Case Study #2 - Pizza Runner



Introduction

Danny was scrolling through his Instagram feed when something really caught his eye - "80s Retro Styling and Pizza Is The Future!"

Danny was sold on the idea, but he knew that pizza alone was not going to help him get seed funding to expand his new Pizza Empire - so he had one more genius idea to combine with it - he was going to *Uberize* it - and so Pizza Runner was launched!

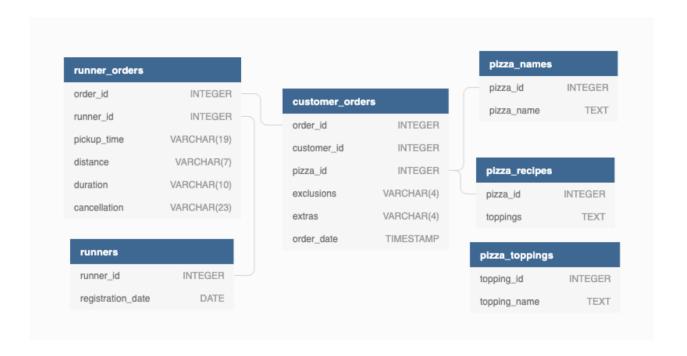
Danny started by recruiting "runners" to deliver fresh pizza from Pizza Runner Headquarters (otherwise known as Danny's house) and also maxed out his credit card to pay freelance developers to build a mobile app to accept orders from customers.

Available Data

Because Danny had a few years of experience as a data scientist - he was very aware that data collection was going to be critical for his business' growth.

He has prepared for us an entity relationship diagram of his database design but requires further assistance to clean his data and apply some basic calculations so he can better direct his runners and optimize Pizza Runner's operations.

Entity Relationship Diagram



Case Study Questions:

A. Pizza Metrics

1. How many pizzas were ordered?

select count(*) as num_pizza_ordered
from pizza_runner.customer_orders;

num_pizza_ordered
14

2. How many unique customer orders were made?

select count(distinct order_id) as unique_orders from pizza_runner.customer_orders;

unique_orders :

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

select runner_id, count(order_id) as successful_order from pizza_runner.runner_orders where pickup_time!='null' group by runner_id order by runner_id;

runner_id	:	successful_order
1		4
2		3
3		1

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

```
select pizza_name, count(*) as num_pizza from pizza_runner.customer_orders o inner join pizza_runner.runner_orders ro on o.order_id=ro.order_id inner join pizza_runner.pizza_names pn on pn.pizza_id=o.pizza_id where pickup_time !='null' group by pizza_name;
```

pizza_name	:	num_pizza
Meatlovers		9
Vegetarian		3

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

```
group by o.customer_id)
select m.customer_id,
    coalesce(meatlovers,0) as meatlovers,
    coalesce(vegetarian,0) as vegetarian
from cte_meatlovers m
left join cte_vegetarian v on m.customer_id=v.customer_id
union
select v.customer_id,
    coalesce(meatlovers,0) as meatlovers,
    coalesce(vegetarian,0) as vegetarian
from cte_meatlovers m
right join cte_vegetarian v on m.customer_id=v.customer_id
order by customer_id;
```

customer_id	meatlovers	:	vegetarian
101	2		1
102	2		1
103	3		1
104	3		0
105	0		1

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

cnt_pizzas_delivered

3

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

```
with cte as (
        select o.order_id,
             customer_id,
             pizza_id,
             case when exclusions = 'null' or exclusions is null or exclusions = "
                  then '0' else exclusions end as exclusions,
             case when extras = 'null' or extras is null or extras = "
                  then '0' else extras end as extras
        from pizza runner.customer orders o
        join pizza_runner.runner_orders ro on o.order_id=ro.order_id
        where pickup_time != 'null')
select customer id,
    sum(change) as change,
    sum(no_change) as no_change
from (
       select customer_id,
             exclusions,
             extras.
             case when exclusions !='0' or extras !='0'
                  then 1 else 0 end as change.
             case when exclusions ='0' and extras ='0'
                  then 1 else 0 end as no_change
        from cte) x
group by customer_id;
```

customer_id	:	change	:	no_change
101		0		2
103		3		0
104		2		1
105		1		0
102		0		3

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

```
num_pizza_with_extra_exclusion
1
```

