

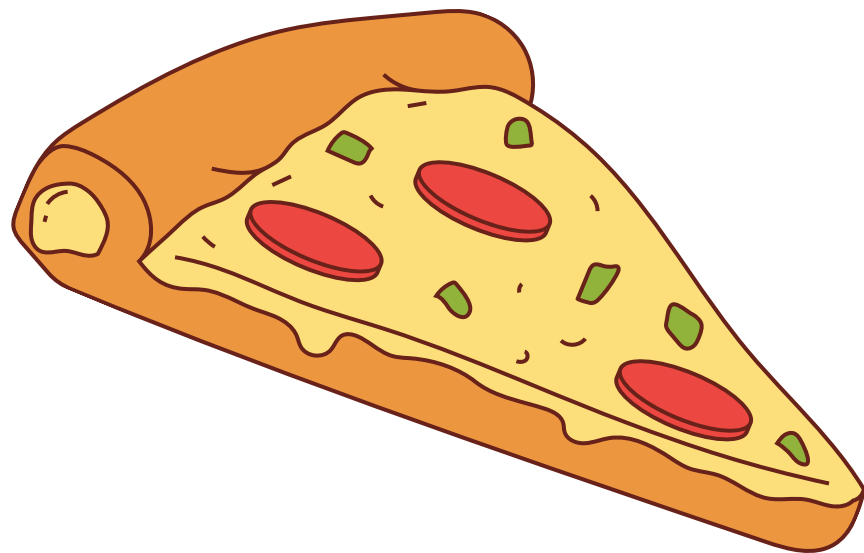
SQL PROJECT FOR PIZZA SALES





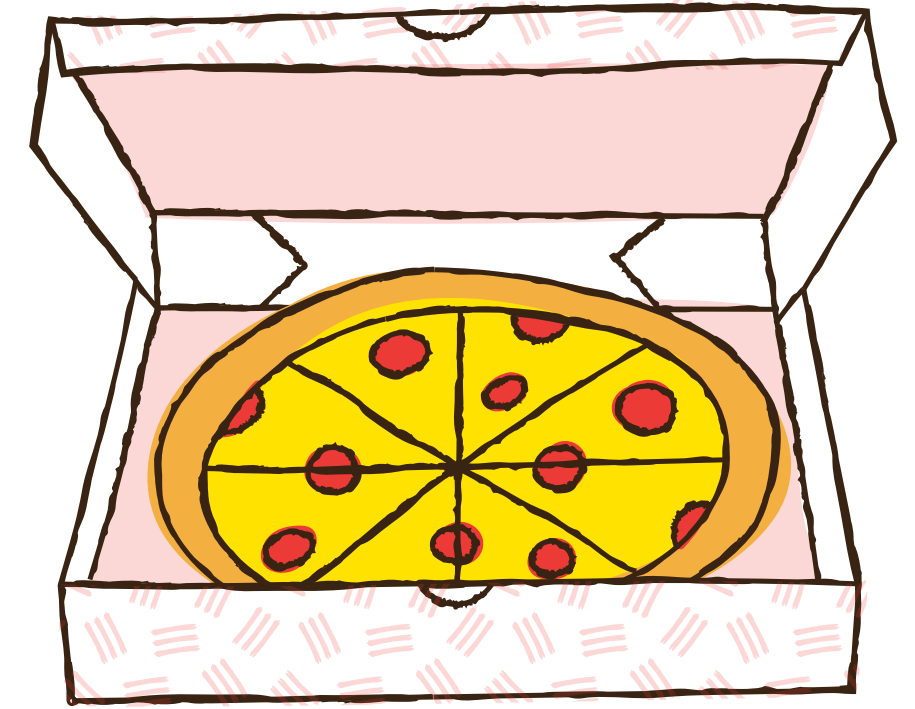
Hello!

This is Amrita Dey, in this Project I have utilized
SQL Queries to solve Questions related to Pizza
Sales..



Requirements as Follows

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

| | total_orders |
|---|--------------|
| ▶ | 21350 |

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

| | total_revenue |
|---|---------------|
| ▶ | 817860.05 |

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

| | size | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | L | 18526 |

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
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 |

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

| | name ▲ | quantity |
|---|----------------------------|----------|
| | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2432 |
| | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2453 |
| | The Hawaiian Pizza | 2422 |
| ▶ | The Pepperoni Pizza | 2418 |
| | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2371 |

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    orders_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_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.

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

| | order_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 |

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 |

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

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

| | AVG_quantity |
|---|--------------|
| ▶ | 138 |

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
          2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.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 |

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/(select round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_revenue
FROM
    orders_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)*100,2)as revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

| | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| ► | Classic | 26.91 |
| | Veggie | 23.68 |
| | Supreme | 25.46 |
| | Chicken | 23.96 |

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from orders join orders_details on orders.order_id=orders_details.order_id  
join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id=orders_details.pizza_id  
group by orders.order_date order by revenue desc) as sales;
```

| | order_date | cum_revenue |
|---|------------|-------------|
| ► | 2015-01-01 | 2713.85 |
| | 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 |
| | 2015-01-08 | 19399.05 |
| | 2015-01-09 | 21526.4 |
| | 2015-01-10 | 23990.35 |
| | 2015-01-11 | 25862.65 |
| | 2015-01-12 | 27781.7 |
| | 2015-01-13 | 29831.3 |
| | 2015-01-14 | 32358.7 |
| | 2015-01-15 | 34343.5 |

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

```
select category,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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details on orders_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn>=3;
```

| | category | name | revenue |
|---|----------|--|--------------------|
| ▶ | Chicken | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| | Chicken | The Southwest Chicken Pizza | 34705.75 |
| | Chicken | The Chicken Alfredo Pizza | 16900.25 |
| | Chicken | The Chicken Pesto Pizza | 16701.75 |
| | Classic | The Pepperoni Pizza | 30161.75 |
| | Classic | The Greek Pizza | 28454.100000000013 |
| | Classic | The Italian Capocollo Pizza | 25094 |
| | Classic | The Napolitana Pizza | 24087 |
| | Classic | The Big Meat Pizza | 22968 |
| | Classic | The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and Peppers Pizza | 18834.5 |
| | Supreme | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| | Supreme | The Pepper Salami Pizza | 25529 |
| | Supreme | The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza | 24193.25 |
| | Supreme | The Soppressata Pizza | 16425.75 |
| | Supreme | The Calabrese Pizza | 15934.25 |

Thank You

