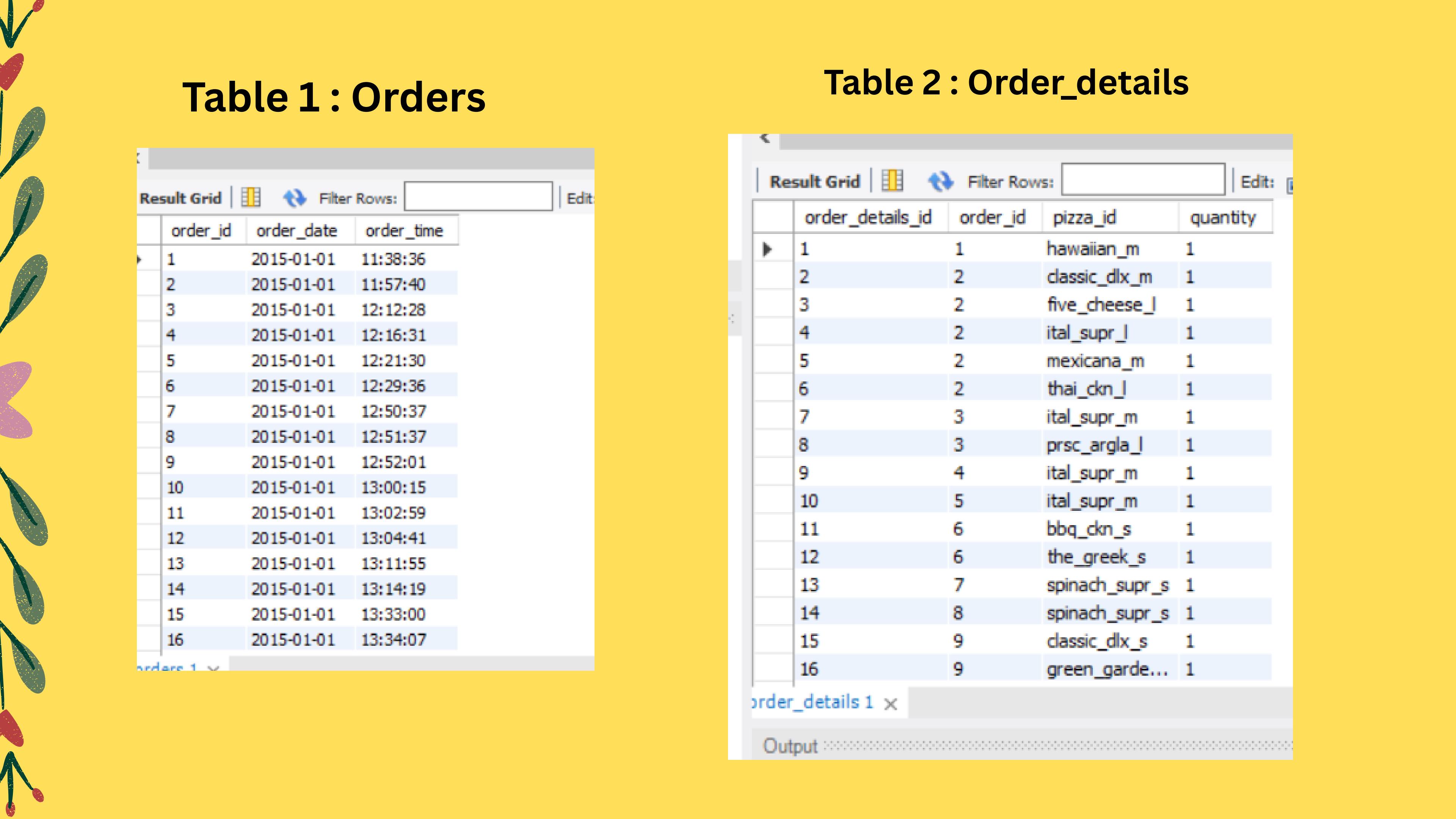




PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

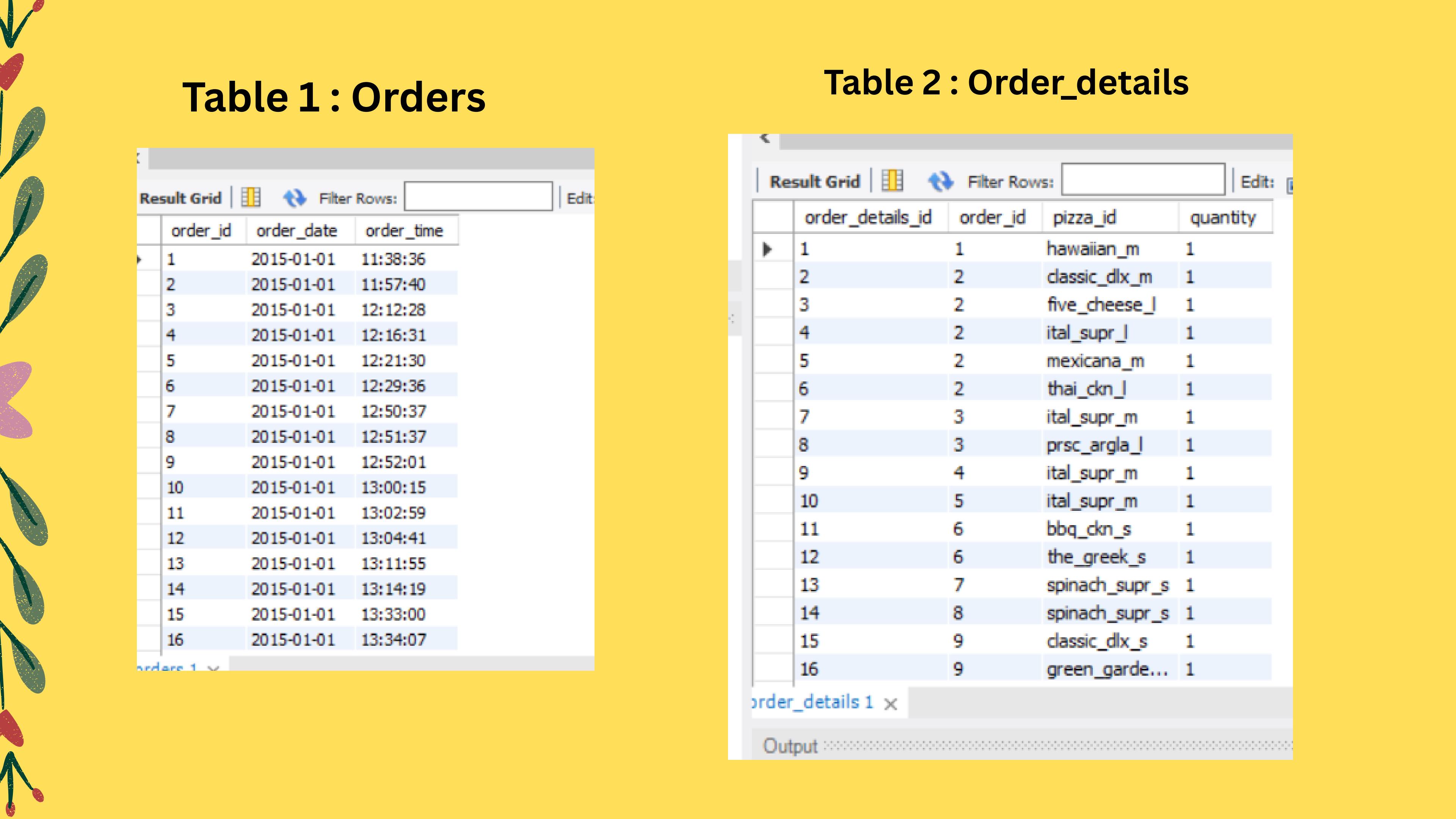


Table 1 : Orders



| | order_id | order_date | order_time |
|----|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:38:36 | |
| 2 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40 | |
| 3 | 2015-01-01 | 12:12:28 | |
| 4 | 2015-01-01 | 12:16:31 | |
| 5 | 2015-01-01 | 12:21:30 | |
| 6 | 2015-01-01 | 12:29:36 | |
| 7 | 2015-01-01 | 12:50:37 | |
| 8 | 2015-01-01 | 12:51:37 | |
| 9 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01 | |
| 10 | 2015-01-01 | 13:00:15 | |
| 11 | 2015-01-01 | 13:02:59 | |
| 12 | 2015-01-01 | 13:04:41 | |
| 13 | 2015-01-01 | 13:11:55 | |
| 14 | 2015-01-01 | 13:14:19 | |
| 15 | 2015-01-01 | 13:33:00 | |
| 16 | 2015-01-01 | 13:34:07 | |

