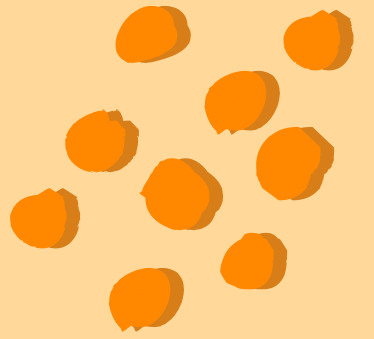


PIZZA HUT USING SQL





Introduction

“Hey there, folks! Get ready to embark on a tantalizing journey into the realm of Pizza Hut sales analysis. With the power of SQL queries, we have sliced and diced their sales data to uncover some truly mouthwatering insights. Join me as I take you on a journey through the world of Pizza Hut sales analysis!”







Description

“In this project, I collect sales data from Pizza Hut and analyzed it using SQL queries. I had the opportunity to explore sales trends and patterns at pizza Hut through this project.

I extract insights from the sales data, such as peak sales hours, popular menu items, and customer preferences.”





-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Result Grid		Filter
	total_order	
▶	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		Filter
	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 Rows:
	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;
```



	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..

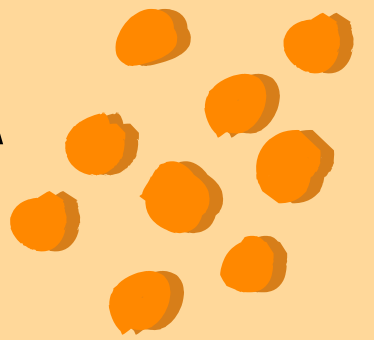


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid		
	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 qunatity
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;
```



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





-- GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.



- ```
SELECT
 ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2) as pizza_order_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;select id
```

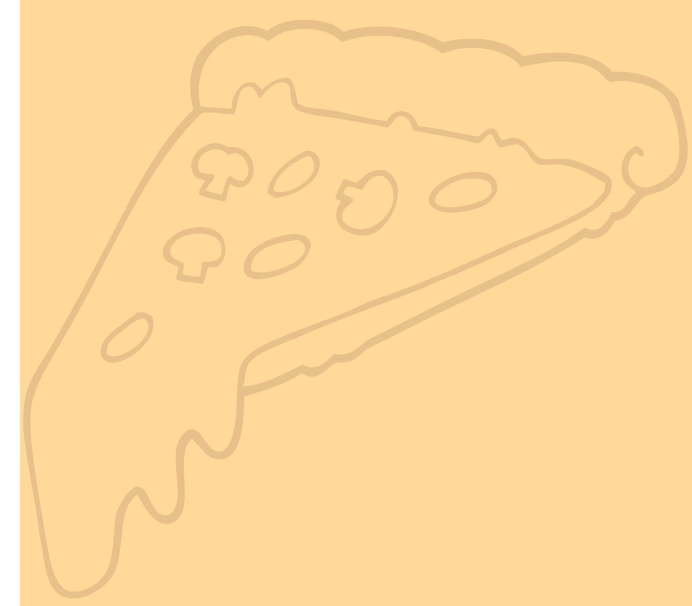
| Result Grid |                     | Filter |
|-------------|---------------------|--------|
|             | pizza_order_per_day |        |
| ▶           | 138.47              |        |





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



- ```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)	
▶	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	




-- CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ( 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 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
ORDER BY revenue DESC;select oi
```


Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.90596025566967	
	Supreme	25.45631126009862	
	Chicken	23.955137556847287	
	Veggie	23.682590927384577	




-- GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

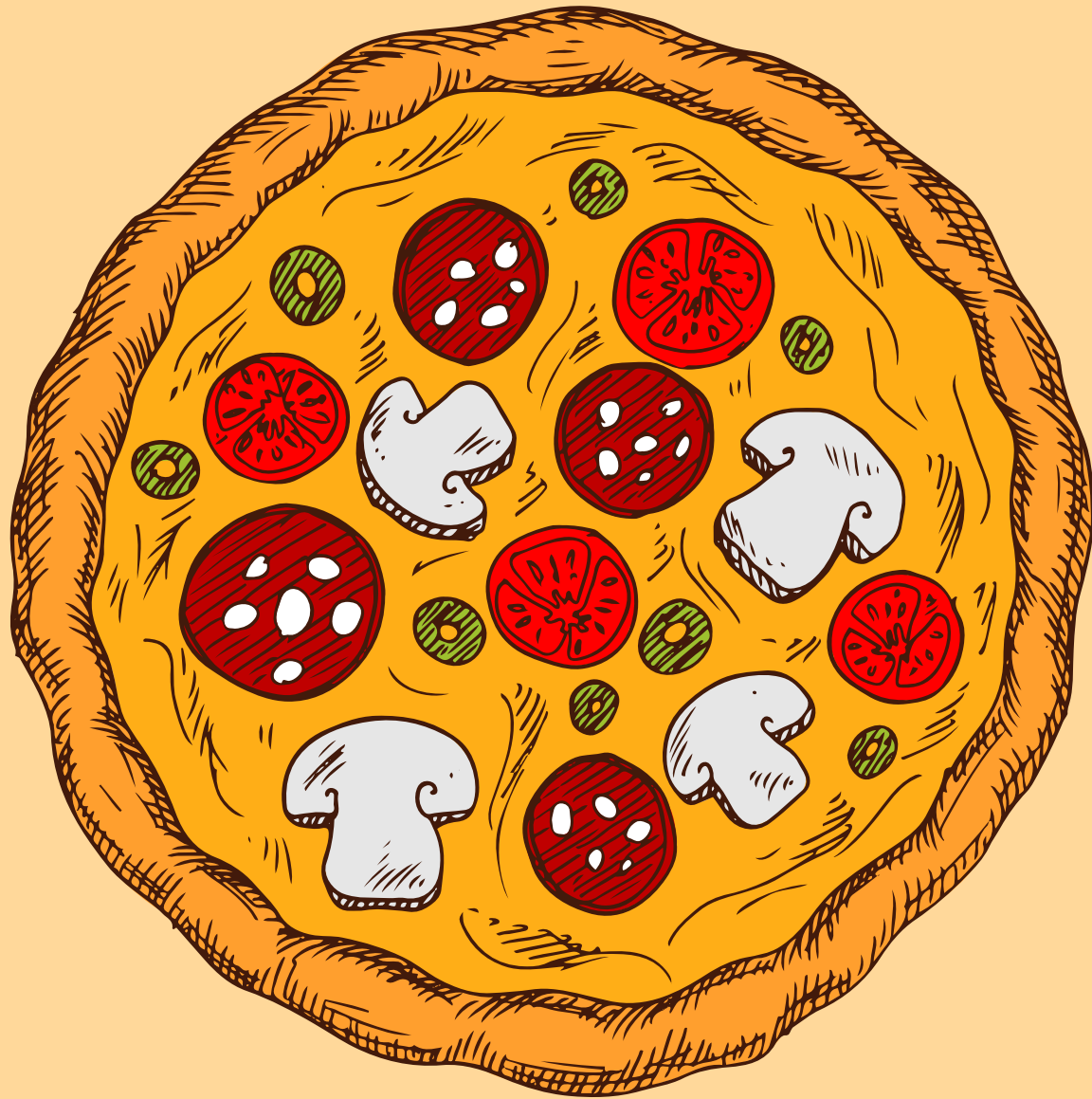
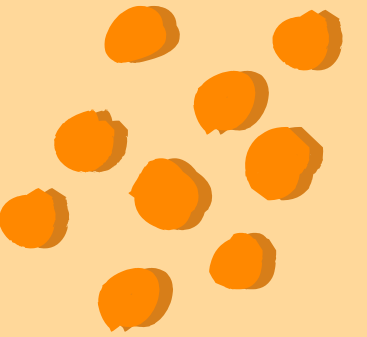


```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2) as pizza_order_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



Result Grid		Filter
	pizza_order_per_day	
▶	138.47	





PIZZA HUT

**THANK
YOU!**

