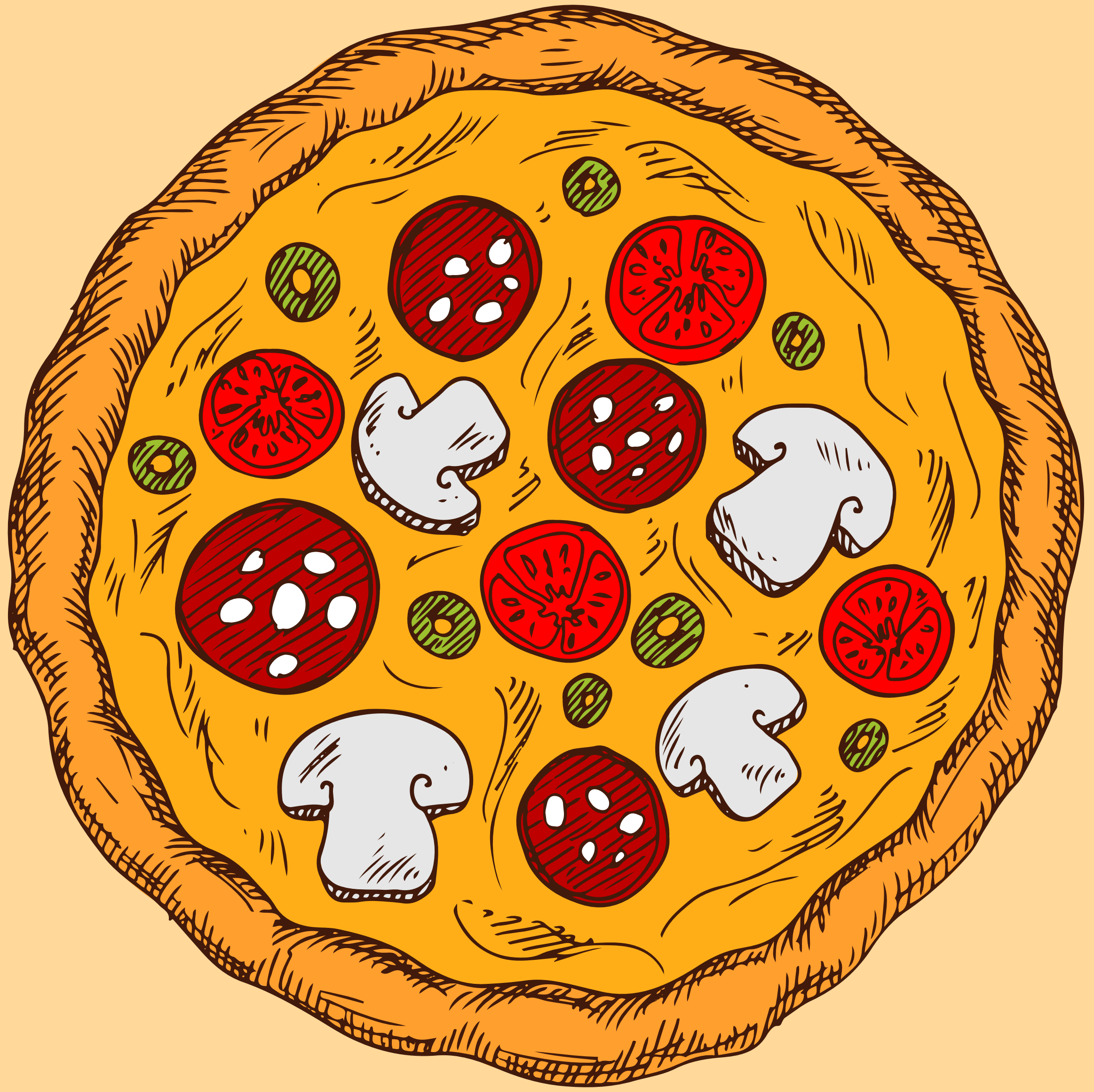
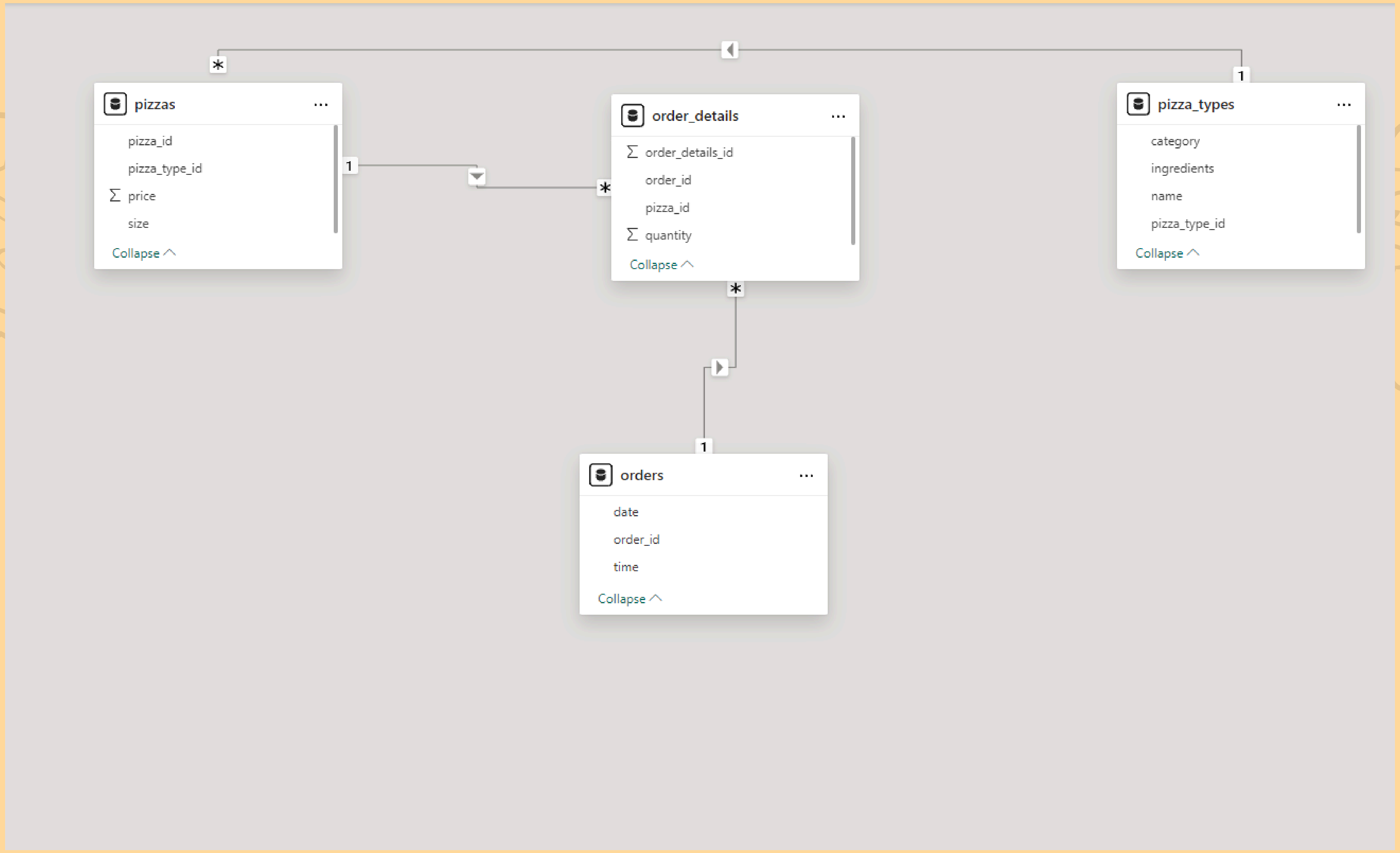


Delicious Pizza for Everyone!

SALES ANALYSIS OF A PIZZA STORE USING MSSQL

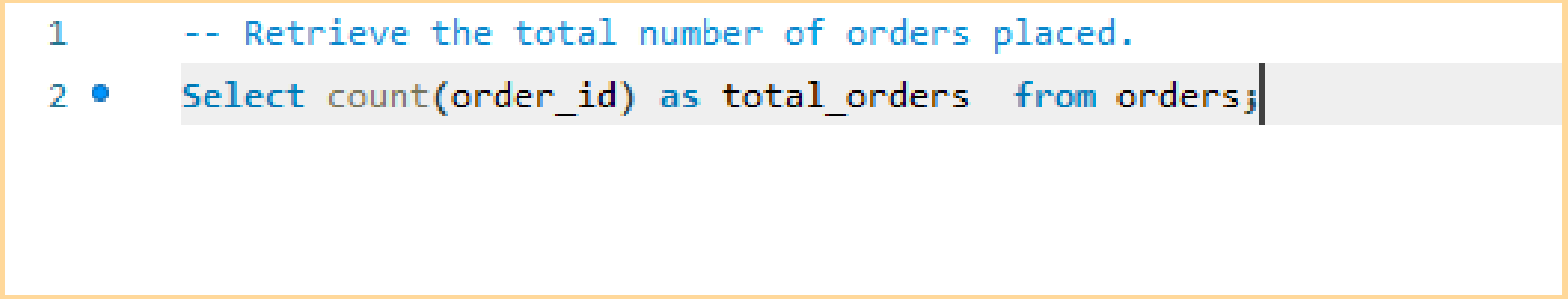
Schema


pizzas
pizza_id
pizza_type_id
price
size
Collapse
order_details
order_details_id
order_id
pizza_id
quantity
Collapse
pizza_types
category
ingredients
name
pizza_type_id
Collapse
orders
date
order_id
time
Collapse
1
*
1
*
*
1

