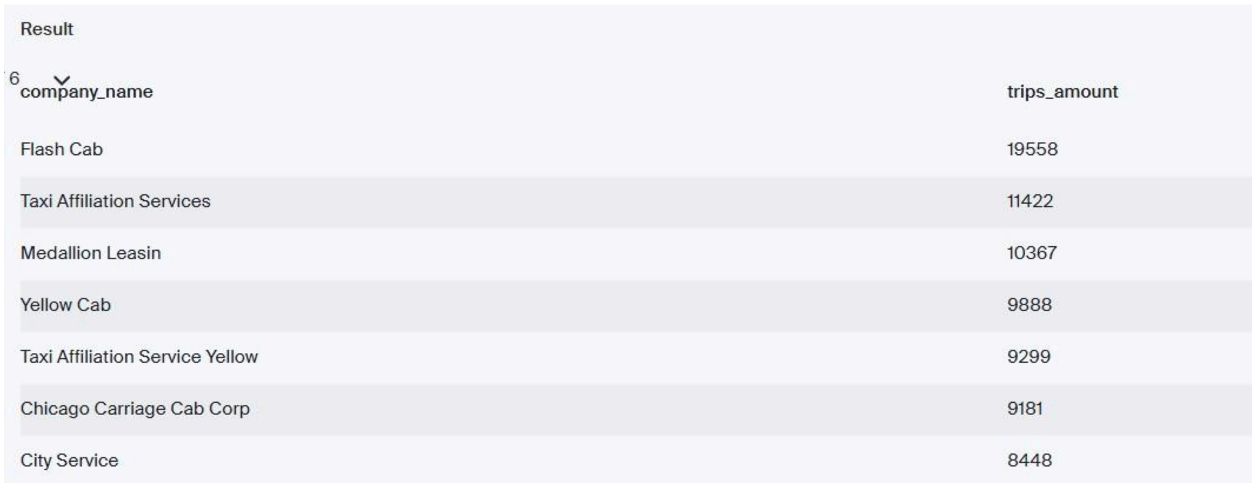
1.
Print the *company_name* field. Find the number of taxi rides for each taxi company for November 15-16, 2017, name the resulting field *trips_amount* and print it, too. Sort the results by the *trips_amount* field in descending order.

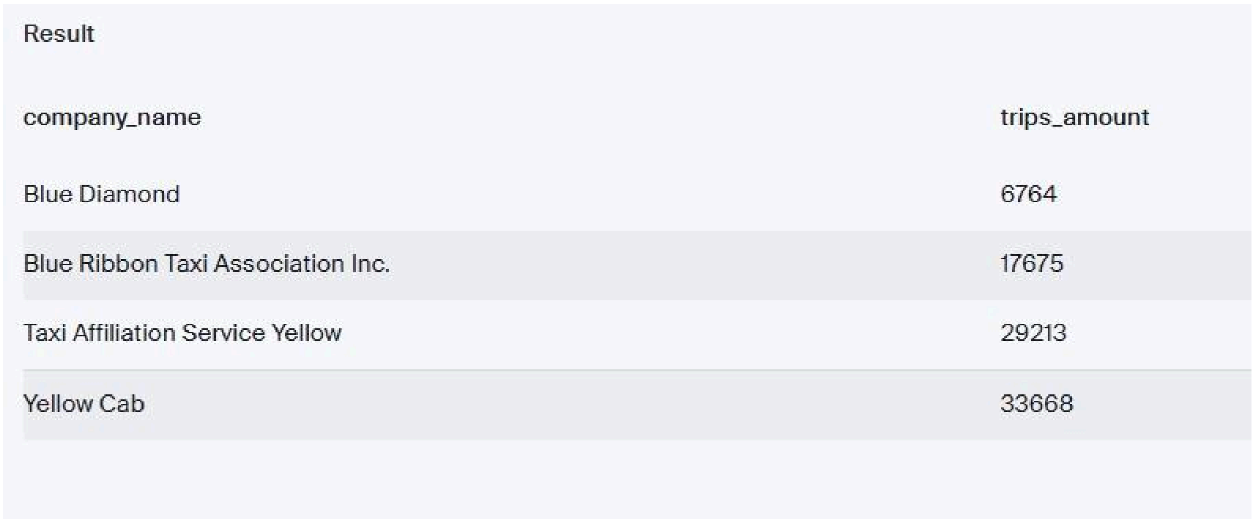
```
SELECT
    cabs.company_name,
    COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
FROM
   cabs INNER JOIN trips ON trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
WHERE
    trips.start_ts::date BETWEEN '2017-11-15' AND '2017-11-16'
GROUP BY
    cabs.company_name
ORDER BY
    trips_amount DESC;
```


