



PIZZA SALE





Introduction

Hey , My name is Priyanshi
and in this project I have
utilized Sql queries to
solve question that are
related to pizza sale

Tool:- PostgreSQL

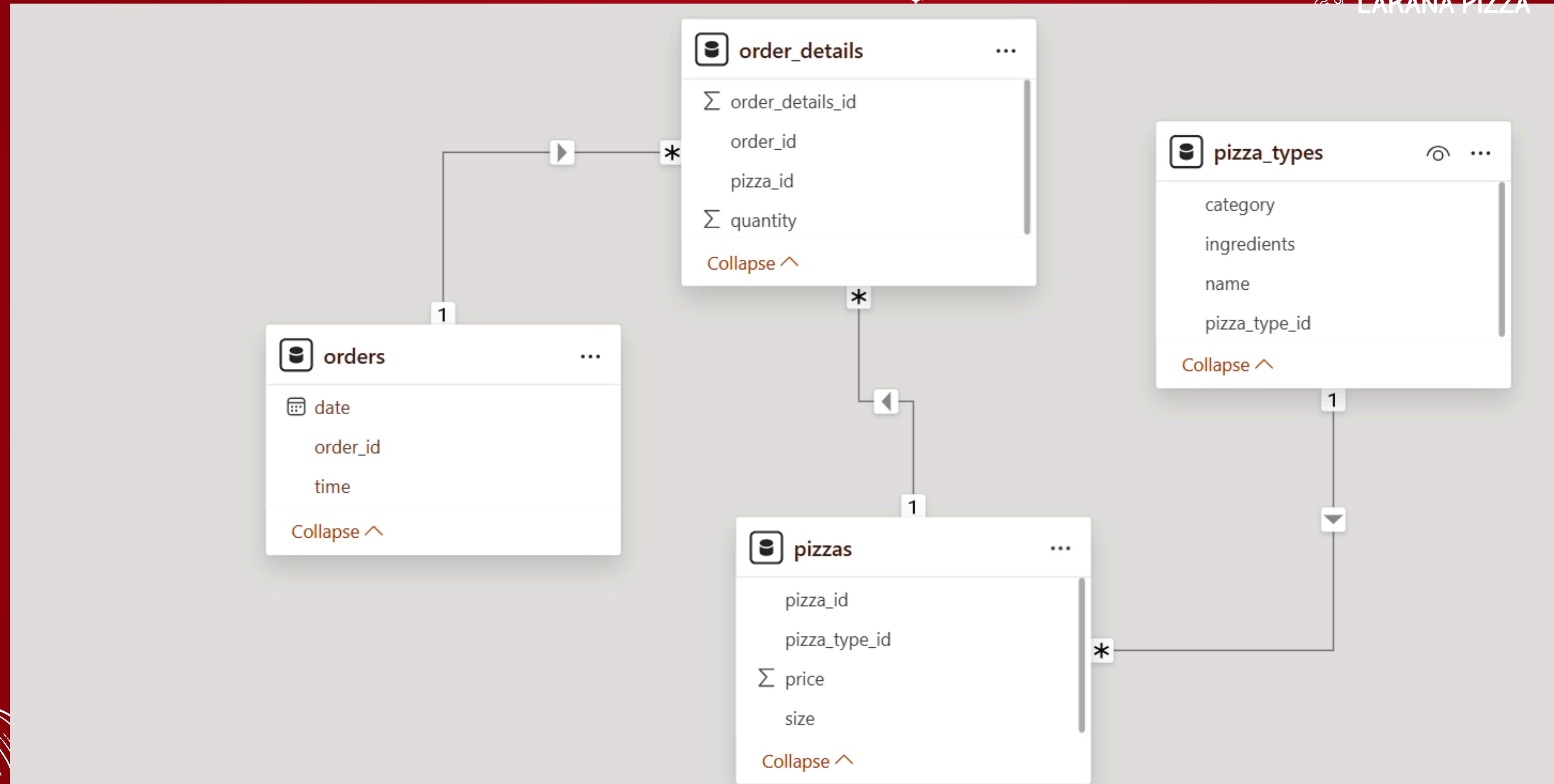




QUESTIONS :-

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category



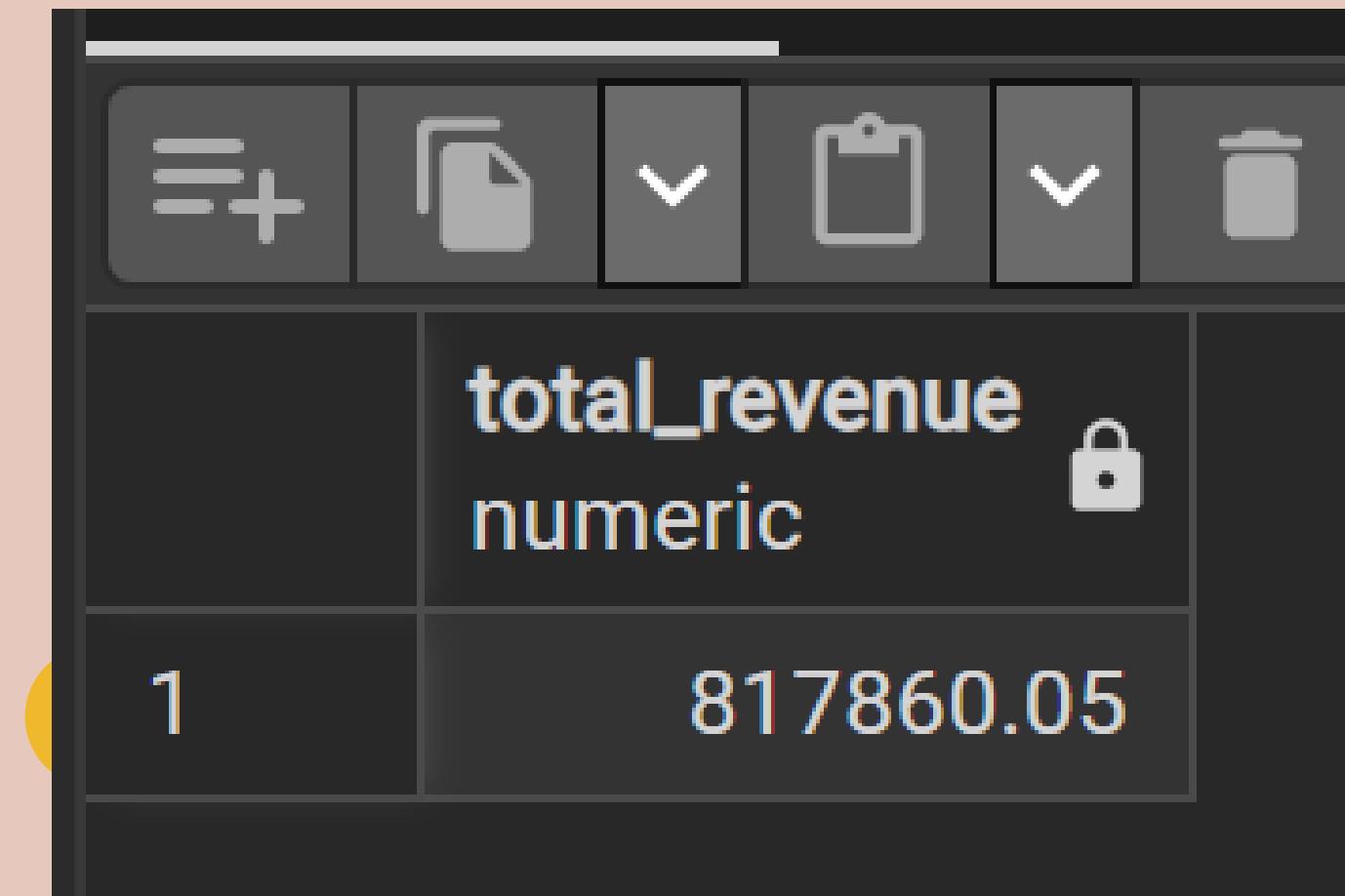


-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
select count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders;
```

	totalOrders 
	bigint
1	21350

```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as Total_Revenue  
from order_details join pizzas  
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```



