Pizza Sales Data Dictionary Table Format:

Field Name	Data Type	Description
pizza_id	*Integer*	A unique identifier assigned to each pizza record in the dataset. Serves as the primary key for individual pizza entries.
order_id	*Integer*	A unique identifier for each customer order. Multiple pizzas can belong to the same order ID.
pizza_name_id	*String*	A unique code or identifier corresponding to the pizza's specific variant name. Useful for joining or referencing related pizza information.
quantity	*Integer*	The number of units of a particular pizza variant included in a specific order.
order_date	*Date*	The calendar date on which the order was placed, typically formatted as DD/MM/YYYY.
order_time	*Time*	The exact time the order was placed, recorded in HH:MM:SS format.
unit_price	*Float*	The selling price of one unit of the pizza variant, expressed in the store's currency.
total_price	*Float*	The total revenue generated from the quantity of pizzas ordered (calculated as *quantity* × *unit_price*).
pizza_size	*String*	Indicates the size of the pizza, such as Small (S), Medium (M), Large (L), or Extra Large (XL).
pizza_category	*String*	The classification of the pizza based on its type or ingredients, e.g., Classic, Veggie, Supreme, Non-Vegetarian, etc.
pizza_ingredients	*String*	A detailed list of ingredients used to prepare the pizza variant. Useful for analyzing ingredient popularity or dietary patterns.
pizza_name	*String*	The full, descriptive name of the pizza variant as listed on the menu.

Descriptive Format:

1. **pizza_id:**
   A unique numeric identifier assigned to each pizza entry in the dataset. It helps distinguish individual pizza records.

2. **order_id:**
   A unique number representing each customer order. Multiple pizza items can share the same order_id if ordered together.

3. **pizza_name_id:**
   A short text identifier that represents a specific pizza variant (e.g., *hawaiian_m*, *five_cheese_l*). It helps link pizzas to their respective menu items.

4. **quantity:**
   The number of units of a specific pizza variant ordered in a single transaction. This value indicates the demand per order.

5. **order_date:**
   The date on which the order was placed, recorded in *DD/MM/YYYY* format. It helps analyze sales by day, week, or month.

6. **order_time:**
   The exact time when the order was placed, recorded in *HH:MM:SS* format. Useful for identifying peak order times during the day.

7. **unit_price:**
   The selling price of a single unit of the pizza variant. It represents the base cost per pizza.

8. **total_price:**
   The total cost for all quantities of that specific pizza variant in an order. It is calculated as *quantity* × *unit_price*.

9. **pizza_size:**
   Describes the size of the pizza ordered, such as *Small (S)*, *Medium (M)*, or *Large (L)*. This helps analyze sales by size preference.

10. **pizza_category:**
    Specifies the category or type of pizza, such as *Classic*, *Veggie*, or *Supreme*. It is useful for understanding customer preferences by pizza type.

11. **pizza_ingredients:**
    Lists the ingredients used in each pizza variant, such as cheese types, vegetables, or meats. This field helps identify popular ingredients and flavor combinations.

12. **pizza_name:**
    The full descriptive name of the pizza as displayed on the menu (e.g., *The Hawaiian Pizza*, *The Mexicana Pizza*). It provides a human-readable label for reporting and visualization.