Cyclistic Case Study 2021 All Trips

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This analysis is for Cyclistic Case Study for Google Data Analytics Course. This is an analysis for the year of 2021.

STEP ONE: INSTALL REQUIRED PACKAGES AND IMPORT DATA

Install the required packages. **Tidyverse** package to import and wrangling the data and **ggplot2** package for visualization of the data. **Lubridate** package for date parsing and **anytime** package for the datetime conversion.

- install.packages("tidyverse")
- install.packages("ggplot2")
- install.packages("lubridate")
- install.packages("anytime")

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(anytime)
```

Import data from local drive.

STEP TWO: EXAMINE THE DATA

Examine the dataframe for an overview of the data. Review column names, **colnames()**. Then, we need to combine all data one dataframe. Then we examine dataframes to find dimensions, **dim()**, the first, **head()**, and the last, **tail()**, six rows in the dataframe, the summary, **summary()**, statistics on the columns of the dataframe, and review the data type structure of columns, **str()**.(To reduce clutter I have removed colnames output from Feb21-Dec21, because all tables have the same column names.

```
## [13] "member_casual"

colnames(Feb21)

colnames(Mar21)

colnames(Apr21)

colnames(May21)

colnames(Jun21)

colnames(Jul21)

colnames(Aug21)

colnames(Sep21)

colnames(Oct21)

colnames(Nov21)

colnames(Dec21)
```

Since all column names are the same. We can combine the data for each month into quarters.

```
all_trips <- bind_rows(Jan21, Feb21, Mar21, Apr21, May21, Jun21, Jul21, Aug21, Sep21, Oct21, Nov21, Dec21)
```

View(all_trips)

```
nrow(all_trips)
## [1] 5595063
```

```
dim(all_trips)
## [1] 5595063 13
```

```
## 1 E19E6F1B8D4C4... electr... 2021-01-23 16:14:19 2021-01-23 16:24:44 Califo...
17660
## 2 DC88F20C2C55F... electr... 2021-01-27 18:43:08 2021-01-27 18:47:12 Califo...
17660
## 3 EC45C94683FE3... electr... 2021-01-21 22:35:54 2021-01-21 22:37:14 Califo...
17660
## 4 4FA453A75AE37... electr... 2021-01-07 13:31:13 2021-01-07 13:42:55 Califo...
17660
## 5 BE5E8EB4E7263... electr... 2021-01-23 02:24:02 2021-01-23 02:24:45 Califo...
17660
## 6 5D8969F88C773... electr... 2021-01-09 14:24:07 2021-01-09 15:17:54 Califo...
17660
## # ... with 7 more variables: end station name <chr>, end station id <chr>,
       start lat <dbl>, start lng <dbl>, end lat <dbl>, end lng <dbl>,
## #
       member casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names ¹rideable type,
       <sup>2</sup>start station name, <sup>3</sup>start station id
####
```

```
tail(all trips)
## # A tibble: 6 × 13
## ride id ridea...¹ started at
                                                   ended at
                                                                       start…²
start...<sup>3</sup>
##
   <chr>
                     <chr>
                           <dttm>
                                                   <dttm>
                                                                        <chr>
<chr>
## 1 92BBAB97D1683... electr... 2021-12-24 15:42:09 2021-12-24 19:29:35 Canal ...
13341
## 2 847431F3D5353... electr... 2021-12-12 13:36:55 2021-12-12 13:56:08 Canal ...
13341
## 3 CF407BBC3B9FA... electr... 2021-12-06 19:37:50 2021-12-06 19:44:51 Canal ...
13341
## 4 60BB69EBF5440... electr... 2021-12-02 08:57:04 2021-12-02 09:05:21 Canal ...
13341
## 5 C414F654A2863... electr... 2021-12-13 09:00:26 2021-12-13 09:14:39 Lawnda...
## 6 37AC57E34B2E7... classi... 2021-12-13 08:45:32 2021-12-13 08:49:09 Michig...
TA1309...
## # ... with 7 more variables: end station name <chr>, end station id <chr>,
## # start lat <dbl>, start lng <dbl>, end lat <dbl>, end lng <dbl>,
```

