



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, search, and execution. The SQL editor contains a query to count the total number of orders. The bottom toolbar has options for the result grid, filtering, exporting, and wrapping text. The result grid shows a single row with the value 21350.

```
1  -- 1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2  • SELECT
3      COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
4  FROM
5      orders;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	total_orders
▶	21350

Result Grid

```
1  -- 2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
2
3  • SELECT
4      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5             2) AS Total_Sales
6  FROM
7      order_details
8      JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	Total_Sales
	817860.05

Result Grid

```
1  -- 3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  • SELECT
4      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price AS highest_priced_pizza
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9  ORDER BY highest_priced_pizza DESC
10 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch rows:

	name	highest_priced_pizza
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Result Grid

```
1  -- 4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
2  • SELECT
3      pizzas.size,
4      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
5  FROM
6      pizzas
7      JOIN
8      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9  GROUP BY pizzas.size
10 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Result Grid

Form Editor

```
1 -- 5 List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
```

```
2
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
13 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

Result Grid

Form Editor

```
1 -- Intermediate:
2 -- 1 Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
3
4 • SELECT
5     pizza_types.category, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Result Grid

Form Editor

```
1 -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
```

```
2
3 • SELECT
4     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
5 FROM
6     orders
7 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
```

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642

Result Grid

Form Editor

Field Types

```

1  -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
2
3  • SELECT
4      category, COUNT(name)
5  FROM
6      pizza_types

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA

	category	COUNT(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

Result Grid

```

1  -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
2
3  • SELECT
4      ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2) AS avg_pizza_order_per_day
5  FROM
6      (SELECT
7          orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
8      FROM
9          orders
10     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11     GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA

	avg_pizza_order_per_day
▶	138.47

Result Grid

```

1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2  • SELECT
3      pizza_types.name,
4      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5          2) AS revenue
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8      JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10     JOIN
11     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12  GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13  ORDER BY revenue DESC
14  LIMIT 3;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA | Fetch rows: 10

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Result Grid

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1  -- Advanced:
2  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.category,
5      ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
6          ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
7              2) AS Total_Sales
8          FROM
9              order_details
10             JOIN
11                 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100),
12          2) AS revenue
13  FROM
14      pizza_types
15      JOIN
16      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
17      JOIN
18      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

Result Grid
Form

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
2  •  select order_date, revenue,
3      sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
4  from
5      (select orders.order_date,
6          sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
7      from order_details join pizzas
8      on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9      join orders
10     on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11     group by orders.order_date) as sales;

```

alt Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

order_date	revenue	cum_revenue
2015-01-01 00:00:00	2713.8500000000004	2713.8500000000004
2015-01-02 00:00:00	2731.8999999999996	5445.75
2015-01-03 00:00:00	2662.3999999999996	8108.15
2015-01-04 00:00:00	1755.4500000000003	9863.6
2015-01-05 00:00:00	2065.95	11929.55
2015-01-06 00:00:00	2428.95	14358.5
2015-01-07 00:00:00	2202.2000000000003	16560.7
2015-01-08 00:00:00	2838.3499999999995	19399.05
2015-01-09 00:00:00	2127.3500000000004	21526.4
2015-01-10 00:00:00	2463.95	23990.350000000002
2015-01-11 00:00:00	1872.3000000000002	25862.65
2015-01-12 00:00:00	1919.0500000000002	27781.7

