
OLA
OLA TRIPS
ANALYSIS

This database consists of 5 tables

1) Trips
2) Trips_details
3) Loc
4) Duration
5) Payment

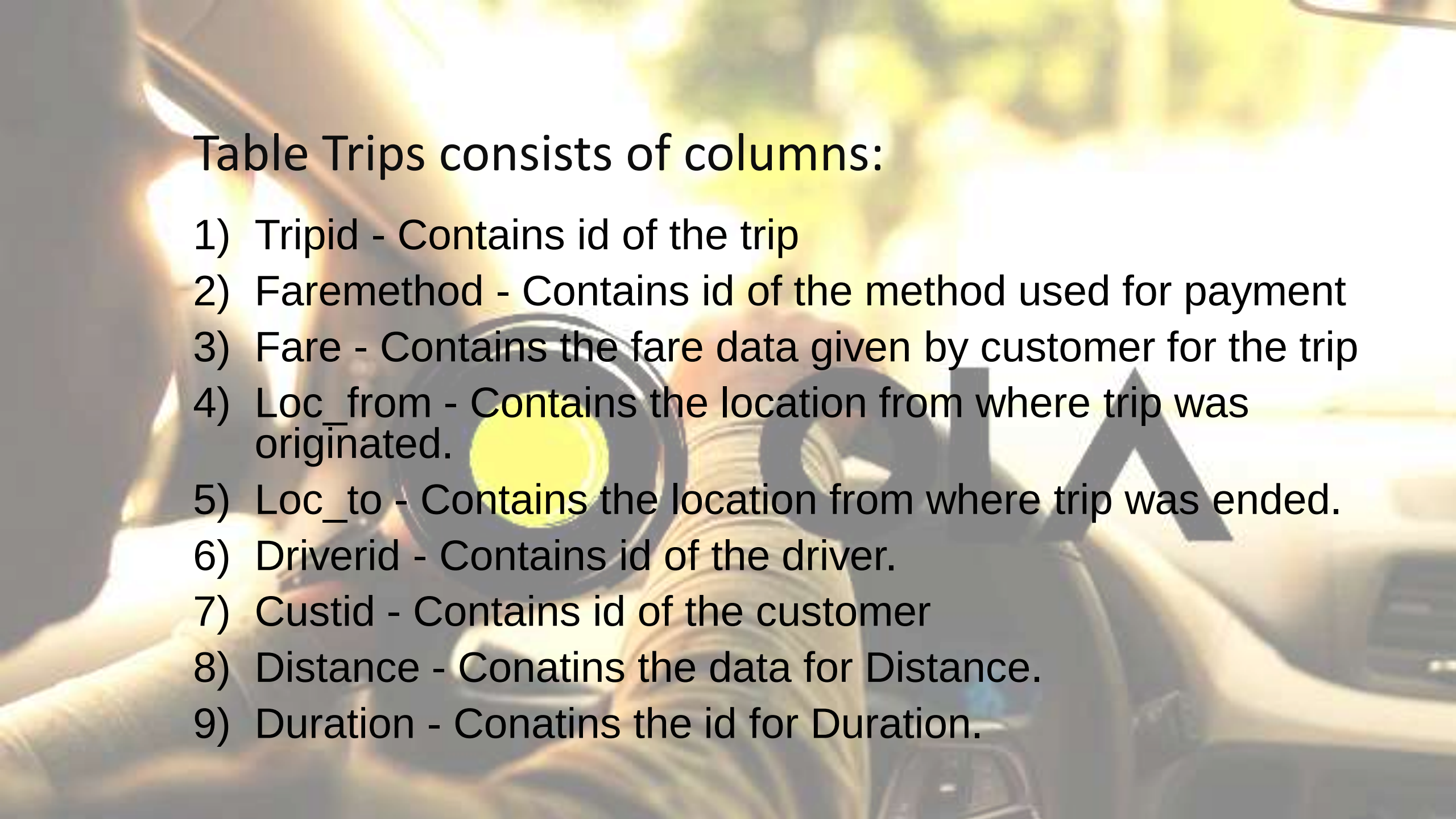


Table Trips consists of columns:

1) Tripid - Contains id of the trip
2) Faremethod - Contains id of the method used for payment
3) Fare - Contains the fare data given by customer for the trip
4) Loc_from - Contains the location from where trip was originated.
5) Loc_to - Contains the location from where trip was ended.
6) Driverid - Contains id of the driver.
7) Custid - Contains id of the customer
8) Distance - Conatins the data for Distance.
9) Duration - Conatins the id for Duration.

