SQL project

Name:

Ranjeet Chaudhary

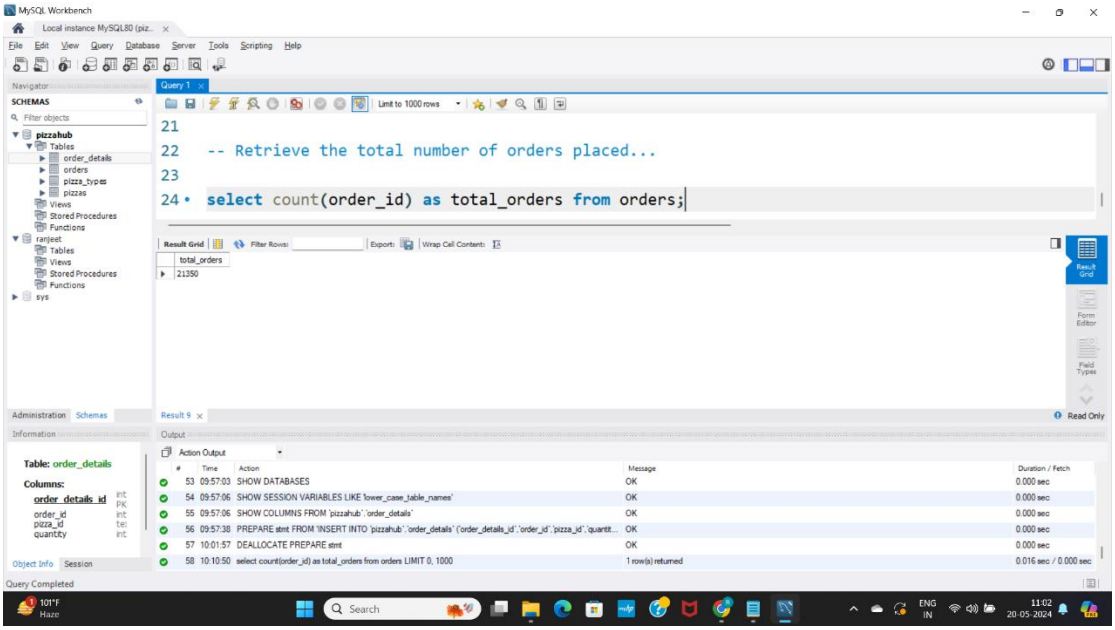
DataSets:

Pizza sales

Github: https://github.com/Ranjeet-pro

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

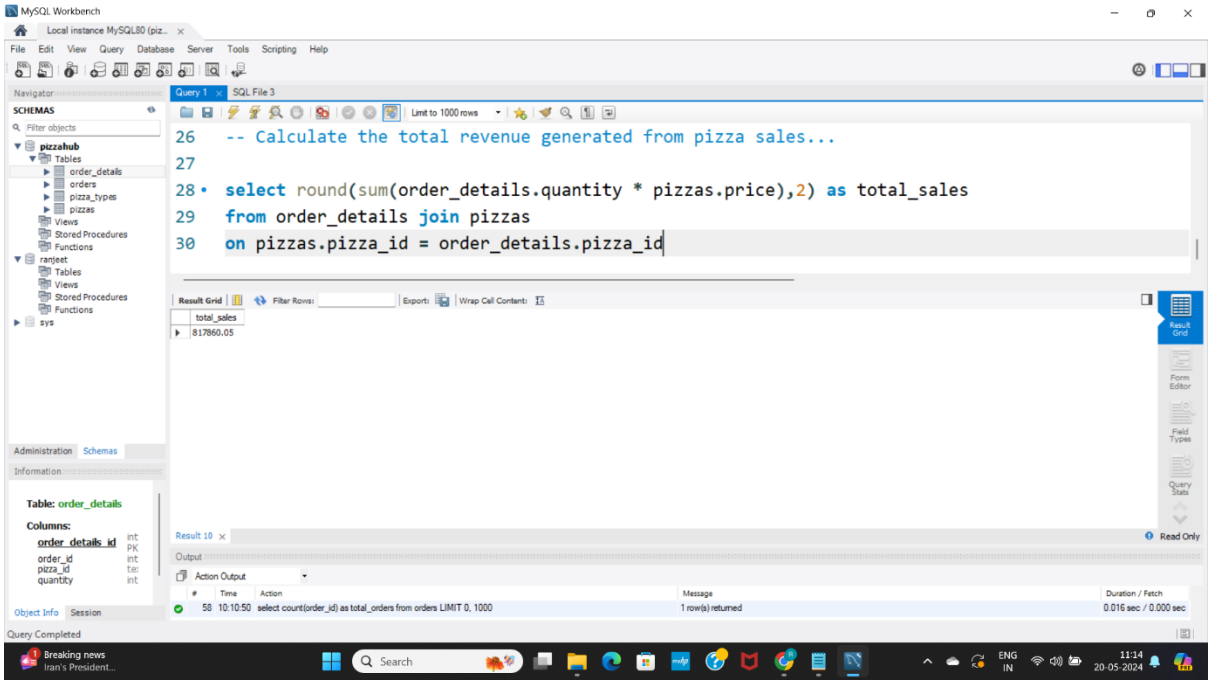
```
21
22   -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed...
23
24 • select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result output

