

HELLO!

I'm Keerthi Kelam.

In this project, I have used **SQL** to analyze and solve various queries based on a Pizza Sales dataset. The goal was to extract meaningful insights from the data using SQL operations such as filtering, aggregation, and grouping.



SQL QUERIES SOLVED

Basic Level:

- Retrieved the total number of orders placed
- Calculated the total revenue generated from pizza sales
- Identified the highest-priced pizza
- Found the most common pizza size ordered
- Listed the top 5 most ordered pizza types with their quantities



SQL QUERIES SOLVED

Intermediate Level:

- Joined necessary tables to find total quantity of each pizza category
- Analyzed distribution of orders by hour of the day
- Found category-wise distribution of pizzas
- Grouped orders by date to calculate average pizzas ordered per day
- Identified top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue



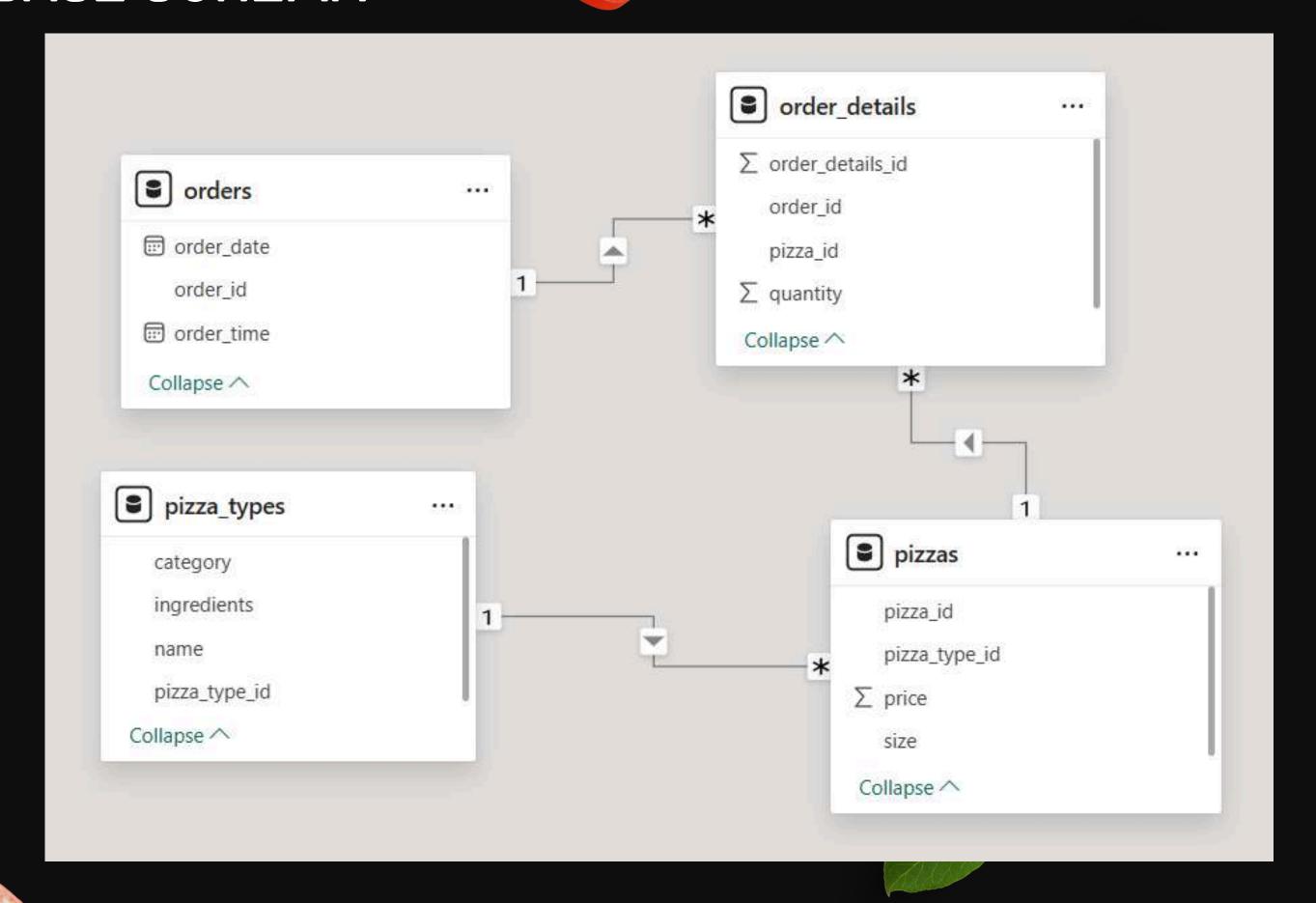
SQL QUERIES SOLVED

Advanced Level:

- Calculated each pizza type's percentage contribution to total revenue
- Analyzed cumulative revenue over time
- Found top 3 most ordered pizza types by revenue for each pizza category



DATABASE SCHEMA



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;
```



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

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

2) AS total_revenue

FROM

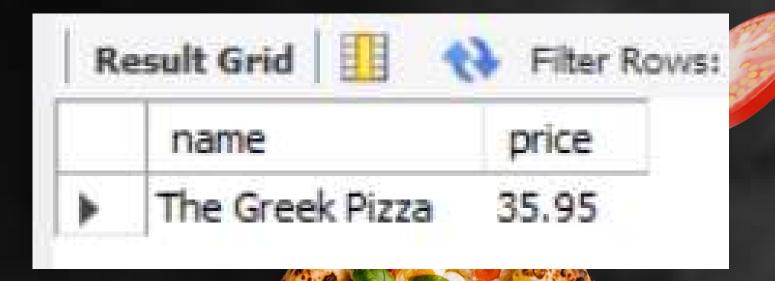
order_details

JOIN

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

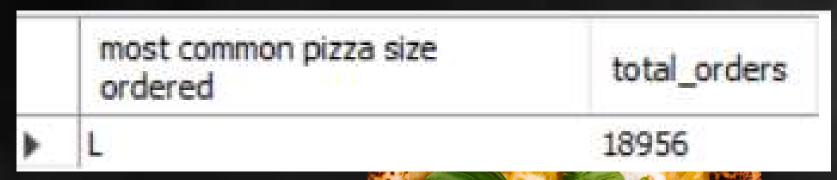


Identify the highest-priced pizza.



Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size AS 'most common pizza size ordered',
   SUM(order_details.quantity) AS 'total_orders'
FROM
   order details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY total orders DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



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

```
SELECT
   pizza_types.name,
   SUM(order details.quantity) AS total pizzas ordered
FROM
   pizza types
        JOTN
   pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza types.name
ORDER BY total pizzas ordered DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

name	total_pizzas_ordered
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
    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.category
ORDER BY total quantity DESC;
```

category	total_quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

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;
```

h	our	order	count
13	L	1231	
12	2	2520	
13	3	2455	
14	ŧ	1472	
15	5	1468	
16	5	1920	
17	7	2336	
18	3	2399	
19)	2009	
20)	1642	
2:	L	1198	
22	2	663	
23	3	28	
10)	8	
9		1	

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

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

category	COUNT(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

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

```
select round(avg(quantity), 0) as "avg pizzas ordered 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 order_date) as order_quantity;
```

avg pizzas ordered per day	
•	138

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS revenue generated
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 generated DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

	(637(632)0
name	revenue_generated
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
   CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                            SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price)
                        FROM
                            order details
                            pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
                    2),
            '%') AS "% contribution in revenue"
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza types.category
ORDER BY "%_contribution_in_revenue" DESC;
```

category	%_contribution_in_revenue
Classic	26.91%
Veggie	23.68%
Supreme	25.46%
Chicken	23.96%

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

sample output:

```
SELECT
      order_date,
      ROUND(SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date), 2) AS cum_revenue
  FROM
(SELECT
     orders.order date,
      SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) A5 revenue
  FROM
      orders
          JOIN
      order details ON orders.order id = order details.order id
          JOIN
      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
  GROUP BY order date)
  AS sales;
```

order_date cum_reven	0.000
	ue
2015-01-01 2713.85	
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 23990.35	
2015-01-11 25862.65	
2015-01-12 27781.7	
2015-01-13 29831.3	
2015-01-14 32358.7	
2015-01-15 34343.5	
2015-01-16 36937.65	
2015-01-17 39001.75	
2015-01-18 40978.6	
2015-01-19 43365.75	
2015-01-20 45763.65	
2015-01-21 47804.2	
2015-01-22 50300.9	

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

```
SELECT
    category,
    name,
   revenue generated
FROM
    (SELECT
        category,
        name,
        revenue generated,
        RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue_generated desc) AS rn
     FROM
        (SELECT
            pizza types.category,
            pizza types.name,
            ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                    2) A5 revenue generated
        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.category , pizza types.name) AS table a
    ) AS table b
WHERE rn<= 3;
```

name	revenue_generated
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5
	The Thai Chicken Pizza The Barbecue Chicken Pizza The California Chicken Pizza The Classic Deluxe Pizza The Hawaiian Pizza The Pepperoni Pizza The Spicy Italian Pizza The Italian Supreme Pizza The Sicilian Pizza The Four Cheese Pizza The Mexicana Pizza

