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AS AN ASPIRING DATA ANALYST, I HAVE CREATED A PROJECT ANALYZING PIZZA SALES USING SQL TO DEVELOP MY DATA MANIPULATION AND ANALYTICAL SKILLS. .
THIS PROJECT DEMONSTRATES MY ABILITY TO USE SQL FOR REAL-WORLD DATA ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS INSIGHTS.



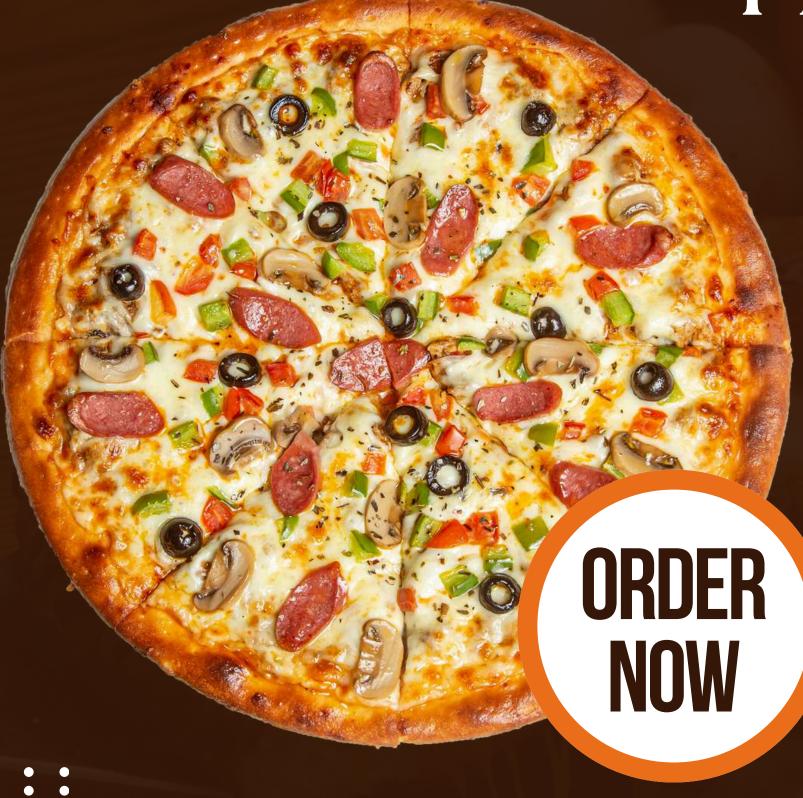


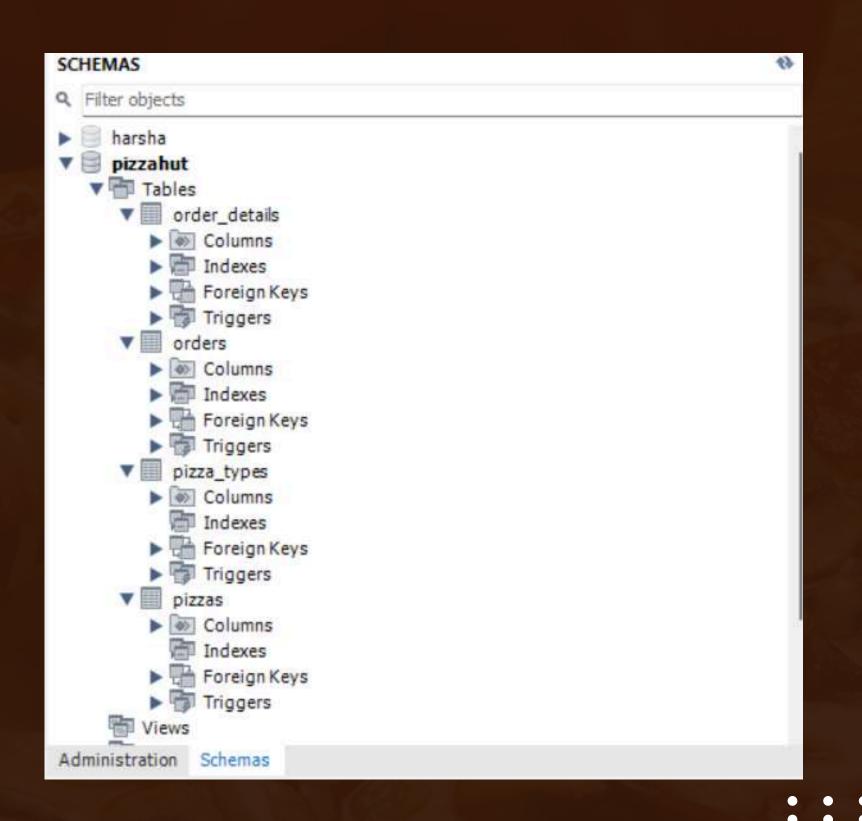


For the Pizza Sales Analysis project, I utilized a dataset capturing detailed sales information for a pizza restaurant. The dataset includes critical aspects like order details, pizza sizes, categories, varieties, and quantities, allowing for in-depth analysis of customer preferences and business performance. Through SQL queries, I performed tasks ranging from basic data extraction to advanced operations such as joins, subqueries, and aggregations.

Key insights include identifying the most ordered pizza size, popular pizza categories, and top-selling varieties. This project showcases the application of SQL for business intelligence, helping to uncover patterns and trends that can inform marketing strategies and inventory management.

PROJECT SCHEMAS







QUESTIONS

Basic Question

- 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed
- 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales
- 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza
- 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered
- 5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities

Intermediate Question

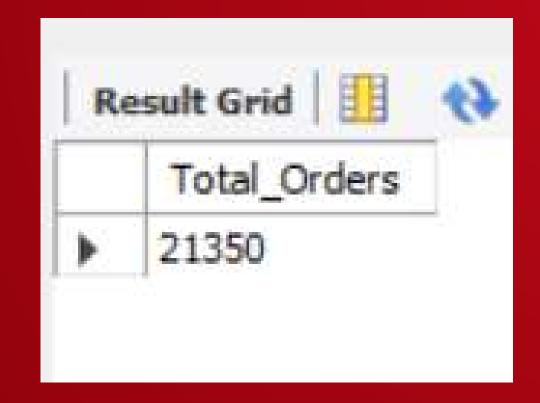
- 1. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered
- 2. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day
- 3. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizza
- 4. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day
- 5. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

Advance Questions

- 1. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue
- 2. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time
- 3. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS
PLACED

select count(order_id) as Total_Orders from Orders;







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;
```



<u>IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA</u>







IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED



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





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;
```

R	esult Grid	44 E
	category	Quantity
>	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY
HOUR OF THE DAY

select hour(order_time) as hour, count(order_id) from orders
group by hour(order_time);

Re	esult Gri	d 📗 🙌 Filter I
	hour	count(order_id)
•	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 RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

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

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



GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE

THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED

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;
```







DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

```
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.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



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
Þ	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_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;
```

Re	esult Grid	Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
Þ.	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6

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;</pre>
```

	name	revenue
٠	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



