

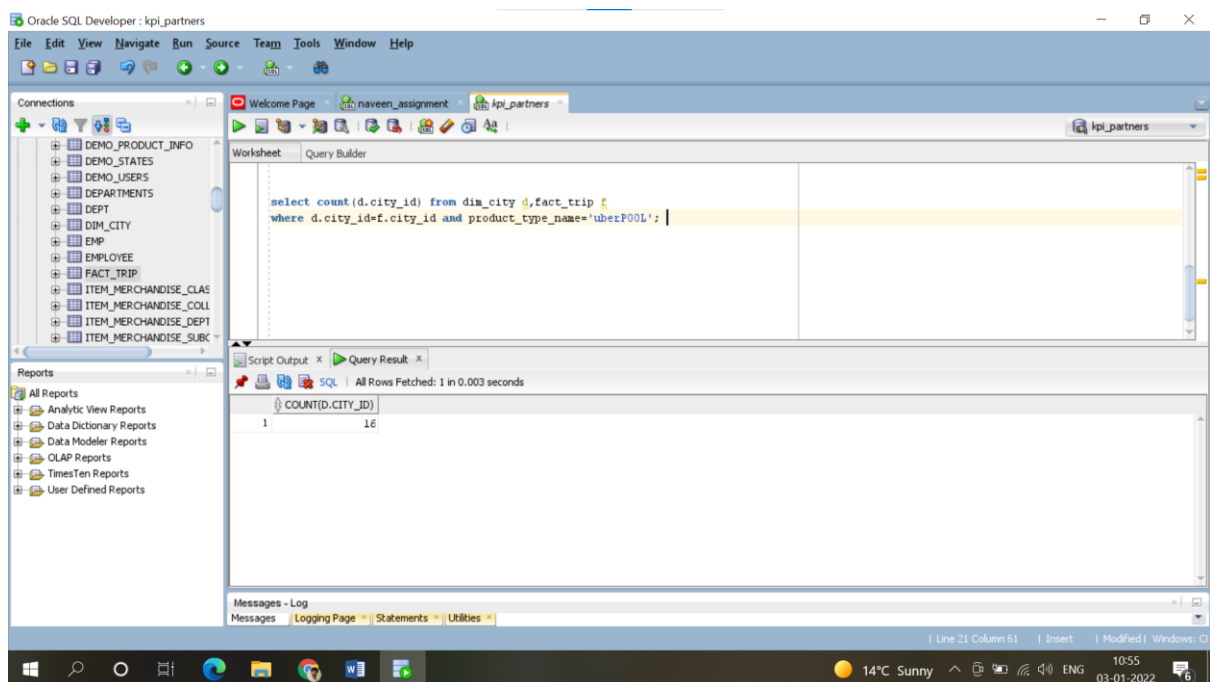
Q-1: Create the table structure with appropriate data types before loading with SQL Loader.

Create table fact\_trip ( trip\_uuid varchar2(100), datestr date, product\_type\_name varchar2(100), city\_id number, driver\_uuid varchar2(100), is\_completed varchar2(100), eta number, ata number, ufp\_fare number, fare\_final number );

Create table dim\_city ( city\_id number, city\_name varchar2(20), country varchar2(20) );

