# Pizza sales analysis

SQL PROJECT

## Objective

The objective of this SQL project on pizza sales analysis is to utilize data analysis techniques to extract insightful information from a database. By doing so, stakeholders can make informed decisions and foster business growth within the competitive pizza industry.

## 

#### **BASICS**

include : Select, Group by, Order By, Limit, Desc

#### **INTERMEDIATE**

include: Joins, Group by, Order By, Limit

#### **ADVANCE**

include: CTE (Common
Table Expression), Window
Functions

## BASICS

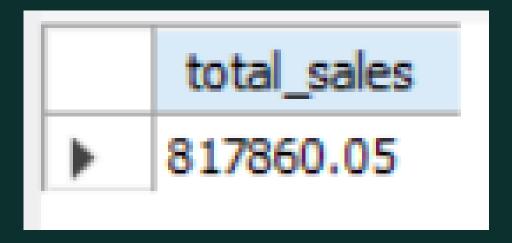
1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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



### 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;
```



### 3. 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	price
<b>)</b>	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 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

### 5. 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	quantity
•	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

## INTERMEDIATE

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
  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

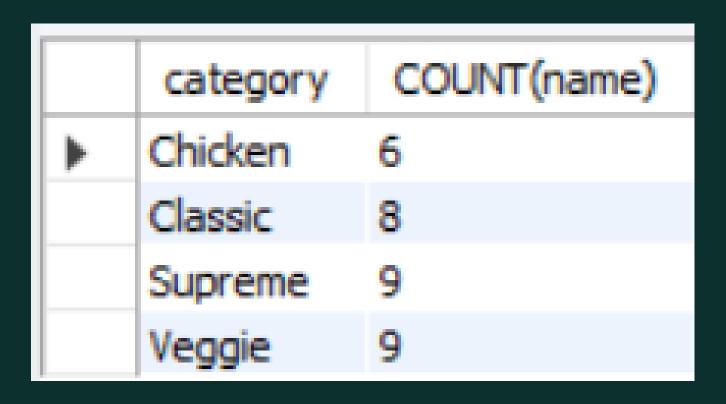
### 7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

	hour	order_count
•	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336

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

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



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, 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;
                                                               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;
```

	name	revenue
<b>&gt;</b>	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

## ADVANCE

pizza\_types.category,

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

category

Classic

Supreme

Chicken

Veggie

revenue

26.91

25.46

23.96

23.68

```
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 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;
```

ROUND(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) / (SELECT

### 12. Analyze 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;

	order_date	cum_revenue
•	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
	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

# 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

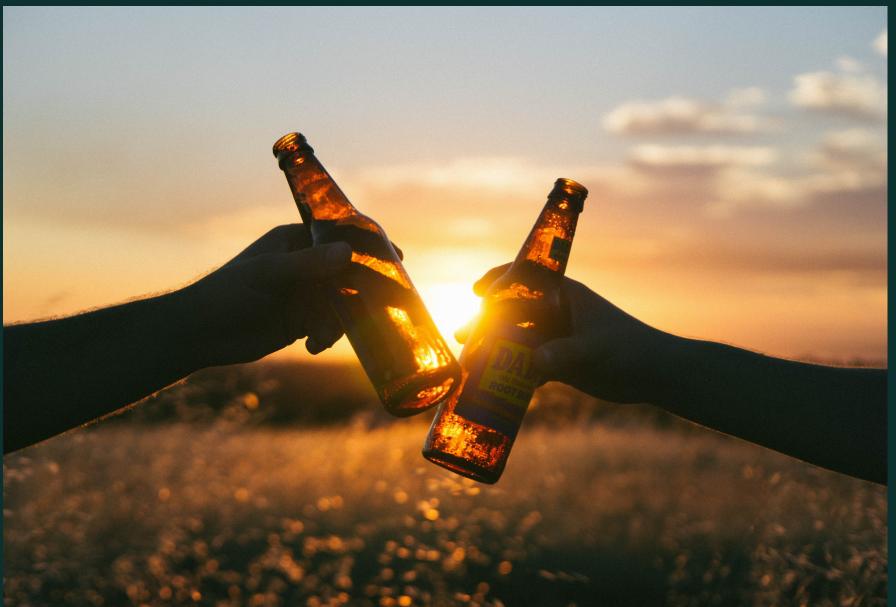
ON order\_details.Pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id

GROUP BY pizza\_types.category, pizza\_types.name) AS a) AS b

WHERE rn <= 3;

	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





# 

Pizza alone won't fill the emptiness of your soul. you'll also need beer