



Austen Tech



# PIZZA SALES

*"Hi, my name is Ashish Tewari. In this project, I have utilized SQL queries to solve questions that were related to pizza sales."*

## Problem 1

**Retrieve the total number of orders placed.**

### solution

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS  
total_orders FROM orders;
```

reasult

	total_orders
▶	21350

## Problem 2

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

### solution

```
SELECT  
SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY *  
PIZZAS.PRICE) AS TOTAL_REVENUE  
FROM  
ORDER_DETAILS  
JOIN  
PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID =  
ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID;
```

### reasult

TOTAL_REVENUE
817860.0499999993

# Problem 3

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

solution

```
SELECT  
PIZZA_TYPES.NAME, PIZZAS.PRICE  
FROM  
PIZZAS  
JOIN  
PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID =  
    PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID  
ORDER BY PIZZAS.PRICE DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

reasult

	NAME	PRICE
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# Problem 4

## Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

### solution

```
SELECT  
    PIZZAS.SIZE,  
COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_DETAILS_ID) AS  
    TOTAL_ORDERS  
    FROM  
    ORDER_DETAILS  
    JOIN  
    PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID =  
    ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID  
    GROUP BY PIZZAS.SIZE  
    ORDER BY TOTAL_ORDERS DESC  
    LIMIT 1;
```

reasult

	SIZE	TOTAL_ORDERS
▶	L	18526

## Problem 5

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

## solution

```
SELECT
PIZZA_TYPES.NAME, sum(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS
    TOTAL_ORDERS
        FROM
PIZZA_TYPES
        JOIN
PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
        JOIN
order_details ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
        GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.NAME
        ORDER BY TOTAL_ORDERS DESC
        LIMIT 5;
```

NAME	TOTAL_ORDERS
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

## Problem 6

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

### solution

```
SELECT  
PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY, SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) TOTAL_QTY  
    FROM  
PIZZA_TYPES  
    JOIN  
PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID  
    JOIN  
ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID  
    GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY;
```

CATEGORY	TOTAL_QTY
Classic	14888
Veggie	11649
Supreme	11987
Chicken	11050

## **Problem 7**

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

**solution**

```
SELECT
HOUR(ORDER_TIME), COUNT(ORDER_ID)
FROM
ORDERS
GROUP BY HOUR(ORDER_TIME);
```

## Problem 8

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

solution

```
SELECT  
CATEGORY, COUNT(pizza_type_id)  
FROM  
PIZZA_TYPES  
GROUP BY CATEGORY;
```

reasult

CATEGORY	COUNT(pizza_type_id)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

## Problem 9

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

### solution

```
SELECT  
ROUND(AVG(QUANTITY), 0) AS AVG_PIZZA  
FROM  
(SELECT  
ORDERS.ORDER_DATE, SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS QUANTITY  
FROM  
ORDERS  
JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID  
GROUP BY ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) AS ORDER_QUANTITY;
```

### result

AVG_PIZZA
138

# Problem 10

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

## solution

```
SELECT
    (PIZZA_TYPES.name) AS PIZZA_NAME,
    ROUND(SUM(PIZZAS.PRICE * ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY),
        2) AS REVENUE
    FROM
        PIZZA_TYPES
        JOIN
            PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
        JOIN
            ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY PIZZA_NAME
    ORDER BY REVENUE DESC
    LIMIT 3;
```

reasult

PIZZA_NAME	REVENUE
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

# Problem 11

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

## solution

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY AS CATEGORY,
    ROUND(SUM(PIZZAS.PRICE * ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) / (SELECT
        SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE)
    FROM
        ORDER_DETAILS
    JOIN PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID) * 100,
    2) AS PERCENTAGE_CONTRIBUTION
    FROM
        PIZZA_TYPES
    JOIN
        PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN
        ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY
        PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY;
```

## reasult

CATEGORY	PERCENTAGE_CONTRIBUTION
Classic	26.91
Veggie	23.68
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96

## Problem 12

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

**solution**

```
SELECT ORDER_DATE, SUM(REVENUE) OVER(ORDER BY ORDER_DATE) AS  
      CUMULATIVE_REVENUE FROM  
(SELECT ORDERS.ORDER_DATE, SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY *  
      PIZZAS.PRICE) AS REVENUE FROM ORDERS  
      JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID  
      JOIN PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID  
      GROUP BY ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) AS SALES;
```

## Problem 13

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

solution

