Divvy_Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

This capstone project is the final project in my Google Data Analytics Professional Certificate course. In this case study I will be analyzing a public dataset for a fictional company provided by the course. I will be using R programming language for this analysis because of its fast big data processing, easy cleanup, statistical analytics tools and data visualizations. The following data analysis steps will be followed: Ask, Prepare, Process, Analyze, Share, Act. The case study roadmap below will be followed on each step: Code, when needed. > Key tasks. > Deliverables. Scenario: You are a junior data analyst working in the marketing analyst team at Cyclistic, a bike-share company in Chicago.

The director of marketing believes the company's future success depends on maximizing the

number of annual memberships.

Therefore, your team wants to understand how casual riders and annual members use Cyclistic bikes differently.

From these insights, your team will design a new marketing strategy to convert casual riders into annual members.

But first, Cyclistic executives must approve your recommendations, so they must be backed up with compelling data insights and

professional data visualizations.

*ASK

Three questions will guide the future marketing program:

- 1. How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?
- 2. Why would casual riders buy Cyclistic annual memberships?
- 3. How can Cyclistic use digital media to influence casual riders to become members?

Lily Moreno (the director of marketing and my manager) has assigned you the first question to answer:

- "1. How do annual members and casual riders use Cyclistic bikes differently?"
- 1. A clear statement of the business task

Key tasks

1. Identify the business task

Converting casual riders to annual members by understanding how they differ.

Average time Cyclistic bikes used by casual riders and annual members by average ride time/ day of the week .

	2.	Consider	key	stakeholder	S
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Director of Marketing (Lily Moreno), Marketing Analytics team, Executive team.

3. Deliverable

A clear statement of the business task

To find the differences between the casual riders and annual members.

*PREPARE

I will use Cyclistic's historical trip data to analyze and identify trends.

The data has been made available by Motivate International Inc. under this license. Datasets are available here link.

Key tasks

Download data and store it appropriately.

Data has been downloaded and copies have been stored securely on my computer.

2. Identify how it's organized.

The data is in CSV (comma-separated values) format, and there are a total of 24 relevant columns.

3. Sort and filter the data.

For this analysis, I will be using data from

(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q1

Divvy_Trips_2019_Q2

Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3

Divvy_Trips_2019_Q4
Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1).
4. Determine the credibility of the data.
For the purpose of this case study, the datasets are appropriate and will enable me to answer the business questions.
But data-privacy issues will prohibit me from using rider's personally identifiable information and this will prevent me from determining
if riders have purchased multiple single passes. All ride_ids are unique.
Deliverable
A description of all data sources used
Main source of data provided by the Cylistic company.
The data has been made available by Motivate International Inc. This is public data.
#======================================

Divvy_Analysis

This analysis is based on the Divvy case study "'Sophisticated, Clear, and Polished': Divvy and Data Visualization" written by Sahebrao Mekal.

The purpose of this script is to consolidate downloaded Divvy data into a single dataframe and then conduct simple analysis to help answer

```
The key question: "In what ways do members and casual riders use Divvy bikes differently?"
Install required packages
tidyverse for data import and wrangling
lubridate for date functions
ggplot for visualization
#######################
#==========
# STEP 1: COLLECT DATA
#===========
2. A description of all data sources used
Upload Divvy datasets (csv files) here by using the import dataset function in the File menu.
or
Upload Divvy datasets (csv files) here
 Divvy_Trips_2019_Q1 <- read_csv("Divvy_Trips_2019_Q1.csv")
 ## Rows: 365069 Columns: 12
 ## — Column specification
 ## Delimiter: ","
 ## chr (4): from_station_name, to_station_name, usertype, gender
 ## dbl (5): trip_id, bikeid, from_station_id, to_station_id, birthyear
 ## num (1): tripduration
 ## dttm (2): start_time, end_time
 ##
 ## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 ## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
 Divvy Trips 2019 Q2 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2019 Q2.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 1108163 Columns: 12
## — Column specification
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): 03 - Rental Start Station Name, 02 - Rental End Station Name, User...
## dbl (5): 01 - Rental Details Rental ID, 01 - Rental Details Bike ID, 03 - R...
## num (1): 01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped
## dttm (2): 01 - Rental Details Local Start Time, 01 - Rental Details Local En...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
Divvy Trips 2019 Q3 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2019 Q3.csv")
## Rows: 1640718 Columns: 12
## — Column specification
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): from_station_name, to_station_name, usertype, gender
## dbl (5): trip_id, bikeid, from_station_id, to_station_id, birthyear
## num (1): tripduration
## dttm (2): start_time, end_time
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
Divvy Trips 2019 Q4 <- read csv("Divvy Trips 2019 Q4.csv")
## Rows: 704054 Columns: 12
## — Column specification
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (4): from station name, to station name, usertype, gender
## dbl (5): trip id, bikeid, from station id, to station id, birthyear
## num (1): tripduration
## dttm (2): start time, end time
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show col types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1 <- read_csv("Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1.csv")
 ## Rows: 426887 Columns: 13
 ## — Column specification
 ## Delimiter: ","
 ## chr (5): ride_id, rideable_type, start_station_name, end_station_name, memb...
 ## dbl (6): start_station_id, end_station_id, start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, e...
 ## dttm (2): started_at, ended_at
 ##
 ## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
 ## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# STEP 2: WRANGLE DATA AND COMBINE INTO A SINGLE FILE
Compare column names each of the files
use a command to join them into one file
 colnames(Divvy Trips 2019 Q1)
 ## [1] "trip_id" "start_time"
                                 "end time"
 ## [4] "bikeid" "tripduration"
                                  "from_station_id"
 ## [7] "from_station_name" "to_station_id" "to_station_name"
 ## [10] "usertype"
                     "gender"
                                   "birthyear"
 colnames(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q2)
 ## [1] "01 - Rental Details Rental ID"
 ## [2] "01 - Rental Details Local Start Time"
 ## [3] "01 - Rental Details Local End Time"
 ## [4] "01 - Rental Details Bike ID"
 ## [5] "01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped"
 ## [6] "03 - Rental Start Station ID"
 ## [7] "03 - Rental Start Station Name"
 ## [8] "02 - Rental End Station ID"
 ## [9] "02 - Rental End Station Name"
 ## [10] "User Type"
 ## [11] "Member Gender"
```

```
## [12] "05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year"
colnames(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3)
## [1] "trip_id"
                    "start_time"
                                    "end_time"
## [4] "bikeid"
                     "tripduration"
                                     "from_station_id"
## [7] "from_station_name" "to_station_id" "to_station_name"
## [10] "usertype"
                       "gender"
                                      "birthyear"
colnames(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q4)
## [1] "trip_id"
                    "start_time"
                                    "end_time"
## [4] "bikeid"
                     "tripduration"
                                     "from_station_id"
## [7] "from_station_name" "to_station_id" "to_station_name"
## [10] "usertype"
                       "gender"
                                      "birthyear"
colnames(Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1)
## [1] "ride_id"
                     "rideable_type" "started_at"
## [4] "ended_at"
                       "start_station_name" "start_station_id"
## [7] "end_station_name" "end_station_id" "start_lat"
## [10] "start_Ing"
                       "end_lat"
                                      "end_Ing"
## [13] "member_casual"
```

