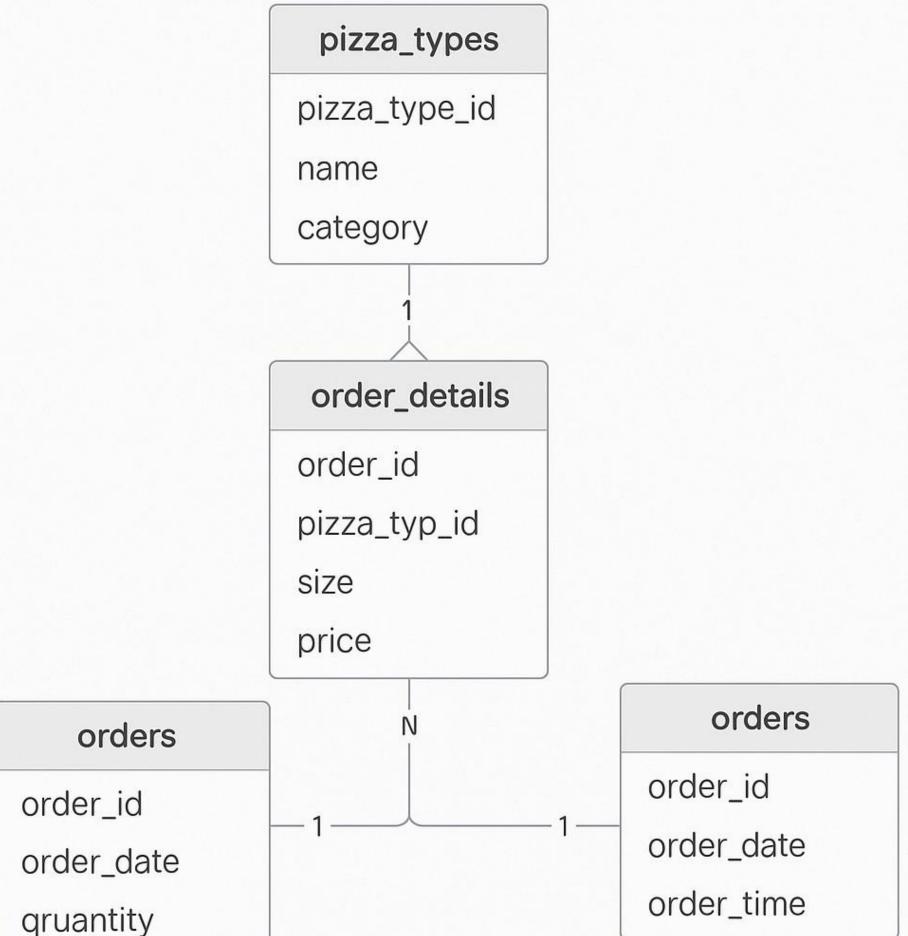
# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

YUM PIZZAS

YUM PIZZA



# TABLES SCHEMA

This schema represents a relational database for a pizza ordering system, comprising four core tables:

orders: Contains information about each order, including the order ID, date, and time.

order\_details: Acts as a junction table connecting orders to the pizzas ordered. It tracks quantity and links to both the orders and pizzas tables.

pizzas: Represents individual pizza offerings with attributes such as size and price, and a foreign key to pizza\_types.

pizza\_types: Describes the general category and name of the pizza, such as "Veggie"
"Meat Lovers".

# QUESTIONS COVERED

#### **BASIC:**

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

#### **INTERMEDIATE:**

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

#### **ADVANCED:**

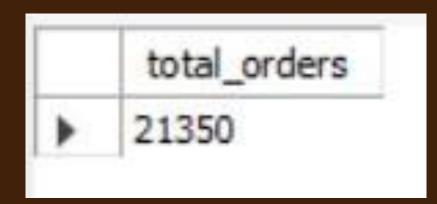
CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

