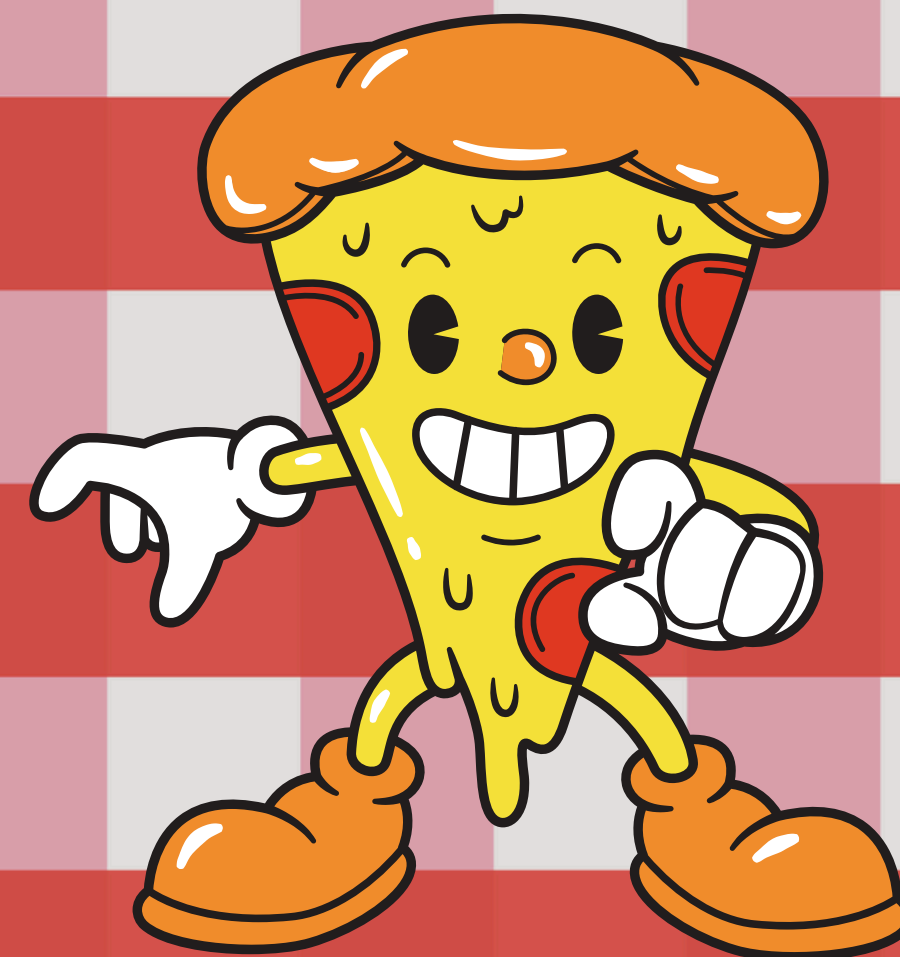
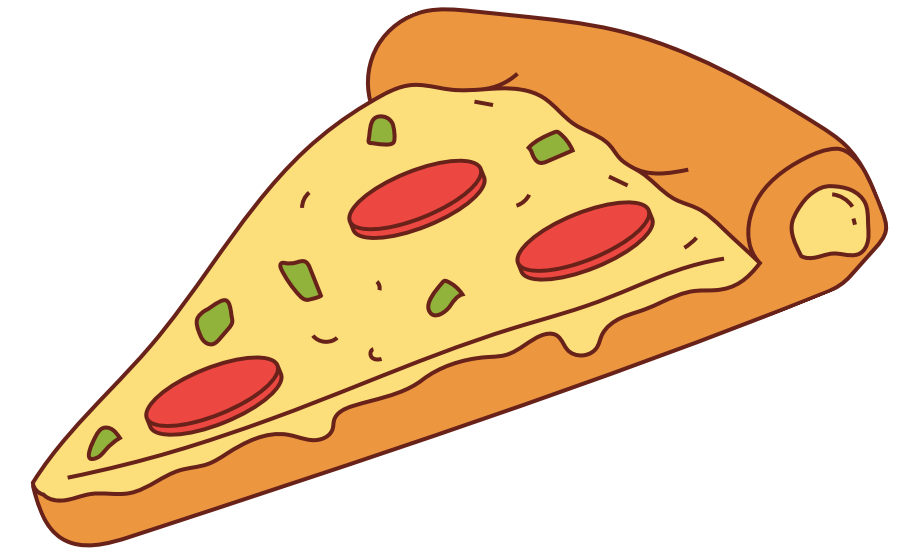
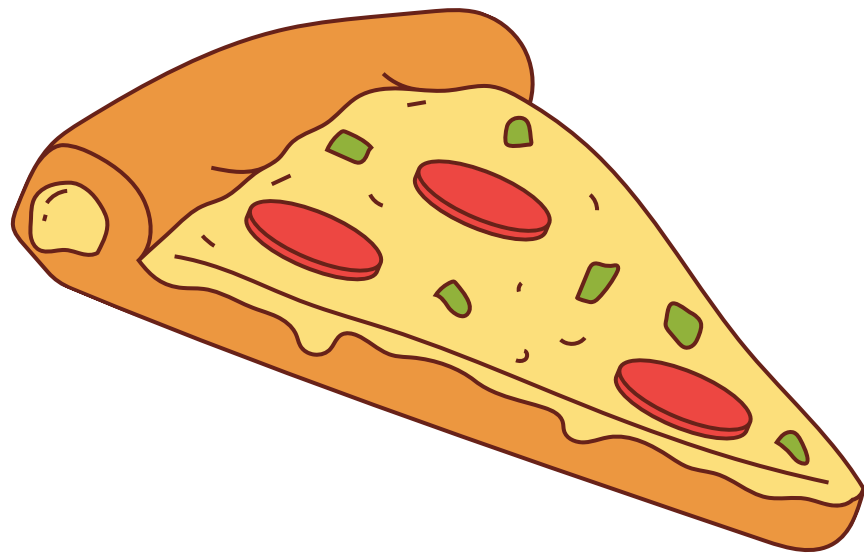


SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA_SALESE

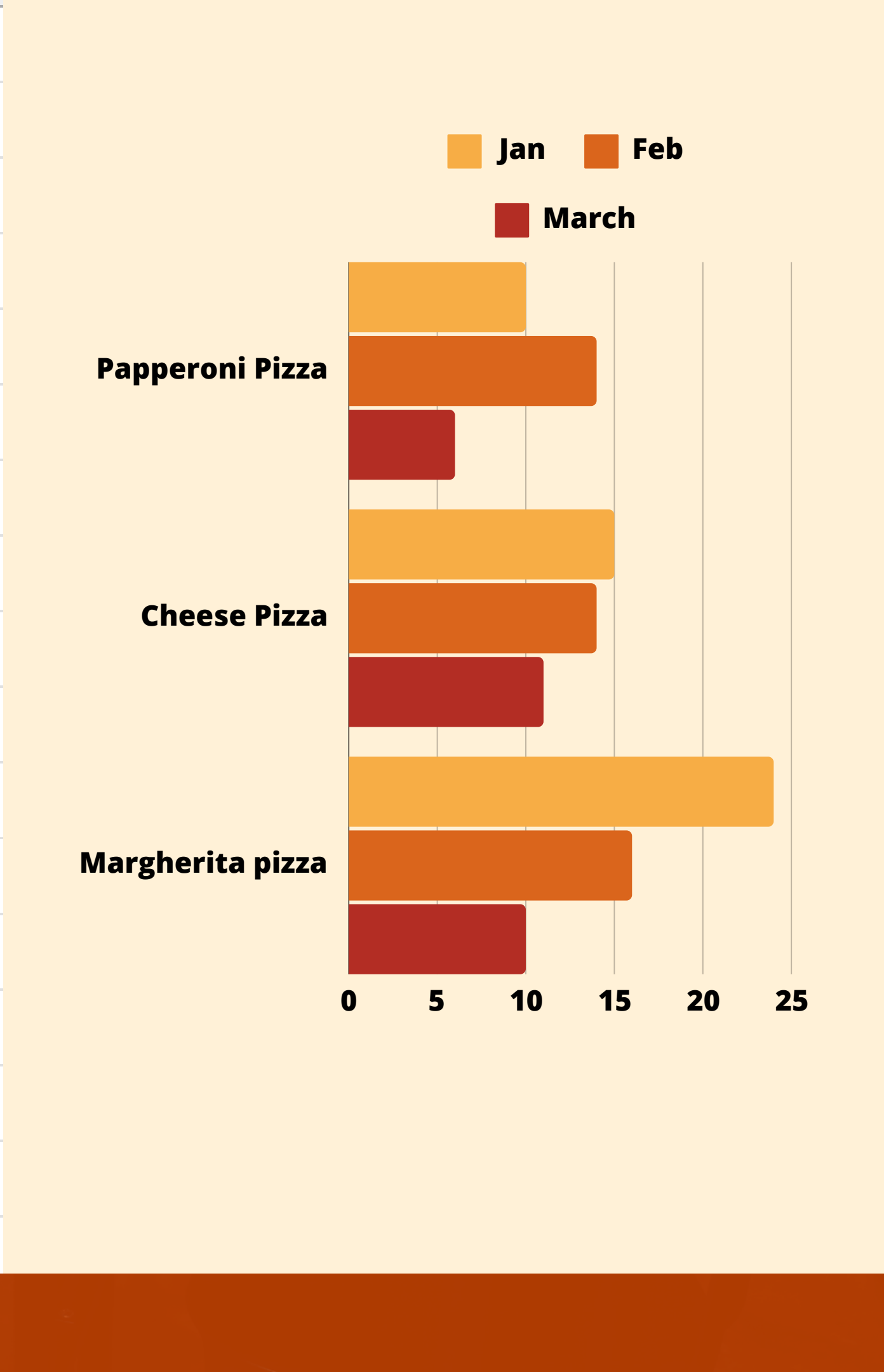


HELLO



"My name is Raul Chakraborty, and this SQL project focuses on pizza sales. I designed a database to manage and analyze sales data, using complex queries to track orders, customer preferences, and inventory. The project optimized data retrieval to provide actionable insights for improving business performance."

order_det	order_id	pizza_id	quantity		Order Id	Date	Time
1	1	hawaiian_	1		1	01-01-2015	11:38:36
2	2	classic_dlx	1		2	01-01-2015	11:57:40
3	2	five_chees	1		3	01-01-2015	12:12:28
4	2	ital_supr_l	1		4	01-01-2015	12:16:31
5	2	mexicana_	1		5	01-01-2015	12:21:30
6	2	thai_ckn_l	1		6	01-01-2015	12:29:36
7	3	ital_supr_r	1		7	01-01-2015	12:50:37
8	3	prsc_argla	1		8	01-01-2015	12:51:37
9	4	ital_supr_r	1		9	01-01-2015	12:52:01
10	5	ital_supr_r	1		10	01-01-2015	13:00:15
11	6	bbq_ckn_s	1		11	01-01-2015	13:02:59
12	6	the_greek	1		12	01-01-2015	13:04:41
13	7	spinach_su	1		13	01-01-2015	13:11:55
14	8	spinach_su	1		14	01-01-2015	13:14:19
15	9	classic_dlx	1		15	01-01-2015	13:33:00
16	9	green_garc	1		16	01-01-2015	13:34:07
17	9	ital_cpello	1				
18	9	ital_supr_l	1				
19	9	ital_supr_s	1				
20	9	mexicana_	1				
21	9	spicy_ital_	1				
22	9	spin_pesto	1				
23	9	veggie_veg	1				



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
3 ● SELECT
4     COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
5 FROM
6     orders
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

Calculate the total revenue generated from.

```
3 SELECT
4     ROUND(SUM(orders_details1.quantity * pizzas.price),
5           2) AS total_revenue
6 FROM
7     orders_details1
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details1.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	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	

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
• 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	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details1.quantity) AS quantity
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10    orders_details1 ON orders_details1.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
13 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	

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details1.quantity) AS QUANTITY
