PIZZA HUT DATA ANALYSIS USING SQL JOINS

MY NAME IS LOVKUSH BIND, AND I HAVE ANALYZED PIZZA HUT'S DATA USING SQL. THIS PROJECT FOCUSES ON USING SQL JOINS AND THE WHERE CONDITION TO EXTRACT VALUABLE INSIGHTS FROM MULTIPLE TABLES. IN THIS ANALYSIS, I JOINED TWO OR MORE TABLES TO UNDERSTAND CUSTOMER ORDERS, SALES TRENDS, AND REVENUE GENERATION.

PIZZA HUT

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
```

Result Grid

	COUNT(order_id)
▶	21350

PIZZA HUT

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid

total_sales
817860.05

PPIZZA HUT

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY price DESC
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

PIZZA HUT

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_details_id)
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

size	COUNT(order_details.order_details_id)
M	15385
L	18526
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

PIZZA HUT

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

```sql
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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418

PIZZA HUT

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```sql
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 category
```

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Veggie	11649
Supreme	11987
Chicken	11050

PIZZA HUT

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
```

HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468

PIZZA HUT

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

PIZZA HUT

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

```sql
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
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 orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
138

PIZZA HUT

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 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 revenue desc limit 3
```

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

PIZZA HUT

THANK YOU!