

-- Querying runners table

```
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runners;
```

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

-- Querying customer_orders table

```
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders;
```

order_id	customer_id	pizza_id	exclusions	extras	order_time
1	101	1	NULL	NULL	2020-01-01 18:05:02.000
2	101	1	NULL	NULL	2020-01-01 19:00:52.000
3	102	1	NULL	NULL	2020-01-02 23:51:23.000
3	102	2	NULL	NULL	2020-01-02 23:51:23.000
4	103	1	4	NULL	2020-01-04 13:23:46.000
4	103	1	4	NULL	2020-01-04 13:23:46.000
4	103	2	4	NULL	2020-01-04 13:23:46.000
5	104	1	NULL	1	2020-01-08 21:00:29.000
6	101	2	NULL	NULL	2020-01-08 21:03:13.000
7	105	2	NULL	1	2020-01-08 21:20:29.000
8	102	1	NULL	NULL	2020-01-09 23:54:33.000
9	103	1	4	1, 5	2020-01-10 11:22:59.000
10	104	1	NULL	NULL	2020-01-11 18:34:49.000
10	104	1	2, 6	1, 4	2020-01-11 18:34:49.000

-- Querying runner_orders table

```
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders;
```

order_id	runner_id	pickup_time	distance_km	duration_min	cancellation
1	1	2020-01-01 18:15:34.000	20	32	NULL
2	1	2020-01-01 19:10:54.000	20	27	NULL
3	1	2020-01-03 00:12:37.000	13.4	20	NULL
4	2	2020-01-04 13:53:03.000	23.4	40	NULL
5	3	2020-01-08 21:10:57.000	10	15	NULL
6	3	NULL	NULL	NULL	Restaurant Cancellation
7	2	2020-01-08 21:30:45.000	25	25	NULL
8	2	2020-01-10 00:15:02.000	23.4	15	NULL
9	2	NULL	NULL	NULL	Customer Cancellation
10	1	2020-01-11 18:50:20.000	10	10	NULL

-- Querying pizza_names table

```
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names;
```

pizza_id	pizza_name
1	Meatlovers
2	Vegetarian

```
-- Querying pizza_recipes table
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_recipes;
```

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

```
-- Querying pizza_toppings table
SELECT *
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings;
```

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

```
-- PIZZA METRICS
```

```
-- 1. How many pizzas were ordered?
SELECT COUNT(pizza_id) AS num_of_pizza_ordered
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders;
```

num_of_pizza_ordered
14

```
-- 2. How many unique customer orders were made?
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) AS unique_customer_orders
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders;
```

unique_customer_orders
10

```
-- 3. How many successful orders were delivered by each runner?
SELECT runner_id,
       COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) AS num_of_orders_delivered
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
WHERE distance_km IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY runner_id
ORDER BY num_of_orders_delivered DESC;
```

runner_id	num_of_orders_delivered
1	4
2	3
3	1

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

```
SELECT pizza_id,
       COUNT(CO.order_id) AS num_of_pizzas
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
WHERE RO.distance_km IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY pizza_id
ORDER BY num_of_pizzas DESC;
```

pizza_id	num_of_pizzas
1	9
2	3

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

```
SELECT customer_id,
       pizza_name,
       num_of_pizzas
FROM (
    SELECT customer_id, pizza_id,
           COUNT(*) AS num_of_pizzas
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
    GROUP BY customer_id, pizza_id
) AS vm_pizza
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS pn
ON vm_pizza.pizza_id = pn.pizza_id
ORDER BY customer_id ASC;
```

customer_id	pizza_name	num_of_pizzas
101	Meatlovers	2
101	Vegetarian	1
102	Meatlovers	2
102	Vegetarian	1
103	Meatlovers	3
103	Vegetarian	1
104	Meatlovers	3
105	Vegetarian	1

