

Uber Dataset Analysis In SQL

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Introduction

My name is Purva Pharat. I worked on this project using the Uber dataset to enhance my skills in data analysis and SQL. This project allowed me to explore real-world data, practice writing efficient SQL queries, and gain deeper insights into analysing and interpreting data. It was a valuable experience that helped me improve my technical expertise and problem-solving abilities.

Data Description

The UberDataset_cleaned.csv file contains ride details collected from Uber trips. It captures various attributes of the trips, including time, location, purpose, and distance. The dataset comprises 1154 entries and 11 columns, which are described below:

Column Descriptions:

1. **START_DATE**: The timestamp marking the start of the trip.
 2. **END_DATE**: The timestamp indicating the end of the trip.
 3. **CATEGORY**: Categorizes the trip as either "Business" or "Personal."
 4. **START**: The starting location of the trip.
 5. **STOP**: The destination location of the trip.
 6. **MILES**: The total distance of the trip measured in miles.
 7. **PURPOSE**: Specifies the reason for the trip (e.g., "Meeting," "Airport Drop-off").
 8. **TIME_OF_DAY**: Groups the trip into periods such as morning, afternoon, or evening.
 9. **MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE**: Identifies the month in which the trip occurred.
 10. **DAY_OF_THE_RIDE**: Specifies the day of the week for the trip.
 11. **DURATION_OF_THE_RIDE**: Duration of the trip in hours and minutes format.
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Database Link: [Click Here](#) | Clean Data Link: [Click Here](#) | Python File: [Click Here](#)

Basic Level

- List all unique pickup locations to identify distinct areas of service.

```
select distinct START
from uberdataset;
```

	location
►	Fort Pierce
	West Palm Beach
	Cary
	Jamaica
	New York
	Elmhurst
	Midtown
	East Harlem
	Flatiron District
	Midtown East
	Hudson Square
	Lower Manhattan
	Hell's Kitchen
	Downtown
	Gulfton
	Houston

There are 177 locations available for pickup

- List all unique available locations to identify distinct areas of service.

```
select count(*) as available_location
from (
    select distinct(START) as area
    from uberdataset
    union
    select distinct(STOP) as area
    from uberdataset) as data ;
```

	available_location
►	209

- Determine the total number of rides recorded in the dataset.

```
select count(*) as data_count
from uberdataset;
```

	data_count
►	1154

- Display the earliest and latest pickup_datetime data.

```
a. Earlier Pickup Time
select *
from uberdataset
where START_DATE = (
    select min(START_DATE)
    from uberdataset);
```

	START_DATE	END_DATE	CATEGORY	START	STOP	MILES	PURPOSE	TIME_OF_DAY	MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE	DAY_OF_THE_RIDE	DURATION_OF_THE_RIDE
►	2016-01-01 21:11:00	2016-01-01 21:17:00	Business	Fort Pierce	Fort Pierce	5.1	Meal/Entertain	Evening	Jan	Fri	6

- b. Latest Pickup Time
- ```
select *
from uberdataset
where START_DATE = (
 select max(START_DATE)
 from uberdataset);
```

|   | START_DATE          | END_DATE            | CATEGORY | START   | STOP      | MILES | PURPOSE        | TIME_OF_DAY | MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE | DAY_OF_THE_RIDE | DURATION_OF_THE_RIDE |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| ▶ | 2016-12-31 22:08:00 | 2016-12-31 23:51:00 | Business | Gampaha | Ilukwatta | 48.2  | Temporary Site | Night       | Dec               | Sat             | 103                  |

- List all unique values in the CATEGORY column (e.g., business, personal).

```
select CATEGORY , count(CATEGORY) as count
from uberdataset
group by CATEGORY;
```

|   | CATEGORY | count |
|---|----------|-------|
| ▶ | Business | 1077  |
|   | Personal | 77    |

