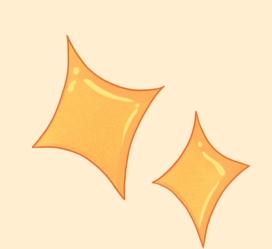
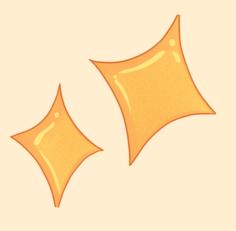
HELLO MY NAME IS RITESH VEDAK IN THIS PROJECT I HAVE UTILISE SQL QUERIES TO SOLVE QUESTIONS THAT WERE RELATED TO PIZZA SALES





RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id)

FROM

orders;
```

COUNT(order_id)	
21350	

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

total_sales

817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    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.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

category	quantity
Classic	14866
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

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;
```

	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

JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

	2)
Dhicken 6	
Classic 8	
Supreme 9	
Veggie 9	

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
ROUND(AVG(quantity),0) as Avg_pizza_orders

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) order_quantity;
```

Avg_pizza_orders

138