

2. Create the table structure with appropriate data types before loading with SQL Loader?

```
create table dim_city (city_id number,city_name varchar2(50),country varchar2(20));
```

```
create table fact_trip (trip_uuid varchar2(50),datestr date,product_type_name  
varchar2(50),city_id number,driver_uuid varchar2(50),is_completed varchar2(25),eta  
number,ata number,ufp_fare float,fare_final float);
```

```
ALTER TABLE dim_city ADD CONSTRAINT pk_dim_city PRIMARY KEY(CITY_ID);
```

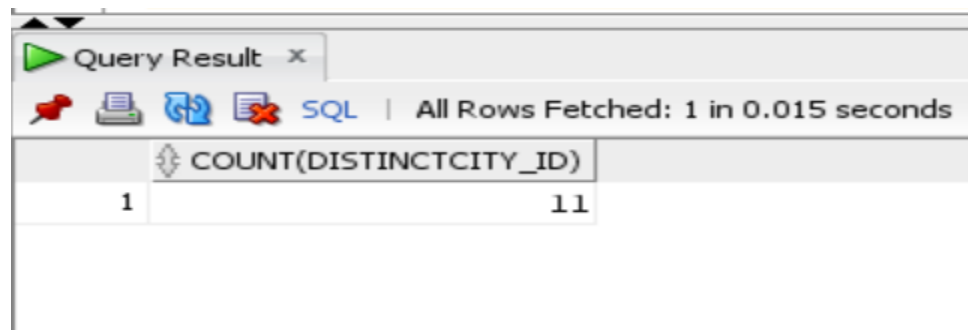
```
ALTER TABLE fact_trip ADD CONSTRAINT pk_fact_trip PRIMARY KEY(TRIP_UUID);
```

3. Answer the following questions

a. How many city_ids does uberPOOL operate in?

```
select count(DISTINCT city_id)  
from fact_trip  
where product_type_name='uberPOOL';
```

OUTPUT:



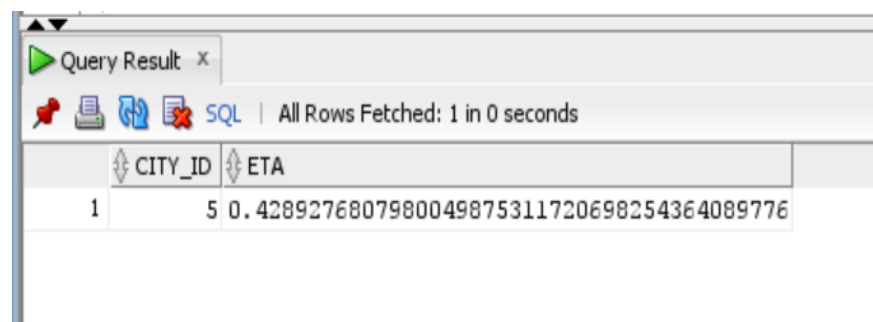
The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled 'Query Result'. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.015 seconds'. The query result is displayed in a table with two columns: 'COUNT(DISTINCTCITY_ID)' and a single row with the value '11'.

COUNT(DISTINCTCITY_ID)
11

b. Which city_id has the highest error in ETA (where error in ETA = {(eta - ata)/ata}) for the given time period?

```
select * from(select city_id,(eta-ata)/ata as ETA  
from fact_trip order by ETA desc)where rownum=1;
```

OUTPUT:-



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window titled 'Query Result'. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0 seconds'. The query result is displayed in a table with two columns: 'CITY_ID' and 'ETA'. The first row shows '5' for CITY_ID and '0.4289276807980049875311720698254364089776' for ETA.

