





01Introduction

This project involves creating a MySQL database to manage and analyze pizza sales

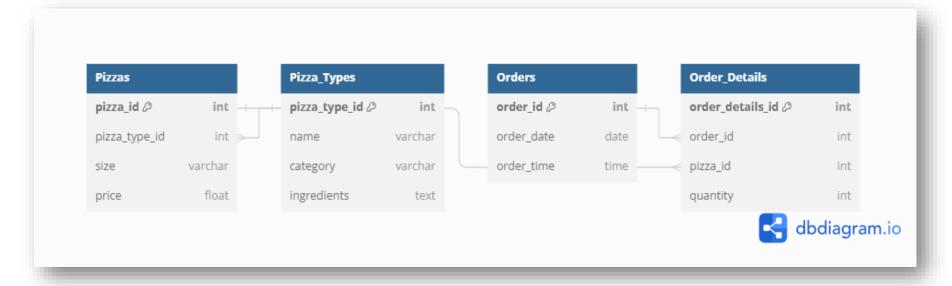
data, focusing on customer orders, sales trends, and inventory management.

The objective is to streamline sales data management and provide insights into sal es trends, popular pizzas, and customer preferences.

Database Design



Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram:



The ER diagram illustrates the relationships between four tables: Pizzas, Pizza_Types, Orders, and Order_Details. Pizzas are categorized by Pizza_Types, Orders contain multiple Order_Details, and each Order_Detail links a specific pizza to an order. This structure ensures efficient data management for tracking pizza sales and order details. Primary keys are shown as

Database Schema

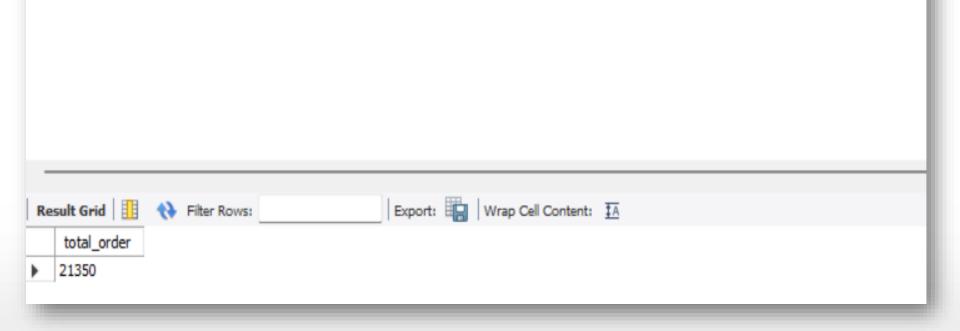


- pizzas (pizza_id : text, pizza_type_id : text, size : text, price : double)
- pizza_types (pizza_type_id: text, name: text, category: text, ingredients: text)
- orders (order_id : int , order_date : date , order_time : time)
- orders_details (order_details_id : int ,order_id : int , pizza_id : text ,quantity : int)



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

- 1 -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed
- 2 SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_order FROM orders;





Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
1
    SELECT
         ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),2)
             AS total revenue
6
    FROM
         pizzas
8
             JOIN
         orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
 total_revenue
 817860.05
```



Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
□ □ | \( \frac{\nagger}{\psi} \) \( \frac{\nagger}{\psi} \) \( \frac{\nagger}{\psi} \) | \( \frac{\nagger}{\nagger} \) | \( \frac{\nagger}{\nagg
                                        -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
       2
                                   SELECT
                                                                        pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
                                      FROM
                                                                       pizza_types
       6
                                                                                                          JOIN
                                                                         pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
                                       ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
10
                                        LIMIT 1;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                                                                                                                                                                       Export: Wrap Cell Content: A Fetch rows:
           The Greek Pizza
                                                                        35,95
```



<u>Identify the most common pizza size ordered.</u>

```
□ □ □ | \( \frac{\psi}{2} \) \( \frac{\psi}{2} \) \( \Q \) \( 
                                   -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
      1
       2
       3 •
                          SELECT
                                                            pizzas.size,
                                                            COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
       5
       6
                                  FROM
                                                            pizzas
      7
       8
                                                                                        JOTN
      9
                                                             orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
10
                                 GROUP BY pizzas.size
                                  ORDER BY order_count DESC;
11
 Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
                                  order_count
                                  18526
                                 15385
                                  14137
```



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

```
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      -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
 2
     SELECT
           pizza types.name, SUM(orders details.quantity) AS counts
 4
      FROM
           pizza types
 6
                JOTN
 8
           pizzas ON pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
 9
                JOIN
10
           orders details ON pizzas.pizza id = orders details.pizza id
      GROUP BY pizza types.name
11
12
      ORDER BY counts DESC
13
      LIMIT 5;
                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA Fetch rows:
Result Grid Filter Rows:
 The Classic Deluxe Pizza
  The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
                 2432
  The Hawaiian Pizza
                 2422
  The Pepperoni Pizza
                 2418
  The Thai Chicken Pizza
                 2371
```