Table trips_deatils consists of columns:

1) Tripid- Contains the id of the trip.
2) Loc_from - Contains the location from where trip originated.
3) Searches - Does the customer entered start and end location(0/1)
4) Searches_got_estimate - Does the customer checked the fare (0/1)
5) Searches_for_quotes - Does the customer search for the driver(0/1)
6) Searches_got_quotes- Does the customer got the driver(0/1)
7) Customer_not_cancelled - Does the customer not cancelled the ride(0/1)
8) Driver_not_cancelled - Does the driver not cancelled the ride(0/1)
9) Otp_entered - Does the otp was entered (0/1)
10) End_ride - Does the ride ended(0/1)

Table Loc consists of columns:

1) Id - Contains the id of the location
2) Assembly - Contains the name of the location

Table Duration consists of columns:

1) Id - Contains the id of the duration
2) Duration - Contains duration interval such as 0-1 or 13-14

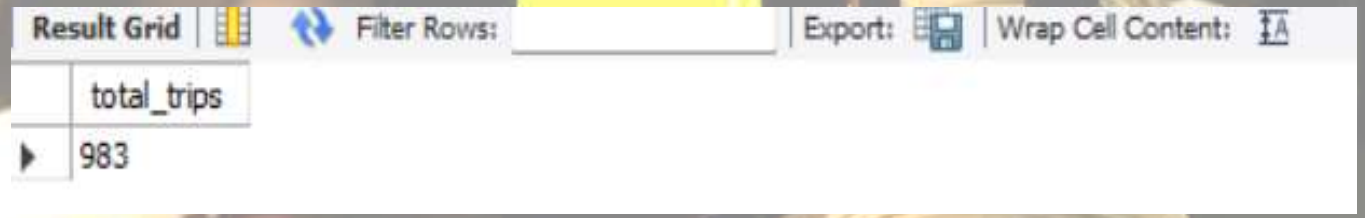
Table Payment consists of columns:

1) Id- Contains the id of the payment method
2) Method- Contains the name of payment method such as Cash.

Write a SQL Query for total Completed trips

Ans:

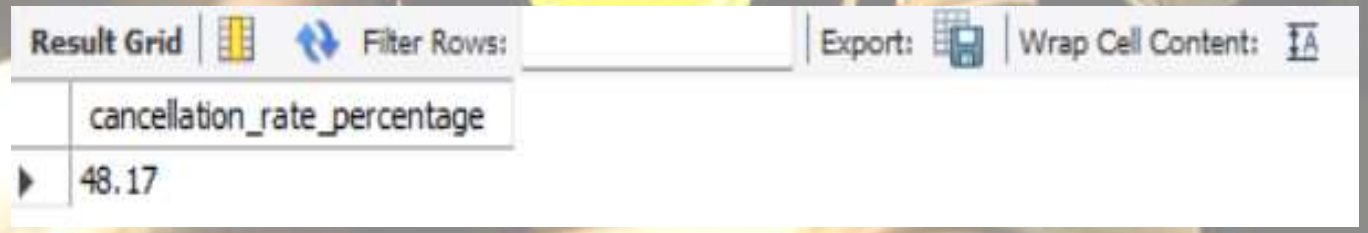
```
select count(tripid) as total_trips from trips_details
where end_ride=1;
```



Write a SQL Query for booking cancellation rate

Ans:

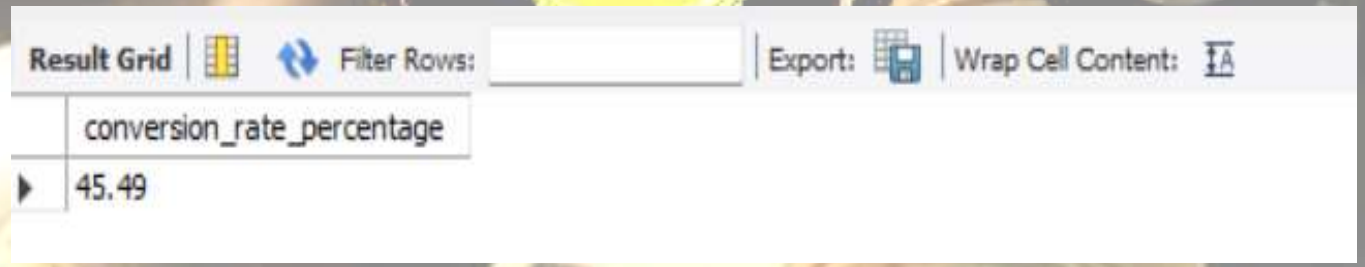
```
select
Round((count(*) - sum(customer_not_cancelled)) * 100 /
count(*),2)  as cancellation_rate_percentage
from trips_details;
```



