



Logic For Final Submission

<Explain the queries, list them and attach screenshots after successful execution of queries>

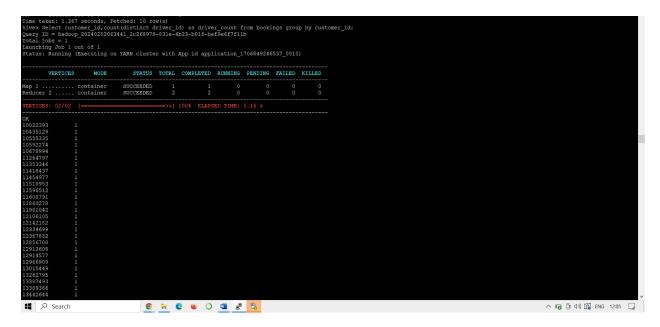
** While loading the data please add the following code Load data inpath " into table " -> changes as per the query ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

<hi><hive Query for Task 5>

Task 5: Calculate the total number of different drivers for each customer.

- For This task we need to aggregate the numbers of driver per each customer.
- We use the hive Bookings table.
- We use the Count(distinct driver_id) to count the number of unique drivers who have been booked and aggregate this at customer_id level
- > The query:

Select customer_id,count(distinct driver_id)
From bookings
Group by customer_id





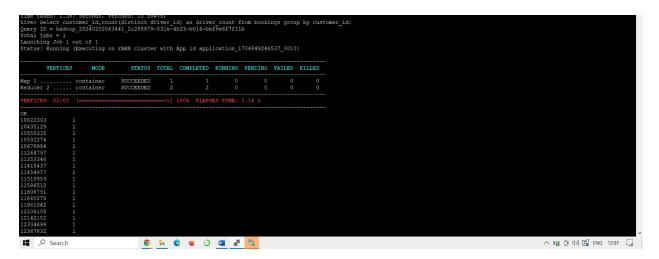


<h >Hive Query for Task 6>

Task 6: Calculate the total rides taken by each customer

- For this task we are required to calculate the aggregate the total number of rides booked by each customer
- > We use the bookings hive table for the same
- We aggregate the rides by counting unique bookings using the booking is as "count(distinct booking_id)" and aggregate it by grouping it at customer level
- > The query:

Select customer_id, count(distinct booking_id) as booking_count From bookings
Group by customer_id







<Hive Query for Task 7>

<u>Task 7: Find the total visits made by each customer on the booking page and the total 'Book Now' button presses. This can show the conversion ratio.</u>

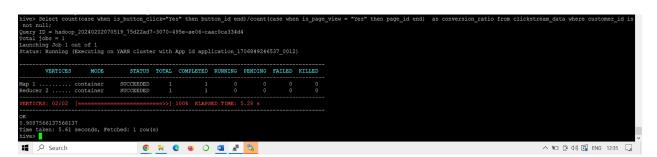
The booking page id is 'e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002'.

The Book Now button id is 'fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002'. You also need to calculate the conversion ratio as part of this task. Conversion ratio can be calculated as Total 'Book Now' Button Press/Total Visits made by customer on the booking page.

- > We need to find the conversion ratio-> we use the clickstream data table
- The conversion ratio is defined as the total number of button clicks divided by the total number of page_views
- We aggregate the total number of clicks using case when within the count -> count the button_id only when the is_button_click="Yes" in the row
- We aggregate the total number of page_views using case when within the count -> count the page_id only when the is_page_view ="Yes" in the row
- > Then we divide the above two points to find the conversion ratio
- > The Query:

Select count(case when is_button_click="Yes" then button_id end)/count(case when is_page_view = "Yes" then page_id end) as conversion_ratio from clickstream_data where customer_id is not null;

<Screenshot after executing Query>



** The below query is to find the total number of page_views and button_clicks separately Select count(case when is_page_view = "Yes" then page_id end) as page_views , count(case when is_button_click="Yes" then button_id end) as button_click from clickstream_data where customer id is not null;







< Hive Query for Task 8>

Task 8: Calculate the count of all trips done on black cabs.

