Code Glossary

Module 4: Analyzing Food Preferences and Food Items

1. **To find the number of orders of each food_type i.e. veg and non-veg:**

```
SELECT fi.food_type, SUM(oi.quantity) AS items_quatity FROM orders_items oi
LEFT JOIN food_items fi ON oi.item_id = fi.item_id
GROUP BY fi.food_type;
```

2. **To group the different entries for veg and non-veg using CASE statement and then find the number of orders of each food_type i.e. veg and non-veg:**

```
SELECT t2.food_type_new, SUM(t1.quantity) AS item_quantity
FROM orders_items t1
LEFT JOIN (
   SELECT item_id,
      CASE
         WHEN food_type LIKE 'veg%' THEN 'veg'
         ELSE 'non-veg'
      END AS food_type_new
   FROM food_items
) t2 ON t1.item_id = t2.item_id
GROUP BY t2.food_type_new;
```

3. **To find the number of orders received by each restaurant from the dataset:**

```
SELECT r.restaurant_name, r.id, r.cuisine, SUM(quantity) as item_quantity
FROM restaurants r
LEFT JOIN food_items fi ON r.id = fi.restaurant_id
LEFT JOIN orders_items o ON fi.item_id = o.item_id
GROUP BY r.id
ORDER BY item_quantity;
```

4. **To find the number of restaurants that received no orders from the dataset:**

```
SELECT r.restaurant_name, r.restaurant_id, r.cuisine, SUM(quantity) as
item_quantity
FROM restaurants r
LEFT JOIN food_items fi ON r.restaurant_id = fi.restaurant_id
LEFT JOIN orders_items o ON fi.item_id = o.item_id
GROUP BY r.restaurant_id
HAVING item_quantity IS NULL
ORDER BY item_quantity;
```