

The background features a light beige color with faint, swirling wood-grain patterns. It is decorated with stylized orange leaves and branches in the corners. A dashed black line forms a rectangular frame around the central text.

# HELLO!

**My name is Parminder Singh and in this project I have utilized SQL queries to solve questions related to pizza sales**



# QUESTIONS RELATED TO PIZZA SALES

## Basic:

- 1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- 2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- 4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- 5 List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

## Intermediate:

- 6 Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- 7 Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- 8 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- 9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- 10 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

## Advanced:

- 11 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- 12 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

# 1. RETTRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



## 2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
          2) AS Expr1  
FROM  
    order_details  
    INNER JOIN  
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	Expr 1
▶	817860.05

### 3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
  pizza_types
  INNER JOIN
  pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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
  INNER JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

## 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
  INNER JOIN
  pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  INNER JOIN
  order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	quantity	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	



## 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
  INNER JOIN
  pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  INNER 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



## 7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY ORDER_COUNT DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	hour	order_count	
▶	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	18	2399	
	17	2336	
	19	2009	
	16	1920	
	20	1642	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	11	1231	
	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) AS count  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid		
	category	count
▶	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.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
  FROM  
    orders  
  INNER JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
  GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	

## 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
  INNER JOIN
  pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  INNER JOIN
  order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	



## 11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.category,
  ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sales
  FROM
    order_details
    INNER JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
  2) AS revenue
FROM
  pizza_types
  INNER JOIN
  pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  INNER JOIN
  order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	

## 12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT order_date,  
SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue  
from  
(SELECT      orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
FROM        order_details INNER JOIN  
            pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id INNER JOIN  
            orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
GROUP BY orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	2015-01-01	2713.850000000000004	
	2015-01-02	5445.75	
	2015-01-03	8108.15	
	2015-01-04	9863.6	
	2015-01-05	11929.55	
	2015-01-06	14358.5	
	2015-01-07	16560.7	

	2015-12-24	807553.75
	2015-12-26	809196.8
	2015-12-27	810615.8
	2015-12-28	812253
	2015-12-29	813606.25
	2015-12-30	814944.05
	2015-12-31	817860.05



### 13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
SELECT name, revenue FROM
(SELECT category, name, revenue,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rn
FROM
(SELECT      pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
AS revenue
FROM        pizza_types INNER JOIN
            pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id INNER JOIN
            order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) AS a) AS b
WHERE rn <=3;
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



THANK YOU