



# SQL PROJECTS, ON PIZZA SALES



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The background of the slide is a solid light green color, decorated with a repeating pattern of small, faint, white-outlined pizza slices scattered across the entire surface.

***HELLO !***

***“My name is Gaurav Kumar , and in this project ,  
I have applied SQL queries  
related to pizza sales ”***

## In Our Project, We:

- **Imported Pizza Sales Data:**

- From CSV files into MySQL Workbench

- **Generated Insights:**

- Analysed sales data to derive meaningful insights

- **Identified Areas for Improvement:**

- Determined key areas needing improvement based on the sales analysis

# In My Pizza Sales SQL Project, I Utilized Various Advanced SQL Features, Including:

- **Aggregated Functions:**

- COUNT
- SUM
- AVG

- **SQL Clauses:**

- LIMIT
- ORDER BY

- **Joins:**

- Performing joins between two tables
- Performing joins between multiple tables

- **Complex Sub-queries**

- **Window Functions:**

- RANK()

## **“Pizzahut” Database Schema**

The Pizzahut database contains the following four tables:

**order\_details**

**orders**

**pizza\_types**

**pizza**

# Comprehensive SQL Query Tasks for Pizza Sales Analysis

- 1 - Retrieve the total no of order placed.
- 2- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 3- Identify highest price pizzas
- 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- Determine the cumulative revenue generated over time
- 13- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

## 1 - Retrieve the total no of order placed

```
SELECT
```

```
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
```





```
FROM
```

```
orders
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_orders			
▶	21350			

## 2 - Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales






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

Result Grid		 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	total_sales			
▶	817860.05			



### 3 - Identify highest price pizzas

```
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
```

Result Grid		 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 	Fetch 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
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	size	order_count			
▶	L	18526			
	M	15385			
	S	14137			
	XL	544			
	XXL	28			

## 5 - List the top 5 most ordered pizza types, along with their quantities

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch 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				

## 6 - 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
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	quantity			
▶	Classic	14888			
	Supreme	11987			
	Veggie	11649			
	Chicken	11050			

## 7 - 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)
ORDER BY order_count DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	hour	order_count			
▶	12	2520			
	13	2455			
	18	2399			
	17	2336			
	19	2009			
	16	1920			
	20	1642			
	14	1472			
	15	1468			
	11	1231			
	21	1198			
	22	663			
	23	28			
	10	8			
	9	1			





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

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	COUNT(name)			
▶	Chicken	6			
	Classic	8			
	Supreme	9			
	Veggie	9			

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date AS order_date,
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY order_date
    ORDER BY quantity DESC) AS order_quantity
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)				
▶	138				

## 10 - 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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	name	revenue				
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25				
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768				
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5				



## 11 - Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        order_details
        JOIN
        pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)) * 100,
    2) 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
ORDER BY revenue DESC
;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	revenue			
▶	Classic	26.91			
	Supreme	25.46			
	Chicken	23.96			
	Veggie	23.68			




## 12 - Determine the cumulative revenue generated over time

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	order_date	cum_revenue			
▶	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004			
	2015-01-02				
	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	21526.4			
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002			

## 13 - 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 ;
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 		
	name	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 Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

The background of the image is a light green gradient. It is decorated with a repeating pattern of small, stylized pizza slices. Each slice is outlined in a thin grey line and contains several small circles representing toppings. The slices are scattered across the entire background, some pointing upwards and others downwards.

**THANK YOU**