

# RESTAURANT SALES SQL PROJECT

**PRESENTED BY**BHAWNA GUPTA



#### CREATE DATABASE PIZZAPOINT AND LOAD TABLES

Create Database Pizzapoint;

# TABLE NAMES ORDERS, ORDERS\_DETAILS, PIZZA\_TYPES, PIZZAS)

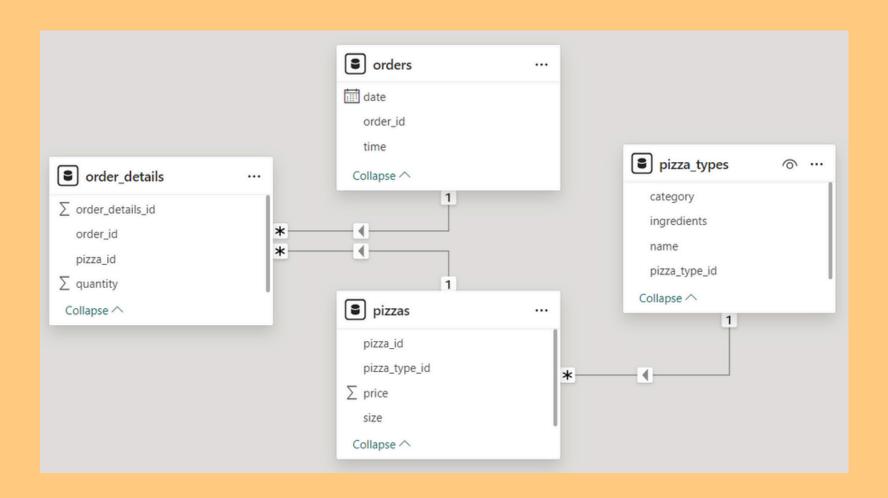
	Order_Id	Order_date	Order_time
•	1	2015-01-01	11:38:36
	2	2015-01-01	11:57:40
	3	2015-01-01	12:12:28
	4	2015-01-01	12:16:31
	5	2015-01-01	12:21:30
	6	2015-01-01	12:29:36
	7	2015-01-01	12:50:37
ord	lers 1 🗙	orders_details 2	pizza_types 3

	Order_details_Id	Order_Id	Pizza_Id	Quantity
•	1	1	hawaiian_m	1
	2	2	classic_dlx_m	1
	3	2	five_cheese_l	1
	4	2	ital_supr_l	1
	5	2	mexicana_m	1
	6	2	thai_ckn_l	1
	7	3	ital_supr_m	1
ord	lers 1 orders_c	details2 ×	pizza_types 3	pizzas 4

				_
	pizza_type_id	name	categ	ory ingredients
<b>•</b>	bbq_ckn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicke	<ul> <li>Barbecued Chicken, Red Peppers, Green Peppe.</li> </ul>
	cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicke	n Chicken, Artichoke, Spinach, Garlic, Jalapeno P
	ckn_alfredo	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	Chicke	<ul> <li>Chicken, Red Onions, Red Peppers, Mushrooms.</li> </ul>
	ckn_pesto	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	Chicke	n Chicken, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Spinach, Garl.
	southw_ckn	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	Chicke	n Chicken, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Red Onions, .
	thai_dkn	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicke	n Chicken, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, T
	big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	Bacon, Pepperoni, Italian Sausage, Chorizo Sau.
ord	lers 1 order	rs_details 2 pizza_types 3	× piz	zas 4

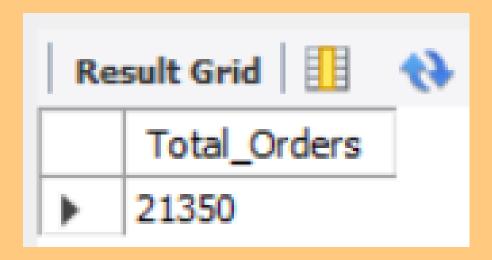
	pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price		
•	bbq_ckn_s	bbq_ckn	S	12.75		
	bbq_ckn_m	bbq_ckn	M	16.75		
	bbq_ckn_l	bbq_ckn	L	20.75		
	cali_ckn_s	cali_ckn	S	12.75		
	cali_ckn_m	cali_ckn	M	16.75		
	cali_ckn_l	cali_ckn	L	20.75		
	ckn_alfredo_s	ckn_alfredo	S	12.75		
ord	ders 1 orders	_details 2	pizza_ty	pes 3	pizzas 4	×

#### **MODEL VIEW**



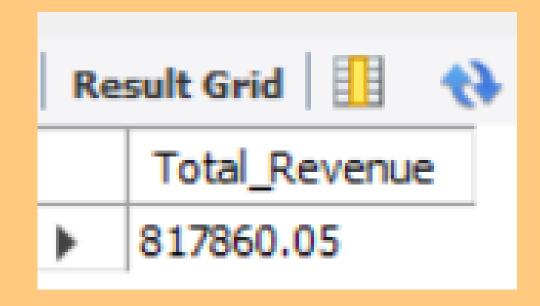
#### RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

