

Pizza Sales SQL Queries

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_orders			
▶	21350			

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_revenue			
▶	817860.05			

3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
1 -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3 • select pizza_types.name,pizzas.price
4 from pizza_types join pizzas
5 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
6 order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	name	price		
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95		

4. Identify the most common ordered quantity ordered.

```
1 -- Identify the most common ordered quantity ordered.
2
3 • select quantity , count(order_details_id)
4   from orders_details group by quantity;
```

	quantity	count(order_details_id)
▶	1	47693
	2	903
	3	21
	4	3

5. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

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

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

```
1 -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2 • select pizza_types.name,
3   sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
4   from pizza_types join pizzas
5   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
6   join orders_details
7   on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
8   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

7. 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
3  • select pizza_types.category,
4      sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
5  from pizza_types join pizzas
6  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
7  join orders_details
8  on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9  group by pizza_types.category order by quantity desc;
```

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

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

8. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

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

	hour	count(order_id)
	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

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

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

<

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

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

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

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

<

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

	round(avg(quantity),0)
▶	138

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

```
1 -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2 • select pizza_types.name,
3 sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
4 from pizza_types join pizzas
5 on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
6 join orders_details
7 on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
8 group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
9
```

<

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

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

```
1  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
2  • select pizza_types.category,
3     round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
4     ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5           2) AS total_revenue
6     FROM
7         orders_details
8         JOIN
9         pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id)*100,2) as revenue
10 from pizza_types join pizzas
11 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12 join orders_details
13 on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14 group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

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

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

13. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.


```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
2  • select order_date,
3     round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue
4  from
5     (select orders.order_date,
6        sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
7     from orders_details join pizzas
8     on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9     join orders
10    on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
11    group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

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

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55

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

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

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: IA			
	category	name	revenue
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5