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

```
SELECT TOP 1 order_id,
       COUNT(pizza_id) AS maximum_num_of_pizzas
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
GROUP BY order_id
ORDER BY maximum_num_of_pizzas DESC;
```

order_id	maximum_num_of_pizzas
4	3

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

```
WITH changes_in_pizza AS (
    SELECT customer_id,
           CASE
               WHEN exclusions IS NULL AND extras IS NULL THEN
                   'no_change'
               ELSE 'change'
           END AS pizzas_with
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
    ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
    WHERE RO.distance_km IS NOT NULL
)
```

```
SELECT customer_id,
       pizzas_with,
       COUNT(*) AS num_of_pizzas
FROM changes_in_pizza
GROUP BY customer_id, pizzas_with
ORDER BY customer_id ASC;
```

customer_id	pizzas_with	num_of_pizzas
101	no_change	2
102	no_change	3
103	change	3
104	change	2
104	no_change	1
105	change	1

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

```
SELECT COUNT(pizza_id) AS pizzas_delivered_with_exclusions_and_extras
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
WHERE RO.distance_km IS NOT NULL
      AND exclusions IS NOT NULL AND extras IS NOT NULL;
```

pizzas_delivered_with_exclusions_and_extras
1

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

```
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) AS hour_of_day,
       COUNT(pizza_id) AS num_of_pizzas
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
GROUP BY DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)
ORDER BY hour_of_day ASC;
```

hour_of_day	num_of_pizzas
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?
SELECT DATENAME(WEEKDAY, order_time) AS day_of_week,
       COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) AS num_of_orders
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
GROUP BY DATENAME(WEEKDAY, order_time);
```

day_of_week	num_of_orders
Friday	1
Saturday	2
Thursday	2
Wednesday	5

```
-- RUNNER AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE
```

```
-- 1. How many runners signed up for each 1 week period? (i.e. week starts 2021-01-01)
SELECT DATEPART(WEEK, DATEPART(day, registration_date)) AS week_number,
       COUNT(runner_id) AS runners_registered
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runners
GROUP BY DATEPART(WEEK, DATEPART(day, registration_date));
```

week_number	runners_registered
1	2
2	1
3	1

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

```
WITH order_pickup_time AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT CO.order_id,
                   RO.runner_id,
                   order_time,
                   pickup_time,
                   DATEPART(MINUTE, pickup_time - order_time) as time_difference
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
    ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
    WHERE pickup_time IS NOT NULL
)
```

```
SELECT runner_id,
       AVG(time_difference) AS avg_pickup_time
FROM order_pickup_time
GROUP BY runner_id;
```

runner_id	avg_pickup_time
1	14
2	19
3	10

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

```
WITH pizza_preparation AS (
    SELECT CO.order_id, COUNT(pizza_id) AS pizzas_ordered,
           AVG(DATEPART(MINUTE, pickup_time - order_time)) AS
avg_time_difference
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
    ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
    GROUP BY CO.order_id
)

SELECT pizzas_ordered,
       AVG(avg_time_difference) AS avg_time_to_prepare_pizza
FROM pizza_preparation
GROUP BY pizzas_ordered;
```

pizzas_ordered	avg_time_to_prepare_pizza
1	12
2	18
3	29

There is a positive correlation between them. As number of pizzas ordered increases, the average time to prepare the order also increases.

-- 4. What was the average distance travelled for each customer?

```
SELECT CO.customer_id,
       ROUND(AVG(RO.distance_km), 2) AS avg_distance_travelled
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
GROUP BY CO.customer_id;
```

customer_id	avg_distance_travelled
101	20
102	16.73
103	23.4
104	10
105	25

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

```
WITH Total_delivery_time AS (
    SELECT DISTINCT RO.order_id,
                   DATEPART(MINUTE, pickup_time - order_time) AS
pickup_time_min,
                   RO.duration_min AS delivery_time_min
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
    ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
)

SELECT MAX(pickup_time_min + delivery_time_min) - MIN(pickup_time_min +
delivery_time_min) AS delivery_time_range
FROM Total_delivery_time;
```

```
delivery_time_range
-----
44
```

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

```
SELECT runner_id,
       COUNT(order_id) AS num_of_orders,
       ROUND(AVG((distance_km / (CAST(duration_min AS FLOAT) / 60))), 2) AS
runner_speed_km_h
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
WHERE distance_km IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY runner_id;
```

runner_id	num_of_orders	runner_speed_km_h
1	4	45.54
2	3	62.9
3	1	40

Trends I notice here is runner with id 2 rides very fast to deliver the order as compared to other runners.

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

```
SELECT runner_id,
       CAST(COUNT(distance_km) AS FLOAT) / COUNT(*) * 100 AS
percentage_of_successful_delivery
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
GROUP BY runner_id;
```

runner_id	percentage_of_successful_delivery
1	100
2	75
3	50

-- INGREDIENT OPTIMISATION

-- 1. What are the standard ingredients for each pizza?

