

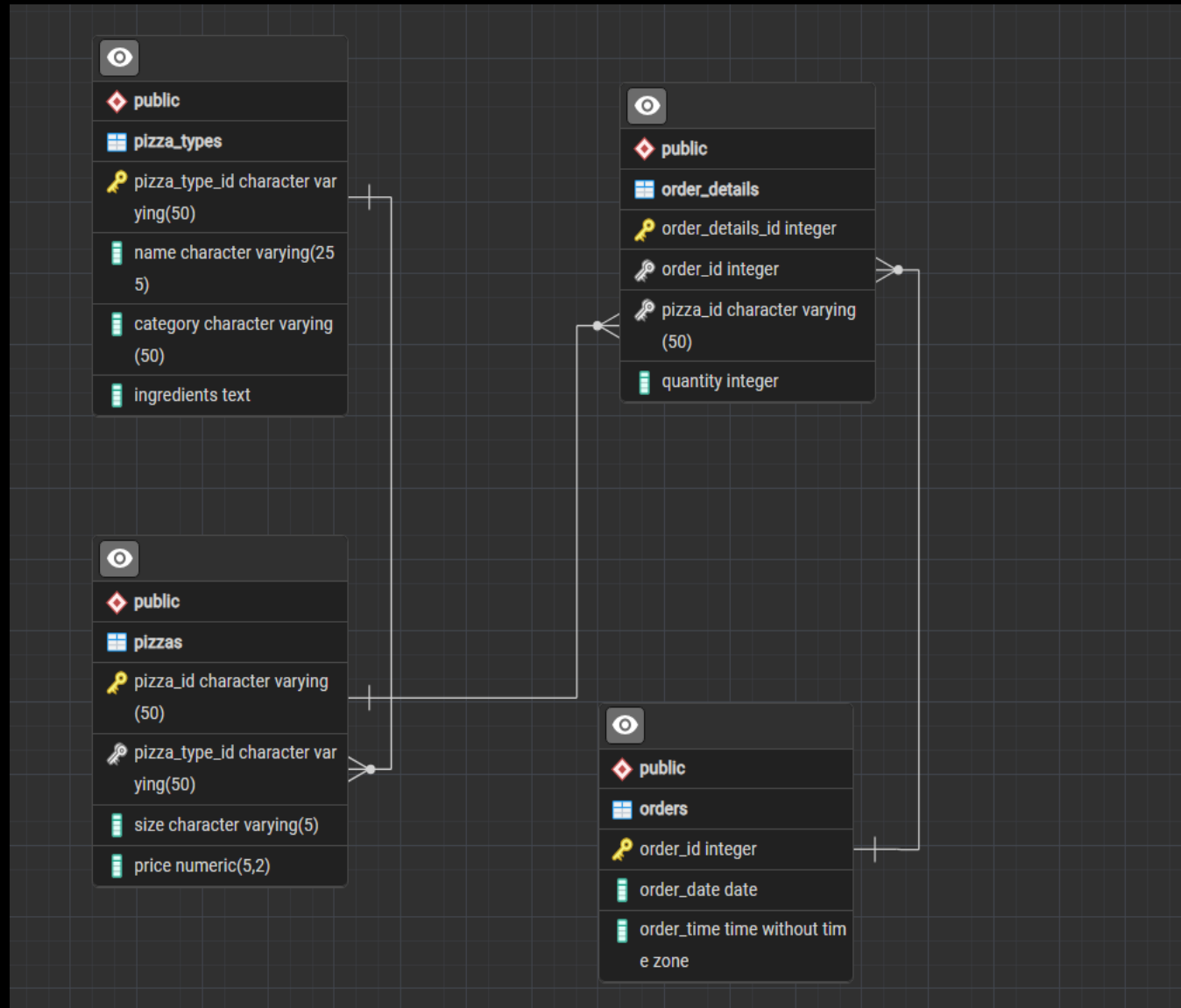
Introduction

Welcome to the Pizza Sales Analysis Project! This project aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales data for a fictional pizza restaurant. Using SQL and data analytics techniques, I explored various aspects of sales trends, customer preferences, and revenue generation.

Project Highlights

- Sales Trends:** Analyzed monthly sales patterns and cumulative revenue growth.
- Customer Insights:** Identified peak sales time and popular pizza types.
- Revenue Analysis:** Determined top-performing products driving the most revenue.