```
WITH RankedPizzas AS (
    SELECT
        PIZZA_TYPES.NAME,
        PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY,
        SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) AS REVENUE,
        ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY ORDER BY SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) DESC) AS `RANK`
    FROM
        PIZZA_TYPES
    JOIN
        PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN
        ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY
        PIZZA_TYPES.NAME, PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY
)
SELECT
    NAME,
    REVENUE
FROM
    RankedPizzas
WHERE
    `RANK` <= 3;
```

# Solutions

## **Solution 1**

Describe how you envision solving the problems you previously shared.

## **Solution 2**

Communicate big value conveniences and be genuinely straightforward.

## **Solution 3**

Be very clear so you can smoothly jump next to introducing your product.

A photograph of three diverse professionals—two men and one woman—standing together and looking at a laptop screen. The man on the left is holding a white laptop and smiling. The man in the center is wearing glasses and a dark turtleneck, holding a red smartphone. The woman on the right is holding a tablet and smiling. They are all dressed in professional attire.

# Value Proposition

**Show your company's product or service as the ultimate solution to these problems.**

What is your company offering your target customers? How can they benefit from the features of your product or service? You can place a logo beside your value proposition to introduce your company.



# How it Works

**It's showtime! Create awareness and curiosity around your product or service.**

Share a story on how your product or service works.  
Produce a quick demo video your audience can watch  
or share descriptive step-by-step photos.

# Pricing



Explain the pricing method for each variation of your product or service.

**\$15**

Basic Plan

**\$25**

Advanced Plan

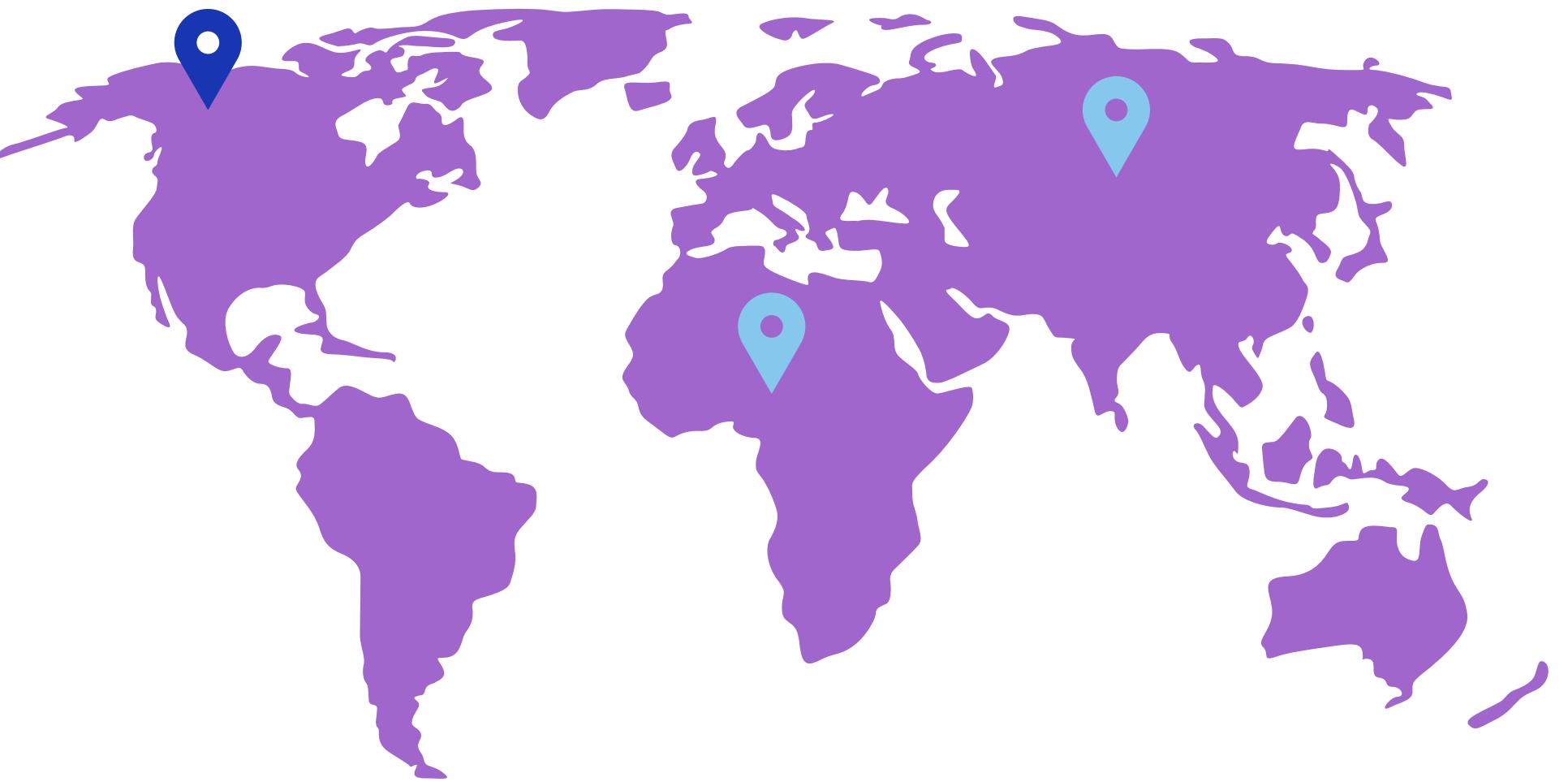
**\$40**

Premium Plan

