



**SALES**

Pizza Resto

# SQL PROJECT

- ON PIZZA SALES





# SALES

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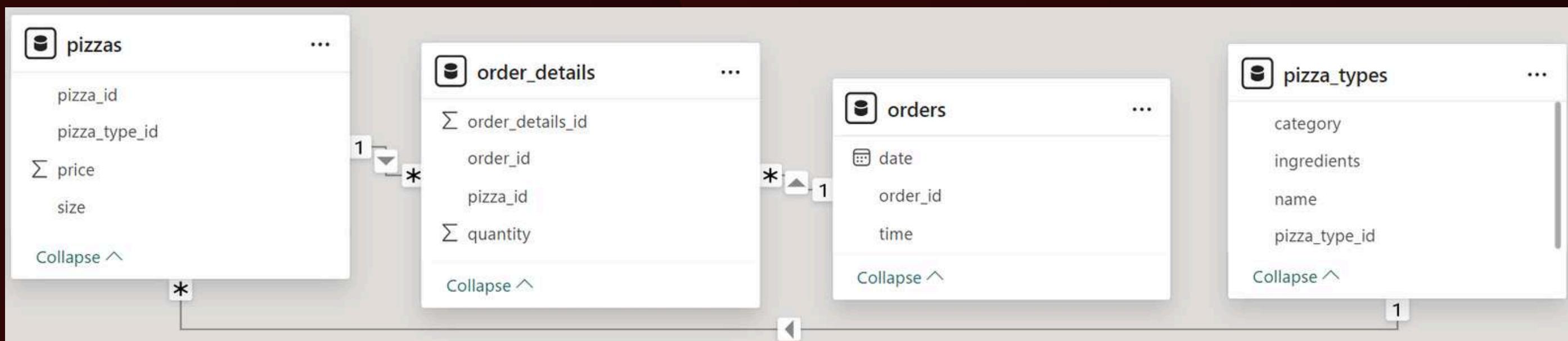
# ABOUT ME

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

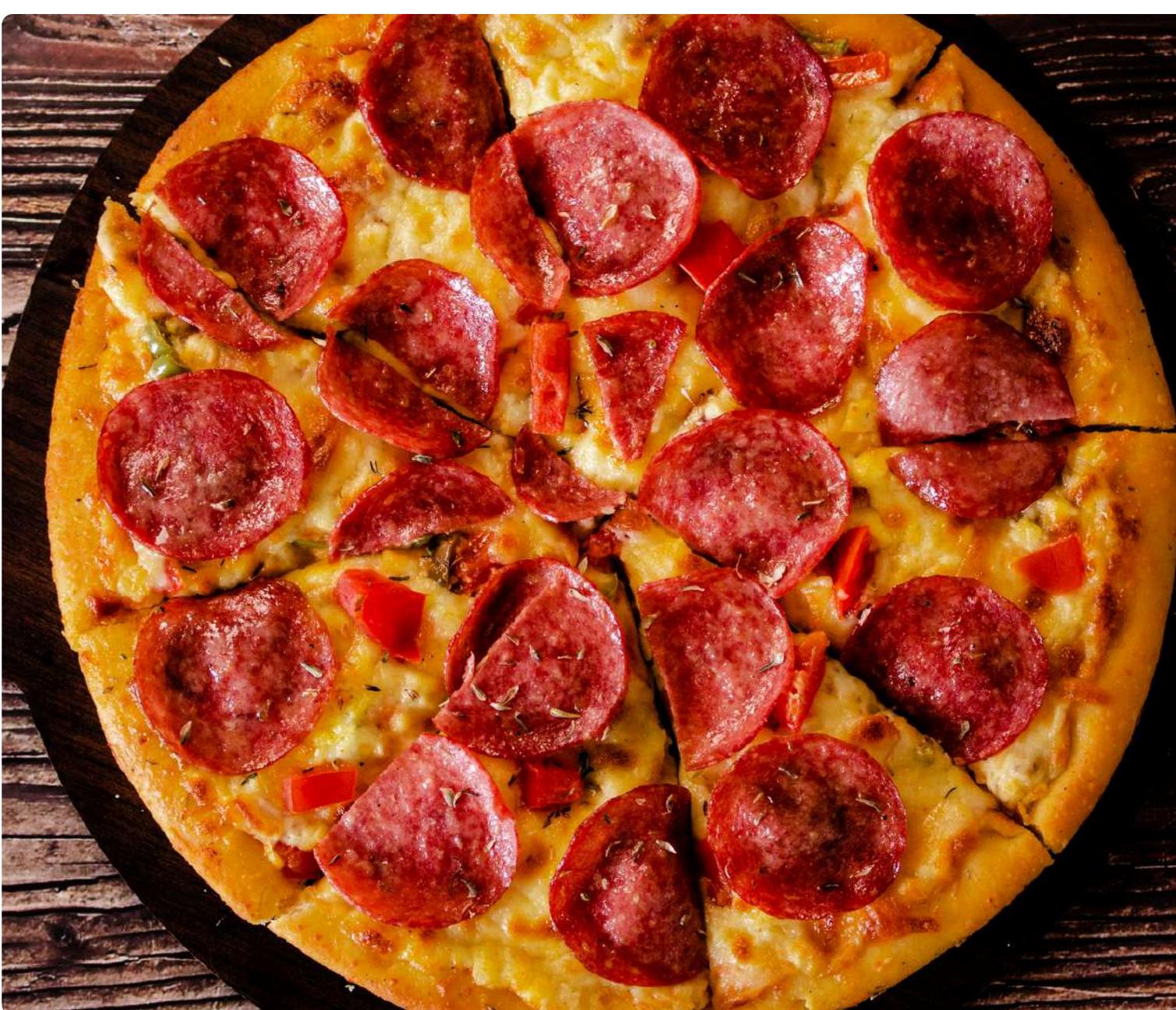
orders;

