

Pizza Sales Project

1) Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
Filter Rows:	
total_orders	
▶	21350

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	
Filter Rows:	
total_sales	
▶	1635720.1

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;

```

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

4) Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```

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;

```

	size	order_count
▶	L	37052
	M	30770
	S	28274
	XL	1088
	XXL	56

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

```

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;

```

	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	4906
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	4864
	The Hawaiian Pizza	4844
	The Pepperoni Pizza	4836
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	4742

- 6) 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;

```

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

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	29776
	Supreme	23974
	Veggie	23298
	Chicken	22100

7) Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

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

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	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

8) Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
```

```
 pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has two columns: 'category' and 'COUNT(name)'. The data is as follows:

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

- 9) Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day  
FROM (  
    SELECT orders.date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
    FROM orders  
    JOIN order_details  
    ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
    GROUP BY orders.date  
) AS order_quantity;
```

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has one column labeled 'avg_pizza_ordered_per_day' with a single value of 277.

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	277

- 10) 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  
ON pizzas.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 revenue desc limit 3;

```

	name	revenue
▶	The Vegetables + Vegetables Pizza	1635720.0999999042
	The Spinach and Feta Pizza	1635720.0999999042
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	1635720.0999999042

- 11) Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```

SELECT pizza_types.category,
(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 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;

```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.90596025566968
	Supreme	25.456311260099167
	Chicken	23.955137556847287
	Veggie	23.6825909273853

- 12) Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```

SELECT
    date,
    SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY date) AS cum_revenue
FROM (
    SELECT
        orders.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.date
) AS sales;

```

	date	cum_revenue
	2015-05-12	603658.3
	2015-05-13	608181.9
	2015-05-14	613570.9
	2015-05-15	620343.2000000001
	2015-05-16	624905.4
	2015-05-17	628562.2000000001
	2015-05-18	632981.5000000001
	2015-05-19	636955.5000000001

- 13) Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```

SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(
        SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /
        (
            SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)

```

```
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 | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68