Rename columns to make them consistent (as this will be the supposed going-forward table design for Divvy)

```
## <dbl> <dttm> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 25223640 2019-10-01 00:01:39 2019-10-01 00:17:20
                                                        2215 940
                                                                     20
## 2 25223641 2019-10-01 00:02:16 2019-10-01 00:06:34
                                                        6328
                                                              258
                                                                     19
## 3 25223642 2019-10-01 00:04:32 2019-10-01 00:18:43
                                                        3003
                                                              850
                                                                     84
## 4 25223643 2019-10-01 00:04:32 2019-10-01 00:43:43
                                                        3275 2350 313
## 5 25223644 2019-10-01 00:04:34 2019-10-01 00:35:42
                                                        5294 1867 210
## 6 25223645 2019-10-01 00:04:38 2019-10-01 00:10:51
                                                        1891 373
                                                                    156
## 7 25223646 2019-10-01 00:04:52 2019-10-01 00:22:45
                                                        1061 1072
## 8 25223647 2019-10-01 00:04:57 2019-10-01 00:29:16
                                                        1274 1458 156
## 9 25223648 2019-10-01 00:05:20 2019-10-01 00:29:18
                                                        6011 1437 156
## 10 25223649 2019-10-01 00:05:20 2019-10-01 02:23:46
                                                        2957 8306 336
## # ... with 704,044 more rows, 6 more variables: start station name <chr>,
### end station id <dbl>, end station name <chr>, member casual <chr>,
## # gender <chr>, birthyear <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
### # 1rideable type, 2tripduration, 3start station id
```

(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3 <- rename(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3

```
,ride_id = trip_id

,rideable_type = bikeid

,started_at = start_time
,ended_at = end_time

,start_station_name = from_station_name
,start_station_id = from_station_id
,end_station_name = to_station_name
,end_station_id = to_station_id
,member_casual = usertype))
```