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



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# 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;
```

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95





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# 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



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# 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





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# 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.



\$30

```
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;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



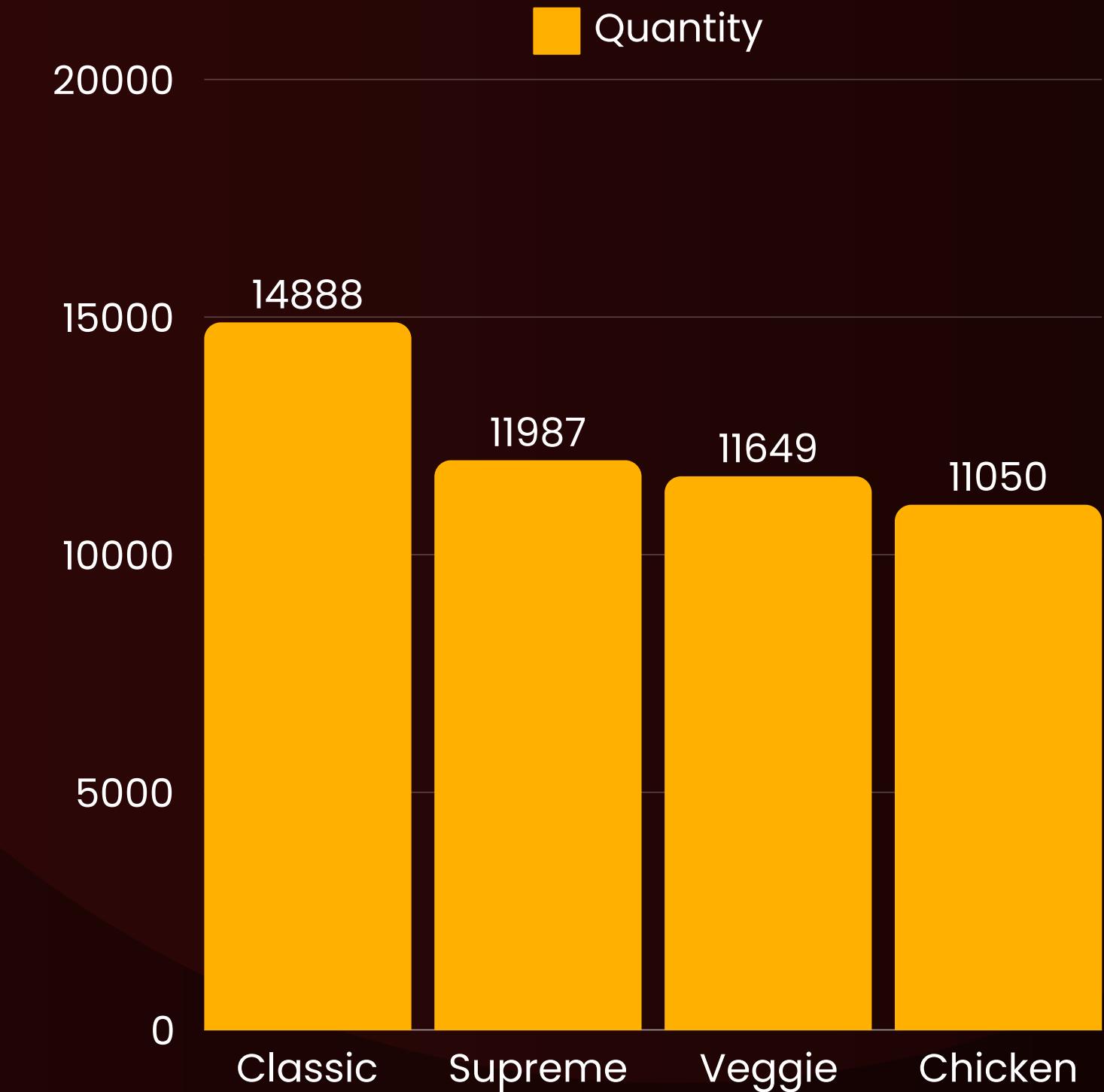
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# JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
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;
```

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050





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# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

ORDERS PER HOUR



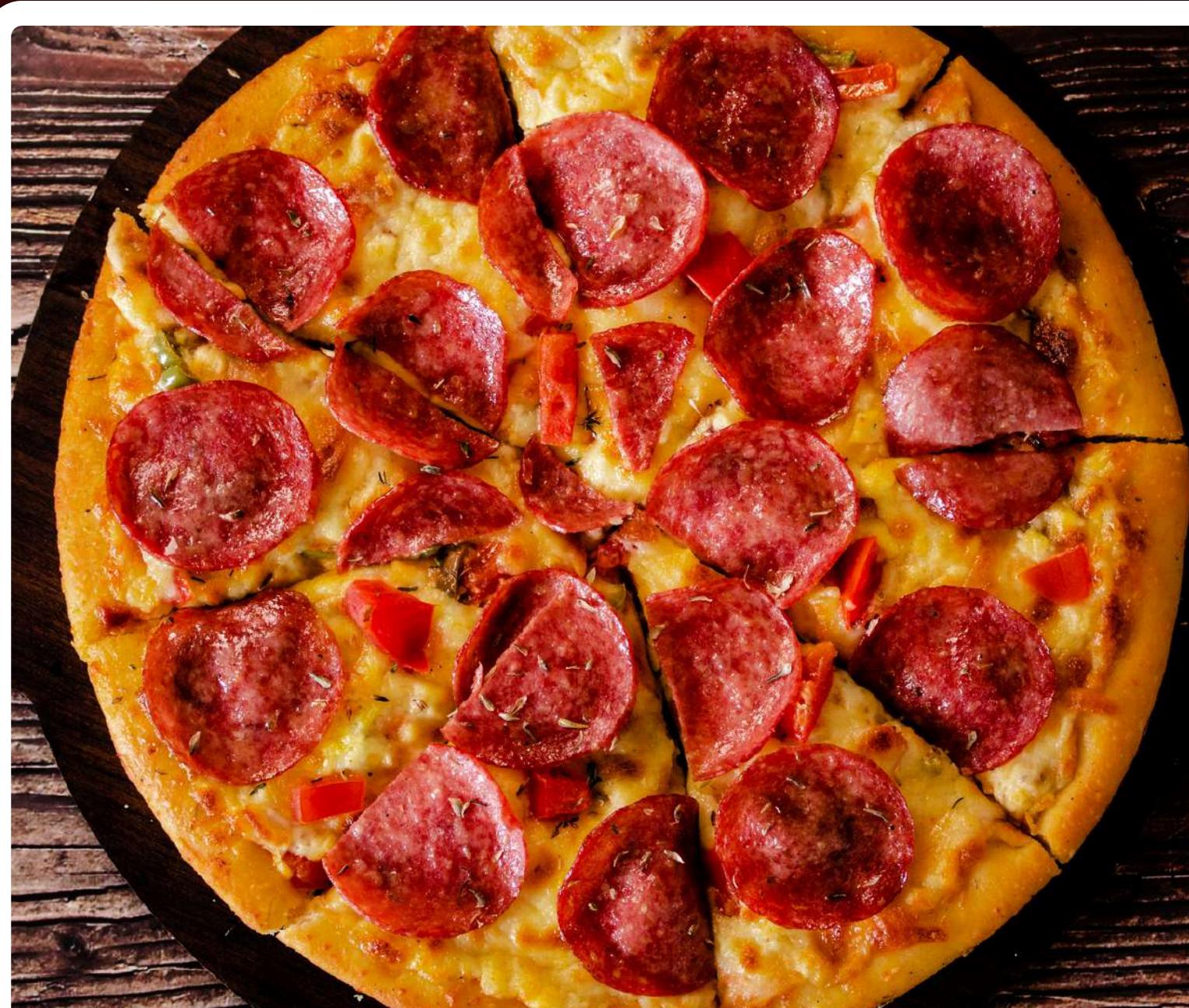
```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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