```
SELECT pizza_name,
       PT.topping_name AS standard_ingredients
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_recipes AS PR
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
ON PR.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(CAST(PR.toppings AS VARCHAR), ',') AS SS
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT
ON SS.VALUE = PT.topping_id;
```

pizza_name	standard_ingredients
Meatlovers	Bacon
Meatlovers	BBQ Sauce
Meatlovers	Beef
Meatlovers	Cheese
Meatlovers	Chicken
Meatlovers	Mushrooms
Meatlovers	Pepperoni
Meatlovers	Salami
Vegetarian	Cheese
Vegetarian	Mushrooms
Vegetarian	Onions
Vegetarian	Peppers
Vegetarian	Tomatoes
Vegetarian	Tomato Sauce

-- 2. What was the most commonly added extra?

```
WITH common_add AS (
    SELECT CAST(PT.topping_name AS VARCHAR) AS topping,
           CAST(VALUE AS INT) AS id
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
    CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(extras, ',') AS SS
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT
    ON SS.VALUE = PT.topping_id
)

SELECT TOP 1 topping AS most_common_extra,
       COUNT(id) AS added_times
FROM common_add
GROUP BY topping
ORDER BY added_times DESC;
```

most_common_extra	added_times
Bacon	4

-- 3. What was the most common exclusion?

```
WITH common_remove AS (
    SELECT CAST(PT.topping_name AS VARCHAR) AS topping,
           CAST(VALUE AS INT) AS id
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders
    CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(exclusions, ',') AS SS
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT
    ON SS.VALUE = PT.topping_id
)

SELECT TOP 1 topping AS most_common_exclusion,
       COUNT(id) AS exclusion_times
FROM common_remove
GROUP BY topping
ORDER BY exclusion_times DESC;
```

most_common_exclusion	exclusion_times
Cheese	4

-- 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 orders AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           pizza_id,
           LEFT(exclusions, 1) AS excl1,
           CASE
               WHEN RIGHT(exclusions, 1) = LEFT(exclusions, 1)
               ELSE RIGHT(exclusions, 1)
           END AS excl2,
           LEFT(extras, 1) AS ext1,
           CASE
               WHEN RIGHT(extras, 1) = LEFT(extras, 1) THEN NULL
               ELSE RIGHT(extras, 1)
           END AS ext2
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders),

    order_details AS (
        SELECT order_id,
               CASE
                   WHEN CAST(PN.pizza_name AS NVARCHAR) = 'Meatlovers'
                   ELSE 'Vegetarian'
               END AS pizza_name,
               CONCAT(' - Exclude ', PT1.topping_name) AS exclude1,
               PT2.topping_name AS exclude2,
               CONCAT(' - Extra ', PT3.topping_name) AS extra1,
               PT4.topping_name AS extra2
    FROM orders AS CO
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT1
    ON CO.excl1 = PT1.topping_id
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT2
    ON CO.excl2 = PT2.topping_id
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT3
    ON CO.ext1 = PT3.topping_id
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT4
    ON CO.ext2 = PT4.topping_id
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
    ON CO.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
    ),

    order_details_2 AS (
        SELECT *,
               CASE
                   WHEN exclude2 IS NULL THEN exclude1
                   ELSE CONCAT(exclude1, ', ', exclude2)
               END AS excluding,
               CASE
                   WHEN extra2 IS NULL THEN extra1
                   ELSE CONCAT(extra1, ', ', extra2)
               END AS extra
    FROM order_details
    ),

    order_details_3 AS (
        SELECT *,
```

```

        CASE
            WHEN excluding = ' - Exclude' THEN NULL
            ELSE excluding
        END AS exclude_toppings,
        CASE
            WHEN extra = ' - Extra' THEN NULL
            ELSE extra
        END AS extra_toppings
    FROM order_details_2
)

SELECT order_id,
       CONCAT(pizza_name, exclude_toppings, extra_toppings) AS detailed_order
FROM order_details_3;