Table 2 : Order_details



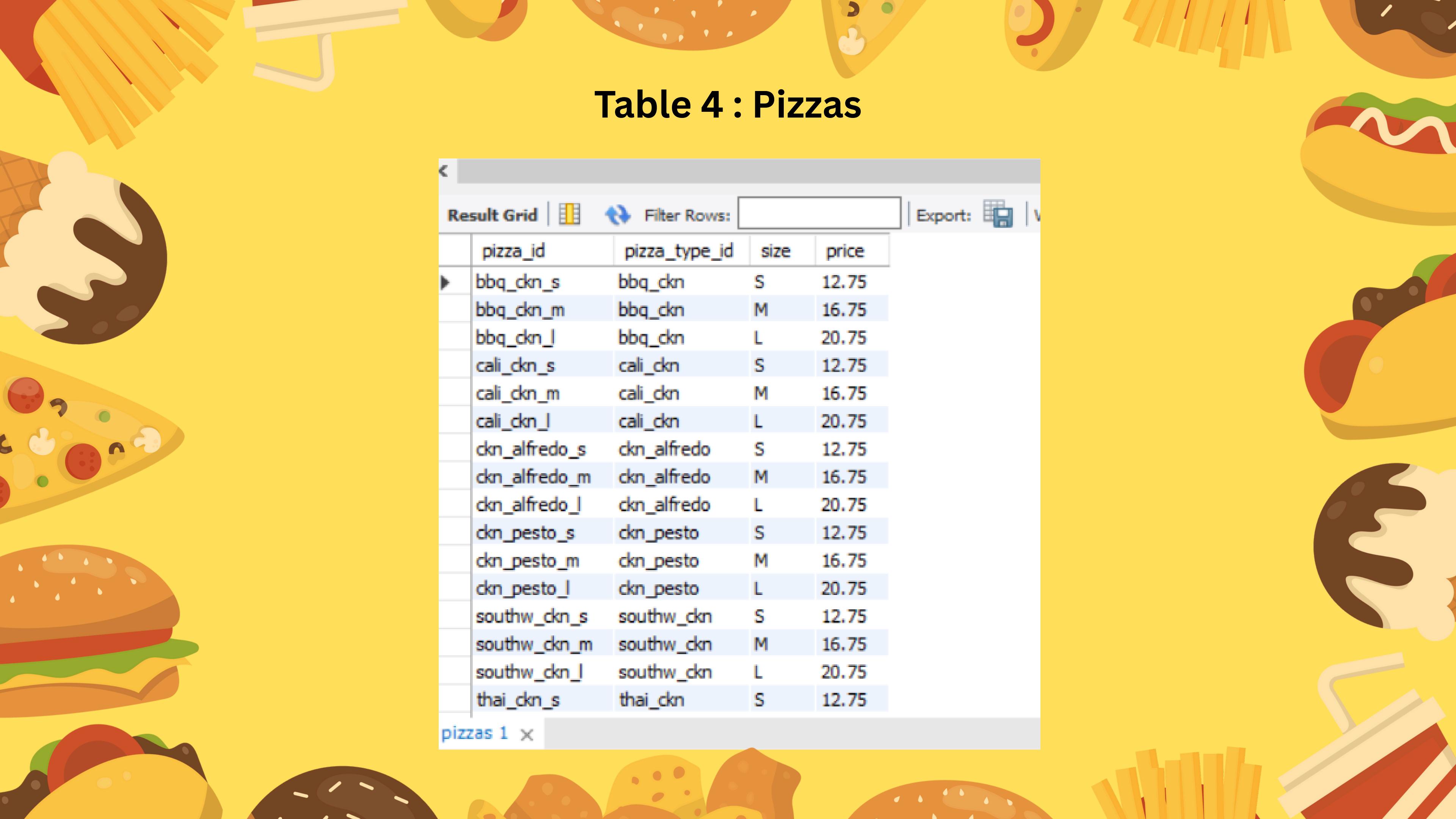
| | order_details_id | order_id | pizza_id | quantity |
|----|------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | hawaiian_m | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | classic_dlx_m | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | five_cheese_l | 1 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | ital_supr_l | 1 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | mexicana_m | 1 |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | thai_ckn_l | 1 |
| 7 | 3 | 3 | ital_supr_m | 1 |
| 8 | 3 | 3 | prsc_argla_l | 1 |
| 9 | 4 | 4 | ital_supr_m | 1 |
| 10 | 5 | 5 | ital_supr_m | 1 |
| 11 | 6 | 6 | bbq_ckn_s | 1 |
| 12 | 6 | 6 | the_greek_s | 1 |
| 13 | 7 | 7 | spinach_supr_s | 1 |
| 14 | 8 | 8 | spinach_supr_s | 1 |
| 15 | 9 | 9 | classic_dlx_s | 1 |
| 16 | 9 | 9 | green_garde... | 1 |

