



SALES

Pizza Resto



SQL PROJECT



● ON PIZZA SALES



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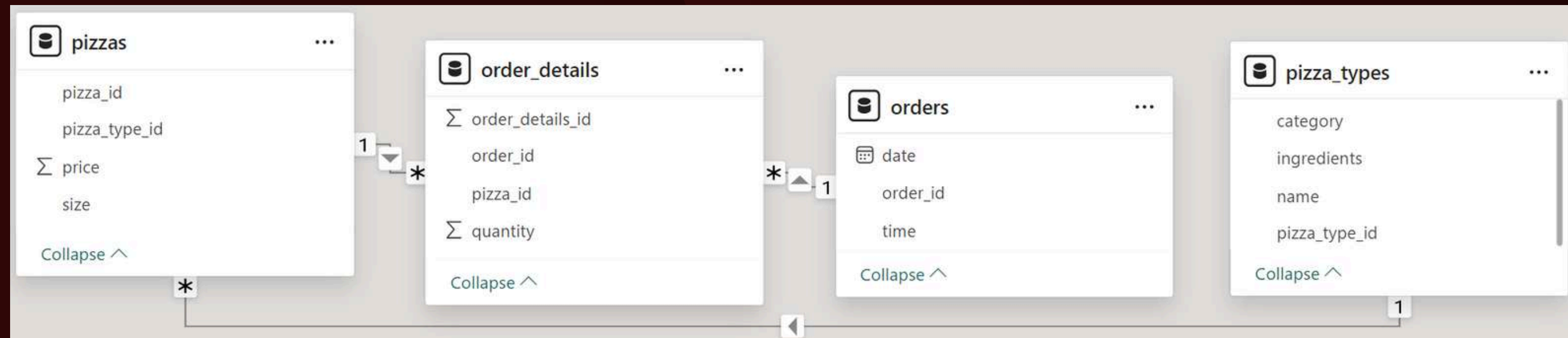
ABOUT ME

I'm Purvi Kapoor, and I'm passionate about using SQL to solve business problems. In my recent project, I analyzed pizza sales data to answer questions like:

- What are the top 5 best-selling pizzas?
- What is the total revenue for each pizza size?

I used SQL queries to extract the data and analyze the results. Through this project, I learned a lot about SQL and data analysis, and I'm excited to continue learning and growing in this field.

SCHEMA



PIZZAS

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ORDER_DETAILS

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ORDERS

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PIZZA_TYPES

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RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid

	total_orders
▶	21350



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CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

