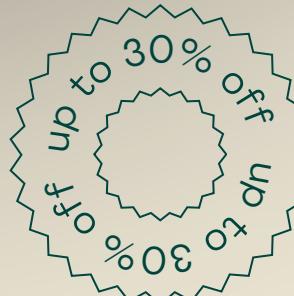


SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES





Hello, I am Kiran Kumar. I have contributed to the GitHub project titled "Pizza Sales" by employing SQL queries in my work.



1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
select count(order_id) as Total_Orders from orders;
```



A circular badge with a scalloped edge, containing the text "Up to 30% off" repeated twice.

Result Grid		Filter
Total_Orders		
▶	21350	



2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
select sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as Total_Sales  
from orders_details join pizzas  
on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
```



	Total_Sales
→	817860.049999993



3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
select pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT pizzas.size,  
       COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS 'No. of Orders',  
       SUM(quantity) AS 'Total Qty'  
FROM orders_Details  
      JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizzas.size  
ORDER BY COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) DESC;
```



	size	No. of Orders	Total Qty
▶	L	12736	18956
	M	11159	15635
	S	10490	14403
	XL	544	552
	XXL	28	28



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

SELECT

```
pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Qty  
FROM  
pizza_types  
JOIN  
pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
ORDER BY Qty DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	name	Qty
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



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

SELECT

```
pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Qty  
FROM  
pizza_types  
JOIN  
pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
ORDER BY Qty DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	name	Qty
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



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

SELECT

```
    pizza_types.category AS 'Pizza type',  
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS 'Total Qty'
```

FROM

```
    pizza_types
```

```
        JOIN
```

```
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
```

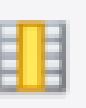
```
        JOIN
```

```
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

```
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
```

```
ORDER BY 'Total Qty' DESC;
```



Result Grid |  Filter Rows:

	Pizza type	Total Qty
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050



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

SELECT

HOUR(time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) AS Order_Count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(time);

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

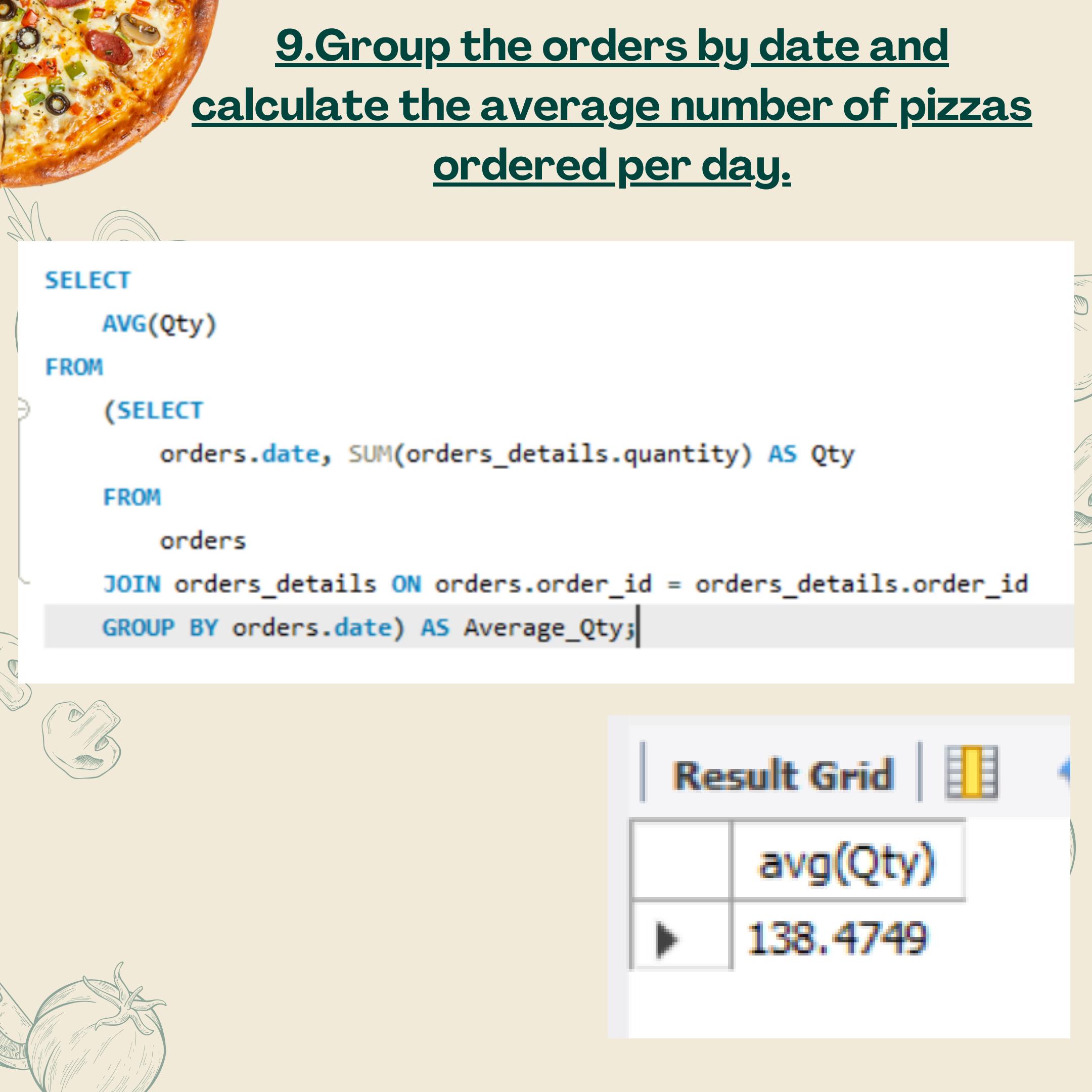
	Hour	Order_Count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