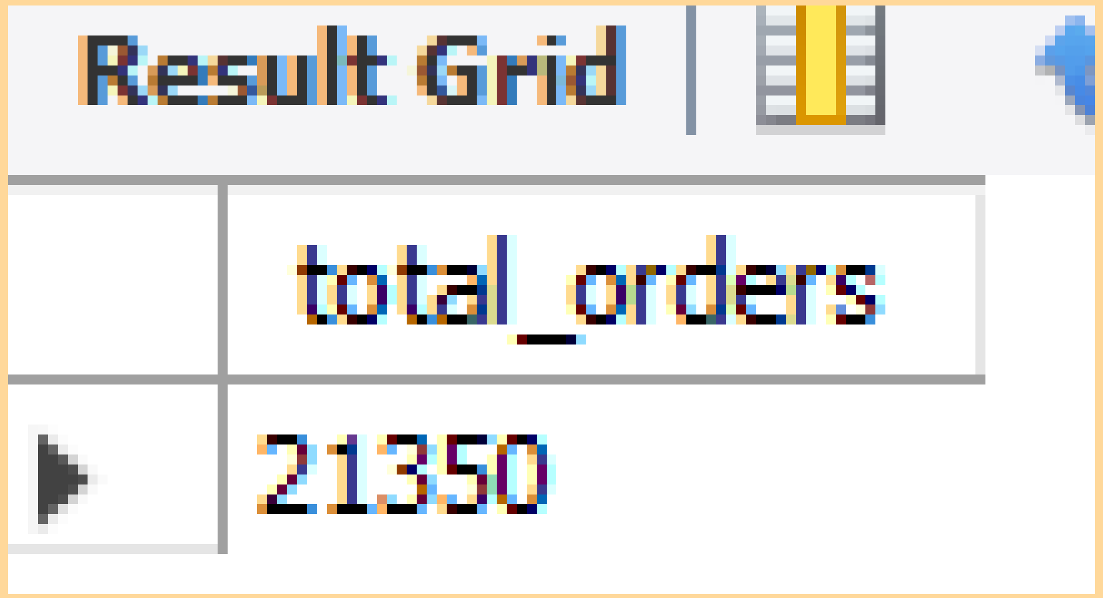
Welcome

"Hi, it's me, Tej. In this project, I performed some queries using MSSQL on a dataset from a pizza store."

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

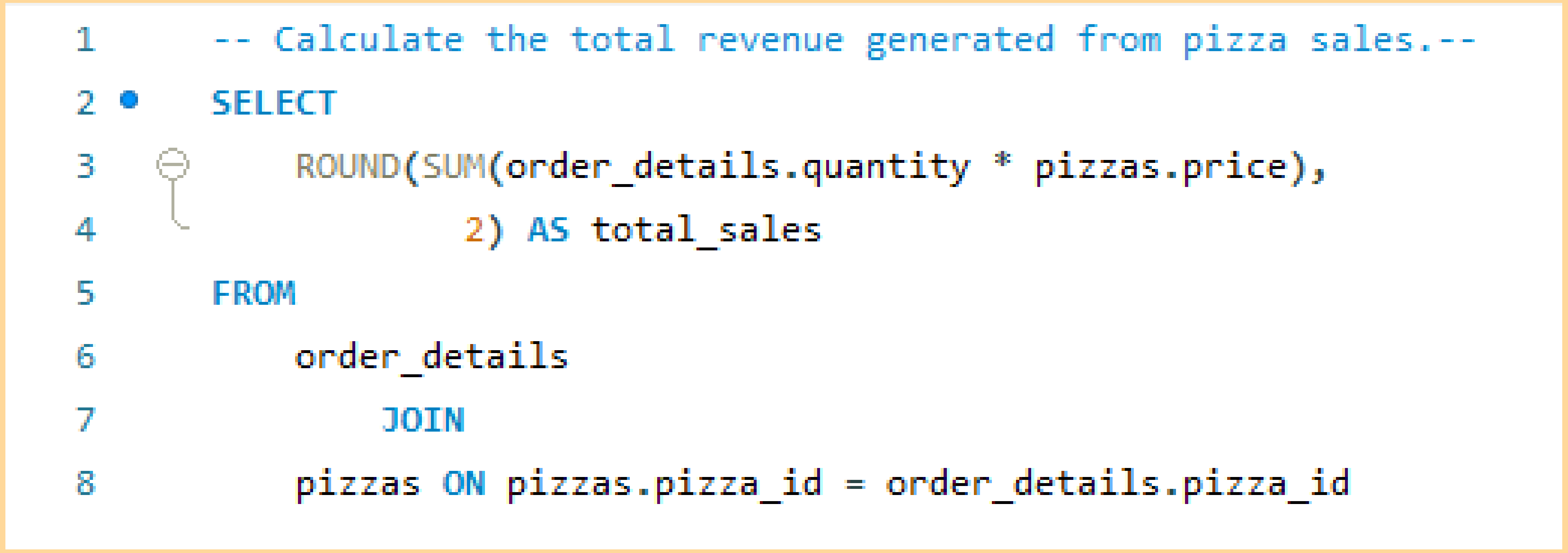


```sql
-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
Select count(order_id) as total_orders  from orders;
```

