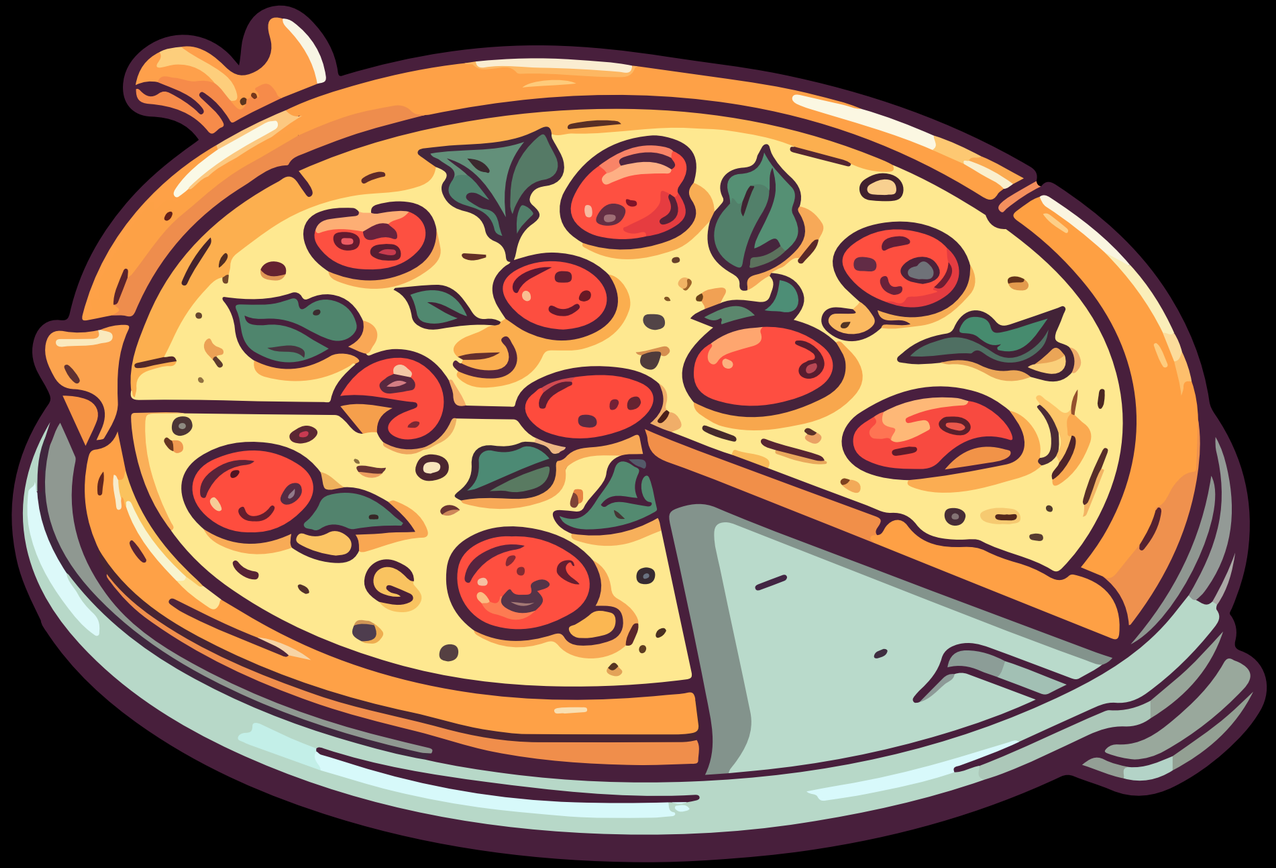
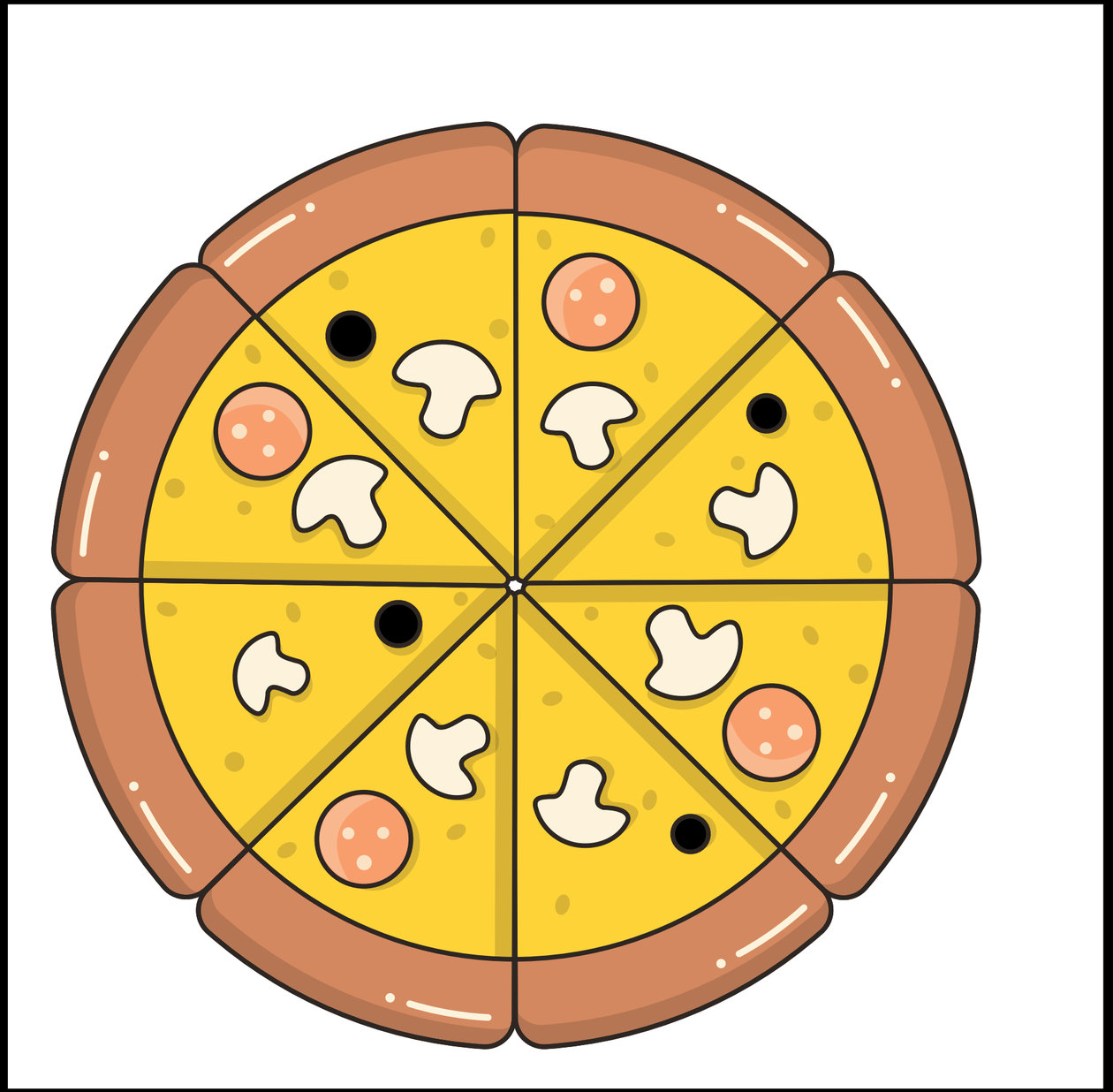
FROM DOUGH TO DATA: ANALYZING PIZZA SALES WITH SQL



