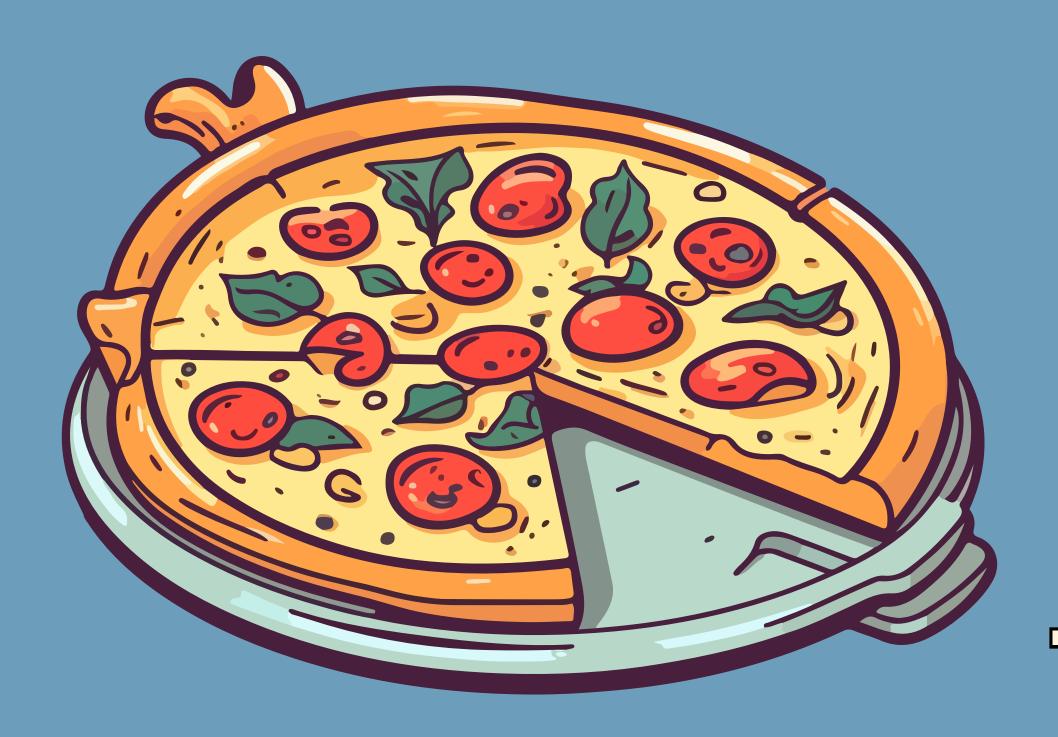
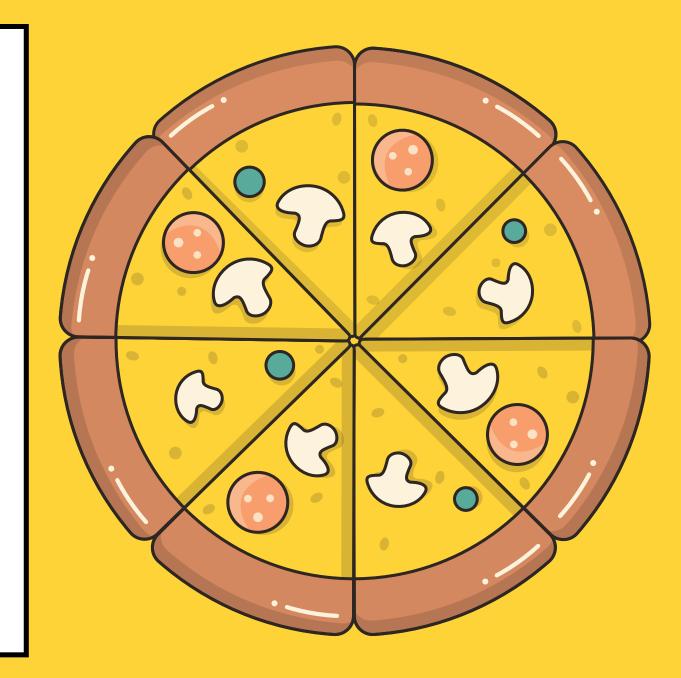
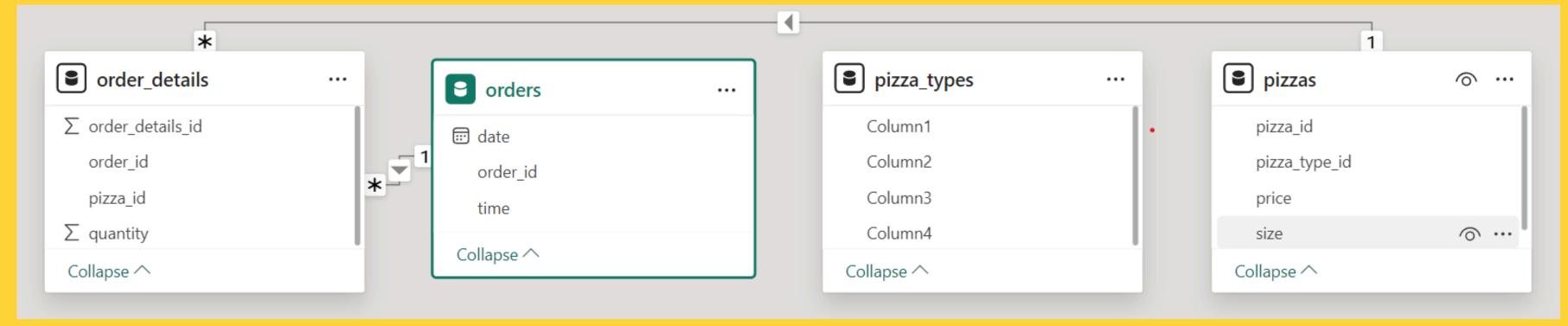
### PIZZA SALES