```
<sup>2</sup>start station name, <sup>3</sup>start station id
## #
summary(all trips)
    ride id
                   rideable type
                                     started at
##
##
  Length: 5595063 Length: 5595063 Min. : 2021-01-01 00:02:05.00
  Mode :character Mode :character Median :2021-08-01 01:52:11.00
##
                                   Mean :2021-07-29 07:41:02.63
                                   3rd Qu.:2021-09-24 16:36:16.00
##
##
                                   Max. :2021-12-31 23:59:48.00
##
     ended at
                               start station name start station id
##
   Min. :2021-01-01 00:08:39.00 Length:5595063
                                              Length: 5595063
   1st Qu.:2021-06-07 00:44:21.00 Class :character Class :character
##
   Median :2021-08-01 02:21:55.00 Mode :character Mode :character
   Mean :2021-07-29 08:02:58.75
##
   3rd Qu.:2021-09-24 16:54:05.50
##
   Max. :2022-01-03 17:32:18.00
##
   end station name end station id
                                  start lat start lng
  Length: 5595063 Length: 5595063 Min. :41.64 Min. :-87.84
##
  Class: character Class: character 1st Qu.:41.88 1st Qu.:-87.66
  Mode :character Mode :character Median :41.90 Median :-87.64
##
##
                                   Mean :41.90 Mean :-87.65
                                   3rd Qu.:41.93 3rd Qu.:-87.63
##
                                   Max. :42.07 Max. :-87.52
##
##
     end lat
                end lng
                              member casual
##
   Min. :41.39 Min. :-88.97 Length:5595063
```

member casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names ¹rideable type,

#

```
## Median: 41.90 Median: -87.64 Mode: character

## Mean: 41.90 Mean: -87.65

## 3rd Qu.: 41.93 3rd Qu.: -87.63

## Max.: 42.17 Max.: -87.49

## NA's: 4771 NA's: 4771
```

```
str(all trips)
## spc tbl [5,595,063 \times 13] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id
                      : chr [1:5595063] "E19E6F1B8D4C42ED"
"DC88F20C2C55F27F" "EC45C94683FE3F27" "4FA453A75AE377DB" ...
                      : chr [1:5595063] "electric bike" "electric bike"
## $ rideable type
"electric bike" "electric bike" ...
                      : POSIXct[1:5595063], format: "2021-01-23 16:14:19"
## $ started at
"2021-01-27 1\overline{8}:43:08" ...
## $ ended at
                      : POSIXct[1:5595063], format: "2021-01-23 16:24:44"
"2021-01-27 18:47:12" ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:5595063] "California Ave & Cortez St"
"California Ave & Cortez St" "California Ave & Cortez St" "California Ave &
Cortez St" ...
## $ start station id : chr [1:5595063] "17660" "17660" "17660" "17660" ...
\#\# $ end station name : chr [1:5595063] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ end station id : chr [1:5595063] NA NA NA NA ...
   $ start lat
                      : num [1:5595063] 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
                      : num [1:5595063] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
## $ start lng
   $ end lat
                       : num [1:5595063] 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
##
   $ end lng
                      : num [1:5595063] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 ...
##
   $ member casual : chr [1:5595063] "member" "member" "member" "member"
##
   - attr(*, "spec")=
##
##
    .. cols(
##
     .. ride id = col character(),
     .. rideable type = col character(),
##
     .. started at = col datetime(format = ""),
##
        ended at = col datetime(format = ""),
##
```

```
##
          start station name = col character(),
          start station id = col character(),
##
##
          end station name = col character(),
          end station id = col character(),
##
##
         start lat = col double(),
         start lng = col double(),
##
     .. end lat = col double(),
##
##
         end lng = col double(),
##
          member casual = col character()
##
     ..)
   - attr(*, "problems") = < externalptr>
```

Create new columns as for date, month, day, year, day_of_week, and ride_length in seconds.