	total_orders
▶	21350

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

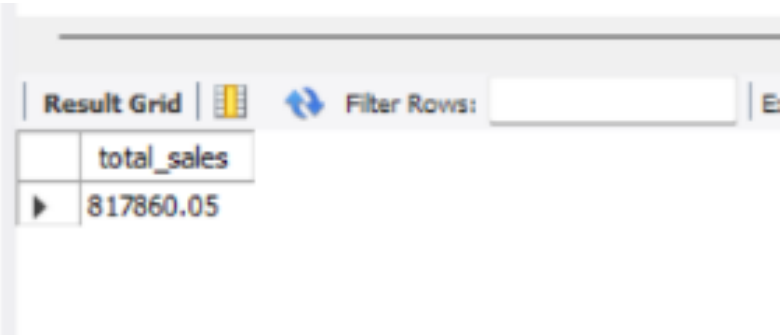
SQL workbench window



SQL Query

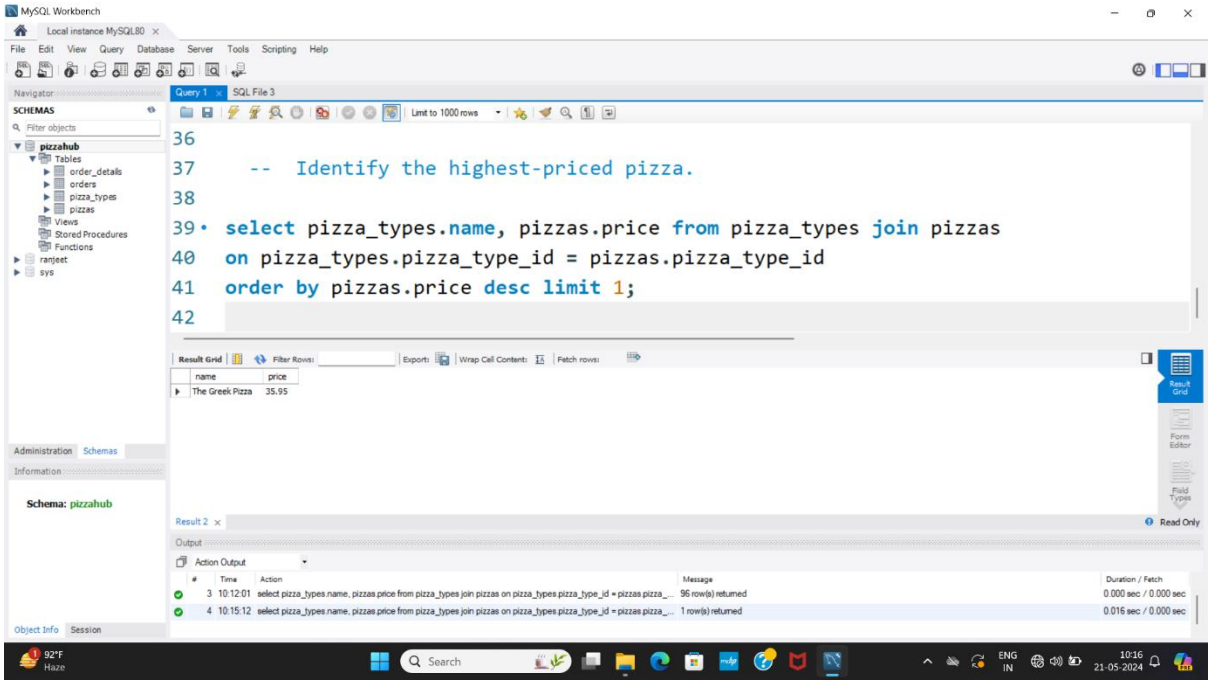
```
select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales
from order_details join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result output