Table 3 : Pizza_type

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

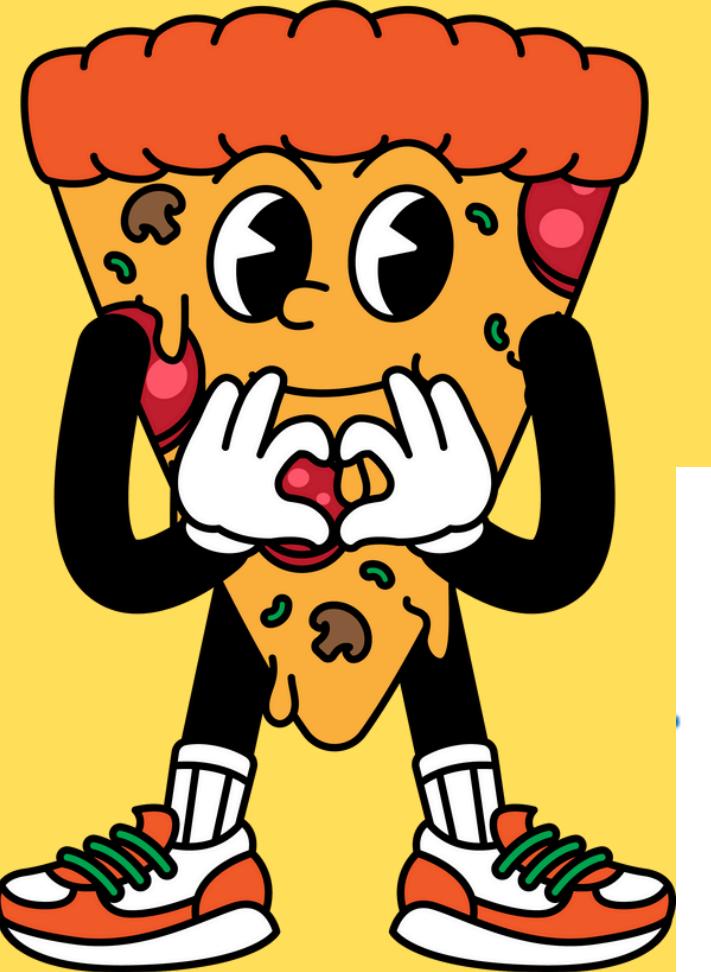
| pizza_type_id | name | category | ingredients |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------|--|
| bbq_ckn | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | Chicken | Barbecued Chicken, Red Peppers, Green Pepp... |
| cali_ckn | The California Chicken Pizza | Chicken | Chicken, Artichoke, Spinach, Garlic, Jalapeno P... |
| dkn_alfredo | The Chicken Alfredo Pizza | Chicken | Chicken, Red Onions, Red Peppers, Mushrooms... |
| ckn_pesto | The Chicken Pesto Pizza | Chicken | Chicken, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Spinach, Garl... |
| southw_ckn | The Southwest Chicken Pizza | Chicken | Chicken, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Red Onions, ... |
| thai_dkn | The Thai Chicken Pizza | Chicken | Chicken, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, T... |
| big_meat | The Big Meat Pizza | Classic | Bacon, Pepperoni, Italian Sausage, Chorizo Sau... |
| classic_dx | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | Classic | Pepperoni, Mushrooms, Red Onions, Red Pepp... |
| hawaiian | The Hawaiian Pizza | Classic | Sliced Ham, Pineapple, Mozzarella Cheese |
| ital_cpclo | The Italian Capocollo Pizza | Classic | Capocollo, Red Peppers, Tomatoes, Goat Chee... |
| napolitana | The Napolitana Pizza | Classic | Tomatoes, Anchovies, Green Olives, Red Onion... |
| pep_msh_pep | The Pepperoni, Mushroom, ... | Classic | Pepperoni, Mushrooms, Green Peppers |
| pepperoni | The Pepperoni Pizza | Classic | Mozzarella Cheese, Pepperoni |
| the_greek | The Greek Pizza | Classic | Kalamata Olives, Feta Cheese, Tomatoes, Garli... |
| brie_carre | The Brie Carre Pizza | Supreme | Brie Carre Cheese, Prosciutto, Caramelized Oni... |
| calabrese | The Calabrese Pizza | Supreme | 'Nduja Salami, Pancetta, Tomatoes, Red Onions... |

