Case study EDA & imputation

WRITING FUNCTIONS AND STORED PROCEDURES IN SQL SERVER



Meghan Kwartler
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Taxi ride business problem

- 1. EU private equity firm seeking investment opportunity in US Transportation.
- 2. What is the average fare per distance, ride count & total ride time for each NYC borough on each day of the week?
- 3. Which **pickup locations** within the borough should be scheduled for each of the driver **shifts**?



Essential EDA

- Distributed transactional datasets can contain impossible scenarios due to data collection calibration problems
 - Dates in future
 - End dates before start dates

```
SELECT *
FROM CapitalBikeShare
WHERE
   StartDate > GetDate()
   OR EndDate > GetDate()
   OR StartDate > EndDate
```

Data imputation

- Divide by zero error when calculating Avg Fare/TripDistance
- EDA uncovers hundreds of TaxiRide trip records with Trip Distance = 0
- Data Imputation methods to resolve
 - Mean
 - Hot Deck
 - Omission

Mean imputation

- Replace missing value with mean
- Doesn't change the mean value
- Increases correlations with other columns

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.ImputeDurMean
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @AvgTripDuration AS float
SELECT @AvgTripDuration = AVG(Duration)
FROM CapitalBikeShare
WHERE Duration > 0
UPDATE CapitalBikeShare
SET Duration = @AvgTripDuration
WHERE Duration = 0
END;
```

Hot Deck imputation

- Missing value set to randomly selected value
- TABLESAMPLE clause of FROM clause

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.GetDurHotDeck()
RETURNS decimal (18,4)
AS BEGIN
RETURN (SELECT TOP 1 Duration
FROM CapitalBikeShare
TABLESAMPLE (1000 rows)
WHERE Duration >0)
END
SELECT
 StartDate,
  "TripDuration" = CASE WHEN Duration > 0 THEN Duration
                        ELSE dbo.GetDurHotDeck() END
FROM CapitalBikeShare;
```

```
SELECT

DATENAME(weekday, StartDate) AS DayofWeek,

AVG(Duration) AS 'AvgDuration'

FROM CapitalBikeShare

WHERE Duration > 0

GROUP BY DATENAME(weekday, StartDate)

ORDER BY AVG(Duration) desc
```

Your turn!

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Case study UDFs

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Conversion UDFs

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.ConvertMileToMeter (@miles numeric)
RETURNS numeric
AS
BEGIN
RETURN (SELECT @miles * 1609.34)
END
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.ConvertCurrency (@Currency numeric, @ExchangeRate numeric)
RETURNS numeric
AS
BEGIN
RETURN (SELECT @ExchangeRate * @Currency)
END
```

```
SELECT TripDistance as 'MileDistance',
dbo.ConvertMileToMeter (TripDistance) as 'MeterDistance',
FareAmount as 'FareUSD',
dbo.ConvertCurrency (FareAmount, '.78') as 'FareGBP'
FROM dbo.YellowTripData
```

```
MileDistance | MeterDistance | FareUSD | FareGBP |
1.10
             1 1609
                                       6
 0.02
                             52
                                   | 52
 0.50
             | 1609
 7.75
             | 12875
                            | 22
                                 | 22
 0.80
             | 1609
 0.90
             1 1609
             1 3219
 1.76
                                       7
                            | 24
 8.47
             | 12875
                                      | 24
             | 3219
 2.40
                            | 10.50
                                      | 11
12.60
             1 20921
                            | 60
                                      1 60
             | 1609
 0.90
```



Iterate

```
ALTER FUNCTION dbo.ConvertMileToMeter (
  @miles numeric (18, 2)
  RETURNS numeric (18, 2) as BEGIN RETURN (
  SELECT @miles * 1609.34
 END;
ALTER FUNCTION dbo.ConvertCurrency (
  @Currency numeric (18, 2),
  @ExchangeRate numeric(18, 2)
 RETURNS numeric (18, 2) AS BEGIN RETURN (
  SELECT @ExchangeRate * @Currency
  END;
```

What about Shifts?

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.GetShift (@Hour int)
RETURNS int
AS
BEGIN
RETURN (CASE
    WHEN @Hour >= 0 AND @Hour < 9 THEN 1
    WHEN @Hour >= 9 AND @Hour < 18 THEN 2
    WHEN @Hour >= 18 AND @Hour < 24 THEN 3
END)
END;
```

Test Shifts

```
SELECT
  DATENAME(hour, PickupDate) AS 'Hour',
  dbo.GetShift (
    DATENAME(hour, PickupDate)
  ) AS 'Shift'
FROM YellowTripData
GROUP BY DATENAME(hour, PickupDate)
ORDER BY
  dbo.GetShift (
    DATENAME(hour, PickupDate)
)
```

```
Hour | Shift |
11
```

Your turn!