Result

company_name	trips_amount
Flash Cab	19558
Taxi Affiliation Services	11422
Medallion Leasin	10367
Yellow Cab	9888
Taxi Affiliation Service Yellow	9299
Chicago Carriage Cab Corp	9181
City Service	8448

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.

```
SELECT
    cabs.company_name,
    COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
FROM
    cabs
INNER JOIN
    trips
ON
    trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
WHERE
    CAST(trips.start_ts AS date) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07'
    AND (cabs.company_name LIKE '%Yellow%' OR cabs.company_name
LIKE '%Blue%')
GROUP BY
    company_name;
```

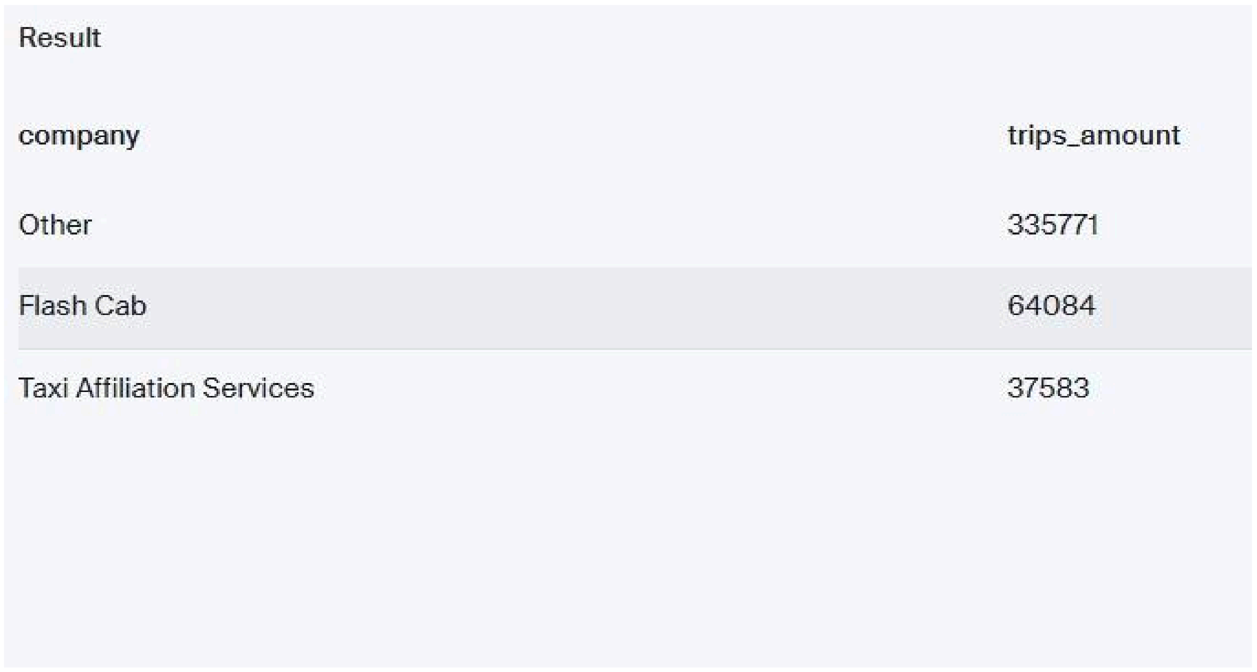

Result

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

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*.

