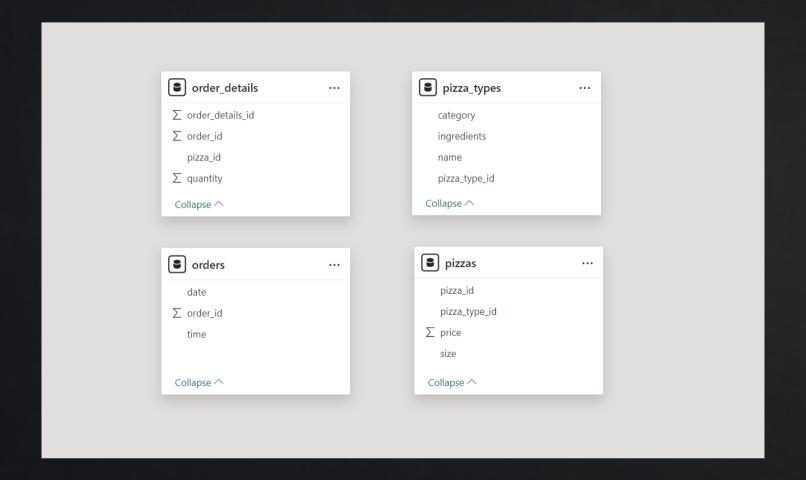


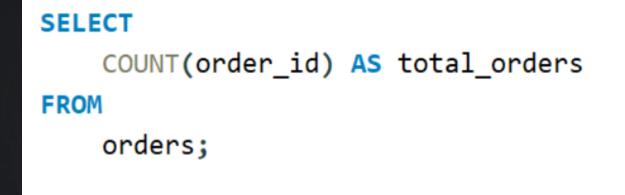


Below is a list of all the tables used in the SQL queries.

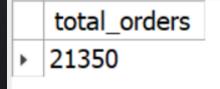




RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRDERS PLACED



Query







CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

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

Query

total_revenues

• 817860.05

Output



IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA, FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

Query

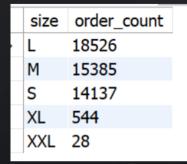
name price
The Greek Pizza 35.95





IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED









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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS qty
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 qty DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

| name | qty |
|----------------------------|------|
| The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2453 |
| The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2432 |
| The Hawaiian Pizza | 2422 |
| The Pepperoni Pizza | 2418 |
| The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2371 |
| | |



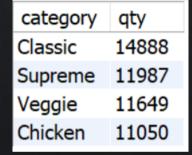




JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    category, SUM(quantity) AS qty
FROM
    pizza_types pt
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY qty DESC
```

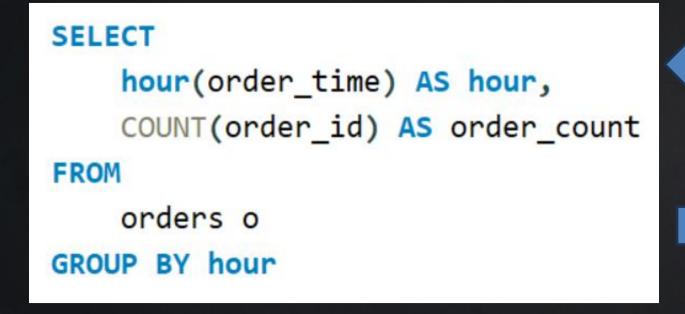
Query

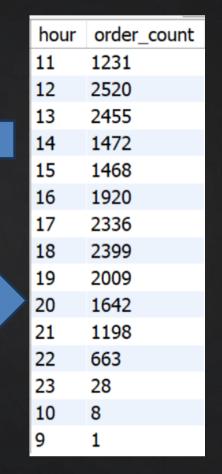






DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.





Query

Output



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

```
category, COUNT(name) pizza_types_count
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```



| category | pizza_types_count |
|----------|-------------------|
| Chicken | 6 |
| Classic | 8 |
| Supreme | 9 |
| Veggie | 9 |





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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(qty)) as average_per_day
FROM

(SELECT
          (o.order_date) AS date, SUM(quantity) AS qty
FROM
          orders o
    JOIN order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id
    GROUP BY date) AS order_quantity;
```

average_per_day 138 Query

Output



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

```
SELECT
    (pizza types.name) AS pizza name,
    SUM(pizzas.price * order details.quantity) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order details ON order details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

pizza name

The Thai Chicken Pizza

revenue 43434.25 The Barbecue Chicken Pizza 42768 The California Chicken Pizza 41409.5







CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL

```
WITH cte1 AS (
   SELECT
        pizza types.category AS pizza category,
       SUM(pizzas.price * order details.quantity) AS revenue
   FROM
        pizza types
   JOTN
       pizzas ON pizzas.pizza type id = pizza types.pizza type id
   JOIN
       order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
   GROUP BY pizza category
    ORDER BY revenue DESC
SELECT
   pizza_category,
   revenue,
   round((revenue / (SELECT SUM(revenue) FROM ctel)) * 100,2) AS percentage contribution
FROM
    cte1;
```

| pizza_category | revenue | percentage_contribution |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Classic | 220053.1000000001 | 26.91 |
| Supreme | 208196.99999999822 | 25.46 |
| Chicken | 195919.5 | 23.96 |
| Veggie | 193690.45000000298 | 23.68 |







ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
⊖ WITH cte AS (
      SELECT
         pizza types.category A5 pizza category,
         SUM(pizzas.price * order details.quantity) AS revenue,
          orders.order date
      FROM
          pizza types
      JOIN
         pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
      JOIN
         order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
      JOIN
         orders ON orders.order id = order details.order id
      GROUP BY pizza_category, orders.order_date
  SELECT
      pizza_category,
      order_date,
      ROUND(SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date asc)) AS cumulative_revenue
  FROM
      cte
  ORDER BY pizza_category, order_date;
```



| | pizza_category | order_date | cumulative_revenue |
|---|----------------|------------|--------------------|
| ٠ | Chicken | 2015-01-01 | 2714 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-02 | 5446 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-03 | 8108 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-04 | 9864 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-05 | 11930 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-06 | 14358 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-07 | 16561 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-08 | 19399 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-09 | 21526 |
| | Chicken | 2015-01-10 | 23990 |





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

```
SELECT
          pizza types.category AS pizza category.
          pizza types.name AS pizza name.
          SUM(pizzas.price * order details.quantity) AS revenue.
          RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY pizza types.category ORDER BY SUM(pizzas.price * order details.guantity) DESC) AS revenue rank
          pizza_types
      JOIN
          pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
      JOIN
          order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
          orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
      GROUP BY pizza_category, pizza_name
  SELECT
      pizza category,
      pizza name.
      revenue
  WHERE
      revenue rank <= 3
      pizza_category, revenue_rank;
```









THANK YOU

This SQL report provides key insights into the pizza company's sales and operations

Feel free to ask any questions! 🤏

