

Problem 3705: Find Golden Hour Customers

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 37.83%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table: `restaurant_orders`

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | order_id | int | | customer_id | int | | order_timestamp | datetime | | order_amount | decimal | | payment_method | varchar | | order_rating | int | +-----+-----+ order_id is the unique identifier for this table. payment_method can be cash, card, or app. order_rating is between 1 and 5, where 5 is the best (NULL if not rated). order_timestamp contains both date and time information.

Write a solution to find **golden hour customers** \- customers who consistently order during peak hours and provide high satisfaction. A customer is a **golden hour customer** if they meet ALL the following criteria:

* Made **at least** `3` orders. * **At least** `60%` of their orders are during **peak hours** **(`11:00` - `14:00` or `18:00` - `21:00`)**. * Their **average rating** for rated orders is at least `4.0`, round it to `2` decimal places. * Have rated **at least** `50%` of their orders.

Return the result table ordered by `_average_rating` in **descending** order, then by `_customer_id` in **descending** order.

The result format is in the following example.

Example:

Input:

restaurant_orders table:

order_id	customer_id	order_timestamp	order_amount	payment_method	order_rating
1	101	2024-03-01 12:30:00	25.50	card	5
2	101	2024-03-02 19:15:00	32.00	app	4
3	101	2024-03-03 13:45:00	28.75	card	5
4	101	2024-03-04 20:30:00	41.00	app	NULL
5	102	2024-03-01 11:30:00	18.50	cash	4
6	102	2024-03-02 12:00:00	22.00	card	3
7	102	2024-03-03 15:30:00	19.75	cash	NULL
8	103	2024-03-01 19:00:00	55.00	app	5
9	103	2024-03-02 20:45:00	48.50	app	4
10	103	2024-03-03 18:30:00	62.00	card	5
11	104	2024-03-01 10:00:00	15.00	cash	3
12	104	2024-03-02 09:30:00	18.00	cash	2
13	104	2024-03-03 16:00:00	20.00	card	3
14	105	2024-03-01 12:15:00	30.00	app	4
15	105	2024-03-02 13:00:00	35.50	app	5
16	105	2024-03-03 11:45:00	28.00	card	4

Output:

customer_id	total_orders	peak_hour_percentage	average_rating
101	4	100	4.67
102	3	66.67	3.50
103	3	100	4.67
104	3	0	3.00
105	3	100	4.33

Explanation:

Customer 101: * Total orders: 4 (at least 3) * Peak hour orders: 4 out of 4 (12:30, 19:15, 13:45, and 20:30 are in peak hours) * Peak hour percentage: 100% (at least 60%) * Rated orders: 3 out of 4 (75% rating completion) * Average rating: (5+4+5)/3 = 4.67 (at least 4.0) * Result: **Golden hour customer**

Customer 102: * Total orders: 3 (at least 3) * Peak hour orders: 2 out of 3 (11:30, 12:00 are in peak hours; 15:30 is not) * Peak hour percentage: 2/3 = 66.67% (at least 60%) * Rated orders: 2 out of 3 (66.67% rating completion) * Average rating: (4+3)/2 = 3.5 (less than 4.0) * Result: **Not a golden hour customer** (average rating too low)

Customer 103: * Total orders: 3 (at least 3) * Peak hour orders: 3 out of 3 (19:00, 20:45, 18:30 all in evening peak) * Peak hour percentage: 3/3 = 100% (at least 60%) * Rated orders: 3 out of 3 (100% rating completion) * Average rating: (5+4+5)/3 = 4.67 (at least 4.0) * Result: **Golden hour customer**

Customer 104: * Total orders: 3 (at least 3) * Peak hour orders: 0 out of 3 (10:00, 09:30, 16:00 all outside peak hours) * Peak hour percentage: 0/3 = 0% (less than 60%) * Result: **Not a golden hour customer** (insufficient peak hour orders)

Customer 105: * Total orders: 3 (at least 3) * Peak hour orders: 3 out of 3 (12:15, 13:00, 11:45 all in lunch peak) * Peak hour percentage: 3/3 = 100% (at least 60%) * Rated orders: 3 out of 3 (100% rating completion) * Average rating: (4+5+4)/3 = 4.33 (at least 4.0) * Result: **Golden hour customer**

The results table is ordered by average_rating DESC, then customer_id DESC.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```