NAMMA YATRI'S ONE DAY DATA SQL ANALYSIS

1. Total Trips

select count(distinct tripid) as total_trips from trips_details4;



2. Total Drivers

select count(distinct driverid) as total_drivers from trips;



3. Total Earnings

select sum(fare) as total_earnings from trips;



4. Total Completed Trips

select sum(end_ride) as completed_trips from trips_details4;



5. Total Searches

select sum(searches) searches from trips_details4;



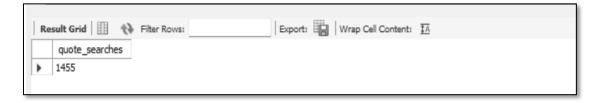
6. Total fare estimate searches

select sum(searches_got_estimate) fare_estimate_searches from trips_details4;



7. Total searches for quotes/drivers

select sum(searches_for_quotes) quote_searches from trips_details4;



8. Total searches got quotes

select sum(searches_got_quotes) searches_got_quotes from trips_details4;



9. Trips cancelled by driver

select count(*) - sum(driver_not_cancelled) driver_cancelled_searches from trips_details4;



10. Total otp entered

select sum(otp_entered) total_otp_entered from trips_details4;

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| | total_otp_entered | | | | | | |
| • | 983 | | _ | | | | |
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11. Average distance per trip

select avg(distance) as avg_distance from trips;



12. Average fare per trip

select avg(fare) as avg_fare from trips;



13. Total distance travelled

select sum(distance) as distance_travelled from trips;



14. Which is most used payment method?

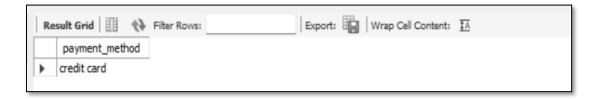
select a.method as most_used_payment_method from payment a join (select faremethod, count(distinct tripid) cnt from trips group by faremethod order by cnt desc limit 1) b on a.id = b.faremethod;



15. The highest payment was made through which payment method?

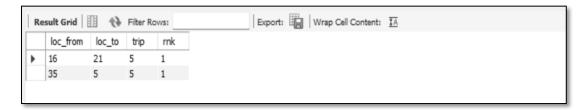
select a.method as payment_method from payment a join

(select faremethod, sum(fare) total_payment from trips group by faremethod order by total_payment desc limit 1) b on a.id = b.faremethod;



16. Which two locations had the most trips?

(loc_from and loc_to are pair of locations where people are travelling most)
select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by trip desc) rnk
from
(select loc_from, loc_to, count(distinct tripid) trip from trips
group by loc_from, loc_to order by count(distinct tripid) desc) a) b
where rnk = 1;



17. Top 5 earning drivers

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by fare desc) rnk
from
(select driverid, sum(fare) fare from trips
Group by driverid order by fare desc) b) a
Where rnk < 6;</pre>



18. Which duration had more trips?

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by no_of_trips desc) rnk from
(select duration, count(distinct tripid) as no_of_trips
from trips

group by duration order by no_of_trips desc) b) a where rnk = 1;



19. Which driver and customer pair had more orders?

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by driver_cust_pair desc) as rnk
from
(select driverid, custid, count(*) as driver_cust_pair
from trips group by driverid, custid order by driver_cust_pair desc) b) a
where rnk = 1;



20. Searches for estimate fare rate/percent

select round(sum(searches_got_estimate)/ sum(searches) * 100,2) as estimate_searches_percent from trips_details4;



21. Searches for quotes rate

select round(sum(searches_for_quotes)/sum(searches) * 100,2)
as quote_search_rate
from trips_details4;



22. Quote acceptance rate

select round(sum(searches_got_quotes)/sum(searches) * 100,2)
as quote_acceptance_rate

from trips_details4;

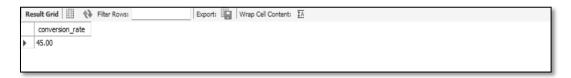
23. Booking cancellation rate by driver

select round((sum(searches)- sum(driver_not_cancelled))/sum(searches)*100,2)
as driv_cancelled_rate
from trips_details4;



24. Calculate conversion rate?

select round(sum(end_ride)/sum(searches),2)*100 as conversion_rate from trips_details4;



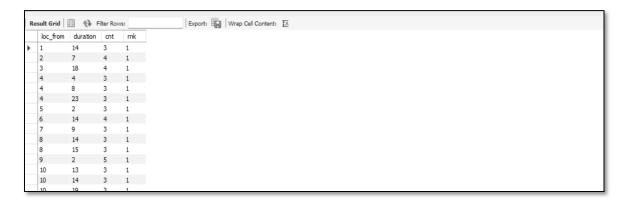
25. Which area got highest trips in which duration(based on duration)?

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(partition by duration order by cnt desc) rnk
from
(select duration, loc_from , count(distinct tripid) cnt
from trips
group by duration,loc_from) a)b
where rnk = 1;



26. Which duration got highest trips in which area(based on location)?

```
select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(partition by loc_from order by cnt desc) rnk
from
(select loc_from , duration, count(distinct tripid) cnt from trips
group by loc_from,duration) a)b
where rnk = 1;
```



27. Which area got highest fares?

```
select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by fare desc) rnk
from
(select loc_from , sum(fare) fare from trips
group by loc_from) a)b
where rnk = 1;
```



28. Which area got highest driver cancellations?

```
select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by driv_cancel desc) rnk
from
(select loc_from, count(*) - sum(driver_not_cancelled) driv_cancel from trips_details4
group by loc_from) a)b
where rnk = 1;
```

29. Which area got highest customer cancellations?

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by cust_cancel desc) rnk from
(select loc_from, count(*) - sum(customer_not_cancelled) cust_cancel from trips_details4
group by loc_from) a)b
where rnk = 1;



30. Which duration got highest fares?

select * from
(select *, dense_rank() over(order by fare desc) rnk
from
(select duration , sum(fare) fare from trips
group by duration) a)b
where rnk = 1;

