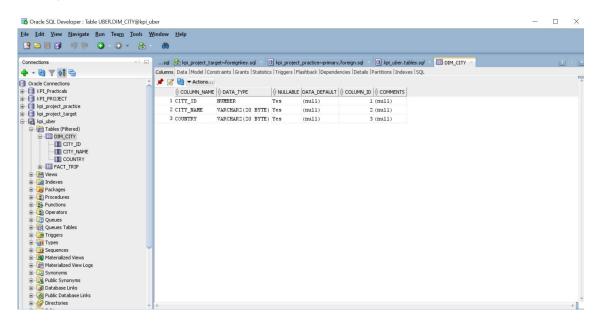
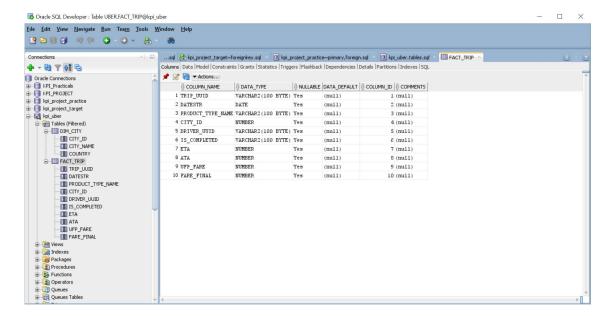
## **INTRODUCTION:**

Uber is a prominent Taxi Aggregator that caters to commuters needs. Commuters can use Uber app to request a taxi for their commute needs. With ever increasing smart phones, Uber has become a go to option for most of the travellers.

## A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA USED:

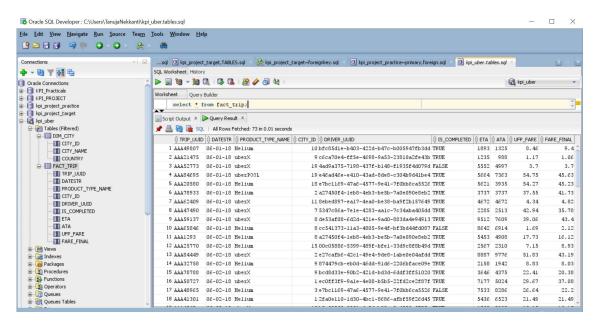
Here we are having two data sets 1. Dim\_city and 2. fact\_trip where Dim\_city is a dimension which lists all the cities that Uber provides services to. Fact\_trip provides details of all the trip transactions. In the dim\_city we are having 3 columns City\_id, city\_name, country. And in the fact\_trip we are having trip\_uuid, datastr, product\_type\_name, city\_id, driver\_uuid, is\_completed, ETA, ATA, UFF\_fare, fare\_final this columns will provide all the data. By using this 2 data sets we can solve the customer requirements, and 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.

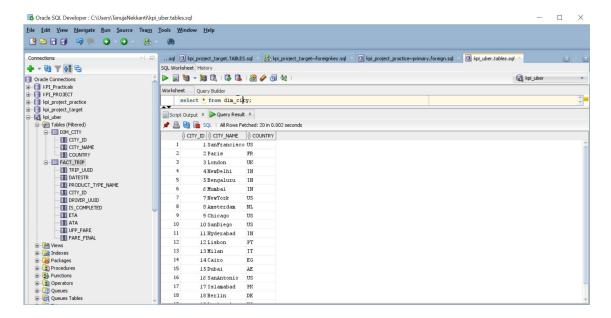




## **ANOMALIES:**

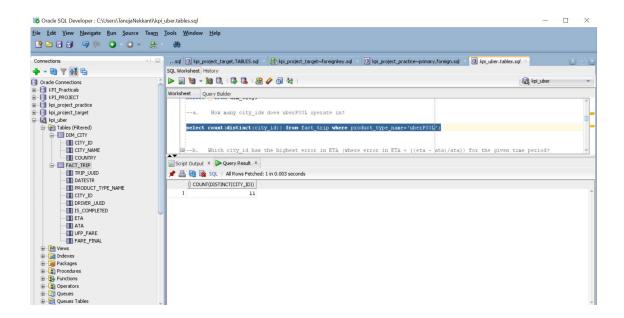
In the given data set I didn't get any anomalies.