Kalyani Bhatanagar

This dataset contain detailed information about pizza orders, including specifics about the pizza variants, quantities, pricing, dates, times, and categorization details.



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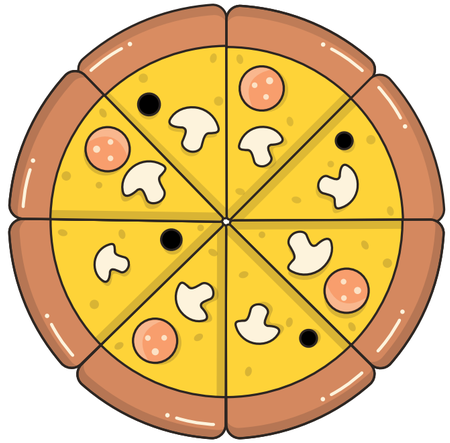
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA):



1.Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
3.Identify the highest-priced pizza.
4.Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
5.List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
6.Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
7.Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
8.Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
9.Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day

1

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
3 •  select * from orders;
4 •  select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid

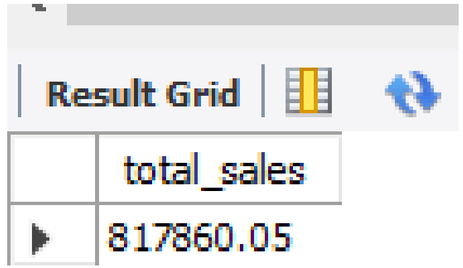
	total_orders
▶	21350

2

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
select

round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2 )as total_sales
from order_details join pizzas on
order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```



3

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   /pe_id
order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	name	price
▸	The Greek Pizza	35.95

4

Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
select pizzas.size , count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas join order_details on
pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size
order by order_count desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter

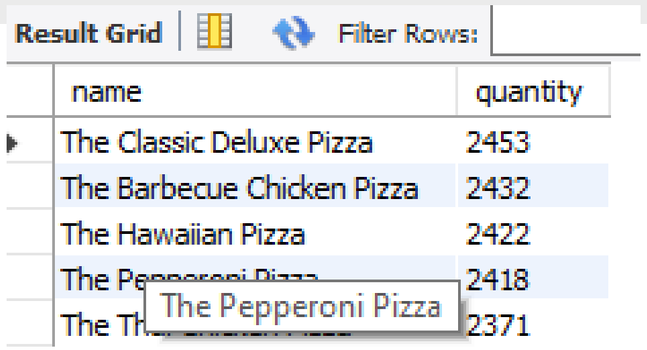
size	order_count
L	18526

5

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

```
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;
```



6

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

```
select pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as quan
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 quan desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Ro

category	quan
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

7

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
select hour(order_time), count(order_id) from orders
group by hour(order_time);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

hour(order_time)	count(order_id)
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

8

Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas

```
select category, count(name) from pizza_types
group by category;
```

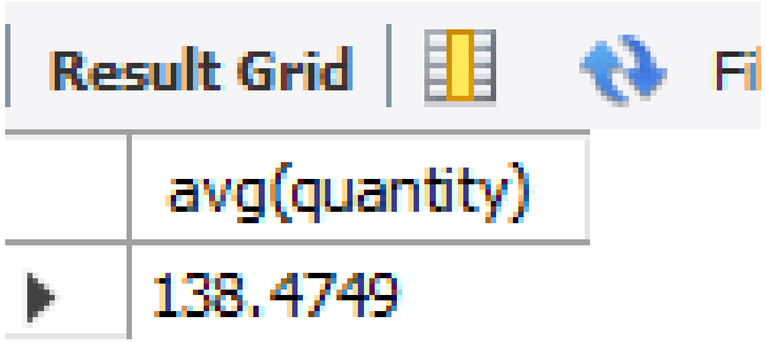
Result Grid | Filter Row

category	count(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

9

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

```
select avg(quantity) from
(select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from orders join order_details
on
orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity ;
```



THANK YOU