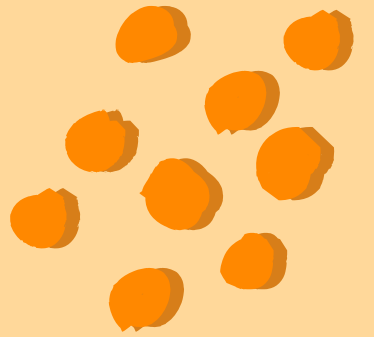


SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA DATABASE



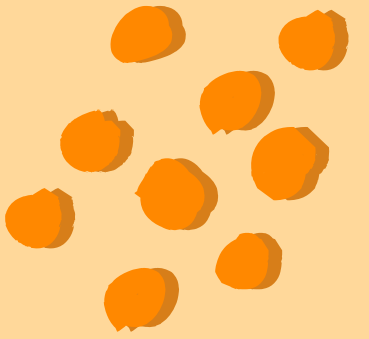


Hello!

My name is Dinesh, and I am presenting an overview of how I have utilized SQL queries, ranging from basic to advanced levels, to effectively retrieve and analyze data from the database named pizzahut.



EER DIAGRAM



order_details
order_details_id INT
order_id INT
pizza_id TEXT
quantity INT
Indexes
PRIMARY

pizza_types
pizza_type_id TEXT
name TEXT
category TEXT
ingredients TEXT

pizzas
pizza_id TEXT
pizza_type_id TEXT
size TEXT
price DOUBLE

orders
order_id INT
order_date DATE
order_time TIME
Indexes
PRIMARY



1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SELECT

```
COUNT(order_id) as total_orders
```

FROM

```
orders AS total_orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

2. 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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



```
select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size
order by order_count desc limit 1;
```



Result Grid			Filter R
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	



5. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



```
select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size
order by order_count desc;
```



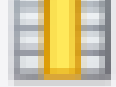

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28




6. 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;
```

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



7. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_quantity
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
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

category	total_quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

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

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY hour
ORDER BY hour;
```

	hour	total_orders
▶	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455

	hour	total_orders
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399

	hour	total_orders
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28





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



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

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



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

SELECT

```
ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizzas_per_day
```

FROM

(SELECT

```
orders.order_date AS date,
```

```
SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
```

FROM

```
order_details
```

```
JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
```

```
GROUP BY date) AS order_quantity;
```

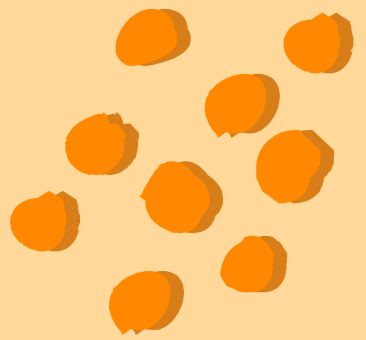
Result Grid			Fit
		avg_pizzas_per_day	
		138	

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

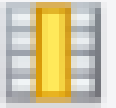

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	revenue		
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768		
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5		

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



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category as category,
    round((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/(SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_revenue
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id))* 100,2) as contribution
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 category
ORDER BY contribution desc;
```

Result Grid   Filter R		
	category	contribution
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