-Abhishek Jyoti

Hello My name is Abhishek Jyoti. In this project i have utilized SQL queries to solve questions related to pizza sales. Below done is the model view of the database of pizza sales.





#### 1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

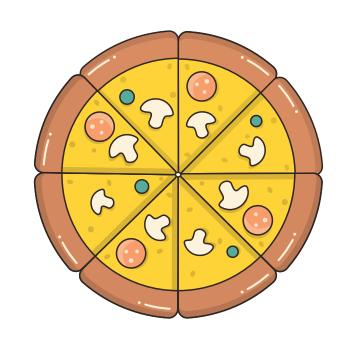
```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

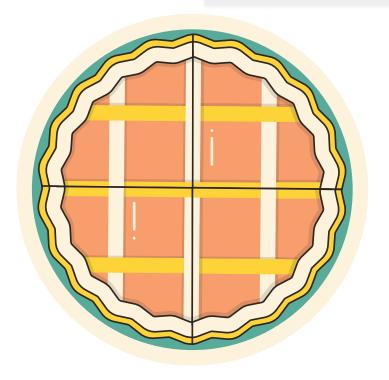
FROM

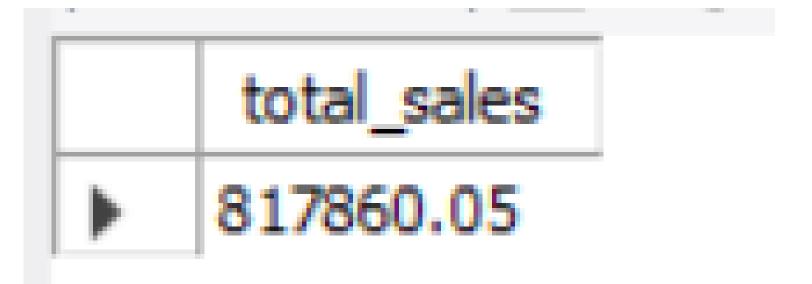
orders;
```



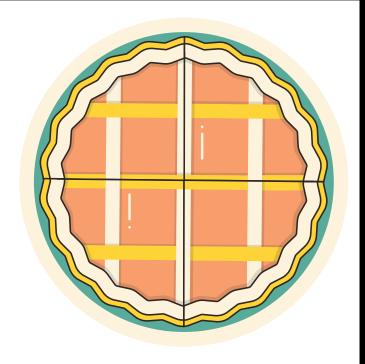


#### 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

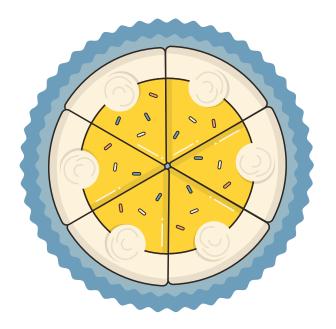




#### 3.IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZZA.



	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95

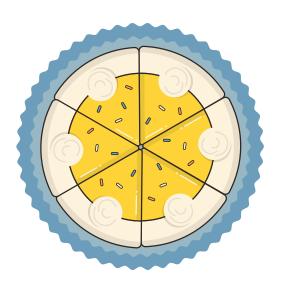


## 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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.

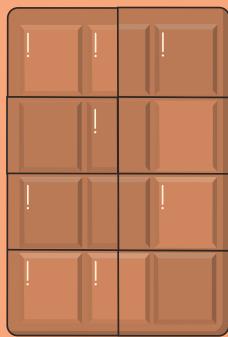
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;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

