



SQL Project on Pizza Sales







Hello!

**My name is Kalpak Gaikar
and in this project i have utilized SQL
queries to solve questions related to
pizza sales**

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3  •  select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;  
4
```

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

	total_orders
	21350

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



total_sales
817860.05

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
10 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



Fetch rows:



	name	price
	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Contents:
	size	order_count			
▶	L	18526			
	M	15385			
	S	14137			
	XL	544			
	XXL	28			

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

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
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			

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(order_details.quantity) as quantity
5      from pizza_types join pizzas
6      on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7      join order_details
8      on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9      group by pizza_types.category
10     order by quantity desc;
```

Workbench will automatically add the LIMIT clause with the configured number of rows.

Result Grid   Filter Rows: | Exports:  | Wrap Cell Contents: 

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2
3  • SELECT
4      HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
5  FROM
6      orders
7  GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	hour(order_time)	order_count		
▶	11	1231		
	12	2520		
	13	2455		
	14	1472		
	15	1468		
	16	1920		
	17	2336		

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

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

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


	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.

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

Result Grid   Filter Rows:

Export: 





Wrap Cell Content: 

avg_pizza_ordered_per_day

138

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

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

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  Wrap Cell Contents:  Fetch rows: 

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Thank You!