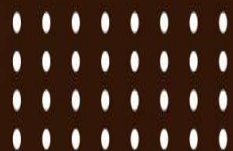


"Pizza Sales Analysis using SQL"

WELCOME TO PIZZA HUT

**ORDER
NOW**

Start Your Slide





HELLO EVERYONE

My Name is Ramya Armugam

In this project I have utilized sql queries to solve a questions that were related to pizza sales.

“Powering Pizza Sales Analysis with SQL”


 Orders ...

 date

order_id

time

Collapse ^

 order_details (1) ...

Σ order_details_id

order_id

pizza_id

Σ quantity

Collapse ^

 pizzas (3)


pizza_id

pizza_type_id

price

size

Collapse ^

 pizza_types (1)

Column1

Column2

Column3

Collapse ^

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
select *from orders;  
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

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

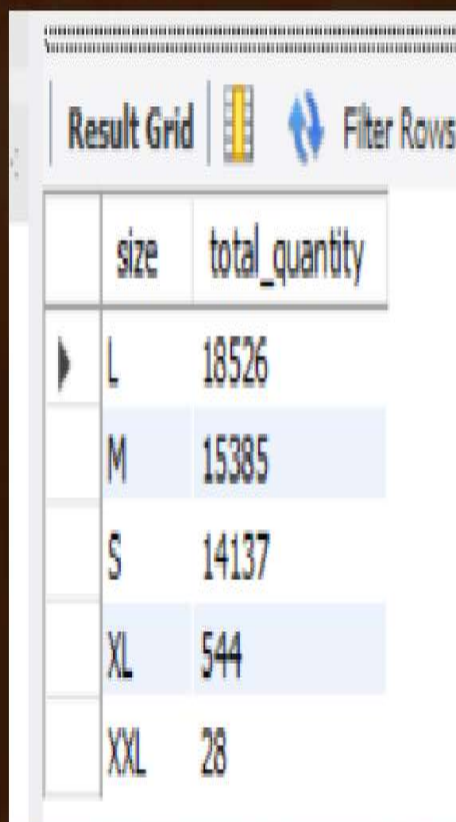
IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
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 pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id)as total_quantity
from pizzas join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size order by total_quantity desc;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. At the top, there are tabs for 'Result Grid' and 'Filter Rows'. Below the tabs is a table with two columns: 'size' and 'total_quantity'. The table contains five rows of data, sorted in descending order of total quantity. The rows are: L (18526), M (15385), S (14137), XL (544), and XXL (28). The first row (L) is highlighted with a blue background.

	size	total_quantity
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28



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

```
select pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity) as total_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 total_quantity desc limit 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	total_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(order_details.quantity) as total_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 total_quantity desc;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	category	total_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 total_orders  
from orders group by hour(order_time);
```

Result Grid  		
	hour	total_order
▶	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) as total_pizzas 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 avrage_quantity 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
	avrage_quantity	
▶	138	

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 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,  
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_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 revenue desc;
```

Result Grid   Filter

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



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;
```

Result Grid		 Filter Rows:	
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	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	
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001	

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.category, 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.category, pizza_types.name) 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



Pizza Hut Presentation

**“THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION”**

See You Next

