Description of the data

A database with info on taxi rides in Chicago:

neighborhoods table: data on city neighborhoods

- name: name of the neighborhood
- neighborhood_id: neighborhood code

cabs table: data on taxis

- cab_id : vehicle code
- vehicle_id : the vehicle's technical ID
- company_name: the company that owns the vehicle

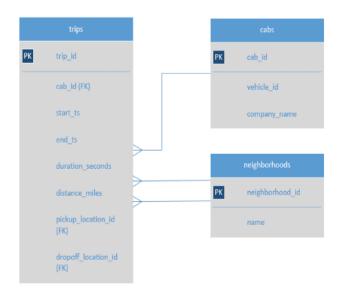
trips table: data on rides

- trip_id:ride code
- cab_id: code of the vehicle operating the ride
- start_ts: date and time of the beginning of the ride (time rounded to the hour)
- end_ts: date and time of the end of the ride (time rounded to the hour)
- duration_seconds: ride duration in seconds
- distance_miles: ride distance in miles
- pickup_location_id: pickup neighborhood code
- dropoff_location_id: dropoff neighborhood code

weather_records table: data on weather

- record_id: weather record code
- ts: record date and time (time rounded to the hour)
- temperature: temperature when the record was taken
- description: brief description of weather conditions, e.g. "light rain" or "scattered clouds"

Table scheme





Task 1. Print the *company_name* field. Find the number of taxi rides for each taxi company for November 15-16, 2017, name the resulting field *trips_amount* and print it, too. Sort the results by the *trips_amount* field in descending order.

```
1 select
 2 cabs.company_name as company,
    count (trips.trip_id) as trips_amount
    from
 5 cabs
6 inner join
7 trips on trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
9 cast(trips.start_ts as date) between '2017-11-15' and
10 '2017-11-16'
11 group by
12 company_name
13 order by
14 trips_amount desc;
15
16
Result
company
                                                                              trips_amount
Flash Cab
                                                                              19558
Taxi Affiliation Services
                                                                              11422
Medallion Leasin
                                                                              10367
Yellow Cab
                                                                              9888
Taxi Affiliation Service Yellow
                                                                              9299
Chicago Carriage Cab Corp
                                                                              9181
City Service
                                                                              8448
                                                                              7701
Star North Management LLC
                                                                              7455
Rlue Ribbon Taxi Association Inc.
```

Task 2. Find the number of rides for every taxi companies whose name contains the words "Yellow" or "Blue" for November 1-7, 2017. Name the

resulting variable trips_amount. Group the results by the company_name field.

```
1  SELECT
2    cabs.company_name,
3    COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
4  FROM
5    trips
6  JOIN cabs ON trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
7  WHERE
8    CAST(start_ts AS DATE) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07'
9    AND (cabs.company_name LIKE '%Yellow%' OR cabs.company_name LIKE '%Blue%')
10  GROUP BY
11    cabs.company_name;
```

| Result | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| company_name | trips_amount |
| Blue Diamond | 6764 |
| Blue Ribbon Taxi Association Inc. | 17675 |
| Taxi Affiliation Service Yellow | 29213 |
| Yellow Cab | 33668 |

Task 3. For November 1-7, 2017, the most popular taxi companies were Flash Cab and Taxi Affiliation Services. Find the number of rides for these two companies and name the resulting variable *trips_amount*. Join the rides for all other companies in the group "Other." Group the data by taxi company names. Name the field with taxi company names *company*. Sort the result in

descending order by trips_amount.

```
1 SELECT
        CASE
 2
           WHEN cabs.company_name = 'Flash Cab' THEN 'Flash Cab'
 4
           WHEN cabs.company_name = 'Taxi Affiliation Services' THEN 'Taxi Affiliation Services'
          ELSE 'Other'
      END AS company,
      COUNT(trips.trip_id) AS trips_amount
 8 FROM
 9
    trips
10 JOIN
cabs ON trips.cab_id = cabs.cab_id
12 WHERE
13 CAST(trips.start_ts AS DATE) BETWEEN '2017-11-01' AND '2017-11-07'
14 GROUP BY
15
    company
16 ORDER BY
17 trips_amount DESC;
```

| Result | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| company | trips_amount |
| Other | 335771 |
| Flash Cab | 64084 |
| Taxi Affiliation Services | 37583 |
| | |

Task 4. Retrieve the identifiers of the O'Hare and Loop neighborhoods from the *neighborhoods* table.

```
1
    SELECT
    neighborhood_id,
 3
    name
 4
   FROM
    neighborhoods
    WHERE
 7
    name LIKE '%Hare' OR name LIKE 'Loop'
 8
Result
neighborhood_id
                                                       name
50
                                                       Loop
63
                                                       O'Hare
```

Task 5. For each hour, retrieve the weather condition records from the weather_records table. Using the CASE operator, break all hours into two groups: Bad if the description field contains the words rain or storm, and Good for others. Name the resulting field weather_conditions. The final table must include two fields: date and hour (ts) and weather_conditions.

```
1 SELECT
```

- 2 ts,
- 3 CASE
- 4 WHEN description LIKE '%rain%' OR description LIKE '%storm%' THEN 'Bad'
- 5 ELSE 'Good'
- 6 END AS weather_conditions
- 7 FROM
- 8 weather_records;

| Result | |
|---------------------|------|
| 2017-11-01 21:00:00 | G000 |
| 2017-11-01 22:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-01 23:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 00:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 01:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 02:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 03:00:00 | Bad |
| 2017-11-02 04:00:00 | Bad |
| 2017-11-02 05:00:00 | Bad |
| 2017-11-02 06:00:00 | Bad |
| 2017-11-02 07:00:00 | Bad |
| 2017-11-02 08:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 09:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 10:00:00 | Good |
| 2017-11-02 11:00:00 | Good |
| | |

Task 6. Retrieve from the *trips* table all the rides that started in the Loop (*pickup_location_id*: 50) on a Saturday and ended at O'Hare (*dropoff_location_id*: 63). Get the weather conditions for each ride. Use the method you applied in the previous task. Also, retrieve the duration of each ride. Ignore rides for which data on weather conditions is not available.

The table columns should be in the following order:

start_ts
weather_conditions
Duration_seconds
Sort by trip_id.

```
1 select
 2 trips.start_ts,
 3 trips.duration_seconds,
 5 WHEN description LIKE '%rain%' OR description LIKE '%storm%' THEN 'Bad'
   ELSE 'Good'
   END AS weather_conditions
 8
   from
   trips
   join weather_records on weather_records.ts = trips.start_ts
10
11
12
   trips.pickup_location_id = '50' and
13 trips.dropoff_location_id = '63' and
14 extract (dow from trips.start_ts) = '6'
15
```

| Result | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| start_ts | duration_seconds | weather_conditions |
| 2017-11-25 12:00:00 | 1380 | Good |
| 2017-11-25 16:00:00 | 2410 | Good |
| 2017-11-25 14:00:00 | 1920 | Good |
| 2017-11-25 12:00:00 | 1543 | Good |
| 2017-11-04 10:00:00 | 2512 | Good |
| 2017-11-11 07:00:00 | 1440 | Good |
| 2017-11-11 04:00:00 | 1320 | Good |
| 2017-11-04 16:00:00 | 2969 | Bad |
| 2017-11-18 11:00:00 | 2280 | Good |
| 2017-11-04 16:00:00 | 3120 | Bad |
| 2017-11-11 15:00:00 | 4800 | Good |