By VIJAY SINGH PARMAR









ABOUT ME

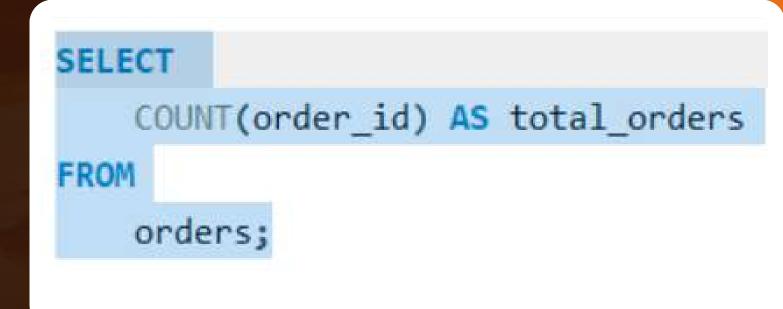
VIJAY SINGH PARMAR DATA ANALYST

I am Vijay Singh Parmar, a passionate and detail-oriented Data Analyst with a strong foundation in data analysis, SQL, and problem-solving. I specialize in turning raw data into meaningful insights that drive informed business decisions.

My Pizza Sales Analysis project highlights my ability to extract insights, analyze trends, and deliver actionable solutions to support business decisions. I specialize in turning data into impactful strategies.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED. !!!!







Output



SELECT

```
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

2) AS total_sales
```

FROM

```
orders_details
```

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

Output





IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

```
pizza_types.name, pizzas.price

FROM

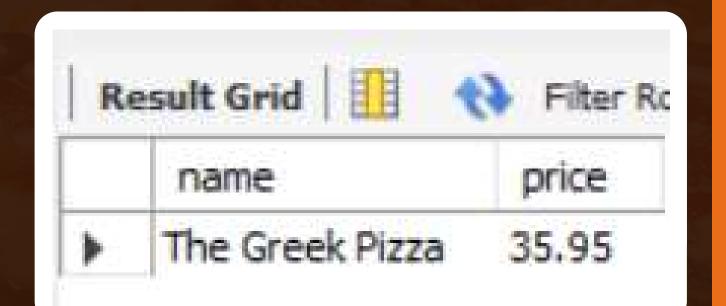
pizza_types

JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC

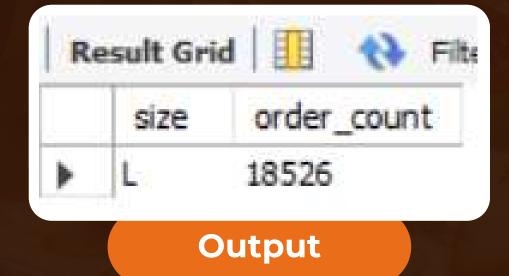
LIMIT 1;
```



OUTPUT

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

Query



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



```
pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM

pizza_types
    JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN

orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5:
```

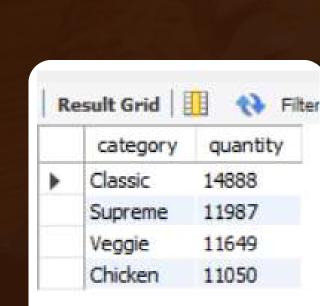
OUTPUT

	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

QUERY

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





ORDERED

```
OUTPUT
```

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

```
OUTPUT
```

```
Result Grid
         Orders
   Hour
         1231
  11
         2520
         2455
         1472
         1468
         1920
         2336
         2399
         2009
         1642
         1198
         663
         28
         8
```

```
HOUR(order_time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) as Orders

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);

QUERY
```

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



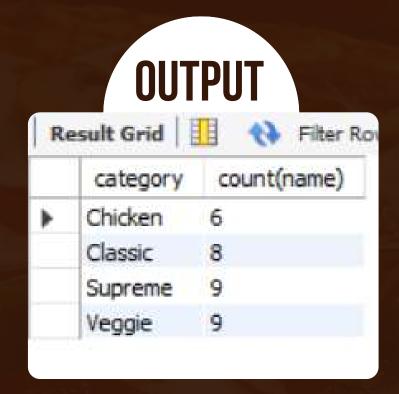
```
category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

QUERY
```



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

```
SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day

FROM

(SELECT

orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) as quantity

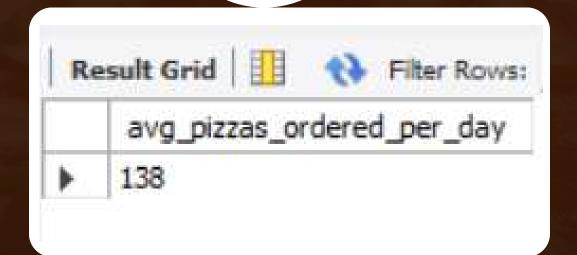
FROM

orders

JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

OUTPUT

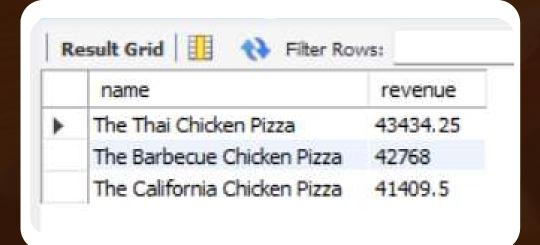


QUERY

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







```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE BASED ON CATEGORY

```
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 ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100,
            2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```





QUERY



ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME !!!

QUERY

```
SELECT order_date, ROUND(SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date),2) AS cum_revenue
FROM
(SELECT
    orders.order_date,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    orders_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        JOIN
    orders ON orders_details.order_id = orders.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

OUTPUT

	order_date	cum_revenue
Þ	2015-01-01	A COMPANY OF A STATE O
	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	
	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
	2015-01-21	47804.2
	2015-01-22	50300.9
	2015-01-23	52724.6
	2015-01-24	55013.85



ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME !!!!

QUERY

```
SELECT category, 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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue

FROM

pizza_types
    JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN

orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.category , pizza_types.name) AS a) AS b

WHERE rn<=3;</pre>
```

OUTPUT





Pizza Sales SQL Presentation

THANKYOU E FORATTENTION

See You Next

Vijay Singh Parmar