



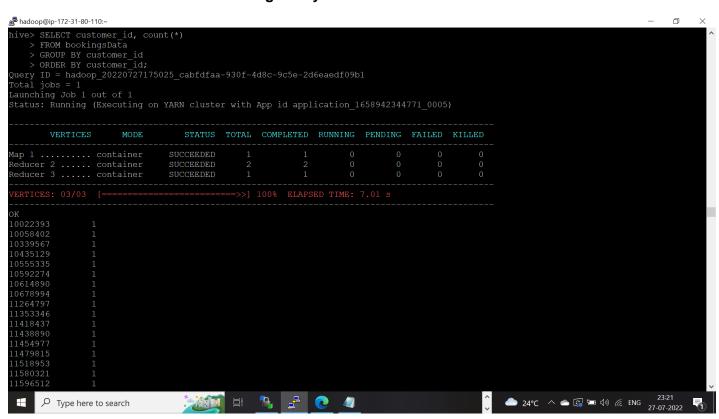
Logic For Final Submission

1. Hive Query for Task 5:

Calculate the total number of different drivers for each customer.

Here total number of different drivers for each customer is calculated by grouping customer_id and sorted customer_id in ascending order.

```
SELECT customer_id, count(*)
FROM bookingsData
GROUP BY customer_id
ORDER BY customer_id;
```





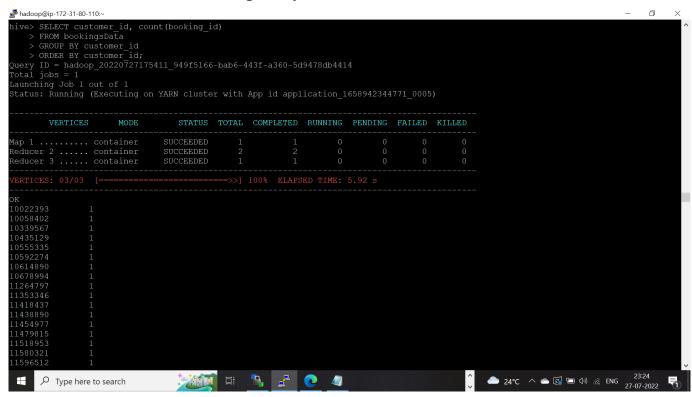


2. Hive Query for Task 6:

Calculate the total rides taken by each customer.

Here total rides are calculated by considering count of booking_id and grouped by customer_id. Finally sorted the result based on customer_id in ascending order.

```
SELECT customer_id,
count(booking_id)
FROM bookingsData
GROUP BY customer_id
ORDER BY customer_id;
```



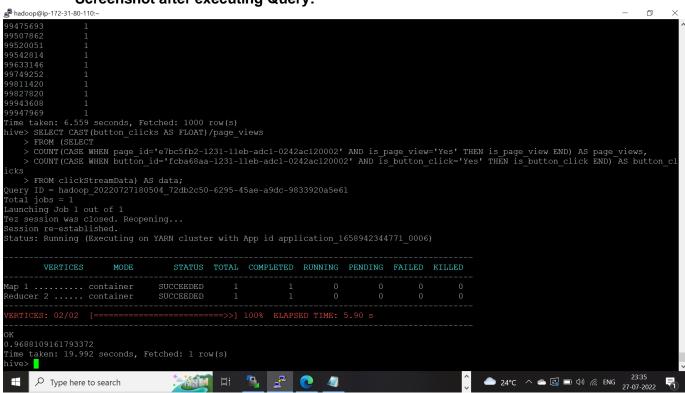




3. Hive Query for Task 7:

Find the total visits made by each customer on the booking page and the total 'Book Now' button presses. This can show the conversion ratio. The booking page id is 'e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002'. The Book Now button id is 'fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002'. You also need to calculate the conversion ratio as part of this task. Conversion ratio can be calculated as Total 'Book Now' Button Press/Total Visits made by customer on the booking page. Here total count of button clicks and page views are calculated based on given button_id and page_id using Case statements. Finally conversion ratio is calculated as button_clicks/page_views.

