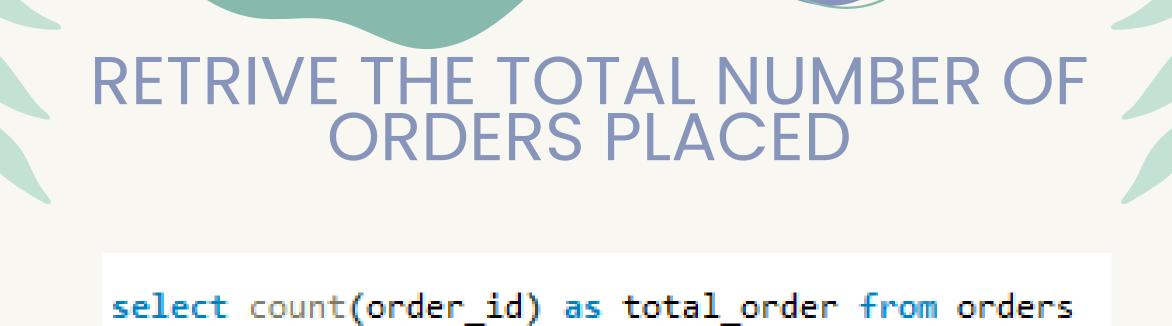


## Schema





total\_order
21350

## CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

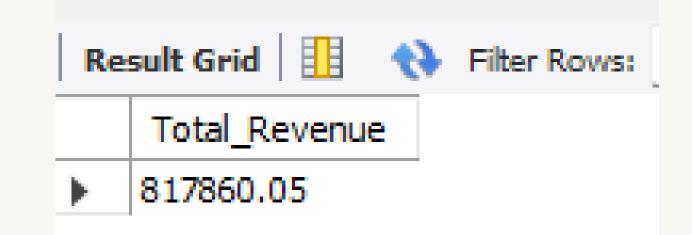
2) AS Total_Revenue

FROM

order_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```



## IDENTIFY THE HOGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

#### SELECT

```
pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM

pizza_types

JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:	
	name	price	
<b>•</b>	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON ORDERED QUANTITY

#### SELECT

quantity, COUNT(order\_details\_id)

#### FROM

order\_details

GROUP BY quantity

LIMIT 1;

Result Grid				
	quantity	count(order_details_id)		
•	1	47693		

#### IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

Re	sult Grid		43	Filter Row
	size	order_	coun	t
<b>&gt;</b>	L	18526		

## IDENTIFY THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

esult Grid			
quantity			
2453			
2432			
2422			
2418			
2371			

# JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLE TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

#### SELECT

Result Grid				
	category	quantity		
<b>•</b>	Classic	14888		
	Veggie	11649		
	Supreme	11987		
	Chicken	11050		

### DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

MOUR(order\_time) AS hour, COUNT(order\_id) AS order\_count
FROM
 orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order\_time)

Re	esult Grid	l 📗 🚷 Filter Rows:
	hour	order_count
<b>)</b>	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 CATEGORYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

#### SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

#### FROM

pizza\_types

GROUP BY category;

Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:
	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

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

FROM

(SELECT

orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity

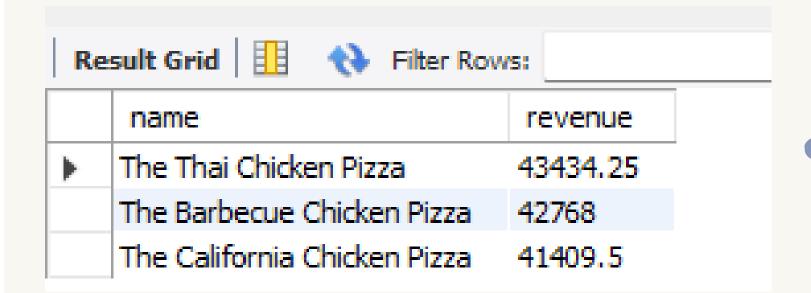
FROM

orders

JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

### DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE



### CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE OF TOTAL REVENUE

```
SELECT
```

```
pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
            ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                        2) A5 Total_Revenue
        FROM
            order details
                JOIN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)*100,2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:			
	category	revenue	
•	Classic	26.90596025566967	
	Supreme	25.45631126009862	
	Chicken	23.955137556 23.955137550	
	Veggie	23.682590927384577	

### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

```
SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue
FROM
        SELECT
            orders.order_date,
            SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) A5 revenue
        FROM
            orders
        JOIN
            order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
        JOIN
            pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        GROUP BY
            orders.order_date
    ) AS sales;
```

Re	esult Grid	N Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
,	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55
	2015-01-06	14358.5
	2015-01-07	16560.7
	2015-01-08	19399.05
	2015-01-09	21526.4
	2015-01-10	23990.3500000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
	2015-01-21	47804.20000000001
	2015-01-22	50300.9000000001
	2015-01-23	52724.600000000006
	2015-01-24	55013.850000000006
	2015-01-25	56631.40000000001
	2015-01-26	58515.80000000001
	2015-01-27	61043.85000000001
	2015-01-28	63059.850000000001

### TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

#### **USING SUB-QUERY**

```
select name, revenue from
' (select category,name,revenue, rank() over (partition by
   category order by revenue desc) as rn from
   (select pizza_types.category,
   pizza_types.name,
   sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
   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, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
   where rn <=3;
```

Res	sult Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Row	s:
	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
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7000000006
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

#### OPTIMAL METHOD

```
SELECT
      name,
      category,
      revenue

⊕ FROM (
      SELECT
          pt.name,
          pt.category,
          SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue,
          RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY pt.category ORDER BY SUM(od.quantity * p.price) DESC) AS rn
      FROM
          pizza_types AS pt
      JOIN
          pizzas AS p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
      JOIN
          order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
      GROUP BY
          pt.category, pt.name
  ) AS ranked_pizzas
  WHERE
      rn <= 3;
```