```
all_trips$date <- as.Date(all_trips$started_at)
all_trips$month <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%m")
all_trips$day <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%d")
all_trips$year <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%Y")
all_trips$day_of_week <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%A")
all_trips$ride_length <- difftime(all_trips$ended_at,all_trips$started_at)</pre>
```

Convert *ride_length* column to numeric in order to run calculations on the data. First, check to see if the data type is numeric, and then convert if needed.

```
is.numeric(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] FALSE
```

Recheck *ride_length* data type.

```
all_trips$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(all_trips$ride_length))
is.numeric(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] TRUE</pre>
```

STEP THREE: CLEAN DATA

na.omit() will remove all NA from the dataframe.

```
all_trips <- na.omit(all_trips)
```

Remove rows with the *ride_id* column character length is not 16. This will remove all the scientific ride ids that we noticed while examining the data.

```
all_trips <- subset(all_trips, nchar(as.character(ride_id)) == 16)</pre>
```

Remove rows with the *ride_length* less than 1 minute.

```
all_trips <- subset (all_trips, ride_length > "1")
```

STEP FOUR: ANALYZE DATA

Analyze the dataframe by find the **mean**, **median**, **max** (maximum), and **min** (minimum) of *ride_length*.

```
mean(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] 1308.878

median(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] 732

max(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] 3356649

min(all_trips$ride_length)
## [1] 2
```

Run a statistical summary of the *ride_length*.

```
summary(all_trips$ride_length)
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 2 417 732 1309 1327 3356649
```

Compare the members and casual users

```
##
     all_trips$member_casual all_trips$ride_length
## 1
                                               1000
                      casual
                                                583
## 2
                      member
aggregate(all_trips$ride_length ~ all_trips$member_casual, FUN = max)
     all_trips$member_casual all_trips$ride_length
## 1
                      casual
                                            3356649
## 2
                                              89738
                      member
aggregate(all_trips$ride_length ~ all_trips$member_casual, FUN = min)
     all_trips$member_casual all_trips$ride_length
## 1
                      casual
## 2
                                                  2
                      member
```

Aggregate the average ride length by each day of the week for members and users.

<pre>aggregate(all_trips\$ride_length ~ all_trips\$member_casual + all_trips\$day_of_week, FUN = mean)</pre>				
##	## all_trips\$member_casual all_trips\$day_of_week all_trips\$ride_length			
## 1	casual	Friday	1855.2912	
## 2	member	Friday	767.6783	
## 3	casual	Monday	1958.3713	
## 4	member	Monday	763.6223	
## 5	casual	Saturday	2092.5141	
## 6	member	Saturday	889.3566	
## 7	casual	Sunday	2256.3895	
## 8	member	Sunday	911.8428	
## 9	casual	Thursday	1680.8100	
## 10	member	Thursday	741.3387	
## 11	casual	Tuesday	1728.3218	
## 12	2 member	Tuesday	743.3806	
## 13	3 casual	Wednesday	1696.3180	
## 14	nember member	Wednesday	747.6129	

Sort the days of the week in order.

```
all_trips$day_of_week <- ordered(all_trips$day_of_week, levels=c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"))
```

Assign the aggregate the average ride length by each day of the week for members and users to x.

```
x <- aggregate(all trips$ride length ~ all trips$member casual +
all trips$day of week, FUN = mean)
head(x)
     all trips$member casual all trips$day of week all trips$ride length
                     casual
                                                             2256.3895
## 1
                                           Sunday
## 2
                                                             911.8428
                     member
                                           Sunday
                                                          1958.3713
## 3
                    casual
                                         Monday
## 4
                    member
                                         Monday
                                                             763.6223
## 5
                    casual
                                          Tuesday
                                                            1728.3218
## 6
                                                             743.3806
                    member
                                          Tuesday
```

Find the average ride length of member riders and casual riders per day and assign it to y.

