



# PIZZA SALE DATA ANALYSIS BY MYSQL

Pramod Kumar Sahoo

```
1 • SELECT * FROM pizzahut.orders;
```

	order_id	date	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	12:50:27

orders 1 ×

```
1 • SELECT * FROM pizzahut.order_details;
```

	order_details_id	order_id	pizza_id	quantity
▶	1	1	hawaiian_m	1
	2	2	classic_dlx_m	1
	3	2	five_cheese_l	1
	4	2	ital_supr_l	1
	5	2	mexicana_m	1
	6	2	thai_ckn_l	1
	7	2	ital_supr_m	1

order\_details 1 ×

```
1 • SELECT * FROM pizzahut.pizza_types;
```

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 Peppe...
	cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Artichoke, Spinach, Garlic, Jalapeno P...
	ckn_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_ckn	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, T...
	...	...	...	...

pizza\_types 1 x

```
1 • SELECT * FROM pizzahut.pizzas;
```

	pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
▶	bbq_ckn_s	bbq_ckn	S	12.75
	bbq_ckn_m	bbq_ckn	M	16.75
	bbq_ckn_l	bbq_ckn	L	20.75
	cali_ckn_s	cali_ckn	S	12.75
	cali_ckn_m	cali_ckn	M	16.75
	cali_ckn_l	cali_ckn	L	20.75
	...	...	...	...

pizzas 1 x

```
1 -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2
3 • select * FROM orders;
4 • select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

total_orders
21350

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION –COUNT
- ALLIAS FUNCTION

```
1 -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales
2
3 • SELECT
4 • ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5 • 2) AS total_sales
6 FROM
7 order_details
8 JOIN
9 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
10
```

## Function used ;



- SQL COMMAND
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- SUM
- JOIN FUNCTION
- ALLIAS FUNCTION

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

```

1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
10  LIMIT 1;

```

Result Grid     Filter Rows		
	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



### Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATE FUNCTION- ORDERBY
- LIMIT FUNCTION

```

1  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
2
3  •  select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
4  from pizzas join order_details
5  on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
6  group by pizzas.size order by order_count desc;

```

Result Grid     Filter Rows		
	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

### Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- OPERATER – ORDERBY, GROUP BY
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- COUNT
- JOIN FUNCTION

```

1  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2
3  • select pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
4    from pizza_types join pizzas
5    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
6    join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
7    group by pizza_types.name order by quantity desc limit 5;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- SUM
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATER – ORDERBY,GROUP BY
- LIMIT FUNCTION

```

1  -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
2
3  • select pizza_types.category,
4    sum(order_details.quantity)as quantity
5    from pizza_types join pizzas
6    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7    join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
8    group by pizza_types.category order by quantity desc;
9
10

```

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- SUM
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATER – ORDERBY,GROUP BY



```

1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2
3  • select hour(time) as hour , count(order_id) as order_count
4  from orders group by hour(time);

```

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- TIME FUNCTION
- OPERATOR- GROUP BY
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- COUNT

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	hour	order_count	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2226	

```

1  -- join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas
2
3  • select category, count(name) from pizza_types
4  group by category;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	count(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- OPERATOR- GROUP BY
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- COUNT

```

1  -- group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
2
3  • select round( avg(quantity),0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day from
4  (select orders.date,sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
5   from orders join order_details
6   on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
7   group by orders.date) as order_quantity;

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- ALLIAS FUNCTION
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- SUM
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATOR – GROUP BY

```

3  • select pizza_types.category,
4  (sum( order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) / (select
5   ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
6   2) AS total_sales
7   FROM
8   order_details
9   JOIN
10  pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id))*100 as revenue
11  from pizza_types join pizzas
12  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
13  join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14  group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.90596025566967	
	Supreme	25.45631126009862	
	Chicken	23.955137556847287	
	Veggie	23.682590927384577	

Q- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

## Function used ;

- AGGREGATE FUNCTION- SUM, ROUND
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATOR- GROUPBY, ORDER BY



```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2
3  •  select pizza_types.name,
4     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5  from pizza_types join pizzas
6  on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
7  join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
8  group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- AGGREGATE FUNCTION – SUM
- ALLIAS FUNCTION
- JOIN FUNCTION
- OPERATOR – GROUP BY

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	

```

1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
2
3  • select name, revenue from
4  (select category, name, revenue,
5   rank () over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6   from
7   (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
8    sum((order_details.quantity)*pizzas.price) as revenue
9    from pizza_types join pizzas
10   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11   join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
13  where rn <= 3 ;

```

## Function used ;

- SQL COMMAND
- JOIN FUNCTION
- ALLIAS FUNCTION
- CLAUSE FUNCTION- WHERE
- RANK AND PARTITION FUNCTION

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Exp
	name	revenue		
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768		
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5		
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5		
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25		

Result 1 x