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

```
order by order_id,pizza_id)x group by hour_day order by hour_day;
```

hour_day	vol_pizza
11	1
13	3
18	3
19	1
21	3
23	3

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

day_week	vol_pizza
Friday	5
Monday	5
Saturday	3
Sunday	1

B. Runner and Customer Experience

1. How many runners signed up for each 1 week period? week starts 2021-01-01

week	:	num_runners_signed_up
2021-01-01		2
2021-01-08		1
2021-01-15		1

2. What was the average time in minutes it took for each runner to arrive at the Pizza Runner HQ to pick up the order?

runner_id	average_time_minutes
1	14.00
2	19.67
3	10.00

3. Is there any relationship between the number of pizzas and how long the order takes to prepare?

```
with cte as (
        select distinct runner_id,
            ro.order_id,
            pickup time,
            order_time,
            pizza_id,
            DATE_PART('minutes',
       AGE(pickup_time::TIMESTAMP,order_time))::INTEGER as time_taken
        from pizza_runner.runner_orders ro
        join pizza_runner.customer_orders co on ro.order_id=co.order_id
        where pickup_time != 'null')
select order id,
         count(pizza_id) as num_pizza,
         avg(time_taken) as avg_pickup_time_mins
from cte
group by order_id
order by order_id,avg_pickup_time_mins;
```

order_id	num_pizza	avg_pickup_time_mins
1	1	10
2	1	10
3	2	21
4	2	29
5	1	10
7	1	10
8	1	20
10	1	15

4. What was the average distance traveled for each customer?

customer_id	:	avg_distance_km
101		20.00
102		18.40
103		23.40
104		10.00
105		25.00

5. What was the difference between the longest and shortest delivery times for all orders?

difference 30

6. What was the average speed for each runner for each delivery and do you notice any trend for these values?

order_id	runner_id	hour_pick	distance	duration	avg_speed
1	1	18	20	32	37.50
2	1	19	20	27	44.44
3	1	0	13.4	20	40.20
4	2	13	23.4	40	35.10
5	3	21	10	15	40.00
7	2	21	25	25	60.00
8	2	0	23.4	15	93.60
10	1	18	10	10	60.00

** As the hour of pick-up moves towards midnight, the average speed increases

7. What is the successful delivery percentage for each runner?

runner_id	:	per_success
1		100.00
2		75.00
3		50.00

C. <u>Ingredient Optimisation</u>

1. What are the standard ingredients for each pizza?

group by pizza_id;

pizza_id	:	stand_ingredients
1		Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chicken,Mushroo
2		Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Tomatoes, To

2. What was the most commonly added extra?

```
with cte as (
        select extras
        from (
                 select order_id,unnest(string_to_array(extras, ', ')) as extras
                 from (
                          select order id,
                              case when extras = 'null' or extras is null
                                     then "else extras end as extras
                          from pizza_runner.customer_orders o
                          order by customer_id,pizza_id)x
                 where extras is not null )y
          group by extras
          order by count(*) desc)
select topping name as common extra
from cte
join pizza runner.pizza toppings t
on cte.extras::integer=t.topping id
limit 1;
```

```
common_extra
Bacon
```