CITY_ID	ETA
5	0.4289276807980049875311720698254364089776

c. Which is the product type with highest total revenue in SanFrancisco?

```
select product_type_name from fact_trip where fare_final = (select  
max(fare_final) from
```

(select fare_final from fact_trip where city_id=(select city_id from dim_city where city_name = 'SanFrancisco')))

OUTPUT:-

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0 seconds

	PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME
1	uberX

d. Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare_final) > \$1000?

select a.product_type_name, b.city_name, sum(a.fare_final) from dim_city b join fact_trip a on a.city_id=b.city_id
group by a.product_type_name, b.city_name having sum(a.fare_final)>100;

OUTPUT:-

Query Result x

All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.001 seconds

	PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME	CITY_NAME	SUM(A.FARE_FINAL)
1	uberPOOL	SanAntonio	107.86

e. Get to 2nd highest country by Uber Revenue (fare_final) for 2nd week of June 2018 across product

select * from(select d.country, f.fare_final, rownum as rank from dim_city d join fact_trip f on d.city_id=f.city_id where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2 order by 2) where mod(rank, 2)=0;

f. Get WOW growth % for US region for June Month. WOW- Week over week .

select (((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1) - (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2)) / (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1)) * 100 as "Growth%"
from fact_trip group by datestr;

g. Growth % = ((Current week fare final - previous week fare final) / previous week fare final) * 100

```
select(((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1')
- (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='2'))
/ (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1')) * 100 as
"Growth%"
from dual;
```

4. Submission

a. A brief description of your understanding of data

In computing, data is [information](#) that has been translated into a form that is efficient for movement or processing. Relative to today's computers and transmission media, data is information converted into [binary digital](#) form. It is acceptable for data to be used as a singular subject or a plural subject. [Raw data](#) is a term used to describe data in its most basic digital format.

b. Any anomalies you identified in the provided dataset and a brief description of how you identified them and why do you think they are anomalies

I find no anomalies while working with the given dataset. Although the Primary key and Foreignkeys should have mentioned there!.

c. Queries you have written including the DDLs

```
create table dim_city (city_id number,city_name varchar2(50),country varchar2(20));
```

```
create table fact_trip (trip_uuid varchar2(50),datestr date,product_type_name
varchar2(50),city_id number,
driver_uuid varchar2(50),is_completed varchar2(25),eta number,ata number,ufp_fare
float,fare_final float);
```

```
select * from dim_city;
```

```
ALTER TABLE dim_city ADD CONSTRAINT pk_dim_city PRIMARY KEY(CITY_ID);
```

```
select * from fact_trip;
```

```
ALTER TABLE fact_trip ADD CONSTRAINT pk_fact_trip PRIMARY KEY(TRIP_UUID);
```

--3Answer the following questions

--a.How many city_ids does uberPOOL operate in?

```
select count(DISTINCT city_id)
from fact_trip
where product_type_name='uberPOOL';
```

--b.Which city_id has the highest error in ETA (where error in ETA = {(eta - ata)/ata}) for the given time period?

```
select * from(select city_id,(eta-ata)/ata as ETA
from fact_trip order by ETA desc)where rownum=1;
```

--c. Which is the product type with highest total revenue in San Francisco?
select product_type_name from fact_trip where fare_final = (select max(fare_final) from
(select fare_final from fact_trip where city_id=(select city_id from dim_city where city_name =
'SanFrancisco')));

--d. Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare_final) > \$100?
select a.product_type_name, b.city_name, sum(a.fare_final) from dim_city b join fact_trip a on
a.city_id=b.city_id
group by a.product_type_name, b.city_name having sum(a.fare_final)>100;

--e. Get to 2nd highest country by Uber Revenue (fare_final) for 2nd week of June 2018 across
product
select * from (select d.country, f.fare_final,
rownum as rank from dim_city d join fact_trip f on d.city_id=f.city_id
where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2 order by 2) where mod(rank, 2)=0;

--f. Get WOW growth % for US region for June Month. WOW- Week over week .

select (((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1) - (select
sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2))
/ (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1)) * 100 as "Growth%"
from fact_trip group by datestr;

--g. Growth % = ((Current week fare final - previous week fare final) / previous week fare final) *
100

select(((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1')
- (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='2'))
/ (select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1')) * 100 as "Growth%"
from dual;