



```
-- Week 2 (Pizza Metrics)

-- Following are the 3 databases that corespons to the below case study

-- 1. Customer_orders

/*
Customer pizza orders are captured in the customer_orders table with 1 row for each individual pizza that is
part of the order.

The pizza_id relates to the type of pizza which was ordered whilst the exclusions are the ingredient_id
values which should be removed from the pizza and the extras are the ingredient_id values which need to be
added to the pizza.

Note that customers can order multiple pizzas in a single order with varying exclusions and extras values
even if the pizza is the same type!

The exclusions and extras columns will need to be cleaned up before using them in your queries.
*/

SELECT * FROM customer_orders;

/* Output
```

order_id	customer_id	pizza_id	exclusions	extras	order_time
1	101	1			2020-01-01 18:05:02
2	101	1			2020-01-01 19:00:52
3	102	1			2020-01-02 23:51:23
3	102	2			2020-01-02 23:51:23
4	103	1	4		2020-01-04 13:23:46
4	103	1	4		2020-01-04 13:23:46
4	103	2	4		2020-01-04 13:23:46
5	104	1	null	1	2020-01-08 21:00:29
6	101	2	null	null	2020-01-08 21:03:13
7	105	2	null	1	2020-01-08 21:20:29
8	102	1	null	null	2020-01-09 23:54:33
9	103	1	4	1, 5	2020-01-10 11:22:59
10	104	1	null	null	2020-01-11 18:34:49
10	104	1	2, 6	1, 4	2020-01-11 18:34:49

```
*/

-- 2. pizza_names

-- At the moment - Pizza Runner only has 2 pizzas available the Meat Lovers or Vegetarian!

SELECT * FROM pizza_names;

/* Output
```

pizza_id	pizza_name
1	Meatlovers
2	Vegetarian

```
*/

-- 3. pizza_recipes

-- Each pizza_id has a standard set of toppings which are used as part of the pizza recipe.

SELECT * FROM pizza_recipes;

/* Output
```

pizza_id	toppings
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10
2	4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12

```
*/

-- 4. pizza_toppings

-- This table contains all of the topping_name values with their corresponding topping_id value

SELECT * FROM pizza_toppings;

/* Output
```

