



SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



INTRODUCTION

Hello!

My name is Deepak kumar.

I just completed a project on pizza sales using SQL. where i utilise the sql queries that were related to pizza sales.




SQL databases are made up of tables that store data in a tabular format, with rows and columns representing different data attributes

SQL databases allow users to make changes in real-time, such as adding new tables and rows, and renaming relations.

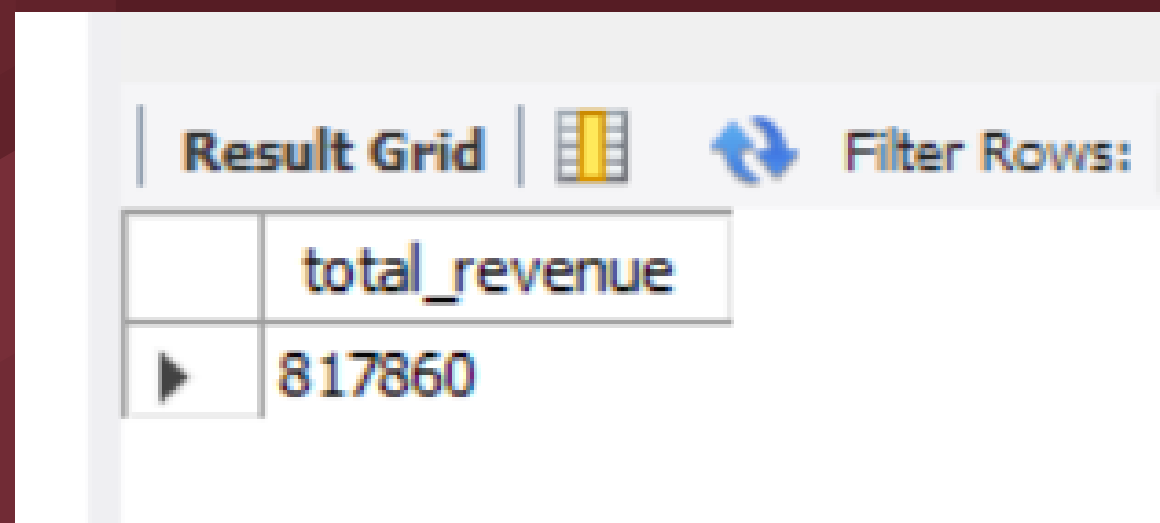
Examples of relational database management systems (RDBMS) include MySQL, Oracle, and Sybase.



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.



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



| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | total_revenue | |
| ▶ | 817860 | |



Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



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

| | order_count | size |
|---|-------------|------|
| ▶ | 18526 | L |
| | 15385 | M |
| | 14137 | S |
| | 544 | XL |
| | 28 | XXL |



Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  •  select max(price) from pizzas;
4  •  select 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
8     limit 1;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

| | |
|---|------------|
| | max(price) |
| ▶ | 35.95 |



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

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | 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 | |



Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Row |
|-------------|------|-------------|------------|
| | hour | order_count | |
| ▶ | 11 | 1231 | |
| | 12 | 2520 | |
| | 13 | 2455 | |
| | 14 | 1472 | |
| | 15 | 1468 | |
| | 16 | 1920 | |
| | 17 | 2336 | |
| | 18 | 2399 | |



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

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: | Export |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| | pizza_type | 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 | | |
| | The Southwest Chicken Pizza | 34705.75 | | |
| | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 | | |
| | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 | | |
| | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.70000000065 | | |



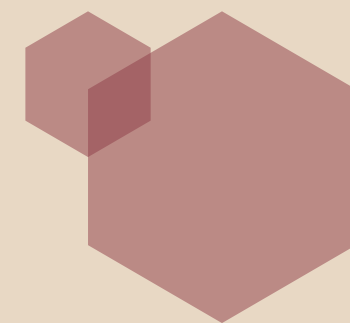
Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: | |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | pizza_type | percentage_revenue | | |
| ▶ | Classic | 26.905960255669903 | | |
| | Supreme | 25.45631126009884 | | |
| | Chicken | 23.955137556847493 | | |
| | Veggie | 23.682590927384783 | | |



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_rev
4    from
5    (select orders.order_date as order_date, round(sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity),2) as revenue
6     from orders join order_details
7     on orders.order_id=order_details.order_id
8     join pizzas
9     on pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id
10    group by order_date) as sales;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | order_date | cum_rev | |
| ▶ | 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 | |
| | 2015-01-09 | 21526.399999999998 | |
| | 2015-01-10 | 23990.35 | |



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  • select category,name,revenue,RN from
3  (select category,name,revenue,
4   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as RN
5   from
6   (select pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name , sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
7    from order_details join pizzas
8    on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
9    join pizza_types
10   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
11   group by pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name) as a) as b
12  where RN<=3 ;
```

| Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap | | | | |
|---|----------|------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| | category | name | revenue | RN |
| ▶ | Chicken | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 | 2 |
| | Chicken | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 | 3 |
| | Classic | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 | 1 |
| | Veggie | The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 | 3 |
| | Veggie | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.700000000065 | 1 |
| | Classic | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 | 2 |
| | Supreme | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 | 2 |
| | Veggie | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 | 2 |



conclusion

In this project, i explored the use of SQL queries to manage and analyze data within a relational database.
The primary objectives were to:

Design and implement a database schema that accurately represents the data requirements.

Develop and execute SQL queries to perform various data operations, including data retrieval, insertion, updating, and deletion.

Analyze the results of these queries to derive meaningful insights.



THANK YOU