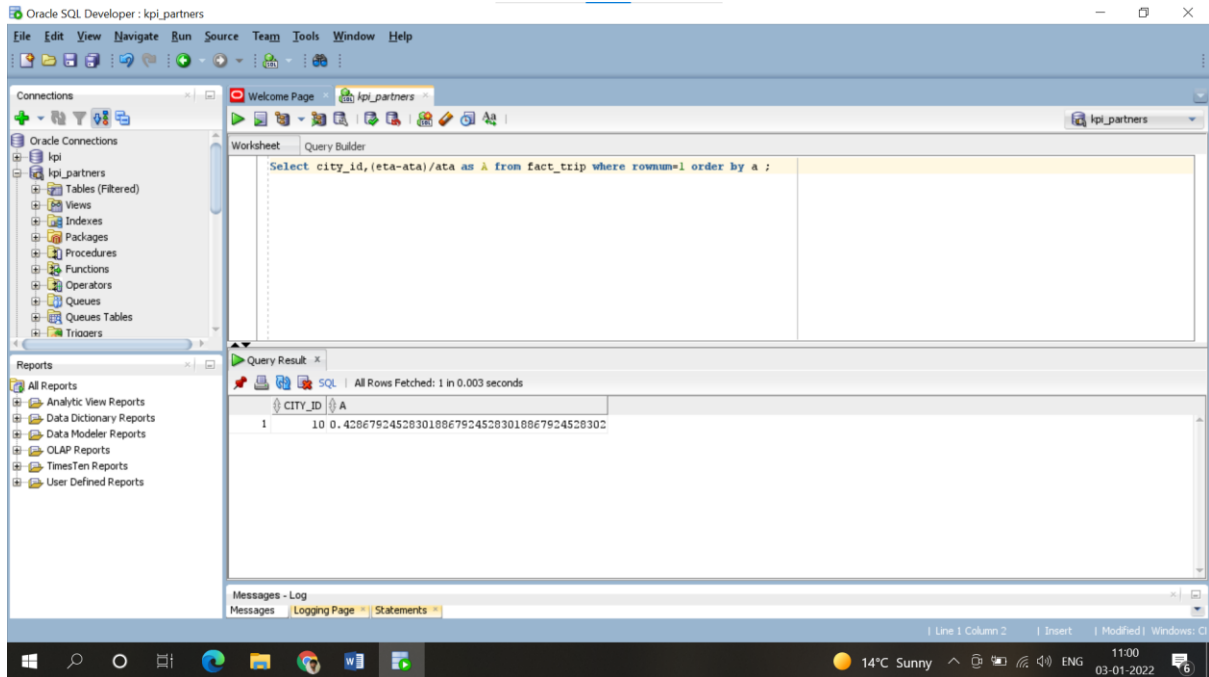
Q-2: How many city\_ids does uberPOOL operate in?

Select count(d.city\_id) from dim\_city d,fact\_trip f where d.city\_id=f.city\_id and product\_type\_name='uberPOOL';



Q-3: Which city\_id has the highest error in ETA (where error in ETA =  $\{(eta - ata)/ata\}$ ) for the given time period?

Select city\_id,(eta-ata)/ata as a from fact\_trip where rownum=1 order by a ;



Q-4: Which is the product type with highest total revenue in San Francisco?

Select \* from(select product\_type\_name,fare\_final from fact\_trip order by fare\_final desc) where rownum=1;

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left lists the 'kpi\_partners' connection. The 'Worksheet' pane contains the following SQL query:

```
Select * from(select product_type_name,fare_final from fact_trip order by fare_final desc) where rownum=1;
```

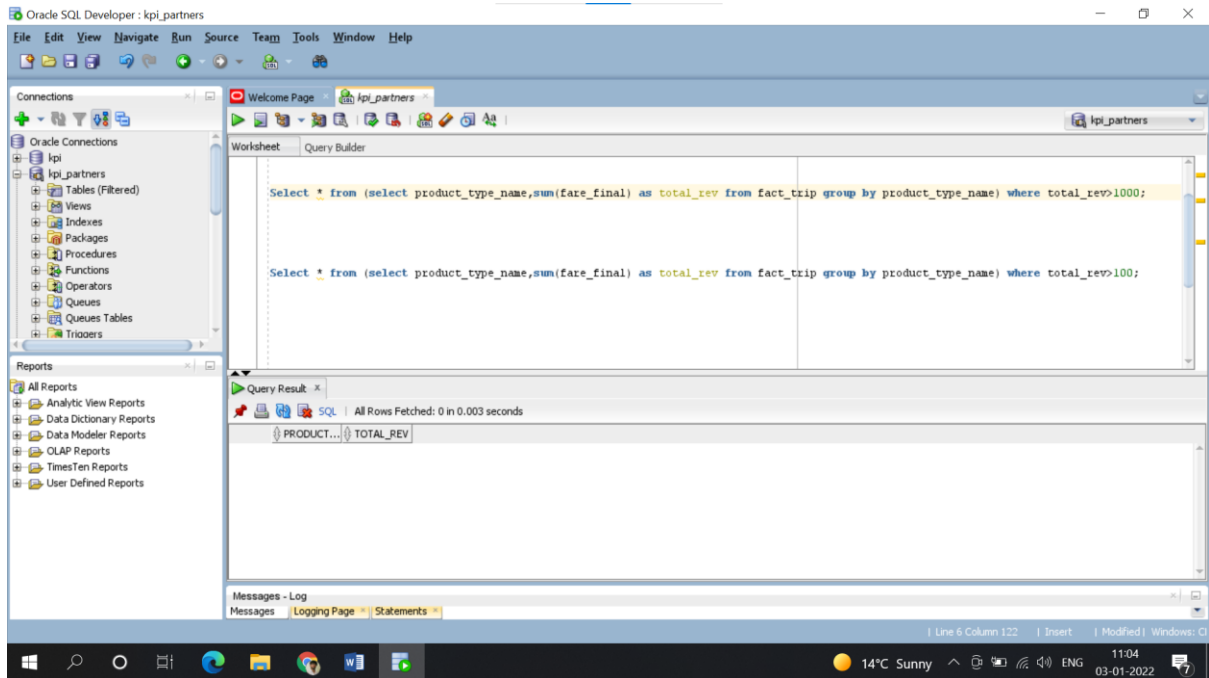
The 'Query Result' pane displays the results of the query, showing one row with the following data:

PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME	FARE_FINAL
1 ubezX	45.31

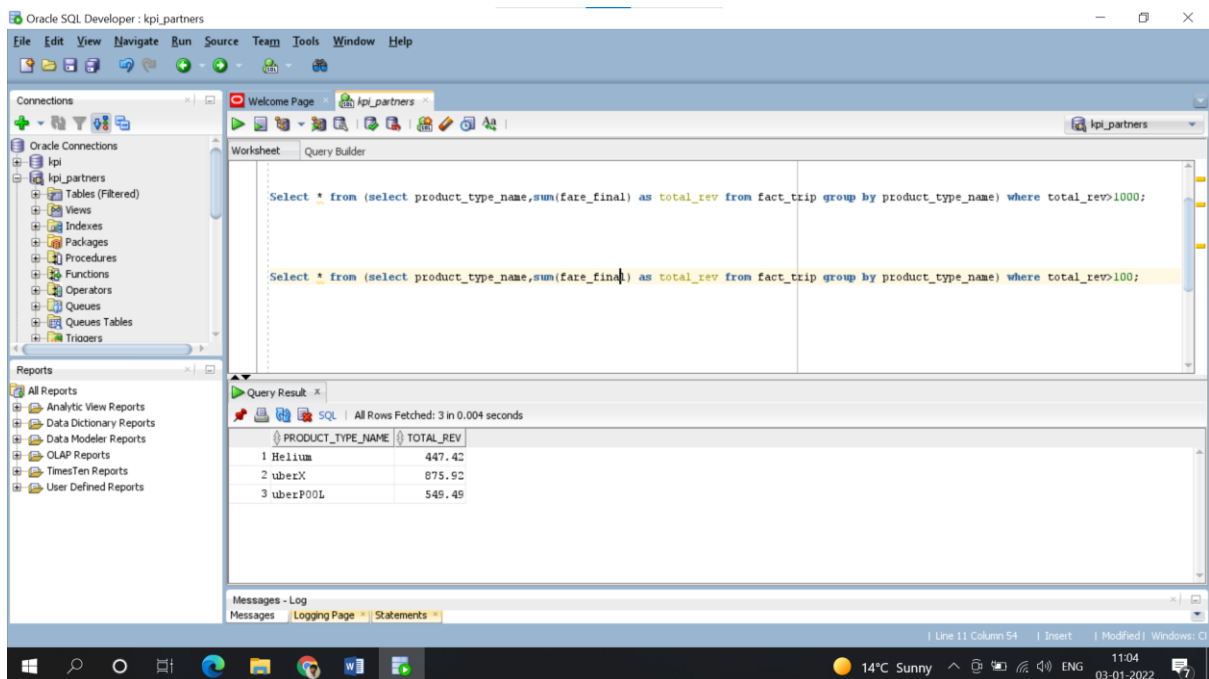
The 'Messages - Log' pane at the bottom shows the status 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.004 seconds'.

Q-5: Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare\_final) > \$1000?

Select \* from (select product\_type\_name,sum(fare\_final) as total\_rev from fact\_trip group by product\_type\_name) where total\_rev>1000;



Select \* from (select product\_type\_name,sum(fare\_final) as total\_rev from fact\_trip group by product\_type\_name) where total\_rev>100;



Q-6: Get to 2nd highest country by Uber Revenue (fare\_final) for 2nd week of June 2018 across product.

```
select * from(select d.country, f.fare_final, rownum as rank from dim_city d
join fact_trip f on d.city_id=f.city_id where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2 order by 2)
where mod(rank, 2)=0;
```

Q-7: Get WOW growth % for US region for June Month.  
WOW- Week over week .

```
select (((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1) -
(select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2)) / (select
sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=1)) * 100 as
"Growth%" from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')=2 group by
to_char(datestr, 'W');
```

Q-8: Growth % = ((Current week fare final - previous week fare final) / previous week fare final) \* 100.

```
select (((select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1') -
(select sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='2')) / (select
sum(fare_final) from fact_trip where to_char(datestr, 'W')='1') * 100 ) as
"Growth%" from dual;
```