



# The Great Pizza Analytics Challenge

Transforming IDC Pizza's raw sales data into actionable business insights using SQL

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# Project Overview



## Explore Database

Navigate IDC Pizza's relational database structure and understand table relationships



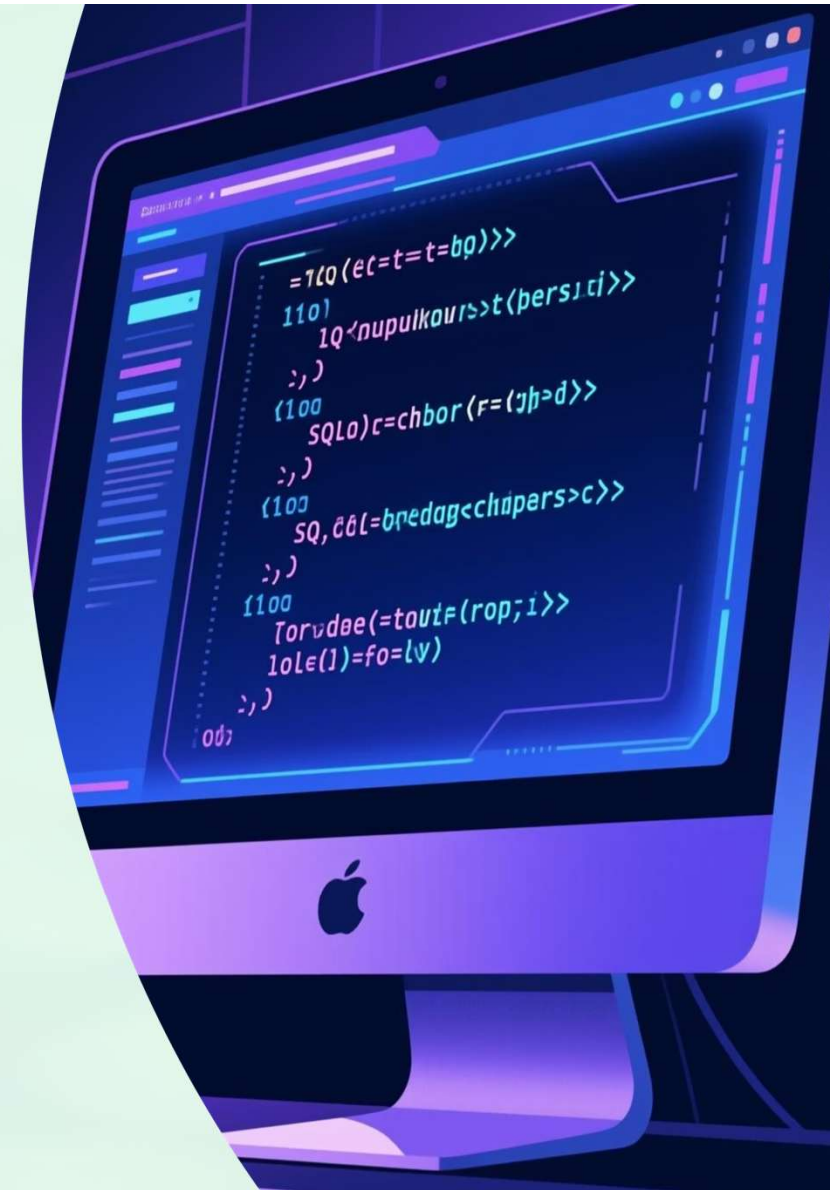
## Apply SQL Techniques

Use filtering, aggregation, joins, and advanced queries to extract insights



## Derive Insights

Transform raw sales data into business intelligence for strategic decision-making



## Dataset Overview

IDC Pizza's relational database consists of four interconnected tables that capture the complete order and product ecosystem:

1

### orders

order\_id, date, time

2

### order\_details

order\_id, pizza\_id, quantity

3

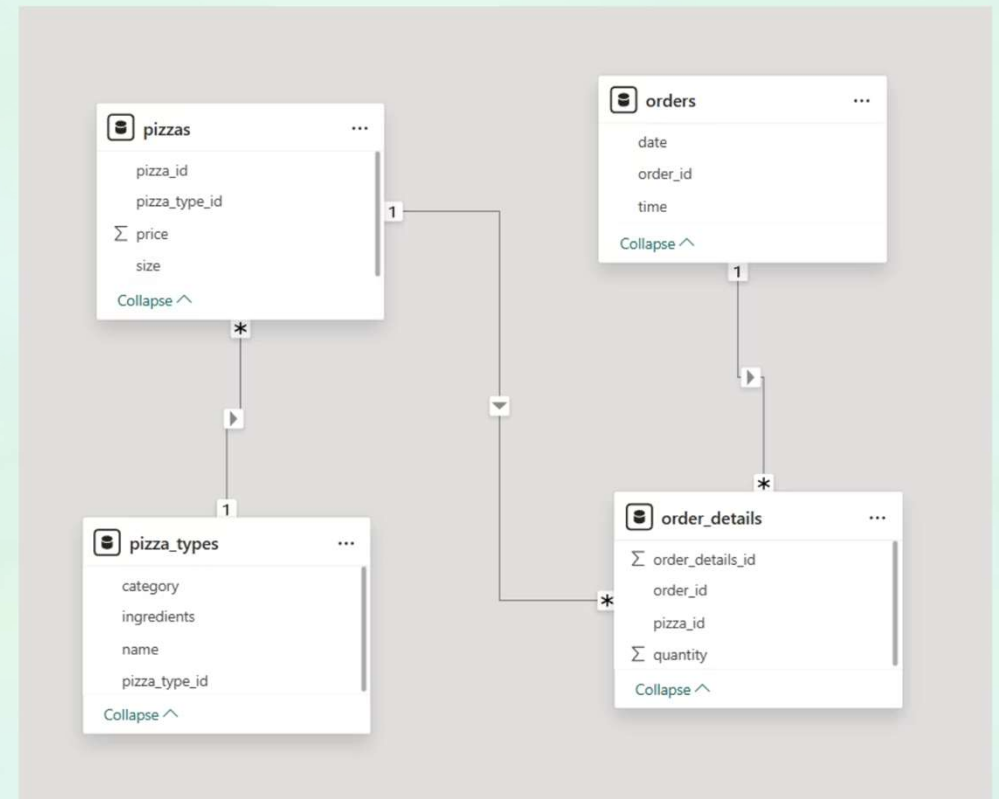
### pizzas

pizza\_id, pizza\_type\_id, size, price

4

### pizza\_types

pizza\_type\_id, name, category, ingredients



# Skills Demonstrated

Throughout this 15-day SQL challenge, we applied a comprehensive range of database querying techniques:



## Core Queries

SELECT, WHERE, DISTINCT, LIMIT, OFFSET for data retrieval and filtering



## Table Joins

INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL joins to combine related datasets