3. Identify the highest-priced pizza

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
36
37    --  Identify the highest-priced pizza.
38
39 • select pizza_types.name, pizzas.price from pizza_types join pizzas
40   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
41   order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
```

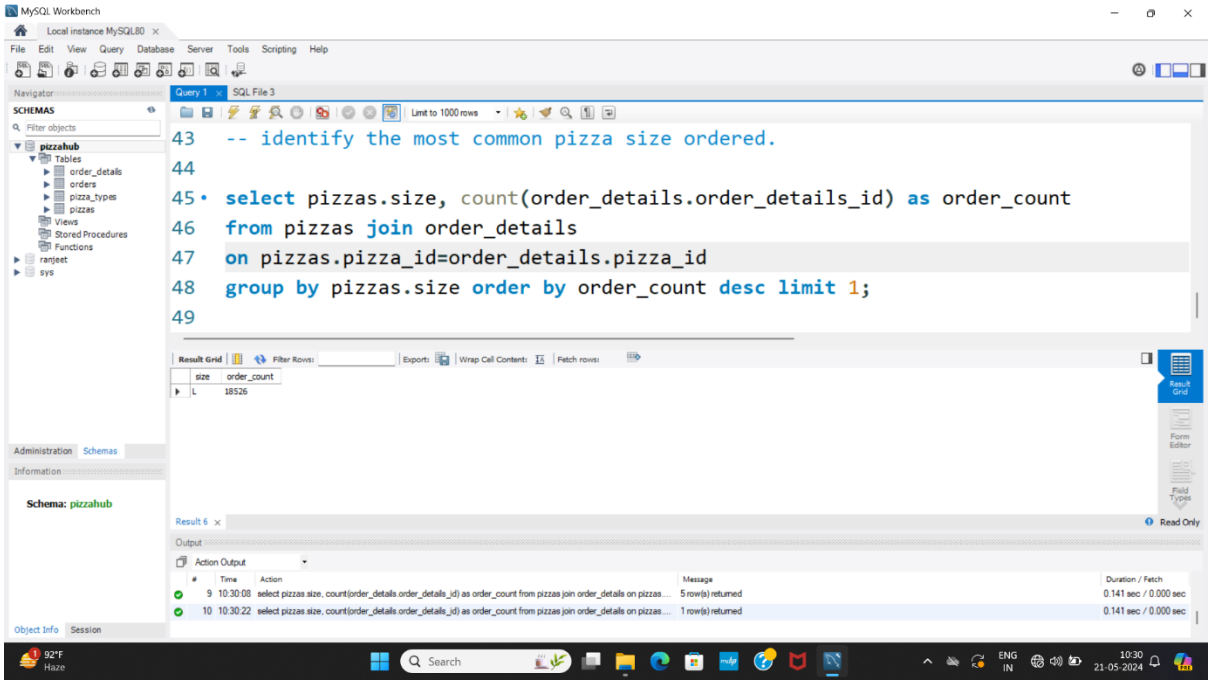
Result output

Result Grid Filter Rows:

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

4. identify the most common pizza size ordered.

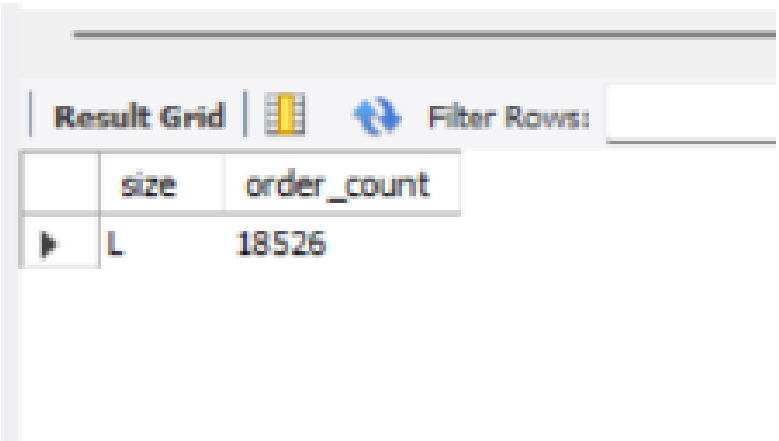
SQL workbench window



SQL Query

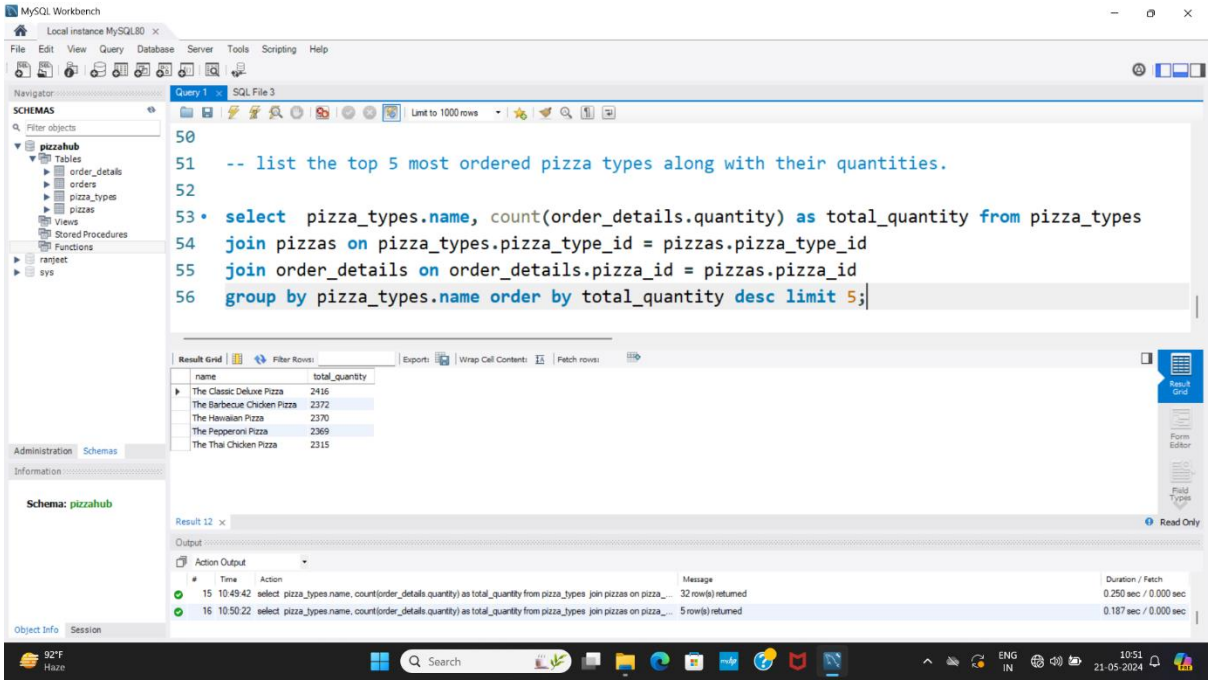
```
-- identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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 output

