

I am Kaushik Kamat, a fourth-year B.Tech (CSE) student. This is a project where I have applied SQL to address different queries related to pizza sales from PIZZA HUT, leading to valuable insights.

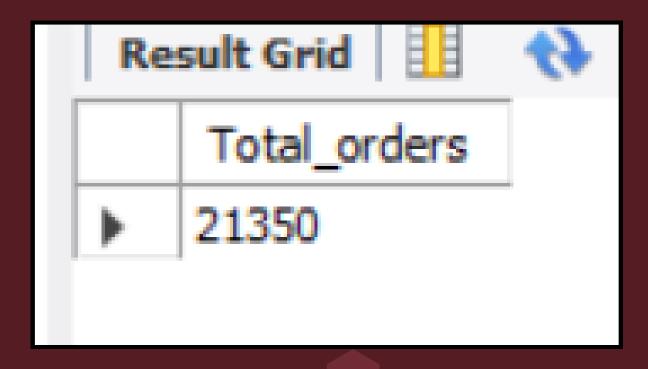


INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our presentation on Using SQL Queries to Solve Pizza Sales Queries. In today's data-driven world, businesses rely heavily on data analysis to make informed decisions. For a pizza restaurant, understanding sales trends, customer preferences, and inventory needs is crucial for optimizing operations and maximizing profits. In this presentation, we will explore how SQL (Structured Query Language) can be leveraged to analyze and solve various sales-related queries in a pizza business

1: RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

```
1 -- Retreive total number of orders placed
2
3 • select count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders;
```



2: CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENREATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT

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

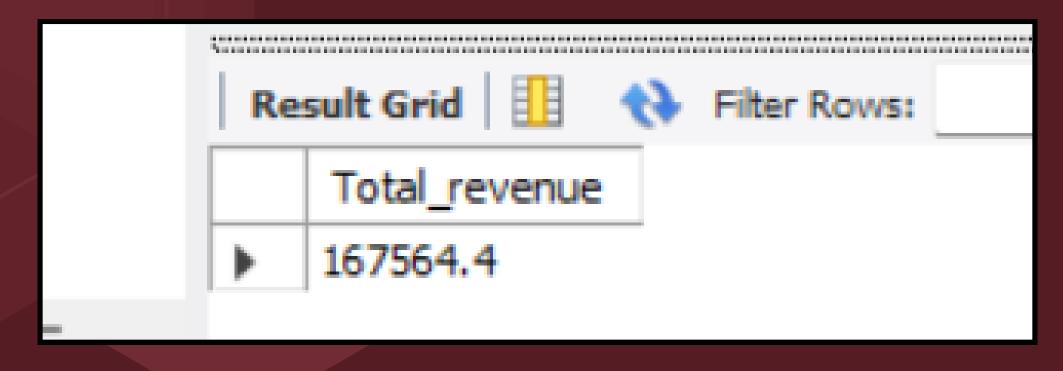
2) AS Total_revenue

FROM

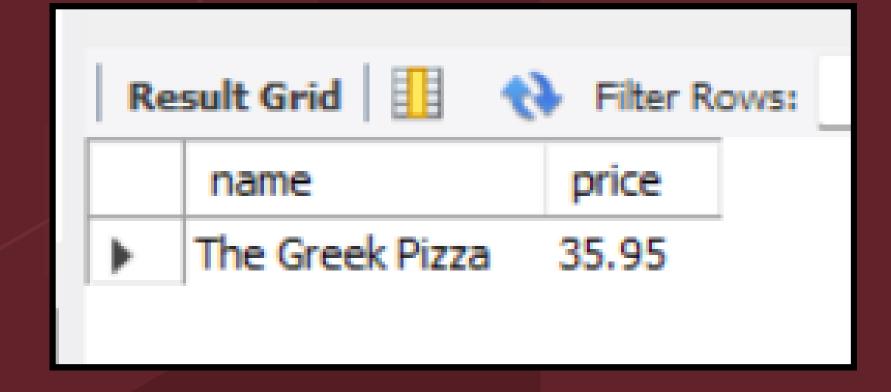
order_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```



3:IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICE PIZZA



4:IDENTIFY MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERS

```
pizzas.size,

COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Total_orders

FROM

pizzas

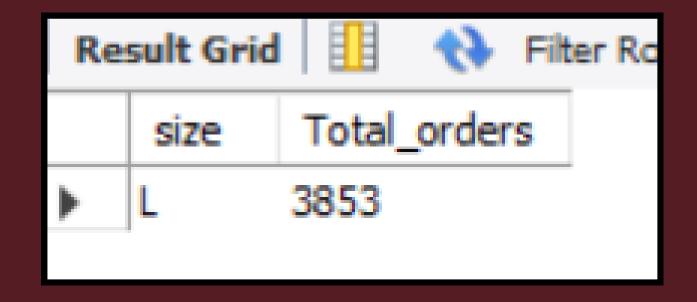
JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizzas.size

ORDER BY Total_orders DESC

LIMIT 1;
```



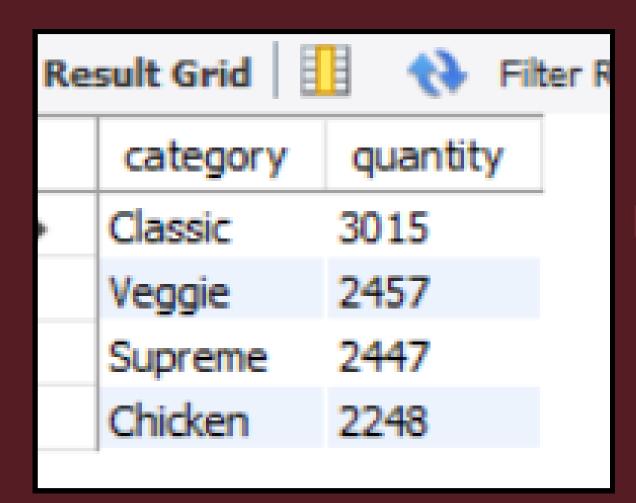
5:LIST THE TOP '5' MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

```
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;
```

tesult Grid			
name	quantity		
The Pepperoni Pizza	525		
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	512		
The California Chicken Pizza	499		
The Hawaiian Pizza	489		
The Thai Chicken Pizza	465		

6: 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;
```



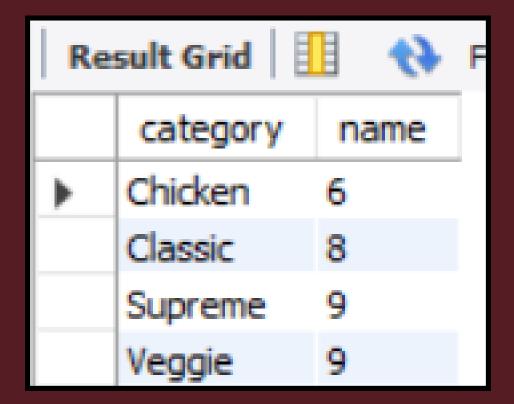
7: DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

	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

8: FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

```
    SELECT
        category, COUNT(name) AS name
        FROM
        pizza_types
        GROUP BY category;
```



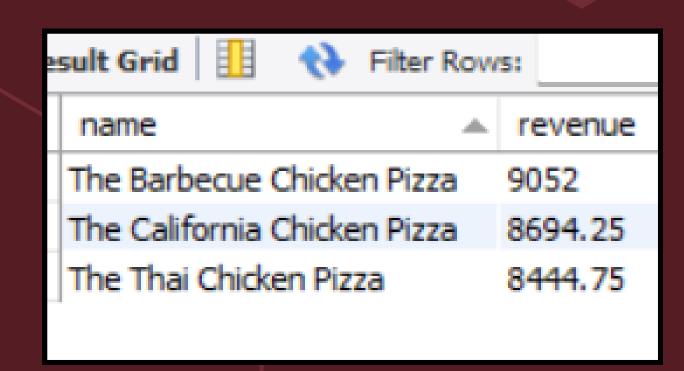
9: GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY

```
average_pizzas_ordered_per_day

▶ 137
```

10: 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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



11: CACULATE 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 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;
```

Re	Result Grid III 🙌 Fil				
	category	revenue			
*	Classic	26.49			
	Supreme	25.29			
	Veggie	24.43			
	Chicken	23.78			

12: 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	sult Grid 🏥	Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
	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	23990.350000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015 01 15	24242 5000000000

13: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>
```

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Re	Result Grid				
	name	revenue			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	9052			
	The California Chicken Pizza	8694.25			
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	8444.75			
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	7057.5			
	The Pepperoni Pizza	6584.5			
	The Hawaiian Pizza	6479.5			
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	6688.75			
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	6672.75			
	The Sicilian Pizza	6632.75			
	The Four Cheese Pizza	6825.499999999968			
	The Five Cheese Pizza	5753.5			
	The Vegetables + Vegetabl	5682.75			

THANK YOU!