

# HOT & SPICY PIZZA SALES



50% OFF

ORDER  
NOW!

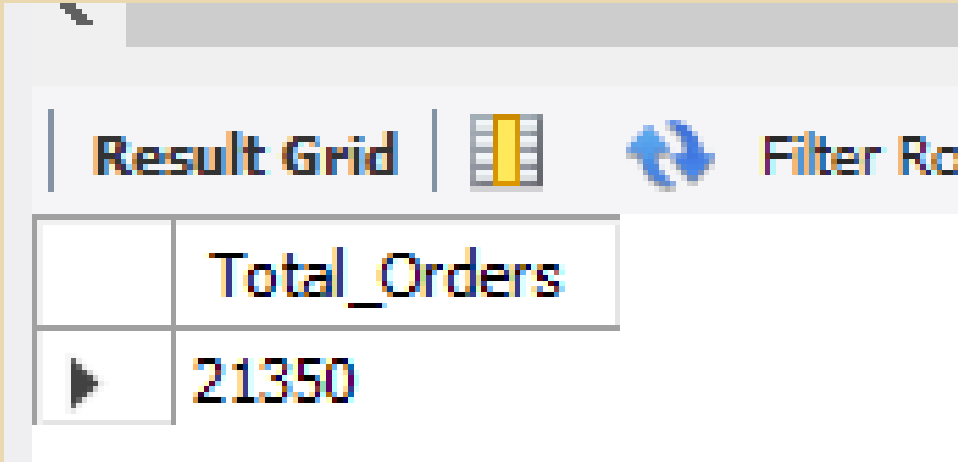
[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ANJALI1111](https://github.com/ANJALI1111)

# PROJECT OVERVIEW:

THIS COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT AIMS TO SHOWCASE SQL SKILLS THROUGH A PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF A PIZZA SALES DATASET. BY APPLYING VARIOUS SQL TECHNIQUES, YOU'LL EXTRACT VALUABLE INSIGHTS TO HELP A LOCAL PIZZERIA OPTIMIZE ITS OPERATIONS AND ENHANCE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.

- RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

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



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains one column named 'Total\_Orders' and one row with the value '21350'. There are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a 'Refresh' button.

	Total_Orders
▶	21350

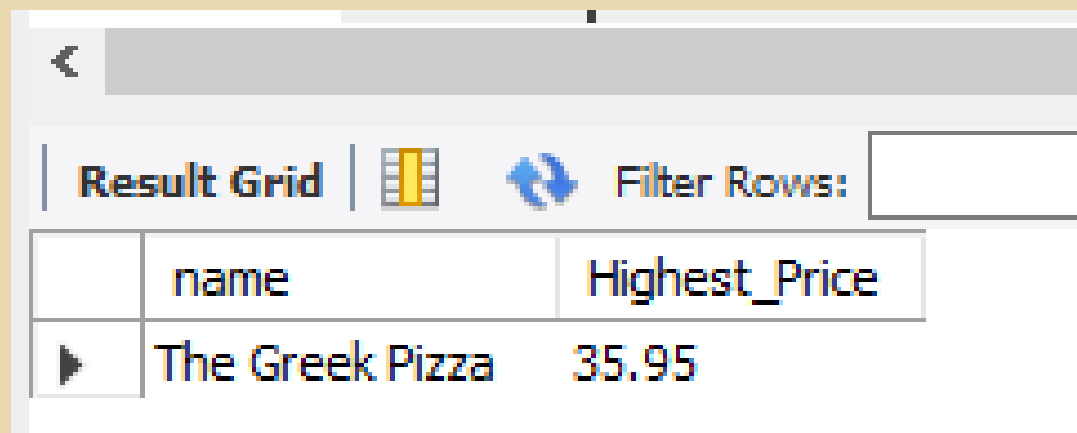
# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Total_sale	
▶	817860.05	

# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
1  Identify the highest priced pizza.  
2  •  SELECT  
3      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price AS Highest_Price  
4  FROM  
5      pizza_types  
6      JOIN  
7      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
8  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC  
9  LIMIT 1;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow and a search bar. Below this is a toolbar with a 'Result Grid' button, a grid icon, a refresh icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' input field. The main area displays a table with two columns: 'name' and 'Highest\_Price'. The first row of the table contains the text 'The Greek Pizza' and the value '35.95'.

	name	Highest_Price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
1  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
2  • SELECT
3      quantity, COUNT(order_details_id)
4  FROM
5      order_details
6  GROUP BY quantity;
7
8  • SELECT
9      pizzas.size,
10     COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Order_Count
11 FROM
12     pizzas
13     JOIN
14     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
15 GROUP BY pizzas.size
16 ORDER BY Order_Count DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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.

```
1  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2  •  SELECT
3      pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Quantity
4  FROM
5      pizza_types
6      JOIN
7      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8      JOIN
9      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY Quantity DESC
12 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.

```
1  -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
2  •  SELECT
3      pizza_types.category,
4      SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9      JOIN
10     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11  GROUP BY pizza_types.category
12  ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

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



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

```
1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2  •  SELECT
3      HOUR(order_time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) AS Order_count
4  FROM
5      orders
6  GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter
	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.

```
1      -- Join relevant tables to f
2  ●    SELECT
3          category, COUNT(name)
4  FROM
5          pizza_types
6  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.

```
1  -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas or
2  •  SELECT
3      ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS AVG_PIZZA_QUANTITY
4  FROM
5      (SELECT
6          orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
7      FROM
8          orders
9      JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10     GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	AVG_PIZZA_QUANTITY		
▶	138		

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2  • SELECT
3      pizza_types.name,
4      SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Revenue
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
9      JOIN
10     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY Revenue DESC
13 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		

DETERMINE THCALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.E TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
5         ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
6             2) AS total_sales
7     FROM
8         order_Details
9         JOIN
10         pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100, 2) AS Revenue
11 FROM
12     pizza_types
13     JOIN
14     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
15     JOIN
16     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
17 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
18 ORDER BY Revenue DESC
19 LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	Revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	

# ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
2 • SELECT order_date,  
3     SUM(revenue) over(ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue  
4     FROM  
5     (select orders.order_date,  
6      sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
7      FROM order_details JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
8      JOIN orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
9      GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	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	34343.500000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001	
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006	
	2015-01-19	43365.750000000001	
	2015-01-20	45763.650000000001	
	2015-01-21	47804.200000000001	
	2015-01-22	50300.900000000001	
	2015-01-23	52724.600000000006	
	2015-01-24	55013.850000000006	
	2015-01-25	56631.400000000001	
	2015-01-26	58515.800000000001	
	2015-01-27	61043.850000000001	
	2015-01-28	63059.850000000001	
	2015-01-29	65105.1500000000016	
	2015-01-30	67375.450000000001	
	2015-01-31	69793.300000000002	
	2015-02-01	72982.500000000001	
	2015-02-02	75311.100000000002	
	2015-02-03	77925.900000000002	
	2015-02-04	80159.800000000002	

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

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	32265.70000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	