Write a SQL Query for Conversion rate

Ans:

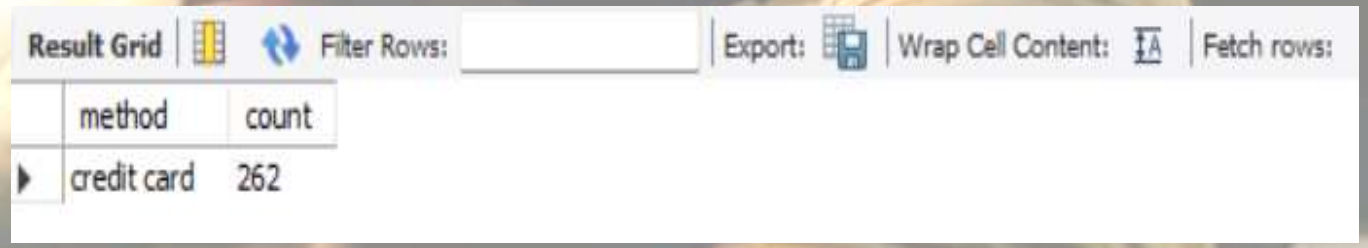
```
select
round(sum(end_ride) * 100.0 / sum(searches),2) as
conversion_rate_percentage
from trips_details;
```



Write a SQL Query for ,Which is the most used payment method

Ans:

```
select p.method,count(t.faremethod) as count
from trips t
inner join payment p on t.faremethod=p.id
group by p.method
order by count desc
limit 1;
```



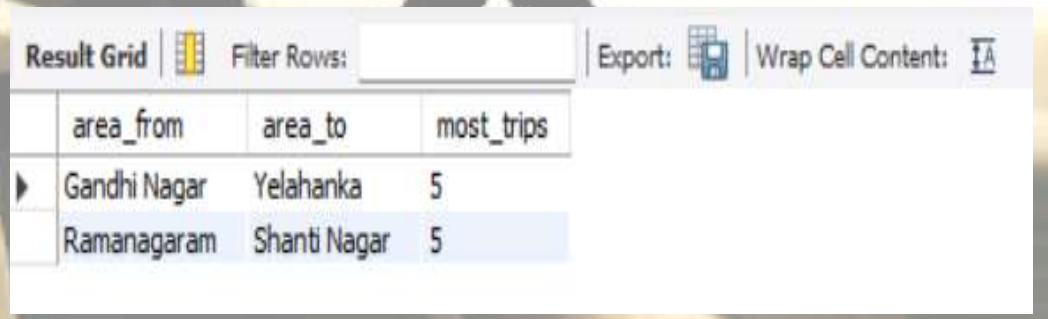
Write a SQL Query for the highest payment was made through which method

Ans:

```
with cte as (
select p.method,t.fare as highest_payment,
dense_rank() over(order by t.fare desc) as rnk
from trips t
inner join payment p on t.faremethod=p.id
order by t.fare desc)
select method, highest_payment from cte where rnk=1;
```

Write a SQL Query for ,Which two locations pair had the most trips

Ans: with locations as
(select l1.assembly1 as area_from,
l2.assembly1 as area_to,
count(distinct tripid) as most_trips,
rank() over(order by count(distinct tripid) desc) as rnk
from trips t
inner join loc l1 on t.loc_from=l1.id
inner join loc l2 on t.loc_to=l2.id
where l1.id<>l2.id
group by l1.assembly1,l2.assembly1)
select area_from,area_to,most_trips from locations
where rnk<3;

