**SQL Queries to fetch data from OLA datasets.**

**Q1**. To Retrieve all Successful bookings of the day?

Ans. Create View Successful\_booking As

SELECT \* FROM Booking

Where booking\_status = "Success";

Select \* From Successful\_booking;

**Q2**. Find the average ride distance for each vehicle type?

Ans. Create View ride\_distance\_for\_each\_vehicle As

SELECT Vehicle\_Type, avg(Ride\_Distance)

as avg\_distance From booking

group by Vehicle\_Type;

Select \* From ride\_distance\_for\_each\_vehicle;

**Q3**. To Get the total number of cancelled rides by customers?

Ans. Create View ride\_cancelled\_by\_customer AS

SELECT count(\*) from booking

WHERE Booking\_Status = 'cancelled by customer';

Select \* From ride\_cancelled\_by\_customer;

**Q4**. List the top 5 customers who booked the highest number of rides?

Ans. Create View Top\_5\_customers AS

SELECT Customer\_ID, COUNT(booking\_ID) AS total\_rides

FROM booking

GROUP BY Customer\_ID

ORDER BY total\_rides DESC

LIMIT 5;

select \* From Top\_5\_customers;

**Q5.** Get the number of rides cancelled by drivers due to personal and car-related issues?

Ans. Create View Vw\_rides\_cancelled\_by\_drivers AS

SELECT COUNT(booking\_Id) AS rides\_cancelled\_by\_drivers

FROM booking

WHERE Booking\_Status = 'Cancelled by Driver'

AND Canceled\_Rides\_by\_Driver = 'Personal & Car related issue';

Select \* From Vw\_rides\_cancelled\_by\_drivers;

**Q6.** Find the max and min. driver ratings for prime sedan bookings?

Ans. SELECT

MAX(Driver\_Ratings) AS max\_driver\_rating,

MIN(Driver\_Ratings) AS min\_driver\_rating

FROM Rides

WHERE Vehicle\_Type = 'Prime Sedan';

**Q7.** Retrieve all rides where payment was made using UPI?

Ans. Create View vw\_Payment\_mode AS

SELECT \* FROM booking

WHERE Payment\_Method = 'UPI';

Select \* From vw\_Payment\_mode;

**Q8**. Find the average customer rating per vehicle type?

“Whenever we want to fetch data for each type, we use GROUP BY. And whatever we want to calculate ‘per’ for must be included in the SELECT statement.”

Ans. Create View vw\_avg\_cust\_ratings AS

SELECT Vehicle\_Type,

AVG(Customer\_Rating) AS avg\_customer\_rating

FROM booking

GROUP BY Vehicle\_Type;

Select \* From vw\_avg\_cust\_ratings;

**Q9**. Calculate the total booking value of rides completed successfully?

#Ye function Booking\_Value column ke saare values ko **add (sum)** karta hai.

Ans. Create View vw\_booking\_sum AS

SELECT SUM(Booking\_Value) AS total\_successful\_booking\_value

FROM booking

WHERE Booking\_Status = 'Success';

Select \* From vw\_booking\_sum;

**Q10.** List all incomplete rides along with the reason?

Ans. Create view vw\_incomplete\_ride AS

Select Booking\_ID, Incomplete\_Rides\_Reason

From booking

Where Incomplete\_Rides = 'Yes';

Select \* from vw\_incomplete\_ride;

**Important Points to remember;**

Har query hum SELECT se hi start kar rahe hain kyunki SQL me data fetch karne ke liye default keyword SELECT hi hota hai.

👉 Simple breakdown:

* SELECT → batata hai ki kaunse columns ya calculations chahiye.
* FROM → kis table ya view se data lana hai.
* WHERE → filter lagata hai (jaise cancelled rides only).
* GROUP BY → grouping karta hai (jaise per customer).
* ORDER BY → sorting karta hai (jaise top 5 customers).
* LIMIT → result ki rows restrict karta hai.

**Example for better understanding;**

SELECT Customer\_ID, COUNT(\*) AS total\_rides (kya lana hai)

FROM Rides (kis table se)

WHERE Booking\_Status = 'Success' (filter condition)

GROUP BY Customer\_ID (group karke count)

ORDER BY total\_rides DESC (sabse zyada se kam tak)

LIMIT 5; ( top 5 customers only)