- In this task we need caluclate the total trips done only on black cabs
- ➤ We will use the bookings Hive table
- > We will first filter out the rows which have cab_color='black' using the where clause
- The aggregate the booking_id using count function
- > The query:

Select count(distinct booking_id) from bookings where cab Color='black'







<Hive Query for Task 9>

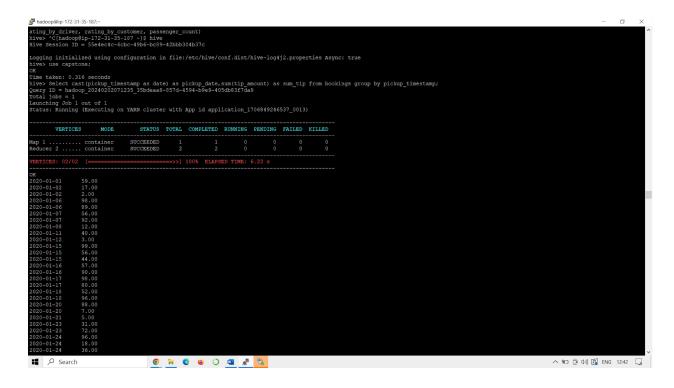
Task 9: Calculate the total amount of tips given date wise to all drivers by customers.

- For this task we need to calculate the aggregate sum of the tips received by drivers on each date.
- > We use the bookings table for the same
- We aggregate the sum of the tips by using the sum function over column tip_amount: sum(tip_amount) and group the same at date level using the column pickup_timestamp
- Since the pickup_timestamp is a timestamp data type we cast is to date type using cast function cast(pickup_timestamp as date) as pickup_date
- > The query:

Select cast(pickup_timestamp as date) as pickup_date,sum(tip_amount) as sum_tip from bookings group by pickup_timestamp;







<hi><hive Query for Task 10></hi>

<u>Task 10: Calculate the total count of all the bookings with ratings lower than 2 as given</u> by customers in a particular month.

- For this task we need to calculate the total number of bookings which had lower rating than 2 given by the customer every month.
- For this we will use the bookings Hive table
- We need to aggregate the total number of bookings at month level:
- In order to calculate at month level we use cast and concat to generate the month year data using the following "CONCAT(CAST(YEAR(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LPAD(CAST(MONTH(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0')) AS year_month"
 - Here we use to find the year using the Year() -> YEAR(pickup_timestamp)
 - We pull the month value using Month() function -> MONTH(pickup_timestamp)
 - We use Lpad(string,2,'0') to add trailing 0 at the left side of the string to max of 2 values so that we can have month values as 02 for February
 - Then we concatenate the two to get 2022-02 format of data YYYY-MM
- We aggregate the number of bookings using : count(distinct booking_id)
- > The query:





```
SELECT
CONCAT(CAST(YEAR(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-',
LPAD(CAST(MONTH(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0')) AS year_month,count(distinct booking_id)
FROM
Bookings where rating_by_customer<2
Group by CONCAT(CAST(YEAR(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-',
LPAD(CAST(MONTH(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))
Order by CONCAT(CAST(YEAR(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-',
LPAD(CAST(MONTH(pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'));
```

<Screenshot after executing Query>

```
hive> SILECT

SCHOOL (STATUS (STATUS) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0')) AS year_month, count (distinct booking_id)

> COMENT (CAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

> CROWN (FORM) (THE (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

> COMENT (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

> CROWN (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

> CREW (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), '-', LFAD (CAST (MONTH (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (pickup_timestamp) AS STRING), 2, '0'))

**CREW (THE (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (PAST (YEAR (
```

<hi><hive Query for Task 11></hi>

Task 11: Calculate the count of total iOS users.

- In this task we are required to pull the total count of users who use iOS
- > For this we will use clickstream data
- We will filter out rows using "where OS_version='iOS'"
- We will then simply aggregate the distinct customer_id using "count(distinct customer_id)"

Select count(distinct customer_id) from clickstream_data where OS_version='iOS';





