

## Logic For Final Submission

<Explain the queries, list them and attach screenshots after successful execution of queries>

### 1. Calculate the total number of different drivers for each customer.

→ We have selected 2 columns customer\_id and count with driver\_id with where clause for unique driver\_id on booking\_data table and finally grouped based on customer\_id to get count for unique driver for each customer\_id.

```
select customer_id,count(driver_id) as driver from booking_data where
driver_id in (select distinct driver_id from booking_data) group by
customer_id order by driver desc;
```

```
hive> select customer_id,count(driver_id) as driver from booking_data where driver_id in (select distinct driver_id from booking_data) group by customer_id order by driver desc;
Query ID = hadoop_20220726063115_e576388a-ae6b-4dbf-a000-cbe7f6138388
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658814638328_0004)
```

VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED
Map 1	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Map 2	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reducer 3	container	SUCCEEDED	2	2	0	0	0	0
Reducer 4	container	SUCCEEDED	2	2	0	0	0	0
Reducer 5	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0

```
VERTICES: 05/05 [=====] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 5.34 s
OK
10058402 1
10339567 1
10435129 1
10614890 1
11353346 1
11454977 1
11479815 1
11596512 1
11608791 1
11655671 1
11757536 1
11981042 1
12106105 1
12142182 1
12856708 1
12913608 1
13389366 1
13442644 1
13590084 1
13791801 1
13798100 1
14011511 1
14270711 1
14273170 1
14284548 1
14299883 1
14301528 1
14367634 1
14409630 1
14697691 1
14786713 1
15252035 1
15274392 1
15278180 1
15286534 1
15514283 1
16137221 1
16145932 1
16616970 1
16638191 1
```

## 2. Calculate the total rides taken by each customer.

→ We have selected customer\_id and count with booking\_id to get total rides for each customer from booking\_data table and order the output in descending based on count of booking\_id.

```
select customer_id,count(booking_id) as total_rides from booking_data
group by customer_id order by total_rides desc;
```

```
hive> select customer_id,count(booking_id) as total_rides from booking_data group by customer_id order by total_rides desc;
Query ID = hadoop_20220726064850_43718570-b7f3-4923-b20c-8f460bc1ccf4
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tez session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658814638328_0005)
```

	VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED
Map 1	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reducer 2	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	2	2	0	0	0	0
Reducer 3	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0

```
VERTICES: 03/03 [=====]>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.14 s
```

```
OK
10058402 1
10339567 1
10435129 1
10614890 1
11353346 1
11454977 1
11479815 1
11596512 1
11608791 1
11655671 1
11757536 1
11981042 1
12106105 1
12142182 1
12856708 1
12913608 1
13389366 1
13442644 1
13590084 1
13791801 1
13798100 1
14011511 1
14270711 1
14273170 1
14284548 1
14299883 1
14301528 1
14367634 1
14409630 1
14697691 1
14786713 1
15252035 1
15274392 1
15278180 1
15286534 1
15514283 1
16137221 1
16145932 1
16616970 1
16638191 1
```

### 3. Find the total visits made by each customer on the booking page and the total 'Book Now' button presses. This can show the conversion ratio.

→ Here we are first finding the count of data with button\_id fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002 from the clickstream\_data table which comes 999.

Next we are finding the count of data with page\_id e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002 from the clickstream\_data table which comes 1014.

Ratio =  $999/1014 = 0.985$

```
select b.count(customer_id)/a.count(customer_id) from clickstream_data as a join
clickstream_data as b on a.customer_id=b.customer_id where a.page_id='e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-
adc1-0242ac120002' and b.button_id='fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002';
```

OR

```
(select count(*) from clickstream_data where button_id='fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-
0242ac120002')/(select count(*) from clickstream_data where page_id='e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-
adc1-0242ac120002');
```

```
hive>
hive> select count(*) from clickstream_data where page_id='e7bc5fb2-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002';
Query ID = hadoop_20220726191847_d8124466-e3ea-4785-a717-ecb8a30e4c0f
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658859095286_0004)

-----
VERTICES    MODE           STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container  SUCCEEDED    1        1         0         0         0         0
Reducer 2 ..... container  SUCCEEDED    1        1         0         0         0         0
-----
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====>>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.18 s
-----
OK
1014
Time taken: 4.677 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> select count(*) from clickstream_data where button_id='fcba68aa-1231-11eb-adc1-0242ac120002';
Query ID = hadoop_20220726192022_b4818995-7884-4cda-80fb-0a87142104c8
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658859095286_0004)

-----
VERTICES    MODE           STATUS  TOTAL  COMPLETED  RUNNING  PENDING  FAILED  KILLED
-----
Map 1 ..... container  SUCCEEDED    1        1         0         0         0         0
Reducer 2 ..... container  SUCCEEDED    1        1         0         0         0         0
-----
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====>>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.67 s
-----
OK
999
```

#### 4. Calculate the count of all trips done on black cabs.

→ Here we have simply counted all the data from booking\_data table with cab\_color black. Also used like instead of equals to match black irrespective of case.

```
select count(*) as count from booking_data where cab_color like '%black%';
```

```
hive> select count(*) as count from booking_data where cab_color like '%black%';
Query ID = hadoop_20220726070526_d4b8a055-41fb-4790-af17-c8a2c7d4b547
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658814638328_0006)
```

VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED
Map 1 .....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reducer 2 .....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0

VERTICES: 02/02 [=====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.68 s

```
OK
72
Time taken: 5.15 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> █
```

## 5. Calculate the total amount of tips given date wise to all drivers by customers.

→ Here we have first extracted date from drop\_timestamp using to\_date function and summed tip\_amount from booking\_data table and grouped based on date obtained.

```
select to_date(drop_timestamp), sum(tip_amount) as tips from booking_data group by
to_date(drop_timestamp);
```

```
hive> select to_date(drop_timestamp), sum(tip_amount) as tips from booking_data group by to_date(drop_timestamp);
Query ID = hadoop_20220726071414_625684c1-6d66-4baf-a83b-2dcfb6da8f5b
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tez session was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658814638328_0007)
```

	VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED
Map 1	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reducer 2	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	2	2	0	0	0	0

```
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====]>>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.45 s
```

```
OK
2020-01-03      32
2020-01-05      95
2020-01-09      73
2020-01-11     241
2020-01-13     205
2020-01-16      34
2020-01-17     368
2020-01-18      44
2020-01-20      88
2020-01-25     160
2020-01-26     126
2020-01-27     356
2020-01-30     250
2020-01-31     211
2020-02-02      82
2020-02-04     158
2020-02-07      58
2020-02-08      79
2020-02-09     228
2020-02-11     176
2020-02-12     382
2020-02-14     102
2020-02-16     403
2020-02-17      55
2020-02-21     263
2020-02-23     157
2020-02-24      83
2020-02-25     141
2020-02-29      59
2020-03-01     439
2020-03-05     210
2020-03-10     381
2020-03-19     213
2020-03-20     157
2020-03-22      95
2020-03-23     154
2020-03-26     136
2020-03-27     357
2020-03-30     233
2020-04-04     133
2020-04-05      94
```

## 6. Calculate the total count of all the bookings with ratings lower than 2 as given by customers in a particular month.

→ Here we have parsed month and year and counted all data with rating\_by\_customer less than 2 and grouped by year and month.

```
select year(drop_timestamp) as year, month(drop_timestamp) as month, count(*) from booking_data where rating_by_customer < 2 group by year, month;
```

## 7. Calculate the count of total iOS users.

→ In this query we have simply counted all the data with os\_version iOS from clickstream\_data. Here also we have used like instead of equal just to avoid any missing data due to case indifference.

```
select count(*) as count from clickstream_data where os_version like '%iOS%';
```

```
hive> select count(*) as count from clickstream_data where os_version like '%iOS%';
Query ID = hadoop_20220726070712_ed944a0-34c2-4356-ac3a-16c7e4cf47a7
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1658814638328_0006)
```

	VERTICES	MODE	STATUS	TOTAL	COMPLETED	RUNNING	PENDING	FAILED	KILLED
Map 1	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0
Reducer 2	.....	container	SUCCEEDED	1	1	0	0	0	0

```
VERTICES: 02/02 [=====>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 4.55 s
```

```
OK
1515
Time taken: 5.077 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```