## Case Study 1 - Cyclistic Bike Sharing Company

```
Hide
 # Package "tidyverse" already installed, hence installing library "tidyverse"
 library(tidyverse)
Upload csv files (month-wise) of last one year
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Upload csv files (month-wise) of last one year
 df202210 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202210-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
 Rows: 558685 Columns: 13— Column specification
 Delimiter: ","
 chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
 dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
 dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
 i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 {f i} Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                                 Hide
 df202211 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202211-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
 Rows: 337735 Columns: 13— Column specification —
 Delimiter: ","
 chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
 dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
 dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
 \boldsymbol{i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 df202212 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202212-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
 Rows: 181806 Columns: 13— Column specification -
 Delimiter: ","
 chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
 dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
 dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
 {\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 i \  \, {\tt Specify the \ column \ types \ or \  \, set \ `show\_col\_types = FALSE` \  \, to \  \, quiet \  \, this \  \, message.}
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 df202301 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202301-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
 Rows: 190301 Columns: 13— Column specification -
 Delimiter: ","
 chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
 dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
 dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
 {\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                                  Hide
```

df202302 <- read\_csv("E:/R/trips\_data/202302-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>

```
Rows: 190445 Columns: 13— Column specification -
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
{\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                             Hide
df202303 <- read csv("E:/R/trips data/202303-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
Rows: 258678 Columns: 13— Column specification -
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started at, ended at
{\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                             Hide
df202304 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202304-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
Rows: 426590 Columns: 13— Column specification -
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
{\bf i} Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                             Hide
df202305 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202305-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
Rows: 604827 Columns: 13— Column specification -
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                             Hide
df202306 <- read_csv("E:/R/trips_data/202306-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
Rows: 719618 Columns: 13— Column specification -
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started at, ended at
{\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show col types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
                                                                                                                             Hide
df202307 <- read csv("E:/R/trips data/202307-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>
Rows: 767650 Columns: 13— Column specification
Delimiter: ","
chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...
dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng
dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
{\bf i} Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
{\bf i} Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

df202308 <- read\_csv("E:/R/trips\_data/202308-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>

```
Rows: 771693 Columns: 13— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...

dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng

dttm (2): started_at, ended_at

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

df202309 <- read\_csv("E:/R/trips\_data/202309-divvy-tripdata.csv")</pre>

```
Rows: 666371 Columns: 13— Column specification

Delimiter: ","

chr (7): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, start_station_id, end_station_name, end_station_id, membe...

dbl (4): start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng

dttm (2): started_at, ended_at

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

## Compare column names

Display & analyse column names

Hide

knitr::kable(col\_names)

ride_id	ride_id						
rideable_type	rideable_type						
started_at	started_at						
ended_at	ended_at						
start_station_name	start_station_nar						
start_station_id	start_station_id						
end_station_name	end_station_nan						
end_station_id	end_station_id						
start_lat	start_lat						
start_Ing	start_Ing	start_Ing	start_Ing	start_Ing	start_lng	start_Ing	start_Ing
end_lat	end_lat						
end_Ing	end_Ing	end_lng	end_lng	end_Ing	end_lng	end_Ing	end_Ing
member_casual	member_casual						

All column are same, therefore merging all files into one large data. Name this new data as "all\_trips"

```
# All column are same, therefore merging all files into one large data
 # Name this new data as "all_trips"
 all_trips <- bind_rows(df202210,
                         df202211.
                         df202212,
                         df202301.
                         df202302,
                         df202303.
                         df202304,
                         df202305.
                         df202306,
                         df202307,
                          df202308,
                         df202309)
Inspect summary of new data
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Inspect summary of new data
 summary(all_trips)
Check "member_casual" column. Is there any third name except these two?
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Our analysis depends upon annual members and casual riders,
 # therefore, checking if all the entries are "member" and "casual" only
 unique(all_trips$member_casual)
Adding columns that list the date, month, day, and year of each ride
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 \mbox{\tt\#} Adding columns that list the date, month, day, and year of each ride
 # This will allow us to aggregate ride data for each month, day, or
 # year, before completing these operations we can only aggregate
 # at the ride level
 all_trips$date <- as.Date(all_trips$started_at)</pre>
 all_trips$month <- format(all_trips$date, "%m")</pre>
 all_trips$day <- format(all_trips$date, "%d")</pre>
 all_trips$year <- format(all_trips$date, "%Y")</pre>
 all_trips$day_of_week <- format(all_trips$date, "%A")</pre>
 all_trips$hour <- format(all_trips$date, "%H")</pre>
Calculate ride length for each ride in seconds
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Now calculating ride_length for each ride in a new column
 all_trips$ride_length <- difftime(all_trips$ended_at, all_trips$started_at)</pre>
Convert ride_length into numeric
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Converting ride_length into numeric
 all_trips$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(all_trips$ride_length))</pre>
Check summary of ride_length column
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # Check summary of this column
 summary(all_trips$ride_length)
                                                                                                                                  Hide
 # There are some negative and some greater than a day values in ride_length, seems # some error
 # therefore, eliminating such values, considering minimum ride_duration between
 # two stations is 300 sec and maximum is one day
 # Giving this data a new name, so that raw data is saved for reference.
 all trips v2 <- subset(all trips, ride length > 299 & ride length <86400)
```

Find mean, median, max, min etc of Annual members and Casual riders

 $ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = average\_duration, fill = member\_casual)) +$ 

geom\_col(position = "dodge") + labs(title = "User Type on Weekdays By Duration")