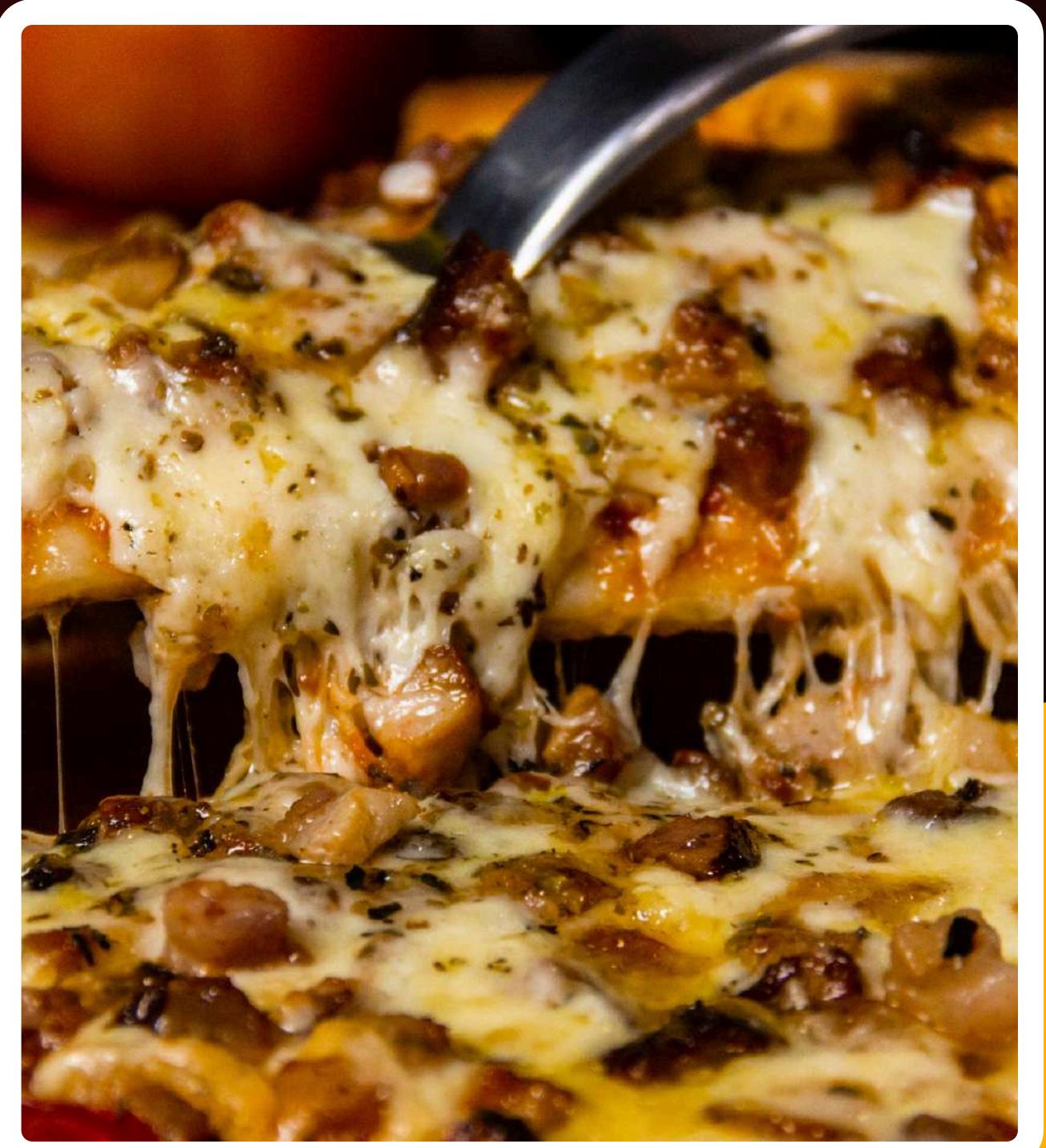


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# GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY

```
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	
	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		
	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