ER-Diagram Model



Q1. Retrieve the total no. of orders placed

Code

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS "total orders"  
FROM ORDERS;
```

Answer Set

"Total orders"
21350

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

Code

```
SELECT  
    SUM(PIZZAS.PRICE * ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS "Revenue"  
FROM  
    PIZZAS  
JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID;
```

Answer Set

"Revenue"
817860.05

Q3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Code

```
SELECT
    NAME,
    MAX(PRICE) AS "Max price"
FROM
    PIZZAS
    JOIN PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
GROUP BY
    NAME
ORDER BY
    2 DESC
LIMIT
    1;
```

Answer Set

"name"	"Max price"
"The Greek Pizza"	35.95

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Code

```
SELECT
    PIZZAS.SIZE,
    COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_DETAILS_ID)
FROM
    PIZZAS
    JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID =
ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY
    PIZZAS.SIZE
ORDER BY
    2 DESC;
```

Answer Set

"size" "	count"
"L"	18526
"M"	15385
"S"	14137
"XL"	544
"XXL"	28

Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities

Code

```
SELECT
    SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS "Total quantity",
    PIZZA_TYPES.name as "Pizza"
FROM
    PIZZAS
    JOIN PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY
    PIZZA_TYPES.name
ORDER BY
    1 DESC
limit 5;
```

Answer Set

<u>"Total quantity"</u>	<u>"Pizza"</u>
2453	"The Classic Deluxe Pizza"
2432	"The Barbecue Chicken Pizza"
2422	"The Hawaiian Pizza"
2418	"The Pepperoni Pizza"
2371	"The Thai Chicken Pizza"

Q6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category

Code

```
SELECT
    SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS "Total quantity",
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY
FROM
    PIZZAS
    JOIN PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY
ORDER BY
    1 DESC;
```

Answer Set

"Total quantity"	"category"
14888	"Classic"
11987	"Supreme"
11649	"Veggie"
11050	"Chicken"

Q7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

Code

```
SELECT
    COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID) AS "Count",
    EXTRACT(
        HOUR
        FROM
        ORDER_TIME
    ) AS "Order hour"
FROM
    ORDER_DETAILS
    JOIN ORDERS ON ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID = ORDERS.ORDER_ID
GROUP BY
    "Order hour"
ORDER BY
    "Count" DESC;
```


Answer Set

"Count"	"Order hour"
6543	12
6203	13
5359	18
5143	17
4350	19
4185	16
3521	14
3487	20
3170	15
2672	11
2528	21
1370	22
68	23
17	10
4	9

Q8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

Code

```
SELECT
    CATEGORY,
    COUNT(NAME)
FROM
    PIZZA_TYPES
GROUP BY
    CATEGORY;
```

Answer Set

"category"	"count"
"Supreme"	9
"Classic"	8
"Veggie"	9
"Chicken"	6
"category"	1

Q9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

Code

```
SELECT
    TO_CHAR(AVG(QUANTITY), '999,999.00') AS "Avg pizza order"
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            SUM(QUANTITY) AS "quantity",
            ORDER_DATE
        FROM
            ORDER_DETAILS
        JOIN ORDERS ON ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID = ORDERS.ORDER_ID
        GROUP BY
            ORDER_DATE )
AS "order quantity";
```

Answer Set

```
"Avg pizza order"
"138.47"
```

Q10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Code

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.NAME,
    SUM(PIZZAS.PRICE * ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS "Revenue"
FROM
    PIZZA_TYPES
    JOIN PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY
    PIZZA_TYPES.NAME
ORDER BY
    "Revenue" DESC
LIMIT
3;
```

Answer Set

<u>"name"</u>	<u>"Revenue"</u>
"The Thai Chicken Pizza"	43434.25
"The Barbecue Chicken Pizza"	42768.00
"The California Chicken Pizza"	41409.50

Q11. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Code

```
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
ORDER BY
    order_date;
```

Answer Set

"order date"	"cum revenue"
"2015-01-01"	2713.85
"2015-01-02"	5445.75
"2015-01-03"	8108.15
"2015-01-04"	9863.60
"2015-01-05"	11929.55
"2015-01-06"	14358.50
"2015-01-07"	16560.70
"2015-01-08"	19399.05
"2015-01-09"	21526.40
"2015-01-10"	23990.35
"2015-01-11"	25862.65
"2015-01-12"	27781.70
"2015-01-13"	29831.30
"2015-01-14"	32358.70
"2015-01-15"	34343.50
"2015-01-16"	36937.65
"2015-01-17"	39001.75
"2015-01-18"	40978.60
"2015-01-19"	43365.75
"2015-01-20"	45763.65