```
y <- all trips %>%
 mutate(weekday = wday(started at)) %>%
 group by (member casual, weekday) %>%
  summarise(number of rides = n(),
           average duration = mean(ride length), .groups = 'drop') %>%
  arrange (member casual, weekday)
head(y)
## # A tibble: 6 × 4
   member casual weekday number of rides average duration
##
   <chr>
                   <int>
                                                      <dbl>
                                    <int>
## 1 casual
                        1
                                   403723
                                                      2256.
## 2 casual
                        2
                                   228915
                                                     1958.
                        3
## 3 casual
                                    214917
                                                     1728.
## 4 casual
                        4
                                   218111
                                                     1696.
## 5 casual
                        5
                                    224184
                                                      1681.
```

```
## 6 casual 6 290011 1855.
```

Analyze the dataframe to find the frequency of member riders, casual riders, classic bikes, docked bikes, and electric bikes.

```
table(all trips$member casual)
##
## casual member
## 2048141 2539393
table(all trips$rideable type)
##
   classic bike docked bike electric bike
##
        3241407
                       312036
                                   1034091
table(all trips$day of week)
##
##
              Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday
     Sunday
                                                      Friday Saturday
##
     714879
            575341
                       602985
                                  615726
                                            597594
                                                      655727
                                                               825282
table(all trips$month)
##
##
      01 02
                    03
                          04
                                 05
                                        06
                                               07
                                                     0.8
                                                            09
                                                                   10
11
## 83498 42986 205674 298169 450906 608694 692193 674301 621012 477914
255841
     12
##
## 176346
```

STEP FIVE: VISUALIZATION

Display full digits instead of scientific number.

```
options(scipen=999)
```

Plot the number of rides by user type during the week.

```
all_trips %>%
mutate(day_of_week) %>%
group_by(member_casual,day_of_week) %>%
```

```
summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length),
.groups = 'drop') %>%

arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%

ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +

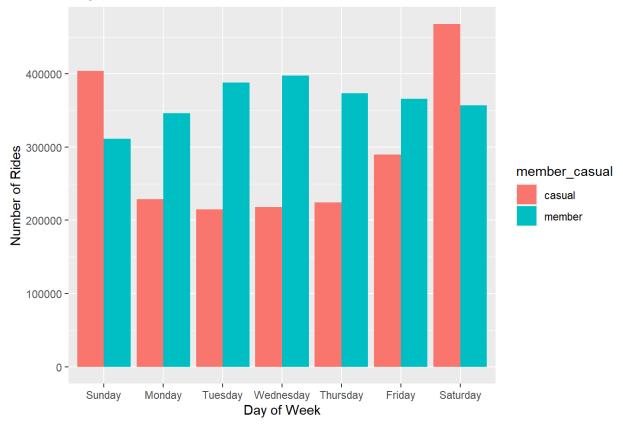
geom_col(position = "dodge")+

labs(x = "Day of Week",

y= "Number of Rides",

title= "Days of the Week")
```

Days of the Week

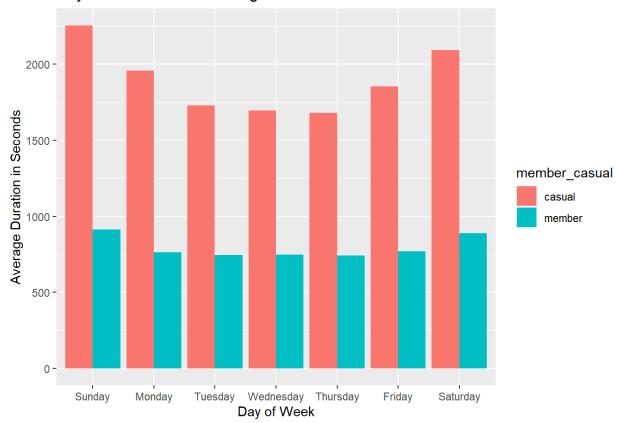


Plot the duration of the ride by user type during the week.

```
all_trips %>%
  mutate(day_of_week) %>%
  group_by(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
  summarise(number_of_rides = n(), average_duration = mean(ride_length),
  .groups = 'drop') %>%
  arrange(member_casual, day_of_week) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(x = day_of_week, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +
geom_col(position = "dodge") +
labs(x = "Day of Week",
    y= "Average Duration in Seconds",
    title= "Days of the Week vs Average Duration")
```

Days of the Week vs Average Duration



Create new dataframe for plots for weekday trends vs weekend trends.

