```
-- Part 1: Usage Volume Overview
SELECT YEAR(start date), COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2016
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2016
GROUP BY YEAR (start date);
SELECT YEAR(start date), COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2017
GROUP BY YEAR (start date);
SELECT MONTH(start date), COUNT(*) AS total num trips by month 2016
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2016
GROUP BY MONTH (start date);
SELECT MONTH(start date), COUNT(*) AS total num trips by month 2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2017
GROUP BY MONTH(start date);
SELECT DAY(start date),
AVG(total num trips by month 2017) OVER(PARTITION BY MONTH(start date)
ORDER BY MONTH(start date) DESC) AS total num trips day
FROM bixit.trips
GROUP BY DAY(start date);
SELECT YEAR(start_date) AS Year,
       MONTH(start date) AS Month,
       ROUND(COUNT(*)/COUNT(DISTINCT DAY(start date))) AS
Average daily trips
FROM trips
GROUP BY Year, Month
ORDER BY Average daily trips DESC;
SELECT is member AS membership status, YEAR(start date) AS '2017',
COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2017
GROUP BY is member;
SELECT is member AS membership status, YEAR(start date) AS '2016',
COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2016
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2016
GROUP BY is member;
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SELECT MONTH(start date) AS month, AVG(is member) AS fraction trips 2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2017
GROUP BY MONTH (start date);
-- It seems that the demand for bicycles on July and August is at the peak
SELECT MONTH(start date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2016
FROM trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2016
GROUP BY MONTH(start_date)
ORDER BY total_num_trips_2016 DESC
LIMIT 2;
SELECT MONTH(start date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total num trips 2017
FROM trips
WHERE YEAR(start date) = 2017
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total num trips 2017 DESC
LIMIT 2;
SELECT MONTH(start date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total trips non membership
FROM trips
WHERE is member = 0
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total_trips non membership DESC;
SELECT MONTH(start date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total trips membership
FROM trips
WHERE is member = 1
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total trips membership DESC;
-- Part 2: Trip Characteristics
SELECT AVG(duration sec) AS average trip time
FROM trips;
SELECT is member, ROUND(AVG(duration sec)) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
GROUP BY is member
ORDER BY average trip time DESC;
SELECT MONTH(start date) as month, AVG(duration sec) AS average trip time
FROM trips
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY average trip time DESC;
SELECT (CASE DAYOFWEEK(start date)
     WHEN 1 THEN 'Monday'
    WHEN 2 THEN 'Tuesday'
    WHEN 3 THEN 'Wednesday'
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WHEN 4 THEN 'Thursday'
    WHEN 5 THEN 'Friday'
    WHEN 6 THEN 'Saturday'
    WHEN 7 THEN 'Sunday'
     END) AS day of the week, AVG(duration sec) AS average trip time
FROM trips
GROUP BY day of the week
ORDER BY average trip time DESC;
-- station 'Métro Jean-Drapeau' has the longest trip on average. Average
trip time 1899 seconds
SELECT stations.name AS station name, AVG(duration sec) AS
average trip time
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start station code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY average_trip_time DESC;
-- station Métro Georges-Vanier (St-Antoine / Canning) has the shortest
trip on average. Average trip time 499 seconds
SELECT stations.name AS station name, AVG(duration sec) AS
average trip time
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start station code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY average trip time ASC;
-- use LIMIT to only show the first few rows
SELECT is member AS membership status, AVG(start station code =
end station code) AS average round trip
FROM trips
GROUP BY membership status;
-- 0 6.2
SELECT (CASE DAYOFWEEK(start date)
     WHEN 1 THEN 'Monday'
    WHEN 2 THEN 'Tuesday'
    WHEN 3 THEN 'Wednesday'
    WHEN 4 THEN 'Thursday'
    WHEN 5 THEN 'Friday'
    WHEN 6 THEN 'Saturday'
    WHEN 7 THEN 'Sunday'
     END) AS day of the week, AVG(start station code = end station code)
AS average round trip
FROM trips
GROUP BY day of the week
ORDER BY average round trip DESC;
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-- Part 3: Popular Stations
SELECT stations.name AS station name, COUNT(*) AS total num trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = start station code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY total num trips DESC
LIMIT 5;
SELECT stations.name AS station name, COUNT(*) AS total num trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = end station code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY total num trips DESC
LIMIT 5;
SELECT stations.name AS station name,
       (CASE
           WHEN HOUR(start date) BETWEEN 7 AND 11 THEN "morning"
           WHEN HOUR(start date) BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN "afternoon"
          WHEN HOUR(start date) BETWEEN 17 AND 21 THEN "evening"
           ELSE "night"
        END) AS time of day,
        COUNT(*) AS num trips as start station
FROM stations
JOIN trips
ON stations.code = trips.start station code
WHERE stations.name = 'Mackay / de Maisonneuve'
GROUP BY station name, time of day
ORDER BY num trips as start station DESC;
SELECT stations.name AS station name,
      COUNT(*) AS num of trips,
      AVG(is member) AS average of trips done by members
FROM
       SELECT *
       FROM trips
        WHERE start station code = end station code
       ) AS round trip
JOIN stations
ON round trip.start station code = stations.code
GROUP BY station name
HAVING num of trips >= 10
ORDER BY average_of_trips_done_by members
LIMIT 1;
SELECT stations.name AS station name,
       COUNT(*) AS num of trips,
       AVG(is member) AS average of trips done by members
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FROM (
        SELECT *
        FROM trips
        WHERE start station code = end station code
        ) AS round trip
JOIN stations
ON round trip.start station code = stations.code
GROUP BY station name
HAVING num of trips >= 10
ORDER BY average of trips done by members DESC
LIMIT 1;
SELECT stations.name AS station name, COUNT(*) AS total_trips,
start station code
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY total trips DESC;
SELECT stations.name AS station name, COUNT(trips.start station code =
trips.end station code) AS total round trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start station code
GROUP BY station name
ORDER BY total round trips DESC;
SELECT stations.name AS station name,
        COUNT (trips.start station code) AS number of trips,
        AVG(trips.start station code = trips.end station code) AS
average of round trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON trips.start station code = stations.code
GROUP BY station name
HAVING average of round trips >= 0.1 AND number of trips >= 50
ORDER BY average of round trips DESC;
```

