

# PIZZA SALES PROJECT



# ABOUT MYSELF

**Hello everyone**

**My name is KANIKA BHATT.**

**In this project I had utilize SQL queries to solve the questions that were related to PIZZA SALES**





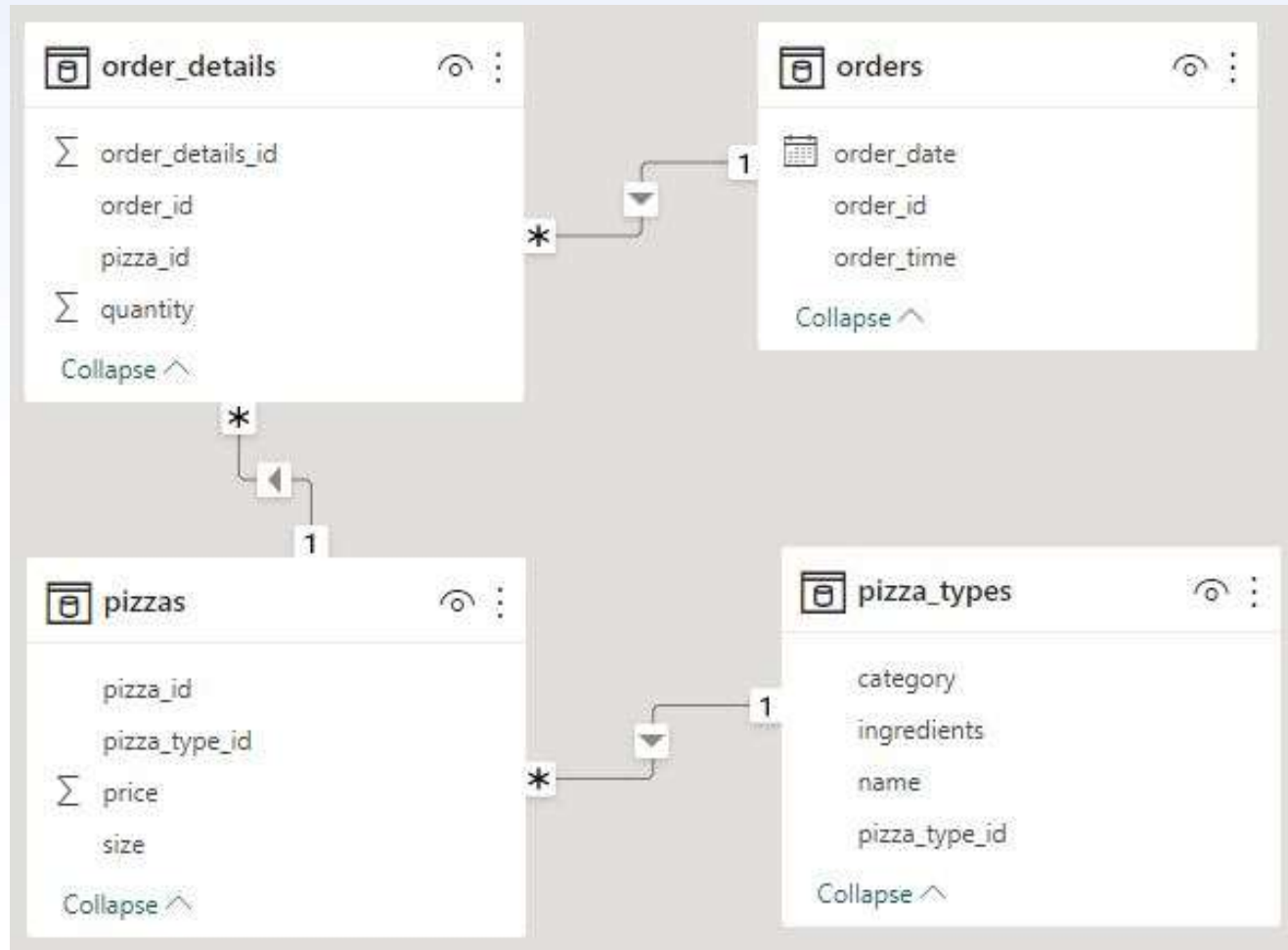
Here in this project I had used MySQL database. MySQL is a widely-used open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) that is renowned for its speed, reliability, and ease of use.



