

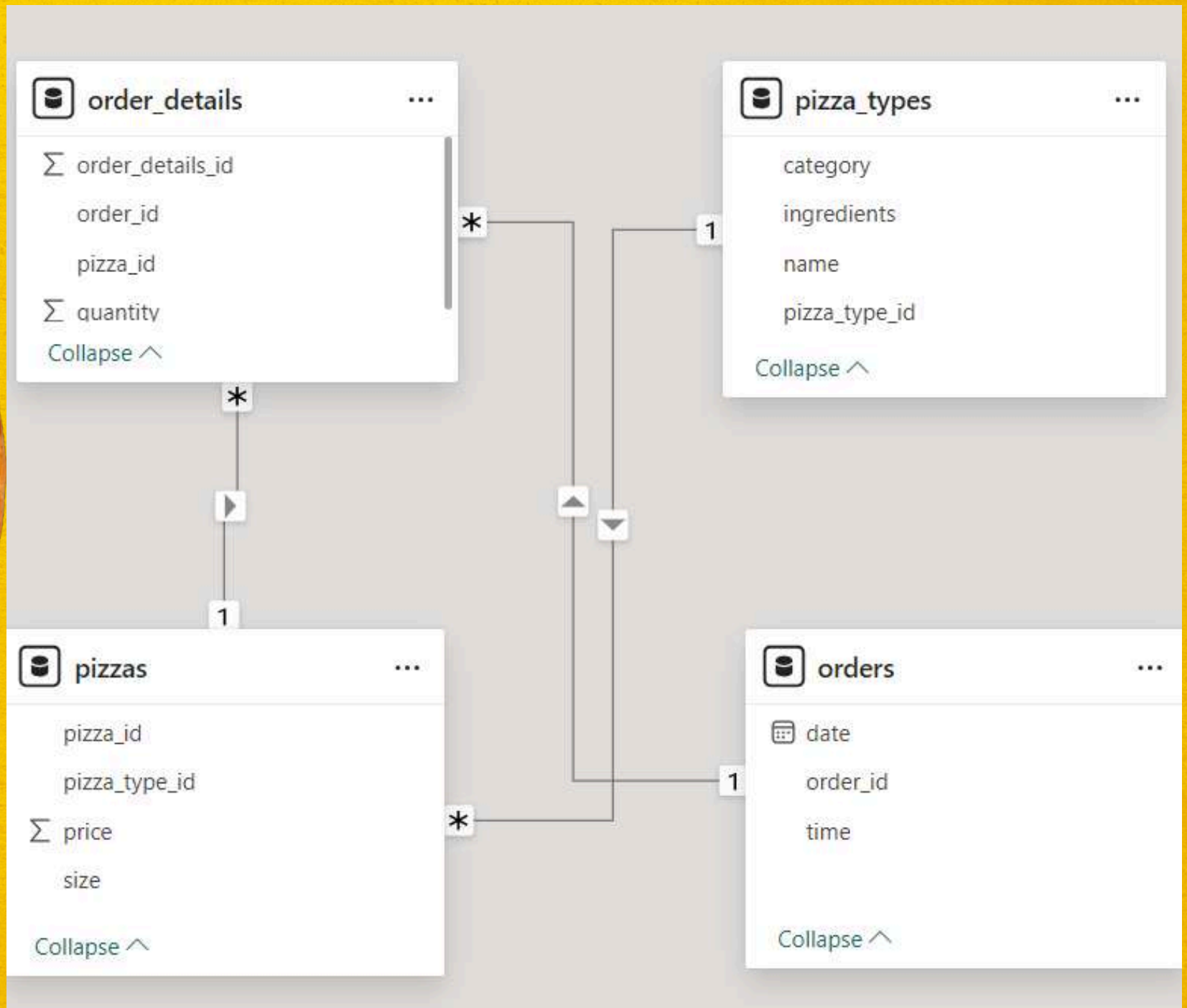
# Pizza Time



This SQL project explored pizza sales data by writing queries to answer various business questions. The queries extracted insights such as top-selling pizzas, cumulative revenue over time, and popular pizza categories, utilizing techniques like joins, subqueries, and window functions to analyze the data. The project highlights my ability to work with SQL for data analysis and reporting.



# Schema





# Queries

- **Retrieve the total number of orders placed.**
- **Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.**
- **Identify the highest-priced pizza.**
- **Identify the most common pizza size ordered.**
- **List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.**
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- **Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.**
- **Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.**
- **Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.**
- **Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.**
- **Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.**
- **Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.**
- **Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.**
- **Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.**



**Retrieve the total number of orders placed.**

```
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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
          2) AS total_sales
FROM
    orders_details
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_id);
```




Result Grid			
	total_sales		
▶	817860.05		



**Identify the highest-priced pizza.**

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```






Result Grid			Filter Row
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS Most_ordered_size
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    orders_details USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Most_ordered_size DESC;
```



Result Grid				 Filter Rows
	size	Most_ordered_size		
▶	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(orders_details.quantity) AS Total_Quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN
    orders_details USING (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(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN
    orders_details USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```




Result Grid			Filter
	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 Hours, COUNT(order_id) AS Order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```



Result Grid			Filter
	Hours	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
```



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 daily pizzas.**

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(total_quantity), 0) as Average_pizza_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date,
        SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS total_quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details USING (order_id)
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```




Result Grid		Filter Row
	Average_pizza_per_day	
▶	138	



# Determine the top 5 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Total_revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN
    orders_details USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY Total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	name	Total_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 Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25		



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        orders_details
    JOIN
        pizzas USING (pizza_id)) * 100,
    2) AS Revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN
    orders_details USING (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,  
       round(SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date),2) AS Cum_revenue  
FROM (  
  SELECT orders.order_date,  
         ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS revenue  
  FROM orders_details  
  JOIN pizzas USING (pizza_id)  
  JOIN orders USING (order_id)  
  GROUP BY orders.order_date  
) AS revenue_by_date;
```




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	21526.4	
	2015-01-10	23990.35	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.3	
	2015-01-14	32358.7	
	2015-01-15	34343.5	
	2015-01-16	36937.65	
	2015-01-17	39001.75	
	2015-01-18	40978.6	
	2015-01-19	43365.75	
	2015-01-20	45763.65	



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

```
SELECT category, name, revenue
FROM (
  SELECT category, name, revenue,
         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS Reve
  FROM (
    SELECT pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
           SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
    FROM pizza_types
    JOIN pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN orders_details USING (pizza_id)
    GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name
  ) AS Data
) AS Data_2
WHERE Reve <= 3;
```



Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
category	name	revenue
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5