3. What was the most common exclusion?

common_exclusion

Cheese

- 4. Generate an order item for each record in the customers_orders table in the format of one of the following:
- -Meat Lovers
- -Meat Lovers Exclude Beef
- -Meat Lovers Extra Bacon
- -Meat Lovers Exclude Cheese, Bacon Extra Mushroom, Peppers

```
with cte_main as (
         select rownum,
             order_id,
             customer id,
             pizza id,
             exclusions,
             unnest(string to array(extras 1, ', ')) as extras
        from(
                 select rownum,
                      order id,
                      customer_id,
                      pizza_id,
                      unnest(string_to_array(exclusions_1, ', ')) as
               exclusions, extras_1
                 from (
                          select *,
```

```
row number() over(order by
                             order_id,customer_id,pizza_id) as rownum,
                              case when exclusions='null' or exclusions is null or
                             exclusions =" then '0' else exclusions end as
                             exclusions 1,
                              case when extras = 'null' or extras is null or
                              extras = " then '0' else extras end as extras 1
                         from pizza_runner.customer_orders o
                         order by customer_id,pizza_id)x)y ),
cte exclusion as (
        select rownum,
            order_id,
            customer id,
            pizza_id,
            exclusions,
            extras,
            topping_name as exclusions_name
        from pizza runner.pizza toppings t
        right join cte_main z on z.exclusions::integer=t.topping_id),
cte_extras as (
        select rownum,
            order_id,
            customer id,
            pizza id,
            exclusions,
            extras,
            exclusions_name,
            topping name as extras name
        from pizza_runner.pizza_toppings t
        right join cte_exclusion z on z.extras::integer=t.topping_id),
cte_pizza as (
        select rownum,
            order_id,
            customer_id,
            e.pizza_id,
            exclusions_name,
            extras_name,
             pizza name
        from cte_extras e join pizza_runner.pizza_names pzn on
       e.pizza_id=pzn.pizza_id),
cte agg extras as (
        select rownum,
            order id,
            customer_id,
```

```
pizza_name,
            exclusions_name,
            string_agg(extras_name,',') as extras_name
        from cte pizza
        group by rownum,order_id,customer_id,pizza_name,exclusions_name),
cte_agg_exclusions as (
        select rownum,
            order id,
            customer_id,
            pizza name,
            extras_name,
            string_agg(exclusions_name,',') as exclusions_name
        from cte agg extras
        group by rownum,order_id,customer_id,pizza_name,extras_name)
select order id,
    customer_id,
    case when extras_name is not null and exclusions_name is not null
    then concat(pizza_name,'','-','','Exclude','',exclusions_name,'','-','','Extra','
',extras_name)
    when exclusions name is not null then concat(pizza name,'','-','','Exclude','
',exclusions name)
    when extras_name is not null then concat(pizza_name,' ','-',' ','Extra','
',extras_name)
    else pizza_name end as category
from cte_agg_exclusions;
```

order_id	customer_id	category
1	101	Meatlovers
2	101	Meatlovers
3	102	Meatlovers
3	102	Vegetarian
4	103	Meatlovers - Exclude Cheese
4	103	Meatlovers - Exclude Cheese
4	103	Vegetarian - Exclude Cheese
5	104	Meatlovers - Extra Bacon
6	101	Vegetarian
7	105	Vegetarian - Extra Bacon
8	102	Meatlovers
9	103	Meatlovers - Exclude Cheese - Extra Chicken,Bac
10	104	Meatlovers
10	104	Meatlovers - Exclude BBQ Sauce,Mushrooms - Ex

5. Generate an alphabetically ordered comma-separated ingredient list for each pizza order from the customer_orders table and add a 2x in front of any relevant ingredients

