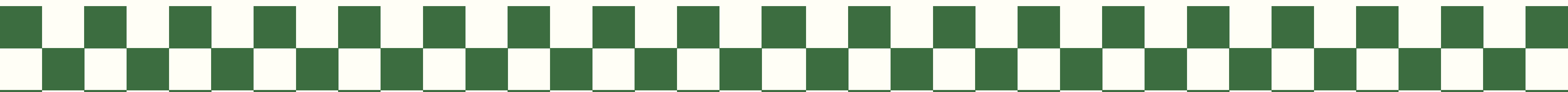




# Pizza



A Slice of Perfection



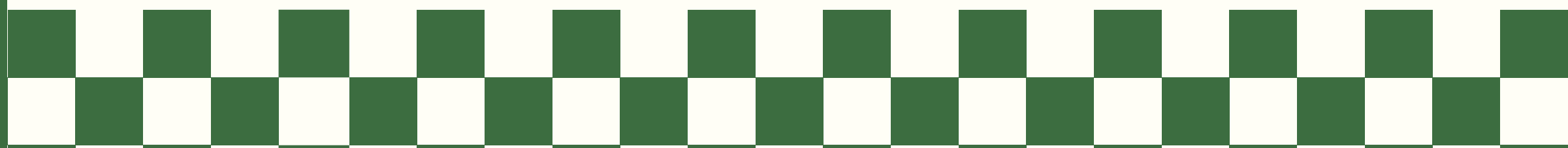




**HELLO,**

My name is Harshit Lohani.  
In this project, I have  
utilize SQL queries to solve  
questions related to pizza sales..

Please click next to view ->



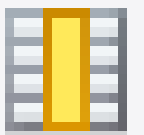


Retrieve the total number of  
orders placed.



```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid



	total_orders
▶	21350



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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid



	total_sales
▶	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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



# 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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



Join the necessary table to find the 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	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



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



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

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1



Join the relevant table 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



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



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

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	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	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5





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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,2) 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  
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

	category	revenue
	Classic	26.91
▶	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68





Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
Select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revneue  
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  
limit 5;
```

	order_date	cum_revneue
►	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55