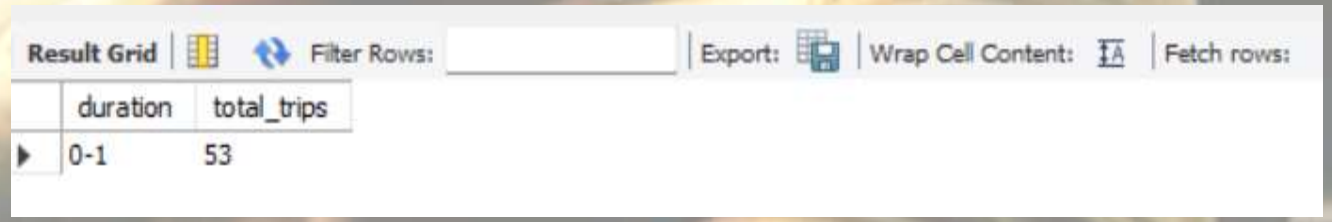

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

area_from	area_to	most_trips
Gandhi Nagar	Yelahanka	5
Ramanagaram	Shanti Nagar	5

Write a SQL Query for which duration got the highest trips and fares

Ans:

```
select d.duration,count(tripid) as total_trips
from trips t
inner join duration d
on t.duration=d.id
group by d.duration
order by total_trips desc
limit 1;
```



duration	total_trips
0-1	53

Write a SQL Query for ,which area got highest trips in which duration

Ans:

```
select l.assembly1 as area ,
d.duration, count(t.tripid) as total_trips
from trips t
inner join loc l on t.loc_from=l.id
inner join duration d on t.duration=d.id
group by l.assembly1,d.duration
order by total_trips desc
limit 1;
```

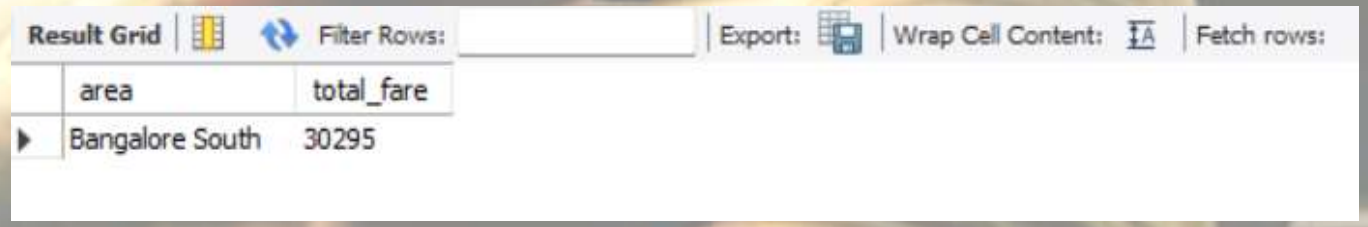
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

area	duration	total_trips
Basavanagudi	6-7	7

Write a SQL Query for , which area got the highest fares

Ans:

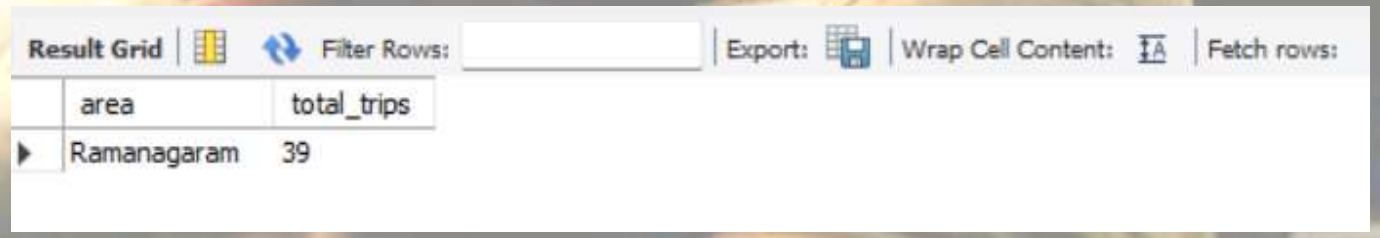
```
select l.assembly1 as area ,
sum(t.fare) as total_fare
from trips t
inner join loc l on t.loc_from=l.id
group by l.assembly1
order by total_fare desc
limit 1;
```



Write a SQL Query for , which area got the highest trips

Ans:

```
select l.assembly1 as area ,
count(t.tripid) as total_trips
from trips t
inner join loc l on t.loc_from=l.id
group by l.assembly1
order by total_trips desc
limit 1;
```



Write a SQL Query for , which area got the highest cancellation

Ans:

```
with cte as(
select loc_from,count(*)- sum(customer_not_cancelled) as
cancellation
from trips_details
group by loc_from
order by cancellation desc)
select l.assembly1 as area , cte.cancellation as cancelled
from cte
inner join loc l on cte.loc_from=l.id
order by cancelled desc
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

area	cancelled
C. V. Raman Nagar	40

Thank you