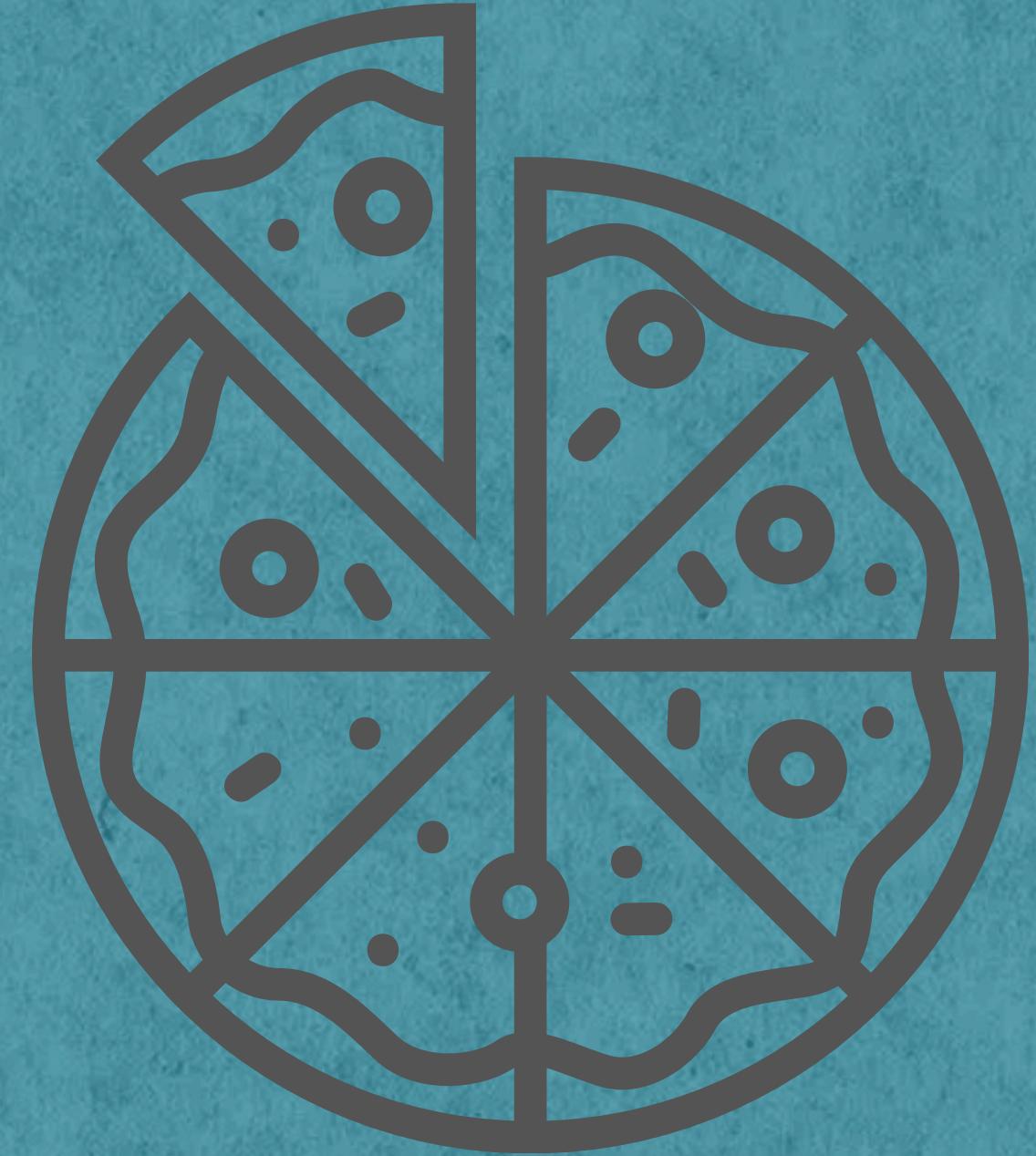
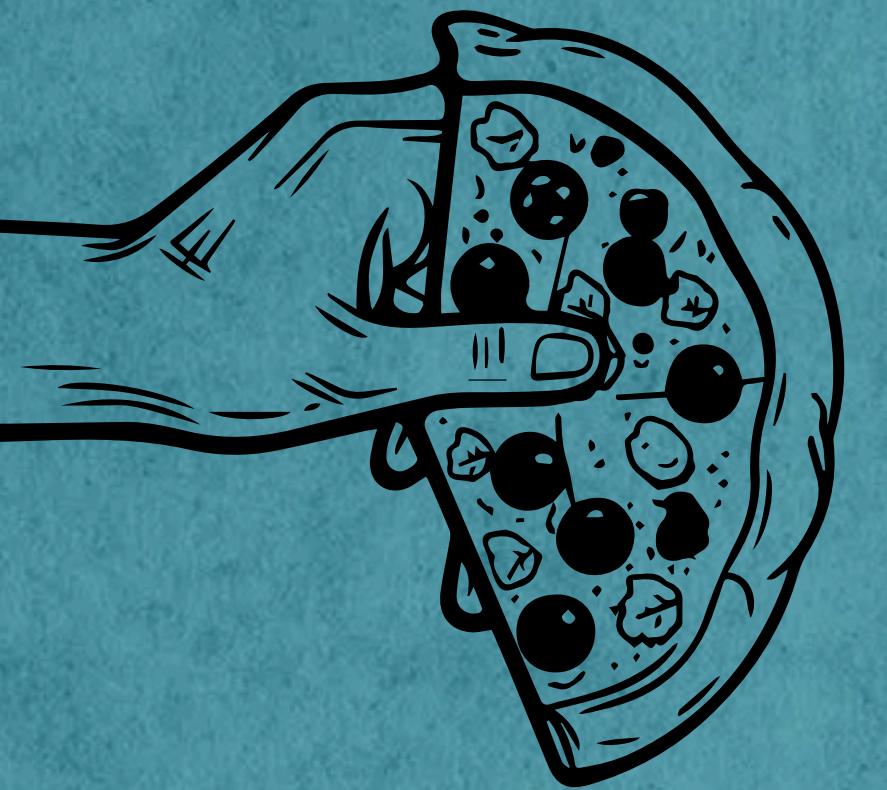




