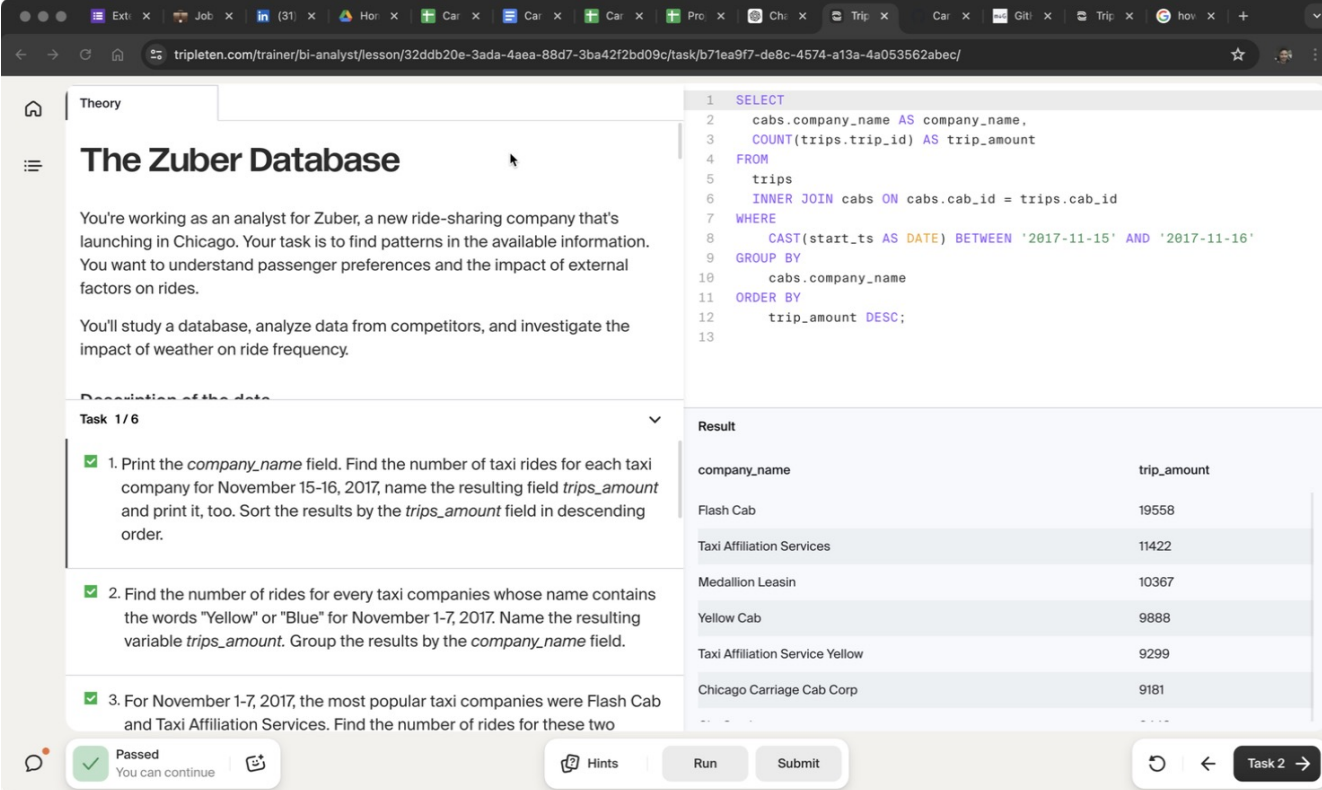


# Project 2

SQL

Print the *company\_name* field. Find the number of taxi rides for each taxi company for November 15-16, 2017, name the resulting field *trips\_amount* and print it, too. Sort the results by the *trips\_amount* field in descending order.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for a database task. The interface is divided into three main sections: Theory, SQL Editor, and Result.