topping_id	topping_name
1	Bacon
2	BBQ Sauce
3	Beef
4	Cheese
5	Chicken
6	Mushrooms
7	Onions
8	Pepperoni
9	Peppers
10	Salami
11	Tomatoes
12	Tomato Sauce

```
*/
```

```
-- 5. runner_orders

/*
After each orders are received through the system - they are assigned to a runner - however not all orders
are fully completed and can be cancelled by the restaurant or the customer.

The pickup_time is the timestamp at which the runner arrives at the Pizza Runner headquarters to pick up
the freshly cooked pizzas. The distance and duration fields are related to how far and long the runner had
to travel to deliver the order to the respective customer.

There are some known data issues with this table so be careful when using this in your queries - make sure
to check the data types for each column in the schema SQL!
*/

SELECT * FROM runner_orders;

/* Output

order_id | runner_id | pickup_time | distance | duration | cancellation
-----
1 | 1 | 2020-01-01 18:15:34 | 20km | 32 minutes |
2 | 1 | 2020-01-01 19:10:54 | 20km | 27 minutes |
3 | 1 | 2020-01-03 00:12:37 | 13.4km | 20 mins |
4 | 2 | 2020-01-04 13:53:03 | 23.4 | 40 |
5 | 3 | 2020-01-08 21:10:57 | 10 | 15 |
6 | 3 | null | null | null | Restaurant Cancellation
7 | 2 | 2020-01-08 21:30:45 | 25km | 25mins | null
8 | 2 | 2020-01-10 00:15:02 | 23.4 km | 15 minute | null
9 | 2 | null | null | null | Customer Cancellation
10 | 1 | 2020-01-11 18:50:20 | 10km | 10minutes | null

*/

-- 6. runners

-- The runners table shows the registration_date for each new runner
SELECT * FROM runners;

/*

runner_id | registration_date
-----
1 | 2021-01-01
2 | 2021-01-03
3 | 2021-01-08
4 | 2021-01-15

*/

-- Data Cleaning

-- Cleaning the customer_orders table

UPDATE customer_orders
SET exclusions = null
WHERE exclusions = ''
OR exclusions = 'null';

UPDATE customer_orders
SET extras = null
WHERE extras = ''
OR extras = 'null';

-- Table after cleaning
SELECT * FROM customer_orders;

/* Output

order_id | customer_id |pizza_id| exclusions | extras | order_time
-----
1 | 101 | 1 | | | 2020-01-01 18:05:02
2 | 101 | 1 | | | 2020-01-01 19:00:52
3 | 102 | 1 | | | 2020-01-02 23:51:23
3 | 102 | 2 | | | 2020-01-02 23:51:23
4 | 103 | 1 | 4 | | 2020-01-04 13:23:46
4 | 103 | 1 | 4 | | 2020-01-04 13:23:46
4 | 103 | 2 | 4 | | 2020-01-04 13:23:46
5 | 104 | 1 | | 1 | 2020-01-08 21:00:29
6 | 101 | 2 | | | 2020-01-08 21:03:13
7 | 105 | 2 | | 1 | 2020-01-08 21:20:29
8 | 102 | 1 | | | 2020-01-09 23:54:33
9 | 103 | 1 | 4 | 1, 5 | 2020-01-10 11:22:59
10 | 104 | 1 | | | 2020-01-11 18:34:49
10 | 104 | 1 | 2, 6 | 1, 4 | 2020-01-11 18:34:49

*/

-- Cleaning the runner_orders table

UPDATE runner_orders
SET cancellation = null
WHERE cancellation IN ('null','');

UPDATE runner_orders
SET distance = null
WHERE distance = 'null';

UPDATE runner_orders
SET duration = null
WHERE duration = 'null';

UPDATE runner_orders
SET distance = REPLACE(distance,'km','');

UPDATE runner_orders
SET duration = REPLACE(duration,'minutes','');

UPDATE runner_orders
SET duration = REPLACE(duration,'minute','');

UPDATE runner_orders
SET duration = REPLACE(duration,'mins','');

-- Changing the datatype of some columns
ALTER TABLE runner_orders
MODIFY COLUMN distance DECIMAL(3,1);

ALTER TABLE runner_orders
MODIFY COLUMN duration INT;

-- Table after cleaning the data

SELECT * FROM runner_orders;

/* Output

order_id | runner_id | pickup_time | distance | duration | cancellation
-----
1 | 1 | 2020-01-01 18:15:34 | 20 | 32 |
2 | 1 | 2020-01-01 19:10:54 | 20 | 27 |
3 | 1 | 2020-01-03 00:12:37 | 13.4 | 20 |
4 | 2 | 2020-01-04 13:53:03 | 23.4 | 40 |
5 | 3 | 2020-01-08 21:10:57 | 10 | 15 |
6 | 3 | | | | Restaurant Cancellation
7 | 2 | 2020-01-08 21:30:45 | 25 | 25 |
8 | 2 | 2020-01-10 00:15:02 | 23.4 | 15 |
9 | 2 | | | | Customer Cancellation
10 | 1 | 2020-01-11 18:50:20 | 10 | 10 |

*/
```



```
-- There are 4 focus areas in Week 2
-- 1.Pizza Metric
```

```
-- 1. How many pizzas were ordered?
```

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) Pizzas_ordered
FROM customer_orders;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
Pizzas_ordered
```