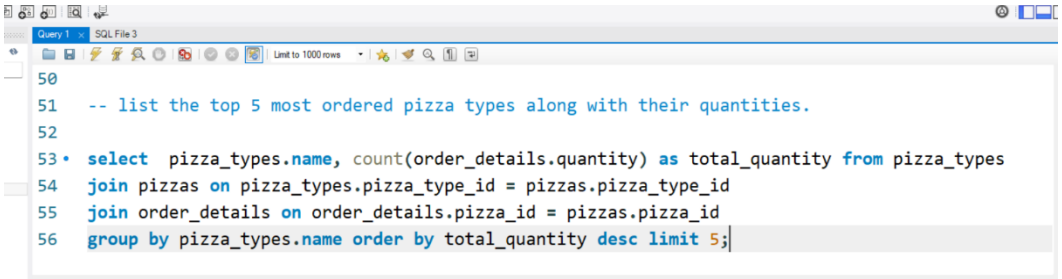


5. list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

SQL workbench window

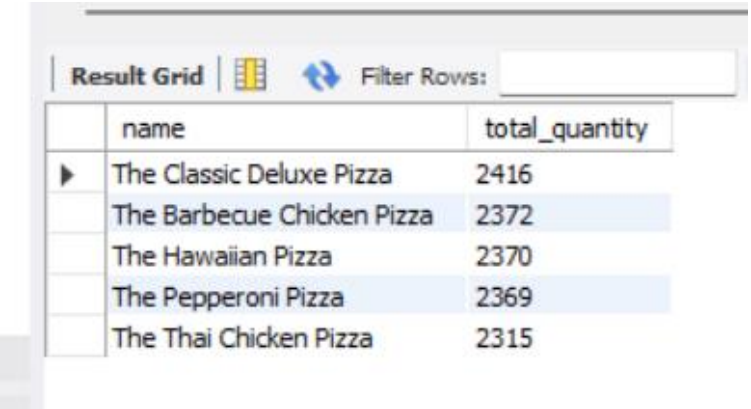


SQL Query



```
-- list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

select  pizza_types.name, count(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 output

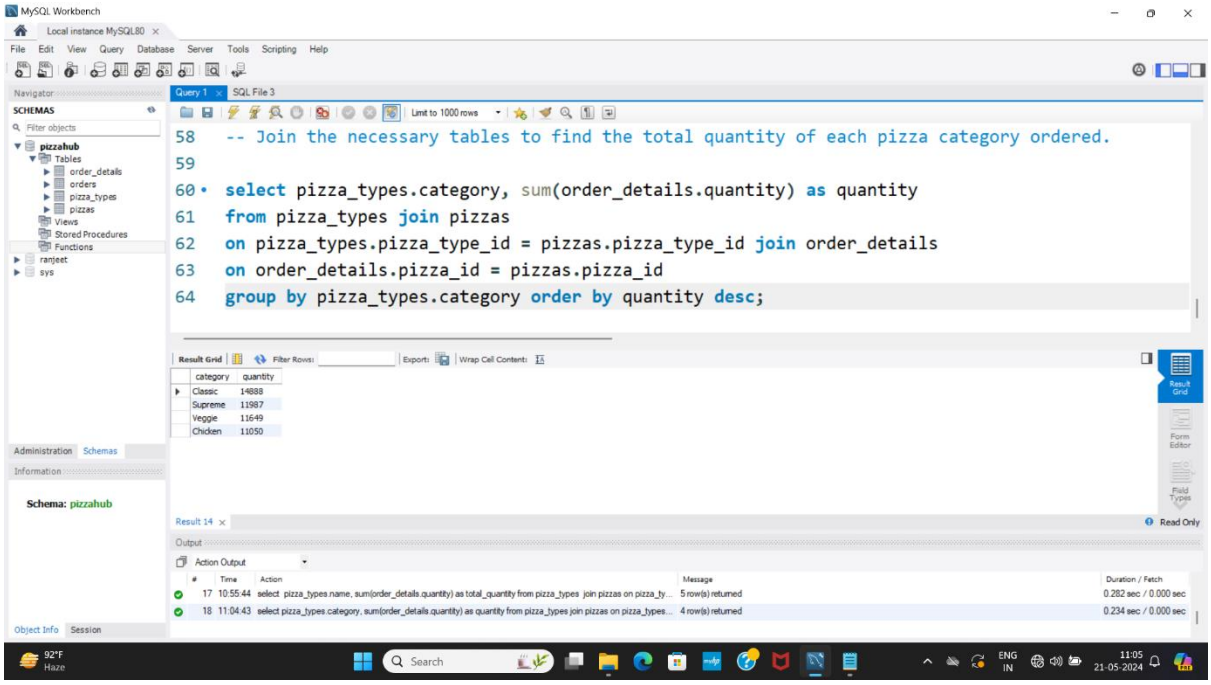


Result Grid Filter Rows:

name	total_quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372
The Hawaiian Pizza	2370
The Pepperoni Pizza	2369
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315

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

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
-- 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;
```