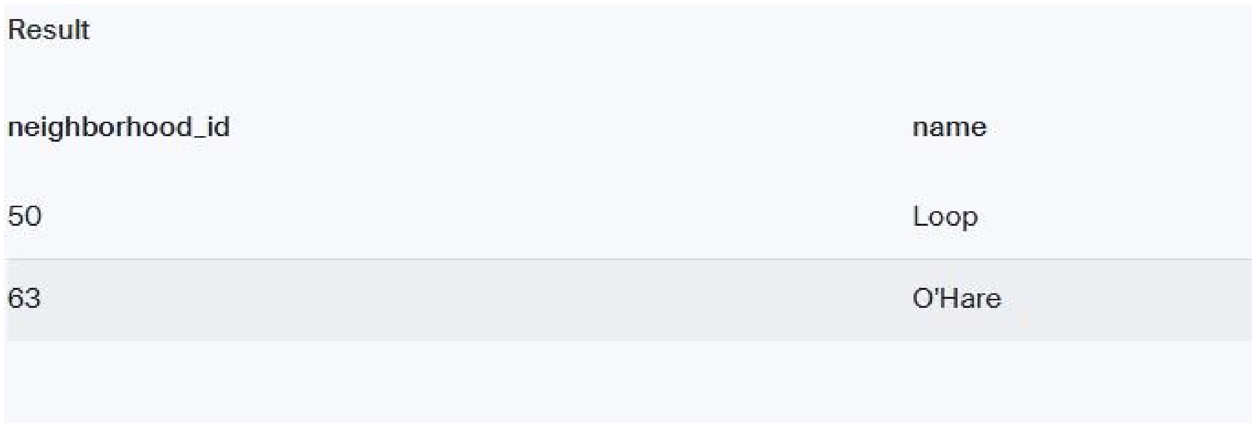
```
SELECT
   CASE
      WHEN cabs.company_name = 'Flash Cab' THEN 'Flash Cab'
      WHEN cabs.company_name = 'Taxi Affiliation Services' THEN 'Taxi
Affiliation Services'
      ELSE 'Other'
   END AS company,
   COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
FROM
   cabs
INNER JOIN
   trips
ON
   trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
WHERE
   CAST(trips.start_ts AS date) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07'
GROUP BY
   company
ORDER BY
   trips_amount DESC;
```


Result

company	trips_amount
Other	335771
Flash Cab	64084
Taxi Affiliation Services	37583

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

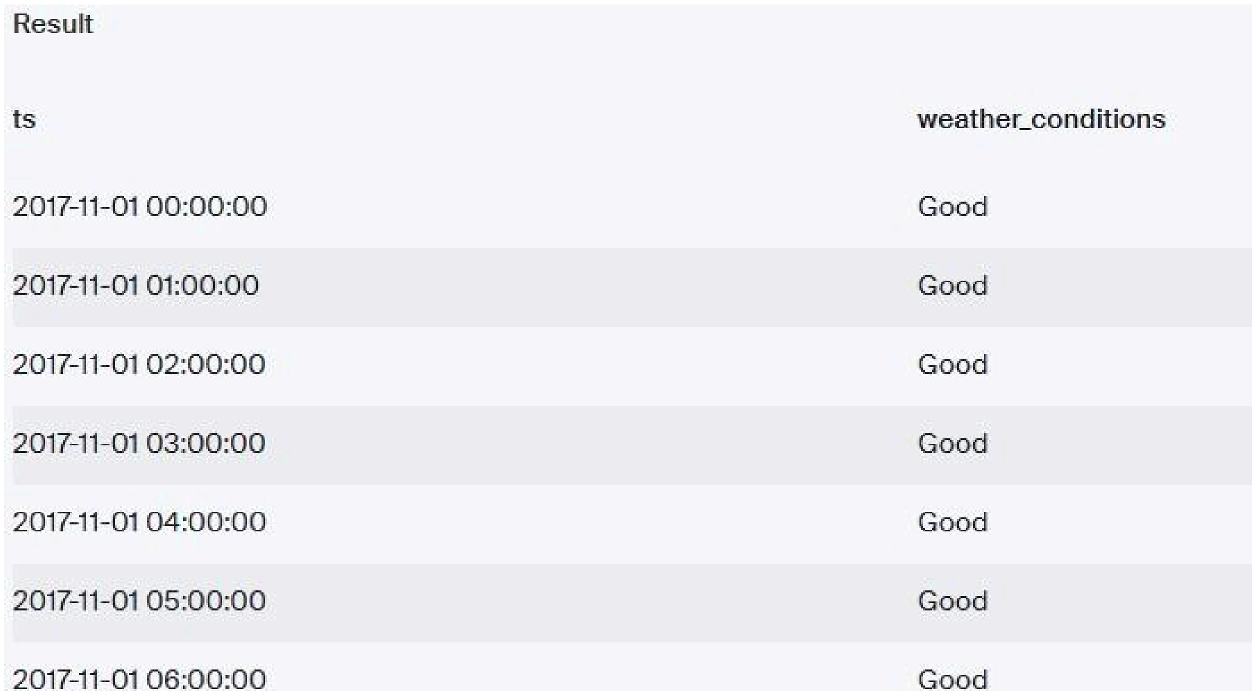
```
SELECT
    neighborhood_id,
    name
FROM
    neighborhoods
WHERE
    name LIKE '%Hare' OR name LIKE 'Loop'
```


