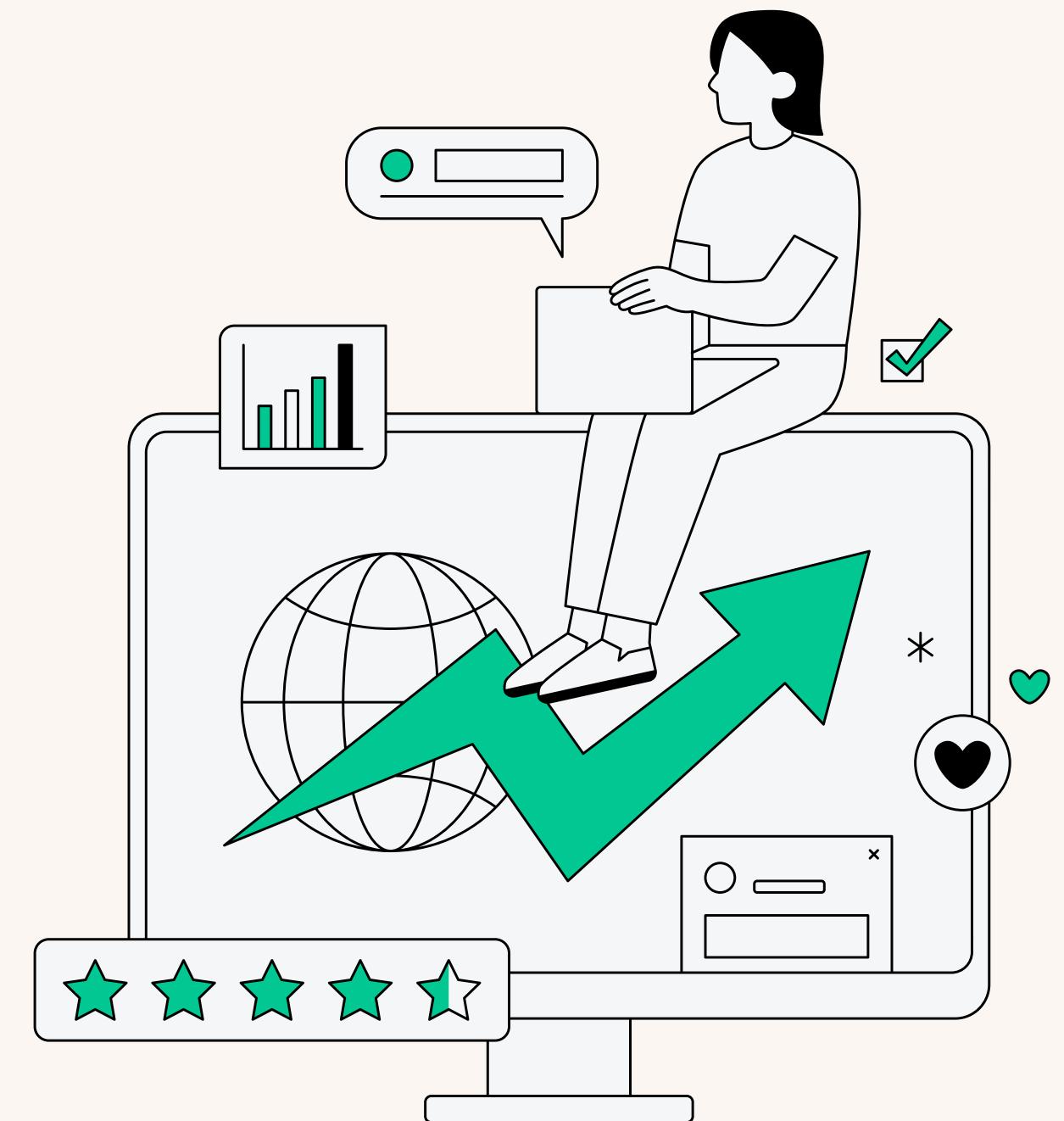


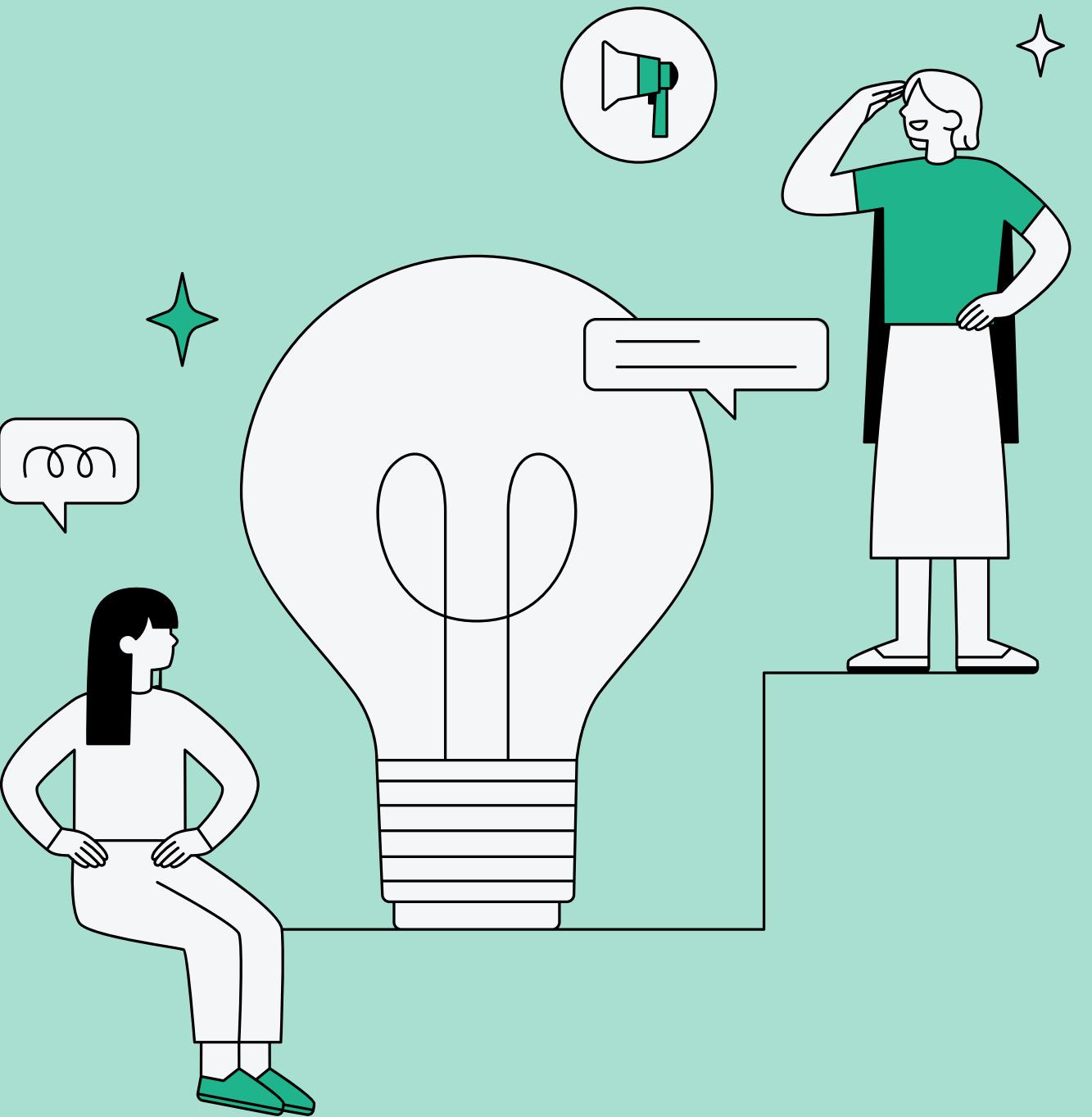
# Data Analysis

with SQL

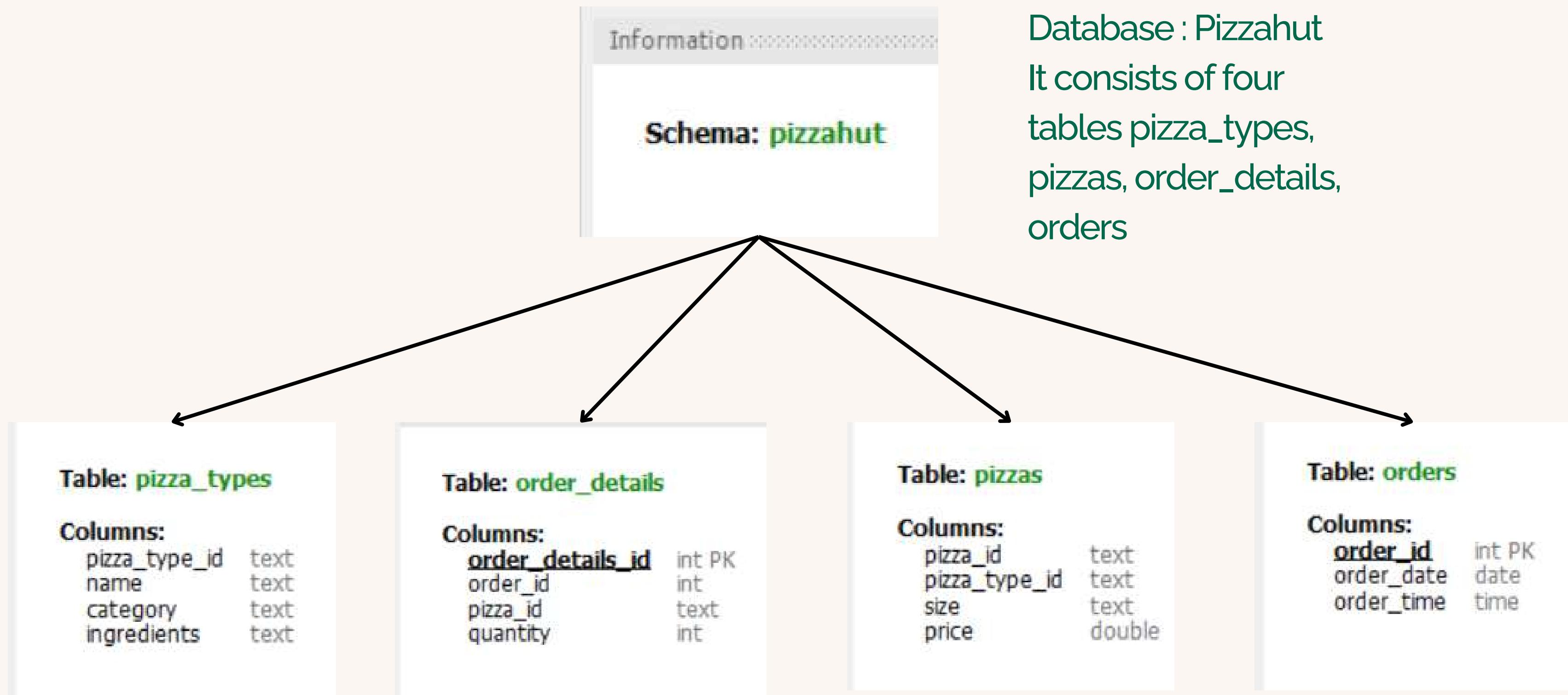


# Introduction :

In this project, I have done analysis on Pizza Sales data using SQL.



# Database Schema





# Questions Answered

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
  2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
  3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
  4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
  5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
  6. Total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
  7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
  8. Category-wise distribution of pizzas.
  9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
  10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
  11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
  12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
  13. 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(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  
WHERE  
    pizzas.price = (SELECT  
        MAX(price)  
    FROM  
        pizzas);
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

	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;
```

Result Grid | Filter

	size	order_count
▶	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 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 quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	name	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 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;
```

	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



# Category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name) AS count  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

	category	count
▶	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 avg\_pizza\_ordered\_per\_day

**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 Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day			
▶	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		
	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 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 DESC;
```

	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;
```

	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	23990.35000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.30000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.70000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.60000000006

# 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 rk  
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 rk <= 3;
```

	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	32265.7000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

Thank  
you very  
much!