Table 4 : Pizzas



A screenshot of a MySQL Workbench interface showing a table named "pizzas". The table has four columns: pizza_id, pizza_type_id, size, and price. The data consists of 15 rows, each representing a different pizza type (bbq, cali, dkn, southw, thai) in three sizes (S, M, L). The prices are consistently 12.75, 16.75, or 20.75 depending on the size.

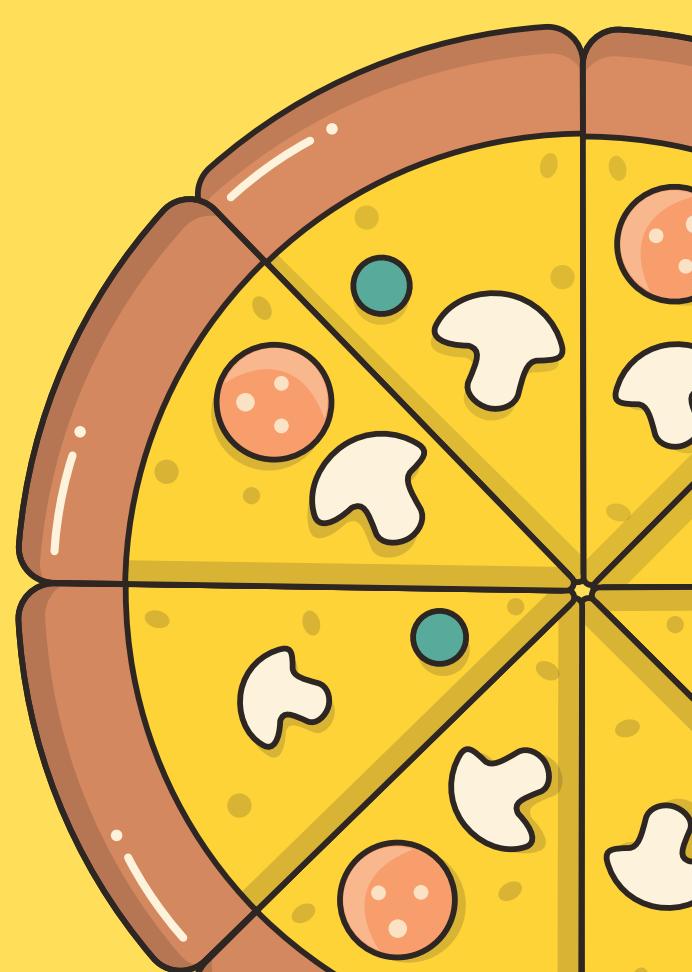
| | pizza_id | pizza_type_id | size | price |
|---|---------------|---------------|------|-------|
| ▶ | bbq_dkn_s | bbq_dkn | S | 12.75 |
| | bbq_dkn_m | bbq_dkn | M | 16.75 |
| | bbq_dkn_l | bbq_dkn | L | 20.75 |
| | cali_dkn_s | cali_dkn | S | 12.75 |
| | cali_dkn_m | cali_dkn | M | 16.75 |
| | cali_dkn_l | cali_dkn | L | 20.75 |
| | dkn_alfredo_s | dkn_alfredo | S | 12.75 |
| | dkn_alfredo_m | dkn_alfredo | M | 16.75 |
| | dkn_alfredo_l | dkn_alfredo | L | 20.75 |
| | dkn_pesto_s | dkn_pesto | S | 12.75 |
| | dkn_pesto_m | dkn_pesto | M | 16.75 |
| | dkn_pesto_l | dkn_pesto | L | 20.75 |
| | southw_dkn_s | southw_dkn | S | 12.75 |
| | southw_dkn_m | southw_dkn | M | 16.75 |
| | southw_dkn_l | southw_dkn | L | 20.75 |
| | thai_dkn_s | thai_dkn | S | 12.75 |