-For example: "Meat Lovers: 2xBacon, Beef, ..., Salami"

```
with cte_main as (
        select
          rownum,
          order time,
          order_id,
          customer_id,
          pizza id,
          exclusions,
          unnest(
           string_to_array(extras_1, ', ')
          ) as extras
        from
          (
           select
            rownum,
            order_time,
            order_id,
            customer id,
            pizza_id,
            unnest(
             string_to_array(exclusions_1, ', ')
            ) as exclusions,
            extras_1
           from
            (
             select
               row_number() over(
                order by
                 order_id,
                 customer_id,
                 pizza id
               ) as rownum,
               case when exclusions = 'null'
               or exclusions is null
               or exclusions = "then '0' else exclusions end as exclusions_1,
               case when extras = 'null'
               or extras is null
```

```
or extras = " then '0' else extras end as extras_1
      from
       pizza_runner.customer_orders o
      order by
       customer_id,
       pizza_id
    ) X
  ) y
),
cte_exclusion as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_id,
  exclusions,
  extras,
  topping_name as exclusions_name
 from
  pizza_runner.pizza_toppings t
  right join cte_main z on z.exclusions :: integer = t.topping_id
),
cte_extras as (
 select
  rownum,
  order id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_id,
  exclusions,
  extras,
  exclusions_name,
  topping_name as extras_name
 from
  pizza_runner.pizza_toppings t
  right join cte_exclusion z on z.extras :: integer = t.topping_id
),
cte_pizza as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer id,
  e.pizza_id,
  exclusions_name,
  extras_name,
```

```
pizza_name
 from
  cte extras e
  join pizza_runner.pizza_names pzn on e.pizza_id = pzn.pizza_id
),
cte_pizza_recipes as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer id,
  pizza_name,
  exclusions_name,
  extras name,
  unnest(
   string_to_array(pr.toppings, ',')
  ) as toppings
 from
  cte pizza p
  join pizza_runner.pizza_recipes pr on pr.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
),
cte_pizza_recipes_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order id,
  customer_id,
  pizza name,
  exclusions_name,
  extras name,
  t.topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza_recipes r
  join pizza_runner.pizza_toppings t on t.topping_id = r.toppings :: integer
),
cte_pizza_excl as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer id,
  exclusions_name,
  pizza_name
 from
  cte_pizza
 where
  exclusions_name is not null
```

```
group by
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  exclusions_name,
  pizza_name
),
cte_pizza_wo_excl_extras as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza_recipes_toppings x1
 where
  topping_name not in (
   select
    exclusions_name
   from
    cte_pizza_excl x2
   where
    x1.rownum = x2.rownum
    and x1.order_id = x2.order_id
    and x1.customer_id = x2.customer_id
    and x1.pizza_name = x2.pizza_name
  )
 order by
  order_id,
  rownum
),
cte_pizza_extra as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  extras_name as topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza
 where
  extras_name is not null
 group by
```

```
rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  extras_name,
  pizza_name
),
cte_pizza_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza_wo_excl_extras
 group by
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
),
cte_relevant_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza_extra
 union all
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
 from
  cte_pizza_toppings
 order by
  rownum,
  order_id
),
```

```
cte_topping_count as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  case when count(*)> 1 then concat(
   count(*),
   'x',
   topping name
  ) else topping_name end as topping_name
 from
  cte_relevant_toppings
 group by
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza name,
  topping_name
 order by
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  topping_name
),
cte_all_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  string_agg(topping_name, ',') as topping_name
 from
  cte_topping_count
 group by
  rownum,
  order id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name
)
select
 x1.order_id,
 x1.customer_id,
```

```
order_time,
concat(
  pizza_name, ':', '', topping_name
) as ingredients_list
from
  cte_all_toppings x1
  join cte_main x2 on x1.rownum = x2.rownum;
```

order_id	customer_id	:	order_time	ingredients_list
1	101		2021-01-01 18:05:02.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chick
2	101		2021-01-01 19:00:52.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chick
3	102		2021-01-02 23:51:23.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chick
3	102		2021-01-02 23:51:23.000	Vegetarian: Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, T
4	103		2021-01-04 13:23:46.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Chicken,Mus
4	103		2021-01-04 13:23:46.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Chicken,Mus
4	103		2021-01-04 13:23:46.000	Vegetarian: Mushrooms,Onions,Peppers,Tomatoe
5	104		2021-01-08 21:00:29.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chi
6	101		2021-01-08 21:03:13.000	Vegetarian: Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, T
7	105		2021-01-08 21:20:29.000	Vegetarian: Bacon, Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Pe
8	102		2021-01-09 23:54:33.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chick
9	103		2021-01-10 11:22:59.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,2xChicken,BBQ Sauce,Beef,
9	103		2021-01-10 11:22:59.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,2xChicken,BBQ Sauce,Beef,
10	104		2021-01-11 18:34:49.000	Meatlovers: Bacon,BBQ Sauce,Beef,Cheese,Chick
10	104		2021-01-11 18:34:49.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,2xCheese,Beef,Chicken,Pep
10	104		2021-01-11 18:34:49.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,2xCheese,Beef,Chicken,Pep
10	104		2021-01-11 18:34:49.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon,2xCheese,Beef,Chicken,Pep
10	104		2021-01-11 18:34:49.000	Meatlovers: 2xBacon.2xCheese.Beef.Chicken.Pep