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details1 ON orders_details1.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	QUANTITY	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

	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

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)
FROM
 (SELECT
 orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details1.quantity) AS QUANTITY
 FROM
 orders
 JOIN orders_details1 ON orders.order_id = orders_details1.order_id
 GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

| Result Grid |                         | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|             | ROUND(AVG(QUANTITY), 0) |              |
| ▶           | 138                     |              |

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

```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(orders_details1.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join orders_details1
on orders_details1.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  |              |

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

```
• select pizza_types.category,
 (sum(orders_details1.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
 ROUND(SUM(orders_details1.quantity * pizzas.price),
 2) AS total_revenue
 FROM
 orders_details1
 JOIN
 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details1.pizza_id) *100) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join orders_details1
on orders_details1.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

|   | category | revenue            |
|---|----------|--------------------|
| ► | Classic  | 26.90596025566967  |
|   | Supreme  | 25.45631126009862  |
|   | Chicken  | 23.955137556847287 |
|   | Veggie   | 23.682590927384577 |

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

- ```
select order_date,  
       sum(revenue) over ( order by order_date) as cumulative  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
  sum(orders_details1.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
 from orders_details1 join pizzas  
 on orders_details1.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
 join orders  
 on orders.order_id = orders_details1.order_id  
 group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

order_date	cumulative
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
2015-01-14	32358.700000000004

THANK YOU