```
Hide
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = mean)
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = median)
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = max)
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = min)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
  # To See the average ride time by each day for members vs casual users
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual + all_trips_v2$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
Name of Days are not in sequence. Fix this
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
  # Noticed that the days of the week are out of order. Let's fix that.
  all\_trips\_v2\$day\_of\_week <- ordered(all\_trips\_v2\$day\_of\_week, levels=c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Tuesday", "Tuesday, "Tuesd
  y", "Friday", "Saturday"))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
  # Recheck
   aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual + all_trips_v2$day_of_week, FUN = mean)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
  # analyze ridership data by type and weekday
  # creates weekday field using wday()
  # groups by usertype and weekday
  # calculates the number of rides and average duration
  # calculates the average duration
   all_trips_v2 %>%
      mutate(weekday = wday(started at, label = TRUE)) %>%
      group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
      summarise(number_of_rides = n() ,
       average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
      arrange(member_casual, weekday)
Visualization
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
  # Let's visualize the number of rides by rider type
   all_trips_v2 %>%
      mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%
      group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
       summarise(number of rides = n()
                          ,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
       arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%
       ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +
       geom_col(position = "dodge") + labs(title = "User Type on Weekdays By Rides")
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hide
   # Create a visualization for average duration
   all trips v2 %>%
      mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%
       group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%
      summarise(number_of_rides = n()
                           ,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
       arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%
```

Hide

```
all_trips_v2 %>%
   group_by(member_casual, month) %>%
   summarise(number of rides = n()
             ,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
   arrange(member_casual, month) %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = month, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +
   geom_col(position = "dodge") +
   labs(title = "Monthly Average Ride Duration")
                                                                                                                            Hide
 all trips v2 %>%
   group_by(member_casual, month) %>%
   summarise(number_of_rides = n()
             ,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%
   arrange(member_casual, month) %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = month, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +
   geom_col(position = "dodge") +
   labs(title = "Monthly Number of Rides By User Type")
Find the stations where Casual riders are maximum. Preparing and Processing data further for this.
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Eliminate all rows where start_station_name is null
 all_trips_v3 <- all_trips_v2 %>%
   drop_na(start_station_name)
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Eliminate all rows where end_station_name is null
 all_trips_v3 <- all_trips_v3 %>%
   drop_na(end_station_name)
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Group the data by member_casual and start_station_name, and count the number of # rides
 # to identify the stations where casual riders prefer bike ride
 all_trips_v3_grouped <- all_trips_v3 %>%
   group_by(member_casual == "casual", start_station_name) %>%
   summarise(num_of_rides = n())
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Filter the data to only keep the top 10 stations with the highest number of rides
 df_top10 <- all_trips_v3_grouped %>%
   top_n(10, num_of_rides)
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Graph the data using a bar plot, with member_casual as the fill color
 ggplot(df_top10, aes(x = start_station_name, y = num_of_rides, fill = "casual")) +
   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
   labs(x = "Start Station Name", y = "Number of Rides", title = "Number of Rides from Start Station")
                                                                                                                            Hide
 # Group the data by member_casual and start_station_name, and count the number of rides to identify
 # the most selected destiny
 all_trips_v3_grouped_2 <- all_trips_v3 %>%
   group_by(member_casual == "casual", end_station_name) %>%
   summarise(num_of_rides = n())
 # Filter the data to only keep the top 15 stations with the highest number of rides
 df top10 <- all trips v3 grouped 2 %>%
   top_n(10, num_of_rides)
 # Graph the data using a bar plot, with member_casual as the fill color
 ggplot(df_top10, aes(x = end_station_name, y = num_of_rides, fill = "casual")) +
   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
   labs(x = "Start Station Name", y = "Number of Rides", title = "Number of Rides for End Station")
```