6. What is the total quantity of each ingredient used in all delivered pizzas sorted by most frequent first?

```
with cte_main as (
select
rownum,
order_id,
pizza_id,
exclusions,
unnest(
string_to_array(extras_1, ', ')
) as extras
from
(
select
rownum,
order_id,
pizza_id,
```

```
unnest(
      string_to_array(exclusions_1, ', ')
     ) as exclusions,
     extras_1
   from
     (
      select
       o.order_id,
       pizza_id,
       row number() over(
        order by
          o.order_id,
          customer id,
          pizza_id
       ) as rownum,
       case when exclusions = 'null'
       or exclusions is null
       or exclusions = "then '0' else exclusions end as exclusions 1,
       case when extras = 'null'
       or extras is null
       or extras = " then '0' else extras end as extras_1
      from
       pizza_runner.customer_orders o
       join pizza_runner.runner_orders ro on o.order_id = ro.order_id
      where
       pickup_time != 'null'
      order by
       customer_id,
       pizza_id
     ) x
  ) y
),
cte_exclusion as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  pizza_id,
  exclusions
 from
  cte_main
 group by
  1,2,3,4
),
cte_extras as (
```

```
select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  pizza_id,
  extras
 from
  cte_main
 group by
  1,2,3,4
),
cte_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  m.pizza_id,
  unnest(
   string_to_array(r.toppings, ', ')
  ) as toppings
 from
  cte main m
  inner join pizza_runner.pizza_recipes r on r.pizza_id = m.pizza_id
 group by
  1,2,3,4
),
cte_toppings_wo_exclusion as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  pizza_id,
  toppings
 from
  cte_toppings t
 where
  not exists (
   select
     1
   from
     cte exclusion e
   where
    t.rownum = e.rownum
     and t.order id = e.order id
     and t.pizza_id = e.pizza_id
     and t.toppings = e.exclusions
  )
```

```
),
cte_all_toppings as (
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  pizza_id,
  toppings
 from
  cte_toppings_wo_exclusion
 union all
 select
  rownum,
  order_id,
  pizza_id,
  extras as toppings
 from
  cte_extras
 where
  extras != '0'
)
select
 topping_name,
 count(*) as qty_ingedient
from
 cte_all_toppings ct
join pizza_runner.pizza_toppings pt on pt.topping_id = ct.toppings ::
integer
group by
 topping_name
order by
 count(*) desc;
```

topping_name	qty_ingedient
Bacon	12
Mushrooms	11
Cheese	10
Pepperoni	9
Chicken	9
Salami	9
Beef	9
BBQ Sauce	8
Tomato Sauce	3
Onions	3
Tomatoes	3
Peppers	3

D. Pricing and Ratings

1. If a Meat Lovers pizza costs \$12 and Vegetarian costs \$10 and there were no charges for changes how much money has Pizza Runner made so far if there are no delivery fees?

```
where cte_main.order_id = runner_orders.order_id AND runner_orders.pickup_time != 'null')) select sum(case when pizza_name='Meatlovers' then 12 when pizza_name='Vegetarian' then 10 end)as cost from cte_delivered_orders;
```

```
cost_pizza :
```

2. What if there was an additional \$1 charge for any pizza extras?

```
with cte main as (
        select
         order id,
         customer id,
         extras,
          pizza_name,
         row_number() over(
           order by
            order id,
            customer_id,
            o.pizza id
         ) as rnum
        from
         pizza_runner.customer_orders o
         inner join pizza_runner.pizza_names pz on o.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
       ),
       cte_extras as (
        select
         order id,
         customer_id,
         pizza name,
         rnum,
         case when extras = 'null'
         or extras is null
         or extras = " then '0' else extras end as extras_1
        from
         cte_main
        WHERE
         EXISTS (
           SELECT
            1
```

```
FROM
     pizza_runner.runner_orders
   WHERE
     cte_main.order_id = runner_orders.order_id
    AND runner_orders.pickup_time != 'null'
  )
),
cte_unnest_extras as (
 select
  order id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  rnum,
  unnest(
   string_to_array(extras_1, ',')
  ) as extras
 from
  cte_extras
),
cte_cnt_extras as (
 select
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  rnum,
  case when extras :: integer = 0 then 0 else 1 end as extras_1
  cte_unnest_extras
 order by
  rnum,
  order_id
),
cte_total_extras as (
 select
  order_id,
  customer_id,
  pizza_name,
  rnum,
  sum(extras_1) as total_extras
 from
  cte_cnt_extras
 group by
  order_id,
  customer_id,
```

```
pizza_name,
  rnum
 order by
  rnum,
  order_id
)
select
 sum(total_cost) as total_money_made
from
  select
   order id,
   customer id,
   pizza_name,
   total extras,
   case when pizza_name = 'Meatlovers' then 12 + total_extras when
pizza_name = 'Vegetarian' then 10 + total_extras end as total_cost
  from
   cte_total_extras
 ) x;
```

```
total_money_made
142
```