-- Part 1: Usage Volume Overview

SELECT YEAR(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2016

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016

GROUP BY YEAR(start_date);

SELECT YEAR(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2017

FROM bixit.tripsa

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017

GROUP BY YEAR(start_date);

SELECT MONTH(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_by_month_2016

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016

GROUP BY MONTH(start_date);

SELECT MONTH(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_by_month_2017

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017

GROUP BY MONTH(start_date);

SELECT DAY(start_date),

AVG(total_num_trips_by_month_2017) OVER(PARTITION BY MONTH(start_date) ORDER BY MONTH(start_date) DESC) AS total_num_trips_day

-- Part 1: Usage Volume Overview

SELECT YEAR(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2016

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016

GROUP BY YEAR(start_date);

SELECT YEAR(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2017

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017

GROUP BY YEAR(start_date);

SELECT MONTH(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_by_month_2016

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016

GROUP BY MONTH(start_date);

SELECT MONTH(start_date), COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_by_month_2017

FROM bixit.trips

WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017

GROUP BY MONTH(start_date);

SELECT DAY(start_date),

AVG(total_num_trips_by_month_2017) OVER(PARTITION BY MONTH(start_date) ORDER BY MONTH(start_date) DESC) AS total_num_trips_day

```
FROM bixit.trips
GROUP BY DAY(start_date);
SELECT YEAR(start_date) AS Year,
   MONTH(start_date) AS Month,
   ROUND(COUNT(*)/COUNT(DISTINCT DAY(start_date))) AS Average_daily_trips
FROM trips
GROUP BY Year, Month
ORDER BY Average_daily_trips DESC;
SELECT is _member AS membership_status, YEAR(start_date) AS '2017', COUNT(*) AS
total_num_trips_2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017
GROUP BY is_member;
SELECT is _member AS membership _status, YEAR(start _date) AS '2016', COUNT(*) AS
total_num_trips_2016
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016
GROUP BY is_member;
SELECT MONTH(start_date) AS month, AVG(is_member) AS fraction_trips_2017
FROM bixit.trips
WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017
GROUP BY MONTH(start_date);
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-- It seems that the demand for bicycles on July and August is at the peak
SELECT MONTH(start_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2016
FROM trips
WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2016
GROUP BY MONTH(start_date)
ORDER BY total_num_trips_2016 DESC
LIMIT 2;
SELECT MONTH(start_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips_2017
FROM trips
WHERE YEAR(start_date) = 2017
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total_num_trips_2017 DESC
LIMIT 2;
SELECT MONTH(start_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_trips_non_membership
FROM trips
WHERE is_member = 0
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total_trips_non_membership DESC;
SELECT MONTH(start_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_trips_membership
FROM trips
WHERE is_member = 1
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY total_trips_membership DESC;
```

```
-- Part 2: Trip Characteristics
SELECT AVG(duration_sec) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips;
SELECT is_member, ROUND(AVG(duration_sec)) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
GROUP BY is_member
ORDER BY average_trip_time DESC;
SELECT MONTH(start_date) as month, AVG(duration_sec) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY average_trip_time DESC;
SELECT (CASE DAYOFWEEK(start_date)
       WHEN 1 THEN 'Monday'
 WHEN 2 THEN 'Tuesday'
 WHEN 3 THEN 'Wednesday'
 WHEN 4 THEN 'Thursday'
 WHEN 5 THEN 'Friday'
 WHEN 6 THEN 'Saturday'
 WHEN 7 THEN 'Sunday'
       END) AS day_of_the_week, AVG(duration_sec) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
```