## Conditional Logic

CASE WHEN statements for dynamic categorization and calculations



## Aggregations

SUM, AVG, COUNT, MIN, MAX with GROUP BY and HAVING clauses



## Data Manipulation

String functions, date operations, NULL handling with COALESCE



## Pattern Matching

Advanced filtering techniques and text pattern recognition



# Phase 1: Foundation & Inspection

01

## Database Installation

Set up IDC\_Pizza database and verify table structures

02

## Categorical Analysis

List unique pizza categories and understand product segmentation

03

## Data Quality Checks

Identify NULL ingredients and pizzas missing price information

04

## Initial Data Review

Display and examine first rows with cleaned, standardized data

## 1. Database Installation

```
1  -- create database for IDC Pizza project
2  • CREATE DATABASE idc_pizza;
3
4  • USE idc_pizza;
5
6  -- 1. Create the pizza_types table (No Foreign Keys)
7  • CREATE TABLE pizza_types (
8      pizza_type_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY, -- e.g., 'bbq_ckn'
9      `name` VARCHAR(100),                  -- e.g., 'The Barbecue Chicken Pizza'
10     category VARCHAR(50),                  -- e.g., 'Chicken'
11     ingredients TEXT                       -- e.g., 'Barbecued Chicken, Red Peppers, ...'
12 );
13
14 -- 2. Create the pizzas table (FK to pizza_types)
15 • CREATE TABLE pizzas (
16     pizza_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY, -- e.g., 'bbq_ckn_s'
17     pizza_type_id VARCHAR(50) REFERENCES pizza_types(pizza_type_id),
18     size VARCHAR(10),                -- e.g., 'S', 'M', 'L'
19     price NUMERIC(5, 2)              -- e.g., 12.75
20 );
```

-- 3. Create the orders table (No Foreign Keys)

```
CREATE TABLE orders (
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    `date` DATE,
    `time` TIME
);
```

-- 4. Create the order\_details table (FK to orders and pizzas)

```
CREATE TABLE order_details (
    order_details_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    order_id INT REFERENCES orders(order_id),
    pizza_id VARCHAR(50) REFERENCES pizzas(pizza_id),
    quantity INT
);
```



## 2. List all unique pizza categories

```
1 -- List all unique pizza categories
2 • SELECT DISTINCT category
3 FROM pizza_types;
4
```

Result Grid

category
Chicken
Classic
Supreme
Veggie

## 3. Display pizza\_type\_id, name, and ingredients, replacing NULL ingredients with "Missing Data". Show first 5 rows.

```
1 • SELECT pizza_type_id, `name`,
2 COALESCE(ingredients, "Missing Data") AS ingredients
3 FROM pizza_types
4 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid

pizza_type_id	name	ingredients
bbq_ckn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Barbecued Chicken, Red Pepper...
big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Bacon, Pepperoni, Italian Sausa...
brie_carre	The Brie Carre Pizza	Brie Carre Cheese, Prosciutto, C...
calabrese	The Calabrese Pizza	'Nduja Salami, Pancetta, Tomat...
cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken, Artichoke, Spinach, G...

## 4. Check for pizzas missing a price >

```
1 • SELECT * FROM pizzas
2 WHERE price IS NULL;
```

Result Grid

pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## Phase 2: Filtering & Exploration

Applied advanced filtering techniques to slice and dice the pizza sales data:

### → **Date-Based Filtering**

Extract orders from specific dates to analyze daily patterns

### → **Size & Price Ranges**

Filter pizzas by size (L, XL) and price brackets for targeted analysis

### → **Keyword Searches**

Identify pizzas containing specific ingredients like "Chicken"

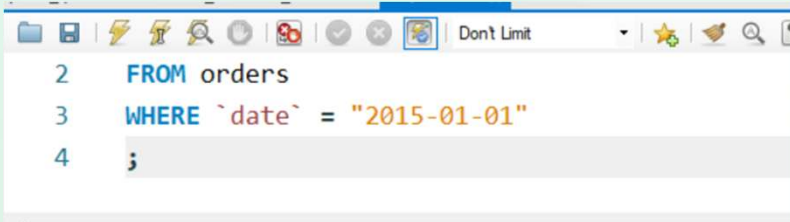
### → **Custom Sorting**

Order results by price, quantity, or other metrics for insight generation





## 5. Orders placed on '2015-01-01'

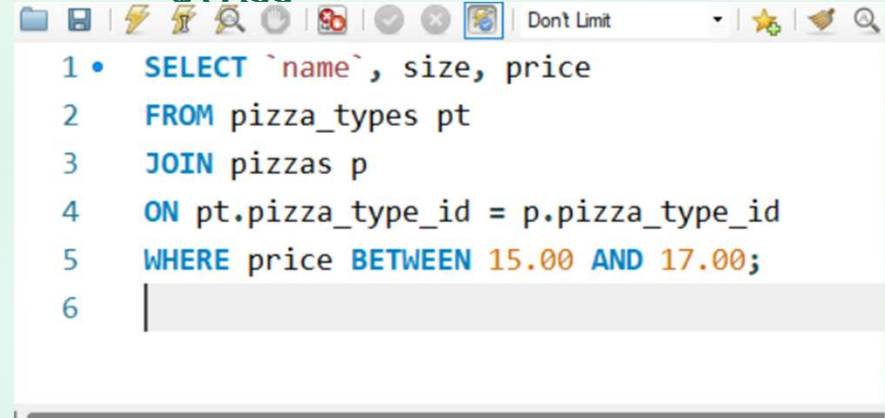