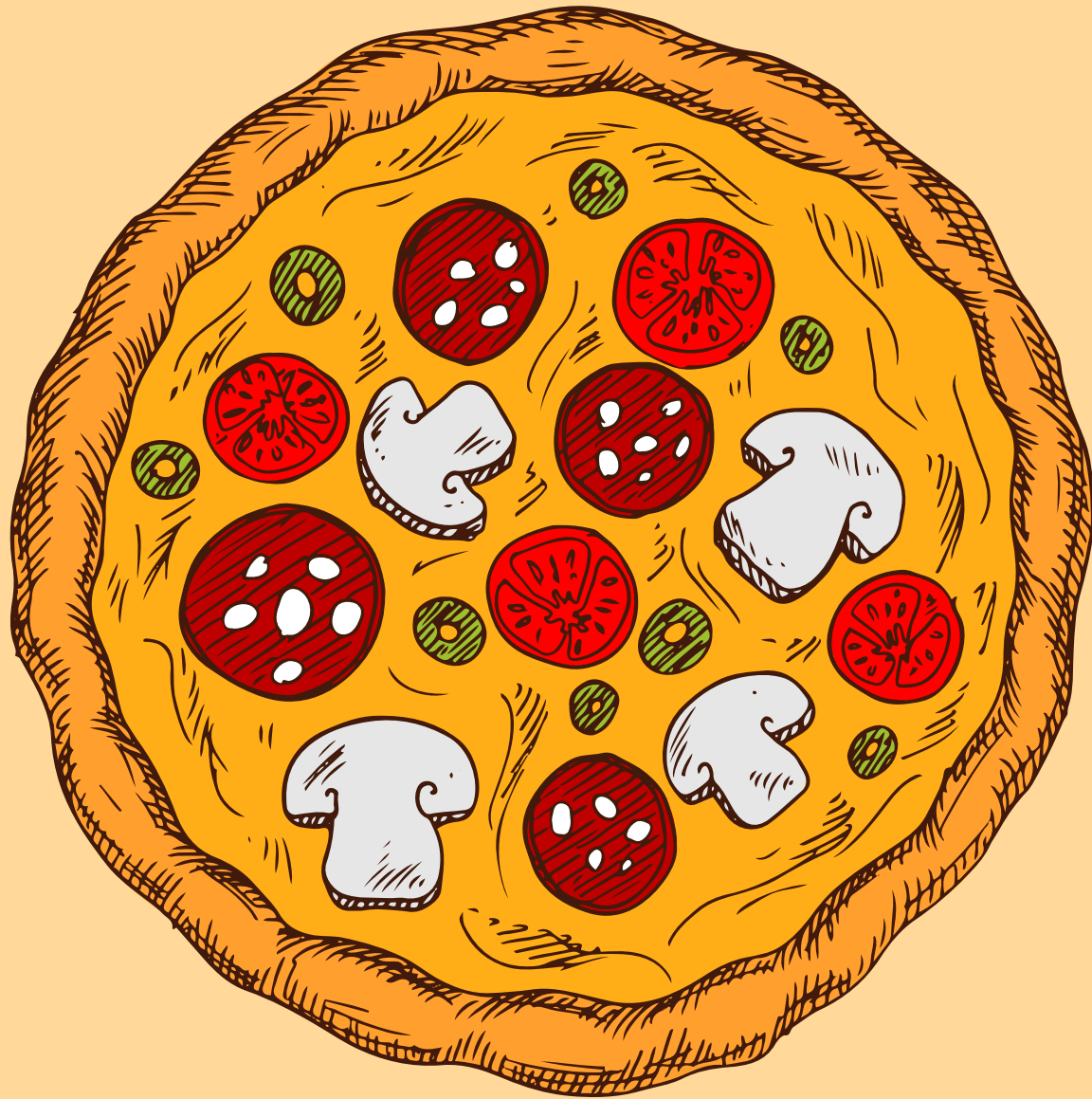
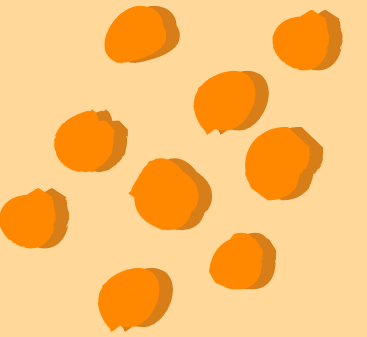


13. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date, sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cumulative_rev
from
(SELECT
    orders.order_date,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) as sales;
```


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

```
select name, revenue from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
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, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn<=3;
```



**THANK
YOU 😊**

