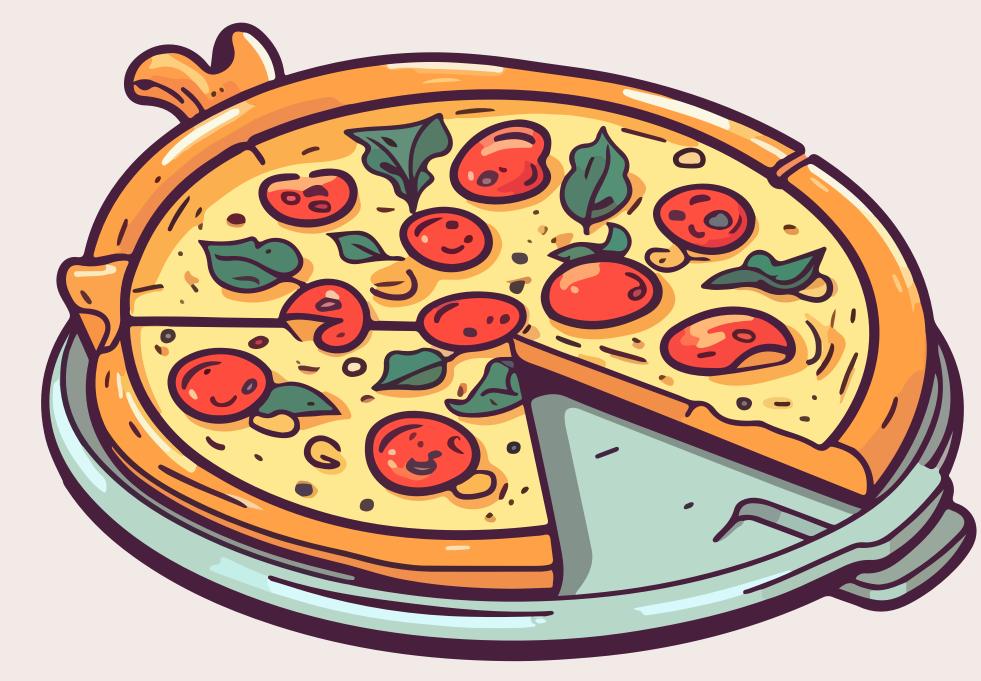
### Pizza Sales Analytics by Rohan Kunjir:

Pizza Sales Analytics is a comprehensive solution designed to provide detailed insights into the performance of pizza businesses. Created by Rohan Kunjir, this analytics tool leverages advanced data analysis techniques to help pizzerias optimize their operations, increase sales, and enhance customer satisfaction.



Q: Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

select count( order\_id) as total\_orders from orders;

Rohan Kunjir

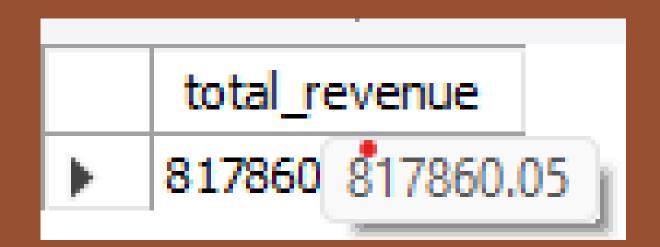
total\_orders

21350



## Q:Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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



#### Q: 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 price DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

	name	price
Þ.	The Greek Pizza	35.95

### Q:Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

SELECT

pizzas.size, COUNT(pizzas.size) AS count

FROM

pizzas

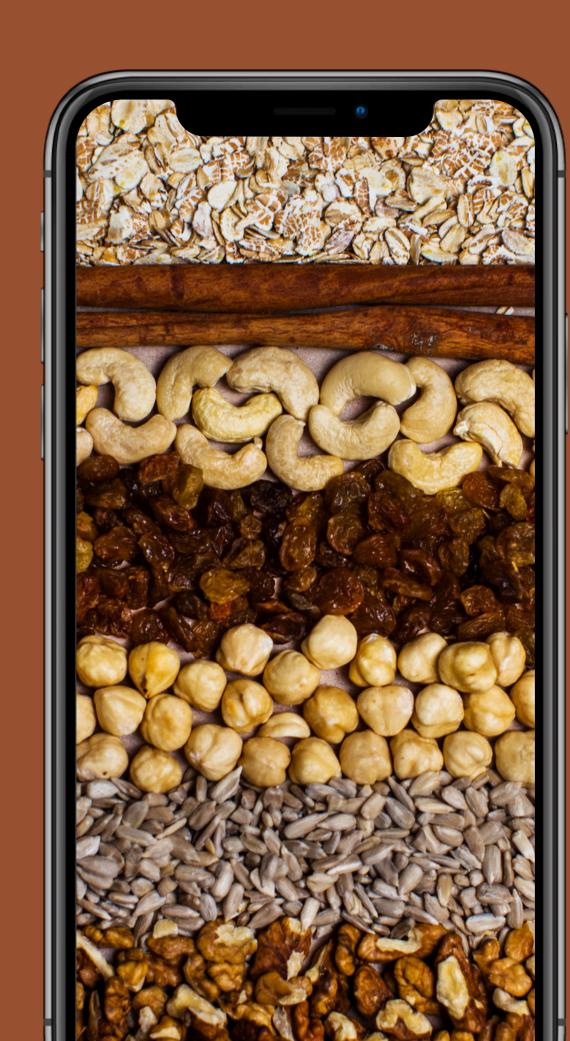
JOIN

order\_details USING (pizza\_id)

GROUP BY pizzas.size

ORDER BY count DESC;

size	count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28



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

	name	quantity
<b>•</b>	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

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;

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

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;

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

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

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<b>\</b>	<b>⊣</b>		$\dashv$ (	

HOUR(order\_time), COUNT(order\_id) AS order\_count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order\_time);

hour(order_time)	order_count
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

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

select category,count(name) from pizza\_types group by category;

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

### Q:Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quant), o) AS AVg\_order

FROM

(SELECT

orders.order\_date, SUM(order\_details.quantity) AS quant

FROM

orders

JOIN order\_details ON orders.order\_id = order\_details.order\_id GROUP BY orders.order\_date) AS order\_quant;

AVg\_order

138

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

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

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