```
2 FROM orders
3 WHERE `date` = "2015-01-01"
4 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: |

	order_id	date	time
▶	1	2015-01-01	11:38:36
	2	2015-01-01	11:57:40
	3	2015-01-01	12:12:28
	4	2015-01-01	12:16:31
	5	2015-01-01	12:21:30
	6	2015-01-01	12:29:36
	7	2015-01-01	12:50:37
	8	2015-01-01	12:51:37
	9	2015-01-01	12:52:01
	10	2015-01-01	13:00:15
	11	2015-01-01	13:02:59
	12	2015-01-01	13:04:41
	13	2015-01-01	13:11:55
	14	2015-01-01	13:14:19
	15	2015-01-01	13:33:00
	16	2015-01-01	13:34:07

## 6. Pizzas priced between \$15.00 and \$17.00

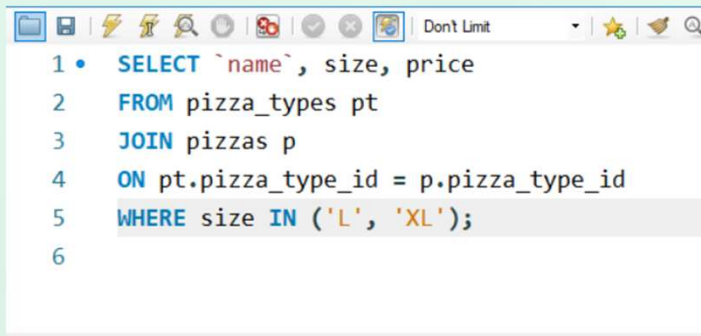


```
1 • SELECT `name`, size, price
2 FROM pizza_types pt
3 JOIN pizzas p
4 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
5 WHERE price BETWEEN 15.00 AND 17.00;
6
```

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

	name	size	price
▶	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	M	16.75
	The Big Meat Pizza	M	16.00
	The Calabrese Pizza	M	16.25
	The California Chicken Pizza	M	16.75
	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	M	16.75
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	M	16.75
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	M	16.00
	The Five Cheese Pizza	M	15.50
	The Green Garden Pizza	M	16.00
	The Hawaiian Pizza	L	16.50
	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	M	16.00

## 7. Pizzas sold in L or XL

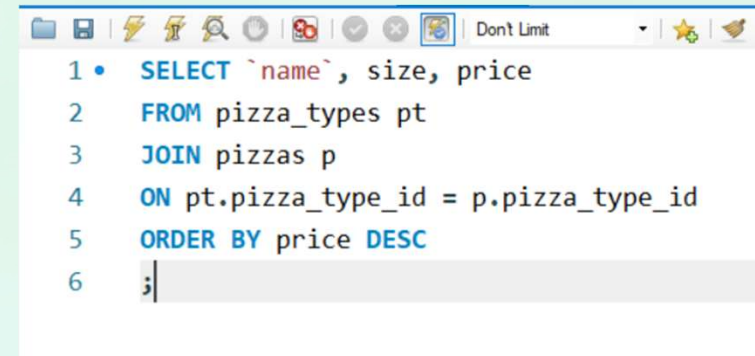


```
1 • SELECT `name`, size, price
2 FROM pizza_types pt
3 JOIN pizzas p
4 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
5 WHERE size IN ('L', 'XL');
6
```