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Formatting tools

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Before formatting

```
SELECT

DATENAME(weekday, StartDate) AS 'DayOfWeek',
SUM(Duration) AS TotalDuration

FROM CapitalBikeShare
GROUP BY DATENAME(weekday, StartDate)
ORDER BY DATENAME(weekday, StartDate)
```

```
DayOfWeek | TotalDuration
Friday
          7264870
Monday
           6571322
Saturday
          | 13411642
Sunday
           8418226
Thursday
           8646359
Tuesday
           3788474
Wednesday | 3525955
```

Sort by logical weekday

```
+-----+
| DayOfWeek | TotalDuration |
|--------|
| Sunday | 8418226 |
| Monday | 6571322 |
| Tuesday | 3788474 |
| Wednesday | 3525955 |
| Thursday | 8646359 |
| Friday | 7264870 |
| Saturday | 13411642 |
+-------
```

```
SELECT TOP 5

FORMAT(CAST(StartDate as Date), 'd', 'de-de')
AS 'German Date',

FORMAT(CAST(StartDate as Date), 'd', 'en-us')
AS 'US Eng Date',

FORMAT(Sum(Duration), 'n', 'de-de')
AS 'German Duration',

FORMAT(SUM(Duration), 'n', 'en-us')
AS 'US Eng Duration',

FORMAT(SUM(Duration), '#,0.00')
AS 'Custom Numeric'

FROM CapitalBikeShare

GROUP BY CAST(StartDate as Date)
```



```
SELECT DATENAME(weekday, StartDate)
AS 'DayOfWeek',
FORMAT(SUM(Duration), '#, 0.00')
AS 'TotalDuration'
FROM CapitalBikeShare
GROUP BY DATENAME(WEEKDAY, StartDate)
ORDER BY
     CASE
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Sunday' THEN 1
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Monday' THEN 2
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Tuesday' THEN 3
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Wednesday' THEN 4
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Thursday' THEN 5
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Friday' THEN 6
          WHEN Datename(WEEKDAY, StartDate) = 'Saturday' THEN 7
    END ASC
```



Your turn!

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Case study stored procedures

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Evolution of an SP

```
--Query detail level with UDFs
SELECT
  DATENAME (weekday, PickupDate) as 'Weekday',
  PickupDate,
  DropOffDate,
  TotalAmount,
  TripDistance,
  dbo.ConvertDollar(TotalAmount, .88)/ dbo.ConvertMileToKm(TripDistance) as 'EuroFarePerKM',
  DATEDIFF(SECOND, PickupDate, DropOffDate)/ 60 as 'TotalRideMin'
FROM YellowTripData
WHERE TripDistance > 0
```

```
SELECT DATENAME(weekday, PickupDate) as 'Weekday',
     Zone.Borough as 'PickupBorough',
     AVG(dbo.ConvertDollar(TotalAmount, .77)/
     dbo.ConvertMiletoKM(TripDistance)))
     AS 'AvgFarePerKM',
     COUNT (ID) as 'RideCount',
     SUM(DATEDIFF(SECOND, PickupDate, DropOffDate)/60) as 'TotalRideMin'
FROM YellowTripData
INNER JOIN TaxiZoneLookup AS Zone
ON PULocationID = Zone.LocationID
WHERE dbo.ConvertMiletoKM(TripDistance) > 0
GROUP BY DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate), Zone.Borough
ORDER BY CASE
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Monday' THEN 1
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Tuesday' THEN 2
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Wednesday' THEN 3
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Thursday' THEN 4
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Friday' THEN 5
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Saturday' THEN 6
          WHEN DATENAME(WEEKDAY, PickupDate) = 'Sunday' THEN 7
        END,
AVG(dbo.ConvertDollar(TotalAmount, .77)/dbo.ConvertMiletoKM(TripDistance)) DESC;
```

"Last" step

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.cuspPickupZoneShiftStats

@Borough nvarchar(30)

AS

BEGIN

.....
END
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS dbo.cuspPickupZoneShiftStats

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.cuspPickupZoneShiftStats

@Borough nvarchar(30)

AS

BEGIN
....
END
```

Your turn!

WRITING FUNCTIONS AND STORED PROCEDURES IN SQL SERVER



Congratulations!

WRITING FUNCTIONS AND STORED PROCEDURES IN SQL SERVER



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Continued practice

- Download
 - CapitalBikeShare
 - YellowTripTaxi

Accomplishments

- EDA for distributed transactional data
- CONVERT(), CAST(), DATEDIFF(), DATENAME(), DATEADD(), DATEPART(), GETDATE()
- DECLARE & SET scalar variables
- DECLARE & INSERT INTO table variables
- CREATE, EXEC, UPDATE, DROP user defined functions (scalar, ITVF, MSTVF)
- CREATE, EXEC, UPDATE, DROP stored procedures
- Solved real world business problems

Next Steps

- Error Handling in stored procedures with TRY CATCH THROW
- FORMAT()
- Data imputation
- SQL for Exploratory Data Analysis
- Intermediate SQL Server
- Intermediate SQL

Good Luck!

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