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My name is Keerthi and I have utilized advanced SQL queries to analyze and solve complex problems related to pizza sales. The project was not only intellectually stimulating but also enjoyable, highlighting the engaging and dynamic nature of data analysis in real-world scenarios.

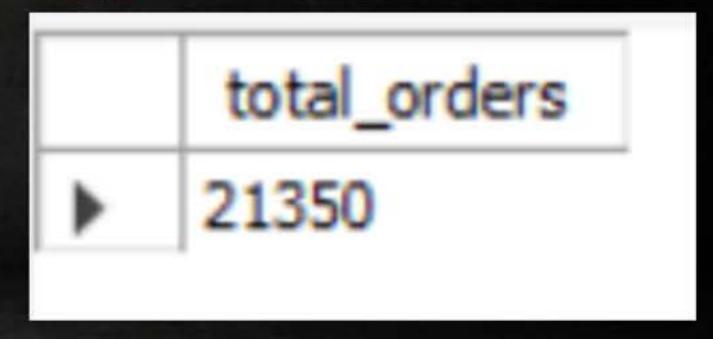
ABOUT THE DATA

order_deta	order_id	pizza_id	quantity
1		hawaiian_r	
2	2	classic_dlx	1
3	2	five_chees	1
4	2	ital_supr_l	1
5	2	mexicana_	1
6	2	thai_ckn_l	1
7	3	ital_supr_n	1
8	3	prsc_argla	1
9	4	ital_supr_n	1
10	5	ital_supr_n	1
11	6	bbq_ckn_s	1
12	6	the_greek_	1
13	7	spinach_su	1
14	8	spinach si	,

The dataset contains comprehensive information on pizza sales, including orders, pizza types, sizes, and prices. It is structured to enable detailed analysis of sales performance, such as calculating total revenue, identifying popular pizza types and sizes, and examining sales trends over time. This data allows for insights into ordering patterns, revenue distribution, and the effectiveness of different pizza categories.

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

input



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

input

```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SELECT

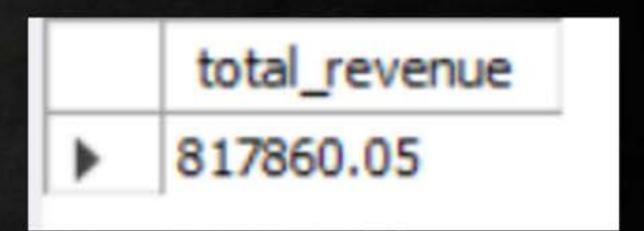
ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_revenue

FROM

pizzas

INNER JOIN

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



Identify the highest-priced pizza.

input

```
-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

SELECT

pizza_types.name, price

FROM

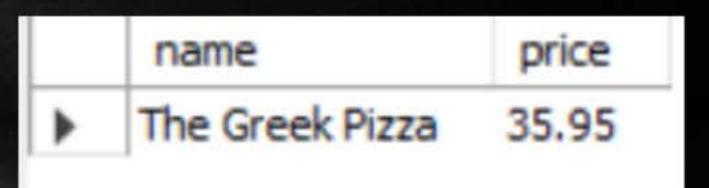
pizzas

JOIN

pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id

ORDER BY price DESC

LIMIT 1;
```



Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

input

```
-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

SELECT

pizzas.size,

COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) total_orders

FROM

pizzas

JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

GROUP BY size

ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

size	total_orders
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

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

input

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

SELECT

pizza_types.name, SUM(quantity) total_quantity

FROM

pizzas

JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

JOIN

pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.name

ORDER BY total_quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;
```

	name	total_quantity	
۲	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.

input

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

SELECT

pizza_types.category, SUM(quantity)

FROM

pizzas

JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

JOIN

pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.category
```

	category	SUM(quantity)
Ì	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

input

```
-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

SELECT

HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)

ORDER BY HOUR(order_time) ASC;
```

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
٠	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	***

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

input

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

SELECT
category, COUNT(name)

FROM
pizza_types
GROUP BY category
```

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

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

input

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

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) avg_pizza_per_day

FROM

(SELECT

orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

order_details

JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

```
avg_pizza_per_day

138
```

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

input

```
-- 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
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

name	revenue
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.

```
-- Calculating total revenue
⊖ WITH TotalRevenue AS (
           ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_revenue
       FROM
           order details
           JOIN pizzas USING (pizza id)
   -- Calculating category revenue
  RevenueByCategory AS (
       SELECT
           pizza types.category,
           SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS category revenue
       FROM
           pizzas
           JOIN order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
           JOIN pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
       GROUP BY
           pizza_types.category
   -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
   SELECT
       category,
       CONCAT(ROUND(category_revenue / total_revenue * 100, 2), '%') AS revenue_percentage
   FROM
       RevenueByCategory,
       TotalRevenue
   ORDER BY revenue percentage DESC;
```

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

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

input

```
-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

SELECT x.order_date, sum(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY x.order_date ) AS cum_revenue FROM

(SELECT orders.order_date , round(sum(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity),2) AS revenue FROM orders

JOIN order_details USING (order_id)

JOIN pizzas ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date

) x
```

order_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	255684.6
2015-01-02	516104.1
2015-01-03	765475.5
2015-01-04	932775.3
2015-01-05	1130062.8
2015-01-06	1362072.9000000001
2015-01-07	1579878.3
2015-01-08	1852924.2000000002
2015-01-09	2053368.3000000003
2015-01-10	2283800.1
2015-01-11	2466882.9
2015-01-12	2654700.6
2015-01-13	2844096.6
2015-01-14	3080841 6
ult 12 34	

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

```
-- Determine the 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) rk 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 pizzas.pizza id = order details.pizza id
      GROUP BY pizza_types.category , pizza_types.name) as a) as b
      where rk< 4;
```

name	revenue
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	32265.70000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5