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

	name	size	price
▶	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	L	20.75
	The Big Meat Pizza	L	20.50
	The Calabrese Pizza	L	20.25
	The California Chicken Pizza	L	20.75
	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	L	20.75
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	L	20.75
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	L	20.50
	The Five Cheese Pizza	L	18.50
	The Four Cheese Pizza	L	17.95
	The Green Garden Pizza	L	20.25
	The Hawaiian Pizza	L	16.50
	The Italian Cannocollo Pizza	L	20.50

## 8. List pizzas with price descending



```
1 • SELECT `name`, size, price
2 FROM pizza_types pt
3 JOIN pizzas p
4 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
5 ORDER BY price DESC
6 ;
```

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

	name	size	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	XXL	35.95
	The Greek Pizza	XL	25.50
	The Brie Carre Pizza	S	23.65
	The Italian Vegetables Pizza	L	21.00
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	L	20.75
	The Soppressata Pizza	L	20.75
	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	L	20.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	L	20.75
	The Pepper Salami Pizza	L	20.75
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	L	20.75
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	L	20.75
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	L	20.75

## 9. Pizzas with "Chicken" in name

```
1 • SELECT `name`
2 FROM pizza_types
3 WHERE `name` LIKE "%Chicken%";
4
```

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

name
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
The California Chicken Pizza
The Chicken Alfredo Pizza
The Chicken Pesto Pizza
The Southwest Chicken Pizza
The Thai Chicken Pizza

## 10. Orders on '2015-02-15' or placed after 8 PM.

```
1 • SELECT o.order_id, o.`date`, o.`time`, od.quantity, p.size, p.price, `name`
2 FROM orders o
3 LEFT JOIN order_details od
4 ON o.order_id = od.order_id
5 LEFT JOIN pizzas p
6 ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
7 LEFT JOIN pizza_types pt
8 ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
9 WHERE `date` = "2015-02-15" OR hour(`time`) > 20;
```

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

order_id	date	time	quantity	size	price	name
65	2015-01-01	21:16:00	1	M	16.50	The Spinach Supreme Pizza
65	2015-01-01	21:16:00	1	S	12.50	The Spicy Italian Pizza
65	2015-01-01	21:16:00	1	S	12.25	The Sicilian Pizza
65	2015-01-01	21:16:00	1	S	11.00	The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and...
66	2015-01-01	21:47:55	1	M	16.00	The Italian Capocollo Pizza
66	2015-01-01	21:47:55	1	M	16.00	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
67	2015-01-01	22:03:40	1	L	20.75	The Southwest Chicken Pizza
68	2015-01-01	22:07:32	1	M	16.50	The Italian Supreme Pizza