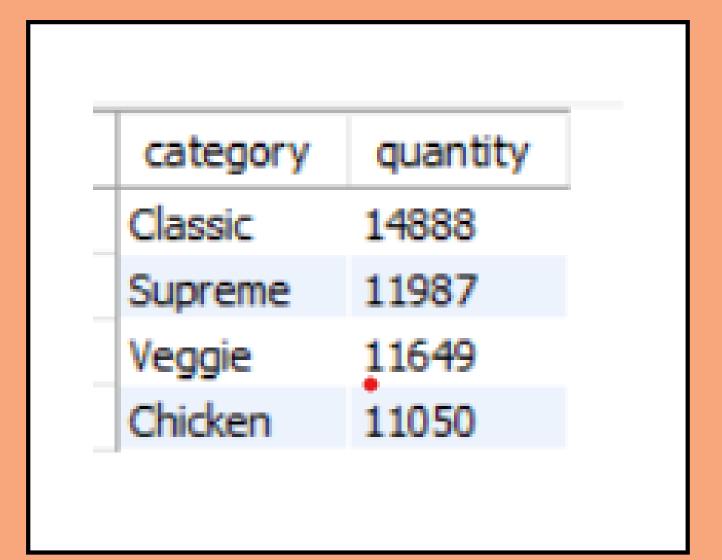


name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

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

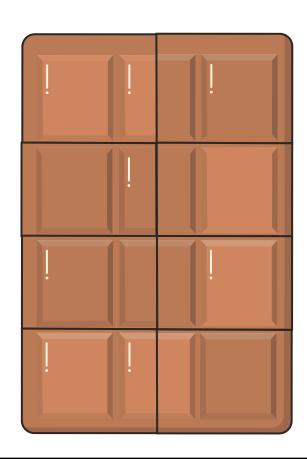
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity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





#### 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);
```



hour	order_count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

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

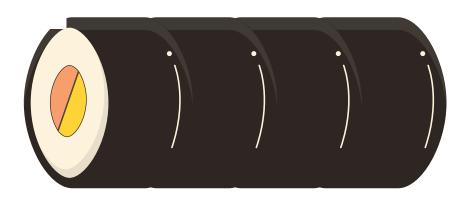
```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

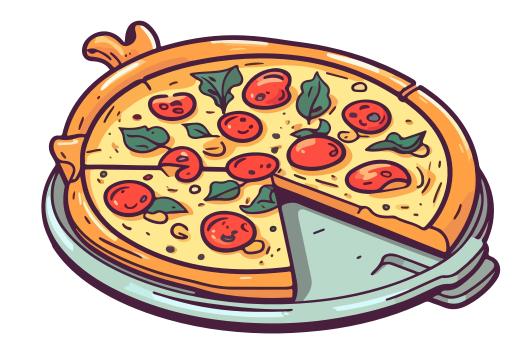
GROUP BY category;
```



category	COUNT(name)
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
          JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
          GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

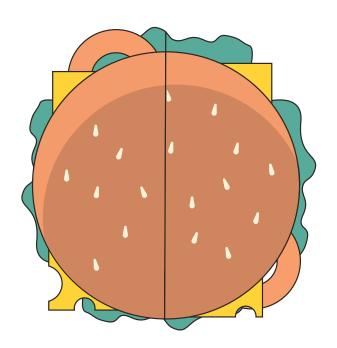


```
avg_pizza_ordered_per_day

138
```

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

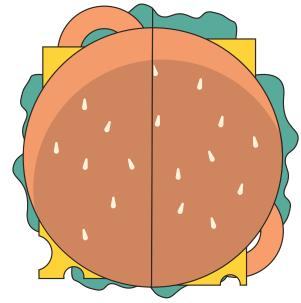
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



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

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (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) * 100,
            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_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



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 join pizzas
 on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
 join orders
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
 group by orders.order_date ) as sales;
```

