

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a pizza cutter, slicing a pizza. The pizza is topped with melted cheese, pepperoni, and black olives. The background is dark and out of focus, showing some red tomatoes. The image is framed by a white circular border.

GOOGLE DATA ANALYTICS CAPSTONE PROJECT PIZZA_SALES

In this project I have utilize SQL queries about Pizza_sales



PIZZA_Sales Schema

- Tables

oder_details	
🔑	oders_details_id INT
🔹	oder_id INT
🔹	pizza_id TEXT
🔹	quantity INT
Indexes ▶	

pizzas	
🔹	pizza_id TEXT
🔹	pizza_type_id TEXT
🔹	size TEXT
🔹	price DOUBLE

pizza_types	
🔹	pizza_type_id TEXT
🔹	name TEXT
🔹	category TEXT
🔹	ingredients TEXT

oders	
🔑	oder_id INT
🔹	oder_date DATE
🔹	oder_time TIME



BASIC of MYSQL

oder_details orders pizza_types SQL File 6* SQL File 7* SQL File 8* SQL File 9* SQL F



```
1  /*Retrieve the total number of orders placed.*/  
2  • use pizzacon;  
3  • select count(oder_id) as total_oder  
4  from orders;
```

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

total_oder
61222



Identify the highest-priced pizza &

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Identify the highest-priced pizza

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 /*Identify the highest-priced pizza.*/  
2 • use pizzacon;  
3 • select max(price)  
4 from pizzas;  
5  
6 /*Identify the highest-priced pizza.*/  
7 • select pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
8 from pizza_types  
9 join pizzas
```

Result Grid

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered

Limit to 1000 rows

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

Result Grid

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137



List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
& Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SQL IDE interface showing a query to list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
/*List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.*/  
  
select pizza_types.name, sum(oder_details.quantity) as quantity  
  from pizza_types join pizzas  
 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
 join oder_details  
 on oder_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
 group by pizza_types.name  
 order by quantity desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid:

name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422

SQL IDE interface showing a query to calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
/* Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.*/  
  
select  
  sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price)  
  from oder_details  
 join pizzas  
 on pizzas.pizza_id = oder_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid:

sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
817860.0499999993



Intermediate level

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

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

Result Grid

quantity	category
14888	Classic
11987	Supreme

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2  • select hour(oder_time) , count(oder_id)
3  from oder
4  group by hour(oder_time);
```

Result Grid

hour(oder_time)	count(oder_id)
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455



Intermediate level

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

```
54
55 -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
56 • select category, count(name)
57 from pizza_types
58 group by category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

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

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

```
61 -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average
62 -- number of pizzas ordered per day.
63 • select round(avg(quantity), 0)
64 from
65     (select orders.oder_date, sum(oder_details.quantity) as quantity
66      from orders
67      join oder_details
68      on orders.oder_id = oder_details.oder_id
69      group by orders.oder_date ) as data;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

round(avg(quantity), 0)

Intermediate level

- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
2 • select pizza_types.name,  
3      sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as total_revenue  
4      from pizza_types  
5      join pizzas  
6      on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
7      join oder_details  
8      on oder_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
9      group by pizza_types.name  
10     order by total_revenue desc limit 3 ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	name	total_revenue				
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25				
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768				
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5				

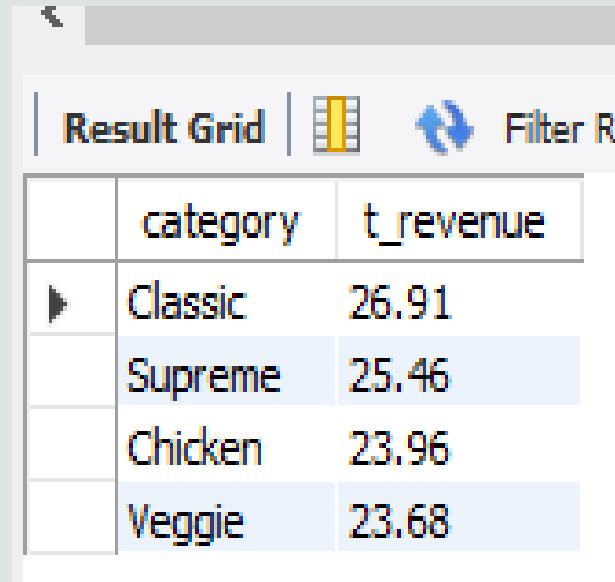


Advanced level

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

- `select pizza_types.category ,`
- `round(sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /`
- `(select round(sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2)`
- `as total_revenue`
- `from oder_details`
- `join pizzas`
- `on pizzas.pizza_id = oder_details.pizza_id) *100 ,2)`
- `as t_revenue`
- `from pizzas`
- `join pizza_types on pizzas.pizza_type_id =pizza_types.pizza_type_id`
- `join oder_details`
- `on oder_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id`
- `group by pizza_types.category`
- `order by t_revenue desc;`

- Output



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab selected. The grid displays the output of the SQL query, showing the percentage contribution of each pizza type to the total revenue. The columns are 'category' and 't_revenue'. The rows are ordered by 't_revenue' in descending order.

	category	t_revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



Advanced level

- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
2 • select oder_date, sum(revenue) over(order by oder_date) as cum_rev
3   from
4   (select oder_date, sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5    from oder_details
6    join pizzas
7    on oder_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
8    join oders
9    on oders.oder_id = oder_details.oder_id
10   group by oder_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

oder_date	cum_rev
2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
2015-01-02	5445.75
2015-01-03	8108.15
2015-01-04	9863.6

Advanced level

- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
2 • select category, name, revenue, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue) as rn
3 from
4 (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name, sum(oder_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5  from pizza_types
6  join pizzas
7  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8  join oder_details
9  on oder_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as s;
```

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

	category	name	revenue	rn
▶	Chicken	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	16701.75	1
	Chicken	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25	2