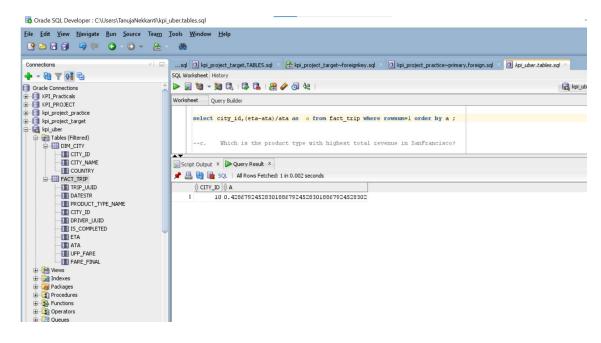
## **Query's and Outputs:**

a. A brief description of your understanding of data.select count(distinct(city\_id)) from fact\_trip where product\_type\_name = 'uberPOOL';



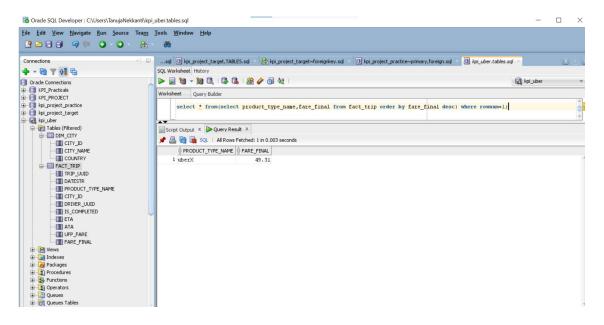
b. Which city\_id has the highest error in ETA (where error in ETA = {(eta - ata)/ata}) for the given time period?

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



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;

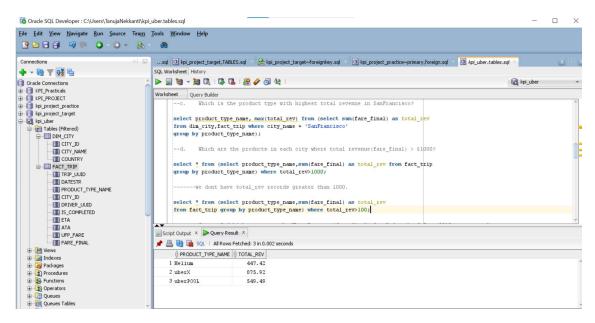


d. Which are the products in each city where total revenue(fare final) > \$1000?

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

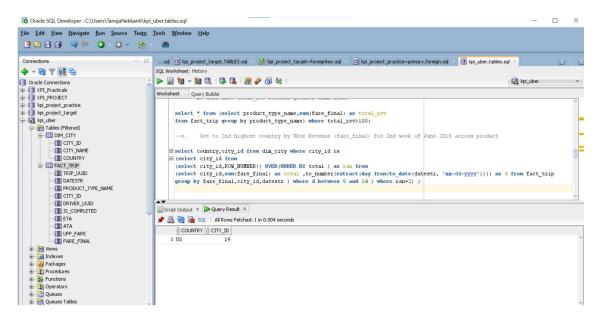
----from the given data sets we don't have the total\_rev records greater than 1000 we have greater than 100. So we modified and calculating for greater than 100.

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



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

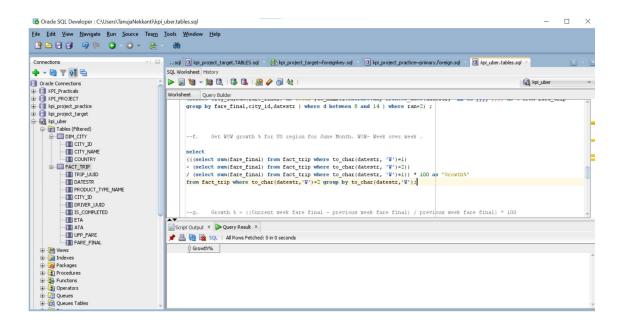
select country,city\_id from dim\_city where city\_id in (select city\_id from (select city\_id,ROW\_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY total ) as ran from (select city\_id,sum(fare\_final) as total ,to\_number(extract(day from(to\_date(datestr, 'mm-dd-yyyy')))) as d from fact\_trip group by fare\_final,city\_id,datestr ) where d between 8 and 14 ) where ran=2);



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;

