

Pizaas Project with MySQL

mysql> SHOW TABLES;

| Tables_in_pz |
|---------------|
| order_details |
| orders |
| pizza_types |
| pizzas |

1) order_details table.

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|------------------|--------------|------|-----|---------|----------------|
| order_details_id | int unsigned | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| order_id | int | NO | MUL | NULL | |
| pizza_id | varchar(100) | NO | MUL | NULL | |
| quantity | int | NO | | NULL | |

2) orders table.

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|------------|------|------|-----|---------|----------------|
| order_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| order_date | date | NO | | NULL | |
| order_time | time | NO | | NULL | |

3) pizzas_types table.

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|---------------|--------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| pizza_type_id | varchar(100) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| name | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL | |
| category | varchar(50) | NO | | NULL | |
| ingredients | text | NO | | NULL | |

4) Pizzas table.

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|---------------|--------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| pizza_id | varchar(100) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| pizza_type_id | varchar(50) | NO | MUL | NULL | |
| size | varchar(10) | NO | | NULL | |
| price | decimal(6,2) | NO | | NULL | |

Basic:

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders FROM orders;
```

OUTPUT :-

| total_orders |
|--------------------------|
| 21350 |
| 1 row in set (0.164 sec) |

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue
```

```
-> FROM order_details
```

```
-> INNER JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

OUTPUT :-

| total_revenue |
|--------------------------|
| 817860.05 |
| 1 row in set (0.804 sec) |

3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
mysql> SELECT pizzas.pizza_id,pizzas.price,pizzas.size,pizza_types.name
```

```
-> FROM pizzas
```

```
-> INNER JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id=pizza_types.pizza_type_id
```

```
-> ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
```

```
-> LIMIT 1;
```

OUTPUT :-

| pizza_id | price | size | name |
|--------------------------|-------|------|-----------------|
| the_greek_xxl | 35.95 | XXL | The Greek Pizza |
| 1 row in set (0.014 sec) | | | |

4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
mysql> SELECT size, COUNT(*) AS mt_co_sz  
-> FROM pizzas  
-> GROUP BY size,  
-> ORDER BY DESC size  
-> LIMIT 1;
```

OUTPUT :-

```
+-----+  
| size | mt_co_sz |  
+-----+  
| L   |      31 |  
+-----+  
1 rows in set (0.034 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT pizza_id, SUM(quantity) AS total_qty  
-> FROM order_details  
-> GROUP BY pizza_id  
-> ORDER BY SUM(quantity) DESC  
-> LIMIT 5;
```

OUTPUT :-

```
+-----+  
| pizza_id | total_qty |  
+-----+  
| big_meat_s |      1914 |  
| thai_ckn_l |      1410 |  
| five_cheese_l | 1409 |  
| four_cheese_l | 1316 |  
| classic_dlx_m | 1181 |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (1.172 sec)
```

Intermediate :

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

```
mysql> SELECT category, SUM(quantity) AS total_qty  
-> FROM order_details  
-> JOIN pizzas USING (pizza_id)  
-> JOIN pizza_types USING (pizza_type_id)  
-> GROUP BY category;
```

OUTPUT :-

| category | total_qty |
|----------|-----------|
| Chicken | 11050 |
| Classic | 14888 |
| Supreme | 11987 |
| Veggie | 11649 |

4 rows in set (1.760 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT HOUR(time), AS hours COUNT(*) AS counts  
-> FROM orders  
-> GROUP BY HOUR(time);
```

OUTPUT :-

| hours | counts |
|-------|--------|
| 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 |

15 rows in set (0.262 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT pizza_types.category, COUNT(pizzas.pizza_id) AS pizza_count
-> FROM pizzas
-> JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
-> GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

OUTPUT :-

```
+-----+-----+
| category | pizza_count |
+-----+-----+
| Chicken  |      18 |
| Classic   |      26 |
| Supreme   |      25 |
| Veggie    |      27 |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.018 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT orders.date,
-> SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_pizzas_ordered,
-> ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT orders.order_id), 2) AS avg_pizzas_per_order
-> FROM orders
-> JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
-> GROUP BY orders.date
-> ORDER BY orders.date;
```

OUTPUT :-

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| date        | total_pizzas_ordered | avg_pizzas_per_order |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2015-01-01  |          162         |       2.35           |
| 2015-01-02  |          165         |       2.46           |
| 2015-01-03  |          158         |       2.39           |
| 2015-01-04  |          106         |       2.04           |
| There are still 350 records here
| 2015-01-06  |          147         |       2.30           |
| 2015-12-29  |          80          |       2.96           |
| 2015-12-30  |          82          |       2.56           |
| 2015-12-31  |          178         |       2.44           |
+-----+-----+-----+
358 rows in set (1.294 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT pizza_types.name,  
-> SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue  
-> FROM order_details  
-> JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
-> JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
-> GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
-> ORDER BY total_revenue DESC  
-> LIMIT 3;
```

OUTPUT :-

| name | total_revenue |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768.00 |
| The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.50 |

3 rows in set (1.892 sec)

Advanced:

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> pizza_types.name AS pizza_type,
-> SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue,
-> ROUND(
-> (SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) * 100.0) /
-> (SELECT SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity))
-> FROM order_details
-> JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id), 2) AS percentage_contribution
-> FROM order_details
-> JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
-> JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
-> GROUP BY pizza_types.name
-> ORDER BY percentage_contribution DESC;
```

OUTPUT :-

| pizza_type | revenue | percentage_contribution |
|--|----------|-------------------------|
| The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 | 5.31 |
| The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768.00 | 5.23 |
| The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.50 | 5.06 |
| The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.50 | 4.67 |
| <i>There are still 24 records here</i> | | |
| The Mediterranean Pizza | 15360.50 | 1.88 |
| The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 15277.75 | 1.87 |
| The Green Garden Pizza | 13955.75 | 1.71 |
| The Brie Carre Pizza | 11588.50 | 1.42 |

32 rows in set (3.440 sec)

12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
mysql> SELECT orders.date,  
-> SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS daily_revenue,  
-> SUM(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity)) OVER (ORDER BY orders.date) AS cumulative_revenue  
-> FROM order_details  
-> JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
-> JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
-> GROUP BY orders.date  
-> ORDER BY orders.date;
```

OUTPUT :-

| date | daily_revenue | cumulative_revenue |
|---|---------------|--------------------|
| 2015-01-01 | 2713.85 | 2713.85 |
| 2015-01-02 | 2731.90 | 5445.75 |
| 2015-01-03 | 2662.40 | 8108.15 |
| 2015-01-04 | 1755.45 | 9863.60 |
| There are still 350 records here | | |
| 2015-12-28 | 1637.20 | 812253.00 |
| 2015-12-29 | 1353.25 | 813606.25 |
| 2015-12-30 | 1337.80 | 814944.05 |
| 2015-12-31 | 2916.00 | 817860.05 |

358 rows in set (2.991 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT  
-> pizza_types.category,  
-> pizza_types.name AS pizza_type,  
-> SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue  
-> FROM order_details  
-> JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
-> JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
-> GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name  
-> ORDER BY pizza_types.category, revenue DESC  
-> LIMIT 3;
```

OUTPUT :-

| category | pizza_type | revenue |
|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| Chicken | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| Chicken | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768.00 |
| Chicken | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.50 |

3 rows in set (1.973 sec)