



# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



● WHERE EVERY SLICE TELLS A STORY

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# ABOUT

Hello my name is Kushagra Shukla. In this project I have utilised SQL queries to solve questions that were related to pizza sales. I used multiple concepts of MySQL like JOINS , SUBQUERIES , RANK etc. in this project

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(od.quantity * p.price),2)  
        AS total_revenue  
FROM  
    order_details od  
    INNER JOIN  
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT  
    p.price, pt.name  
FROM  
    pizzas p  
        INNER JOIN  
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id  
ORDER BY p.price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

	price	name
▶	35.95	The Greek Pizza

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

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

	hours	order_count
	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    p.size, COUNT(od.quantity) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas p
        INNER JOIN
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

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

```
SELECT
    p.pizza_type_id, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
    pizzas p
        INNER JOIN
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_type_id
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	pizza_type_id	total_quantity
▶	classic_dlx	2453
	bbq_dkn	2432
	hawaiian	2422
	pepperoni	2418
	thai_dkn	2371

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

```
SELECT pt.category, COUNT(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM pizza_types pt
    INNER JOIN pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
    INNER JOIN order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY pt.category;
```

	category	total_quantity
▶	Classic	14579
	Veggie	11449
	Supreme	11777
	Chicken	10815

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_pizza_ordered_perday
FROM
    (SELECT
        o.order_date, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders o
    INNER JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
    GROUP BY o.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

avg_pizza_ordered_perday
138

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

```
SELECT pt.pizza_type_id,
       SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS total_revenue
  FROM pizzas p
    INNER JOIN order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    INNER JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
 GROUP BY pt.pizza_type_id
 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
 LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	pizza_type_id	total_revenue
1	thai_dkn	43434.25
2	bbq_dkn	42768
3	cali_dkn	41409.5

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

```
SELECT
    pt.category,
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price) / (SELECT
                                            ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price), 2) AS total_revenue
                                         FROM
                                            order_details od
                                         INNER JOIN
                                            pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id) * 100,
          2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizzas p
    INNER JOIN
    order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    INNER JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date , sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cumm_rev  
from  
(select o.order_date , sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenue from  
order_details od inner join pizzas p on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
inner join orders o on o.order_id = od.order_id group by o.order_date) as sales;
```

	order_date	cumm_rev
▶	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

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

```
select name , category , revenue from
(select category , name , revenue , rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn from
(select pt.category , pt.name , sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenue from
pizza_types pt inner join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
inner join order_details od on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id group by pt.category , pt.name) as a) as b
where rn <=3;
```

	name	category	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32265.700000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26066.5



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