
20%
OFF
Special Delicious
DOM'S PIZZA
MYSQL
PROJECT
MySQL

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Introduction

Hello !

- My name is **Pankaj Thoke** and In this project I have utilized SQL queries to solve question that were related to pizza sales.
- I am thrilled to share some exciting milestones as venture into this entirly new field.
- With a keen interest in embracing the data-driven world,
- I'm proud to present my foray into the realm of data analytics.
- This journey marks just the beginning of my exploration into this fascinating domain.

Data Tables

Orders Details
Table

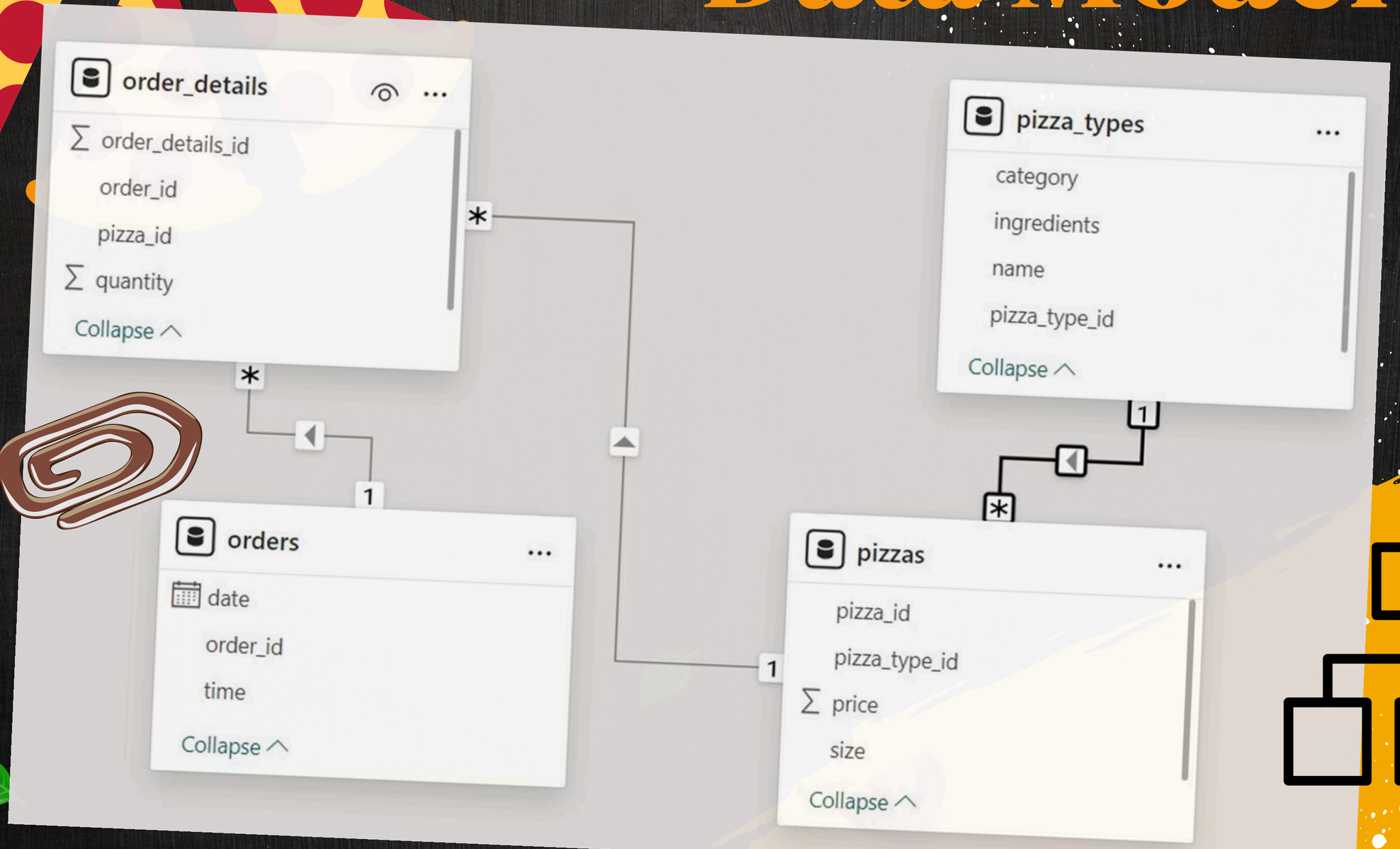
Pizza Types
Table

Data Tables

Orders
Table

Pizzas
Table

Data Model


order_details
order_details_id
order_id
pizza_id
quantity
Collapse
pizza_types
category
ingredients
name
pizza_type_id
Collapse
orders
date
order_id
time
Collapse
pizzas
pizza_id
pizza_type_id
price
size
Collapse
*
1

TOTAL
5
QUERIES

Basic Queries

Q. 1

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```sql
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

Result Grid

	total_orders
▶	21350

Q. 2

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

Q. 3

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA:

```sql
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Ro

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Q. 4

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```sql
SELECT
    quantity, COUNT(order_details_id)
FROM
    order_details
GROUP BY quantity;

SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

quantity	COUNT(order_details_id)
1	47693
2	903
3	21
4	3

Q. 5 LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
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.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter 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

Intermediate Queries

TOTAL
5
QUERIES

Q. 1

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
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
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

Q. 2

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```sql
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid

hour	order_count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399

Result Grid

hour	order_count
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

Q. 3

JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Ro

category	COUNT(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

Q. 4

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```sql
SELECT
    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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
138

Q. 5

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

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

TOTAL
3
QUERIES

Advance Queries

Q. 1

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                        2) AS total_sales
            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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filt

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

Q. 2

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```sql
select order_date,
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

STARTING DATE

Result Grid | Filter Rov

order_date	cum_revenue
2023-01-01	2713.85
2023-01-02	5445.75
2023-01-03	8108.15
2023-01-04	9863.6
2023-01-05	11929.55
2023-01-06	14358.5
2023-01-07	16560.7
2023-01-08	19399.05

TILL END DATE

Result Grid | Filter Rov

order_date	cum_revenue
2023-12-27	810615.8
2023-12-28	812253
2023-12-29	813606.25
2023-12-30	814944.05
2023-12-31	817860.05

Q. 3 DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```sql
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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	32265.700
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

THANK YOU

For further inquiries, connect with me

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