Question 1.

#1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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



| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| total_orders | | | | |
| ▶ 21350 | | | | |



Question 2.

#2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SELECT

 ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

 2) **AS** total_revenue

FROM

 order_details

JOIN

 pizzas **ON** pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;

A screenshot of a MySQL Workbench result grid. The grid has one column labeled "total_revenue". The first row shows the column header, and the second row contains the value "817860.05". The grid includes standard database navigation buttons (back, forward, search, etc.) and export options at the top.

| total_revenue |
|---------------|
| 817860.05 |



Queation 3.

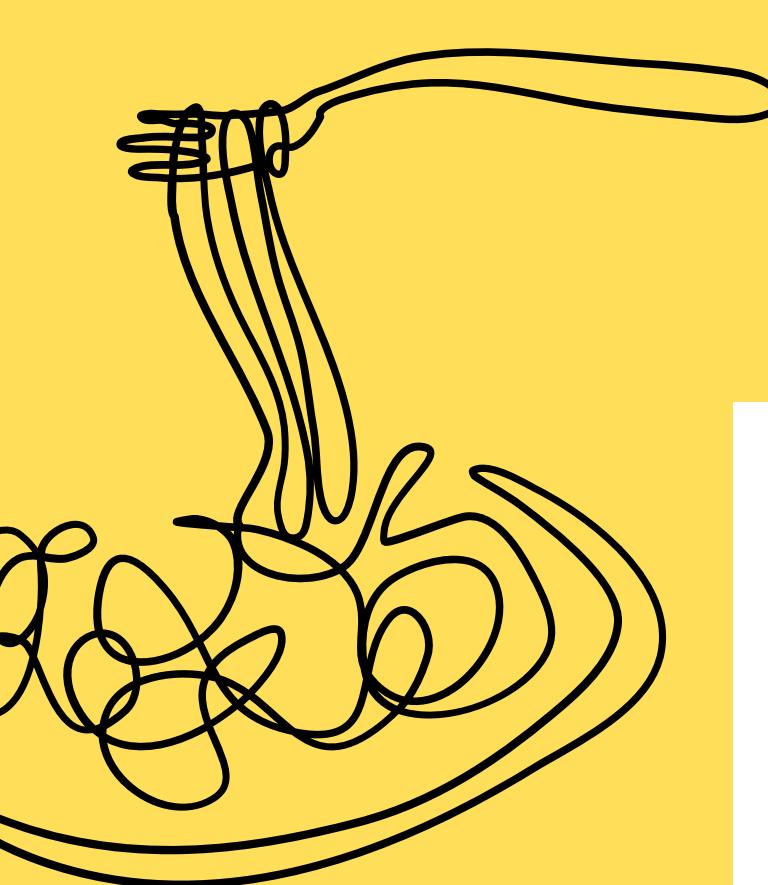
#3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | name | price |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| ▶ | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |

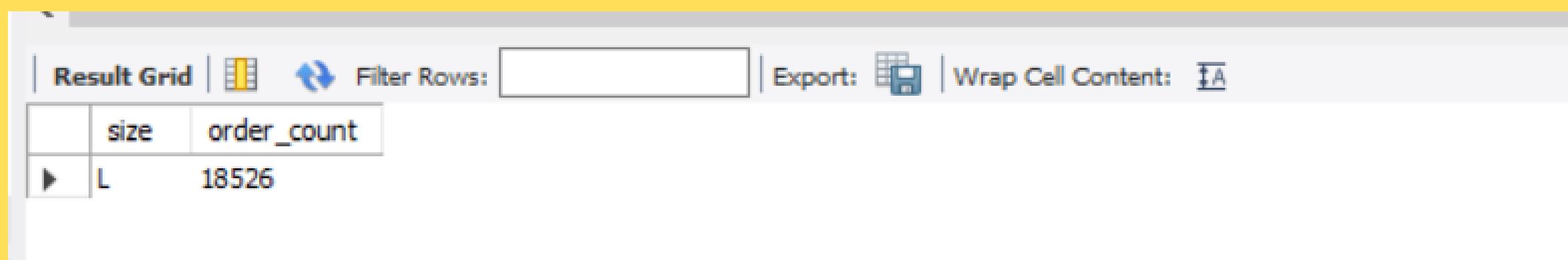




Question 4.

#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;
```



| | size | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | L | 18526 |



Question 5.

#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

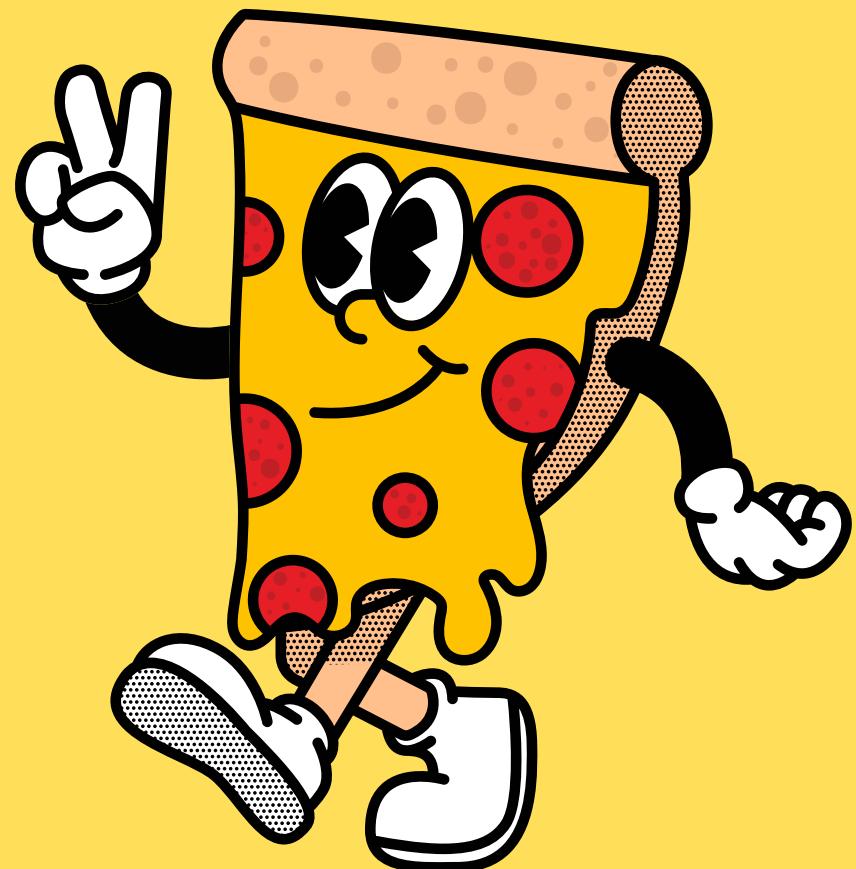
order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.name

ORDER BY quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;

| | name | quantity |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| ▶ | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2453 |
| | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2432 |
| | The Hawaiian Pizza | 2422 |
| | The Pepperoni Pizza | 2418 |
| | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2371 |





Question 6.

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

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

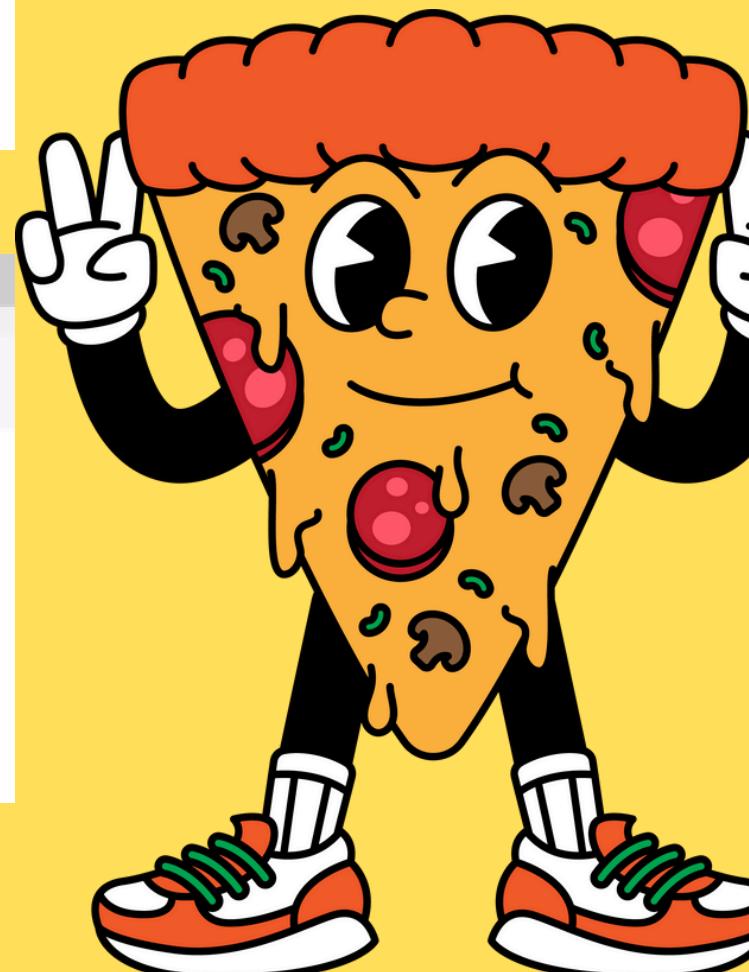
```
order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY pizza_types.category

ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | category | total_quantity |
|---|----------|----------------|
| . | Classic | 14888 |
| . | Supreme | 11987 |
| . | Veggie | 11649 |
| . | Chicken | 11050 |



Question 7.

```
#7 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);
```

| hour | order_count |
|------|-------------|
| 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 |





Question 8.

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

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_order_per_day  
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;
```

| avg_pizza_order_per_day |
|-------------------------|
| 138 |



Question 9.

```
#9 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.  
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
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 revenue DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | name | revenue |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| ▶ | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |

Question 10.

```
# Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.  
SELECT  
    pizza_types.category,  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
            2) AS total_sales  
    FROM  
        order_details  
        JOIN  
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,  
    2) AS revenue  
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.category  
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

| | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| ▶ | Classic | 26.91 |
| | Supreme | 25.46 |
| | Chicken | 23.96 |
| | Veggie | 23.68 |



Question 11.

```
#11 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
select order_date ,  
       sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
  from  
(select orders.order_date,  
        sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue  
   from order_details  
  join pizzas  
    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
  join orders  
    on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
 group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

| | order_date | cum_revenue |
|---|------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | 2015-01-01 | 2713.850000000004 |
| | 2015-01-02 | 5445.75 |
| | 2015-01-03 | 8108.15 |
| | 2015-01-04 | 9863.6 |
| | 2015-01-05 | 11929.55 |
| | 2015-01-06 | 14358.5 |
| | 2015-01-07 | 16560.7 |
| | 2015-01-08 | 19399.05 |
| | 2015-01-09 | 21526.4 |
| | 2015-01-10 | 23990.35000000002 |
| | 2015-01-11 | 25862.65 |
| | 2015-01-12 | 27781.7 |
| | 2015-01-13 | 29831.30000000003 |
| | 2015-01-14 | 32358.70000000004 |
| | 2015-01-15 | 34343.50000000001 |
| | 2015-01-16 | 36937.65000000001 |

Question 12.

```
#12 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.  
select name,revenue from  
  (select category,name,revenue,  
    rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn  
   from  
  (select pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name,  
    sum((order_details.quantity)*pizzas.price) as revenue  
   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.category,pizza_types.name) as a) as b  
  where rn <=3;
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | name | revenue | |
| ▶ | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 | |
| | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 | 42768 |
| | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 | |
| | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 | |
| | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 | |
| | The Pepperoni Pizza | 30161.75 | |
| | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 | |
| | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 | |
| | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 | |
| | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.70000000065 | |
| | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 | |
| | The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 | |