A tibble: 1,640,718 × 12

##	ride_id started_at	ended_at	rideable_t¹ trip	d² sta	rt³	
##	<dbl> <dttm></dttm></dbl>	<dttm></dttm>	<dbl> <dbl></dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>		
##	1 23479388 2019-07-01	00:00:27 2019-0	7-01 00:20:41	3591	1214	117
##	2 23479389 2019-07-01	00:01:16 2019-0	7-01 00:18:44	5353	1048	381
##	3 23479390 2019-07-01	00:01:48 2019-0	7-01 00:27:42	6180	1554	313
##	4 23479391 2019-07-01	00:02:07 2019-0	7-01 00:27:10	5540	1503	313
##	5 23479392 2019-07-01	00:02:13 2019-0	7-01 00:22:26	6014	1213	168
##	6 23479393 2019-07-01	00:02:21 2019-0	7-01 00:07:31	4941	310	300
##	7 23479394 2019-07-01	00:02:24 2019-0	7-01 00:23:12	3770	1248	168
##	8 23479395 2019-07-01	00:02:26 2019-0	7-01 00:28:16	5442	1550	313
##	9 23479396 2019-07-01	00:02:34 2019-0	7-01 00:28:57	2957	1583	43
##	10 23479397 2019-07-0°	1 00:02:45 2019-0	07-01 00:29:14	6091	1589	43
##	# with 1,640,708 more	e rows, 6 more va	riables: start_stati	on_nam	e <chr></chr>	,

```
### end_station_id <dbl>, end_station_name <chr>, member_casual <chr>,
 ## # gender <chr>, birthyear <dbl>, and abbreviated variable names
 ### 1 rideable_type, 2 tripduration, 3 start_station_id
 (Divvy Trips 2019 Q2 <- rename(Divvy Trips 2019 Q2
            ride id = "01 - Rental Details Rental ID"
            rideable_type = "01 - Rental Details Bike ID"
            ,started at = "01 - Rental Details Local Start Time"
            ,ended at = "01 - Rental Details Local End Time"
            ,start station name = "03 - Rental Start Station Name"
            ,start station id = "03 - Rental Start Station ID"
            ,end station name = "02 - Rental End Station Name"
            ,end station id = "02 - Rental End Station ID"
            ,member_casual = "User Type"))
 ## # A tibble: 1,108,163 × 12
 ## ride id started at ended at rideable t...1 01 - ...2 start...3
 ## <dbl> <dttm>
                                              <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                           <dttm>
 ## 1 22178529 2019-04-01 00:02:22 2019-04-01 00:09:48
                                                            6251 446
                                                                         81
 ## 2 22178530 2019-04-01 00:03:02 2019-04-01 00:20:30
                                                            6226 1048 317
 ## 3 22178531 2019-04-01 00:11:07 2019-04-01 00:15:19
                                                            5649 252
                                                                         283
 ## 4 22178532 2019-04-01 00:13:01 2019-04-01 00:18:58
                                                            4151 357
                                                                          26
 ## 5 22178533 2019-04-01 00:19:26 2019-04-01 00:36:13
                                                            3270 1007
                                                                          202
 ## 6 22178534 2019-04-01 00:19:39 2019-04-01 00:23:56
                                                                         420
                                                            3123 257
 ## 7 22178535 2019-04-01 00:26:33 2019-04-01 00:35:41
                                                            6418 548
                                                                         503
 ## 8 22178536 2019-04-01 00:29:48 2019-04-01 00:36:11
                                                            4513 383
                                                                         260
 ## 9 22178537 2019-04-01 00:32:07 2019-04-01 01:07:44
                                                            3280 2137 211
 ## 10 22178538 2019-04-01 00:32:19 2019-04-01 01:07:39
                                                            5534 2120 211
 ## # ... with 1,108,153 more rows, 6 more variables: start station name <chr>,
 ### end_station_id <dbl>, end_station_name <chr>, member_casual <chr>,
 ## # `Member Gender` <chr>, `05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year` <dbl>,
 ## # and abbreviated variable names 1rideable_type,
 ## # 2'01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped', *start station id
Inspect the dataframes and look for incongruencies
 str(Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1)
 ## spc tbl [426,887 × 13] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
 ## $ ride id : chr [1:426887] "EACB19130B0CDA4A" "8FED874C809DC021" "789F3C21E472CA96"
```

```
"C9A388DAC6ABF313" ...
## $ rideable_type : chr [1:426887] "docked_bike" "docked_bike" "docked_bike" "docked_bike" ...
## $ started_at : POSIXct[1:426887], format: "2020-01-21 20:06:59" "2020-01-30 14:22:39" ...
## $ ended at : POSIXct[1:426887], format: "2020-01-21 20:14:30" "2020-01-30 14:26:22" ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:426887] "Western Ave & Leland Ave" "Clark St & Montrose Ave"
"Broadway & Belmont Ave" "Clark St & Randolph St" ...
## $ start station id : num [1:426887] 239 234 296 51 66 212 96 96 212 38 ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:426887] "Clark St & Leland Ave" "Southport Ave & Irving Park Rd" "Wilton
Ave & Belmont Ave" "Fairbanks Ct & Grand Ave" ...
## $ end_station_id : num [1:426887] 326 318 117 24 212 96 212 212 96 100 ...
## $ start lat : num [1:426887] 42 42 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
## $ start lng : num [1:426887] -87.7 -87.7 -87.6 -87.6 -87.6 ...
## $ end lat : num [1:426887] 42 42 41.9 41.9 41.9 ...
## $ end Ing : num [1:426887] -87.7 -87.7 -87.7 -87.6 -87.6 ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:426887] "member" "member" "member" "member" ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. ride id = col character(),
## .. rideable type = col character(),
## .. started at = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. ended at = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. start station name = col character(),
## .. start station id = col double(),
## .. end_station_name = col_character(),
## .. end station id = col double(),
## .. start lat = col double(),
## .. start lng = col double(),
## .. end lat = col double(),
## .. end Ing = col double(),
## .. member casual = col character()
## ..)
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
str(Divvy Trips 2019 Q4)
## spc tbl [704,054 × 12] (S3: spec tbl df/tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride id : num [1:704054] 25223640 25223641 25223642 25223643 25223644 ...
## $ started at : POSIXct[1:704054], format: "2019-10-01 00:01:39" "2019-10-01 00:02:16" ...
## $ ended at : POSIXct[1:704054], format: "2019-10-01 00:17:20" "2019-10-01 00:06:34" ...
## $ rideable type : num [1:704054] 2215 6328 3003 3275 5294 ...
## $ tripduration : num [1:704054] 940 258 850 2350 1867 ...
```

```
## $ start_station_id : num [1:704054] 20 19 84 313 210 156 84 156 156 336 ...
## $ start_station_name: chr [1:704054] "Sheffield Ave & Kingsbury St" "Throop (Loomis) St & Taylor St"
"Milwaukee Ave & Grand Ave" "Lakeview Ave & Fullerton Pkwy" ...
