Problem 1173: Immediate Food Delivery I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 80.74%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

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 primary key (column with 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**.

Write a solution to find the percentage of immediate orders in the table, **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 | 5 | 2019-08-02 | 2019-08-02 | | 3 | 1 | 2019-08-11 | 2019-08-11 | | 4 | 3 | 2019-08-24 | 2019-08-26 | | 5 | 4 | 2019-08-21 | 2019-08-22 | | 6 | 2 | 2019-08-11 | 2019-08-13 | +-------------+-------------+------------+-----------------------------+ **Output:** +----------------------+ | immediate_percentage | +----------------------+ | 33.33 | +----------------------+ **Explanation:** The orders with delivery id 2 and 3 are immediate while the others are scheduled.

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
```