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Cyclistic Data Cleaning and Exploration with SQL Queries
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        Cyclistic Bike Data Cleaning and Exploration in SQL Queries
        Skills Used: Temporary Table, CTE, Aggregate Functions, Window Function, Timestamp Function, Conditional Function, Subquery
        Platform: GCP BigQuery
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        -- DATA CLEANING IN SOL QUERIES
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        -- Preview of the four tables
       SELECT
        FROM
             causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q1` LIMIT 20;
        FROM
             causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q2` LIMIT 20;
        SELECT
            `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q3` LIMIT 20;
        SELECT
        FROM
            `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q4` LIMIT 20;
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        -- Change DivvyTrips2019Q2 column names to same as Q1, Q3 and Q4 using temp table
        BEGIN
       CREATE OR REPLACE TEMPORARY TABLE DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp
        SELECT
            _01
                  _Rental_Details_Rental_ID AS trip_id,
                  Rental_Details_Local_Start_Time AS start_time,
Rental_Details_Local_End_Time AS end_time,
            _01_
                  _01
            01
            _03
                  _Rental_Start_Station_ID_AS from_station_id,
                  _Rental_Start_Station_Name AS from_station_name,
            03
            _02___Rental_End_Station_ID AS to_station_id,
                 _Rental_End_Station_Name AS to_station_name,
            User_Type AS usertype,
            Member_Gender AS gender,
            _05___Member_Details_Member_Birthday_Year AS birthyear
            `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q2`;
        End;
-- Temp table DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp stored as causal-bison-323215. script2cb74db8e872be8c7189bb08b16c7d5c3fba71e6.DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp
       SELECT.
        FROM
            causal-bison-323215. script2cb74db8e872be8c7189bb08b16c7d5c3fba71e6.DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp` LIMIT 10`
        -- Merge DivvyTrips2019Q, DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp, DivvyTrips2019Q3 and DivvyTrips2019Q4 into one table
        BEGIN
        CREATE OR REPLACE TEMP TABLE DivvyTrips2019
        SELECT
            `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q1`
        UNION ALL
        SELECT
            `causal-bison-323215._script2cb74db8e872be8c7189bb08b16c7d5c3fba71e6.DivvyTrips2019Q2Temp`
        UNION ALL
        SELECT
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FROM
     causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q3
UNION ALL
SELECT
    `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q4`;
END;
-- Temp table DivvyTrips2019 stored`causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
SELECT
FROM
    causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
-- Alternatively, one could create a CTE to rename the columns in DivvyTrips2019Q2, union the CTE with the other
three tables and save the result into a new table, DivvyTrips2019V2
WITH NewDivvyTrips2019Q2 AS (SELECT
    _01___Rental_Details_Rental_ID AS trip_id,
         Rental_Details_Local_Start_Time AS start_time,
_Rental_Details_Local_End_Time AS end_time,
    01
    _01_
         _01
    _01
          _Rental_Start_Station_ID_AS_from_station_id,
    _03_
    _03_
         _Rental_Start_Station_Name AS from_station_name
    _02_
         _Rental_End_Station_ID AS to_station_id,
    02
         __Rental_End_Station_Name AS to_station_name,
    User_Type AS usertype,
   Member_Gender AS gender,
_05__Member_Details_Member_Birthday_Year AS birthyear
    causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q2
SELECT
    `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q1`
UNION ALL
SELECT
FROM
   NewDivvyTrips2019Q2
UNION ALL
SELECT
    `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q3
UNION ALL
SELECT
    `causal-bison-323215.Cyclistic.DivvyTrips2019Q4`;
-- Check if the primary key column, trip-id, has duplicate value
SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT trip_id) AS unique_count_tripId,
    COUNT(*) AS total_number_rows
FROM
    causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
-- Check if columns contained nulls
SELECT
    COUNTIF(trip_id IS NULL) AS trip_id,
    COUNTIF(start time IS NULL) AS start time,
    COUNTIF(end_time IS NULL) AS end_time,
    COUNTIF(tripduration IS NULL) AS tripduration,
    COUNTIF(bikeid IS NULL) AS bikeid,
    COUNTIF(from_station_id IS NULL) AS from_station_id,
    COUNTIF(from_station_name IS NULL) AS from_station_name,
    COUNTIF(to_station_id IS NULL) AS to_station_id,
    COUNTIF(to_station_name IS NULL) AS to_station_name,
    COUNTIF(usertype IS NULL) AS usertype,
    COUNTIF(gender IS NULL) AS gender,
    COUNTIF(birthyear IS NULL) AS birthyear
     causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019;
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-- Examine the birthyear column
    MIN(birthyear) AS min_birthyear,
    MAX(birthyear) AS max_birthyear
FROM
     causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`;
-- Update the gender column; replace nulls with 'Unknown'
UPDATE `causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
SET gender = 'Unknown'
WHERE gender IS NULL;
SELECT
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
    gender IS NULL;
-- Create and populate colum ride_length
ALTER TABLE `causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
ADD COLUMN ride length INTEGER;
UPDATE `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
SET ride_length = TIMESTAMP_DIFF(end_time, start_time, SECOND)
WHERE trip_id IS NOT NULL;
    MIN(ride_length) AS min_ride_duration,
    MAX(ride_length) AS max_ride_duration
     `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`;
SELECT.