# Where to Purchase

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Illustrate on a map where your product or service is available for purchase. You can also use a table or a list of the online and physical stores where your product or service can be bought.



**Available**



**Not Available**



# Proof

Share any customer testimonials, case studies, expert quotes, competitive advantages, and any other extra benefits that make your product or service worth trusting and purchasing.

**"I love this product. What a lifesaver!"**  
- **Corey Gates**

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**"This product changes the game for real."**  
- **Dylan Walter**

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**"Why have I not heard about this before?"**  
- **Erin Grey**

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**"Free shipping for a year is incredible!"**  
- **Jules Dakota**

# What's Happening Next

**Cultivate the interest in your product or service by giving your customers something to look forward to.**

Share upcoming upgrades or additional features you have in mind for your product or service. Give timelines too on when they can expect these.



# Meet our Team



**Stella Ornelas**  
Chief Executive Officer



**Bryan Cook**  
Chief Finance Officer



**Blaise Martins**  
Director



# Call to Action

**Guide your potential customers to take action. Make your call-to-action statement clear.**

To encourage them to take action, some call-to-action examples you may want to use are “Enjoy free shipping!”, “Sign up for a 30-day free trial” or “Money-back guarantee” - anything to establish rapport and trust.



# Contact Us

123-456-7890

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hello@reallygreatsite.com

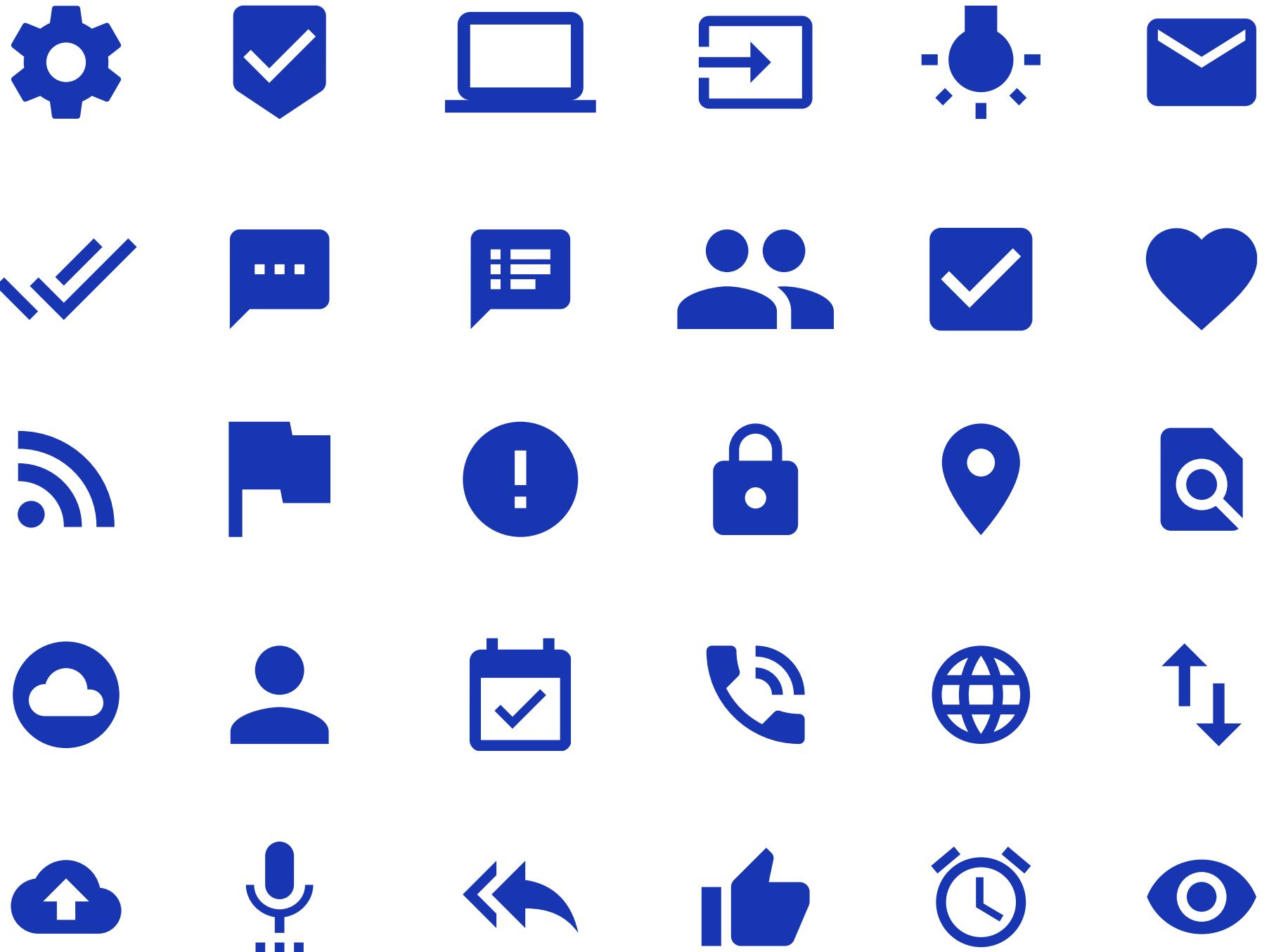
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# Resource Page

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# Resource Page

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**Q for quiet**

**Any number from 0-9 for a timer**

**C for confetti**

**O for bubbles**

**X to close**

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