

SQL File 3* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```

9
10 ● ○ CREATE TABLE ORDER_DETAILS(
11     ORDER_DETAILS_ID INT NOT NULL,
12     ORDER_ID INT NOT NULL,
13     PIZZA_ID TEXT NOT NULL,
14     QUANTITY INT NOT NULL,
15     PRIMARY KEY (ORDER_DETAILS_ID));
16
17 -- 1) RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDER PLACES
18 ● SELECT * FROM ORDERS;
19

```

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

	ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	ORDER_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	

ORDERS 1 

Apply

Revert

Limit to 1000 rows

```
9
10 CREATE TABLE ORDER_DETAILS(
11     ORDER_DETAILS_ID INT NOT NULL,
12     ORDER_ID INT NOT NULL,
13     PIZZA_ID TEXT NOT NULL,
14     QUANTITY INT NOT NULL,
15     PRIMARY KEY (ORDER_DETAILS_ID));
16
17 -- 1) RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDER PLACES
18 SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS;
19
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

COUNT(ORDER_ID)
21350

Result Grid

Form Editor

Result 2 Read Only

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

```
16
17 -- 1) RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDER PLACES
18 • SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS;
19
20 -- 2) CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES
21 • SELECT sum(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY*PIZZAS.PRICE) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
22 FROM ORDER_DETAILS
23 JOIN PIZZAS
24 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID;
25
26
```

TOTAL_REVENUE
817850.049999993

54118-3 人

```

30 ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
31 ORDER BY PRICE DESC LIMIT 1;
32
33 -- 4) IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED
34 • select PIZZAS.SIZE,COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID) FROM PIZZAS
35 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS
36 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
37 group by PIZZAS.SIZE;
38
39
40

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	SIZE	COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID)
▶	M	15385
	L	18526
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Result 10 x

Read Only

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

olist

Tables

- order_details
- orders
- pizza_types
- pizzas
 - Columns
 - pizza_id
 - pizza_type_id
 - size
 - price
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions
- online_book_store

Administration Schemas

Information

Table: order_details

Columns:

SQL File 3*

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```
30 ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
31 ORDER BY PRICE DESC LIMIT 1;
32
33 -- 4) IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED
34 select PIZZAS.SIZE,COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID) FROM PIZZAS
35 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS
36 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
37 group by PIZZAS.SIZE;
38
39
40
```

Result Grid

	SIZE	COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID)
▶	M	15385
	L	18526
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Result 11 x

Read Only

```
37 group by PIZZAS.SIZE;
38
39 -- 5) List the top 5 most orderd pizza types along with their quantities.
40 • SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.name, SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.quantity) AS total_quantity
41 FROM PIZZA_TYPES
42 JOIN PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.pizza_type_id = PIZZAS.pizza_type_id
43 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.pizza_id = PIZZAS.pizza_id
44 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.name
45 ORDER BY total_quantity desc
46 LIMIT 5;
47
```

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

	name	total_quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

Result Grid

Form Editor


```
45 ORDER BY total_quantity desc
46 LIMIT 5;
47
48 -- 6) JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLE TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA ORDERD.
49 • SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY,SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS QUANTITY
50 FROM PIZZA_TYPES JOIN PIZZAS
51 ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
52 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS
53 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
54 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY ORDER BY QUANTITY DESC;
55
```

	CATEGORY	QUANTITY
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

SQL File 3* x

```

50 FROM PIZZA_TYPES JOIN PIZZAS
51 ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
52 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS
53 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
54 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY ORDER BY QUANTITY DESC;
55
56
57 -- 7) DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.
58 • SELECT HOUR(ORDER_TIME),COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS
59 group by HOUR(ORDER_TIME);
60

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	HOUR(ORDER_TIME)	COUNT(ORDER_ID)
11		1231
12		2520
13		2455
14		1472
15		1468
16		1920

Result 1

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SQL File 3*



```
53 ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID=PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
54 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY ORDER BY QUANTITY DESC;
55
56
57 -- 7) DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.
58 • SELECT HOUR(ORDER_TIME),COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS
59 group by HOUR(ORDER_TIME);
60
61 -- 8) JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.
62 • SELECT CATEGORY,COUNT(NAME) FROM PIZZA_TYPES
63 GROUP BY CATEGORY;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	CATEGORY	COUNT(NAME)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

Result 2 x



Read Only

SQL File 3 x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
65 -- 9) GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDER PER DAY.
```

66

```
67 • SELECT ROUND(AVG(daily_quantity), 0) AS avg_quantity_per_day
```

68 FROM (

```
69 SELECT ORDERS.order_date,
```

```
70 SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.quantity) AS daily_quantity
```

71	FROM ORDERS
----	-------------

```
72 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.order_id = ORDER_DETAILS.order_id
```

73 GROUP BY ORDERS.order_date

```
74 ) AS ORDER_QUANTITY;
```

75

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

	avg_quantity_per_day
▶	138

Result
Grid

Form
Editor

Result 4 x

Read Only

SQL File 3 x

```
76 -- 10) DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.
77 • SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.name,
78         SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.quantity * PIZZAS.price) AS total_revenue
79 FROM PIZZA_TYPES
80 JOIN PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.pizza_type_id = PIZZAS.pizza_type_id
81 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.pizza_id = PIZZAS.pizza_id
82 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.name
83 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
84 LIMIT 3;
```

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

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

Result 2 is



Form
Editor
▼

20

SQL File 3*

Limit to 1000 rows

```
84 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
85 LIMIT 1;
86
87 -- (2) Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to the total revenue.
88
89 SELECT
90     pizza_type.name,
91     SUM(quantity * price) AS revenue,
92     (SUM(quantity * price) / (SELECT SUM(quantity * price)
93                               FROM pizza_orders)) AS percentage_contribution
94 FROM pizza_orders
95 GROUP BY pizza_type.name
96 ORDER BY percentage_contribution DESC;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	name	revenue	percentage_contribution
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	5.31
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	5.23
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	5.06
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	4.67
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	4.26
	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	4.24

Result Grid

Form Editor

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```

101
102 -- 12) ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME
103 SELECT
104     ORDERS.order_date,
105     ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.quantity * PIZZAS.price), 2) AS daily_revenue,
106     ROUND(SUM(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.quantity * PIZZAS.price)) OVER (ORDER BY ORDERS.order_date), 2) AS cumulative_revenue
107 FROM ORDERS
108 JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.order_id = ORDER_DETAILS.order_id
109 JOIN PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.pizza_id = PIZZAS.pizza_id
110 GROUP BY ORDERS.order_date
111 ORDER BY ORDERS.order_date;
112

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	order_date	daily_revenue	cumulative_revenue
►	2015-01-01	2713.85	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.4	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.45	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5

Result 8

Read Only


```
144
145 -- 15) Add indexes to optimize queries involving pizza_id and order_id.
146 • CREATE INDEX idx_pizza_id ON ORDER_DETAILS(pizza_id);
147 • SHOW INDEXES FROM ORDER_DETAILS;
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:												Result Grid	
	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Ex				
▶	order_details	0	PRIMARY	1	ORDER_DETAILS_ID	A	0	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL				
	order_details	1	idx_order_id	1	ORDER_ID	A	21684	NULL	NULL		BTREE			YES	NULL				
	order_details	1	idx_pizza_id	1	PIZZA_ID	A	80	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE			YES	NULL				