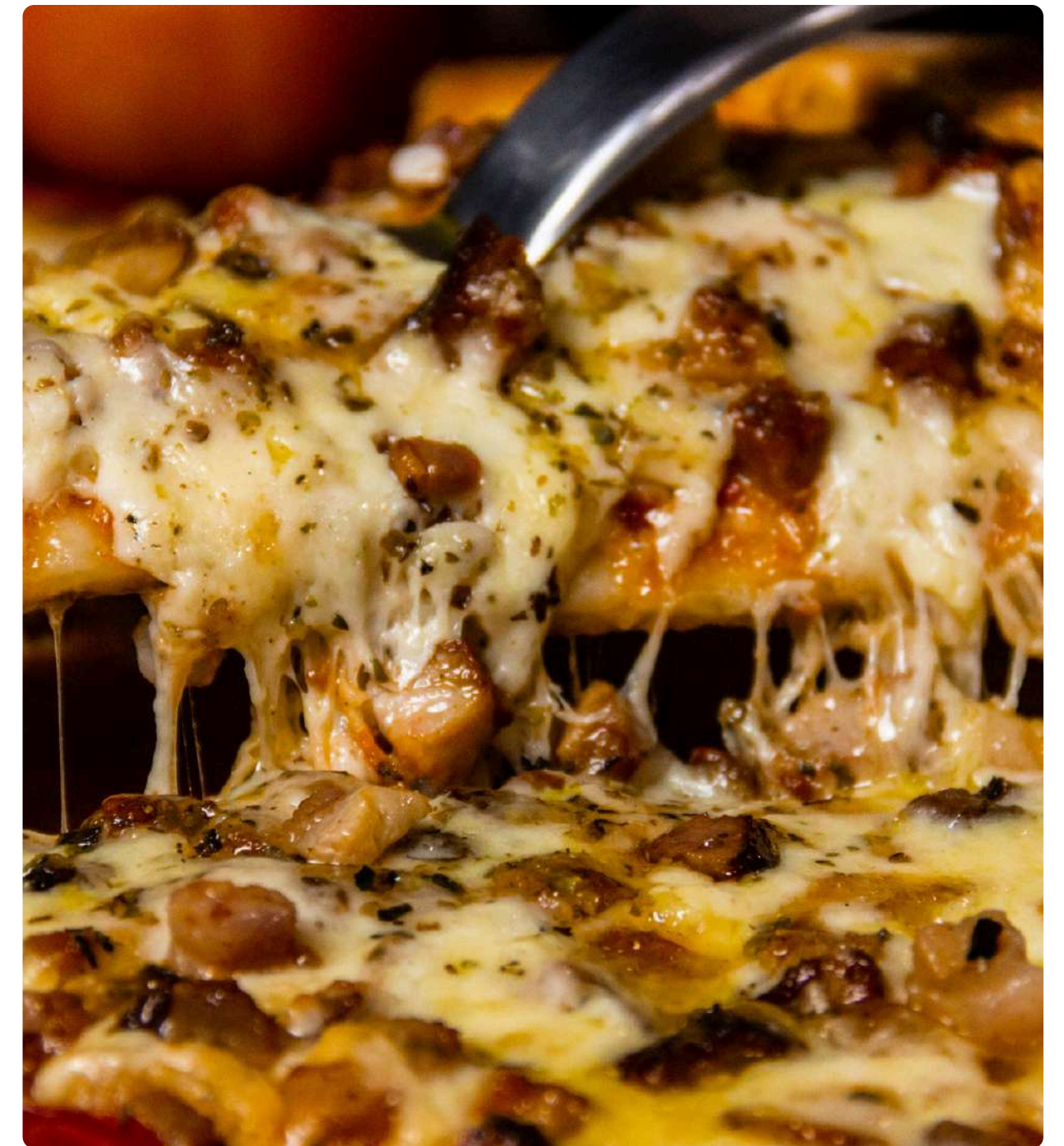
Result Grid

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

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	



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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	NAME	REVENUE	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
SELECT
  pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_id) AS order_count
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN
  order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY 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
    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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.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
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



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CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        order_details
        INNER JOIN
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
    2) 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.category
ORDER BY SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	