# Schema of PIZZA SALES



Established relationships between tables using primary keys and foreign keys



# Questions



## **Basic:**

- *Retrieve the total number of orders placed.*
- *Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.*
- *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.*



SQL queries to retrieve  
specific data

## Retrieve the total number of orders placed



```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS Total_orders  
FROM  
    orders
```

Result Grid			
	Total_orders		
▶	21350		

## Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales



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

Result Grid		Filter
	Total_revenue	
▶	817860.05	



# Identify the most common pizza size ordered



```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Most_ordered
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 1
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	Most_ordered	
▶	L	18526	

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



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_quantity
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 5
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	Total_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 Total_quantity
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	Total_quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day



```
SELECT
    HOUR(orders.order_time) AS Hour,
    COUNT(orders.order_time) AS Order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY 1
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Hour	Order_count
▶	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
    pizza_types.category, COUNT(pizza_types.name) as Pizza_type_count
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY 1
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	Pizza_type_count	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



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



```
with order_quantity as(  
  SELECT  
    orders.order_date,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_quantity  
  FROM  
    order_details  
    JOIN  
    orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
  GROUP BY 1  
)
```

```
SELECT  
  AVG(Total_quantity)  
FROM  
  order_quantity
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	AVG(Total_quantity)	
▶	138.4749	

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



```
SELECT
    SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS Revenue,
    pizza_types.name
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY 2
ORDER BY 1 DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Revenue	name	
▶	43434.25	The Thai Chicken Pizza	
	42768	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	
	41409.5	The California Chicken Pizza	

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



```
with amount as (  
  SELECT  
    pizza_types.category as Category,  
    SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS Revenue  
  FROM  
    pizzas  
    JOIN  
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
    JOIN  
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
  group by 1),  
Total_amount as(  
  SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity),2) AS total_revenue  
  FROM  
    order_details  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)  
SELECT  
  r.Category,  
  ROUND(r.Revenue / tr.total_revenue * 100, 2) AS Percent  
FROM  
  amount AS r,  
  Total_amount AS tr  
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	Category	Percent	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time



```
with total_revenue as(
SELECT
    orders.order_date as Daily_date,
    round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),0) AS revenue
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY 1
)

select
    Daily_date,
    sum(revenue) over (order by Daily_date) as Cumulative_revenue
from total_revenue
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Daily_date	Cumulative_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2714
	2015-01-02	5446
	2015-01-03	8108
	2015-01-04	9863
	2015-01-05	11929
	2015-01-06	14358
	2015-01-07	16560
	2015-01-08	19398
	2015-01-09	21525
	2015-01-10	23989
	2015-01-11	25861
	2015-01-12	27780
	2015-01-13	29830
	2015-01-14	32357
	2015-01-15	34342
	2015-01-16	36936
	2015-01-17	39000
	2015-01-18	40977
	2015-01-19	43364
	2015-01-20	45762

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



```
with total_revenue as(
SELECT
    SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS Revenue,
    pizza_types.name as Pizza_name,
    pizza_types.category as Category
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY 2,3
order by 1 desc
),
ranking as(
select
    Category,
    Pizza_name,
    revenue,
    rank() over(partition by Category order by Revenue desc) as Rank_no
from total_revenue
)
select Category, Pizza_name, revenue from ranking
where Rank_No <=3
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	Category	Pizza_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	32265.70100402832	
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	



By leveraging MySQL's capabilities for data storage, retrieval and management, the pizza sales project aims to streamline operations, enhance customer service, and improve decision-making through detailed analytics



THANK  
YOU