```
mc<- as.data.frame(table(all_trips$day_of_week,all_trips$member_casual))</pre>
```

Rename columns

```
mc<-rename(mc, day_of_week = Var1, member_casual = Var2)
head(mc)
## day_of_week member_casual Freq
## 1 Sunday casual 403723
## 2 Monday casual 228915</pre>
```

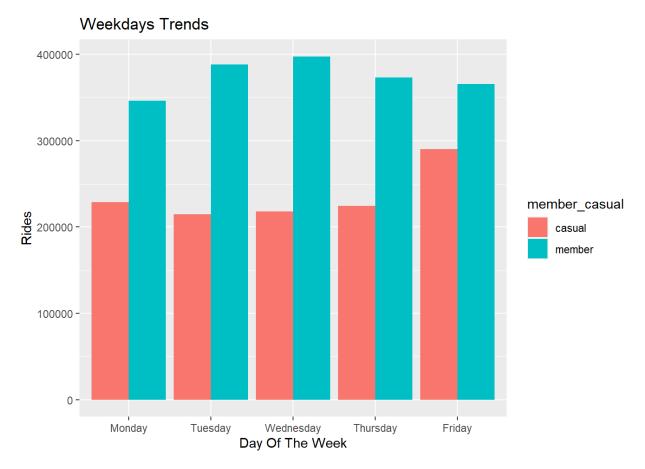
```
## 3 Tuesday casual 214917

## 4 Wednesday casual 218111

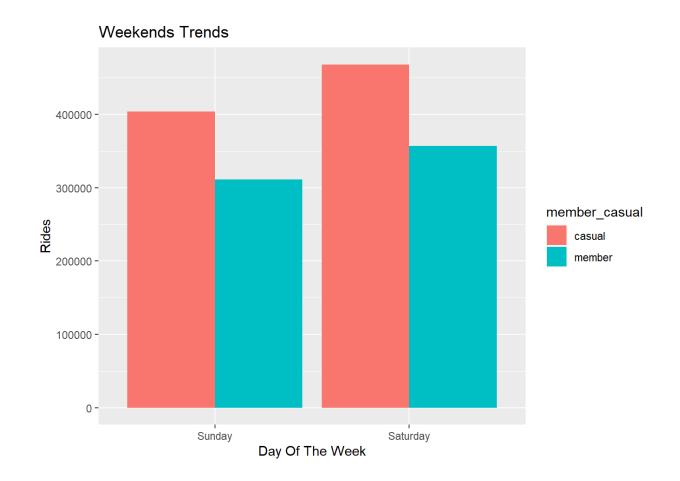
## 5 Thursday casual 224184

## 6 Friday casual 290011
```

Weekday trends (Monday through Friday).



Weekend trends (Sunday and Saturday).



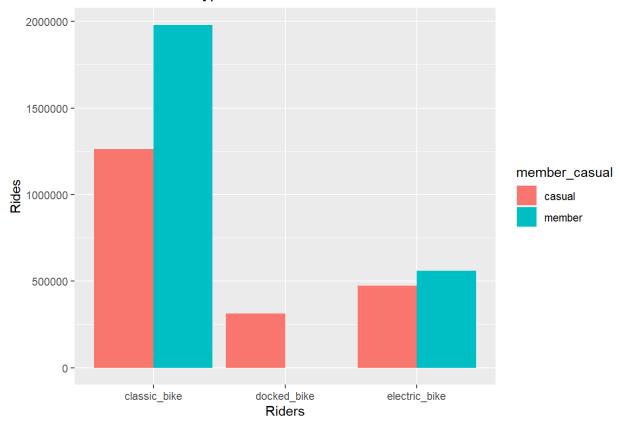
Create dataframe for member and casual riders vs ride type

```
rt<- as.data.frame(table(all_trips$rideable_type,all_trips$member_casual))
```

Rename columns.

Plot for bike user vs bike type.

Riders and Ride Types



STEP SIX: EXPORT ANALYZED DATA

Save the analyzed data as a new file. fwrite(all_trips, "all_trips.csv")