pizza Sales report



Abhay kumar

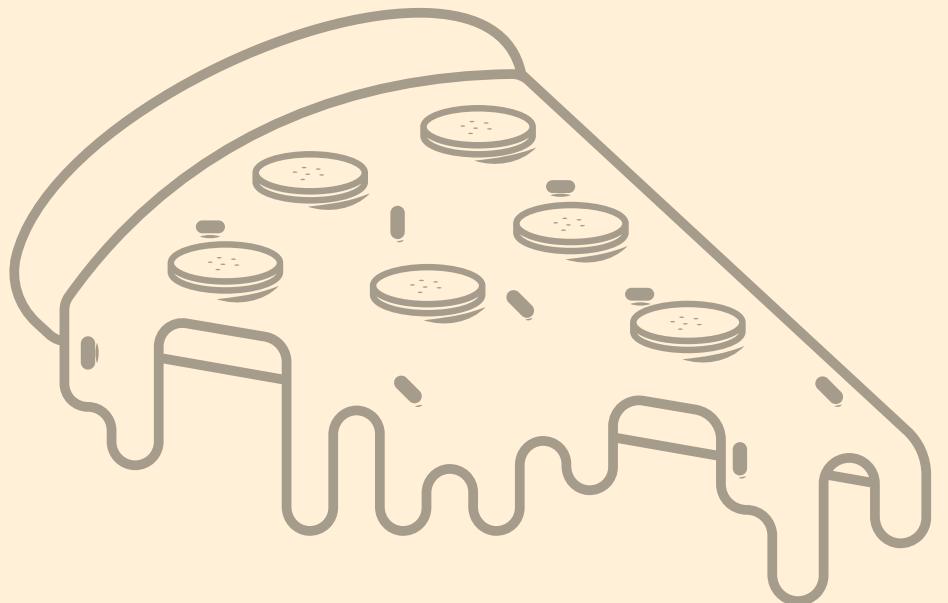
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In this project, I have developed SQL queries to address various aspects of pizza sales business analytics. The analysis questions tackled in this project include:

