

Problem 1645: Hopper Company Queries II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Drivers

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | driver_id | int | | join_date | date | +-----+-----+ driver_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains the driver's ID and the date they joined the Hopper company.

Table:

Rides

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | ride_id | int | | user_id | int | | requested_at | date | +-----+-----+ ride_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains the ID of a ride, the user's ID that requested it, and the day they requested it. There may be some ride requests in this table that were not accepted.

Table:

AcceptedRides

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | ride_id | int | | driver_id | int | | ride_distance | int | | ride_duration | int | +-----+-----+ ride_id is the column with unique values for this table. Each row of this table contains some information about an accepted ride. It is guaranteed that each accepted ride exists in the Rides table.

Write a solution to report the

percentage

of working drivers (

working_percentage

) for each month of

2020

where:

$$\text{percentage}_{\text{month}} = \frac{\# \text{ drivers that accepted at least one ride during the month}}{\# \text{ available drivers during the month}} \times 100.0$$

Note

that if the number of available drivers during a month is zero, we consider the

working_percentage

to be

0

.

Return the result table ordered by

month

in

ascending

order, where

month

is the month's number (January is

1

, February is

2

, etc.). Round

working_percentage

to the nearest

2 decimal places

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Drivers table: +-----+-----+ | driver_id | join_date | +-----+-----+ | 10 | 2019-12-10 || 8 | 2020-1-13 || 5 | 2020-2-16 || 7 | 2020-3-8 || 4 | 2020-5-17 || 1 | 2020-10-24 || 6 | 2021-1-5 | +-----+-----+ Rides table: +-----+-----+-----+ | ride_id | user_id | requested_at | +-----+-----+-----+ | 6 | 75 | 2019-12-9 || 1 | 54 | 2020-2-9 | | 10 | 63 | 2020-3-4 || 19 | 39 | 2020-4-6 || 3 | 41 | 2020-6-3 || 13 | 52 | 2020-6-22 || 7 | 69 | 2020-7-16 || 17 | 70 | 2020-8-25 || 20 | 81 | 2020-11-2 || 5 | 57 | 2020-11-9 || 2 | 42 | 2020-12-9 || 11 | 68 | 2021-1-11 || 15 | 32 | 2021-1-17 || 12 | 11 | 2021-1-19 || 14 | 18 | 2021-1-27 | +-----+-----+-----+ AcceptedRides table:
+-----+-----+-----+-----+ | ride_id | driver_id | ride_distance | ride_duration |
| +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 10 | 10 | 63 | 38 | | 13 | 10 | 73 | 96 | | 7 | 8 | 100 | 28 | | 17 | 7 | 119 | 68 | | 20 | 1 | 121 | 92 | | 5 | 7 | 42 | 101 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 38 | | 11 | 8 | 37 | 43 | | 15 | 8 | 108 | 82 | | 12 | 8 | 38 | 34 | | 14 | 1 | 90 | 74 |
+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

```
+-----+ | month | working_percentage | +-----+-----+ | 1 | 0.00 ||  
2 | 0.00 || 3 | 25.00 || 4 | 0.00 || 5 | 0.00 || 6 | 20.00 || 7 | 20.00 || 8 | 20.00 || 9 | 0.00 || 10 |  
0.00 || 11 | 33.33 || 12 | 16.67 | +-----+-----+
```

Explanation:

By the end of January --> two active drivers (10, 8) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of February --> three active drivers (10, 8, 5) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of March --> four active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7) and one accepted ride by driver (10). The percentage is $(1 / 4) * 100 = 25\%$. By the end of April --> four active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of May --> five active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of June --> five active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4) and one accepted ride by driver (10). The percentage is $(1 / 5) * 100 = 20\%$. By the end of July --> five active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4) and one accepted ride by driver (8). The percentage is $(1 / 5) * 100 = 20\%$. By the end of August --> five active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4) and one accepted ride by driver (7). The percentage is $(1 / 5) * 100 = 20\%$. By the end of September --> five active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of October --> six active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4, 1) and no accepted rides. The percentage is 0%. By the end of November --> six active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4, 1) and two accepted rides by

two different

drivers (1, 7). The percentage is $(2 / 6) * 100 = 33.33\%$. By the end of December --> six active drivers (10, 8, 5, 7, 4, 1) and one accepted ride by driver (4). The percentage is $(1 / 6) * 100 = 16.67\%$.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def hopper_company_queries(drivers: pd.DataFrame, rides: pd.DataFrame,
accepted_rides: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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