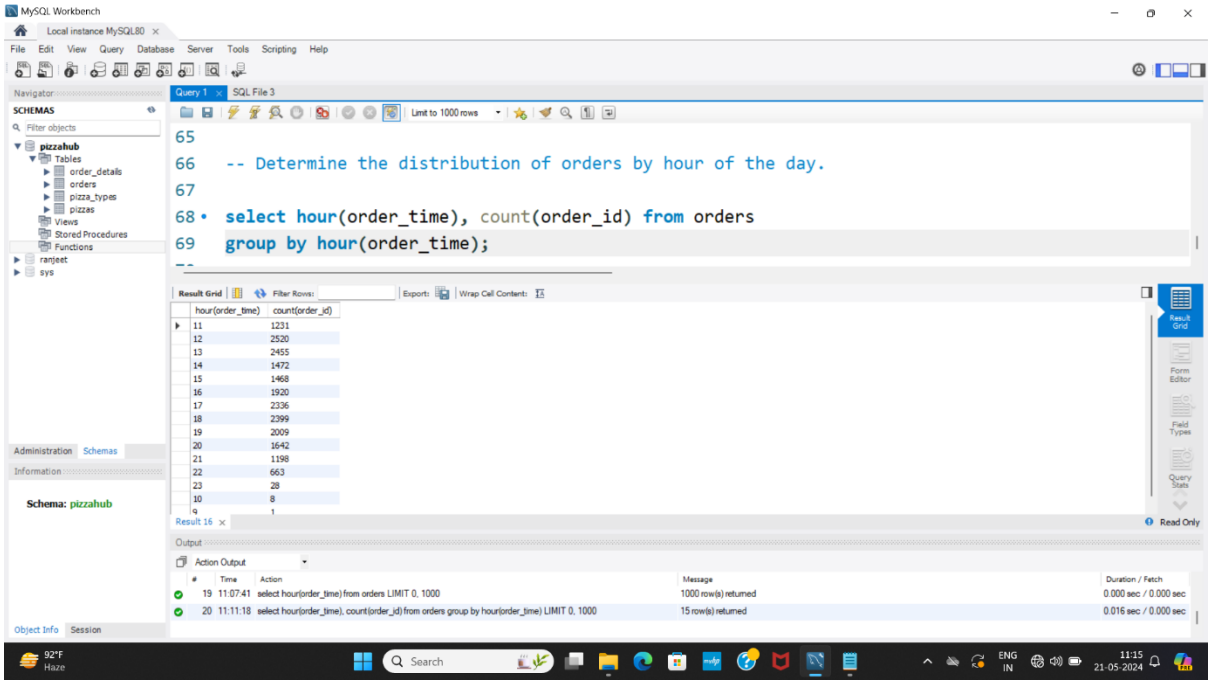
Result output

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

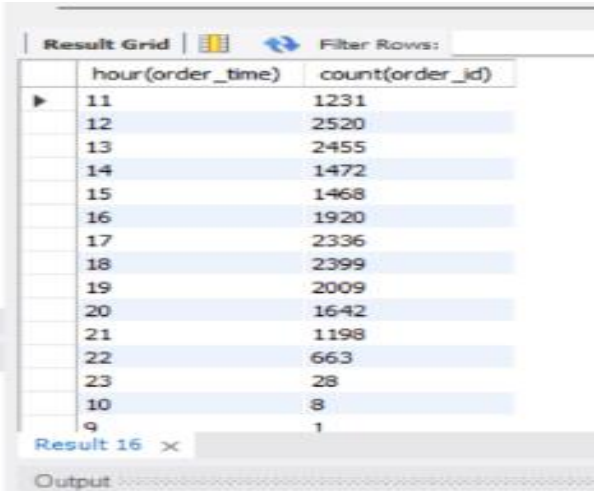
SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
65
66  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
67
68 • select hour(order_time), count(order_id) from orders
69  group by hour(order_time);
```

Result output



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

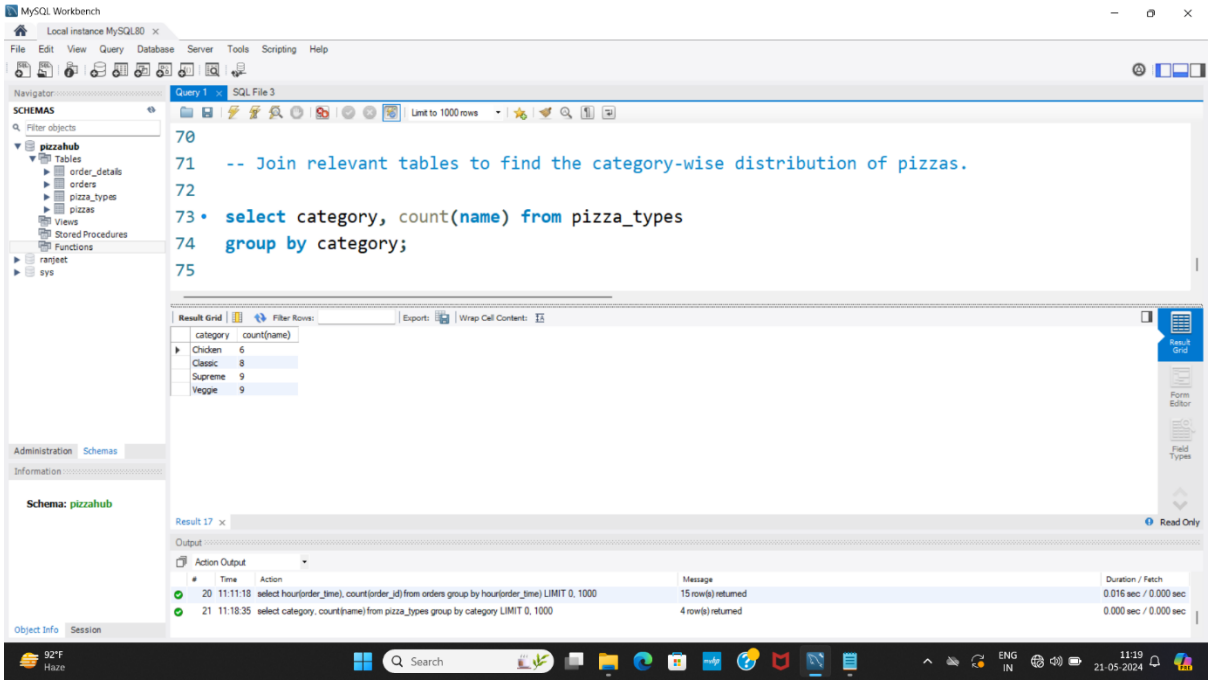
hour(order_time)	count(order_id)
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

Result 16

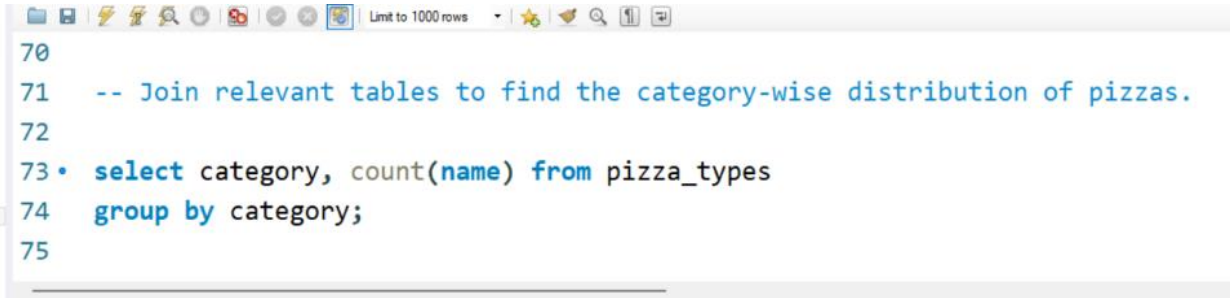
Output

8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

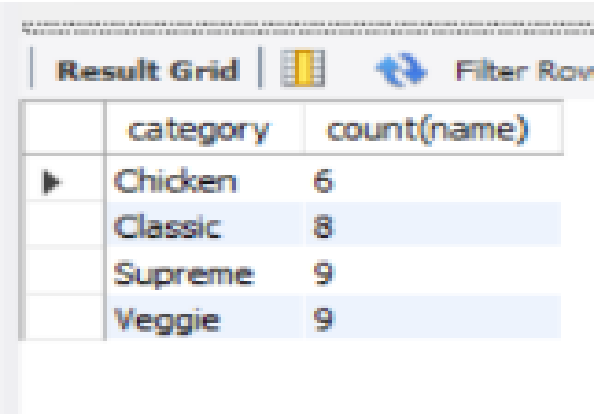
SQL workbench window



SQL Query



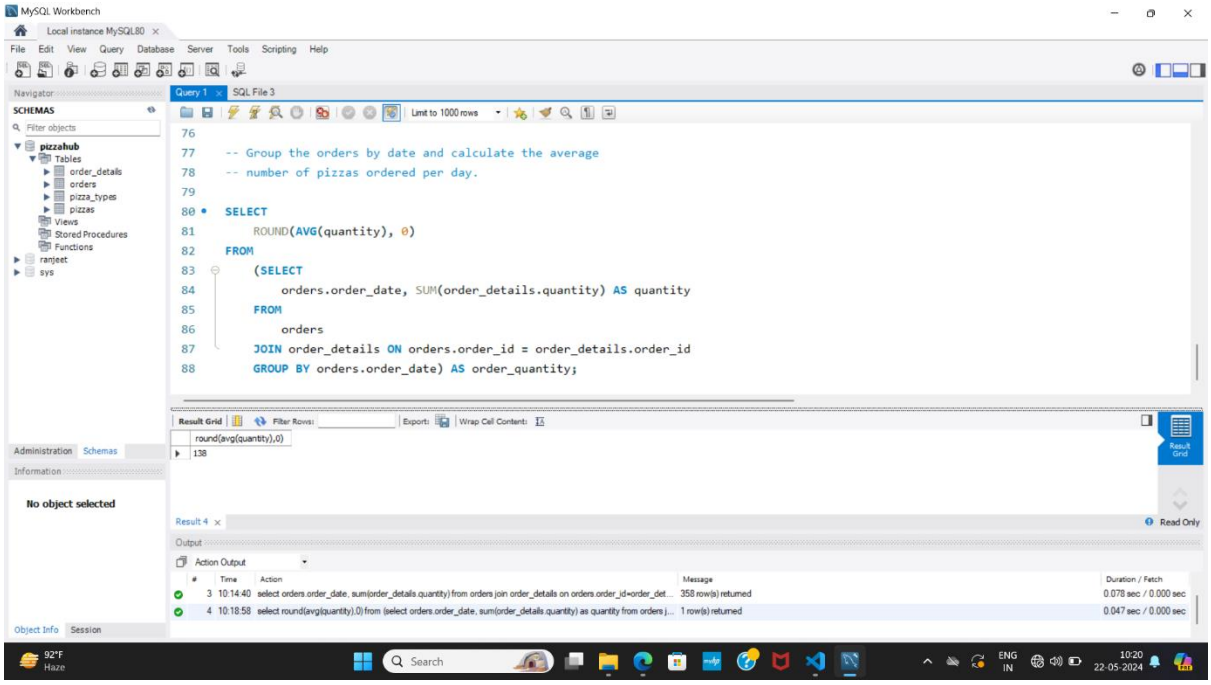
Result output



