



QUESTIONS

BASIC

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

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

QUESTIONS

INTERMEDIATE

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

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

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

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS

ORDERED PER DAY.

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

QUESTIONS

ADVANCED

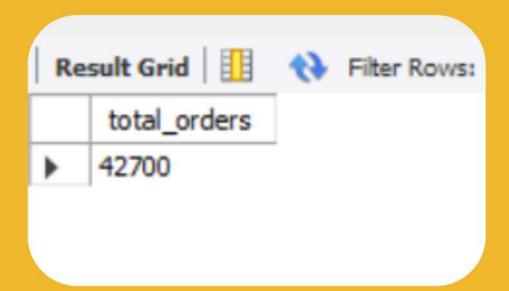
CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

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

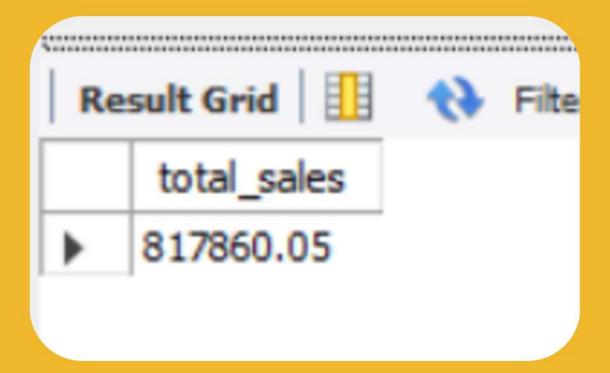
RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```



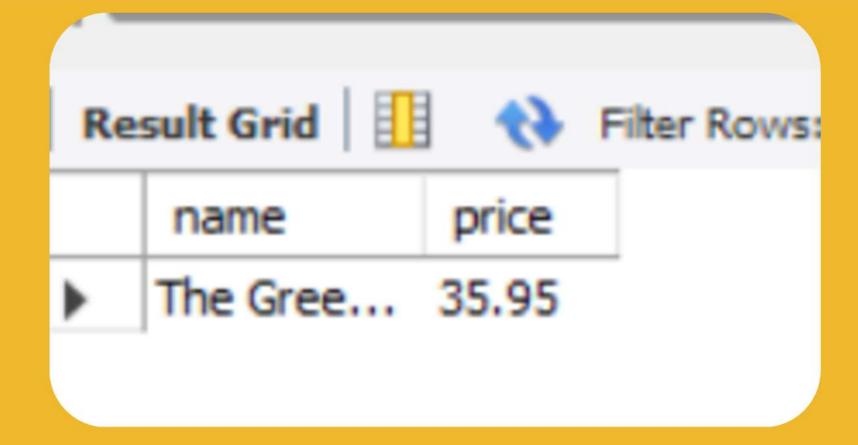
CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
select
Round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales
from orders_details join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```



3 IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-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;
```



IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
select pizzas.size, count(orders_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas join orders_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size order by order_count desc;
```

Result Grid			
	size	order_count	
•	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

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

```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name order by quantity desc limit 5;
```

Re	esult Grid	₹ Filt	er Rows:
	name	quantity	
•	The Clas	2453	
	The Barb	2432	
	The Haw	2422	
	The Pepp	2418	
	The Thai	2371	

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

```
select pizza_types.category,
sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category order by quantity desc;
```