    COUNT(*) AS rows_with_negative_ride_length,
     `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
    ride length <= 0;
-- Delete rows with negative ride_length value
FROM
     causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
WHERE
    ride length <= 0;
SELECT.
    COUNT(*) AS rows_with_negative_ride_length,
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
    ride_length <= 0;</pre>
SELECT
    MIN(ride_length) AS min_ride_duration,
    MAX(ride_length) AS max_ride_duration
FROM
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`;
-- Create and populate day_of_week column
ALTER TABLE `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
ADD COLUMN day_of_week INTEGER;
UPDATE `causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
SET day_of_week = EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM start_time)
WHERE trip_id IS NOT NULL;
SELECT
FROM
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`LIMIT 10;
    MIN(day_of_week) AS min_day_of_week,
    MAX(day_of_week) AS max_day_of_week
FROM
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019;
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-- Create and populate day column
ALTER TABLE `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
ADD COLUMN day STRING;
UPDATE `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
SET day = CASE day_of_week
        WHEN 1 THEN 'Sunday'
        WHEN 2 THEN 'Monday'
        WHEN 3 THEN 'Tuesday'
        WHEN 4 THEN 'Wednesday'
        WHEN 5 THEN 'Thursday'
        WHEN 6 THEN 'Friday'
        WHEN 7 THEN 'Saturday
        ELSE NULL
        END
WHERE trip_id IS NOT NULL;
SELECT
         causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019` LIMIT 10;
        COUNTIF(day IS NULL) AS count
FROM
         causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019;
-- EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS WITH SQL QUERIES
-- Different types of usertype and their breakdown by count and gender
SELECT
        usertype AS user,
        gender AS gender,
        COUNT(*) AS number
          causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
GROUP BY usertype, gender
ORDER BY usertype, gender;
-- Average, lowest and highest ride duration, number of trips and busiest day of 2019
SELECT
        ROUND(AVG(ride_length), 2) AS average_ride_duration_sec, MIN(ride_length) AS lowest_ride_duration_sec, MAX(ride_length) AS highest_ride_duration_sec,
        COUNT(trip_id) AS total_trip,
        APPROX_TOP_COUNT(day, 1) AS busiest_day
FROM
         causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019;
-- Average, lowest and highest ride duration, number of trips and busiest day for each type of user
SELECT
        usertype AS user,
        ROUND(AVG(ride_length), 2) AS average_ride_duration_sec,
        MIN(ride_length) AS lowest_ride_duration_sec,
        MAX(ride_length) AS highest_ride_duration_sec,
        COUNT(trip_id) AS total_trip,
        APPROX_TOP_COUNT(day, 1) AS busiest_day
          causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
GROUP BY usertype;
-- Proportion of rides above average ride duration for each type of user
SELECT
        usertype AS user,
        ROUND(AVG(ride_length), 2) AS avg_ride_duration_sec,
        COUNTIF((ride_length - avg_ride_duration) > 0) AS ride_above_avg_duration,
        COUNT(trip_id) AS total_trip,
         {\tt ROUND(COUNTIF((ride\_length - avg\_ride\_duration) > 0)/COUNT(trip\_id)*100, 2)} \ {\tt AS percent\_ride\_above\_avg\_duration, 2)} \ {\tt AS percent\_ride\_above\_a
FROM (
        SELECT
        usertype,
        ride_length,
        AVG(ride_length) OVER (
        PARTITION BY usertype
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ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING)
    AS avg_ride_duration,
    FROM
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`)
GROUP BY usertype;
-- Average ride duration for users by the day of the week
    usertype AS user,
    day AS day,
   ROUND(AVG(ride_length), 2) AS avg_ride_duration,
FROM
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
GROUP BY usertype, day
ORDER BY usertype;
-- Number of rides for users by day of the week
SELECT
    usertype AS user,
    day AS day,
COUNT(trip_id) AS total_trip
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
GROUP BY usertype, day
ORDER BY usertype;
-- Average ride duration for users by the day of the week by quarter
SELECT
    usertype AS user,
    EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM start_time) AS quarter,
    day AS day,
    ROUND(AVG(ride_length), 2) AS avg_ride_duration
     causal-bison-323215. script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019
GROUP BY usertype, quarter, day
ORDER BY usertype, quarter;
-- Number of rides for users by day of the week by quarter
SELECT
   usertype AS user,
EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM start_time) AS quarter,
day AS day,
    COUNT(trip_id) AS total_trip
     causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`
GROUP BY usertype, quarter, day
ORDER BY usertype, quarter;
-- Save temporary table as BigQuery table for export in order to visualize with Tableau
   trip_id,
start_time,
end_time,
    bikeid.
    from_station_id,
    from_station_name,
    to_station_id,
    to_station_name,
    usertype,
ride_length,
    day
FROM
    `causal-bison-323215._script203775267b33d1a1aef3c416b8f33c8849058ea0.DivvyTrips2019`;
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