A screenshot of a database interface showing a single row of results. The interface has a dark theme with light-colored icons in the top bar. The table has two columns: 'total_revenue' and 'numeric'. The 'total_revenue' column contains the value '817860.05', which is also displayed in the 'numeric' column. A small lock icon is next to the 'total_revenue' header.

	total_revenue	numeric
1	817860.05	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;
```

	name text	price numeric (5,2)
	The Greek Pizza	35.95

-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
select pizzas.size, count(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 limit 1;
```

	size text	order_count bigint
1	L	18526

```
-- 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;
```

	name text	quantity bigint
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken P...	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	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 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.category order by quantity desc;
```

	category text	quantity bigint
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
4	Chicken	11050

```
-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day
```

```
select extract(hour from time) as hour , count(order_id) as order_count  
from orders  
group by hour  
order by order_count desc;
```

	hour numeric 	order_count bigint 
1	12	2520
2	13	2455
3	18	2399
4	17	2336
5	19	2009
6	16	1920
7	20	1642
8	14	1472
9	15	1468
10	11	1231
11	21	1198
12	22	663
13	23	28
14	10	8
15	9	1

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

```
select category, count(name) from pizza_types  
group by category;
```

	category	count
	text	bigint
1	Supreme	9
2	Chicken	6
3	Classic	8
4	Veggie	9

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

```
select round(avg(quantity),0) as Avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
from (select orders.date ,
sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from orders join order_details
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.date) as order_quantity;
```

avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day	numeric
1	138



```
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.  
select pizza_types.name,  
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

	name text	revenue numeric
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768.00
3	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.50

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

```
with PizzaRevenue AS (select pizza_types.category,sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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_types.category),
TotalRevenue as (select sum(revenue) as Total_Revenue
from PizzaRevenue)

select
p.category,round((p.revenue/t.Total_Revenue)*100,2) as percentage_contribution
from PizzaRevenue p, TotalRevenue t
order by percentage_contribution desc;
```

	category text	percentage_contribution numeric
1	Classic	26.91
2	Supreme	25.46
3	Chicken	23.96
4	Veggie	23.68

```

-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
CREATE VIEW total_revenue_view AS
SELECT
    pizza_types.category AS pizza_category,
    pizza_types.name AS pizza_type,
    orders.date AS order_date,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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
JOIN orders
    ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name, orders.date;

SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(daily_revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cumulative_revenue
FROM (
    SELECT
        order_date,
        SUM(revenue) AS daily_revenue
    FROM total_revenue_view
    GROUP BY order_date
) AS daily_totals
ORDER BY order_date;

```

	order_date	cumulative_revenue
	date	numeric
1	2015-01-01	2713.85
2	2015-01-02	5445.75
3	2015-01-03	8108.15
4	2015-01-04	9863.60
5	2015-01-05	11929.55
6	2015-01-06	14358.50
7	2015-01-07	16560.70
8	2015-01-08	19399.05
9	2015-01-09	21526.40
10	2015-01-10	23990.35
11	2015-01-11	25862.65
12	2015-01-12	27781.70
13	2015-01-13	29831.30
14	2015-01-14	32358.70
15	2015-01-15	34343.50

349	2015-12-21	801288.65
350	2015-12-22	803171.60
351	2015-12-23	805415.90
352	2015-12-24	807553.75
353	2015-12-26	809196.80
354	2015-12-27	810615.80
355	2015-12-28	812253.00
356	2015-12-29	813606.25
357	2015-12-30	814944.05
358	2015-12-31	817860.05

```
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.  
WITH ranked_pizzas AS (  
    SELECT  
        pizza_category,  
        pizza_type,  
        SUM(revenue) AS total_revenue,  
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY pizza_category ORDER BY SUM(revenue) DESC) AS rank  
    FROM total_revenue_view  
    GROUP BY pizza_category ,pizza_type  
)  
SELECT *  
FROM ranked_pizzas  
WHERE rank <= 3;
```

	pizza_category	pizza_type	total_revenue	rank
	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Piz...	42768.00	2
	Chicken	The California Chicken Piz...	41409.50	3
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.50	1
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.50	3
0	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70	1
1	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
2	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.50	3



OUR CONTACT

Gmail Id :-

priyanshi1652001@gmail.com

[GitHub link](#)

[Linkedin Id](#)



THANK YOU!