**Theory**

### The Zuber Database

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

**Task 1/6**

1. Print the *company\_name* field. Find the number of taxi rides for each taxi company for November 15-16, 2017, name the resulting field *trips\_amount* and print it, too. Sort the results by the *trips\_amount* field in descending order.
2. Find the number of rides for every taxi companies whose name contains the words "Yellow" or "Blue" for November 1-7, 2017. Name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Group the results by the *company\_name* field.
3. For November 1-7, 2017, the most popular taxi companies were Flash Cab and Taxi Affiliation Services. Find the number of rides for these two

**SQL Editor**

```
1 SELECT
2   cabs.company_name AS company_name,
3   COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trip_amount
4 FROM
5   trips
6 INNER JOIN cabs ON cabs.cab_id = trips.cab_id
7 WHERE
8   CAST(start_ts AS DATE) BETWEEN '2017-11-15' AND '2017-11-16'
9 GROUP BY
10  cabs.company_name
11 ORDER BY
12  trip_amount DESC;
```

**Result**

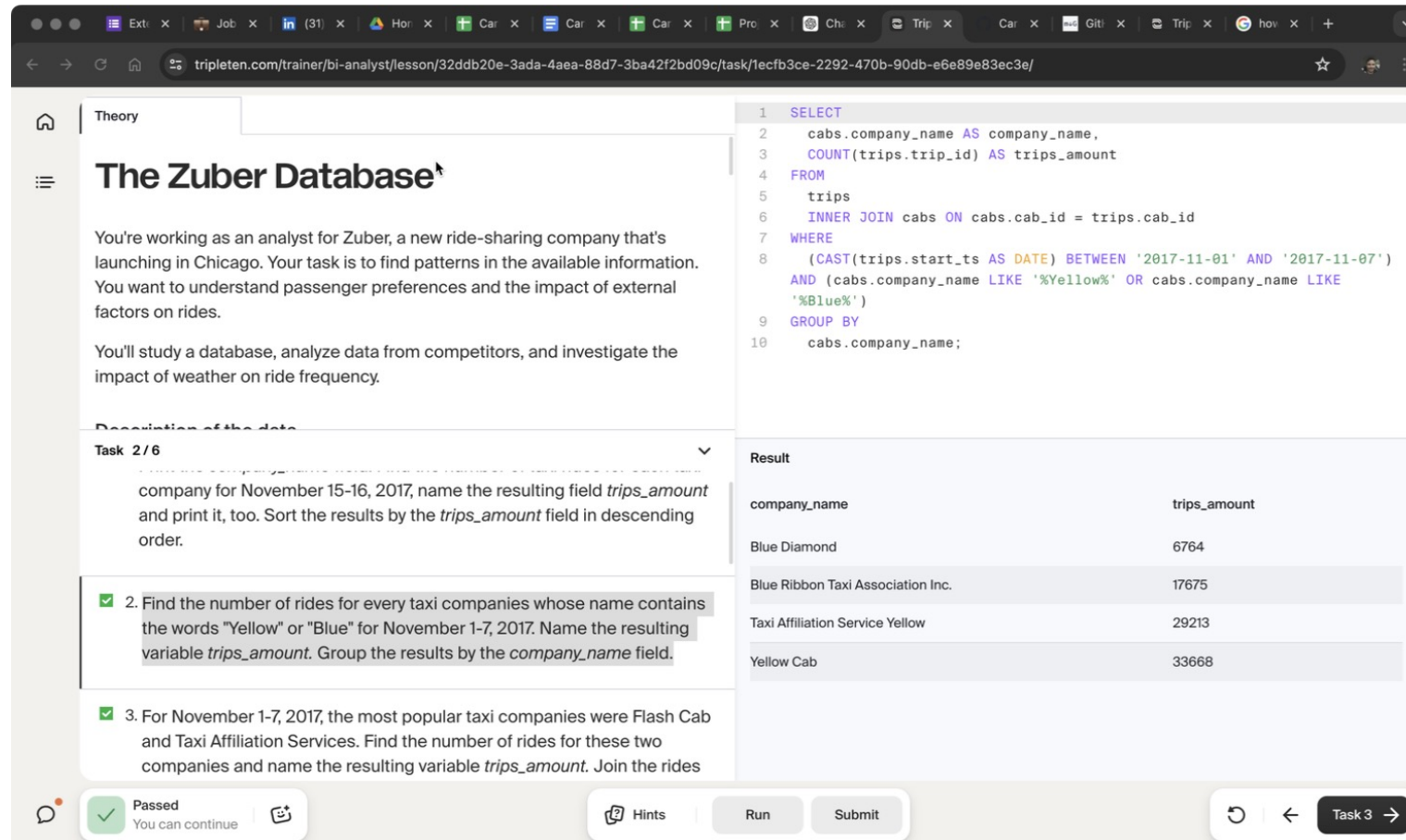
company_name	trip_amount
Flash Cab	19558
Taxi Affiliation Services	11422
Medallion Leasin	10367
Yellow Cab	9888
Taxi Affiliation Service Yellow	9299
Chicago Carriage Cab Corp	9181