```

order_id	detailed_order
1	Meat Lovers
2	Meat Lovers
3	Meat Lovers
3	Vegetarian
4	Meat Lovers - Exclude Cheese
4	Meat Lovers - Exclude Cheese
4	Vegetarian - Exclude Cheese
5	Meat Lovers - Extra Bacon
6	Vegetarian
7	Vegetarian - Extra Bacon
8	Meat Lovers
9	Meat Lovers - Exclude Cheese - Extra Bacon, Chicken
10	Meat Lovers
10	Meat Lovers - Exclude BBQ Sauce, Mushrooms - Extra Bacon, Cheese

-- 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 excl_toppings AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           CO.pizza_id,
           toppings,
           LEFT(extras, 1) AS e1,
           CASE
               WHEN LEFT(extras, 1) = RIGHT(extras, 1) THEN NULL
               ELSE RIGHT(extras, 1)
           END AS e2,
           COALESCE(REPLACE(REPLACE(cast(toppings as varchar),
                                   LEFT(exclusions, 1), ''), RIGHT(exclusions, 1), ''), toppings) AS excluded_toppings,
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY order_id) AS rn
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_recipes AS PR
    ON CO.pizza_id = PR.pizza_id
),

all_toppings AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           pizza_id,
           rn,
           CASE

```

```

        WHEN e1 IS NOT NULL AND e2 IS NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ', ', e1)
        WHEN e1 IS NULL AND e2 IS NOT NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ', ', e2)
        WHEN e1 IS NOT NULL AND e2 IS NOT NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ', ', e1, ', ', e2)
        ELSE toppings
        END AS total_toppings
    FROM excl_toppings
),

toppings_count AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           pizza_id,
           rn,
           COUNT(value) AS num_of_toppings,
           CAST(PT.topping_name AS VARCHAR) AS topping_name
    FROM all_toppings
    CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(CAST(total_toppings AS VARCHAR), ',') AS SS1
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT
    ON SS1.value = PT.topping_id
    GROUP BY order_id, rn, CAST(PT.topping_name AS VARCHAR), pizza_id
),

all_toppings_name AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           rn,
           pizza_id,
           CASE
               WHEN num_of_toppings = 1 THEN topping_name
               ELSE CONCAT(num_of_toppings, '*', topping_name)
           END AS total_toppings
    FROM toppings_count
),

all_pizza_ingredients AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           rn,
           STRING_AGG(CAST(total_toppings AS VARCHAR), ', ') AS
ingredients,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(PN.pizza_name AS VARCHAR) = 'Meatlovers' THEN 'Meat Lovers:
',
               ELSE 'Vegetarian: '
           END AS pizza_name_new
    FROM all_toppings_name AS AN
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
    ON AN.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
    GROUP BY order_id, CAST(PN.pizza_name AS VARCHAR), rn
)

SELECT order_id,
       CONCAT(pizza_name_new, ingredients) AS full_ingredients_list
FROM all_pizza_ingredients;

```

order_id	full_ingredients_list
1	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
2	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
3	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
3	Vegetarian: Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Tomato Sauce, Tomatoes
4	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
4	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
4	Vegetarian: Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Tomato Sauce, Tomatoes
5	Meat Lovers: 2*Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
6	Vegetarian: Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Tomato Sauce, Tomatoes
7	Vegetarian: Bacon, Cheese, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Tomato Sauce, Tomatoes
8	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
9	Meat Lovers: 2*Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, 2*Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
10	Meat Lovers: Bacon, BBQ Sauce, Beef, Cheese, Chicken, Mushrooms, Pepperoni, Salami
10	Meat Lovers: 2*Bacon, Beef, 2*Cheese, Chicken, Pepperoni, Salami

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

```

WITH excl_toppings AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           toppings,
           LEFT(extras, 1) as e1,
           CASE
               WHEN LEFT(extras, 1) = RIGHT(extras, 1) THEN NULL
               ELSE RIGHT(extras, 1)
           END AS e2,
           COALESCE(REPLACE(REPLACE(cast(toppings as varchar),
           LEFT(exclusions, 1), ''), RIGHT(exclusions, 1), ''), toppings) AS
           excluded_toppings,

           ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY order_id) AS rn
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_recipes AS PR
    ON CO.pizza_id = PR.pizza_id
    WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id
                       FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
                       WHERE distance_km IS NOT NULL)
),

all_toppings AS (
    SELECT order_id,
           rn,
           CASE
               WHEN e1 IS NOT NULL AND e2 IS NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ',', e1)
               WHEN e1 IS NULL AND e2 IS NOT NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ',', e2)
               WHEN e1 IS NOT NULL AND e2 IS NOT NULL THEN
CONCAT(excluded_toppings, ',', e1, ',', e2)
               ELSE toppings
           END AS total_toppings
    FROM excl_toppings
)

SELECT CAST(topping_name AS VARCHAR) AS topping_name,
       COUNT(value) AS num_of_toppings
FROM all_toppings

```

```

CROSS APPLY STRING_SPLIT(CAST(total_toppings AS VARCHAR), ',') AS SS1
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT
ON SS1.value = PT.topping_id
GROUP BY CAST(topping_name AS VARCHAR)
ORDER BY num_of_toppings DESC;

```

topping_name	num_of_toppings
Cheese	13
Bacon	12
Mushrooms	11
Pepperoni	9
Chicken	9
Salami	9
Beef	9
BBQ Sauce	8
Peppers	3
Onions	3
Tomato Sauce	3
Tomatoes	3

-- 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?

```

WITH Restaurant_earnings AS (
    SELECT CAST(PN.pizza_name AS NVARCHAR) AS type_of_pizza,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(PN.pizza_name AS NVARCHAR)= 'Meatlovers'
            THEN 12
               ELSE 10
           END AS Earnings
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
    ON CO.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
    WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id
                       FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
                       WHERE distance_km IS NOT NULL)
)

SELECT CONCAT('$ ', SUM(Earnings)) AS Total_Earnings
FROM Restaurant_earnings;

```

Total_Earnings
\$ 138

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

```

WITH delivered_pizzas AS (
    SELECT CO.pizza_id,
           pizza_name,
           LEFT(extras, 1) as e1,
           CASE
               WHEN LEFT(extras, 1) = RIGHT(extras, 1) THEN NULL
               ELSE RIGHT(extras, 1)
           END AS e2
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
)

```

```

INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
ON CO.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id
FROM
pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
WHERE distance_km IS NOT
NULL)
),
total_pizza_costs AS (
SELECT pizza_name,
CASE
WHEN CAST(pizza_name AS VARCHAR) = 'Meatlovers'
THEN 12
ELSE 10
END AS pizza_cost,
CASE
WHEN CAST(PT1.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
THEN 1
ELSE 0
END AS topping_1_cost,
CASE
WHEN CAST(PT2.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
THEN 1
ELSE 0
END AS topping_2_cost
FROM delivered_pizzas AS P
LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT1
ON P.e1 = PT1.topping_id
LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT2
ON P.e2 = PT2.topping_id
)
SELECT CONCAT('$ ', SUM(pizza_cost + topping_1_cost + topping_2_cost)) AS
restaurant_earnings
FROM total_pizza_costs;

```

```

restaurant_earnings
-----
$ 142

```

-- 2.1 Add cheese is \$1 extra

```

WITH delivered_pizzas AS (
SELECT CO.pizza_id,
pizza_name,
LEFT(extras, 1) as e1,
CASE
WHEN LEFT(extras, 1) = RIGHT(extras, 1) THEN NULL
ELSE RIGHT(extras, 1)
END AS e2
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
ON CO.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id
FROM
pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders
WHERE distance_km IS NOT
NULL)
),

```

```

total_pizza_costs AS (
    SELECT pizza_name,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(pizza_name AS VARCHAR) = 'Meatlovers'
            THEN 12
               ELSE 10
           END AS pizza_cost,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(PT1.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
            AND CAST(PT1.topping_name AS VARCHAR) = 'Cheese' THEN 2
               WHEN CAST(PT1.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
            THEN 1
               ELSE 0
           END AS topping_1_cost,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(PT2.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
            AND CAST(PT2.topping_name AS VARCHAR) = 'Cheese' THEN 2
               WHEN CAST(PT2.topping_name AS VARCHAR) IS NOT NULL
            THEN 1
               ELSE 0
           END AS topping_2_cost
    FROM delivered_pizzas AS P
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT1
    ON P.e1 = PT1.topping_id
    LEFT JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_toppings AS PT2
    ON P.e2 = PT2.topping_id
)

SELECT CONCAT('$ ', SUM(pizza_cost + topping_1_cost + topping_2_cost)) AS
restaurant_earnings
FROM total_pizza_costs;

restaurant_earnings
-----
$ 143

```

-- 3. The Pizza Runner team now wants to add an additional ratings 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.