## $ end_station_id : num [1:704054] 309 241 199 290 382 226 142 463 463 336 ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:704054] "Leavitt St & Armitage Ave" "Morgan St & Polk St" "Wabash Ave &
Grand Ave" "Kedzie Ave & Palmer Ct" ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:704054] "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
## $ gender : chr [1:704054] "Male" "Male" "Female" "Male" ...
## $ birthyear : num [1:704054] 1987 1998 1991 1990 1987 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. trip id = col double(),
## .. start time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. end time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. bikeid = col double(),
## .. tripduration = col number(),
## .. from station id = col double(),
## .. from station name = col character(),
## .. to station id = col double(),
## .. to station name = col character(),
## .. usertype = col character(),
## .. gender = col character(),
## .. birthyear = col_double()
## ..)
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
str(Divvy Trips 2019 Q3)
## spc_tbl_ [1,640,718 × 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ ride_id : num [1:1640718] 23479388 23479389 23479390 23479391 23479392 ...
## $ started at : POSIXct[1:1640718], format: "2019-07-01 00:00:27" "2019-07-01 00:01:16" ...
## $ ended at : POSIXct[1:1640718], format: "2019-07-01 00:20:41" "2019-07-01 00:18:44" ...
## $ rideable type : num [1:1640718] 3591 5353 6180 5540 6014 ...
## $ tripduration : num [1:1640718] 1214 1048 1554 1503 1213 ...
## $ start station id : num [1:1640718] 117 381 313 313 168 300 168 313 43 43 ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:1640718] "Wilton Ave & Belmont Ave" "Western Ave & Monroe St"
"Lakeview Ave & Fullerton Pkwy" "Lakeview Ave & Fullerton Pkwy" ...
## $ end station id : num [1:1640718] 497 203 144 144 62 232 62 144 195 195 ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:1640718] "Kimball Ave & Belmont Ave" "Western Ave & 21st St" "Larrabee
St & Webster Ave" "Larrabee St & Webster Ave" ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:1640718] "Subscriber" "Customer" "Customer" "Customer" "...
```

```
## $ gender : chr [1:1640718] "Male" NA NA NA ...
## $ birthyear : num [1:1640718] 1992 NA NA NA NA ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. trip id = col double(),
## .. start time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. end time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. bikeid = col double(),
## .. tripduration = col_number(),
## .. from_station_id = col_double(),
## .. from_station_name = col_character(),
## .. to_station_id = col_double(),
## .. to station name = col character(),
## .. usertype = col character(),
## .. gender = col character(),
## .. birthyear = col_double()
## ..)
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
str(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q2)
## spc_tbl_[1,108,163 × 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
                                   : num [1:1108163] 22178529 22178530 22178531 22178532
## $ ride id
22178533 ...
## $ started at
                                     : POSIXct[1:1108163], format: "2019-04-01 00:02:22" "2019-04-01
00:03:02" ...
## $ ended at
                                     : POSIXct[1:1108163], format: "2019-04-01 00:09:48" "2019-04-01
00:20:30" ...
## $ rideable type
                                      : num [1:1108163] 6251 6226 5649 4151 3270 ...
## $ 01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped: num [1:1108163] 446 1048 252 357 1007 ...
## $ start station id
                                      : num [1:1108163] 81 317 283 26 202 420 503 260 211 211 ...
                                        : chr [1:1108163] "Daley Center Plaza" "Wood St & Taylor St"
## $ start station name
"LaSalle St & Jackson Blvd" "McClurg Ct & Illinois St" ...
## $ end_station_id
                                      : num [1:1108163] 56 59 174 133 129 426 500 499 211 211 ...
## $ end_station_name : chr [1:1108163] "Desplaines St & Kinzie St" "Wabash Ave &
Roosevelt Rd" "Canal St & Madison St" "Kingsbury St & Kinzie St" ...
## $ member casual
                                        : chr [1:1108163] "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber"
"Subscriber" ...
## $ Member Gender : chr [1:1108163] "Male" "Female" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ 05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year : num [1:1108163] 1975 1984 1990 1993 1992 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
```

```
## .. cols(
## .. '01 - Rental Details Rental ID' = col double(),
## .. `01 - Rental Details Local Start Time` = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. '01 - Rental Details Local End Time' = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. '01 - Rental Details Bike ID' = col double(),
## .. '01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds Uncapped' = col number(),
## .. '03 - Rental Start Station ID' = col double(),
## .. '03 - Rental Start Station Name' = col character(),
## .. `02 - Rental End Station ID` = col double(),
## .. `02 - Rental End Station Name` = col character(),
## .. 'User Type' = col character(),
## .. 'Member Gender' = col character(),
## .. `05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year` = col double()
## ..)
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
str(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q1)
## spc_tbl_ [365,069 × 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ trip id : num [1:365069] 21742443 21742444 21742445 21742446 21742447 ...
## $ start_time : POSIXct[1:365069], format: "2019-01-01 00:04:37" "2019-01-01 00:08:13" ...
## $ end time : POSIXct[1:365069], format: "2019-01-01 00:11:07" "2019-01-01 00:15:34" ...
## $ bikeid : num [1:365069] 2167 4386 1524 252 1170 ...
## $ tripduration : num [1:365069] 390 441 829 1783 364 ...
## $ from station id : num [1:365069] 199 44 15 123 173 98 98 211 150 268 ...
## $ from station name: chr [1:365069] "Wabash Ave & Grand Ave" "State St & Randolph St" "Racine Ave
& 18th St" "California Ave & Milwaukee Ave" ...
## $ to station id : num [1:365069] 84 624 644 176 35 49 49 142 148 141 ...
## $ to_station_name : chr [1:365069] "Milwaukee Ave & Grand Ave" "Dearborn St & Van Buren St (*)"
"Western Ave & Fillmore St (*)" "Clark St & Elm St" ...
## $ usertype : chr [1:365069] "Subscriber" "Subscriber "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "S
## $ gender : chr [1:365069] "Male" "Female" "Female" "Male" ...
## $ birthyear : num [1:365069] 1989 1990 1994 1993 1994 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## .. trip id = col double(),
## .. start time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. end time = col datetime(format = ""),
## .. bikeid = col double(),
## .. tripduration = col number(),
## .. from_station_id = col_double(),
```

```
## .. from_station_name = col_character(),
## .. to_station_id = col_double(),
## .. to_station_name = col_character(),
## .. usertype = col_character(),
## .. gender = col_character(),
## .. birthyear = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

Convert ride_id and rideable_type to character so that they can stack correctly

Stack individual quarter's data frames into one big data frame.