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

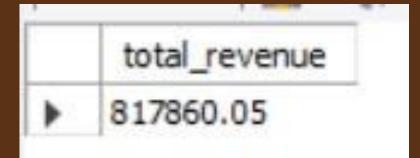
# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
select count(order_id) total_orders
from orders;
```



# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(p.price * od.quantity), 2) AS Total_revenue
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```



# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT
    pt.name, p.price
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY p.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Re	sult Grid	♦ Filter Ro	)WSI
	name	price	
}	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

Res	sult Grid	Filter R
	size	count_orders
•	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
select pt.name, count(od.quantity) as total_quantity
from order_details od
join pizzas p
on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
join pizza_types pt
on pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
group by pt.name
order by total_quantity desc limit 5;
```

	name	total_quantity
۲	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2370
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2369
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315

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

```
select pt.Category,count(od.quantity) as total_quantity
from order_details od
join pizzas p
on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
join pizza_types pt
on pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
group by pt.category;
```

	Category	total_quantity
٠	Classic	14579
	Veggie	11449
	Supreme	11777
	Chicken	10815

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

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

order_hours order_count  ▶ 11 1231 12 2520 13 2455 14 1472 15 1468 16 1920 17 2336 18 2399 19 2009 20 1642	Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:
12 2520 13 2455 14 1472 15 1468 16 1920 17 2336 18 2399 19 2009 20 1642		order_hours	order_count
13 2455 14 1472 15 1468 16 1920 17 2336 18 2399 19 2009 20 1642	•	11	1231
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18 2399 19 2009 20 1642		16	1920
19 2009 20 1642		17	2336
20 1642		18	2399
		19	2009
		20	1642
21 1198		21	1198
22 663		22	663

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

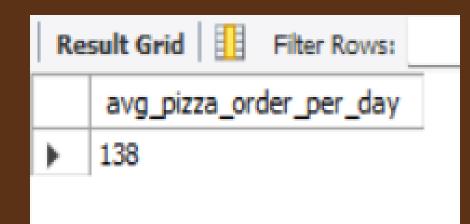
```
select category,count(name) as Category_wise_distribustion
from pizza_types
group by category;
```

Result Grid				
	category	Category_wise_distribustion		
•	Chicken	6		
	Classic	8		
	Supreme	9		
	Veggie	9		

t

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

```
• with pizza_order_per_day as(
    select o.order_date,sum(od.quantity) as quantity_total from
    orders o
    join order_details od
    on od.order_id = o.order_id
    group by o.order_date)
select Round(Avg(quantity_total)) as avg_pizza_order_per_day from Pizza_order_per_day;
```



# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza based on revenue.

```
select pt.name, round(Sum(price*quantity),0) as revenue
from pizza_types pt
join pizzas p
on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
join order_details od
on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
group by pt.name
order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:		
	name	revenue
•	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41410

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

```
SELECT
category,
Round(SUM(quantity * price),0) AS revenue,
concat(ROUND(100.0 * SUM(quantity * price)/
SUM(SUM(quantity * price)) OVER (), 2), "%") AS percent_contribution
FROM pizza_types pt
join pizzas p
on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
join order_details od
on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
group by category
order by revenue desc;
```

category	revenue	percent_contribution
Classic	220053	26.91%
Supreme	208197	25.46%
Chicken	195920	23.96%
Veggie	193690	23.68%

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date, revenue, round(sum(revenue) over (order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue from

(select order_date, round(sum(price*quantity),2) as revenue
from orders o
  join order_details od
  on od.order_id = o.order_id
  join pizzas p
  on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
  group by order_date) as sales;
```

	order_date	revenue	cum_revenue
•	2015-01-01	2713.85	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.4	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.45	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.2	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.35	19399.05
	2015-01-09	2127.35	21526.4
	2015-01-10	2463.95	23990.35
	2015-01-11	1872.3	25862.65
	2045 24 42	1010.05	07704 7

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

```
• with revenue_cat as(select category, name, sum(price*quantity) as revenue,
   rank() over(partition by category order by sum(price*quantity)) as rn
   from pizza_types pt
   join pizzas p
   on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
   join order_details od
   on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
   group by category, name)
   select name, revenue, rn
   from revenue_cat
   where rn<=3;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:	Export: Wrap	Cell Content: TA
name	revenue	rn
The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25	2
The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	3
The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and Peppers Pizza	18834.5	1
The Big Meat Pizza	22968 22968	2
The Napolitana Pizza	24087	3
The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4999999999	1
The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75	2
The Calabrese Pizza	15934.25	3
The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75	1
The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5	2
The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596	3