

METHODOLOGY:

- Data Collection: Gathered sales data from the restaurant's database.
- Data Cleaning: Cleaned and preprocessed the data to ensure accuracy and consistency.
- SQL Queries: Utilized SQL queries to extract meaningful insights from the data.
- Visualization: Created visualizations to represent the data analysis findings effectively.



IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

SELECT

pizzas.size,

COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count

FROM

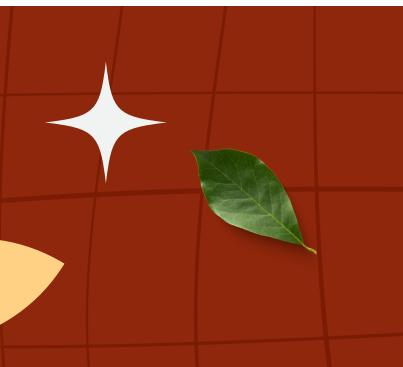
pizzas

JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizzas.size

ORDER BY order_count DESC;



| Re | sult Grid | III 🙌 F |
|----|-----------|-------------|
| | size | order_count |
| • | L | 18526 |
| | М | 15385 |
| | S | 14137 |
| | XL | 544 |
| | XXL | 28 |

000

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

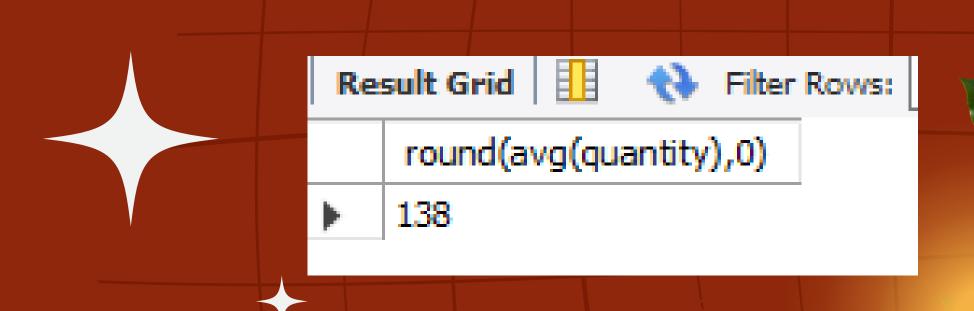
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity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

| IVESUIT GITG HE | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | category | quantity | | |
| > | Classic | 14888 | | |
| | Supreme | 11987 | | |
| | Veggie | 11649 | | |
| | Chicken | 11050 | | |

Recult Grid

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(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;
```



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;
```

| esult Grid 🔢 💎 Filter Rows: | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Τ | name | revenue | | |
| 7 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 | | |
| ٦ | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 | | |
| 1 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 | | |

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
LECT
  pizza_types.category,
  round(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
          ROUND(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                      2) AS totel sales
      FROM
          order_details
              JOTN
          pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100 , 2) AS reve
OM
  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
OUP BY pizza_types.catrgory
DER BY revenue DESC;
```

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(n | ame) | | |
| • | Chicken | 6 | | | |
| | Classic | 8 | | | |
| | Supreme | 9 | | | |
| | Veggie | 9 | | | |
| | | | | | |