```
all_trips <- bind_rows(Divvy_Trips_2019_Q1, Divvy_Trips_2019_Q2, Divvy_Trips_2019_Q3, Divvy_Trips_2019_Q4, Divvy_Trips_2020_Q1)
```

Remove lat, long, birthyear, and gender fields as this data was dropped beginning in 2020.

```
all_trips <- all_trips %>%
select(-c(start_lat, start_lng, end_lat, end_lng, birthyear, gender, "01 - Rental Details Duration In Seconds
Uncapped", "05 - Member Details Member Birthday Year", "Member Gender", "tripduration"))
```

*PROCESS

Cleaning and preparing data for analysis

Key tasks

Check the data for errors.

Choose your tools.

Transform the data so you can work with it effectively. Document the cleaning process. Deliverable Documentation of any cleaning or manipulation of data 3. Documentation of any cleaning or manipulation of data # STEP 3: CLEAN UP AND ADD DATA TO PREPARE FOR ANALYSIS Inspect the new table that has been created colnames(all trips) #List of column names ## [1] "trip_id" "start_time" "end_time" ## [4] "bikeid" "from_station_id" "from_station_name" ## [7] "to station id" "to station name" "usertype" ## [10] "ride id" "started at" "ended at" ## [13] "rideable_type" "start_station_id" "start_station_name" ## [16] "end_station_id" "end_station_name" "member_casual" nrow(all trips) #How many rows are in data frame? ## [1] 4244891 dim(all trips) #Dimensions of the data frame? ## [1] 4244891 18 head(all trips) #See the first 6 rows of data frame. Also tail(all trips) ## # A tibble: 6 × 18 ## trip id start time end time bikeid from ...1 from ...2 to st...3

```
## <dbl> <dttm> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:04:37 2019-01-01 00:11:07 2167 199 Wabash... 84
## 2 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:08:13 2019-01-01 00:15:34 4386 44 State ... 624
## 3 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:13:23 2019-01-01 00:27:12 1524 15 Racine... 644
## 4 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:13:45 2019-01-01 00:43:28 252 123 Califo... 176
## 5 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:14:52 2019-01-01 00:20:56 1170 173 Mies v... 35
## 6 2.17e7 2019-01-01 00:15:33 2019-01-01 00:19:09 2437 98 LaSall... 49
## # ... with 11 more variables: to station name <chr>, usertype <chr>,
### ride_id <chr>, started_at <dttm>, ended_at <dttm>, rideable_type <chr>,
### start_station_id <dbl>, start_station_name <chr>, end_station_id <dbl>,
### end station name <chr>, member casual <chr>, and abbreviated variable names
### # 1from station id, 2from station name, 3to station id
str(all_trips) #See list of columns and data types (numeric, character, etc)
## tibble [4,244,891 × 18] (S3: tbl df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ trip id : num [1:4244891] 21742443 21742444 21742445 21742446 21742447 ...
## $ start_time : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: "2019-01-01 00:04:37" "2019-01-01 00:08:13" ...
## $ end time : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: "2019-01-01 00:11:07" "2019-01-01 00:15:34" ...
## $ bikeid : num [1:4244891] 2167 4386 1524 252 1170 ...
## $ from station id : num [1:4244891] 199 44 15 123 173 98 98 211 150 268 ...
## $ from station name : chr [1:4244891] "Wabash Ave & Grand Ave" "State St & Randolph St" "Racine
Ave & 18th St" "California Ave & Milwaukee Ave" ...
## $ to station id : num [1:4244891] 84 624 644 176 35 49 49 142 148 141 ...
## $ to station name : chr [1:4244891] "Milwaukee Ave & Grand Ave" "Dearborn St & Van Buren St (*)"
"Western Ave & Fillmore St (*)" "Clark St & Elm St" ...
## $ usertype : chr [1:4244891] "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
## $ ride_id : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ started_at : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: NA NA ...
## $ ended_at : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: NA NA ...
## $ rideable type : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ start station id : num [1:4244891] NA ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ member_casual : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
summary(all trips) #Statistical summary of data. Mainly for numerics
## trip id start time
```

Min. :21742443 Min. :2019-01-01 00:04:37.00