category	count(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
76
77    -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average
78    -- number of pizzas ordered per day.
79
80 •  SELECT
81        ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
82    FROM
83        (SELECT
84            orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
85        FROM
86            orders
87        JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
88        GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

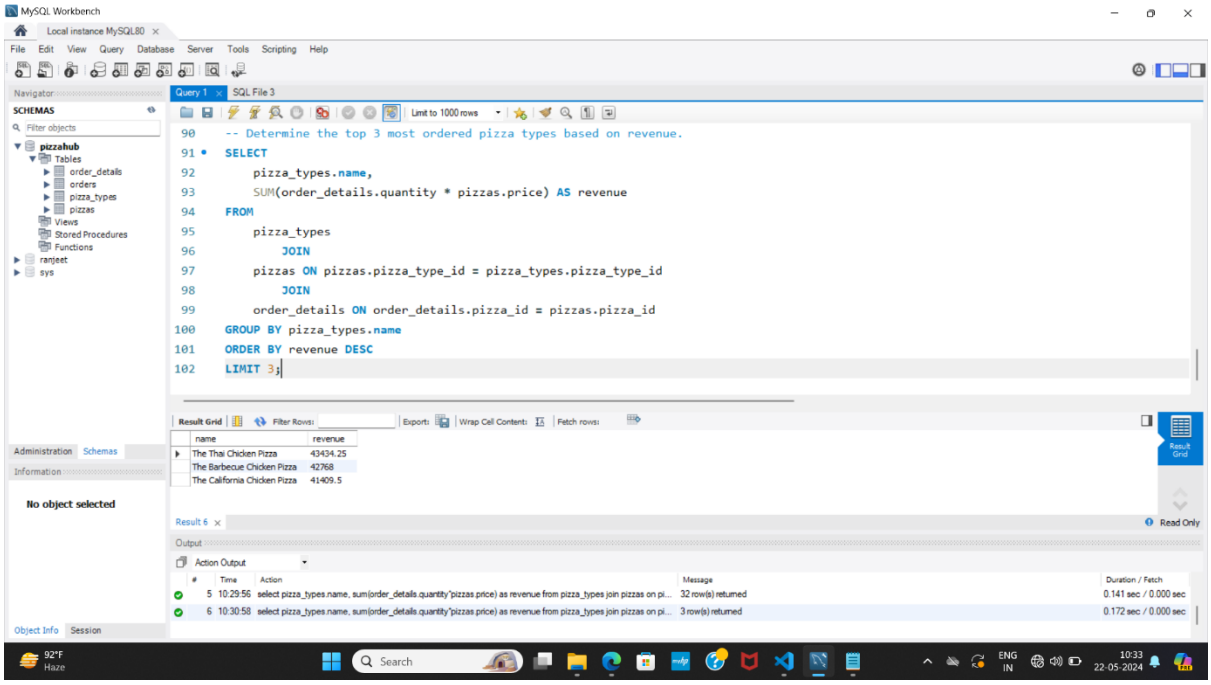
Result output

Result Grid | Filter

round(avg(quantity),0)
138

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

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
-- 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;
```