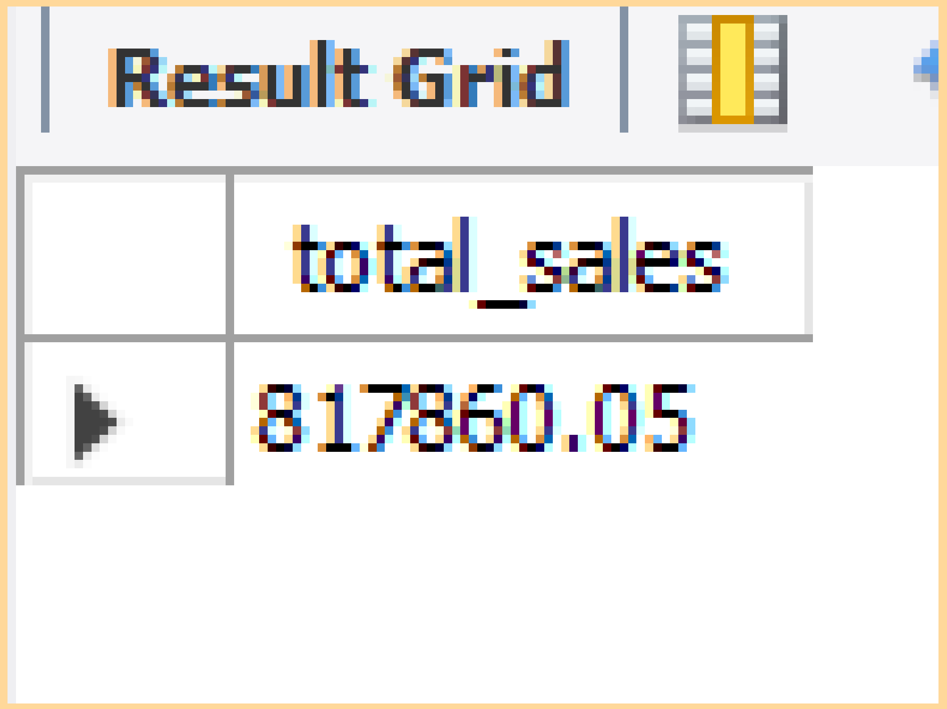


```
total_orders
21350
```

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

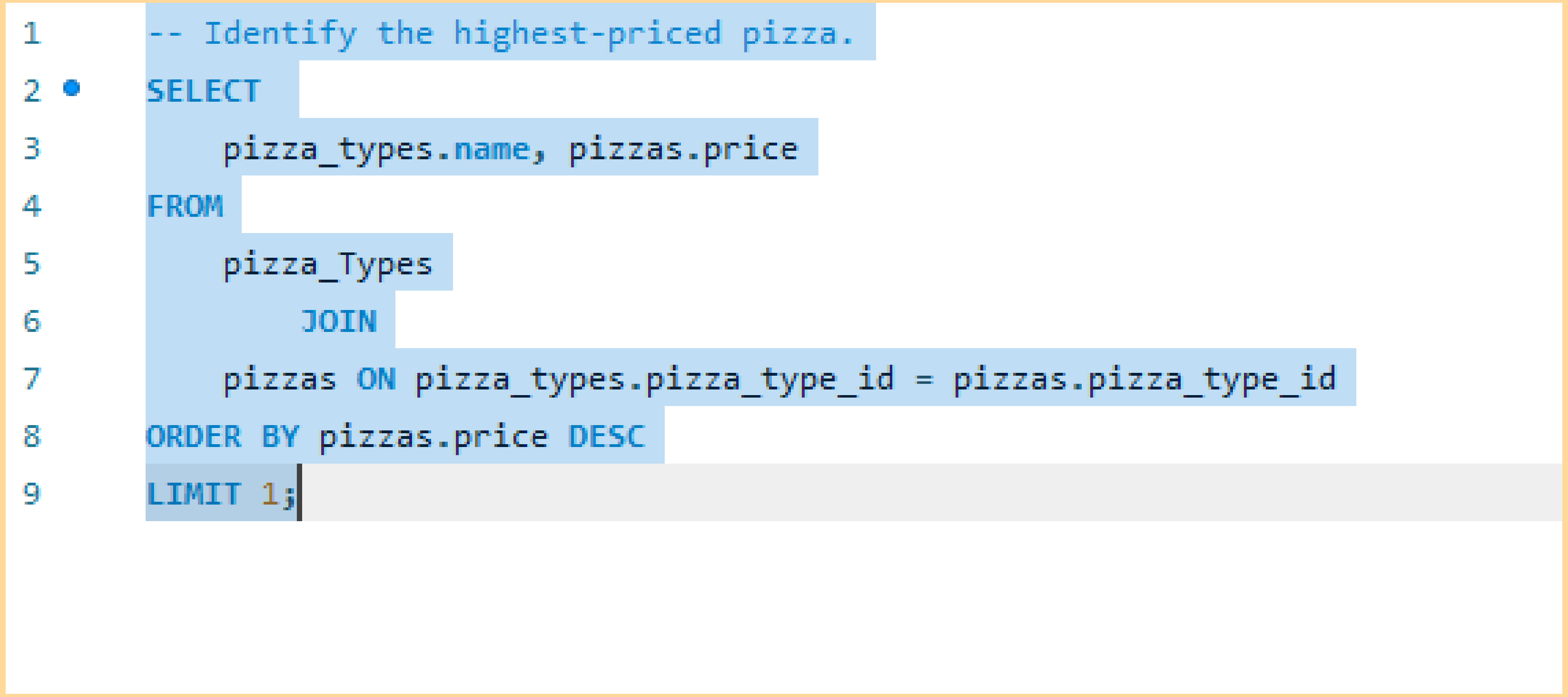


```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.--
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

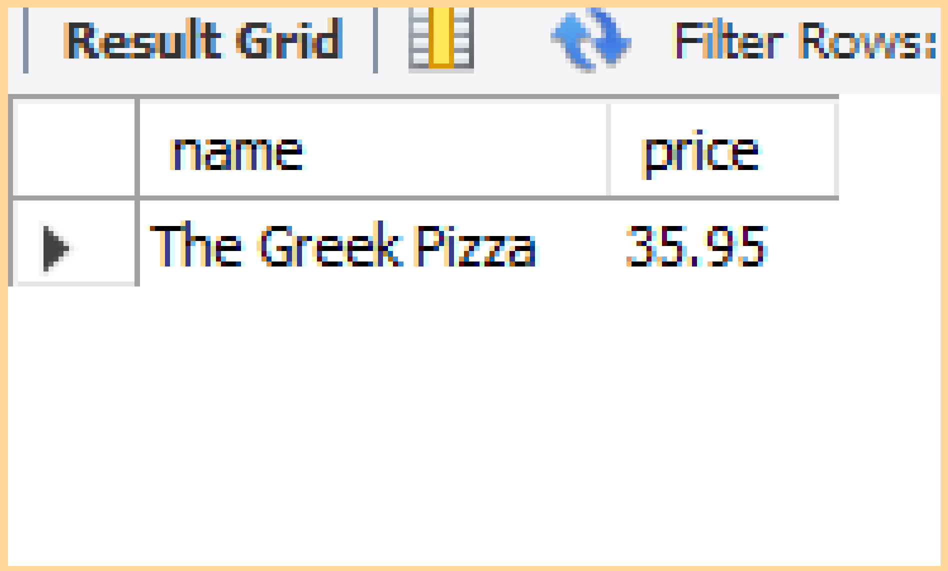


```
Result Grid
total_sales
817860.05
```

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

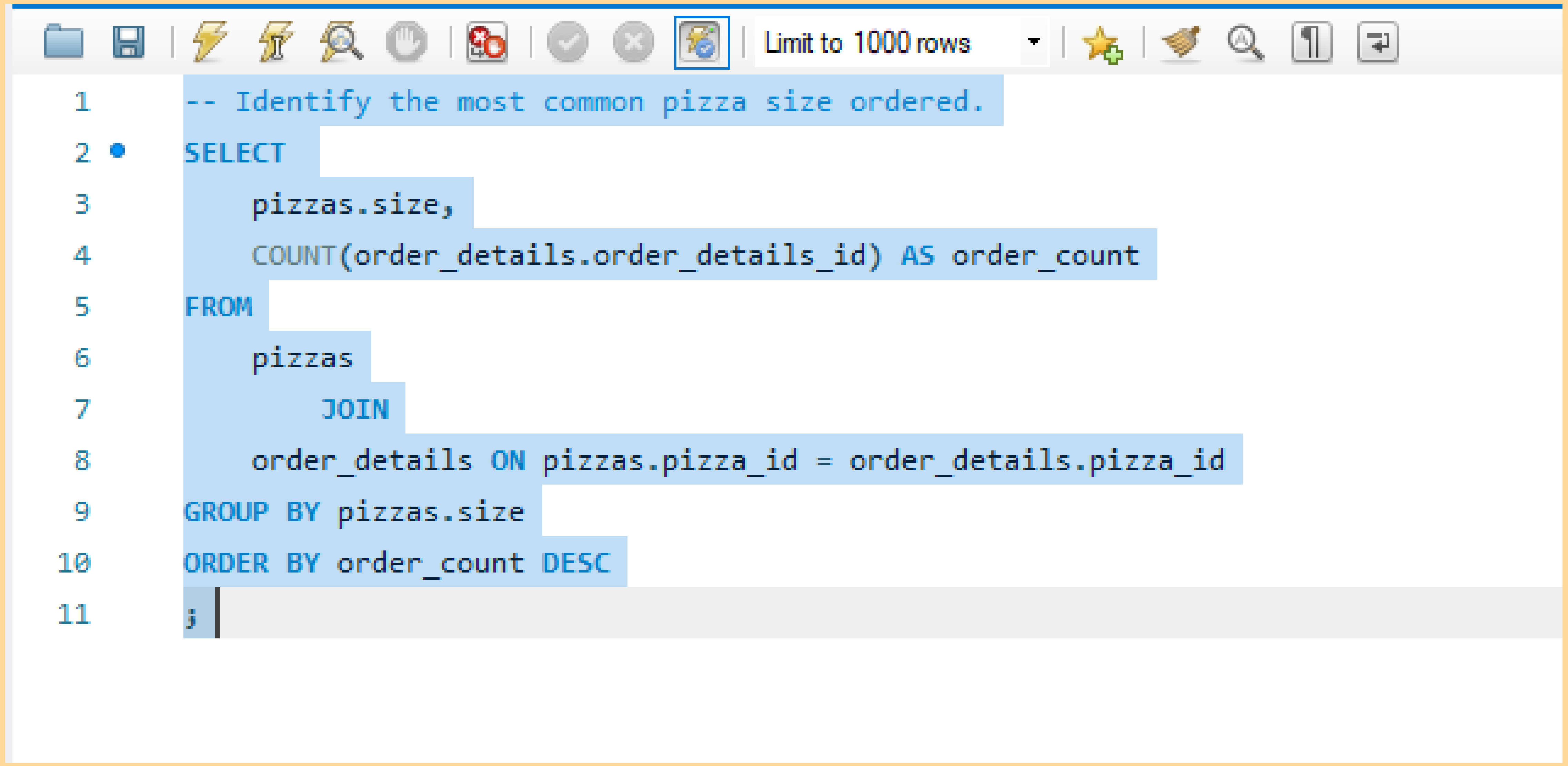


```
-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_Types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



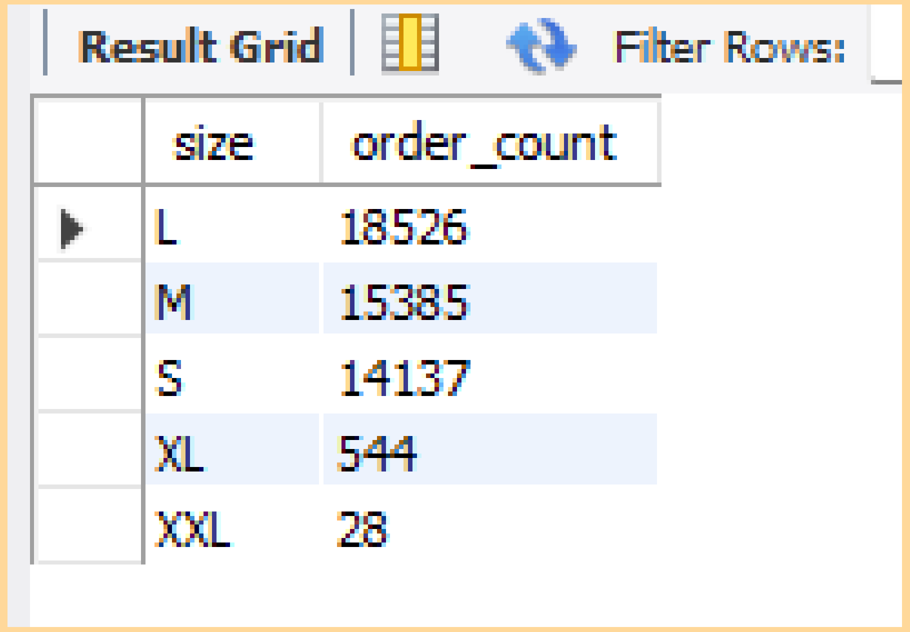
name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