```
## 1st Qu.:21848765 1st Qu.:2019-01-23 05:26:54.00
## Median: 21961829 Median: 2019-02-25 07:52:56.00
## Mean :21960872 Mean :2019-02-19 21:43:15.42
## 3rd Qu.:22071823 3rd Qu.:2019-03-17 16:52:47.00
## Max. :22178528 Max. :2019-03-31 23:53:48.00
## NA's :3879822 NA's :3879822
## end_time bikeid from_station_id
## Min. :2019-01-01 00:11:07.00 Min. : 1 Min. : 2
## 1st Qu.:2019-01-23 05:49:40.00 1st Qu.:1777 1st Qu.: 76
## Median: 2019-02-25 08:03:50.00 Median: 3489 Median: 170
## Mean :2019-02-19 22:00:11.91 Mean :3429 Mean :198
## 3rd Qu.:2019-03-17 17:16:16.00 3rd Qu.:5157 3rd Qu.:287
## Max. :2019-06-17 16:04:35.00 Max. :6471 Max. :665
## NA's :3879822 NA's :3879822 NA's :3879822
## from station name to station id to station name usertype
## Length:4244891 Min. : 2 Length:4244891 Length:4244891
## Class:character 1st Qu.: 76 Class:character Class:character
## Mode :character Median :168 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :199
## 3rd Qu.:287
## Max. :665
## NA's :3879822
## ride_id started_at
## Length:4244891 Min. :2019-04-01 00:02:22.00
## Class:character 1st Qu.:2019-06-23 07:49:09.25
## Mode :character Median :2019-08-14 17:43:38.00
##
  Mean :2019-08-26 00:49:59.38
            3rd Qu.:2019-10-12 12:10:21.00
##
##
            Max. :2020-03-31 23:51:34.00
## NA's :365069
## ended_at rideable_type start_station_id
## Min. :2019-04-01 00:09:48.00 Length:4244891 Min. : 1.0
## 1st Qu.:2019-06-23 08:20:27.75 Class :character 1st Qu.: 77.0
## Median: 2019-08-14 18:02:04.00 Mode: character Median: 174.0
## Mean :2019-08-26 01:14:37.06 Mean :202.9
## 3rd Qu.:2019-10-12 12:36:16.75
                                       3rd Qu.:291.0
## Max. :2020-05-19 20:10:34.00
                                      Max. :675.0
## NA's :365069 NA's :365069
## start_station_name end_station_id end_station_name member_casual
## Length:4244891 Min. : 1.0 Length:4244891 Length:4244891
## Class:character 1st Qu.: 77.0 Class:character Class:character
```

```
## Mode :character Median :174.0 Mode :character Mode :character ## Mean :203.8 ## 3rd Qu.:291.0 ## Max. :675.0 ## NA's :365070
```

There are a few problems we will need to fix:

- (1) In the "member_casual" column, there are two names for members ("member" and "Subscriber") and two names for casual riders ("Customer" and "casual"). Consolidate that from four to two labels.
- (2) The data can only be aggregated at the ride-level, which is too granular. Add some additional columns of data such as day, month, year that provide additional opportunities to aggregate the data.
- (3) Add a calculated field for length of ride since the 2020Q1, data did not have the "tripduration" column. Add "ride_length" to the entire dataframe for consistency.
- (4) There are some rides where tripduration shows up as negative, including several hundred rides where Divvy took bikes out of circulation for Quality Control reasons. So delete these rides.

In the "member_casual" column, replace "Subscriber" with "member" and "Customer" with "casual"

Before 2020, Divvy used different labels for these two types of riders ... Make our data frame consistent with their current nomenclature

N.B.: "Level" is a special property of a column that is retained even if a subset does not contain any values from a specific level

See how many observations fall under each usertype

table(all_trips\$member_casual)

##
casual Customer member Subscriber
48480 857474 378407 2595461

Reassign to the desired values (Going with the current 2020 labels)

```
all_trips <- all_trips %>%

mutate(member_casual = recode(member_casual
,"Subscriber" = "member"
,"Customer" = "casual"))
```

Check to make sure the proper number of observations were reassigned table(all trips\$member casual)

casual member ## 905954 2973868

Add columns that list the date, month, day, and year of each ride

This will aggregate ride data for each month, day, or year ... before completing these operations we could only aggregate at the ride level

https://www.statmethods.net/input/dates.html more on date formats in R found at that link

```
all_trips$date <- as.Date(all_trips$started_at) #The default format is yyyy-mm-dd all_trips$month <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%m") all_trips$day <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%d") all_trips$year <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%Y") all_trips$day_of_week <- format(as.Date(all_trips$date), "%A")
```

Add a "ride_length" calculation to all_trips (in seconds)

https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/base/html/difftime.html

all trips\$ride length <- difftime(all trips\$ended at,all trips\$started at)

Inspect the structure of the columns

```
str(all trips)
## tibble [4,244,891 × 24] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ trip_id : num [1:4244891] 21742443 21742444 21742445 21742446 21742447 ...
## $ start_time : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: "2019-01-01 00:04:37" "2019-01-01 00:08:13" ...
## $ end time : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: "2019-01-01 00:11:07" "2019-01-01 00:15:34" ...
## $ bikeid : num [1:4244891] 2167 4386 1524 252 1170 ...
## $ from station id : num [1:4244891] 199 44 15 123 173 98 98 211 150 268 ...
## $ from station name : chr [1:4244891] "Wabash Ave & Grand Ave" "State St & Randolph St" "Racine
Ave & 18th St" "California Ave & Milwaukee Ave" ...
## $ to station id : num [1:4244891] 84 624 644 176 35 49 49 142 148 141 ...
## $ to_station_name : chr [1:4244891] "Milwaukee Ave & Grand Ave" "Dearborn St & Van Buren St (*)"
"Western Ave & Fillmore St (*)" "Clark St & Elm St" ...
## $ usertype : chr [1:4244891] "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" "Subscriber" ...
## $ ride id : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ started at : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: NA NA ...
## $ ended_at : POSIXct[1:4244891], format: NA NA ...
## $ rideable type : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ start station name: chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ end station name : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ member casual : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ date : Date[1:4244891], format: NA NA ...
## $ month : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ day : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ year : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ day_of_week : chr [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ ride length : 'difftime' num [1:4244891] NA NA NA NA ...
## ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
```

Convert "ride_length" from Factor to numeric then run calculations on the data is.factor(all_trips\$ride_length)