**Passed**  
You can continue

**Hints** **Run** **Submit**

**Task 2**

Find the number of rides for every taxi companies whose name contains the words "Yellow" or "Blue" for November 1-7, 2017. Name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Group the results by the *company\_name* field.



The screenshot shows a web browser with the URL `tripleten.com/trainer/bi-analyst/lesson/32ddb20e-3ada-4aea-88d7-3ba42f2bd09c/task/1ecfb3ce-2292-470b-90db-e6e89e83ec3e/`. The page is titled "The Zuber Database" and contains a task description and a SQL query.

**The Zuber Database**

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

**Task 2 / 6**

company for November 15-16, 2017, name the resulting field *trips\_amount* and print it, too. Sort the results by the *trips\_amount* field in descending order.

2. Find the number of rides for every taxi companies whose name contains the words "Yellow" or "Blue" for November 1-7, 2017. Name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Group the results by the *company\_name* field.

3. For November 1-7, 2017, the most popular taxi companies were Flash Cab and Taxi Affiliation Services. Find the number of rides for these two companies and name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Join the rides

**SQL Query:**

```
1 SELECT
2   cabs.company_name AS company_name,
3   COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
4 FROM
5   trips
6   INNER JOIN cabs ON cabs.cab_id = trips.cab_id
7 WHERE
8   (CAST(trips.start_ts AS DATE) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07')
9   AND (cabs.company_name LIKE '%Yellow%' OR cabs.company_name LIKE '%Blue%')
10  GROUP BY
11    cabs.company_name;
```

**Result:**

company_name	trips_amount
Blue Diamond	6764
Blue Ribbon Taxi Association Inc.	17675
Taxi Affiliation Service Yellow	29213
Yellow Cab	33668

**Passed**  
You can continue

Hints Run Submit

Task 3

For November 1-7, 2017, the most popular taxi companies were Flash Cab and Taxi Affiliation Services. Find the number of rides for these two companies and name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Join the rides for all other companies in the group "Other." Group the data by taxi company names. Name the field with taxi company names *company*. Sort the result in descending order by *trips\_amount*.

The Zuber Database

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

Description of the data

Task 3 / 6

3. For November 1-7, 2017, the most popular taxi companies were Flash Cab and Taxi Affiliation Services. Find the number of rides for these two companies and name the resulting variable *trips\_amount*. Join the rides for all other companies in the group "Other." Group the data by taxi company names. Name the field with taxi company names *company*. Sort the result in descending order by *trips\_amount*.

4. Retrieve the identifiers of the O'Hare and Loop neighborhoods from the *neighborhoods* table.

5. For each hour, retrieve the weather condition records from the

```
1 SELECT
2   CASE
3     WHEN cabs.company_name IN ('Flash Cab', 'Taxi Affiliation
4     Services') THEN cabs.company_name ELSE 'Other'
5   END AS company,
6   COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
7 FROM
8   cabs
9   INNER JOIN trips ON trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
10  WHERE
11    CAST(trips.start_ts AS DATE) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07'
12  GROUP BY
13    CASE
14      WHEN cabs.company_name IN ('Flash Cab', 'Taxi Affiliation
15      Services')
16        THEN cabs.company_name
17      ELSE 'Other'
18    END
19  ORDER BY
20    trips_amount DESC;
```

Result

company	trips_amount
Other	335771
Flash Cab	64084
Taxi Affiliation Services	37583

Passed  
You can continue

Hints

Run

Submit

Task 4

Retrieve the identifiers of the O'Hare and Loop neighborhoods from the *neighborhoods* table.

