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# 

A SALES REPORT OF PIZZA HUT USING MY SQL BASIC, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCE QUERIES.

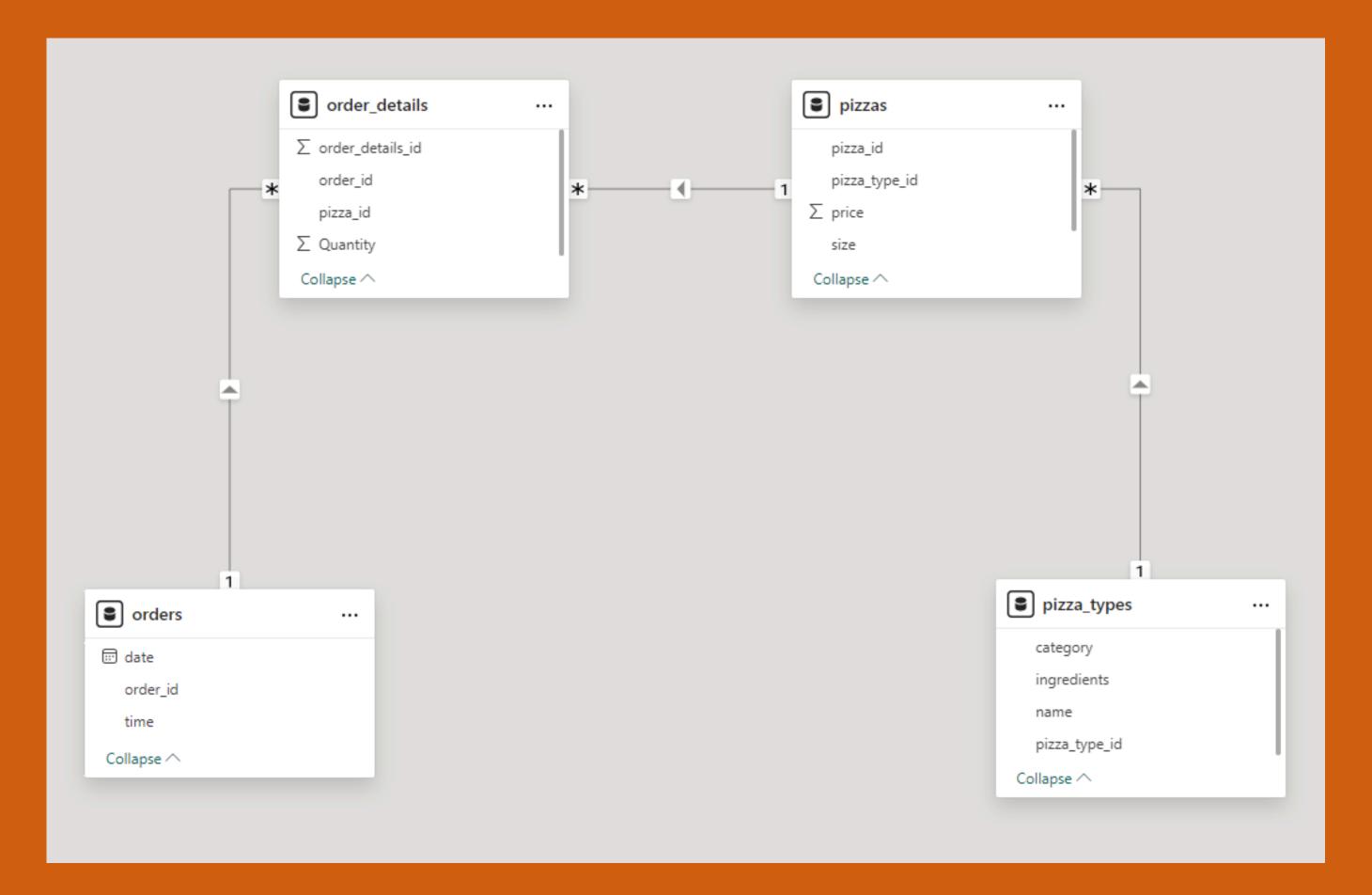




### INTRODUCTION

HELLO MY NAME IS HIMANSHI. IN THIS PROJECT I HAVE UTILISED BASIC, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCE SQL QUERIES TO SLOVE QUESTIONS THAT ARE RELATED TO PIZZAS SALES.

# **SCHEMA**



# QUESTIONS OF BASIC QUERIES

- 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.