## Phase 3: Sales Performance Analysis



### Volume Metrics

Total pizzas sold and average price calculations across all orders



### Revenue Analysis

Order-level value computation and category performance tracking

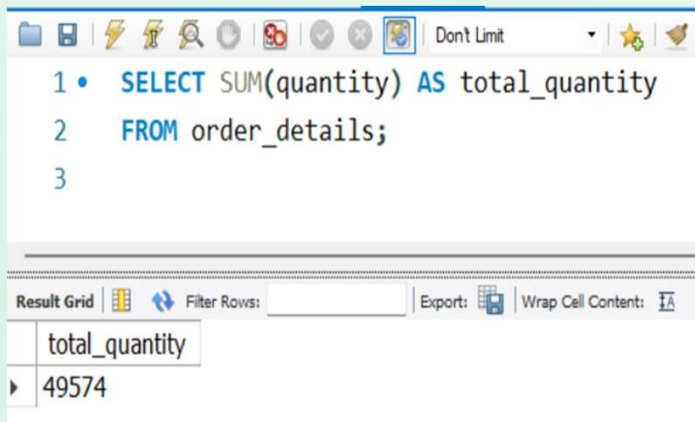


### Product Performance

Identify top performers, zero-sale items, and pricing differences by size



## 11. Total Quantity of Pizzas sold

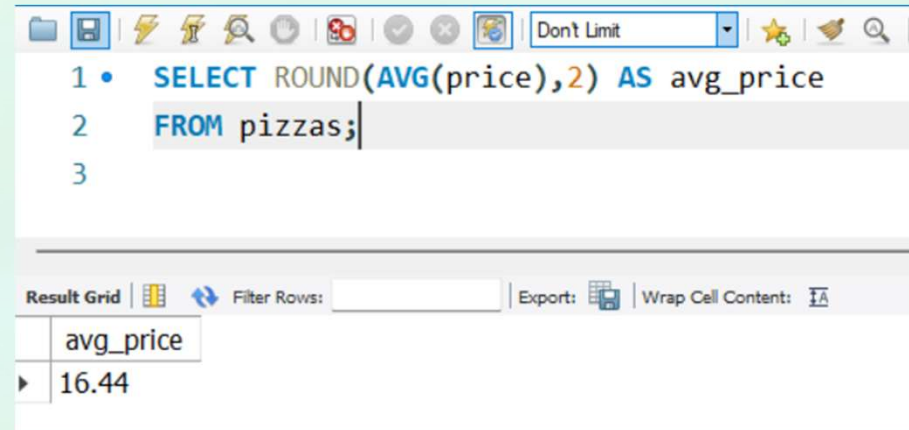


```
1 • SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
2 FROM order_details;
3
```

Result Grid

total_quantity
49574

## 12. Average Pizza Price

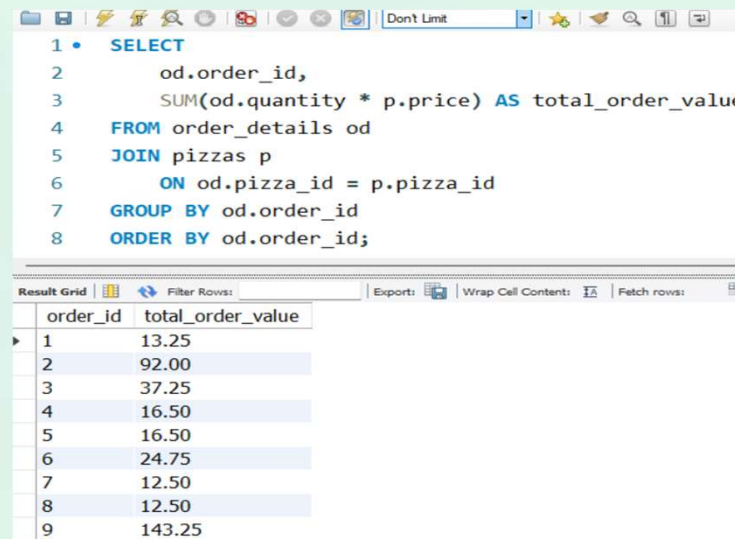


```
1 • SELECT ROUND(AVG(price),2) AS avg_price
2 FROM pizzas;
3
```

Result Grid

avg_price
16.44

## 13. Total Order value per order >



```
1 • SELECT
2     od.order_id,
3     SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS total_order_value
4 FROM order_details od
5 JOIN pizzas p
6     ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
7 GROUP BY od.order_id
8 ORDER BY od.order_id;
```

Result Grid

order_id	total_order_value
1	13.25
2	92.00
3	37.25
4	16.50
5	16.50
6	24.75
7	12.50
8	12.50
9	143.25