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

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

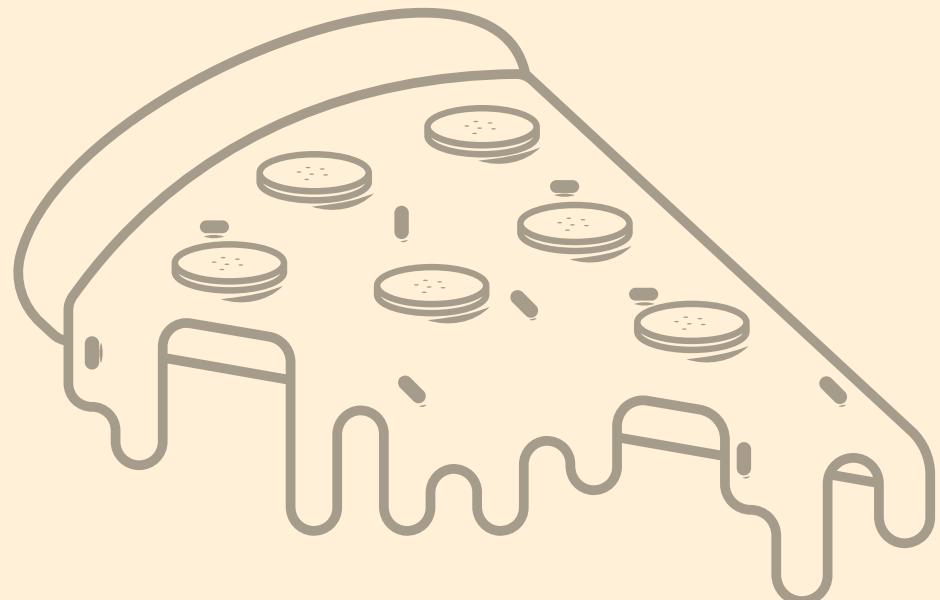
```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3 • select COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_ORDERS from orders;  
4
```



	TOTAL_ORDERS
▶	21350

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

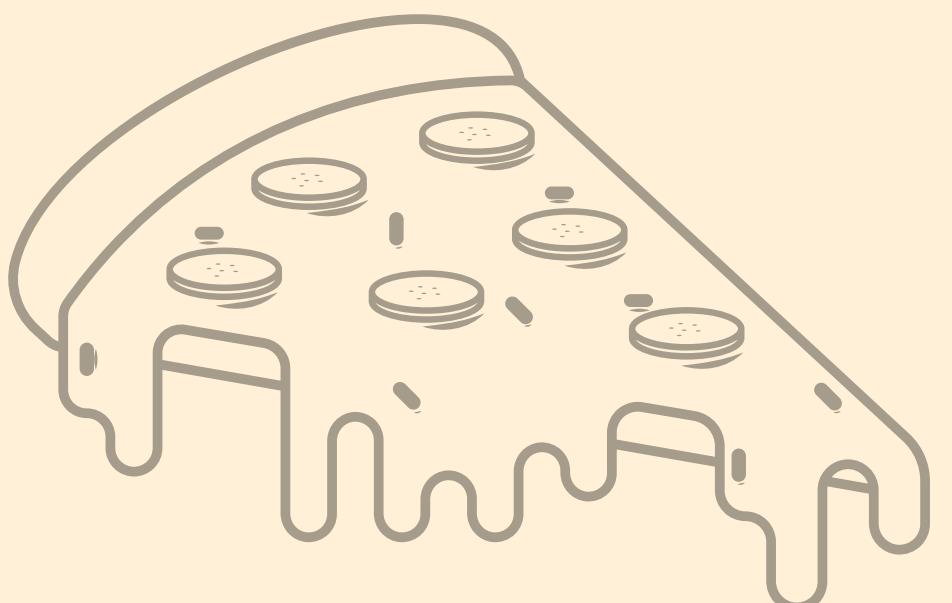
```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),  
        2) AS TOTAL_SALES  
FROM  
    ORDER_DETAILS  
    JOIN  
    PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
```



