```sql
--UBER

--Find the total costs and total customers acquired in each year.Output the year along with
corresponding total money spent and total acquired customers.
SOLUTION
select year,sum(money_spent),sum(customers_acquired)
from uber_advertising
group by year;

--Find the average cost of each request status.Request status can be either 'success' or 'fail'.
SOLUTION
select request_status,avg(monetary_cost)
from uber_ride_requests
where request_status IN ('success', 'fail')
group by request_status;

--Find the advertising channel where Uber spent more than 100k USD in 2019.
SOLUTION
select advertising_channel,sum(money_spent) as money_spent
from uber_advertising
where year=2019
group by advertising_channel
having money_spent>100000;

--Return all employees who have never had an annual review. Your output should include the employee's
first name, last name, hiring date, and termination date. List the most recently hired employees first.
SOLUTION
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name, e.hire_date, e.termination_date
FROM uber_employees as e
LEFT JOIN uber_annual_review as a
ON e.id = a.emp_id
WHERE a.emp_id IS NULL
ORDER BY e.hire_date DESC;

--Find the year that Uber acquired more than 2000 customers through advertising using celebrities.
SOLUTION
select year,customers_acquired
from uber_advertising
where advertising_channel='celebrities' and
customers_acquired>2000;

--Uber is interested in identifying gaps in their business. Calculate the count of orders for each
status of each service.
SOLUTION
select service_name,status_of_order,count(order_date)
from uber_orders
group by status_of_order,service_name;

--Find the cost per customer for each advertising channel and year combination . Include only channels
that are advertised via public transport (advertising channel includes "bus" substring).
SOLUTION
select year,advertising_channel,money_spent/customers_acquired as cost_per_customer
from uber_advertising
where advertising_channel like'%bus%'
group by year,advertising_channel;
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