3. The Pizza Runner team now wants to add an additional rating system that allows customers to rate their runner. How would you design an additional table for this new dataset, generate a schema for this new table, and insert your own data for ratings for each successful customer order between 1 to 5.

```
create table pizza_runner.runner_rating (order_id integer, ratings integer) desc pizza_runner.runner_orders; insert into pizza_runner.runner_rating values (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 4), (5, 5), (7, 4), (8, 5), (10, 5);
```

- 4. Using your newly generated table can you join all of the information together to form a table that has the following information for successful deliveries?
- -- customer_id
- -- order_id
- -- runner_id
- -- rating

- -- order_time
- -- pickup_time
- -- Time between order and pickup
- -- Delivery duration
- -- Average speed
- -- Total number of pizzas

```
select
 ro.order_id,
 customer id,
 runner_id,
 order_time,
 pickup time,
 extract(
  'minutes'
  from
   pickup_time :: timestamp - order_time
 ) as time_between_order_pickup,
 round(
  60.0 * unnest(
   regexp_matches(distance, '^[0-9.]+')
  ):: numeric / unnest(
   regexp_matches(duration, '^[0-9]+')
  ):: numeric,
  2
 ) as avg_speed,
 unnest(
  regexp_matches(duration, '^[0-9]+')
 ):: numeric as delivery_duration,
 ratings,
 count(*) as numPizzas
from
 pizza_runner.customer_orders o
 join pizza_runner.runner_orders ro on ro.order_id = o.order_id
 join pizza_runner.runner_rating r on r.order_id = ro.order_id
where
 pickup_time != 'null'
group by
 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
order by
 order_id;
```

order_id	customer_id	runner_id	order_time	pickup_time	time_between_order_pickup	avg_speed	delivery_duration	ratings	numpizzas
1	101	1	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	10	37.50	32	3	1
2	101	1	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	10	44.44	27	4	1
3	102	1	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	21	40.20	20	4	2
4	103	2	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	29	35.10	40	4	3
5	104	3	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	10	40.00	15	5	1
7	105	2	2021-01-0	2021-01-0	10	60.00	25	4	1
8	102	2	2021-01-0	2021-01-1	20	93.60	15	5	1
10	104	1	2021-01-1	2021-01-1	15	60.00	10	5	2

5. If a Meat Lovers pizza was \$12 and a Vegetarian \$10 fixed prices with no cost for extras and each runner is paid \$0.30 per kilometer traveled how much money does Pizza Runner have left over after these deliveries?

```
select
        sum(revenue - cost) as money_left
       from
         select
           order id,
           distance_travelled * 0.3 as cost,
           sum(revenue) as revenue
         from
          (
            select
             ro.order_id,
             unnest(
              regexp_matches(ro.distance, '^[0-9.]+')
             ):: numeric as distance travelled,
             case when pizza_name = 'Meatlovers' then 12 when pizza_name =
       'Vegetarian' then 10 end as revenue
            from
             pizza_runner.customer_orders o
             join pizza runner.runner orders ro on ro.order id = o.order id
             join pizza_runner.pizza_names n on o.pizza_id = n.pizza_id
            where
             pickup_time != 'null'
            order by
             order_id
           ) X
          group by
           order id,
           distance_travelled
         order by
```

```
order_id
) x;
```

```
money_left : 94.44
```

E. Bonus Questions

If Danny wants to expand his range of pizzas - how would this impact the existing data design? Write an INSERT statement to demonstrate what would happen if a new Supreme pizza with all the toppings was added to the Pizza Runner menu.

```
create table pizza runner.pizza names temp
(pizza_id integer, pizza_name text);
-- Inserting data from the existing table
insert into pizza_runner.pizza_names_temp (
        select
          pizza id,
         pizza_name
        from
          pizza_runner.pizza_names);
-- Inserting 'Supreme' pizza data
insert into pizza_runner.pizza_names_temp
              values (3, 'Supreme');
create table pizza_runner.pizza_recipes_temp
              (pizza_id integer, toppings text);
-- Inserting data from the existing table
 insert into pizza_runner.pizza_recipes_temp (
  select
   pizza_id,
   toppings
  from
   pizza_runner.pizza_recipes);
```

-- Inserting 'Supreme' pizza data insert into pizza_runner.pizza_recipes_temp values (3, (select string_agg(topping_id :: text, ',') from pizza_runner.pizza_toppings));

pizza_id	:	pizza_name
1		Meatlovers
2		Vegetarian
3		Supreme