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

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

Result Grid | Filter Row

	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

```
SELECT  
    AVG(Qty)  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        orders.date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Qty  
    FROM  
        orders  
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
    GROUP BY orders.date) AS Average_Qty;
```

Result Grid

	avg(Qty)
▶	138.4749



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

SELECT

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

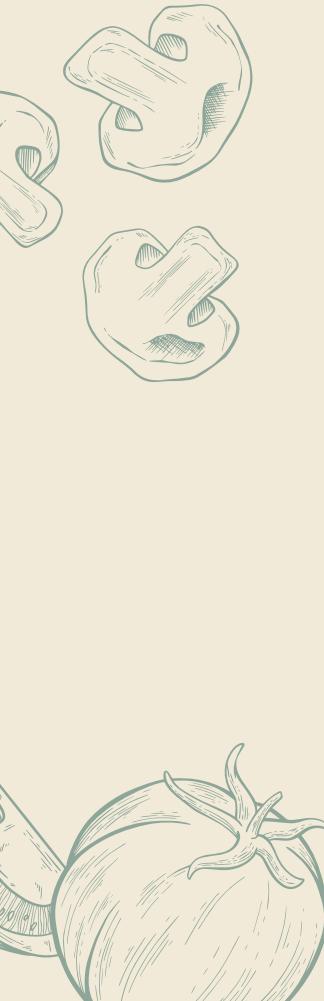


	name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5



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

```
select pizza_types.category,  
round( sum(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price) / (select  
round(sum(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price), 2) as 'Total Sales'  
from orders_details join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) *100,2)  
as 'Revenue'  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join orders_details on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.category  
order by revenue desc;
```



A screenshot of a database query results interface. At the top, there are navigation icons for back, forward, and search. Below that is a toolbar with 'Result Grid' (selected), a grid icon, a filter icon, and a 'Filter' button. The main area is a table with four rows of data.

	category	Revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

12.Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select date, sum(revenue) over (order by date) as 'Cumulative Revenue'  
from  
(select orders.date, sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as 'revenue'  
from orders_details join pizzas  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
join orders on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
group by orders.date) as Sales;
```

	date	Cumulative 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



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

```
select name, revenue from
(select category, name, Revenue,
Dense_Rank() over(partition by category order by Revenue desc) as 'Rank'
from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum((orders_details.quantity)*pizzas.price) as 'Revenue'
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where 'Rank' <= 3;
```



	name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The S o The California Chicken Pizza	75
	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	16701.75
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25