A brief description of your understanding of data

- There are two data sets 1. dim city and 2. fact trip.
- In the dim_city we have 3 columns City_id, city name, country. And in the fact trip we have trip_uuid, datastr, product _type _name, city_id, driver_uuid, is_completed, ETA, ATA, UFF_fare, fare final by using the this 2 data sets we can solve the customer requiements
- Uber provides services across lot of cities and there are various products catered to the traveller's needs. Uber seeks our help to understand which of the products are profitable and how many times were they able to meet the ETA so they can fine tune the service offerings

Any anomalies you identified in the provided dataset and a brief description of how you identified them and why do you think they are anomalies

There are no anomalies in the dataset

Queries

A. 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';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(D.CITY_ID) FROM DIM_CITY D,FACT_TRIP F
WHERE D.CITY_ID=F.CITY_ID AND PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME='UBERPOOL';
```

Script Output | Query Result | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Qu

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.003 seconds

	COUNT(D.CITY_ID)
1	0

B. 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;

SELECT CITY_ID,(ETA-ATA)/ATA AS A FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE ROWNUM=1 ORDER BY A ;

```
SELECT CITY_ID,(ETA-ATA)/ATA AS  A FROM FACT_TRIP;
SELECT CITY_ID,(ETA-ATA)/ATA AS  A FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE ROWNUM=1 ORDER BY A ;
```

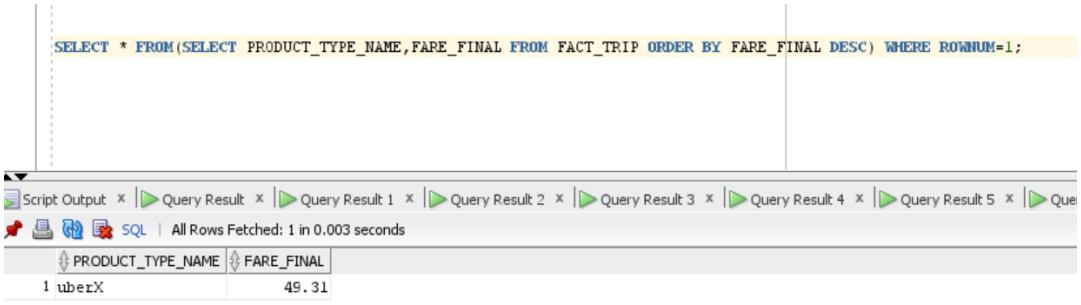
Script Output | Query Result | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2 | Query Result 3 | Query

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.001 seconds

	CITY_ID	A
1	10	0.428679245283018867924528301886792452830 2

C.Which is the product type with highest total revenue in sanfrancisco?

SELECT * FROM(SELECT PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME,FARE_FINAL FROM FACT_TRIP ORDER BY FARE_FINAL DESC) WHERE ROWNUM=1;

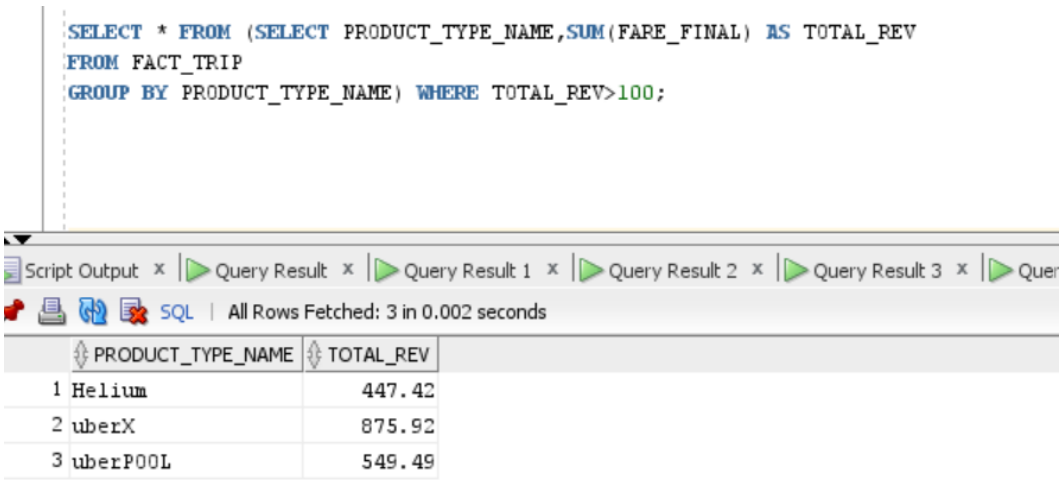


D.Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare_final) > $1000?

SELECT * FROM (SELECT PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME,SUM(FARE_FINAL) AS TOTAL_REV

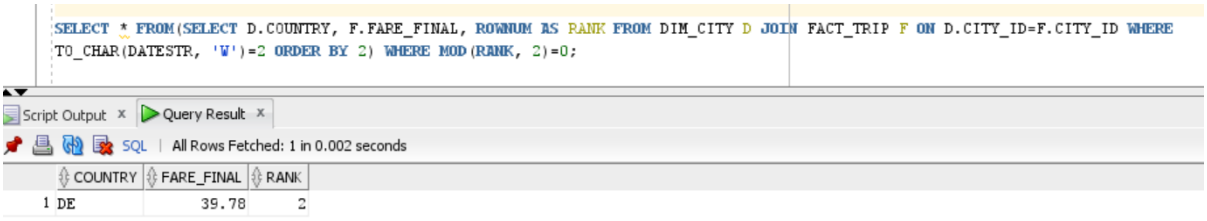
FROM FACT_TRIP

GROUP BY PRODUCT_TYPE_NAME) WHERE TOTAL_REV>1000;



E. 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;



F.Get WOW growth % for US region for June Month. WOW- Week over week .

SELECT

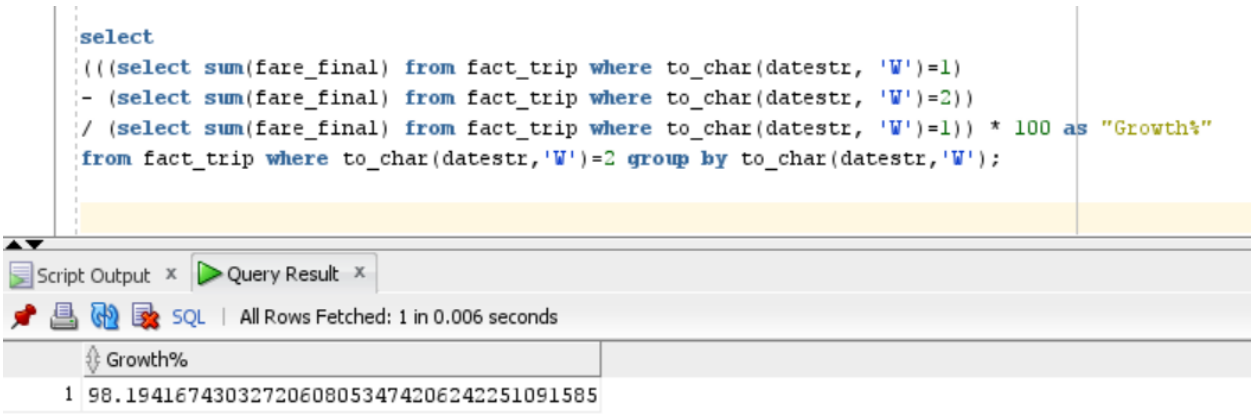
(((SELECT SUM(FARE_FINAL) FROM FACT_TRIP WHERE TO_CHAR(DATESTR, 'W')=1)

- (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');



G. 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;

```
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;
```

Script Output | Query Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.007 seconds

	GROWTH%
1	98.194167430327206080534742062422510915 85