```
## [1] FALSE
```

all_trips\$ride_length <- as.numeric(as.character(all_trips\$ride_length)) is.numeric(all_trips\$ride_length)

[1] TRUE

Remove "bad" data

The data frame includes a few hundred entries when bikes were taken out of docks and checked for quality by Divvy or ride_length was negative

Create a new version of the dataframe (v2) since data is being removed

https://www.datasciencemadesimple.c om/delete-or-drop-rows-in-r-with-condi tions-2/

all trips v2 <- all trips[!(all trips\$start station name == "HQ QR" | all trips\$ride length<0),]

*ANALYZE

All the required information is now in one place and ready for exploration.

Key tasks

Aggregate your data so it's useful and accessible.

Organize and format your data.

Perform calculations.

Identify trends and relationships.

Deliverable

A summary of the analysis.

4. A summary of your analysis

```
# STEP 4: CONDUCT DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS
mean(all trips v2$ride length) #straight average (total ride length / rides)
 ## [1] NA
 median(all_trips_v2$ride_length) #midpoint number in the ascending array of ride lengths
 ## [1] NA
 max(all_trips_v2$ride_length) #longest ride
 ## [1] NA
 min(all_trips_v2$ride_length) #shortest ride
 ## [1] NA
Condense the four lines above to one line using summary() on the specific attribute
 summary(all_trips_v2$ride_length)
 ## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's
 ## 1 412 712 1479 1289 9387024 365069
Compare members and casual users
 aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = mean)
 ## all_trips_v2$member_casual all_trips_v2$ride_length
 ## 1
              casual 3552.7502
 ## 2
              member
                             850.0662
 aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = median)
```

```
## all_trips_v2$member_casual all_trips_v2$ride_length
## 1
               casual
                                 1546
## 2
               member
                                   589
aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = max)
## all_trips_v2$member_casual all_trips_v2$ride_length
## 1
                               9387024
               casual
## 2
                                 9056634
               member
aggregate(all_trips_v2$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2$member_casual, FUN = min)
## all_trips_v2$member_casual all_trips_v2$ride_length
## 1
               casual
## 2
               member
```

See the average ride time by each day for members vs casual users aggregate(all_trips_v2\$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2\$member_casual + all_trips_v2\$day_of_week, FUN = mean)

## all_trip	s_v2\$member_casua	al all_trips_v2\$day	_of_week all_trips_v2\$ride_ler	igth
## 1	casual	Friday	3773.8351	
## 2	member	Friday	824.5305	
## 3	casual	Monday	3372.2869	
## 4	member	Monday	842.5726	
## 5	casual	Saturday	3331.9138	
## 6	member	Saturday	968.9337	
## 7	casual	Sunday	3581.4054	
## 8	member	Sunday	919.9746	
## 9	casual	Thursday	3682.9847	
## 10	member	Thursday	823.9278	
## 11	casual	Tuesday	3596.3599	
## 12	member	Tuesday	826.1427	
## 13	casual	Wednesday	3718.6619	
## 14	member	Wednesday	823.9996	

Notice that the days of the week are out of order. Let's fix that.

all_trips_v2\$day_of_week <- ordered(all_trips_v2\$day_of_week, levels=c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"))

Now, let's run the average ride time by each day for members vs casual users

aggregate(all_trips_v2\$ride_length ~ all_trips_v2\$member_casual + all_trips_v2\$day_of_week, FUN = mean)

## all_trips	s_v2\$member_cası	ual all_trips_v2\$day	_of_week all_trips_
## 1	casual	Sunday	3581.4054
## 2	member	Sunday	919.9746
## 3	casual	Monday	3372.2869
## 4	member	Monday	842.5726
## 5	casual	Tuesday	3596.3599
## 6	member	Tuesday	826.1427
## 7	casual	Wednesday	3718.6619
## 8	member	Wednesday	823.9996
## 9	casual	Thursday	3682.9847
## 10	member	Thursday	823.9278
## 11	casual	Friday	3773.8351
## 12	member	Friday	824.5305
## 13	casual	Saturday	3331.9138
## 14	member	Saturday	968.9337

analyze ridership data by type and weekday

```
all_trips_v2 %>%

mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>% #creates weekday field using wday()

group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>% #groups by usertype and weekday

summarise(number_of_rides = n() #calculates the number of rides and average duration

,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>% # calculates the average duration

arrange(member_casual, weekday) # sorts
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'member_casual'. You can override using the ## `.groups` argument.

A tibble: 15 × 4

## # Groups: r	nember_c	asual [3]		
## member_c	asual wee	kday number_of	_rides aver	age_duration
## <chr></chr>	<ord></ord>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>	
## 1 casual	Sun	181293	3581.	
## 2 casual	Mon	103296	3372.	
## 3 casual	Tue	90510	3596.	
## 4 casual	Wed	92457	3719.	
## 5 casual	Thu	102679	3683.	
## 6 casual	Fri	122404	3774.	
## 7 casual	Sat	209543	3332.	
## 8 member	Sun	267965	920.	
## 9 member	Mon	472196	843.	
## 10 member	Tue	508445	826.	
## 11 member	Wed	500329	824.	
## 12 member	Thu	484177	824.	
## 13 member	Fri	452790	825.	
## 14 member	Sat	287958	969.	
## 15 <na></na>	<na></na>	365069	NA	

