

Hello My name is Ravi Ranjan and in this project I have utilize SQL queries to solve questions that would be related on pizza sales.



HERE WE DEFINE THE SCHEMAS BRIEFLY.

Data base



In the sequence

Table names

order_details

orders

pizzas

pizza_types

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_details_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
order_id	int	NO		NULL	
pizza_id	text	NO		NULL	
quantity	int	NO		NULL	

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
order_date	date	NO		NULL	
order_time	time	NO		NULL	

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
pizza_id	text	YES		NULL	
pizza_type_id	text	YES		NULL	
size	text	YES		NULL	
price	double	YES		NULL	

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
pizza_type_id	text	YES		NULL	
name	text	YES		NULL	
category	text	YES		NULL	
ingredients	text	YES		NULL	





Retrieve the total number of order placed.

```
Select count(Order_id) as total_orders from order_details;
```

| Result Grid |  

total_orders
2750

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);
```

| Result Grid |   Filter R...

	hour	order_count
▶	11	93
	12	201
	13	194
	14	155
	15	127

Result 1 < >

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

```
• SELECT
    category,
    name,
    revenue,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rnn
FROM (
    SELECT
        pizza_typeress.category,
        pizza_typeress.name,
        SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
    FROM
        pizza_typeress |
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_typeress.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    GROUP BY
        pizza_typeress.category, pizza_typeress.name
) AS a;
```

	category	name	revenue	rnn
▶	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	1961	1
	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	1857.25	2
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	1778	3
	Chicken	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	1557.25	4
	Chicken	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	757	5
	Chicken	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	718.75	6
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	1673.75	1
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	1548	2



analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

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

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2592.8
	2015-01-02	4527.5
	2015-01-03	5614.7
	2015-01-04	6241.45
	2015-01-05	7169.45
	2015-01-06	8114.75
	2015-01-07	8942.75
	2015-01-08	10161.6

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

```
select pizza_typeSS.category,  
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) /(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)*100,2)as revenue  
from pizza_typeSS join pizzas  
on pizza_typeSS.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join order_details  
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_typeSS.category order by revenue desc;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.18
	Supreme	25.83
	Veggie	25.48
	Chicken	22.52

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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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;
```

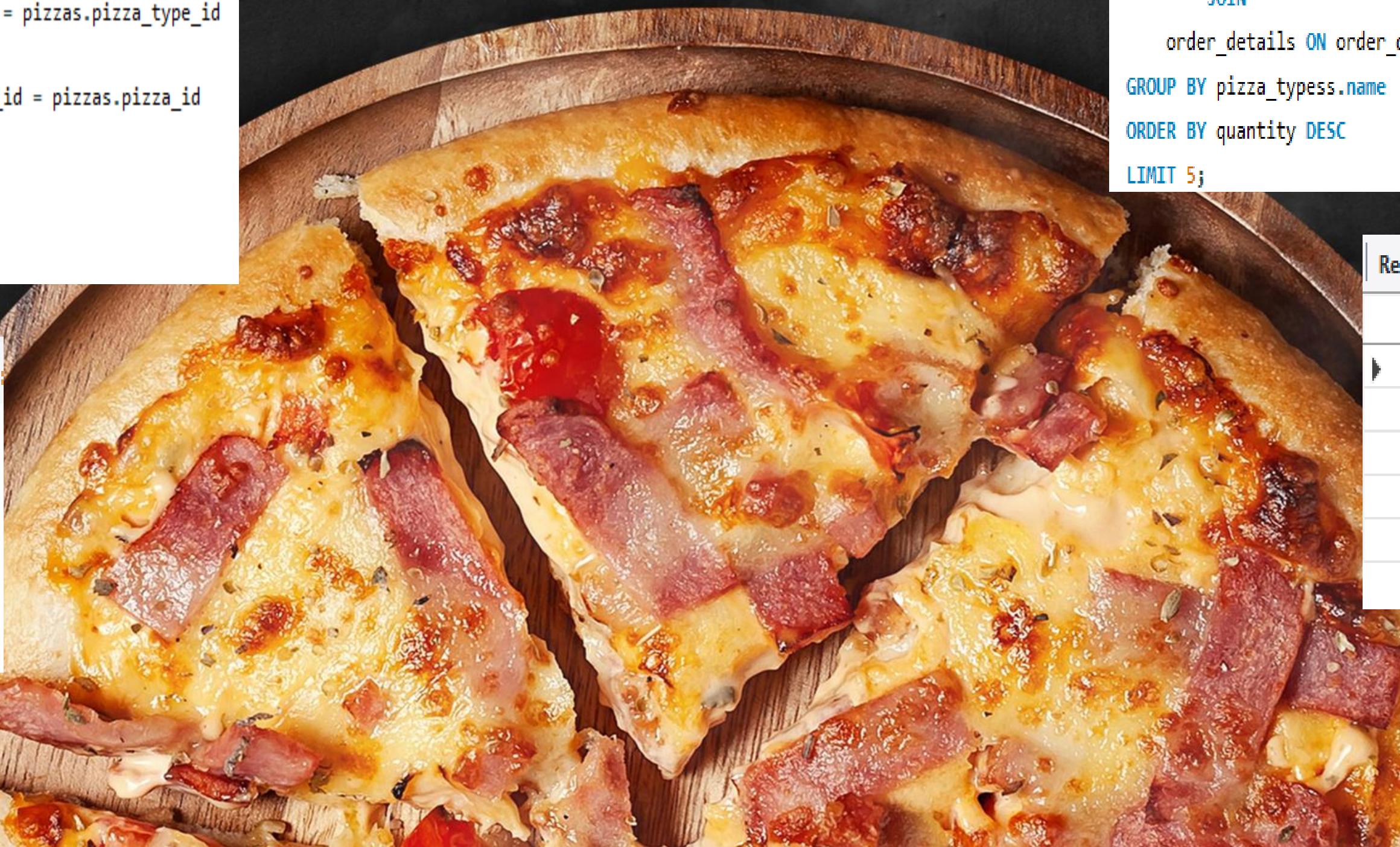
Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	name	revenue
▶	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	1961
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	1857.25
	The California Chicken Pizza	1778



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

```
• SELECT  
    pizza_typeress.category,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
FROM  
    pizza_typeress  
JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_typeress.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY  
    pizza_typeress.category  
ORDER BY  
    quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid		
	category	quantity
▶	Classic	678
	Veggie	582
	Supreme	573
	Chicken	487



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

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

Result Grid		
	name	quantity
▶	The Pepperoni Pizza	135
	The Hawaiian Pizza	110
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	108
	The California Chicken Pizza	104
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	103

generated by 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
▶	38320.55



LARANA PIZZA

Identify the highest-priced pizza. Corrected table name:

```
SELECT  
    pizza_typer.name, pizzas.price  
FROM  
    pizza_typer  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_typer.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
    pizzas.size,      .
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_Count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	size	order_count
▶	L	888

This project involved analyzing a pizza sales dataset using SQL to derive actionable business insights. I performed data cleaning, joined multiple tables (*pizza_types*, *pizzas*, *order_details*, and *orders*), and wrote complex SQL queries to uncover key patterns and trends.



THANK YOU!