The Zuber Database

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

Task 4 / 6

- 4. Retrieve the identifiers of the O'Hare and Loop neighborhoods from the *neighborhoods* table.
- 5. For each hour, retrieve the weather condition records from the *weather\_records* table. Using the CASE operator, break all hours into two groups: *Bad* if the *description* field contains the words *rain* or *storm*, and *Good* for others. Name the resulting field *weather\_conditions*. The final table must include two fields: date and hour (*ts*) and *weather\_conditions*.
- 6. Retrieve from the *trips* table all the rides that started in the Loop

```
1 SELECT
2   neighborhood_id,
3   name
4 FROM
5   neighborhoods
6 WHERE
7   name LIKE '%Hare%' OR name LIKE 'Loop';
```

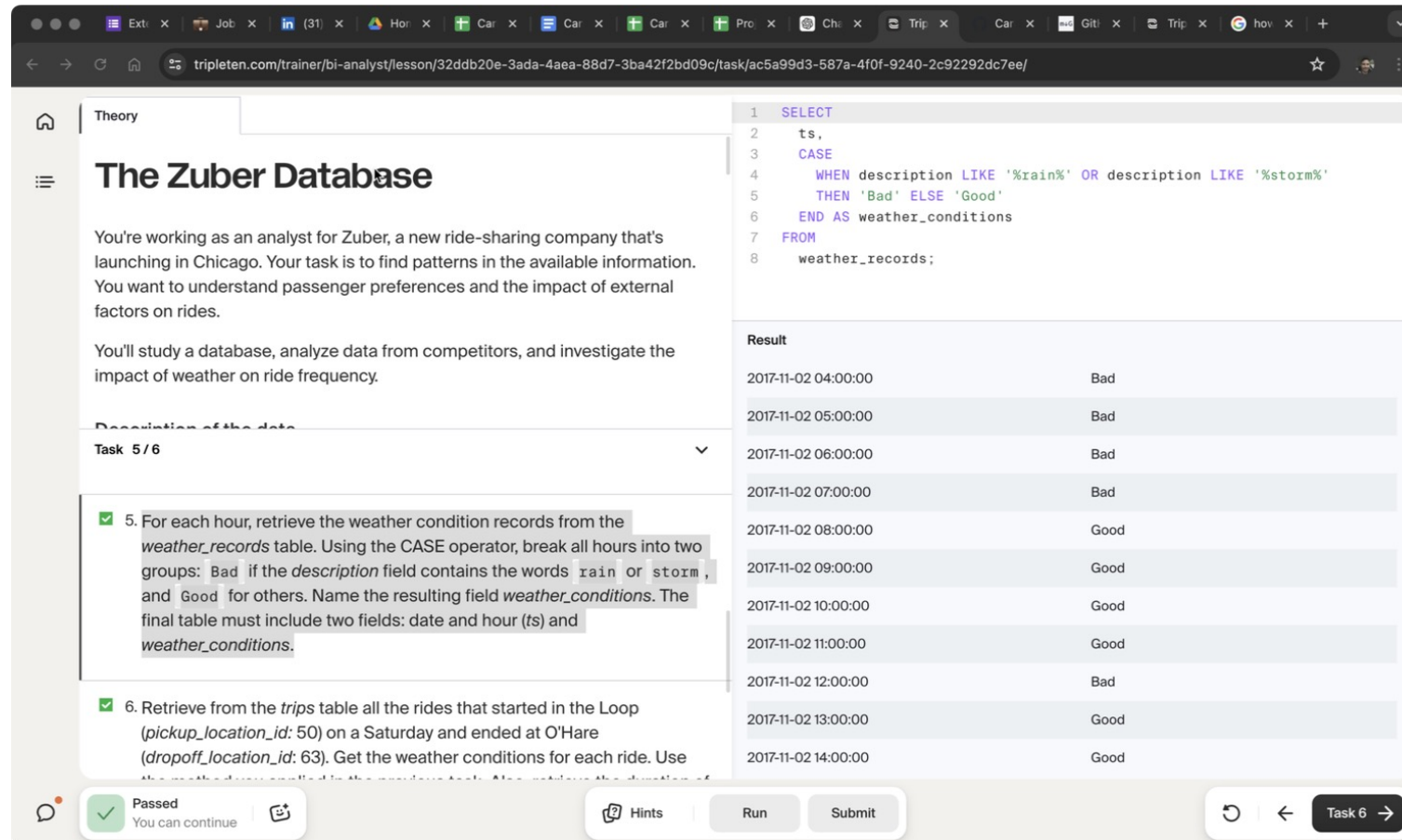
neighborhood_id	name
50	Loop
63	O'Hare

Passed  
You can continue

Hints Run Submit

Task 5

For each hour, retrieve the weather condition records from the *weather\_records* table. Using the CASE operator, break all hours into two groups: Bad if the *description* field contains the words rain or storm, and Good for others. Name the resulting field *weather\_conditions*. The final table must include two fields: date and hour (*ts*) and *weather\_conditions*.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a URL from tripleten.com. The page is titled "The Zuber Database" and contains a task description. The task is to write a SQL query that retrieves weather condition records for each hour, categorized as "Bad" or "Good" based on the description field. The query is shown in the right panel, and the results are displayed below it.