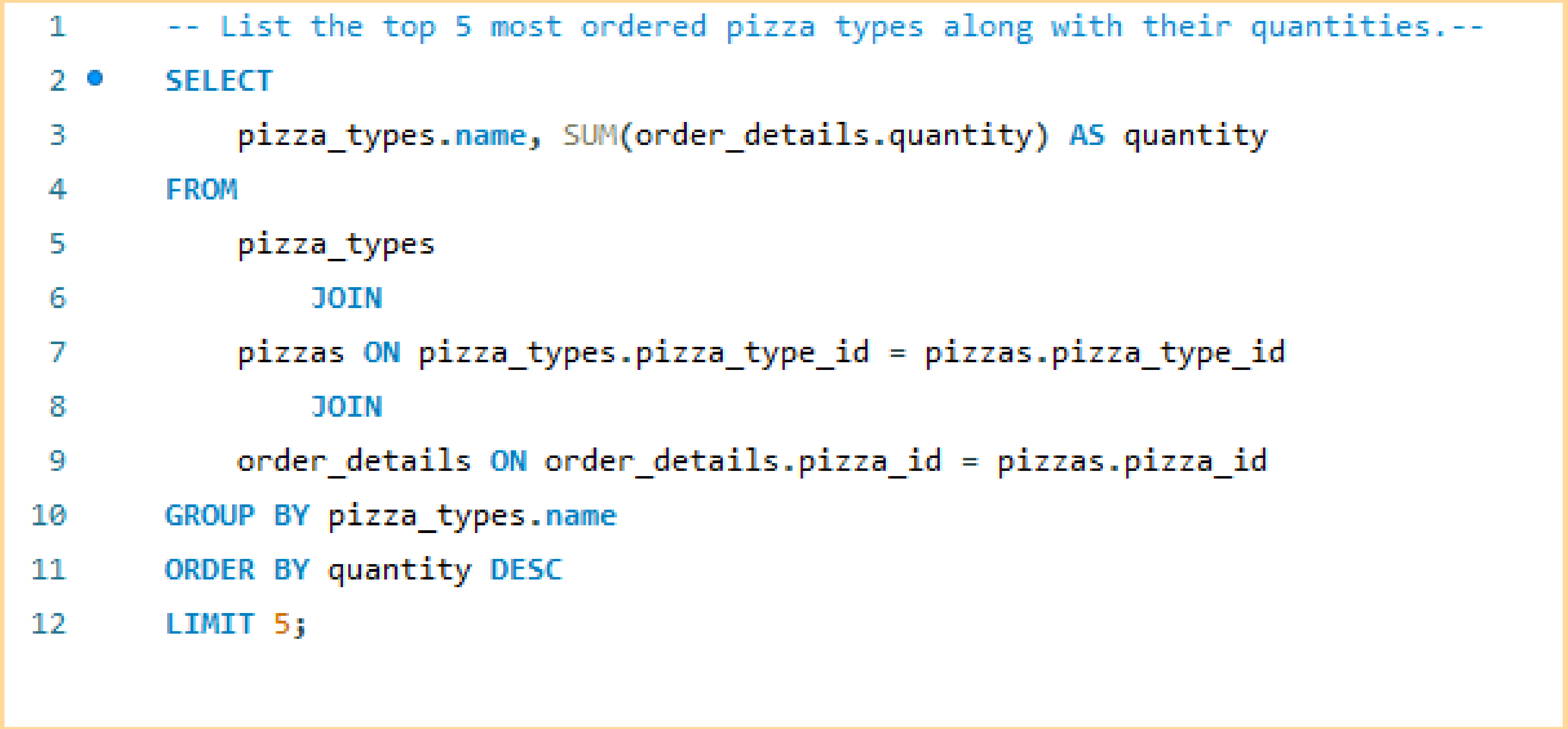
Limit to 1000 rows

```sql
-- 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
;
```

