Pizza Sales database Analysis with SQL

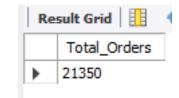
Here are the following questions to be solved for the analysis

- 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.
- 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. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

Here are the SQL queries and the sample answers:

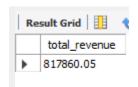
➤ 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed

SELECT count(order_id) as Total_Orders FROM orders;



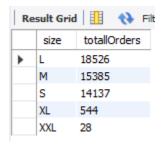
➤ 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue from order_details join pizzas on order details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id ;



> 3. Identify the most common pizza size ordered

select pizzas.size, count(quantity) as totallOrders from order_details join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id group by pizzas.size order by totallOrders desc;



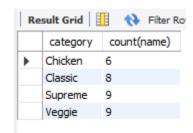
➤ 4. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

Result Grid		
	hour	order_count
•	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399

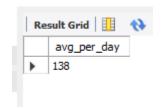
> 5. Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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



➤ 6. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

select round(avg(quantity),0) as avg_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;

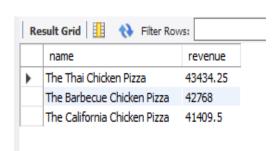


➤ 7. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

select pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue from pizza_types
ioin pizzas on pizzas pizza, type, id = pizza, type, id

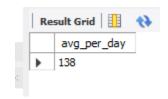
join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id join order_details on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id group by pizza_types.name

order by revenue desc limit 3;



➤ 8.Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

select round(avg(quantity),0) as avg_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;



➤ 9.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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name
order by revenue desc
limit 3;

Result Grid | |
name
| The Thai C
The Barber
The Califor



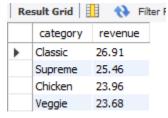
10. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

select pizza_types.category, round((sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;



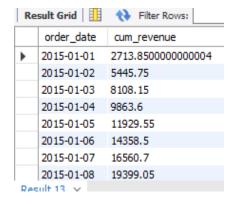
➤ 11. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

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

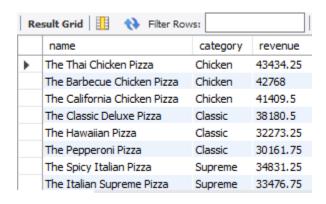
from order details

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;



➤ 12.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

select name, category, revenue from (select category, name, revenue, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) 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;



14. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

select pizza_types.name, pizzas.price from pizzas join pizza_types on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id order by pizzas.price desc;