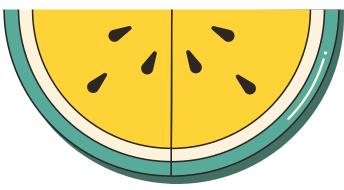
2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
2015-01-02	5445.75
2015-01-03	8108.15
2015-01-04	9863.6
2015-01-05	11929.55
2015-01-06	14358.5
2015-01-07	16560.7
2015-01-08	19399.05
2015-01-09	21526.4
2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
2015-01-11	25862.65
2015-01-12	27781.7
2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
2015-01-21	47804.20000000001

cum\_revenue

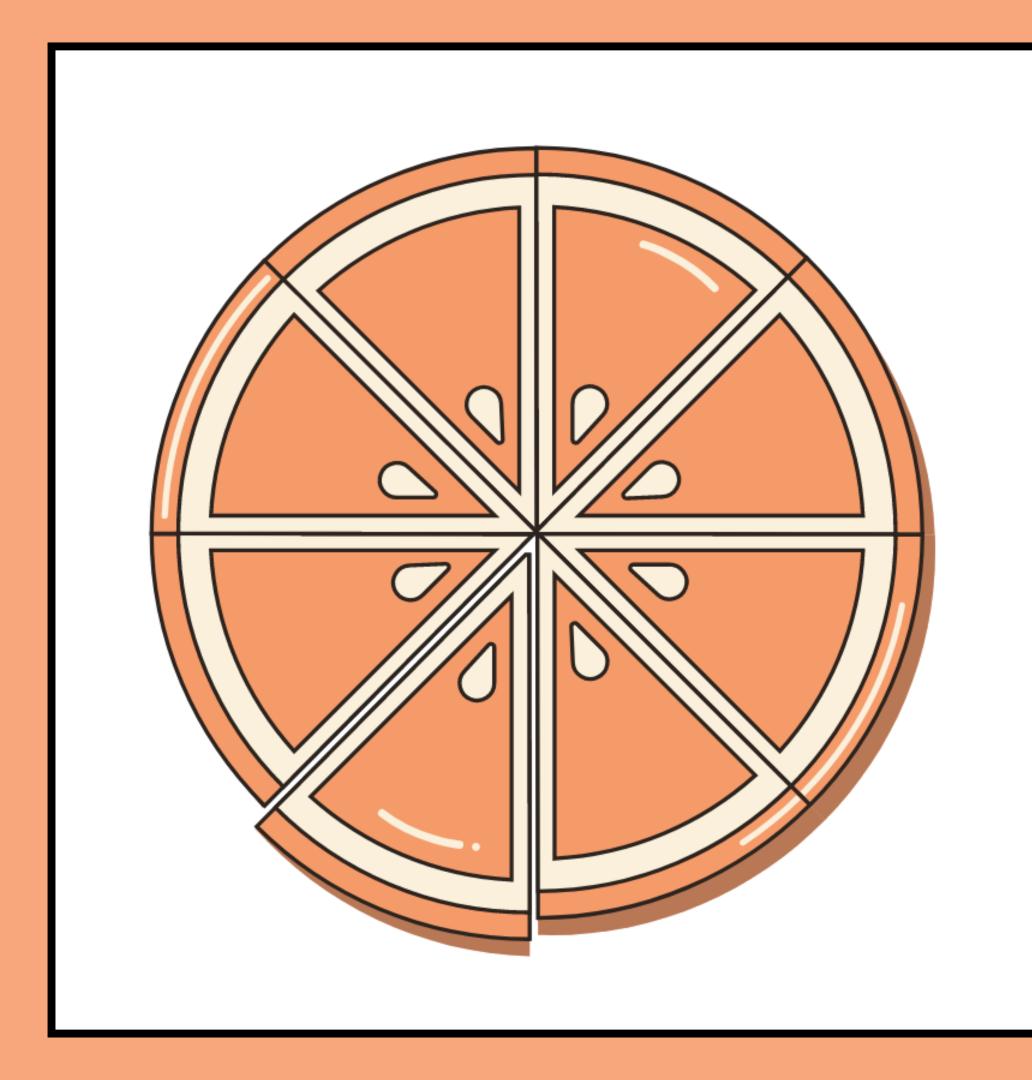
order\_date

# 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 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.category , pizza_types.name) as a) as b
  where rn <=3;
```



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