

Problem 1174: Immediate Food Delivery II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Table:

Delivery

```
+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ |
delivery_id | int | | customer_id | int | | order_date | date | | customer_pref_delivery_date | date
| +-----+-----+ delivery_id is the column of unique values of this table. The
table holds information about food delivery to customers that make orders at some date and
specify a preferred delivery date (on the same order date or after it).
```

If the customer's preferred delivery date is the same as the order date, then the order is called

immediate;

otherwise, it is called

scheduled

.

The

first order

of a customer is the order with the earliest order date that the customer made. It is guaranteed that a customer has precisely one first order.

Write a solution to find the percentage of immediate orders in the first orders of all customers,

rounded to 2 decimal places

.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Delivery table: +-----+-----+-----+-----+ | delivery_id |
customer_id | order_date | customer_pref_delivery_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | 1 | 2019-08-01 | 2019-08-02 | |
2 | 2 | 2019-08-02 | 2019-08-02 | | 3 | 1 | 2019-08-11 | 2019-08-12 | | 4 | 3 | 2019-08-24 |
2019-08-24 | | 5 | 3 | 2019-08-21 | 2019-08-22 | | 6 | 2 | 2019-08-11 | 2019-08-13 | | 7 | 4 |
2019-08-09 | 2019-08-09 | +-----+-----+-----+-----+

Output:

+-----+ | immediate_percentage | +-----+ | 50.00 | +-----+

Explanation:

The customer id 1 has a first order with delivery id 1 and it is scheduled. The customer id 2 has a first order with delivery id 2 and it is immediate. The customer id 3 has a first order with delivery id 5 and it is scheduled. The customer id 4 has a first order with delivery id 7 and it is immediate. Hence, half the customers have immediate first orders.

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
```

Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def immediate_food_delivery(delivery: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

Solutions

MySQL Solution:

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