Result

neighborhood_id	name
50	Loop
63	O'Hare

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*.

```
SELECT
    ts,
    CASE
        WHEN description LIKE '%rain%' OR description LIKE '%storm%' THEN
'Bad'
        ELSE 'Good'
    END AS weather_conditions
FROM
    weather_records;
```


Result

ts	weather_conditions
2017-11-01 00:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 01:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 02:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 03:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 04:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 05:00:00	Good
2017-11-01 06:00:00	Good

6.

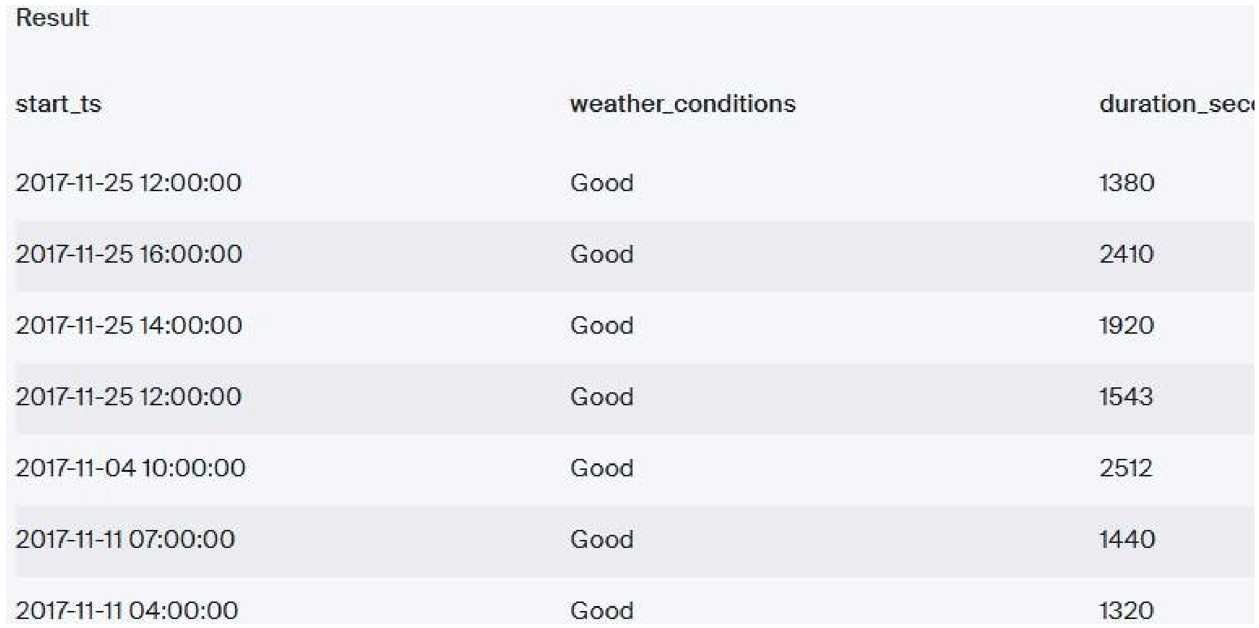
Retrieve from the *trips* table all the rides that started in the Loop (*pickup_location_id:* 50) on a Saturday and ended at O'Hare (*dropoff_location_id*: 63). Get the weather conditions for each ride. Use the method you applied in the previous task. Also, retrieve the duration of each ride. Ignore 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.*

```
SELECT
   trips.start_ts,
   CASE
      WHEN weather_records.description LIKE '%rain%' OR
weather_records.description LIKE '%storm%' THEN 'Bad'
      ELSE 'Good'
   END AS weather_conditions,
   trips.duration_seconds
FROM
   trips
```

```
INNER JOIN
    weather_records
ON
    trips.start_ts = weather_records.ts
WHERE
    trips.pickup_location_id = 50
    AND trips.dropoff_location_id = 63
    AND EXTRACT(DOW FROM trips.start_ts) = 6
ORDER BY
    trips.trip_id;
```



Result

start_ts	weather_conditions	duration_sec
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
2017-11-11 07:00:00	Good	1440
2017-11-11 04:00:00	Good	1320