

Pizza sales analysis using SQL



Here are some questions

Basic:

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

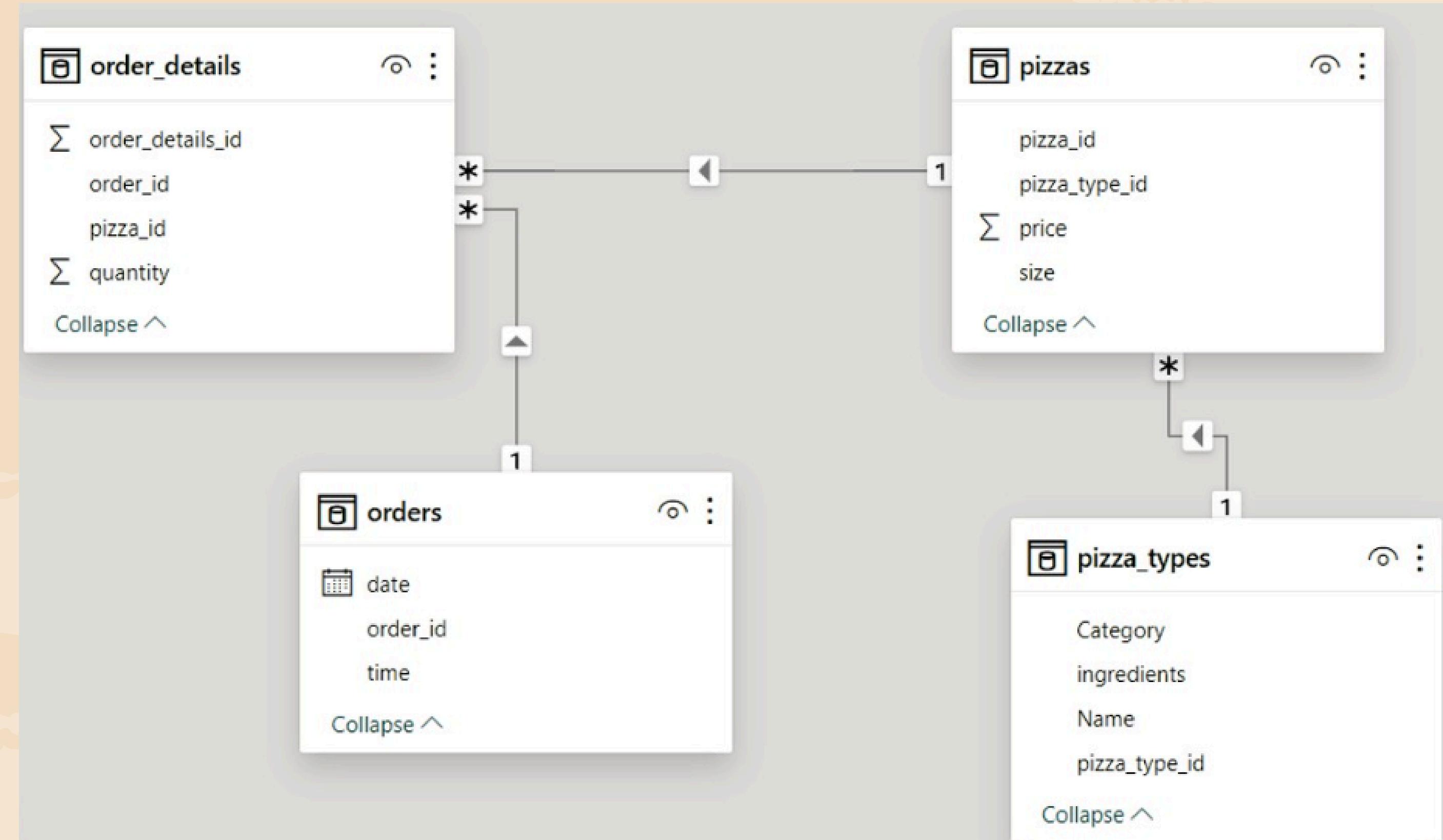
Intermediate:

- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Advanced:

- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

Schema of dataset

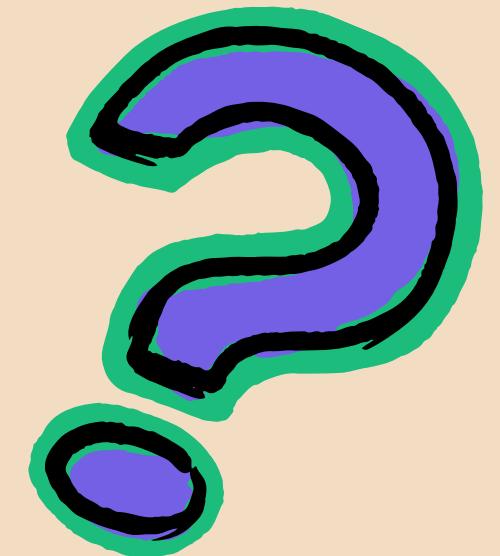




Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
1 -- Retrieve the total number of order placed.  
2  
3 • Select count(order_id)as total_order_placed from orders;  
4  
5
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:				
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>total_order_placed</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>▶</td><td>21350</td></tr></tbody></table>					total_order_placed	▶	21350	
	total_order_placed							
▶	21350							



Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
1 -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
2  
3 • select  
4 round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue  
5 from order_details join pizzas  
6 on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_revenue			
▶	817860.05			



Q3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
1 -- Identify the highest priced pizza
2
3 • select
4 pizza_types.name,pizzas.price
5 from pizza_types join pizzas
6 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7 order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
8
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
1 -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
2  
3 • select pizzas.size,sum(order_details.quantity) as order_count  
4   from pizzas join order_details  
5     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
6   group by pizzas.size order by order_count desc  
7
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	size	order_count
▶	L	18956
	M	15635
	S	14403
	XL	552
	XXL	28

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

```
1 -- list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantity
2
3 • select
4 pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
5 from pizza_types join pizzas
6 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7 join order_details
8 on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9 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



Q6. 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
3 • select
4   pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as total_quantity
5   from pizza_types join pizzas
6   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7   join order_details
8   on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9   group by pizza_types.category order by total_quantity desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	category	total_quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



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



```
1 -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day
2 • select hour(order_time), count(order_id) as order_count from orders
3 group by hour(order_time)
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

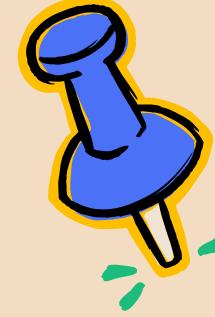
	hour(order_time)	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

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

```
1 -- Join the relevant tables to find the category wise distribution pizza
2
3 • select
4 category, count(name) from pizza_types
5 group by category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

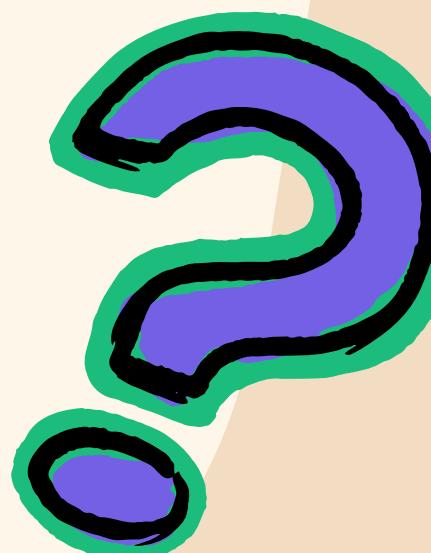
	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

```
1 -- Group the orders by date & calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day
2
3 • select round(avg(quantity),0)from
4   (select
5     orders.order_date,count(order_details.quantity) as quantity
6     from orders join order_details
7     on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
8     group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;
9
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	round(avg(quantity),0)			
▶	136			



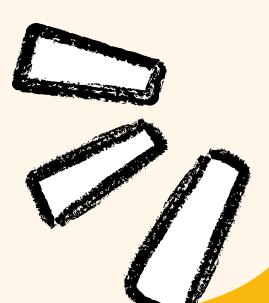
Q10. Determine the top 5 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
1 -- Determine the top 5 most ordered pizza type based on revenue
2
3 • select
4 pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5 from pizza_types join pizzas
6 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7 join order_details
8 on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9 group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	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 Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25

Q11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.



```
1 -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue
2
3 • select
4   pizza_types.category, round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /
5     (select
6       round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue
7     from order_details join pizzas
8     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)*100,2) as revenue
9
10  from pizza_types join pizzas
11  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12  join order_details
13  on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14  group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

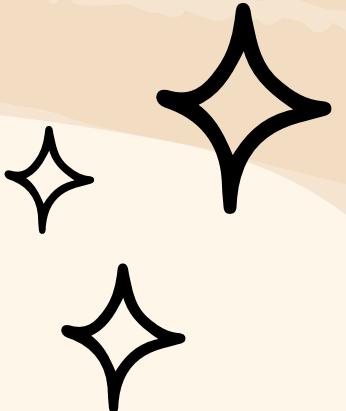


Q12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
2  
3 • select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue from  
4   (select  
5     orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
6   from pizzas join order_details  
7     on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
8   join orders  
9     on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
10  group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	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	23990.35000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.30000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.70000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001



Q13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
1 -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.  
2  
3 • select category, name, revenue from  
4   (select category, name, revenue,  
5    rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rate from  
6   (select  
7     pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,  
8     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
9   from pizzas join pizza_types  
10  on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
11  join order_details  
12  on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
13  group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as sales) as b  
14  where rate <=3;
```

	category	name	revenue
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



Thank You!