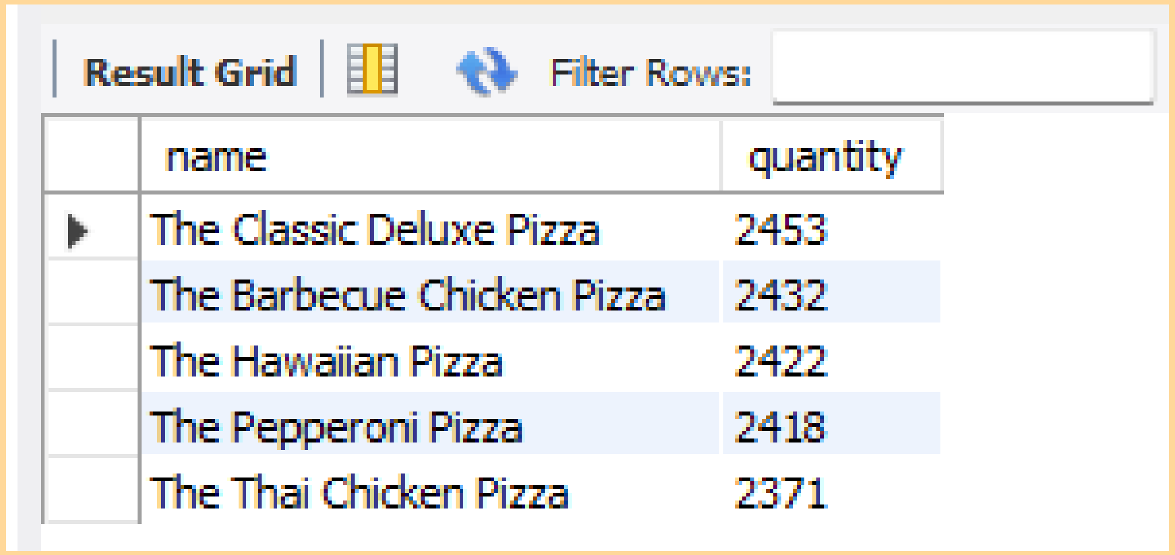


size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

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

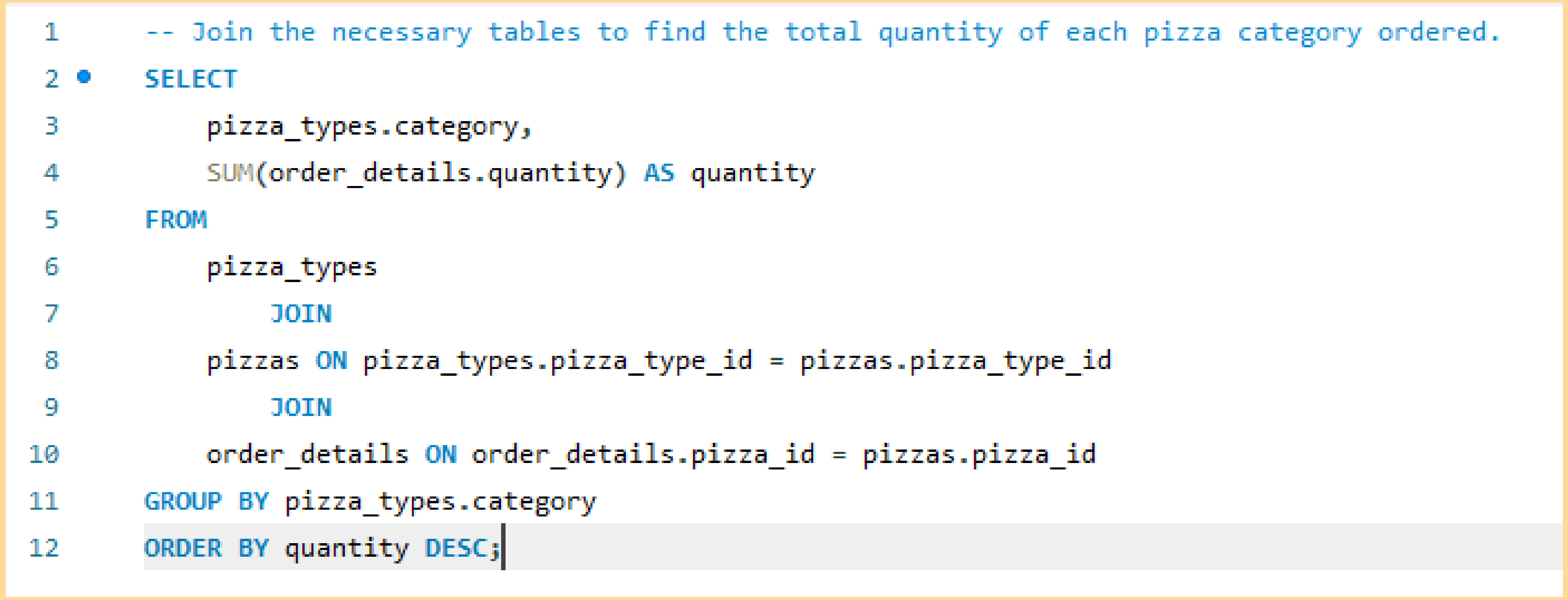


```
-- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.--
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

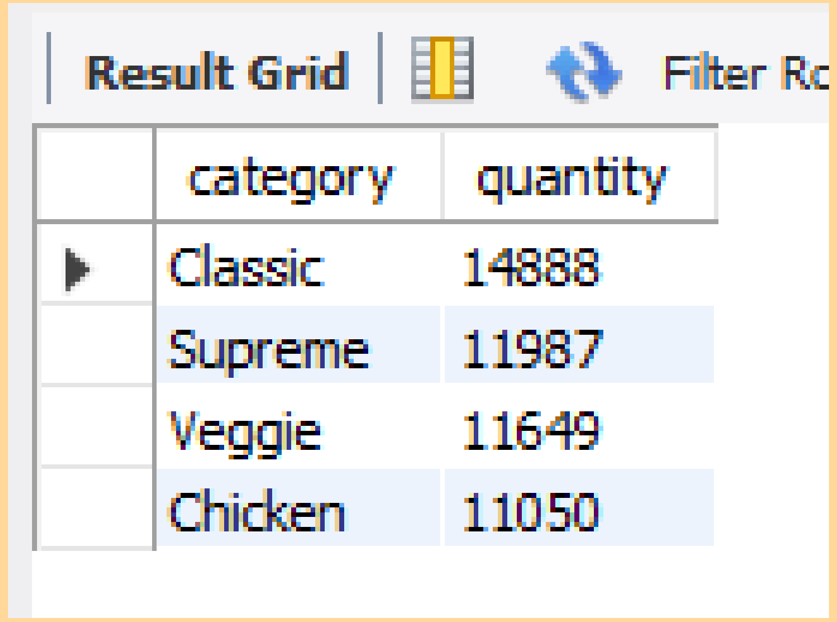


name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

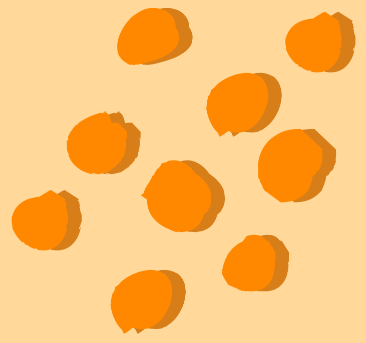
Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.



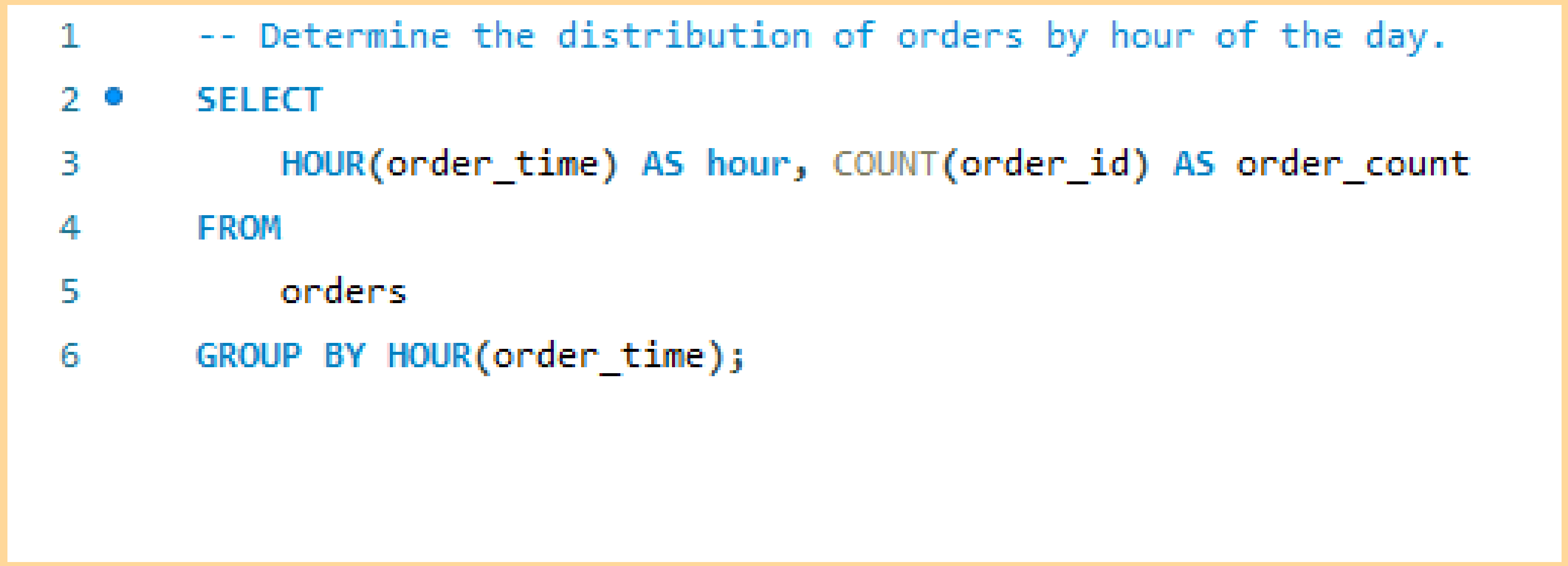
```sql
-- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```



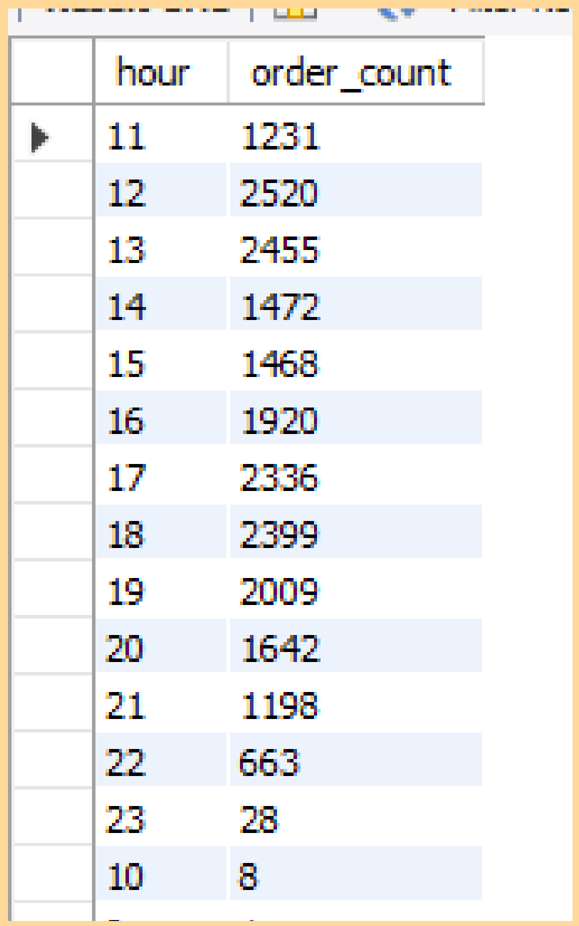
category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050



Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

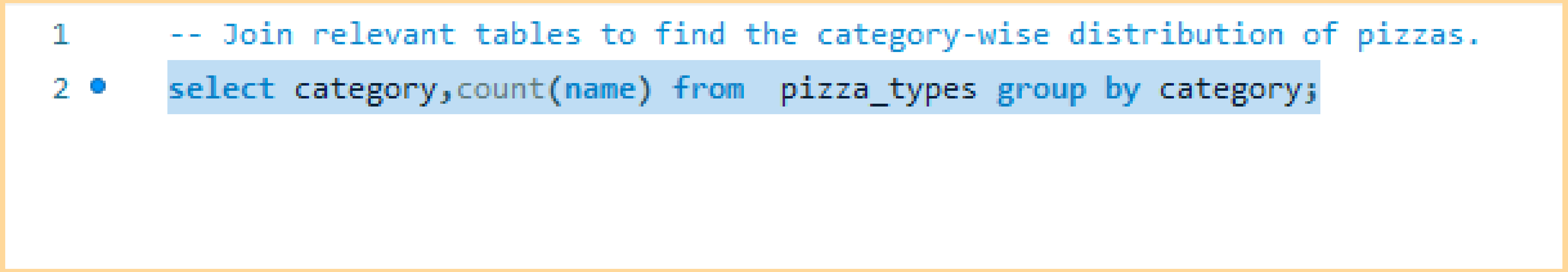


```sql
-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

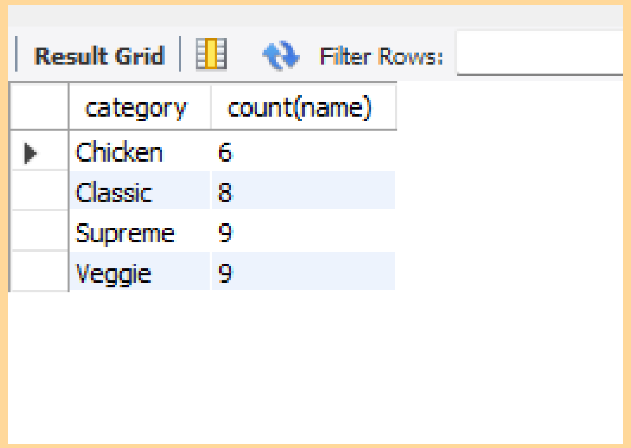


hour	order_count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8

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



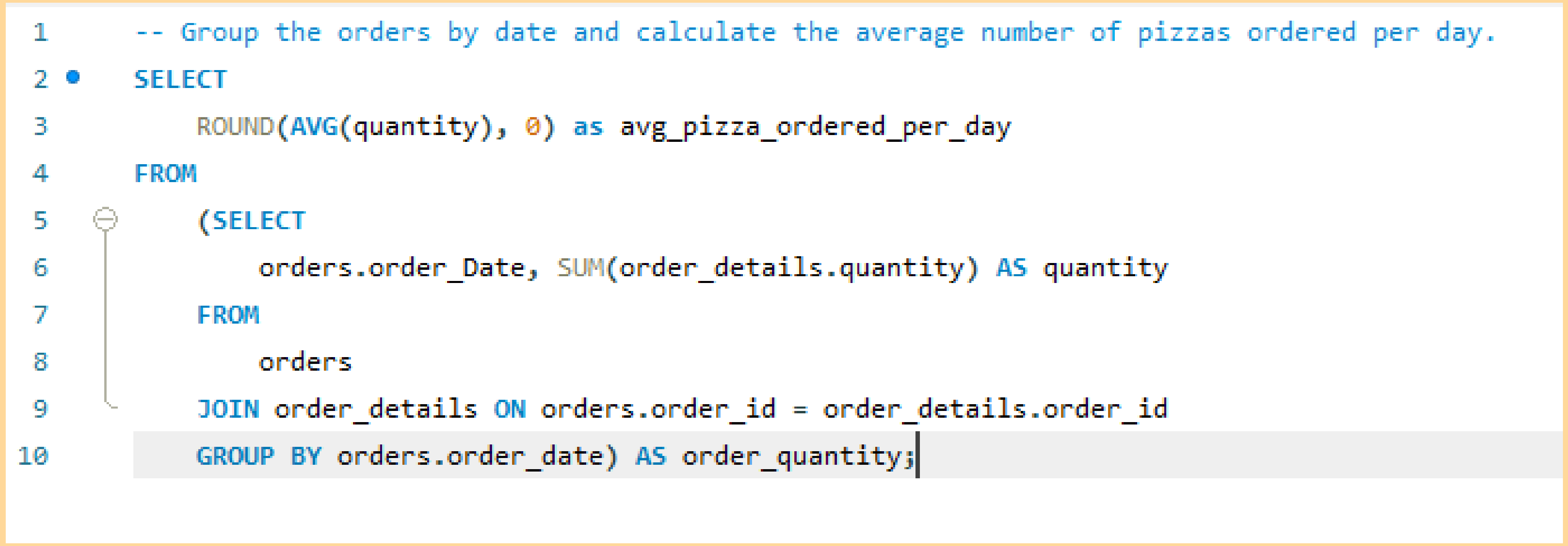
```
-- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
select category,count(name) from  pizza_types group by category;
```



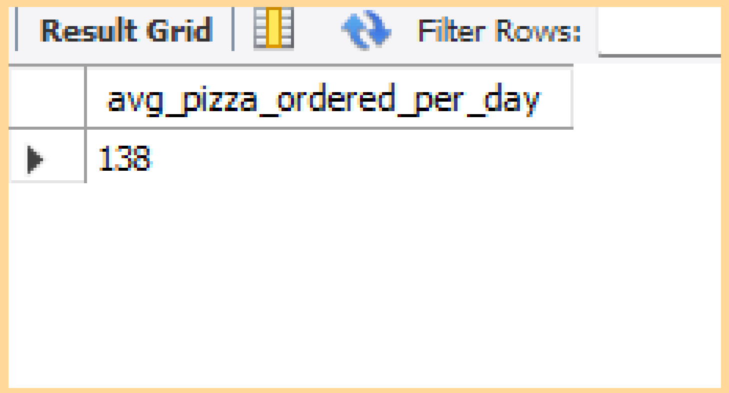
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

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

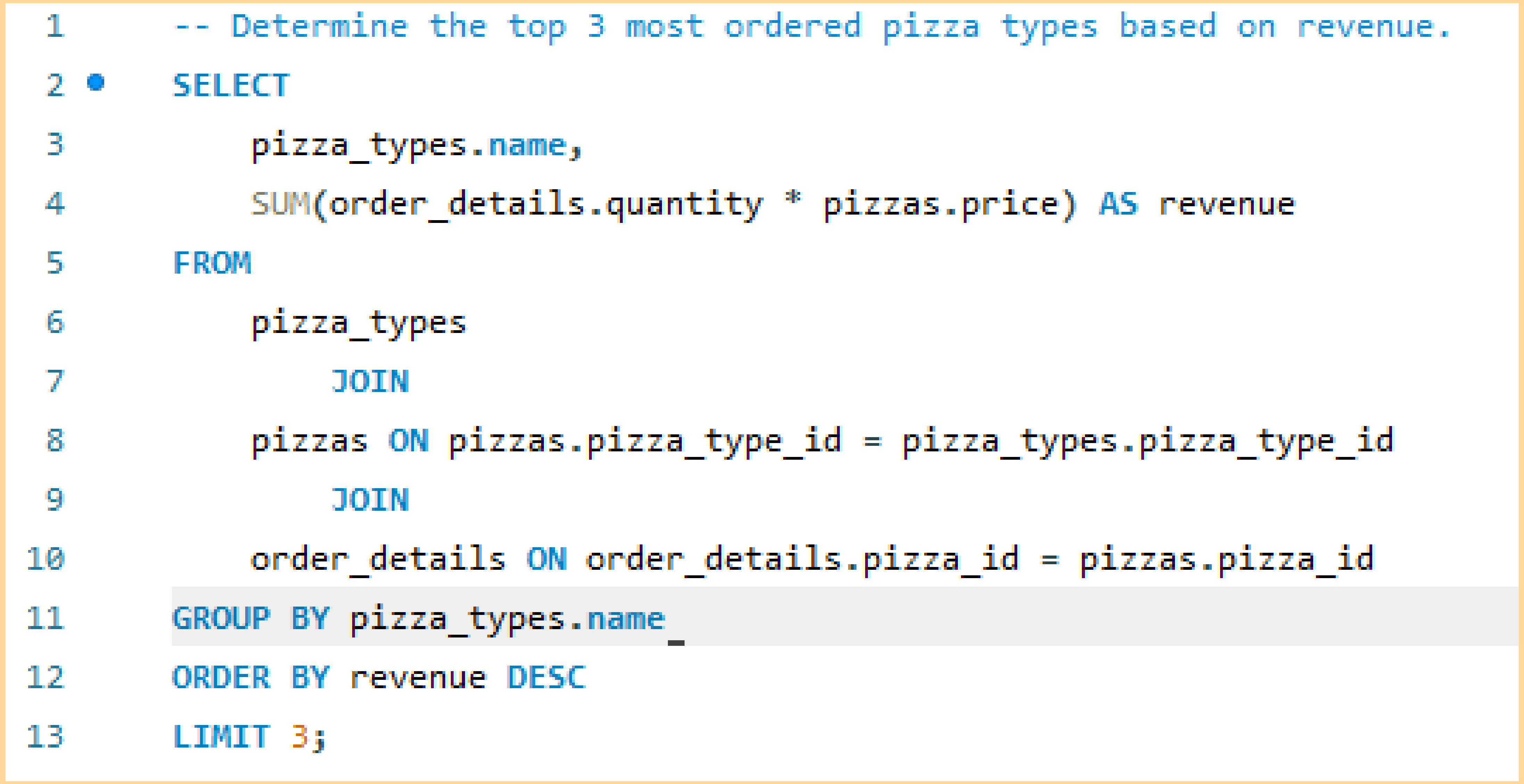


```sql
-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_Date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

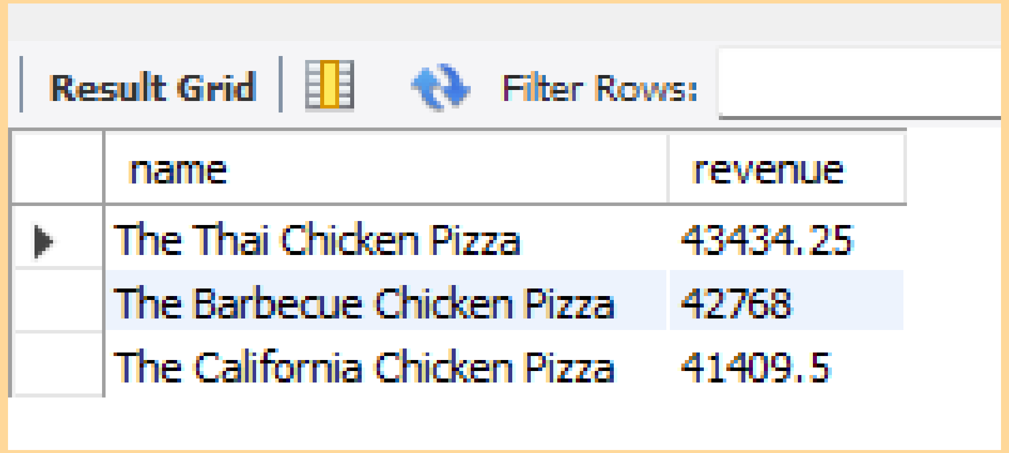


```
avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
138
```