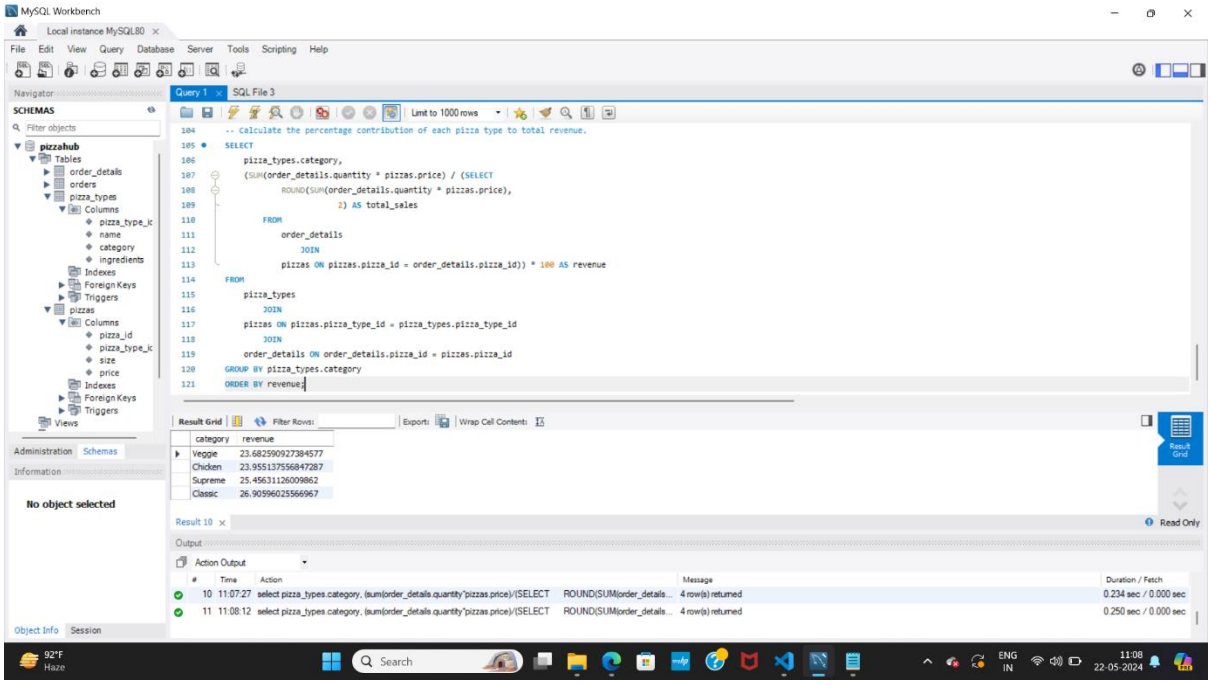
Result output

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

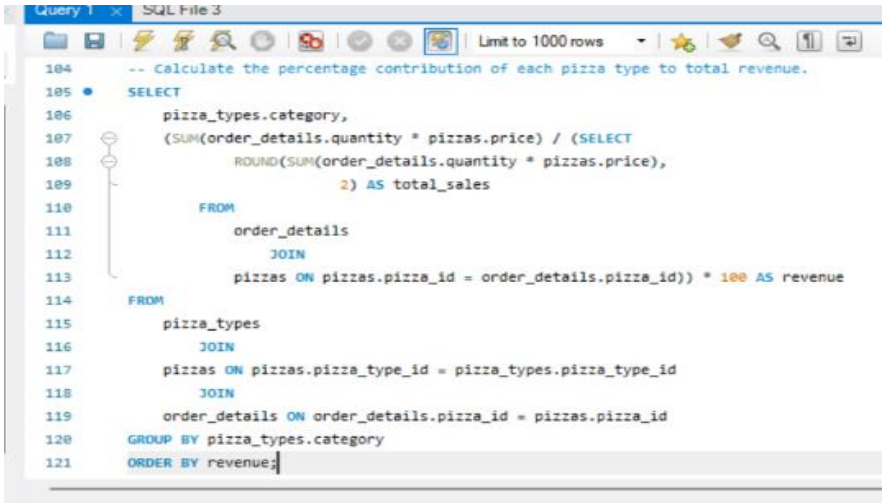
name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

SQL workbench window

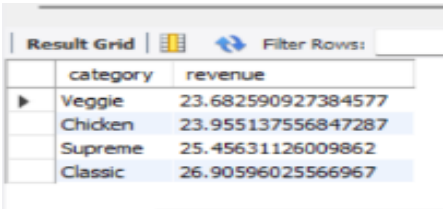


SQL Query



```
-- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    (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 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.category
ORDER BY revenue;
```