R	esult Grid 🔠	Filter Rows:
	category	quantity
١	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
select hour(order_time) as hour, count(order_id) as order_count
from orders
group by hour(order_time);
```

Re	esult Gri	d III 🛟 Fin.
	hour	order_count
•	11	2462
	12	5040
	13	4910
	14	2944
	15	2936
	16	3840
	17	4672
	18	4798
	19	4018
	20	3284
	21	2396



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

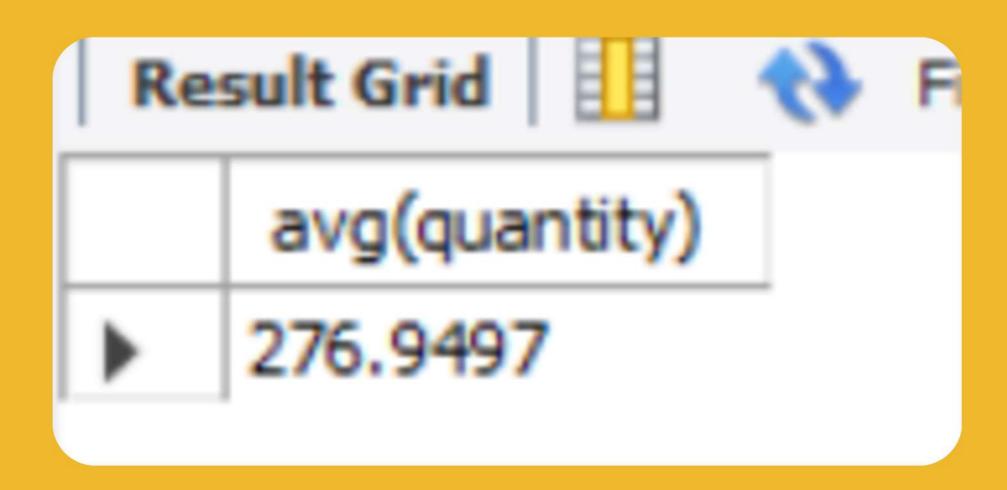
```
select category , count(name) from pizza_types
group by category;
```

Result Grid		
	category	count(name)
•	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

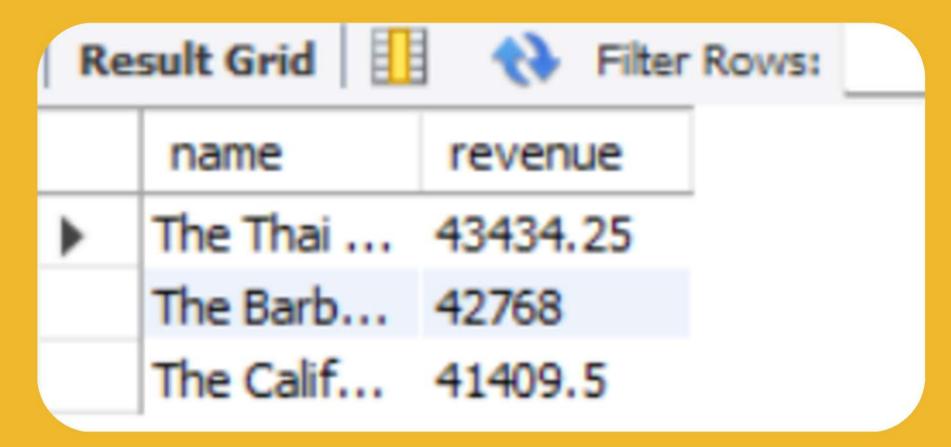


S GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
select avg(quantity) from
(select orders.order_date, sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
  from orders join orders_details
  on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
  group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;
```



```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```



11

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

```
select pizza_types.category,
(sum(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price) / (select
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price),
2) as total_sales
from
orders_details
join
pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id = orders_details.pizza_id) ) *100 as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

	category	revenue
•	Classic	NULL
	Veggie	NULL
	Supreme	NULL
	Chicken	NULL



2 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(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
from orders_details join pizzas
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

	order_date	cum_revenue
•	2015-01-01	5427.7
	2015-01-02	10891.5
	2015-01-03	16216.3
	2015-01-04	19727.2
	2015-01-05	23859.1
	2015-01-06	28717
	2015-01-07	33121.4
	2015-01-08	38798.1
	2015-01-09	43052.799999999996
	2015-01-10	47980.7

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGO

```
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((orders_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
  from pizza_types join pizzas
  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  join orders_details
  on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
  group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
  where rn<=3;
```

1	name	revenue	
	The Thai	43434.25	
	The Barb	42768	
	The Calif	41409.5	
	The Clas	38180.5	
	The Haw	32273.25	
	The Pepp	30161.75	
	The Spic	34831.25	
	The Italia	33476.75	
	The Sicili	30940.5	
	The Four	32265.70000000065	
1	The Mevi	26780.75	9



CREATED BY: RISHAV RAJ

THANK YOU!