SQL PROJECT

ABOUT THE PROJECT & DATABASE

- This SQL project revolves around a comprehensive analysis of a pizza sales database.
- Initially, data is sourced from a CSV file and imported into MySQL server.
- The data includes pizza types, orders, prices, and quantities.
- It shows utilization of SQL joins and subqueries to extract meaningful insights from the database.

1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

SELECT

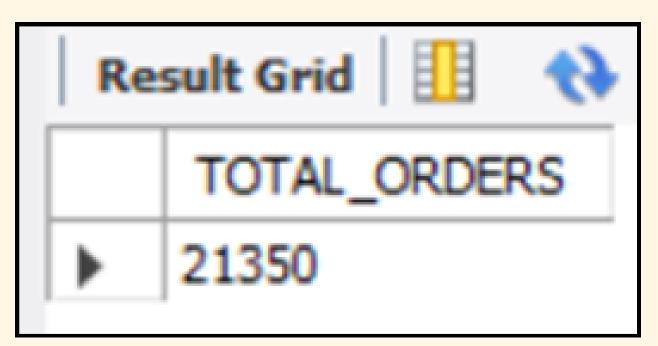
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_ORDERS

FROM

ORDERS;







2. CALCULATE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

QUERY

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),

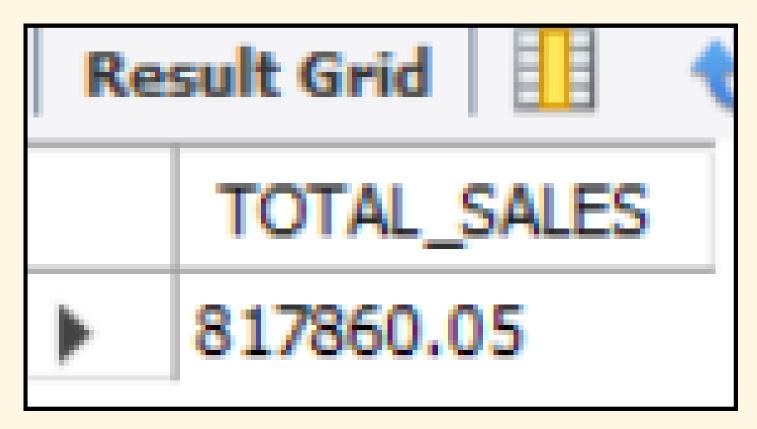
2) AS TOTAL_SALES

FROM

ORDER_DETAILS

JOIN

PIZZAS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID;
```



3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED PIZZA

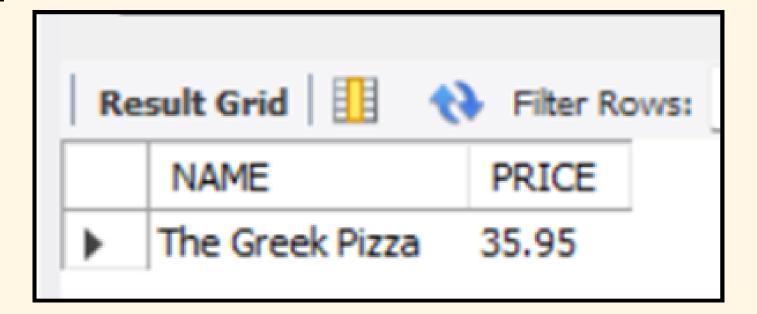
QUERY