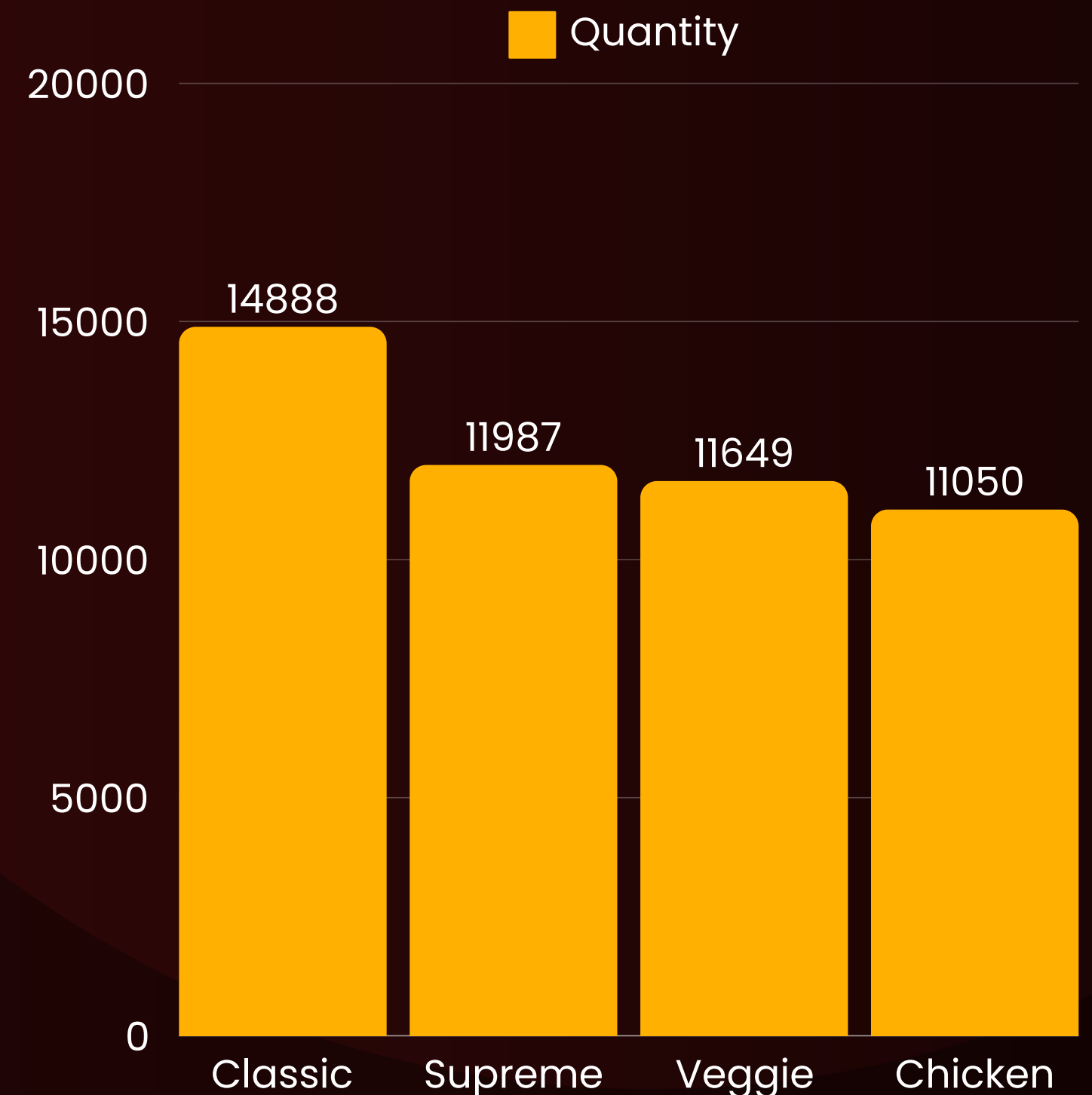
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JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
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 pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid				Filter
	category	quantity		
▶	Classic	14888		
	Supreme	11987		
	Veggie	11649		
	Chicken	11050		



DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

ORDERS PER HOUR



```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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



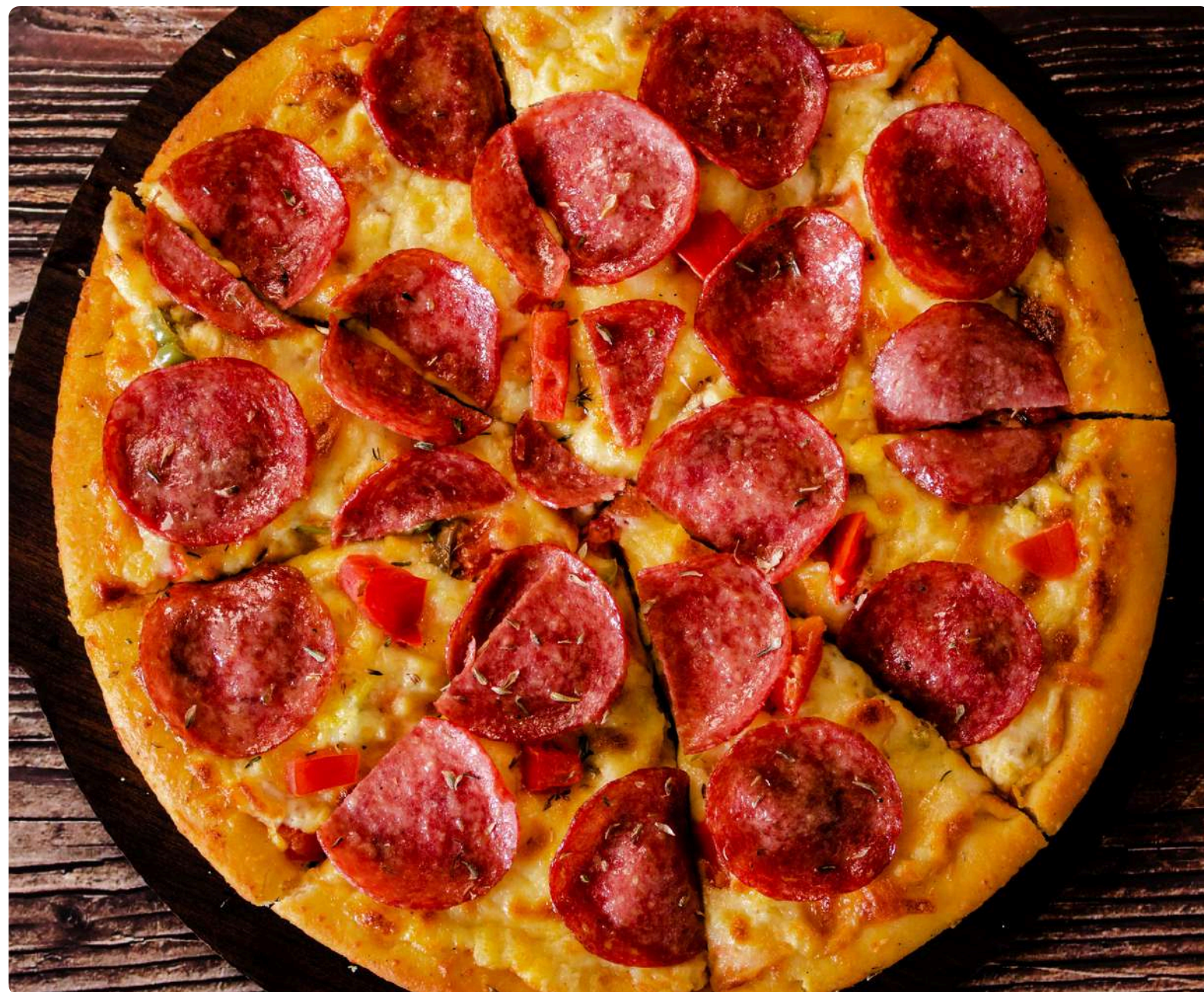
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JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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 ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) AS ORDER_QUANTITY;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	AVG_PIZZAS_ORDERED_PER_DAY	
▶	138	





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ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME



```
select order_date , sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from
(select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as revenue , orders.order_date
from order_details
join orders
on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
order_date	cum_revenue
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	21526.399999999998
2015-01-10	23990.35
2015-01-11	25862.649999999998
2015-01-12	27781.699999999997
2015-01-13	29831.299999999996
2015-01-14	32358.699999999997

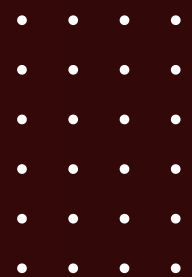
Result Grid	Filter Rows:
order_date	cum_revenue
2015-12-17	791892.55
2015-12-18	794778.8500000001
2015-12-19	797083.05
2015-12-20	799187.9500000001
2015-12-21	801288.65
2015-12-22	803171.6
2015-12-23	805415.9
2015-12-24	807553.75
2015-12-26	809196.8
2015-12-27	810615.8
2015-12-28	812253
2015-12-29	813606.25
2015-12-30	814944.05
2015-12-31	817860.05



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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 ) as rn
from
(SELECT
    pizza_types.NAME,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * PIZZAS.PRICE) AS REVENUE , pizza_types.category
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 , pizza_types.category) as a) as b
where rn <=3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	





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THANK YOU

FOR ATTENTION

● SQL PROJECT PRESENTATION