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



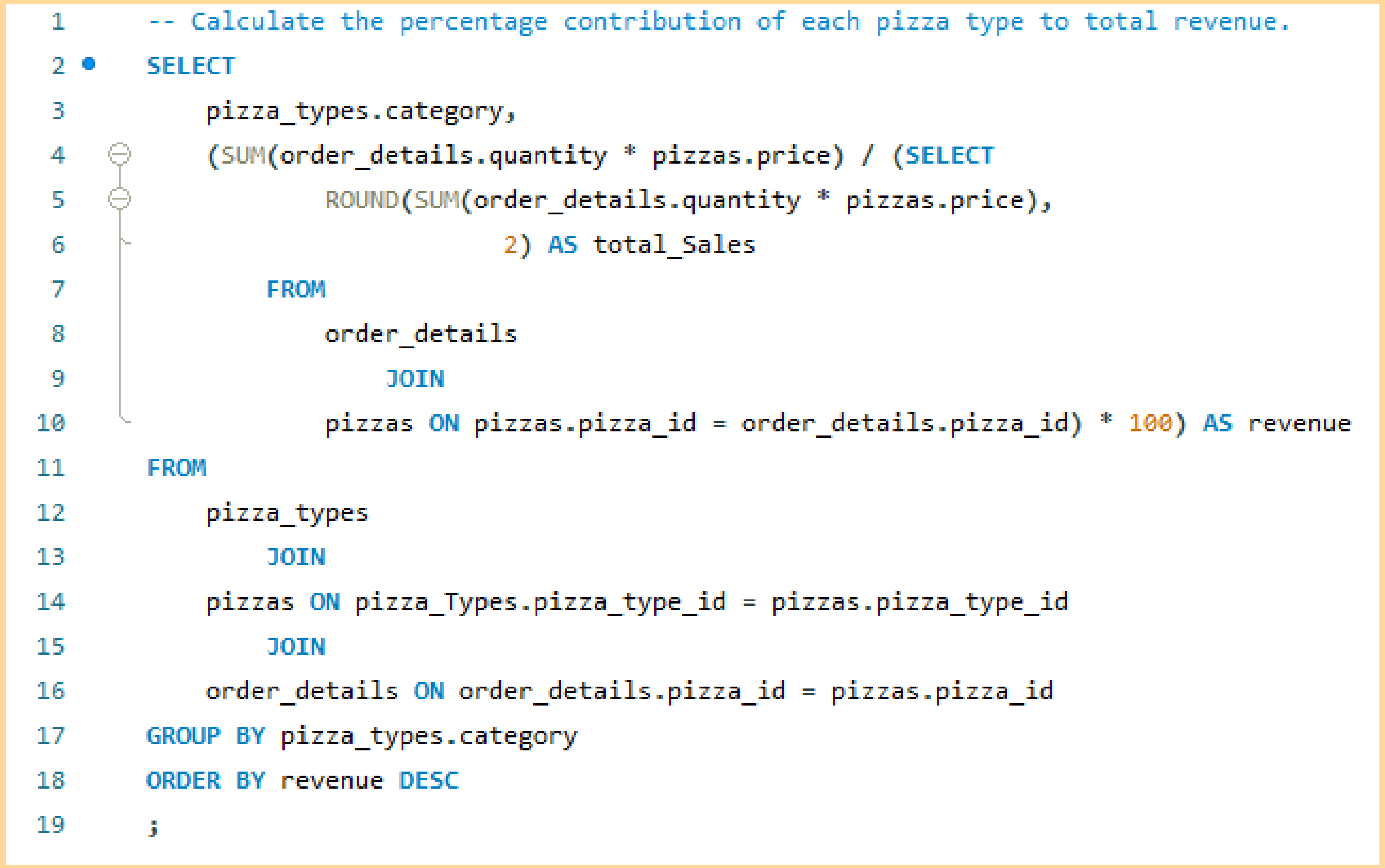
```sql
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



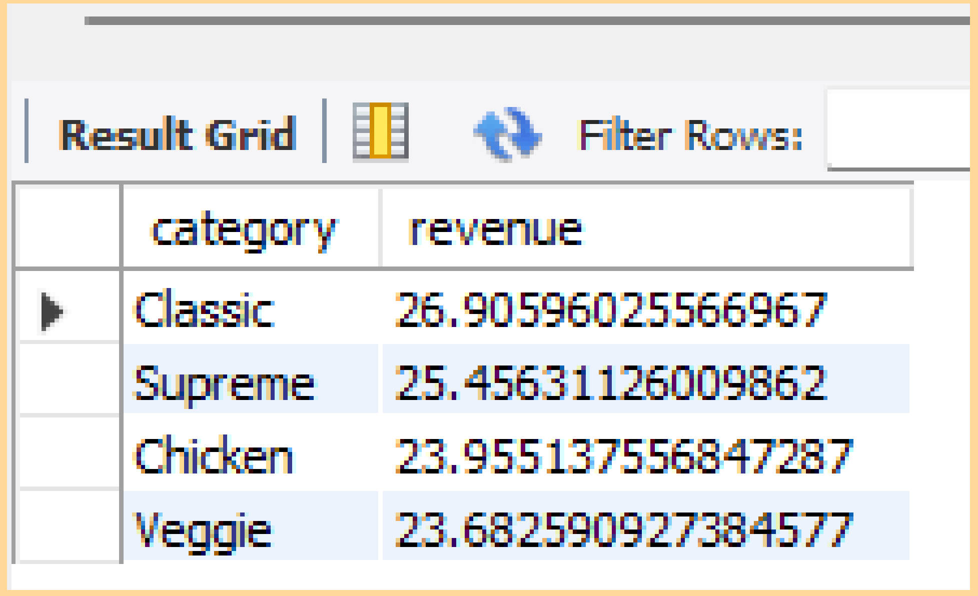
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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.

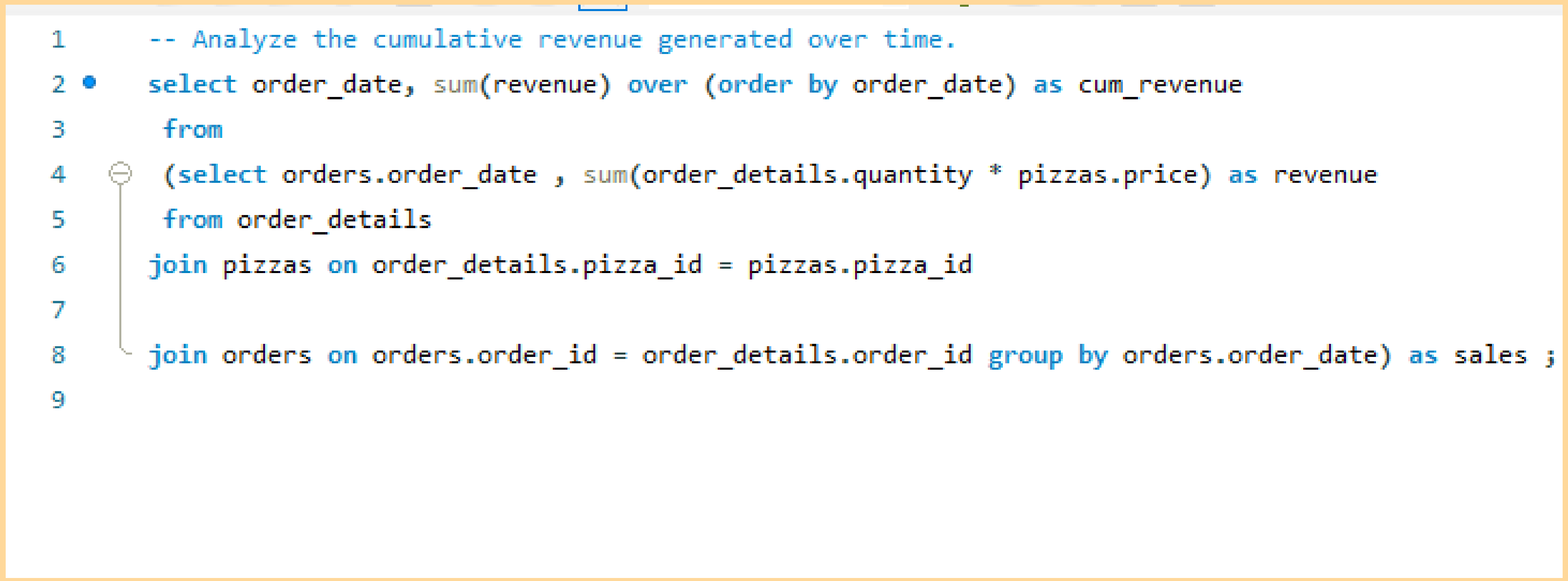