```
SELECT
PIZZA_TYPES.NAME, PIZZAS.PRICE

FROM
PIZZA_TYPES
JOIN
PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID

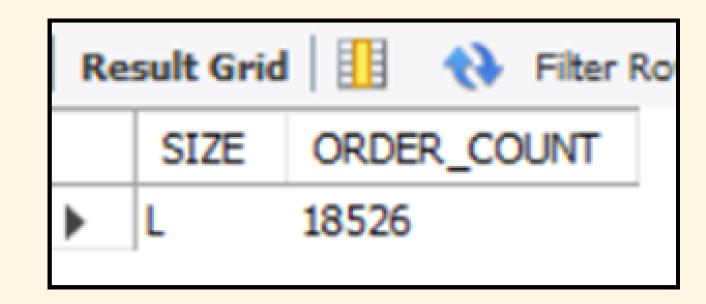
ORDER BY PIZZAS.PRICE DESC

LIMIT 1;
```



4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

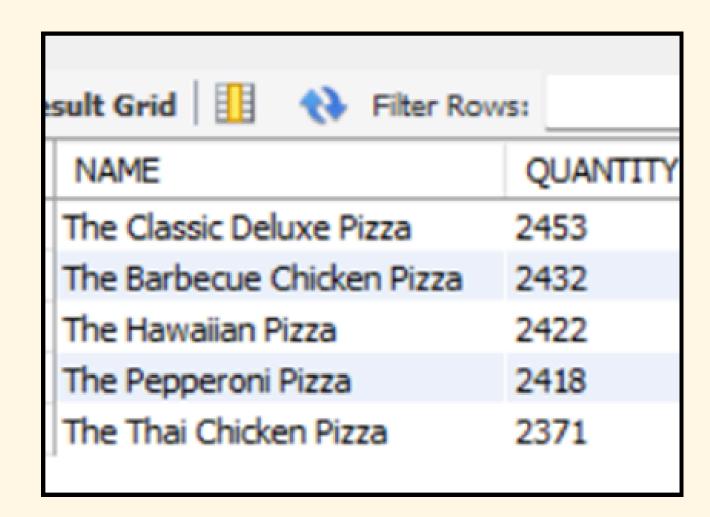
QUERY



5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

QUERY

```
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;
```



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

QUERY

```
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 CATEGORY
ORDER BY QUANTITY DESC;
```

+ Filter
QUANTITY
14888
11987
11649
11050

7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    HOUR(ORDER_TIME) AS ORDER_HOUR,
    COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDER_COUNT
FROM
    ORDERS
GROUP BY ORDER_HOUR;
SELECT CATEGORY , COUNT(NAME) FROM PIZZA_TYPES
GROUP BY CATEGORY ;
```

Re	sult Grid 🔠 🐧	Filter Rows:	
	ORDER_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	
Res	Result 6 V		

8. JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

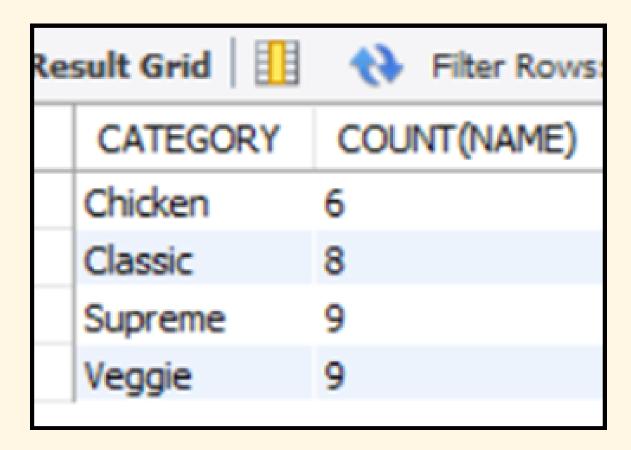
SELECT

CATEGORY, COUNT(NAME)

FROM

PIZZA TYPES

GROUP BY CATEGORY;



OUTPUT

QUERY

9. GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

QUERY

```
SELECT

ROUND(AVG(QUANTITY), 0) AS AVG_ORDER_PER_DAY

FROM

(SELECT

ORDERS.ORDER_DATE AS ORDER_DATE,

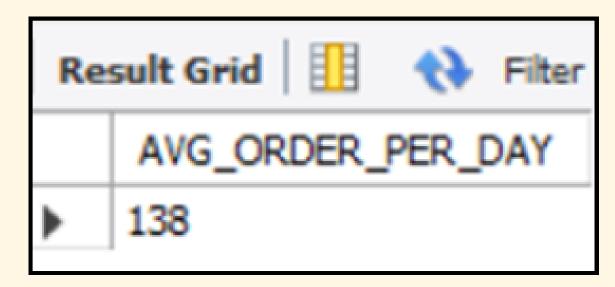
SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS QUANTITY

FROM

ORDERS

JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID

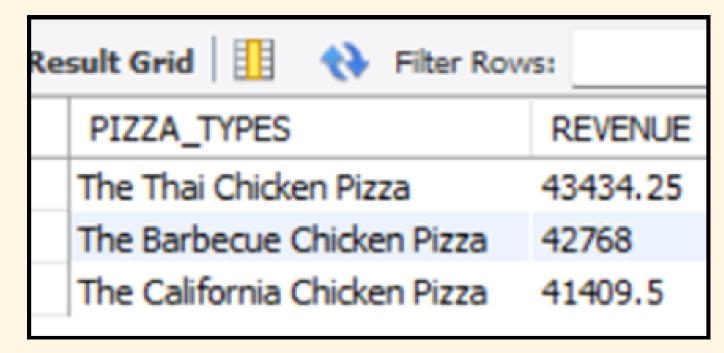
GROUP BY ORDER_DATE) AS ORDER_QUANTITY;
```



10. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.NAME AS PIZZA_TYPES,
    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
ORDER BY REVENUE DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



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

QUERY

```
SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY AS 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 PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID

JOIN ORDER_DETAILS

ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID

GROUP BY CATEGORY ORDER BY REVENUE DESC;
```

Result Grid	₹ Filter I
CATEGORY	REVENUE
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

12 . ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

QUERY

esult 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

13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

QUERY

```
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;
```

