

As electronic vehicles (EVs) become more popular, there is an increasing need for access to charging stations, also known as ports. To that end, many modern apartment buildings have begun retrofitting their parking garages to include shared charging stations. A charging station is shared if it is accessible by anyone in the building.

But with increasing demand comes competition for these ports — nothing is more frustrating than coming home to find no charging stations available! In this project, you will use a dataset to help apartment building managers better understand their tenants' EV charging habits.

The data has been loaded into a PostgreSQL database with a table named `charging_sessions` with the following columns:

charging_sessions

Column	Definition	Data type
<code>garage_id</code>	Identifier for the garage/building	<code>VARCHAR</code>
<code>user_id</code>	Identifier for the individual user	<code>VARCHAR</code>
<code>user_type</code>	Indicating whether the station is <code>Shared</code> or <code>Private</code>	<code>VARCHAR</code>
<code>start_plugin</code>	The date and time the session started	<code>DATETIME</code>
<code>start_plugin_hour</code>	The hour (in military time) that the session started	<code>NUMERIC</code>
<code>end_plugout</code>	The date and time the session ended	<code>DATETIME</code>
<code>end_plugout_hour</code>	The hour (in military time) that the session ended	<code>NUMERIC</code>
<code>duration_hours</code>	The length of the session, in hours	<code>NUMERIC</code>
<code>el_kwh</code>	Amount of electricity used (in Kilowatt hours)	<code>NUMERIC</code>
<code>month_plugin</code>	The month that the session started	<code>VARCHAR</code>
<code>weekdays_plugin</code>	The day of the week that the session started	<code>VARCHAR</code>

Let's get started!

Sources

- **Data:** [CC BY 4.0](#), via [Kaggle](#),
- **Image:** Julian Herzog, [CC BY 4.0](#), via Wikimedia Commons

 Projects Data DataFrame as `unique_users_per_garage`

```
-- unique_users_per_garage
SELECT
    garage_id,
    COUNT(DISTINCT user_id) AS num_unique_users
FROM charging_sessions
WHERE user_type = 'Shared'
GROUP BY garage_id
ORDER BY num_unique_users DESC;
```

index	...	↑↓	garage_id	...	↑↓	num_unique_users	...
		0	BI2				
		1	AsO2				
		2	UT9				

 Projects Data DataFrame as most_popular_shared_start_times

```
-- most_popular_shared_start_times
SELECT
    weekdays_plugin,
    start_plugin_hour,
    COUNT(start_plugin) AS num_charging_sessions
FROM charging_sessions
WHERE user_type = 'Shared'
GROUP BY weekdays_plugin, start_plugin_hour
ORDER BY num_charging_sessions DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

i...	...	↑↓	weekdays_plugin	...	↑↓	start_plugin_hour	...	↑↓	num_charging_sessions	...
		0	Sunday					17		
		1	Friday					15		
		2	Thursday					19		
		3	Thursday					16		
		4	Wednesday					19		
		5	Sunday					18		
		6	Sunday					15		
		7	Monday					15		
		8	Friday					16		
		9	Tuesday					16		

Rows: 10 [↓](#)

 Projects Data DataFrame as long_duration_shared_users

```
-- long_duration_shared_users
SELECT
    user_id,
    AVG(duration_hours) AS avg_charging_duration
FROM charging_sessions
WHERE user_type = 'Shared'
GROUP BY user_id
HAVING AVG(duration_hours) > 10
ORDER BY avg_charging_duration DESC;
```

index	...	↑↓	user_id	...	↑↓	avg_charging_duration	...
		0	Share-9			16.845833	
		1	Share-17			12.8945555	
		2	Share-25			12.2144747	
		3	Share-18			12.0888071	
		4	Share-8			11.5504308	
		5	AdO3-1			10.3693869	

Rows: 6 [↓](#)