

SQL For Data Analysis

Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT
  COUNT(order_id) as total_number
FROM
  orders;
```

Ans:

| # | total_number |
|---|--------------|
| 1 | 60 |

Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
  sum(
    order_details.quantity * pizzas.price
  ) AS total_revenue
FROM
  order_details
JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Ans:

| # | total_revenue |
|---|---------------|
| 1 | 569.5 |

Q3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.`name`,
  pizzas.price
FROM
  pizza_types
JOIN pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas
.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY
  pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT
  1;
```

Ans:

| # | name | price |
|---|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 20.75 |

SQL For Data Analysis

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
  pizzas.size,
  COUNT(order_details.order_details_id)
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details
    .pizza_id
GROUP BY
  pizzas.size;
```

Ans:

| # | size | COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) |
|---|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | L | 15 |
| 2 | M | 10 |
| 3 | S | 8 |

Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.pizzas.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.`name`,
  sum(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
  pizza_types
  JOIN pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas
    .pizza_type_id
  JOIN order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas
    .pizza_id
GROUP BY
  pizza_types.`name`
ORDER BY
  quantity DESC
LIMIT
  5;
```

Ans :

| # | name | quantity |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 8 |
| 2 | The Italian Capocollo Pizza | 4 |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 4 |
| 4 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 3 |
| 5 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2 |

SQL For Data Analysis

Q6. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    hour(order_time) AS hour,
    COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY
    hour (order_time);
```

Ans:

| # | hour | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 2 | 12 | 7 |
| 3 | 13 | 10 |
| 4 | 14 | 7 |
| 5 | 15 | 7 |

Q7: Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
SELECT
    category,
    COUNT(NAME)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY
    category;
```

Ans:

| # | category | COUNT(NAME) |
|---|----------|-------------|
| 1 | Chicken | 6 |
| 2 | Classic | 8 |
| 3 | Supreme | 9 |
| 4 | Veggie | 9 |

SQL For Data Analysis

Q8. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
  orders.order_date,
  SUM(order_details.quantity)
FROM
  orders
  JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details
    .order_id
GROUP BY
  orders.order_date;
```

Ans:

| # | order_date | SUM(order_details.quantity) |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2015-01-01 | 61 |