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



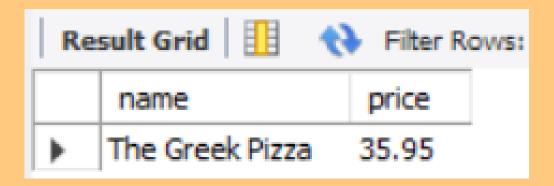
# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT
   ROUND(SUM(d.Quantity * p.price), 2) AS Total_Revenue
FROM
   orders_details d
        JOIN
   pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id;
```



#### **IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA**

```
SELECT
    t.name, p.price
FROM
    pizza_types t
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY p.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



#### **IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED**

```
p.size, COUNT(d.quantity) AS Size_Count
FROM
    orders_details d
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY Size_Count DESC;
```

Re	Result Grid 🔢 🙌		
	size	Size_Count	
<b>&gt;</b>	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

# LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

```
SELECT
    t.name, SUM(d.Quantity) AS Quantity
FROM
    pizza_types t
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details d ON p.Pizza_Id = d.Pizza_Id
GROUP BY name
ORDER BY Quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Re	Result Grid Filter Rows:			
	name	Quantity		
•	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432		
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422		
	The Pepperoni Pizza 241			
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371		

# JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

Select category, Count(category) As Count From pizza\_types
Group by category;

Re	Result Grid			
	category	Count		
<b>&gt;</b>	Chicken	6		
	Classic	8		
	Supreme	9		
	Veggie	9		

### JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED

```
SELECT
    t.category, SUM(d.Quantity) AS Quantity
FROM
    pizza_types t
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details d ON p.Pizza_Id = d.Pizza_Id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY Quantity DESC;
```

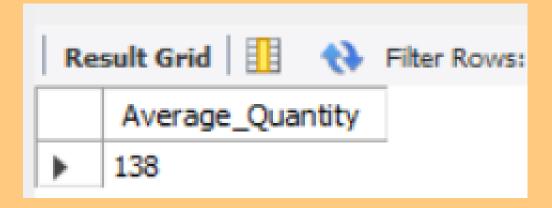
Result Grid		
	category	Quantity
•	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

#### 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);
```

Re	Result Grid				
	Hour	Order_Count			
•	11	1231			
	12	2520			
	13	2455			
	14	1472			
	15	1468			
	16	1920			
	17	2336			
	18	2399			
	19	2009			

### 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

```
SELECT
    t.name, SUM(d.Quantity * p.price) AS Revenue
FROM
    orders_details d
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id
        JOIN
    pizza_types t ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY name
ORDER BY Revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			
	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
t.category, Round(SUM(d.Quantity * p.price)/(Select Sum(d.Quantity * p.price) As Total_Sales FROM
orders_details d JOIN pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id) *100, 2) As Revenue
FROM
    orders_details d
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id
        JOIN
    pizza_types t ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY Revenue DESC;
```

Re	Result Grid		
	category	Revenue	
<b>&gt;</b>	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	
	33		

#### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

```
Select order_date, Sum(Revenue) Over (Order By order_date) as Cumulative
From
(SELECT
    o.order_date, Round(SUM(d.Quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue
FROM
    orders_details d
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id
        JOIN
    orders o ON o.order_id = d.order_id
GROUP BY o.order_date) as Sales;
```

Re	Result Grid				
	order_date	Cumulative			
•	2015-01-01	2713.85			
	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			

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

```
SELECT category, name, Revenue From
(SELECT category, name, Revenue, rank() Over(
Partition By category Order By Revenue DESC) As Ranking From
(
SELECT
    t.category, t.name, Round(SUM(d.Quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue FROM
    pizza_types t Join pizzas p On t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details d ON d.Pizza_Id = p.Pizza_Id
    GROUP BY t.category, t.name) As a) As b
    WHERE Ranking <=3;</pre>
```

Result Grid			
	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

#### **PROJECT INSIGHTS**

- Total Sales Revenue: Understanding the overall revenue generated over a specific period can help evaluate the financial performance of the restaurant.
- Popular Menu Items: Identifying the best-selling dishes or items can help optimize the menu, pricing, and promotional strategies.
- Customer Preferences: Analyzing customer orders can reveal preferences for specific category, size, or ingredients, enabling the restaurant to tailor their offerings.
- **Peak Hours:** Identifying peak times of customer orders can help optimize staff scheduling, inventory management, and service efficiency.
- Average Order Value: Calculating the average amount spent per customer can provide insights into customer spending habits and help increase profitability.