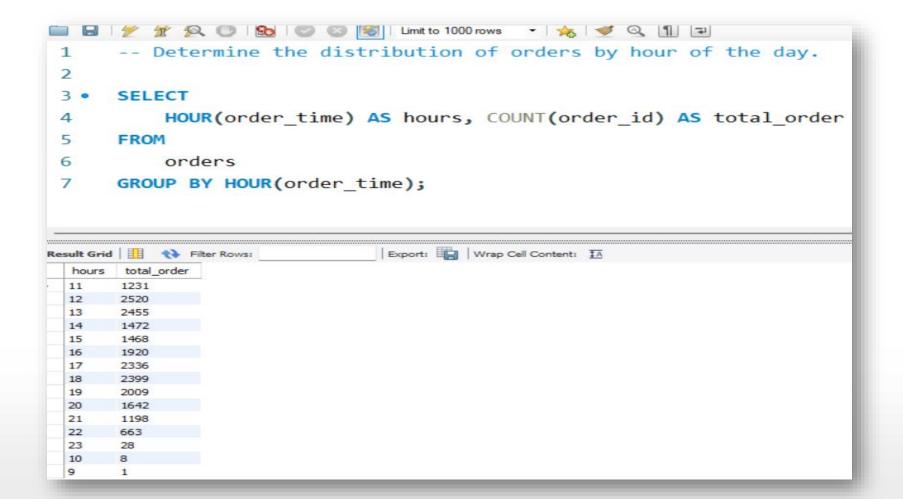


Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
🚞 🔚 | 🗲 🖅 👰 🕛 | 🚱 | 📀 🔞 | Limit to 1000 rows 🔻 | 🚖 | 🥩 🔍 🗻
      -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
 3 •
      SELECT
          pizza types.category,
          SUM(orders details.quantity) AS total quantity
 6
      FROM
 7
          pizza_types
               JOIN
 9
          pizzas ON pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
               JOIN
10
11
          orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
      GROUP BY pizza types.category
12
13
      ORDER BY total quantity DESC;
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
        total_quantity
  category
 Classic
        14888
        11987
  Supreme
  Veggie
        11649
 Chicken
        11050
```



Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.





Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
□ □ □ | \( \frac{\partial}{p} \) \( \frac{\partial}{p} \) \( \frac{\partial}{q} \) | \( \frac{\par
                                         -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
                                     SELECT
                                                                               category, COUNT(name) AS total types
                                       FROM
     6
                                                                               pizza_types
                                       GROUP BY category;
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                                                                                                                                                                                   Export: Wrap Cell Content: 1A
               category total_types
           Chicken
             Classic
             Veggie
```



Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas orde red per day.

```
🛅 🖥 | 🦩 🖟 👰 🔘 | 🗞 | 💿 🔕 🔞 | Limit to 1000 rows 🔻 埃 | 🥩 🔍 👖 🖘
     -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
 2
     SELECT
          ROUND(AVG(qty), 0) AS avg per day
     FROM
          (SELECT
              orders.order date, SUM(orders details.quantity) AS qty
          FROM
 8
              orders
          JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
10
          GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_qty;
11
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                          Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
  avg_per_day
138
```



<u>Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.</u>

```
🛅 🔚 | 🥖 😿 👰 🕑 | 🗞 | 🧼 🔘 🔞 | Eimit to 1000 rows 🔻 | 🚖 | 🤝 🔍 🗻 🖃
      -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
 2
      SELECT
           pizza_types.name,
           SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity) AS revenue
 5
      FROM
 7
           pizza_types
                JOIN
           pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
                JOIN
10
           orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
11
      GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12
13
      ORDER BY revenue DESC
14
      LIMIT 3;
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                             Export: Wrap Cell Content: A Fetch rows:
                  revenue
 The Thai Chicken Pizza
                 43434.25
  The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
  The California Chicken Pizza 41409.5
```

Data Analysis Summary



- Total Number of Orders Placed: 21,350
- > Total Revenue: \$817,860.05
- ► **Highest Priced Pizza**: The Greek Pizza at \$35.95
- Most Ordered Pizza Size: Large (L) size is the most ordered, while XXL size is the least ordered.
- Most Ordered Pizza: The Classic Deluxe Pizza
- Most Popular Pizza Category: Classic category
- Peak Ordering Times: Most pizzas are ordered between 12:00 PM to 1:00 PM and 5:00 PM to 7:00 PM.
- Most Liked Pizza Type: Chicken pizzas are the most popular among customers
- > Average Number of Pizzas Ordered Per Day: 138
- Top 3 Ordered Pizzas:
 - I. The Thai Chicken Pizza
 - II. The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
 - III. The California Chicken Pizza

Conclusion:



- I successfully created a MySQL database to manage and analyze pizza sales.
- The database design captures important details about pizzas, orders, and sales.
- > SQL queries helped us understand which pizzas a re most popular and when sales are highest.
- Future improvements could include adding custo mer feedback and real-time data analysis.

