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PIZZA RUNNER

CASE STUDY #2

8 WEEK SQL
CHALLENGE

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#Case-- Study #2 - Pizza Runner

-- A. Pizza Metrics

-- Question 1. How many pizzas were ordered?

-- Solution :

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) as Pizza_ordered  
FROM CUSTOMER_ORDERS ;
```



/* Learnings from Question 1:
Use of COUNT() function
*/



1 2 3
Canva



-- Question 2. How many unique customer orders were made?

-- Solution :

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT ORDER_ID ) AS Unique_Order  
FROM CUSTOMER_ORDERS ;
```



/* Learnings from Question 2:

Use of DISTINCT() function to get unique values
*/





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

-- Solution :

```
SELECT runner_id , count(runner_id ) AS SUCESSFUL_ORDERS  
FROM runner_orders  
WHERE distance != "NULL"  
GROUP BY runner_id ;
```

⊖ /* Learnings from Question 3:
Use of GROUP BY and aggregate functions
*/

**ORDER
NOW!**

1 2 3
Canva



```
-- Question 4.How many of each type of pizza was delivered?  
-- Solution :  
SELECT co.pizza_id ,pn.pizza_name, COUNT(co.pizza_id) AS NUMBER_OF_PIZZA  
FROM customer_orders co  
INNER JOIN runner_orders ro  
ON co.order_id = ro.order_id  
INNER JOIN pizza_names pn  
ON co.pizza_id = pn.pizza_id  
WHERE pickup_time <> 'null'  
GROUP BY co.pizza_id , pn.pizza_name ;
```

⊖ /* Learnings from Question 4:
Use of joints in SQL tables
*/

**ORDER
NOW!**

1 2 3
Canva



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

-- Solution :

```
SELECT co.customer_id , pn.pizza_name , COUNT(co.pizza_id) AS NUMBER_OF_PIZZA
FROM customer_orders co
INNER JOIN runner_orders ro
ON co.order_id = ro.order_id
INNER JOIN pizza_names pn
ON co.pizza_id = pn.pizza_id
WHERE pickup_time <> 'null'
GROUP BY co.customer_id, co.pizza_id , pn.pizza_name
ORDER BY customer_id , COUNT(co.pizza_id) DESC ;
```

/* Learnings from Question 5:

Use of joints with aggregate function in SQL tables

*/





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

-- Solution :

```
SELECT order_id , count(order_id) AS COUNT_OF_PIZZAS
FROM customer_orders
GROUP BY order_id
ORDER BY count(order_id) DESC
LIMIT 1 ;
```

/* Learnings from Question 6:

Use of Limit and Offset Clause in SQL along with aggregate functions .

*/



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

-- Solution :

```
UPDATE customer_orders  
SET exclusions = 'null'  
WHERE trim(exclusions) = '';  
  
SELECT count(*) AS Number_Of_Pizzas  
FROM customer_orders  
WHERE extras <> 'null'  
AND exclusions <> 'null' ;
```

/* Learnings from Question 8 :

- Learnt how to Deal with whitespaces ('') using Trim function .
- Steps are :
 - Find all whitespaces in the table column using Trim function .
eg. SELECT *
FROM Table_name
WHERE TRIM(column_name) = '';





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

-- Solution :

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS number_of_Pizza, DATE_FORMAT(order_time , "%h:00:00") AS Hourly_time
FROM customer_orders
GROUP BY Hourly_time;
```

⇒ /* Learnings from Question 9 :

How to withdraw only date or time etc from a timestamp column using DATE_FORMAT() function.

eg. SELECT DATE_FORMAT(column_name , "%y-%m-%d %h:00:00")
 FROM TABLE_NAME ;

*/

ORDER
NOW!

1 2 3



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

-- Solution :

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Order_number,  
DAYNAME(order_time) AS Week_Day  
FROM customer_orders  
GROUP BY Week_Day;
```

/* Learnings from Question 10 :
How to extract weekday from a timestamp column using DAYNAME() function.
eg. SELECT DAYNAME(order_time)
FROM Table_name ;
*/

**ORDER
NOW!**

1 2 3
Canva