SELECT CAST(button_clicks AS FLOAT)/page_views
FROM (SELECT
COUNT(CASE WHEN page_id='e7bc5fb2-1231-11ebadc1-0242ac120002' AND is_page_view='Yes' THEN
is_page_view END) AS page_views,
COUNT(CASE WHEN button_id='fcba68aa-1231-11ebadc1-0242ac120002' AND is_button_click='Yes'
THEN is_button_click END) AS button_clicks
FROM clickStreamData) AS data;





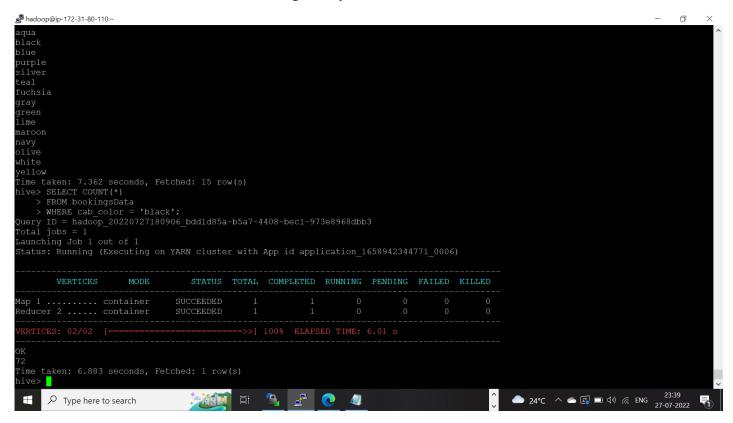


4. Hive Query for Task 8:

Calculate the count of all trips done on black cabs.

Here count of all trips is calculated by applying filter as cab_color='black'

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM bookingsData
WHERE cab_color = 'black';
```





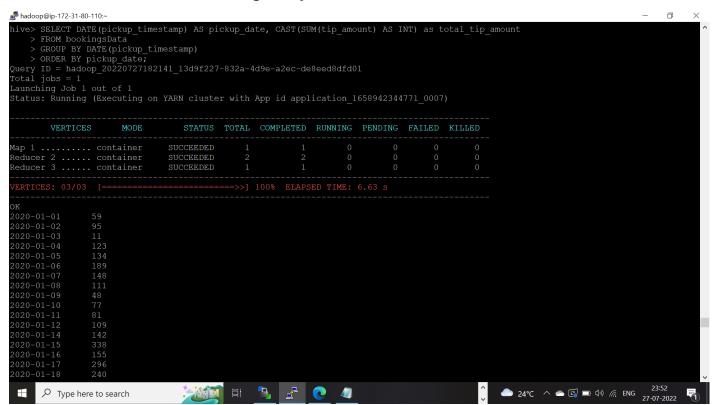


5. Hive Query for Task 9:

Calculate the total amount of tips given date wise to all drivers by customers

Here date is extracted from pickup_timestamp. Date wise sum of tip_amount is
calculated. Finally the results are sorted based on extracted date in ascending order.

```
SELECT DATE(pickup_timestamp) AS pickup_date,
CAST(SUM(tip_amount) AS INT) as
total_tip_amount
FROM bookingsData
GROUP BY DATE(pickup_timestamp)
ORDER BY pickup_date;
```





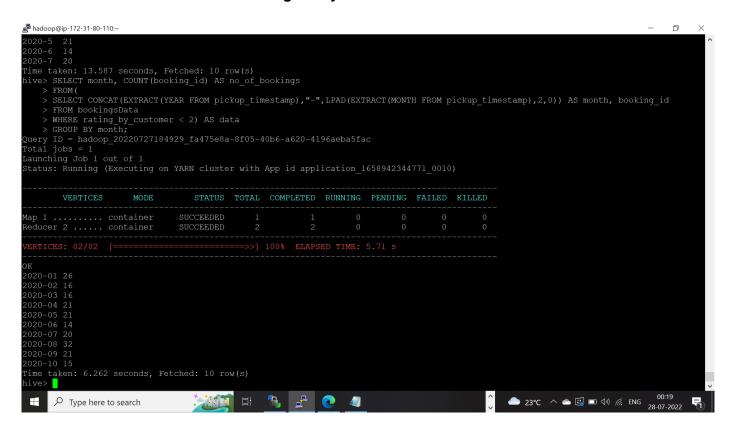


6. Hive Query for Task 10:

Calculate the total count of all the bookings with ratings lower than 2 as given by customers in a particular month.

Here year and month are extracted from pickup_timestamp and month wise count of all bookings is calculated from number of booking_id. Finally applied the filter where rating_by_customer is less than 2.

```
SELECT month, COUNT(booking_id) AS
no_of_bookings
FROM(
SELECT CONCAT(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
pickup_timestamp),"-",LPAD(EXTRACT(MONTH
FROM pickup_timestamp),2,0)) AS month,
booking_id
FROM bookingsData
WHERE rating_by_customer < 2) AS data
GROUP BY month;
```







7. Hive Query for Task 11:

Calculate the count of total iOS users.

Here total count of customers is calculated by applying filter as os_version='iOS'.

```
SELECT COUNT(customer_id)
FROM clickStreamData
WHERE os_version='iOS';
```