- Count the total number of rides for each PURPOSE category.

```
select PURPOSE,count(PURPOSE)
from uberdataset
group by PURPOSE;
```

|   | PURPOSE         | count(PURPOSE) |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| ▶ | Meal/Entertain  | 160            |
|   | Unknown         | 502            |
|   | Errand/Supplies | 128            |
|   | Meeting         | 186            |
|   | Customer Visit  | 101            |
|   | Temporary Site  | 50             |
|   | Between Offices | 18             |
|   | Charity (\$)    | 1              |
|   | Commute         | 1              |
|   | Moving          | 4              |
|   | Airport/Travel  | 3              |

## Intermediate Level

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- Calculate the total number of rides for each pickup\_location.

```
select START as location , count(START) as total_ride
from uberdataset
group by START;
```

|   | location          | total_ride |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| ► | Fort Pierce       | 5          |
|   | West Palm Beach   | 2          |
|   | Cary              | 201        |
|   | Jamaica           | 2          |
|   | New York          | 4          |
|   | Elmhurst          | 1          |
|   | Midtown           | 14         |
|   | East Harlem       | 1          |
|   | Flatiron District | 1          |
|   | Midtown East      | 1          |
|   | Hudson Square     | 2          |
|   | Lower Manhattan   | 1          |
|   | Hell's Kitchen    | 1          |
|   | Downtown          | 9          |
|   | Gulfton           | 1          |

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- Find the top 5 busiest pickup\_locations.

```
select START as location , count(START) as total_ride
from uberdataset
group by START
order by count(START) desc
limit 5;
```

|   | location         | total_ride |
|---|------------------|------------|
| ► | Cary             | 201        |
|   | Unknown Location | 148        |
|   | Morrisville      | 85         |
|   | Whitebridge      | 68         |
|   | Islamabad        | 57         |

- Find the top 5 busiest locations.

```
SELECT START as location , SUM(total_ride) as total_ride
from (select START,count(START) as total_ride
 from uberdataset
 group by START
 union all
 select STOP,count(STOP) as total_ride
 from uberdataset
 group by STOP) as data
group by START
order by SUM(total_ride) desc
limit 5;
```

|   | location         | total_ride |
|---|------------------|------------|
| ► | Cary             | 403        |
|   | Unknown Location | 297        |
|   | Morrisville      | 169        |
|   | Whitebridge      | 133        |
|   | Islamabad        | 115        |

- Calculate the total distance traveled (MILES) for each ride category (CATEGORY).

```
select CATEGORY , round(SUM(MILES)) as MILES_COVERED
from uberdataset
group by CATEGORY;
```

|   | CATEGORY | MILES_COVERED |
|---|----------|---------------|
| ▶ | Business | 11477         |
|   | Personal | 718           |

- Calculate the average DURATION\_OF\_THE\_RIDE(min) for each ride category.

```
select CATEGORY,round(avg(DURATION_OF_THE_RIDE)) as avg
from uberdataset
group by CATEGORY;
```

|   | CATEGORY | avg |
|---|----------|-----|
| ▶ | Business | 23  |
|   | Personal | 20  |

- Analyze the total number of rides by MONTH\_OF\_THE\_RIDE.

```
select MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE,count(MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE) as ride
from uberdataset
group by MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE
order by count(MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE) desc
limit 1 ;
```

|   | MONTH_OF_THE_RIDE | ride |
|---|-------------------|------|
| ▶ | Jan               | 61   |
|   | Feb               | 115  |
|   | Mar               | 113  |
|   | April             | 54   |
|   | May               | 49   |
|   | June              | 107  |
|   | July              | 112  |
|   | Aug               | 133  |
|   | Sep               | 36   |
|   | Oct               | 106  |
|   | Nov               | 122  |
|   | Dec               | 146  |

