
REAL-TIME CASE STUDY #2

Ride-Hailing Platform Trip & Driver Performance Analytics

BUSINESS CONTEXT

You are a **Data Engineer** working for a **ride-hailing platform** (similar to Uber / Ola / Rapido).

The business wants to:

- Identify **high-performing drivers**
- Understand **city-wise revenue**
- Detect **inactive or low-engagement drivers**
- Improve **trip completion and earnings**

Data is coming from **multiple operational systems** with **data quality issues**.

Your job is to **clean, integrate, analyze, and optimize** this data using **PySpark**.

DATA SOURCES PROVIDED

You are given **4 raw datasets**.

DATASET 1 – DRIVER MASTER (CORRUPTED)

```
raw_drivers = [  
    ("D001", "Ramesh", "35", "Hyderabad", "Car,Bike"),  
    ("D002", "Suresh", "Forty", "Bangalore", "Auto"),  
    ("D003", "Anita", None, "Mumbai", ["Car"]),  
    ("D004", "Kiran", "29", "Delhi", "Car|Bike"),  
    ("D005", "", "42", "Chennai", None)  
]
```

Known Issues

- Age in mixed formats
 - Vehicle types in string / array / multiple delimiters
 - Missing names
 - Null values
-

DATASET 2 – CITY MASTER (SMALL LOOKUP)

```
raw_cities = [  
    ("Hyderabad", "South"),  
    ("Bangalore", "South"),  
    ("Mumbai", "West"),  
    ("Delhi", "North"),  
    ("Chennai", "South")  
]
```

Notes

- Small reference dataset
 - Intended for broadcast join
-

DATASET 3 – TRIPS DATA

```
raw_trips = [  
    ("T001", "D001", "Hyderabad", "2024-01-05", "Completed", "450"),  
    ("T002", "D002", "Bangalore", "05/01/2024", "Cancelled", "0"),  
    ("T003", "D003", "Mumbai", "2024/01/06", "Completed", "620"),  
    ("T004", "D004", "Delhi", "invalid_date", "Completed", "540"),  
    ("T005", "D001", "Hyderabad", "2024-01-10", "Completed", "700"),  
    ("T006", "D005", "Chennai", "2024-01-12", "Completed", "350")  
]
```

Known Issues

- Multiple date formats
 - Invalid dates
 - Fare as string
 - Cancelled trips with zero revenue
-

DATASET 4 – DRIVER ACTIVITY LOGS

```
raw_activity = [  
    ("D001", "login, accept_trip, logout", "{ 'device': 'mobile' }", 180),  
    ("D002", ["login", "logout"], "device=laptop", 60),  
    ("D003", "login|accept_trip", None, 120),  
    ("D004", None, "{ 'device': 'tablet' }", 90),  
    ("D005", "login", "{ 'device': 'mobile' }", 30)  
]
```

Known Issues

- Actions in multiple formats
 - Metadata as JSON-like strings
 - Missing actions
-

BUSINESS QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

You must answer **all sections**.

PART A – DATA CLEANING & STRUCTURING

1. Design **explicit schemas** for all datasets
2. Normalize:
 - Age
 - Fare
 - Dates
3. Convert vehicle types and actions into arrays
4. Handle missing and invalid records gracefully

5. Produce clean DataFrames:

- `drivers_df`
 - `cities_df`
 - `trips_df`
 - `activity_df`
-

PART B – DATA INTEGRATION (JOINS)

6. Join trips with drivers
 7. Join trips with cities
 8. Decide which dataset should be **broadcast**
 9. Prove your decision using `explain(True)`
 10. Remove orphan trips (drivers not in master)
-

PART C – ANALYTICS & AGGREGATIONS

11. Total trips per city
 12. Total revenue per city
 13. Average fare per driver
 14. Total completed trips per driver
 15. Identify drivers with **no completed trips**
-

PART D – WINDOW FUNCTIONS

16. Rank drivers by total revenue (overall)
 17. Rank drivers by revenue **within each city**
 18. Calculate running revenue per city by date
 19. Compare GroupBy vs Window for one metric
-

PART E – UDF (ONLY IF REQUIRED)

20. Classify drivers into performance levels:
 - High
 - Medium

- Low

Rules:

- Prefer built-in functions
 - Use UDF only if unavoidable
 - Justify your choice
-

PART F – SORTING & ORDERING

21. Sort cities by total revenue (descending)
 22. Sort drivers by revenue within each city
 23. Explain why sorting caused a shuffle
-

PART G – SET OPERATIONS

Create two DataFrames:

- Drivers who **completed trips**
- Drivers who **were active (login)**

24. Find drivers who logged in but never completed trips
 25. Find drivers who completed trips and were active
 26. Explain why set operations differ from joins
-

PART H – DAG & PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

27. Run `explain(True)` for:

- Join with city master
- Window ranking
- Sorting

28. Identify:

- Shuffles
- Broadcast joins
- Sort stages

29. Suggest one performance improvement
