

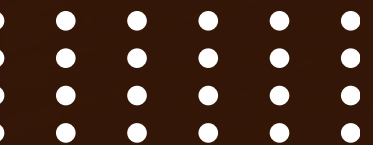
Where Every Slice is a Taste of Perfection

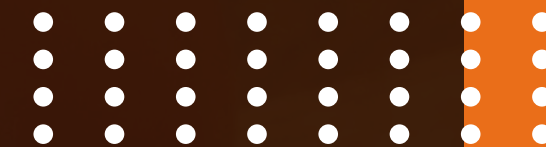
SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



**ORDER
NOW**

Start Your Slide





HELLO!

My name is Md Amber Khan and
In this project I have utilised the
SQL queries to solve questions
that were related to Pizza Sales.

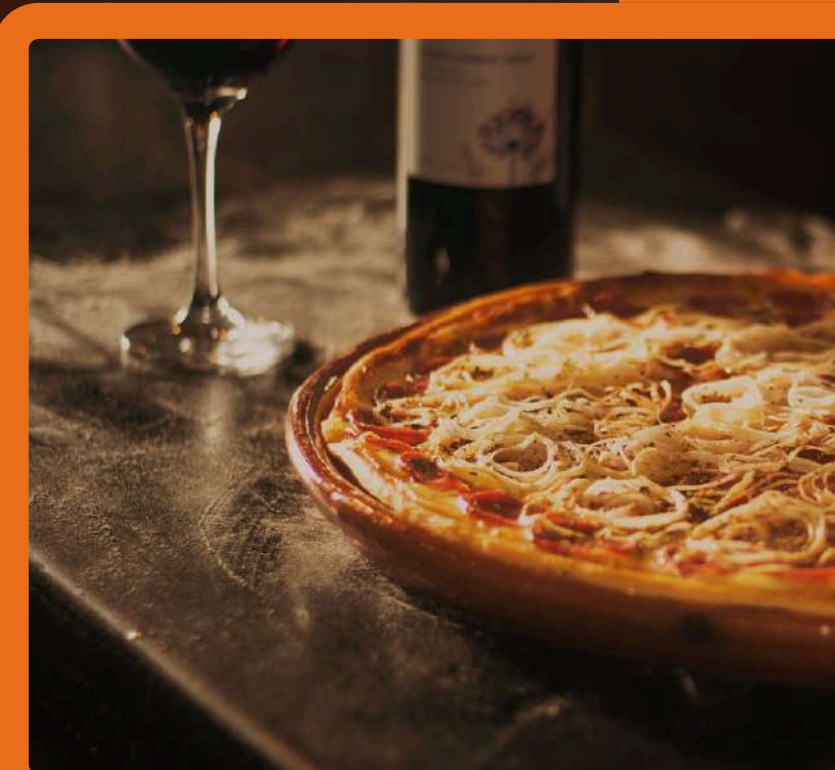
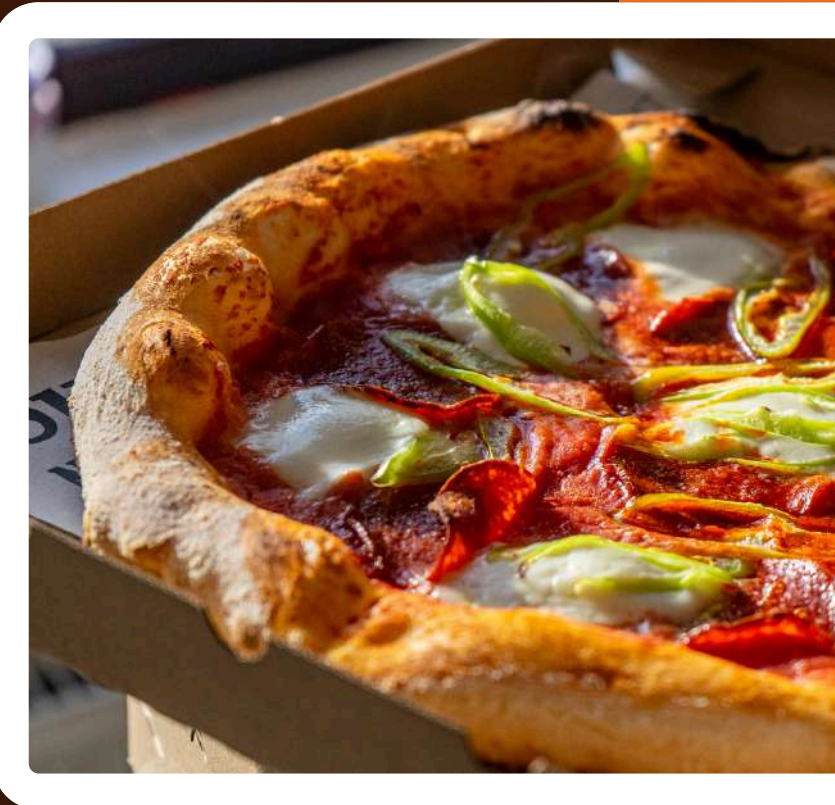


INTRODUCTION

A Pizza Sales Project using SQL typically involves managing and analyzing the sales data for a pizza restaurant or chain. The project focuses on using SQL (Structured Query Language) to handle and manipulate the data in a database, track customer orders, and generate reports for business insights.

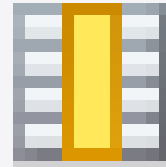

Key Objectives of the Project:

1. **Database Design:** Create a database schema that includes tables for pizza details, customers, orders, order items, and payments.
2. **Data Insertion:** Populate the database with sample data related to pizza types, customer information, orders, and transactions.
3. **SQL Queries:** Write various SQL queries to:
 - Retrieve specific information, such as which pizzas are most popular.
 - Track sales trends over time (e.g., monthly or weekly sales).
 - Calculate total revenue, customer orders, and individual order details.
 - Filter sales by location, customer, or pizza type.
 -
4. **Reports:** Generate reports on daily, weekly, or monthly sales, best-selling pizzas, customer preferences, and payment summaries.
5. **Analysis:** Use aggregate functions, joins, and subqueries to analyze the sales data, helping the business make data-driven decisions like marketing strategies or inventory management.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed

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

Result Grid			
	total_orders		
	21350		



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
```

Result Grid

total_sales

817860.05



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 pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



Result Grid			Filter
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



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;
```

Result Grid

	size	order_count
	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28



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;
```

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	

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;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	quantity	
	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

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);
```

Result Grid				
	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		



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

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

Result Grid |   Filter Rows

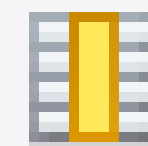
	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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



```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizzas_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;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
▶	138



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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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(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;
```

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

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as 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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	revenue	
	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004	
	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	23990.3500000000002	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.3000000000003	
	2015-01-14	32358.7000000000004	
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001	

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;
```

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	32265.700000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	

Pizza Sales Presentation

THANK YOU
FOR ATTENTION

See You Next