```

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS pizza_runner.dbo.runner_ratings;
CREATE TABLE pizza_runner.dbo.runner_ratings (
    "order_id" INTEGER,
    "customer_id" INTEGER,
    "runner_id" INTEGER,
    "rating" INTEGER
);

INSERT INTO pizza_runner.dbo.runner_ratings
("order_id", "customer_id", "runner_id", "rating")
VALUES
(1, 101, 1, 4),
(2, 101, 1, 5),
(3, 102, 1, 3),
(4, 103, 2, 3),
(5, 104, 3, 4),
(7, 105, 2, 5),
(8, 102, 2, 5),
(10, 104, 1, 5);

```

order_id	customer_id	runner_id	rating
1	101	1	4
2	101	1	5
3	102	1	3
4	103	2	3
5	104	3	4
7	105	2	5
8	102	2	5
10	104	1	5

-- 4. Using your newly generated table - can you join all of the information together to form a table which 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 CO.customer_id,
       CO.order_id,
       RR.runner_id,
       RR.rating,
       CO.order_time,
       RO.pickup_time,
       DATEPART(minute, pickup_time - order_time) AS difference,
       duration_min AS delivery_time_mins,
       ROUND(AVG(distance_km / (CAST(duration_min AS FLOAT) / 60)), 2) AS
avg_speed_kmph,
       COUNT(CO.pizza_id) AS total_num_of_pizzas
FROM pizza_runner.dbo.runner_ratings AS RR
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
ON RR.order_id = CO.order_id
INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
ON RR.order_id = RO.order_id
GROUP BY CO.customer_id, CO.order_id, RR.runner_id, rating, order_time, pickup_time,
DATEPART(minute, pickup_time - order_time), duration_min;
```

customer_id	order_id	runner_id	rating	order_time	pickup_time	difference	delivery_time_mins	avg_speed_kmph	total_num_of_pizzas
101	1	1	4	2020-01-01 18:05:02.0	2020-01-01 18:15:34.000	10	32	37.5	1
101	2	1	5	2020-01-01 19:00:52.0	2020-01-01 19:10:54.000	10	27	44.44	1
102	3	1	3	2020-01-02 23:51:23.0	2020-01-03 00:12:37.000	21	20	40.2	2
102	8	2	5	2020-01-09 23:54:33.0	2020-01-10 00:15:02.000	20	15	93.6	1
103	4	2	3	2020-01-04 13:23:46.0	2020-01-04 13:53:03.00	29	40	35.1	3
104	5	3	4	2020-01-08 21:00:29.0	2020-01-08 21:10:57.000	10	15	40	1
104	10	1	5	2020-01-11 18:34:49.0	2020-01-11 18:50:20.000	15	10	60	2
105	7	2	5	2020-01-08 21:20:29.0	2020-01-08 21:30:45.000	10	25	60	1

-- 5. If a Meat Lovers pizza was \$12 and Vegetarian \$10 fixed prices with no cost for extras and each runner is paid \$0.30 per kilometre traveled

-- how much money does Pizza Runner have left over after these deliveries?


```

WITH costs AS (
    SELECT CAST(PN.pizza_name AS NVARCHAR) AS type_of_pizza,
           CASE
               WHEN CAST(PN.pizza_name AS NVARCHAR)= 'Meatlovers'
               ELSE 10
           END AS Earnings,
           RO.distance_km
    FROM pizza_runner.dbo.customer_orders AS CO
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.pizza_names AS PN
    ON CO.pizza_id = PN.pizza_id
    INNER JOIN pizza_runner.dbo.runner_orders AS RO
    ON CO.order_id = RO.order_id
    WHERE RO.distance_km IS NOT NULL
)

SELECT CONCAT('$ ', SUM(Earnings - (distance_km * 0.3))) AS restaurant_earnings
FROM costs;

```

restaurant_earnings

\$ 73.38