber_data
WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Customer'
GROUP BY `Customer ID`
HAVING COUNT (*) >2
ORDER BY Cancelled_Ride DESC;
```

14. Find the average VTAT and CTAT for each Vehicle Type on match days.

    Answers- SELECT * FROM Average_VTAT_and_CTAT_for_each_Vehicle_Type_on_match_days;

    Syntax-
```
CREATE VIEW Average_VTAT_and_CTAT_for_each_Vehicle_Type_on_match_days AS
SELECT `Vehicle Type`, AVG (`Avg VTAT`) AS Avg_VTAT, AVG (`Avg CTAT`) AS Avg_CTAT
FROM uber_data
WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'
AND `Date` IN (‘2022-03-27’, ‘2022-05-15’, ‘2022-08-21’, ‘2023-03-19', '2023-06-11’,'2023-10-22')
GROUP BY `Vehicle Type`;
```

15. Get the Pickup and Drop combinations (route pairs) that have been used more than 30 times.

Answers- SELECT * FROM

Pickup_Drop_combinations_been_used_more_than_30_times;

Syntax- CREATE VIEW Pickup_Drop_combinations_been_used_more_than_30_times AS

SELECT `Pickup Location`, `Drop Location`, COUNT (*) AS Total_Rides

FROM uber_data

WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful'

GROUP BY `Pickup Location`, `Drop Location`

HAVING COUNT (*) >= 30

ORDER BY Total_Rides DESC;

MySQL Answers Queries-

Create Database- Uber_Data_Analysis

Use- Uber_Data_Analysis.

16. Retrieve all bookings where the Booking Value is greater than ₹1000.

SELECT * FROM Uber_data WHERE `Booking Value` > 1000;

17. Find the total number of bookings for each Vehicle Type.

SELECT `Vehicle Type`, COUNT (`Booking ID`) As Total_num_of_Booking FROM Uber_data

GROUP BY `Vehicle Type';

18. Get the number of successful rides that started and ended in the same location.

SELECT * FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' AND `Pickup Location` = `Drop Location`;

19. List the top 10 customers with the highest average Booking Value.

SELECT `Customer ID`, AVG (`Booking Value`) AS Avg_Booking_Value FROM uber_data GROUP BY `Customer ID` ORDER BY Avg_Booking_Value DESC LIMIT 10;

20. Retrieve the total number of bookings cancelled by customers on weekends.

```
SELECT COUNT (`Booking ID`) FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Customer' AND DAYOFWEEK(`Date`) IN (1,7);
```

21. Find the most frequently occurring cancellation reason by drivers.

```
SELECT `Cancelled by Driver Reason`, COUNT (*) AS total Cancellation FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Driver' GROUP BY `Cancelled by Driver Reason` ORDER BY total Cancellation DESC;
```

22. Calculate the average Booking Value for Successful Rides.

```
SELECT AVG (`Booking Value`) FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'successful';
```

23. What is the percentage of bookings made using each Payment Method out of all successful bookings?

```
SELECT `Payment Method`, COUNT (*) / (SELECT COUNT (*) FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful') * 100 AS Percentage_Booking_Made

FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' GROUP BY `Payment Method`;
```

24. Find rides longer than 20 km where Avg CTAT was below 5 minutes.

```
SELECT * FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' AND `Ride Distance` > 20 AND `Avg CTAT` < 5;
```

25. Find the Pickup Locations with the highest number of incomplete rides due to ‘Vehicle Breakdown’.

```
SELECT `Pickup Location`, COUNT (*) AS Incomplete_Ride FROM uber_data WHERE `Incomplete Ride Reason` = 'Vehicle Breakdown' AND `Booking Status` = 'Incomplete' GROUP BY `Pickup Location` ORDER BY Incomplete_Rides DESC;
```

26. Retrieve the earliest and latest Booking Date in the dataset.

```
SELECT MIN(`Date`) AS Earliest_Date, MAX(`Date`) AS Latest_Date FROM uber_data;
```

27. Calculate the total Booking Value of successful rides grouped by month and Payment Method.

SELECT date format (`Date`, '%Y-%m') AS Month, `Payment Method`, SUM (`Booking Value`) AS Total_Booking_Value FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' GROUP BY Month, `Payment Method` ORDER BY Month DESC;

28. List the customers who have cancelled more than 3 rides.

SELECT `Customer ID`, COUNT (*) AS Cancelled Ride FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Cancelled by Customer' GROUP BY `Customer ID` HAVING COUNT (*) >2 ORDER BY Cancelled_Ride DESC;

29. Find the average VTAT and CTAT for each Vehicle Type on match days.

SELECT `Vehicle Type`, AVG (`Avg VTAT`) AS Avg_VTAT, AVG (`Avg CTAT`) AS Avg_CTAT FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' AND `Date` IN ('2022-03-27', '2022-05-15', '2022-08-21', '2023-03-19', '2023-06-11','2023-10-22') GROUP BY `Vehicle Type`;

30. Get the Pickup and Drop combinations (route pairs) that have been used more than 30 times.

SELECT `Pickup Location`, `Drop Location`, COUNT (*) AS Total_Rides FROM uber_data WHERE `Booking Status` = 'Successful' GROUP BY `Pickup Location`, `Drop Location` HAVING COUNT (*) >= 30 ORDER BY Total_Rides DESC;

Retrieve All Answers-

1. 1.Retrieve all bookings where the Booking Value is greater than ₹1000.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Booking_Value_greater_than_₹1000;
2. Find the total number of bookings for each Vehicle Type.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Total_number_of_bookings_for_each_Vehicle_Type;
3. Get the number of successful rides that started and ended in the same location.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Successful_rides_Ended_in_the_Same_Location;
4. List the top 10 customers with the highest average Booking Value.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Top_10_Customer_With_Highest_Average_Booking_Value;
5. Retrieve the total number of bookings cancelled by customers on weekends.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Total_bookings_Cancelled_by_customer_on_weekends;
6. Find the most frequently occurring cancellation reason by drivers.

Answers- SELECT * FROM
Most_frequently_occurring_cancellation_reason_by_drivers;

7. Calculate the average Booking Value for Successful Rides.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM Average_Booking_Value_for_Successful_Rides;
8. What is the percentage of bookings made using each Payment Method out of all successful bookings?
   Answers- SELECT * FROM
   Percentage_of_booking_made_using_each_payment_method;
9. Find rides longer than 20 km where Avg CTAT was below 5 minutes.
   Answers- SELECT * FROM
   Rides_longer_than_20km_where_AvgCTAT_was_below_5_minutes;
10. Find the Pickup Locations with the highest number of incomplete rides due to 'Vehicle Breakdown'.
    Answers- SELECT * FROM Incomplete_Ride_due_to_Vehicle_Breakdown;
11. Retrieve the earliest and latest Booking Date in the dataset.
    Answers- SELECT * FROM Earliest_and_latest_Booking_Date;
12. Calculate the total Booking Value of successful rides grouped by month and Payment Method.
    Answers- SELECT * FROM
    Booking_Value_Grouped_by_Month_and_Payment_Method;
13. List the customers who have cancelled more than 3 rides.
    Answers- SELECT * FROM Customers_who_have_cancelled_more_than_3_rides;
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    Answers- SELECT * FROM
    Average_VTAT_and_CTAT_for_each_Vehicle_Type_on_match_days;
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    Answers- SELECT * FROM
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