Result output

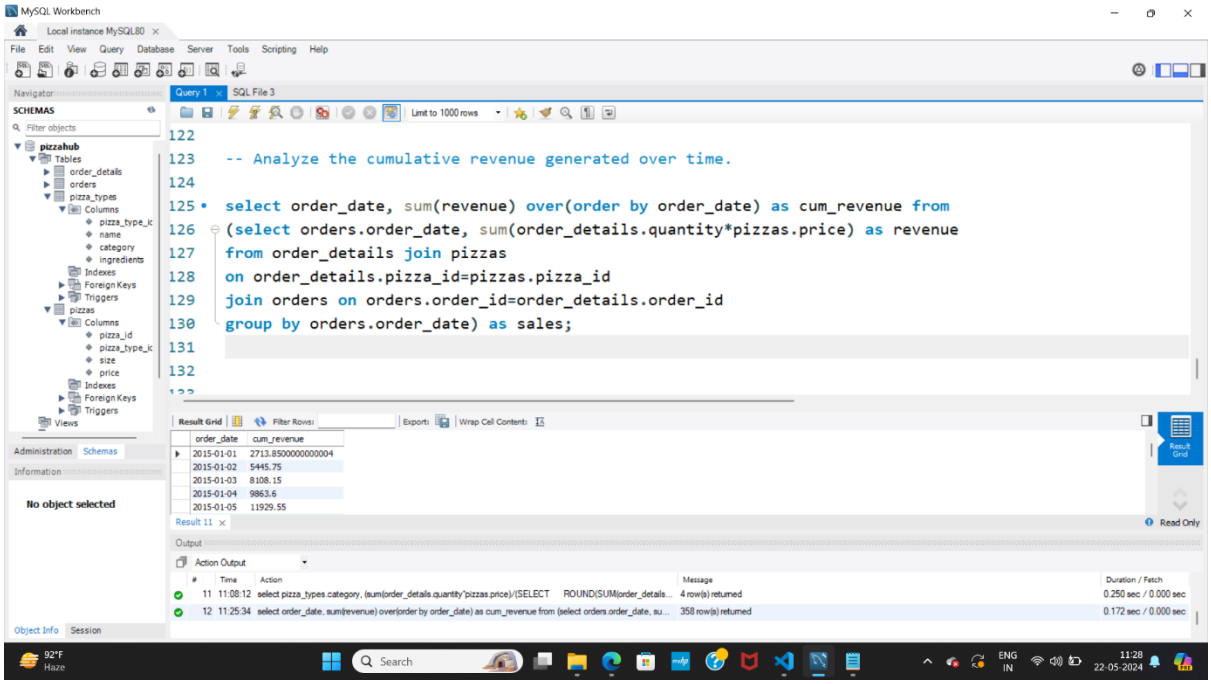


Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	revenue
Veggie	23.682590927384577
Chicken	23.955137556847287
Supreme	25.45631126009862
Classic	26.90596025566967

12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
22
23  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
24
25 • select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue from
26  (select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
27  from order_details join pizzas
28  on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
29  join orders on orders.order_id=order_details.order_id
30  group by orders.order_date) as sales;
31
```

Result output

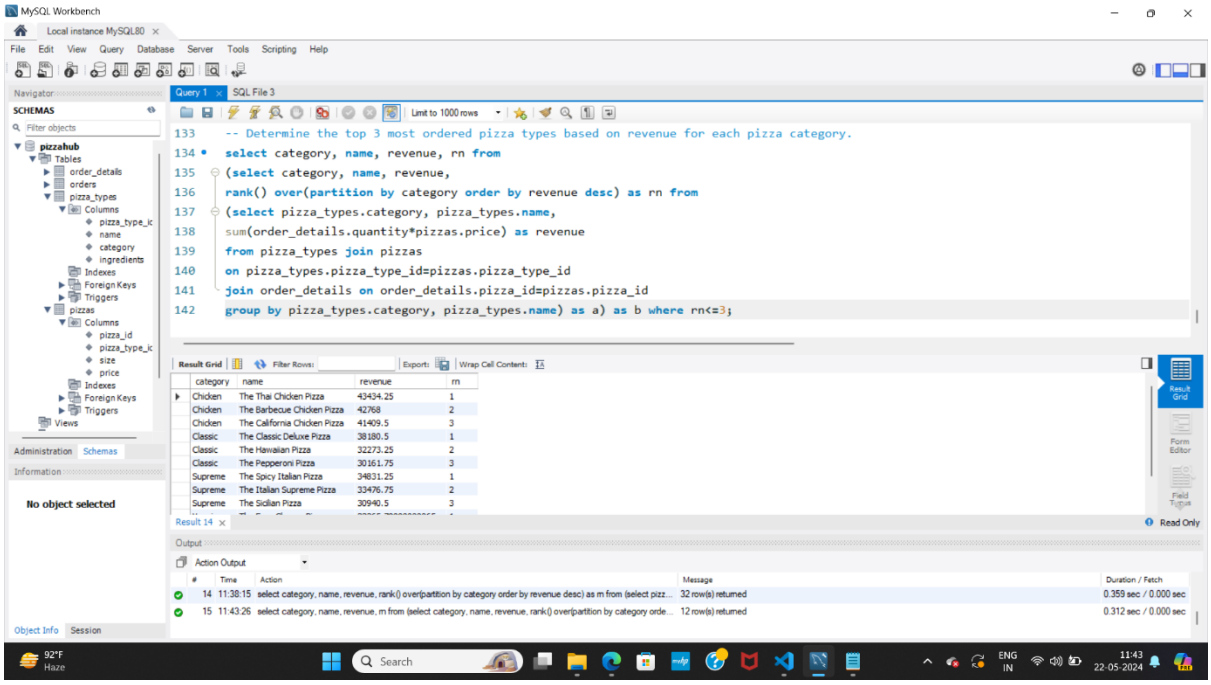
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.850000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55

Result 11 ×

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

SQL workbench window



SQL Query

```
Limit to 1000 rows
133  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
134  select category, name, revenue, rn from
135  (select category, name, revenue,
136  rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn from
137  (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
138  sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
139  from pizza_types join pizzas
140  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
141  join order_details on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
142  group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b where rn<=3;
```

Result output

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wr

category	name	revenue	rn
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3

Result 14