GROUP BY day_of_the_week

ORDER BY average_trip_time DESC;

```
-- station 'Métro Jean-Drapeau' has the longest trip on average. Average trip time 1899 seconds
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, AVG(duration_sec) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code
GROUP BY station_name
ORDER BY average_trip_time DESC;
-- station Métro Georges-Vanier (St-Antoine / Canning) has the shortest trip on average. Average trip
time 499 seconds
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, AVG(duration_sec) AS average_trip_time
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code
GROUP BY station_name
ORDER BY average_trip_time ASC;
-- use LIMIT to only show the first few rows
SELECT is_member AS membership_status, AVG(start_station_code = end_station_code) AS
average_round_trip
FROM trips
GROUP BY membership_status;
-- Q 6.2
SELECT (CASE DAYOFWEEK(start_date)
       WHEN 1 THEN 'Monday'
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WHEN 2 THEN 'Tuesday'
  WHEN 3 THEN 'Wednesday'
  WHEN 4 THEN 'Thursday'
  WHEN 5 THEN 'Friday'
  WHEN 6 THEN 'Saturday'
  WHEN 7 THEN 'Sunday'
       END) AS day_of_the_week, AVG(start_station_code = end_station_code) AS
average_round_trip
FROM trips
GROUP BY day_of_the_week
ORDER BY average_round_trip DESC;
-- Part 3: Popular Stations
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = start_station_code
GROUP BY station_name
ORDER BY total_num_trips DESC
LIMIT 5;
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, COUNT(*) AS total_num_trips
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = end_station_code
GROUP BY station_name
ORDER BY total_num_trips DESC
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```
LIMIT 5;
SELECT stations.name AS station_name,
   (CASE
     WHEN HOUR(start_date) BETWEEN 7 AND 11 THEN "morning"
     WHEN HOUR(start_date) BETWEEN 12 AND 16 THEN "afternoon"
     WHEN HOUR(start_date) BETWEEN 17 AND 21 THEN "evening"
     ELSE "night"
    END) AS time_of_day,
    COUNT(*) AS num_trips_as_start_station
FROM stations
JOIN trips
ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code
WHERE stations.name = 'Mackay / de Maisonneuve'
GROUP BY station_name, time_of_day
ORDER BY num_trips_as_start_station DESC;
SELECT stations.name AS station_name,
   COUNT(*) AS num_of_trips,
   AVG(is_member) AS average_of_trips_done_by_members
FROM (
   SELECT *
   FROM trips
   WHERE start_station_code = end_station_code
   ) AS round_trip
```

JOIN stations

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ON round_trip.start_station_code = stations.code
GROUP BY station_name
HAVING num_of_trips >= 10
ORDER BY average_of_trips_done_by_members
LIMIT 1;
SELECT stations.name AS station_name,
   COUNT(*) AS num_of_trips,
   AVG(is_member) AS average_of_trips_done_by_members
FROM (
    SELECT *
    FROM trips
    WHERE start_station_code = end_station_code
   ) AS round_trip
JOIN stations
ON round_trip.start_station_code = stations.code
GROUP BY station_name
HAVING num_of_trips >= 10
ORDER BY average_of_trips_done_by_members DESC
LIMIT 1;
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, COUNT(*) AS total_trips, start_station_code
FROM trips
JOIN stations
ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code
GROUP BY station_name
ORDER BY total_trips DESC;
```

```
SELECT stations.name AS station_name, COUNT(trips.start_station_code = trips.end_station_code) AS total_round_trips
```

FROM trips

JOIN stations

ON stations.code = trips.start_station_code

GROUP BY station_name

ORDER BY total_round_trips DESC;

SELECT stations.name AS station_name,

COUNT(trips.start_station_code) AS number_of_trips,

AVG(trips.start_station_code = trips.end_station_code) AS average_of_round_trips

FROM trips

JOIN stations

ON trips.start_station_code = stations.code

GROUP BY station_name

HAVING average_of_round_trips >= 0.1 AND number_of_trips >= 50

ORDER BY average_of_round_trips DESC;