

1211. Queries Quality and Percentage

Table: Queries

+-----+-----+	
Column Name	Type
+-----+-----+	
query_name	varchar
result	varchar
position	int
rating	int
+-----+-----+	

This table may have duplicate rows.

This table contains information collected from some queries on a database.

The position column has a value from 1 to 500.

The rating column has a value from 1 to 5. Query with rating less than 3 is a poor query.

We define query quality as: The average of the ratio between query rating and its position.

We also define poor query percentage as: The percentage of all queries with rating less than 3.

Write a solution to find each query_name, the quality and poor_query_percentage.

Both quality and poor_query_percentage should be rounded to 2 decimal places.

Queries table:

+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
query_name	result	position	rating
+-----+-----+-----+-----+			
Dog	Golden Retriever	1	5
Dog	German Shepherd	2	5
Dog	Mule	200	1
Cat	Shirazi	5	2
Cat	Siamese	3	3
Cat	Sphynx	7	4
+-----+-----+-----+-----+			

Output:

+-----+-----+-----+		
query_name	quality	poor_query_percentage
+-----+-----+-----+		
Dog	2.50	33.33

Cat	0.66	33.33
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Explanation:

Dog queries quality is $((5 / 1) + (5 / 2) + (1 / 200)) / 3 = 2.50$

Dog queries poor_query_percentage is $(1 / 3) * 100 = 33.33$

Cat queries quality equals $((2 / 5) + (3 / 3) + (4 / 7)) / 3 = 0.66$

Cat queries poor_query_percentage is $(1 / 3) * 100 = 33.33$

Write your MySQL query statement below

```
select query_name,  
       round(avg(rating/position),2) as quality,  
       round((sum(case when rating < 3 then 1 else 0 end)*100)/count(*),2) as poor_query_percentage  
from Queries  
group by query_name
```