- Identify the time of day (TIME\_OF\_DAY) when most rides occur.

```
select TIME_OF_DAY, count(TIME_OF_DAY) as ride_count
from uberdataset
group by TIME_OF_DAY
order by count(TIME_OF_DAY) desc;
```

|   | TIME_OF_DAY | ride_count |
|---|-------------|------------|
| ▶ | Afternoon   | 541        |
|   | Evening     | 284        |
|   | Morning     | 236        |
|   | Night       | 74         |
|   |             | 19         |

- Compute the percentage of rides for each PURPOSE to understand their relative importance.

```
select PURPOSE,
round(count(PURPOSE)/(select (count(*)) as ride_count from uberdataset) * 100) as
ride_count
from uberdataset
group by PURPOSE
order by count(PURPOSE) desc;
```

|   | PURPOSE         | ride_count |
|---|-----------------|------------|
| ► | Unknown         | 44         |
|   | Meeting         | 16         |
|   | Meal/Entertain  | 14         |
|   | Errand/Supplies | 11         |
|   | Customer Visit  | 9          |
|   | Temporary Site  | 4          |
|   | Between Offices | 2          |
|   | Moving          | 0          |
|   | Airport/Travel  | 0          |
|   | Charity (\$)    | 0          |
|   | Commute         | 0          |

- Find the day of the week (DAY\_OF\_THE\_RIDE) with the highest number of rides.

```
select DAY_OF_THE_RIDE,count(DAY_OF_THE_RIDE) as ride_count
from uberdataset
group by DAY_OF_THE_RIDE
order by count(DAY_OF_THE_RIDE) desc;
```

|   | DAY_OF_THE_RIDE | ride_count |
|---|-----------------|------------|
| ► | Fri             | 206        |
|   | Tues            | 175        |
|   | Mon             | 174        |
|   | Thus            | 154        |
|   | Sat             | 150        |
|   | Sun             | 148        |
|   | Wed             | 147        |

## Advanced Level

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- Identify the day with the highest number of rides.

```
select date(START_DATE) AS DATE , count(START) as ride_count
from uberdataset
group by date(START_DATE)
order by count(START) desc;
```

|   | DATE       | ride_count |
|---|------------|------------|
| ► | 2016-12-29 | 13         |
|   | 2016-02-21 | 11         |
|   | 2016-06-27 | 11         |
|   | 2016-12-19 | 11         |
|   | 2016-02-19 | 10         |
|   | 2016-03-04 | 10         |
|   | 2016-08-22 | 10         |
|   | 2016-08-26 | 10         |
|   | 2016-11-13 | 10         |
|   | 2016-12-21 | 10         |

294 rows are return

- Find the average ride distance for each pickup\_location.

```
select START , round(avg(MILES)) as avg_ride_distance
from uberdataset
group by START;
```

|   | START             | avg_ride_distance |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| ► | Fort Pierce       | 17                |
|   | West Palm Beach   | 6                 |
|   | Cary              | 9                 |
|   | Jamaica           | 19                |
|   | New York          | 14                |
|   | Elmhurst          | 8                 |
|   | Midtown           | 7                 |
|   | East Harlem       | 6                 |
|   | Flatiron District | 2                 |
|   | Midtown East      | 2                 |
|   | Hudson Square     | 3                 |

177 rows are return

- Find the percentage contribution of each pickup\_location to the total rides.

```
select START , round(sum(total_ride)/(select count(*) from uberdataset)*100) as
percentage_contribution
from (select START,count(START) as total_ride
from uberdataset
group by START
union all
select STOP,count(STOP) as total_ride
from uberdataset
group by STOP) as data
group by START
order by sum(total_ride) desc;
```

|   | START            | percentage_contribution |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|
| ► | Cary             | 35                      |
|   | Unknown Location | 26                      |
|   | Morrisville      | 15                      |
|   | Whitebridge      | 12                      |
|   | Islamabad        | 10                      |
|   | Durham           | 6                       |

209 rows are return

## Insights

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There are 177 pickup locations available.