**The Zuber Database**

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

**Task 5 / 6**

5. For each hour, retrieve the weather condition records from the *weather\_records* table. Using the CASE operator, break all hours into two groups: Bad if the *description* field contains the words rain or storm, and Good for others. Name the resulting field *weather\_conditions*. The final table must include two fields: date and hour (*ts*) and *weather\_conditions*.

6. Retrieve from the *trips* table all the rides that started in the Loop (*pickup\_location\_id*: 50) on a Saturday and ended at O'Hare (*dropoff\_location\_id*: 63). Get the weather conditions for each ride. Use the weather data pulled in the previous task. Also, retrieve the duration of the ride.

```
1 SELECT
2   ts,
3   CASE
4     WHEN description LIKE '%rain%' OR description LIKE '%storm%'
5     THEN 'Bad' ELSE 'Good'
6   END AS weather_conditions
7 FROM
8   weather_records;
```

**Result**

2017-11-02 04:00:00	Bad
2017-11-02 05:00:00	Bad
2017-11-02 06:00:00	Bad
2017-11-02 07:00:00	Bad
2017-11-02 08:00:00	Good
2017-11-02 09:00:00	Good
2017-11-02 10:00:00	Good
2017-11-02 11:00:00	Good
2017-11-02 12:00:00	Bad
2017-11-02 13:00:00	Good
2017-11-02 14:00:00	Good