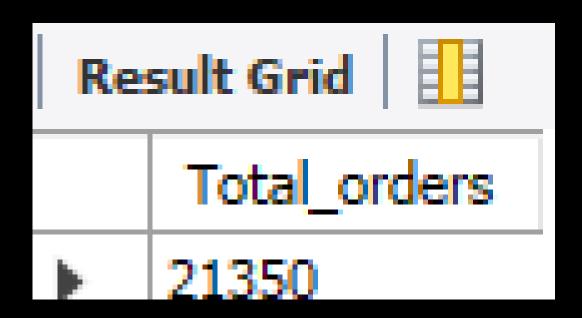
# 1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS Total_orders

FROM

orders;
```



# 2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

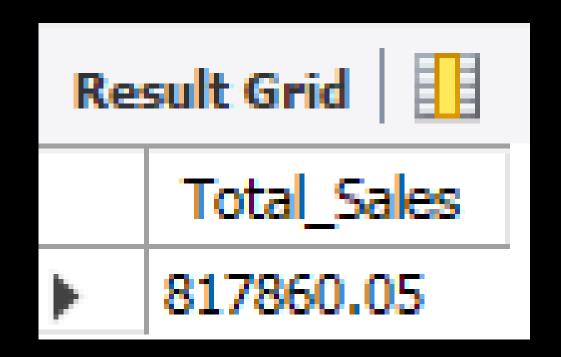
2) AS Total_Sales

FROM

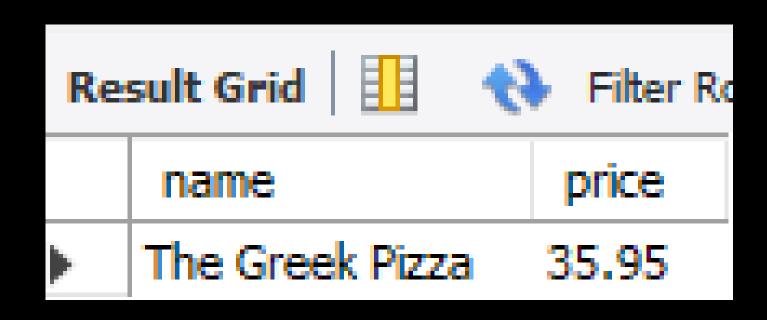
orders_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
```



# 3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED PIZZA.



# 4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

Res	sult Grid		43	Fil
	size	order	_count	L
•	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(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM

pizza_types
    JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN

orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Res	Result Grid		
	name	quantity	
<b>&gt;</b>	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	

# QUESTIONS OF INTERMEDIATE QUERIES

- 1. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.
- 2. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOURS OF THE DAY.
- 3. JOIN RELEVENT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.
- 4. GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.
- 5. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERD PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Res	Result Grid	
	category	quantity
•	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

## 2. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOURS OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Res	sult Grid 🔢 🙌	Filter Rows:
	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
<b>&gt;</b>	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

### 3. JOIN RELEVENT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```

Res	sult Grid 🛮 🛚	Filter Rov
	category	COUNT(name)
•	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

# 4. 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

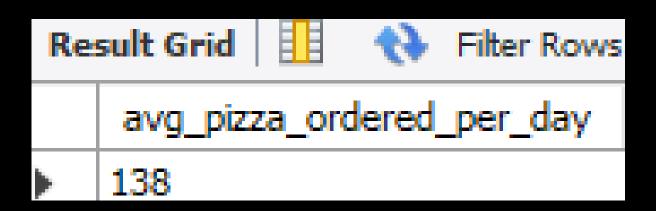
orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

orders

JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



# 5. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERD PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

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

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

# QUESTIONS OF ADVANCE QUERIES

- 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.

# 1. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
pizza types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                                2) AS total sales
                FROM
                   orders_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
    AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOTN
   orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza types.category
```

Res	sult Grid	Ell 🛟 Filt
	category	revenue
•	Classic	27
	Supreme	25
	Veggie	24
	Chicken	24

# 2. 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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from orders_details join pizzas on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Res	sult Grid	National Property of the Prope
	order_date	cum_revenue
<b>•</b>	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
	2015-01-07	16560.7
	2015-01-08	19399.05
	2015-01-09	21526.4
	2015-01-10	23990.3500000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001

Re	sult Grid   🎚	Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.6000000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
	2015-01-21	47804.20000000001
	2015-01-22	50300.90000000001
	2015-01-23	52724.6000000000006
	2015-01-24	55013.850000000006
	2015-01-25	56631.40000000001
	2015-01-26	58515.80000000001
	2015-01-27	61043.85000000001
	2015-01-28	63059.85000000001
	2015-01-29	65105.150000000016
	2015-01-30	67375.45000000001

# 3. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
Select Category, name, revenue from
Rank()over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as Rn
  from
  (SELECT
     pizza_types.category,
     pizza_types.name,
     SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
  FROM
     pizza_types
         JOIN
     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
         JOIN
     orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
  GROUP BY pizza_types.category , pizza_types.name) as A) as Aa
  where Rn <= 3;
```

Res	ult Grid   🗓	Filter Rows:	Export:
	Category	name	revenue
•	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

