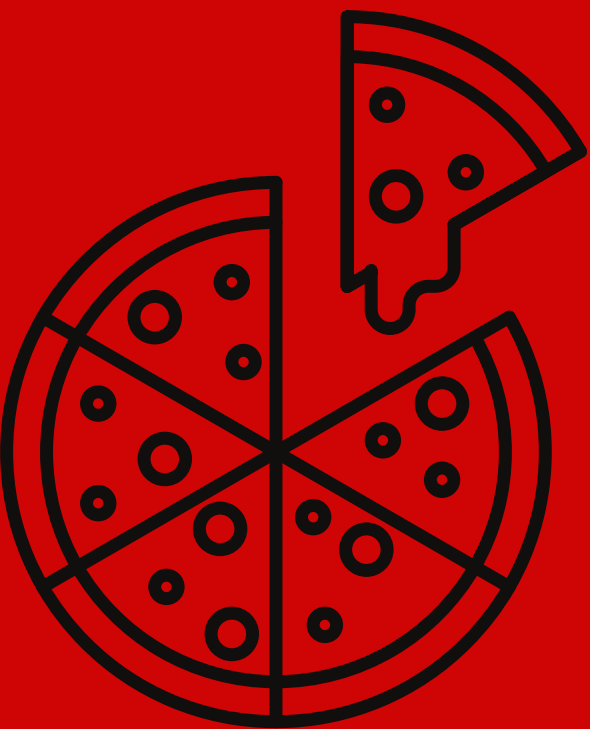


# MYSQL PROJECT FOR PIZZA SHOP



In this project  
i have gained  
valuāble  
insights from  
pizza shop  
using MYSQL





# Calculating the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

## Query

```
select sum(pizzas.price * order_detail.quantity) as revenue
from order_detail join pizzas
on order_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

## Result

Result Grid				Filter
	revenue			
▶	817860.0499999993			

# Identifying the highest-priced pizza

Query

```
select pizza_types.name ,  
pizzas.price  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on  
pizza_types.pizza_type_id=  
pizzas.pizza_type_id  
order by price desc limit 1;
```

Result

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

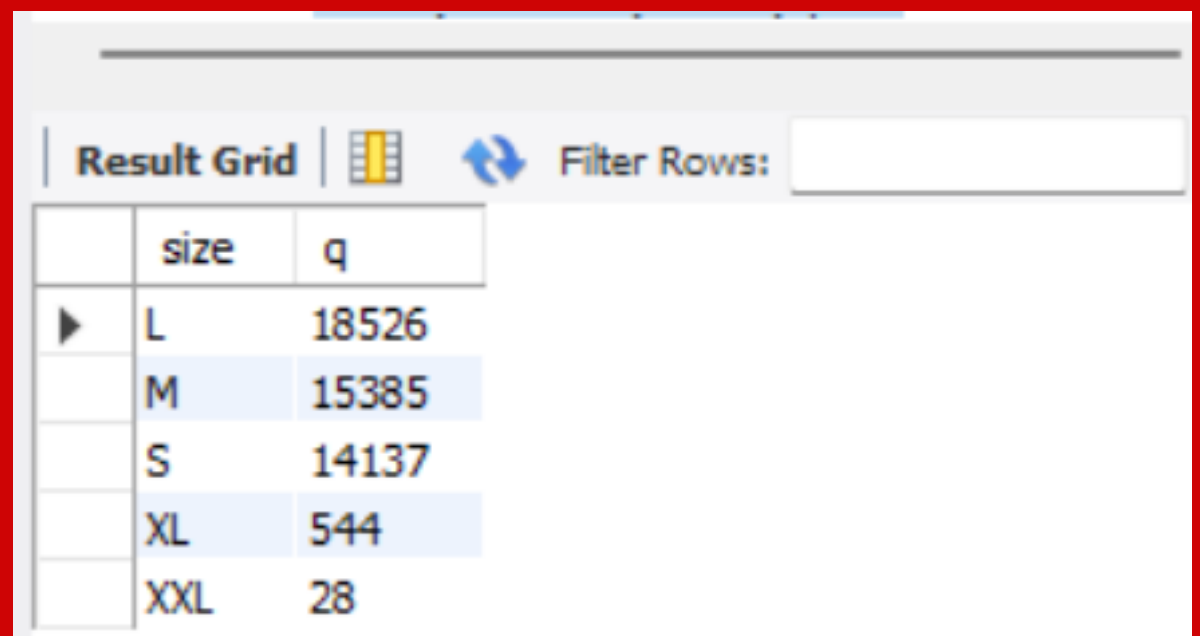


# Identifying the most common pizza size ordered.

## Query

```
select pizzas.size,  
count(order_detail.quantity) as q  
from pizzas join order_detail  
on pizzas.pizza_id=  
order_detail.pizza_id  
group by size order by q desc ;
```

## Result



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains a table with two columns: 'size' and 'q'. The data is sorted in descending order of 'q'. The first row is highlighted with a blue background. Above the table, there is a 'Filter Rows:' input field and a refresh icon.

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

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

## select

## Query



```
select pizzas.pizza_type_id,  
sum(order_detail.quantity) as a  
from pizzas join order_detail  
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_detail.pizza_id  
group by pizza_type_id order by a desc limit 5;
```

## Result

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	pizza_type_id	a	
▶	classic_dlx	2453	
	bbq_ckn	2432	
	hawaiian	2422	
	pepperoni	2418	
	thin_crust	2374	



# Retrieving the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) FROM orders
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	
	COUNT(order_id)
▶	21350

# Determining the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
select hour(order_time) as h, count(order_id)
from orders
group by h
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:



	h	count(order_id)
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1020

Result 1 ✕



# Joining relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas

```
select category, count(name) from  
pizza_types  
group by category;
```

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

# Determine the top 3 most ordered

-- pizza types based on revenue.

```
select pizza_types.pizza_type_id,  
       sum(pizzas.price  
         * order_detail.quantity)as rev  
from pizza_types join  
pizzas on  
pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
= pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join order_detail  
on order_detail.pizza_id=  
pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_type_id order by rev desc;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	pizza_type_id	rev	
▶	thai_ckn	43434.25	
	bbq_ckn	42768	
	cali_ckn	41409.5	
	classic_dlx	38180.5	
	spicy_ital	34831.25	
	southw_ckn	34705.75	

Result 1 ×

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

```
select avg(quan) from (  
  select orders.order_date,  
    sum(order_detail.quantity) as quan  
  from orders join order_detail  
  on orders.order_id=  
    order_detail.order_id  
  group by order_date  
) as quant;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg(quan)	
▶	138.4749	