## 14. Total Quantity sold per category

category

```
1 • SELECT category, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Quantity
2 FROM pizza_types pt
3 JOIN pizzas p
4 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
5 JOIN order_details od
6 ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
7 GROUP BY category;
```

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

	category	Total_Quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

## 15. Categories with more than 5000 pizza sold

```
1 • SELECT category, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Quantity
2 FROM pizza_types pt
3 JOIN pizzas p
4 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
5 JOIN order_details od
6 ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
7 GROUP BY category
8 HAVING Total_Quantity > 5000;
9
```

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

	category	Total_Quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050



## 16. Pizzas never ordered

```

1 • SELECT pt.`name`, pt.category, quantity
2   FROM pizzas p
3  LEFT JOIN order_details od
4  ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
5  LEFT JOIN pizza_types pt
6  ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
7  WHERE order_id IS NULL;

```

name	category	quantity
The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	NULL
The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	NULL
The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	NULL
The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	NULL
The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	NULL

## 17. Price differences between different sizes of the same pizza

```

1 • SELECT pt.`name`,
2         (p2.price - p1.price) AS s_m_diff,
3         (p3.price - p2.price) AS m_l_diff,
4         (p4.price - p3.price) AS l_xl_diff,
5         (p5.price - p4.price) AS xl_xxl_diff
6  from pizza_types pt
7  left JOIN pizzas p1
8  ON pt.pizza_type_id = p1.pizza_type_id AND p1.size = "S"
9  left JOIN pizzas p2
10 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p2.pizza_type_id AND p2.size = "M"
11 left JOIN pizzas p3
12 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p3.pizza_type_id AND p3.size = "L"
13 left JOIN pizzas p4
14 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p4.pizza_type_id AND p4.size = "XL"
15 left JOIN pizzas p5
16 ON pt.pizza_type_id = p5.pizza_type_id AND p5.size = "XXL";

```

name	s_m_diff	m_l_diff	l_xl_diff	xl_xxl_diff
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	4.00	4.00	NULL	NULL
The Big Meat Pizza	4.00	4.50	NULL	NULL
The Brie Carre Pizza	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
The Calabrese Pizza	4.00	4.00	NULL	NULL
The California Chicken Pizza	4.00	4.00	NULL	NULL
The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	4.00	4.00	NULL	NULL
The Chicken Pasta Pizza	4.00	4.00	NULL	NULL

# Key SQL Queries Solved

1

## Category Sales Calculation

Aggregate total quantity sold and revenue by pizza category using GROUP BY

2

## Top-Performing Pizzas

Rank pizzas by revenue and quantity using ORDER BY and aggregation functions

3

## Zero-Sale Products

Identify pizzas never ordered using LEFT JOIN and NULL filtering techniques

4

## Order-Level Revenue

Calculate total value per order by joining tables and multiplying price × quantity

5

## Size Price Comparison

Use self-joins and CASE statements to compare pricing across pizza sizes

# Insights & Findings

49,574

## Total Pizzas Sold

Across all orders and categories during analysis period

5

## Zero-Sale Products

Pizzas never ordered—candidates for promotion or removal

\$35.95

## Highest Price

Greek Pizza (Large) commanded premium pricing

## Peak Hours

Evening sales surge beyond 8 PM requires optimized staffing

## Strong Performers

Classic pizzas consistently drive high sales volume

## Category Success

All categories exceeded 5,000 units sold threshold



## Business Impact & Next Steps

### Key Takeaways for IDC Pizza

- Menu Optimization**  
Remove or rebrand the 5 zero-sale pizzas to streamline offerings
  - Pricing Strategy**  
Leverage size comparison insights to maximize profit margins
  - Operational Efficiency**  
Align kitchen staffing with evening rush patterns
  - Inventory Management**  
Ensure stock levels match category sales performance data
- ✔ **Project Success:** Demonstrated end-to-end SQL mastery while delivering actionable insights that drive real business value for IDC Pizza.