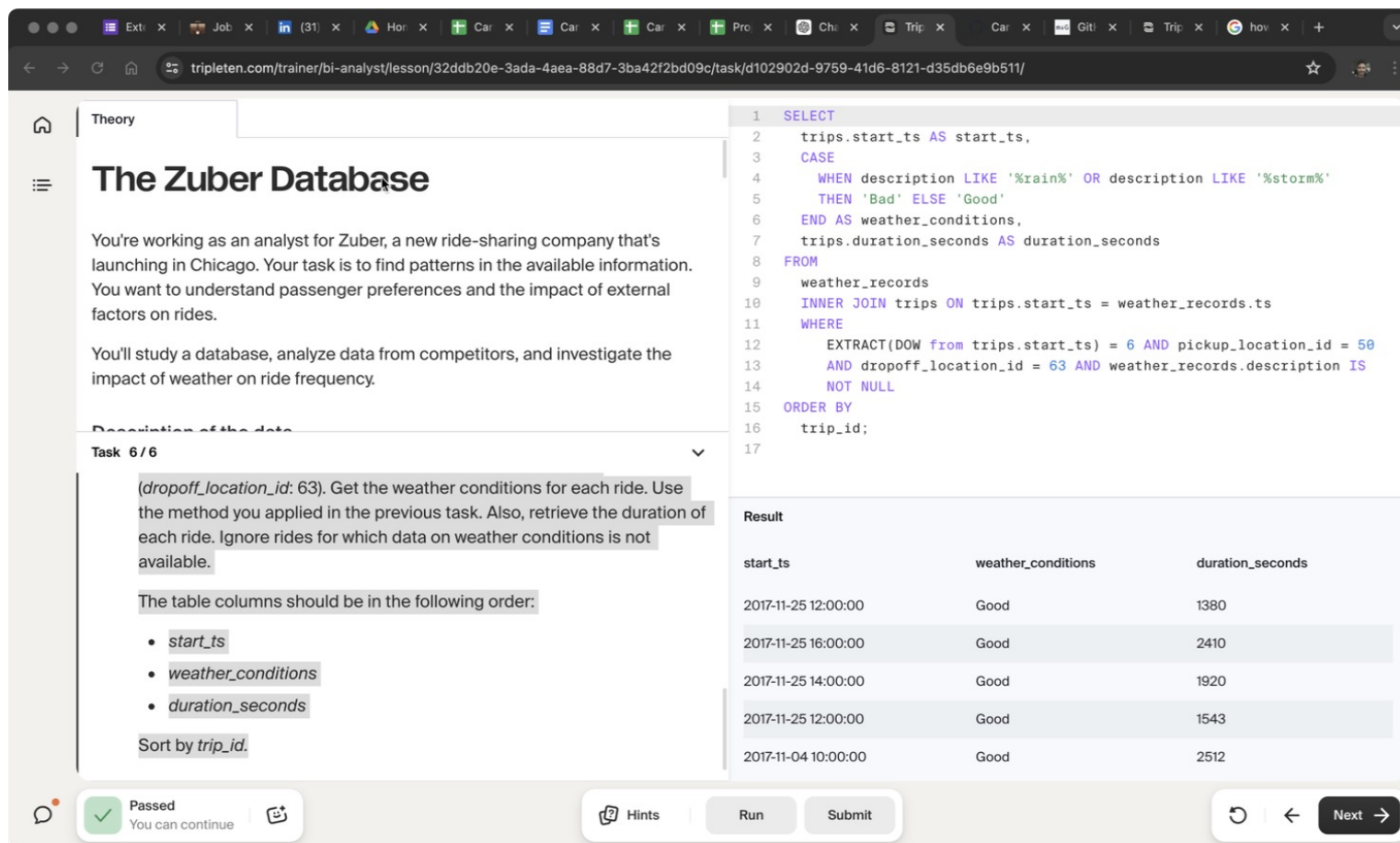
Passed  
You can continue

Hints Run Submit

Task 6

Retrieve from the *trips* table all the rides that started in the Loop (*pickup\_location\_id*: 50) on a Saturday and ended at O'Hare (*dropoff\_location\_id*: 63). Get the weather conditions for each ride. Use the method you applied in the previous task. Also, retrieve the duration of each ride. Ignore rides for which data on weather conditions is not available.

The table columns should be in the following order: *start\_ts*, *weather\_conditions*, *duration\_seconds*. Sort by *trip\_id*.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for a database task. The interface is divided into three main sections: a task description on the left, a SQL query editor in the middle, and a result table on the right.

**Task Description:**

You're working as an analyst for Zuber, a new ride-sharing company that's launching in Chicago. Your task is to find patterns in the available information. You want to understand passenger preferences and the impact of external factors on rides.

You'll study a database, analyze data from competitors, and investigate the impact of weather on ride frequency.

**Task 6/6**

(*dropoff\_location\_id*: 63). Get the weather conditions for each ride. Use the method you applied in the previous task. Also, retrieve the duration of each ride. Ignore rides for which data on weather conditions is not available.

The table columns should be in the following order:

- start\_ts*
- weather\_conditions*
- duration\_seconds*

Sort by *trip\_id*.

**SQL Query:**

```
1 SELECT
2   trips.start_ts AS start_ts,
3   CASE
4     WHEN description LIKE '%rain%' OR description LIKE '%storm%'
5     THEN 'Bad' ELSE 'Good'
6   END AS weather_conditions,
7   trips.duration_seconds AS duration_seconds
8 FROM
9   weather_records
10  INNER JOIN trips ON trips.start_ts = weather_records.ts
11  WHERE
12    EXTRACT(DOW from trips.start_ts) = 6 AND pickup_location_id = 50
13    AND dropoff_location_id = 63 AND weather_records.description IS
14    NOT NULL
15  ORDER BY
16    trip_id;
```

**Result Table:**

start_ts	weather_conditions	duration_seconds
2017-11-25 12:00:00	Good	1380
2017-11-25 16:00:00	Good	2410
2017-11-25 14:00:00	Good	1920
2017-11-25 12:00:00	Good	1543
2017-11-04 10:00:00	Good	2512

**Bottom Bar:**

Passed You can continue

Hints Run Submit

Next