Let's visualize the number of rides by rider type

```
all_trips_v2 %>%

mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%

group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%

summarise(number_of_rides = n()

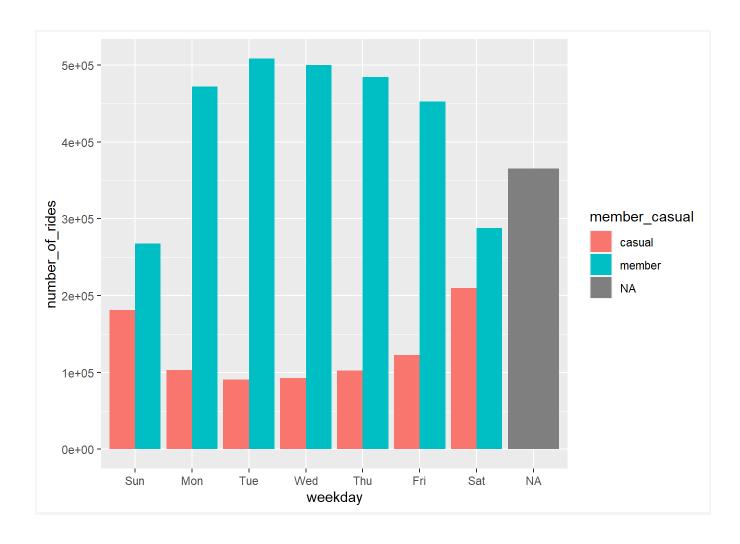
,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%

arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%

ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = number_of_rides, fill = member_casual)) +

geom_col(position = "dodge")
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'member_casual'. You can override using the ## `.groups` argument.



Let's create a visualization for average duration

```
all_trips_v2 %>%

mutate(weekday = wday(started_at, label = TRUE)) %>%

group_by(member_casual, weekday) %>%

summarise(number_of_rides = n()

,average_duration = mean(ride_length)) %>%

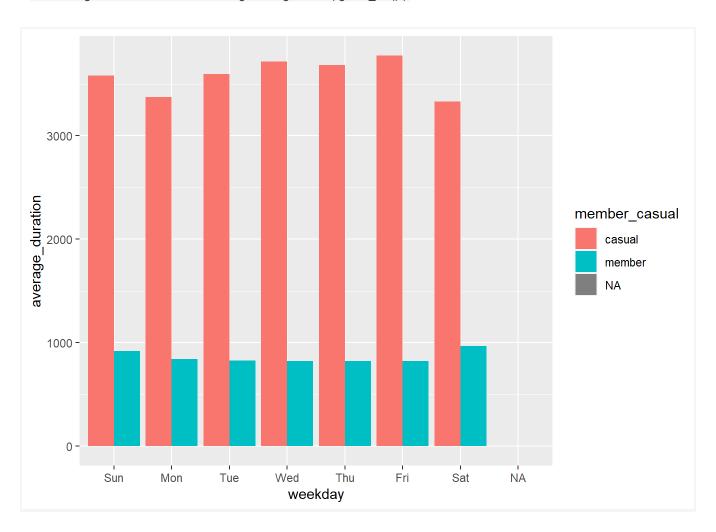
arrange(member_casual, weekday) %>%

ggplot(aes(x = weekday, y = average_duration, fill = member_casual)) +

geom_col(position = "dodge")
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'member_casual'. You can override using the
`.groups` argument.

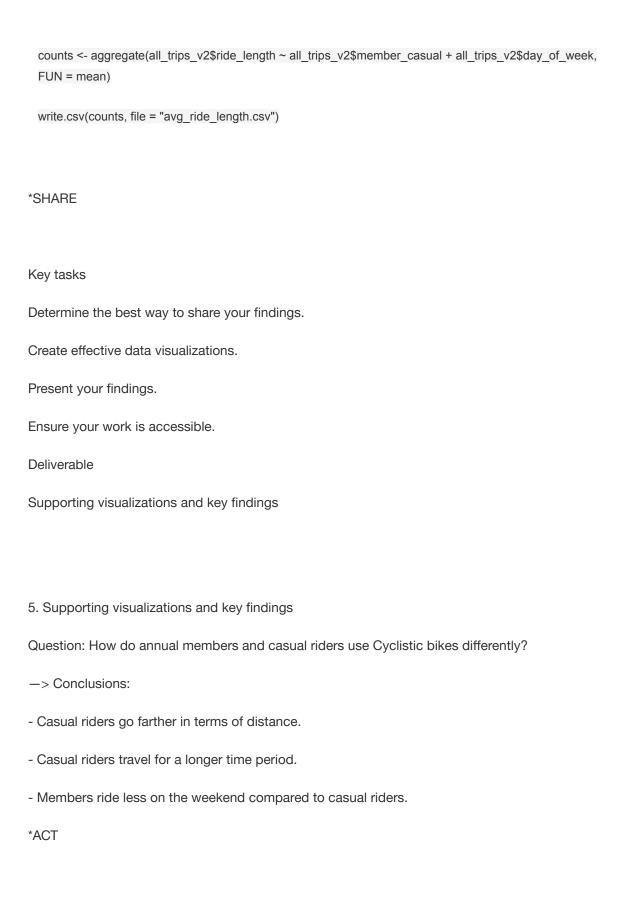
Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values ('geom_col()').



– From the above graph, we can observe that casual riders went a longer distance compared to members.

STEP 5: EXPORT SUMMARY FILE FOR FURTHER ANALYSIS

Create a csv file that we will visualize in Tableau.



This phase will be carried out by the executive team, Director of Marketing (Lily Moreno) and the Marketing Analytics team
based on my analysis, Conclusions.
6. Your top three recommendations based on your analysis
- Host fun biking competitions with prizes for members only on weekends. Since casual riders will be attracted by competition prizes.
- By combining Membership benefits with a limited time discount upon signing up. Or get extra 3 months upon signing up within 3 weeks.
- Advertise by cycling you can burn your calories faster. "Cyclistic Bikes: The Right way to Diet".
THANK YOU! FOR READING, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR VALUABLE FEEDBACK.
#======================================