```sql
-- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    (SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
            ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                        2) AS total_Sales
        FROM
            order_details
                JOIN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON 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
;
```

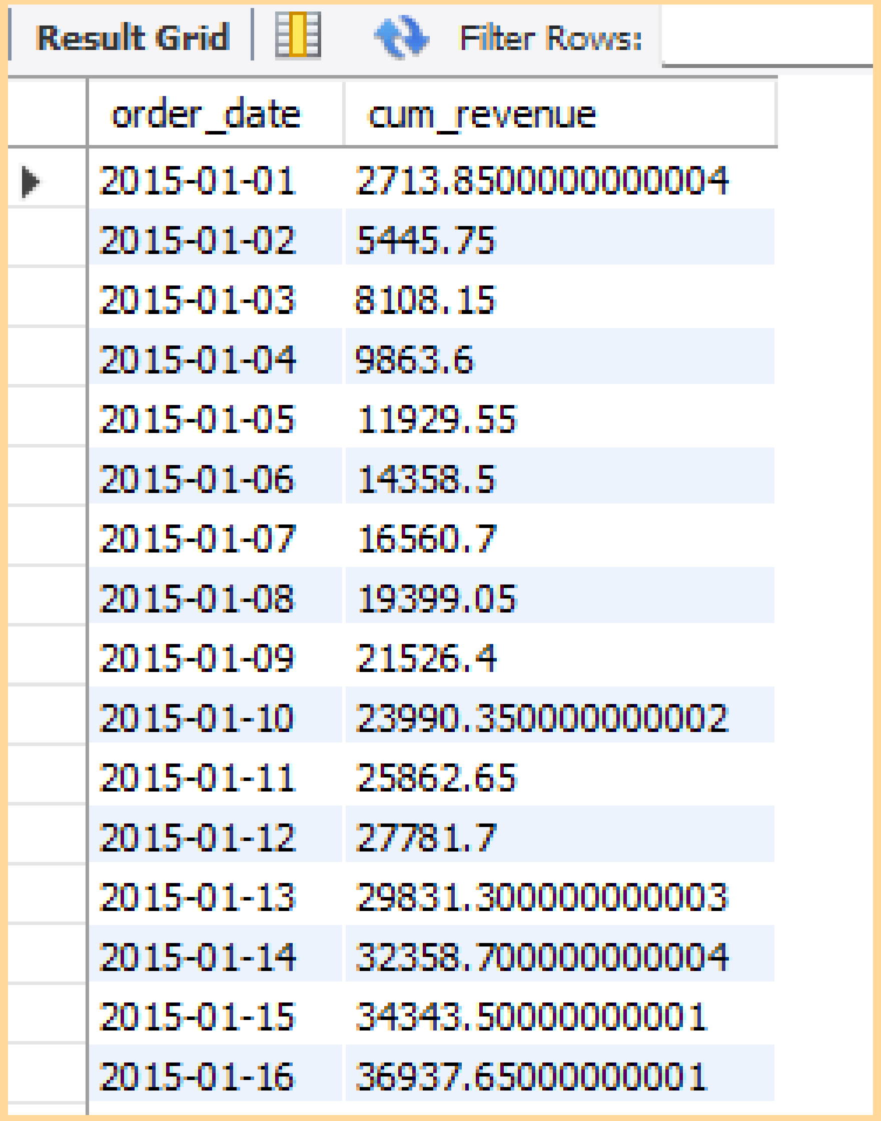


category	revenue
Classic	26.9059602556967
Supreme	25.45631126009862
Chicken	23.955137556847287
Veggie	23.682590927384577

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.



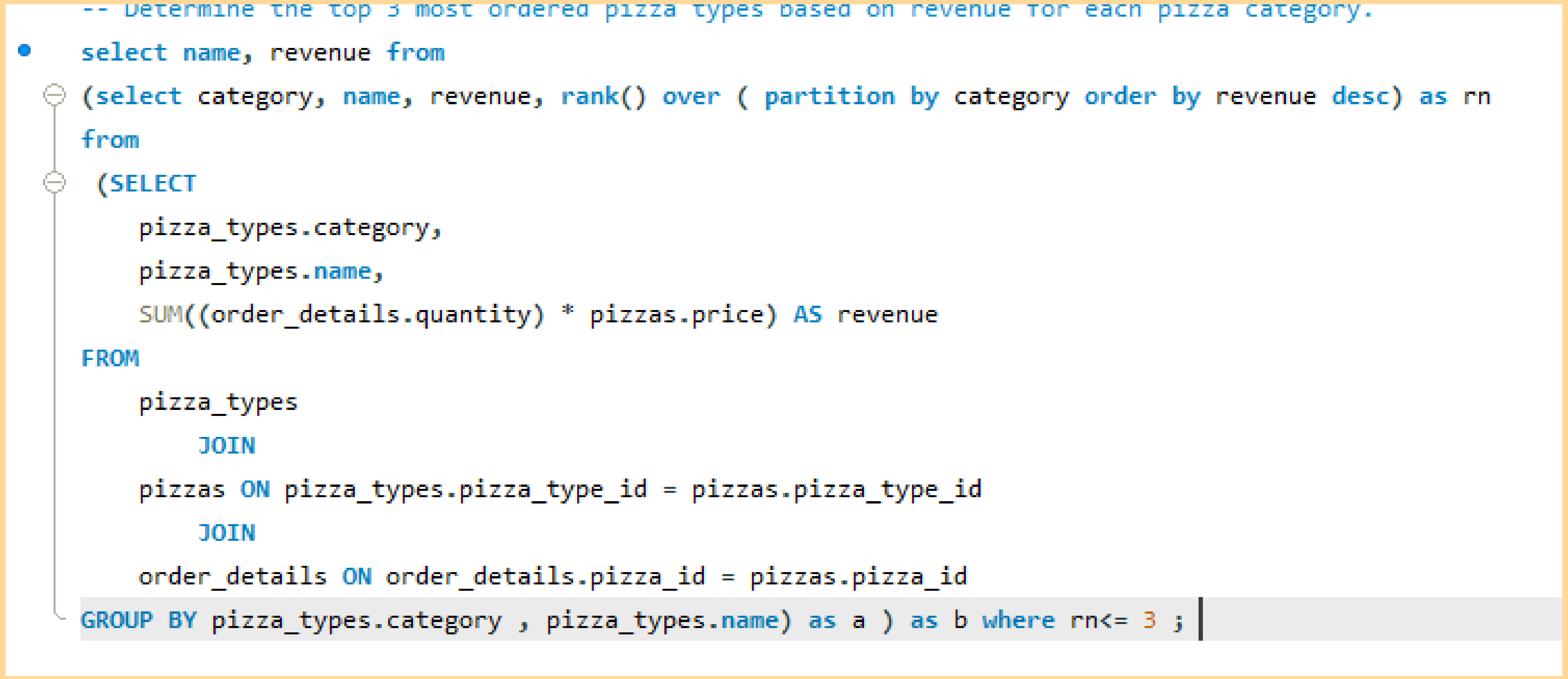
```sql
-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
select order_date, sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_revenue
 from
 (select orders.order_date , sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
 from order_details
join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

join orders on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id group by orders.order_date) as sales ;
```



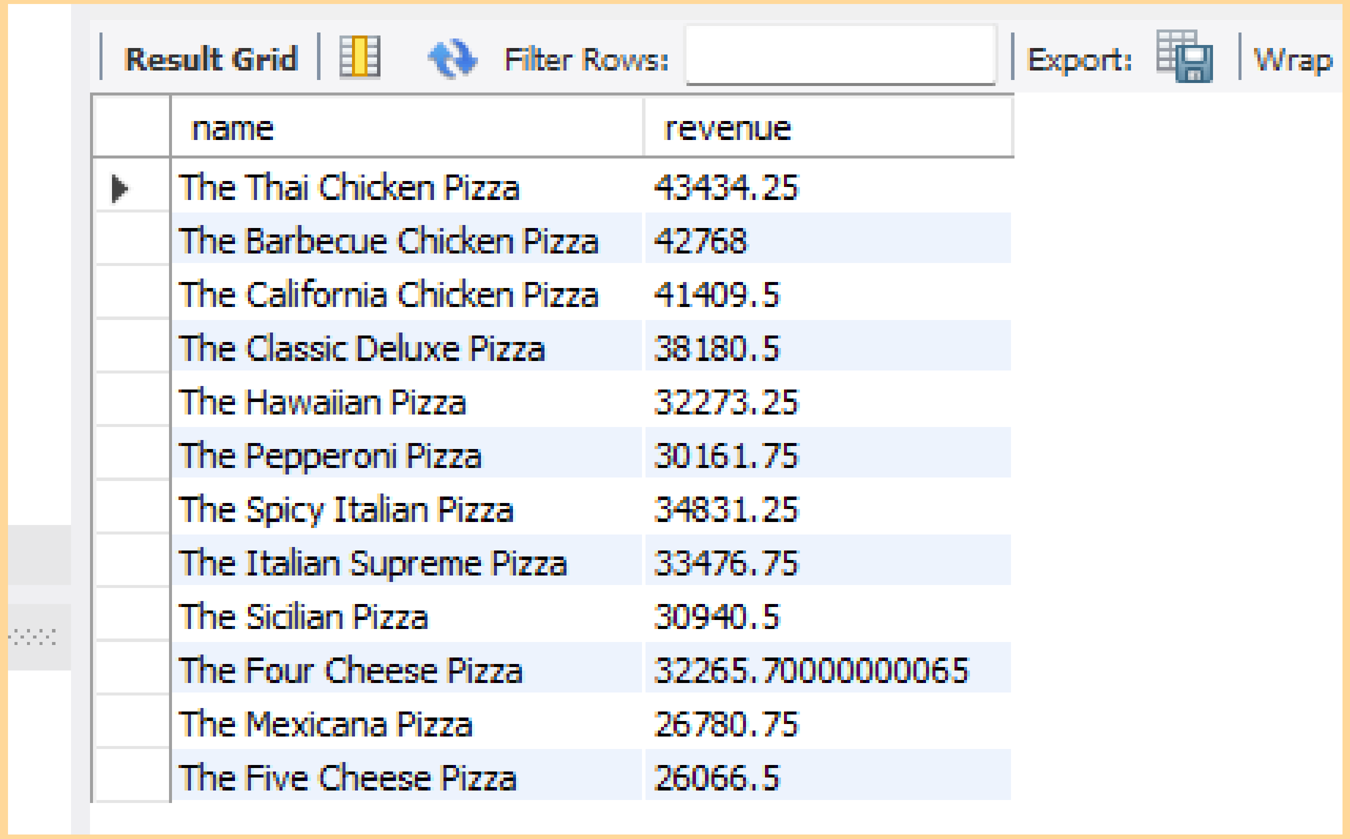
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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.



```
-- 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 ;
```



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

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME