

262. Trips and Users

SQL Schema

The `Trips` table holds all taxi trips. Each trip has a unique `Id`, while `Client_Id` and `Driver_Id` are both foreign keys to the `Users_Id` at the `Users` table. `Status` is an ENUM type of ('completed', 'cancelled_by_driver', 'cancelled_by_client').

Id	Client_Id	Driver_Id	City_Id	Status	Request_at
1	1	10	1	completed	2013-10-01
2	2	11	1	cancelled_by_driver	2013-10-01
3	3	12	6	completed	2013-10-01
4	4	13	6	cancelled_by_client	2013-10-01
5	1	10	1	completed	2013-10-02
6	2	11	6	completed	2013-10-02
7	3	12	6	completed	2013-10-02
8	2	12	12	completed	2013-10-03
9	3	10	12	completed	2013-10-03
10	4	13	12	cancelled_by_driver	2013-10-03

The `Users` table holds all users. Each user has an unique `Users_Id`, and `Role` is an ENUM type of ('client', 'driver', 'partner').

Users_Id	Banned	Role
1	No	client
2	Yes	client
3	No	client
4	No	client
10	No	driver
11	No	driver
12	No	driver
13	No	driver

Write a SQL query to find the cancellation rate of requests made by unbanned users (both client and driver must be unbanned) between **Oct 1, 2013** and **Oct 3, 2013**. The cancellation rate is computed by dividing the number of canceled (by client or driver) requests made by unbanned users by the total number of requests made by unbanned users.

For the above tables, your SQL query should return the following rows with the cancellation rate being rounded to *two* decimal places.

Day	Cancellation Rate
2013-10-01	0.33
2013-10-02	0.00
2013-10-03	0.50