	TOTAL_SALES
→	817860.05

3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

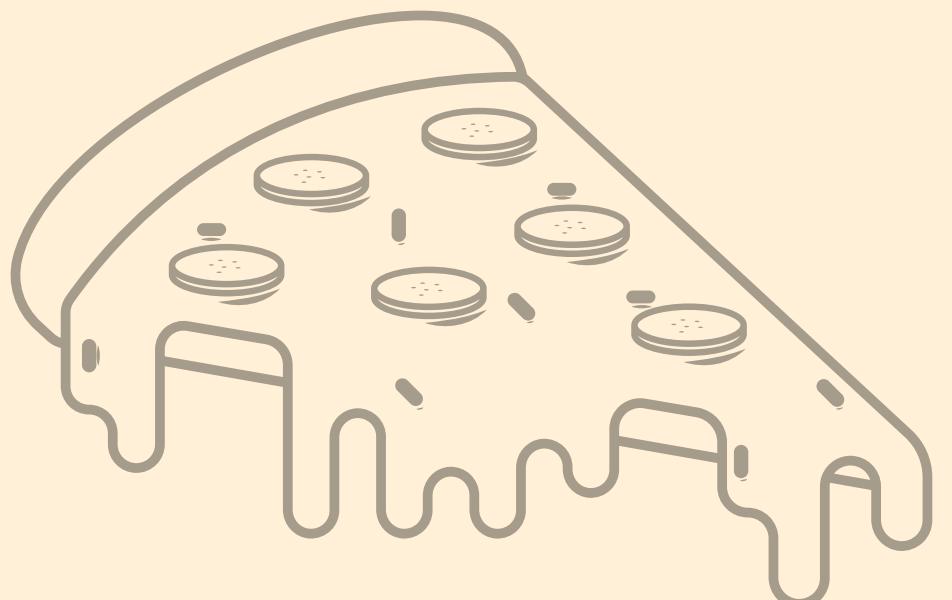
```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
ORDER BY price DESC  
LIMIT 1
```



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

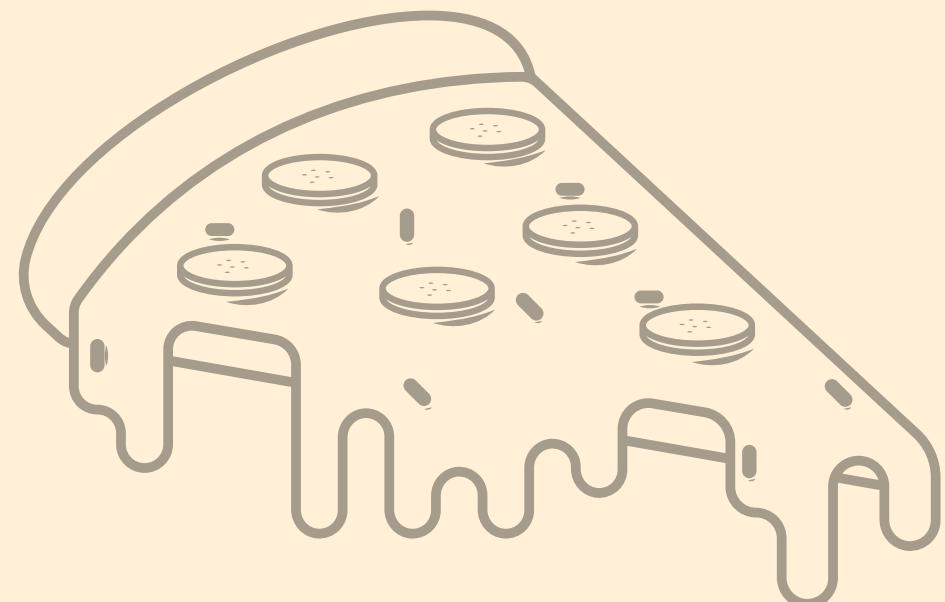
```
SELECT  
    pizzas.size,  
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    pizzas  
    JOIN  
        order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizzas.size  
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```



size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137

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

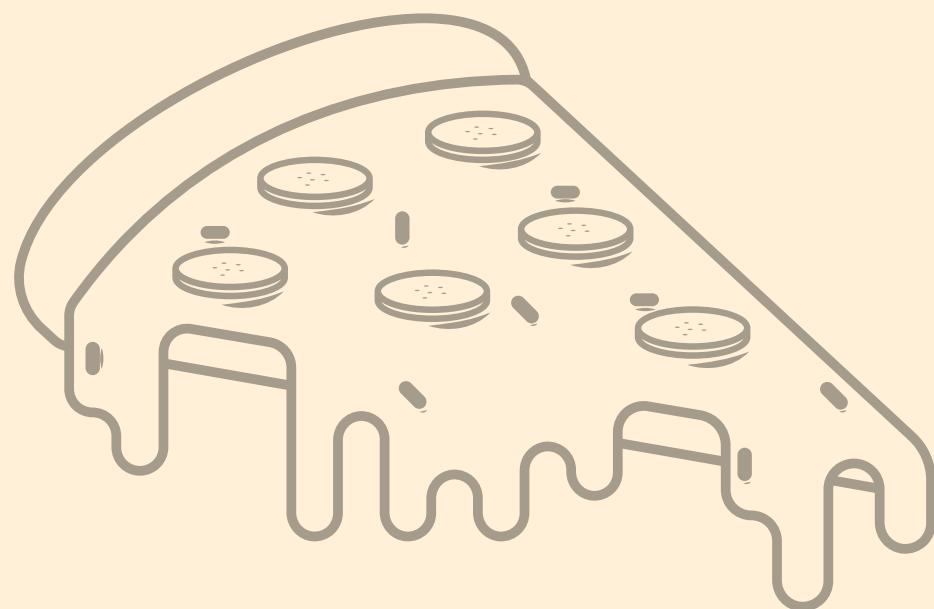
```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
ORDER BY quantity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



