A Beginner’s Journey into Data Exploration

PIZZAHUT

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This presentation explores basic SQL queries applied to a pizza ordering database. It covers counting total orders, calculating revenue, identifying popular pizza types, and analyzing customer preferences, providing a solid foundation for data analysis beginners.

Dataset Overview

This database is designed to manage and analyze pizza orders efficiently. It includes the following tables:

- Orders: Stores information about each order, such as order_id, date, and time.

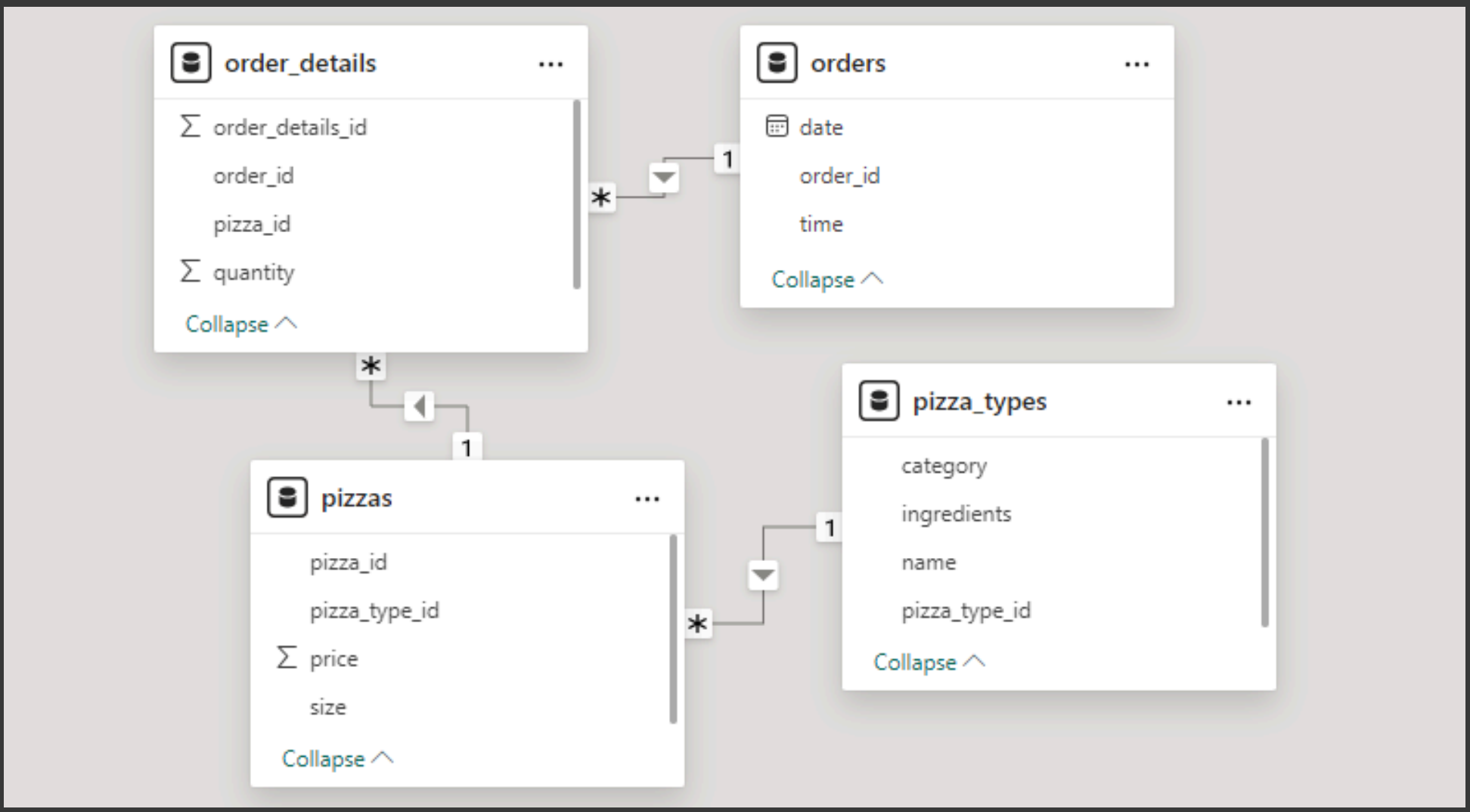
- Order_Details: Contains details of each item within an order, including order_details_id, order_id, pizza_id and quantity.

- Pizzas: Information about pizzas, with attributes like pizza_id, pizza_type_id, size and price.

- Pizza_Types: Categorizes pizzas into different types, such as Chicken, Classic, etc., with attributes including pizza_type_id, name, category and type ingredients.

This structure allows for comprehensive tracking and analysis of pizza sales and customer preferences.

Model View


order_details
order_details_id
order_id
pizza_id
quantity
Collapse
orders
date
order_id
time
Collapse
pizza_types
category
ingredients
name
pizza_type_id
Collapse
pizzas
pizza_id
pizza_type_id
price
size
Collapse
1
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1
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1
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SQL Queries and Outputs

- Total Orders
- Total Revenue
- Highest-Priced Pizza
- Most Common Pizza Size
- Top 5 Pizza Types
- Category Distribution
- Order Timing by Hour
- Average Pizzas per Day
- Top 3 Pizza Types by Revenue

Total Orders

```
SELECT
   COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
   order_details;
```

	total_orders
▶	48620

Total Revenue

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(quantity * price), 2) AS total_revenue
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

Highest-Priced Pizza

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

	name	highest_price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Most Common Pizza Size

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size AS MostCommonSize,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Count
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	MostCommonSize	Count
▶	L	18526

Top 5 Pizza Types

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

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

Category Distribution

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id =
pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id =
order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

	category	total_quantity
▶	Classic	13468
	Supreme	12446
	Chicken	11050
	Veggie	1409

Order Timing by Hour

```
SELECT
   HOUR(time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) AS ouder_count
FROM
   orders
GROUP BY Hour;
```

	Hour	ouder_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468

Result 49 ×

Average Pizzas per Day

```
SELECT
   daily_totals.date,
   ROUND(AVG(total_pizzas), 2) AS
average_pizzas_per_days
FROM
   (SELECT
      orders.date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS
total_pizzas
   FROM
      orders
   JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id =
order_details.order_id
   GROUP BY orders.date) AS daily_totals
GROUP BY daily_totals.date
LIMIT 5;
```

date	average_pizzas_per_days
2015-01-01	162.00
2015-01-02	165.00
2015-01-03	158.00
2015-01-04	106.00
2015-01-05	125.00

Top 3 Pizza Types by Revenue

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id =
pizza_types.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

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

Conclusion

The pizza ordering database efficiently tracks orders, details, and pizza types, offering insights into sales trends and customer preferences.

References

End-to-End SQL Project | SQL For Data Analysis Full Portfolio Project with Practical. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/@wscubetech