```
14
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 2 How many unique customer orders were made?
```

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id,customer_id) AS unique_customer_orders
FROM customer_orders;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
unique_customer_orders
```

```
10
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 3 How many successful orders were delivered by each runner?
```

```
SELECT R.runner_id,
COUNT(order_id) AS Orders_delivered
FROM runners R
LEFT JOIN runner_orders RO
ON R.runner_id = RO.runner_id
WHERE cancellation IS NULL
GROUP BY R.runner_id;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
runner_id | Orders_delivered
```

```
1 | 4
2 | 3
3 | 1
4 | 0
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 4. How many of each type of pizza was delivered?
```

```
SELECT P.pizza_id,
P.pizza_name,
COUNT(P.pizza_id) AS pizzas_delivered
FROM customer_orders C
INNER JOIN runner_orders R
ON C.order_id = R.order_id
INNER JOIN pizza_names P
ON P.pizza_id = C.pizza_id
WHERE cancellation IS NULL
GROUP BY pizza_id;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
pizza_id | pizza_name | pizzas_delivered
```

```
1 | Meatlovers | 9
2 | Vegetarian | 3
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 5.How many Vegetarian and Meatlovers were ordered by each customer?
```

```
SELECT customer_id,pizza_name,
COUNT(pizza_name) AS No_of_pizza
FROM customer_orders C
INNER JOIN pizza_names P
ON C.pizza_id = P.pizza_id
GROUP BY customer_id,pizza_name;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
customer_id | pizza_name | No_of_pizza
```

```
101 | Meatlovers | 2
102 | Meatlovers | 2
102 | Vegetarian | 1
103 | Meatlovers | 3
103 | Vegetarian | 1
104 | Meatlovers | 3
101 | Vegetarian | 1
105 | Vegetarian | 1
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 6.What was the maximum number of pizzas delivered in a single order?
```

```
SELECT C.order_id,
       COUNT(pizza_id) AS Max_delivered
FROM   customer_orders C
LEFT JOIN runner_orders R
      ON C.order_id = R.order_id
WHERE  cancellation IS NULL
GROUP BY order_id
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
order_id | Max_pizzas_delivered
```

```
4        |          3
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 7.For each customer, how many delivered pizzas had at least 1 change and how many had no changes?
```

```
SELECT customer_id,
       SUM(CASE
            WHEN exclusions IS NOT NULL OR extras IS NOT NULL THEN 1
            ELSE 0
            END) AS Atleast_one_change,
       SUM(CASE
            WHEN exclusions IS NULL AND extras IS NULL THEN 1
            ELSE 0
            END) as No_change
FROM   customer_orders C LEFT JOIN runner_orders R ON C.order_id = R.order_id WHERE cancellation IS NULL
GROUP BY customer_id;
```

```
/* Ouput
```

```
customer_id | Atleast_one_change | No_change
```

```
101        |          0         |          2
102        |          0         |          3
103        |          3         |          0
104        |          2         |          1
105        |          1         |          0
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 8.How many pizzas were delivered that had both exclusions and extras?
```

```
SELECT COUNT(pizza_id) AS Both_exclusion_extras
FROM   customer_orders C
INNER JOIN runner_orders R
      ON C.order_id= R.order_id
WHERE  (cancellation IS NULL) AND (exclusions IS NOT NULL) AND (extras IS NOT NULL);
```

```
/* Output
```

```
Both_exclusion_extras
```

```
1
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 9.What was the total volume of pizzas ordered for each hour of the day?
```

```
SELECT DAY(order_time),
       HOUR(order_time),
       COUNT(*) AS Pizzas_ordered
FROM   customer_orders
GROUP BY DAY(order_time),HOUR(order_time);
```

```
/* Output
```

```
DAY(order_time) | HOUR(order_time) | Pizzas_ordered
```

```
1        | 18         |          1
1        | 19         |          1
2        | 23         |          2
4        | 13         |          3
8        | 21         |          3
9        | 23         |          1
10       | 11         |          1
11       | 18         |          2
```

```
*/
```

```
-- 10. What was the volume of orders for each day of the week?
```

```
SELECT dayname(order_time) AS Day_of_week,
       COUNT(order_id) AS Day_of_week
FROM   customer_orders
GROUP BY Day_of_week;
```

```
/* Output
```

```
Day_of_week | Day_of_week
```

```
Wednesday |          5
Thursday  |          3
Saturday  |          5
Friday    |          1
```

```
*/
```