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

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

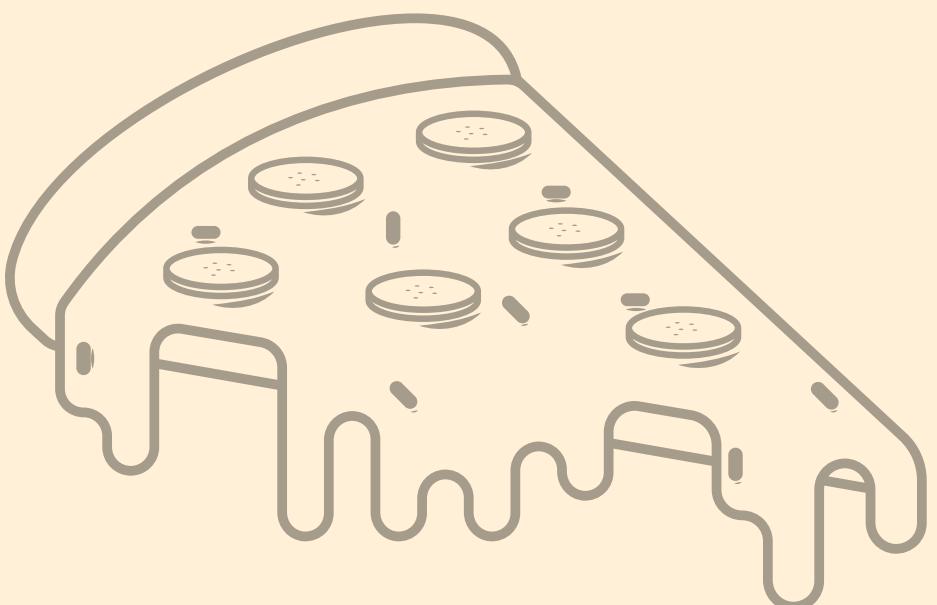
```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name)  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category
```



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

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

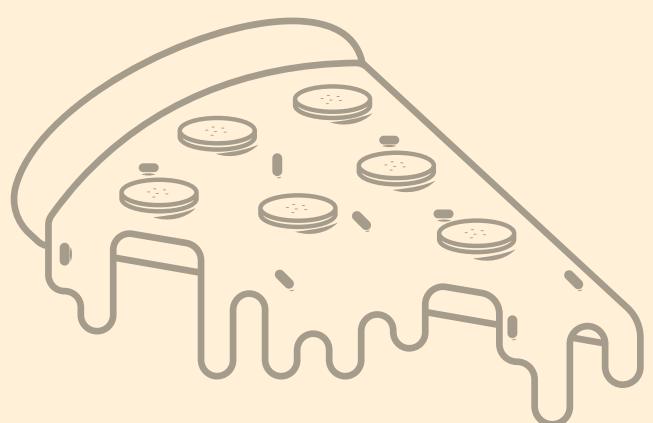
```
SELECT  
    AVG(quantity)  
FROM  
(SELECT  
    orders.date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
FROM  
    orders  
JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
GROUP BY orders.date) AS order_quantity;
```



	avg(quantity)
→	138.4749

8.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 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 revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Conclusion;

THROUGH THIS PROJECT, COMPREHENSIVE SQL QUERIES WERE CONSTRUCTED TO EXTRACT VALUABLE INSIGHTS FROM THE PIZZA SALES DATA. THE ANALYSIS PROVIDED A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF SALES PERFORMANCE, CUSTOMER PREFERENCES, AND REVENUE GENERATION. THESE INSIGHTS ARE INSTRUMENTAL FOR STRATEGIC DECISION-MAKING, HELPING TO OPTIMIZE INVENTORY, ENHANCE MARKETING STRATEGIES, AND ULTIMATELY DRIVE BUSINESS GROWTH.

↓
Thank
you!



Abhay kumar

2024