



Home

About Us

Content

Contact Us

# THE GREAT PIZZA ANALYTICS CHALLENGE

PREPARED BY DIVYANSHI DOSER

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

**OBJECTIVE:** Transform raw pizza sales data into actionable insights using SQL

**DATASET:** IDC\_Pizza database with tables for pizzas, pizza types, orders, and order details

**SKILLS PRACTICED:** SQL querying (SELECT, JOINS, GROUP BY, HAVING) - Data filtering & cleaning - Aggregations & sales analysis



# DATABASE SETUP

pizza\_id,  
pizza\_type\_id,  
size,  
price

PIZZAS

pizza\_type\_id  
name,  
category,  
ingredients

PIZZA  
TYPES

order\_id,  
date,  
time

ORDERS

order\_details\_id,  
order\_id,  
pizza\_id,  
quantity

ORDER  
DETAILS



# PHASE 1

## FOUNDATION & INSPECTION

1. Install IDC\_Pizza.dump as IDC\_Pizza server
2. List all unique pizza categories (`DISTINCT`).
  - `SELECT DISTINCT category FROM pizza_types;`
3. Display `pizza\_type\_id`, `name`, and ingredients, replacing NULL ingredients with `Missing Data`. Show first 5 rows.
  - `SELECT pizza_type_id, name, COALESCE(ingredients, "Missing Data") AS ingredients FROM pizza_types LIMIT 5;`
4. Check for pizzas missing a price (`IS NULL`).
  - `SELECT * FROM pizzas WHERE price IS NULL;`



# PHASE 2

## FILTERING & EXPLORATION

1. 1. Orders placed on '2015-01-01'.  
- `SELECT * FROM orders WHERE date = "2015-01-01";`
  
2. List pizzas with `price` descending.  
- `SELECT * FROM pizzas ORDER BY price DESC;`
  
3. Pizzas sold in sizes 'L' or 'XL'.  
- `SELECT * FROM pizzas WHERE size IN("L","XL");`
  
4. Pizzas priced between \$15.00 and \$17.00.  
- `SELECT * FROM pizzas WHERE price BETWEEN 15 AND 17;`
  
5. Pizzas with ``Chicken`` in the name.  
- `SELECT * FROM pizza_types WHERE name LIKE "%Chicken%";`
  
6. Orders on '2015-02-15' or placed after 8 PM.  
- `SELECT * FROM orders WHERE date = "2015-02-15" OR HOUR(time) > 20;`

# PHASE 3

## SALES PERFORMANCE



1. Total quantity of pizzas sold.

- `SELECT SUM(quantity) AS quantity_sold FROM order_details;`

2. Average pizza price.

- `SELECT ROUND(AVG(price),2) AS avg_pizza_price FROM pizzas;`

3. Total order value per order.

- `SELECT o.order_id, SUM(od.quantity*p.price) AS order_value FROM orders AS o JOIN order_details AS od ON o.order_id = od.order_id JOIN pizzas AS p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id GROUP BY o.order_id;`

4. Total quantity sold per pizza category.

- `SELECT pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold FROM order_details AS od JOIN pizzas AS p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id JOIN pizza_types AS pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id GROUP BY pt.category;`

5. Categories with more than 5,000 pizzas sold.

- `SELECT pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity_sold FROM order_details AS od JOIN pizzas AS p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id JOIN pizza_types AS pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id GROUP BY pt.category HAVING total_quantity_sold > 5000;`

6. Pizzas never ordered.

- `SELECT p.* FROM pizzas AS p LEFT JOIN order_details AS od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id WHERE od.order_id IS NULL;`

7. Price differences between different sizes of the same pizza.

- `SELECT a.pizza_type_id, a.size AS size1, b.size AS size2, (a.price-b.price) AS price_difference FROM pizzas AS a JOIN pizzas AS b ON a.pizza_type_id = b.pizza_type_id AND a.size <> b.size;`

[Home](#)[About Us](#)[Content](#)[Contact Us](#)

# THANK YOU

