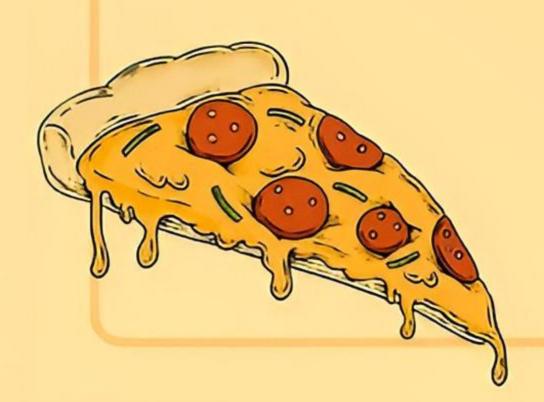


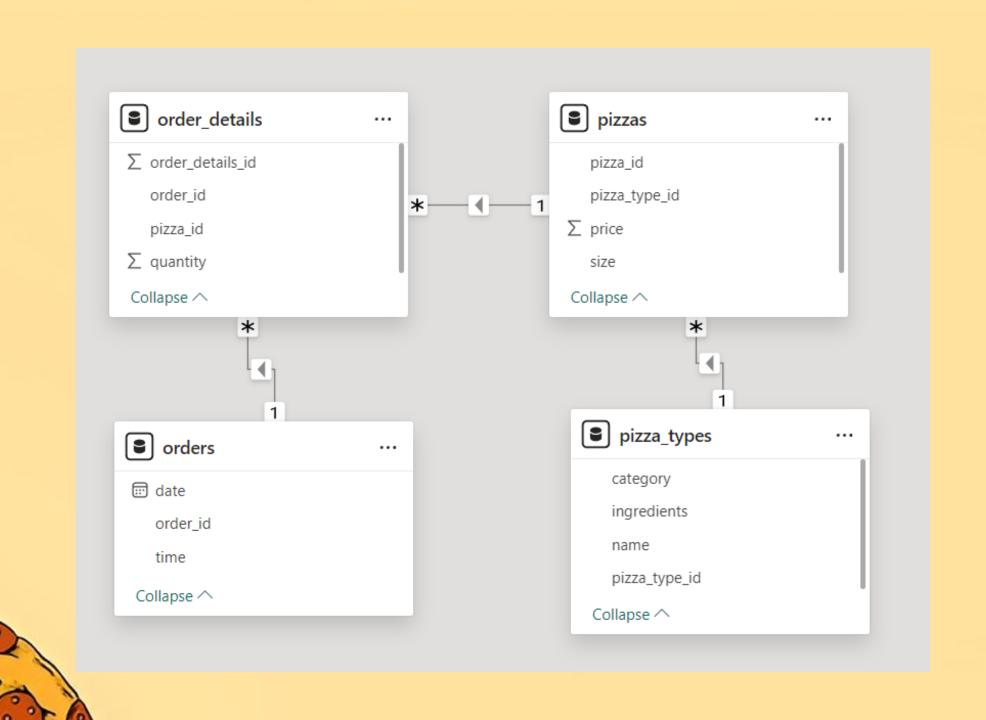
Sales Analysis using SQL

Preface

This project focuses on pizza sales analysis, showcased on a SQL platform. It demonstrates the utilization of aggregate functions, joins, Common Table Expressions (CTEs), and more to extract insights from the pizza database.

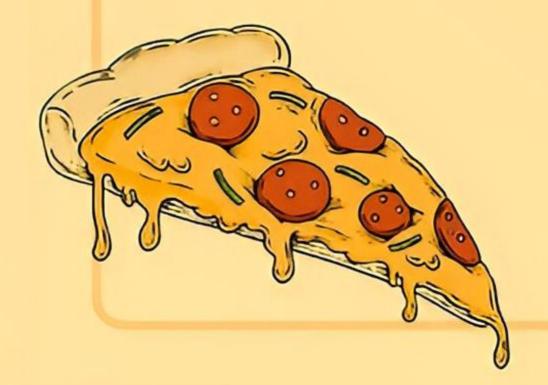


Data Model View



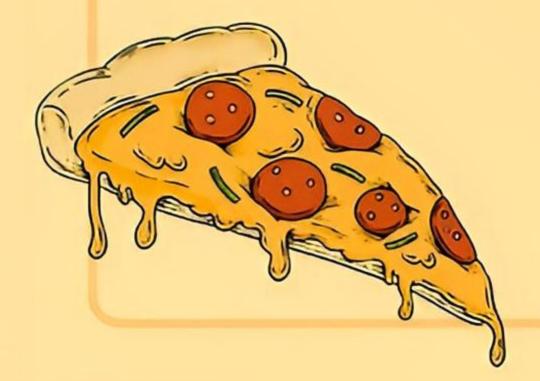
1) Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS Total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```



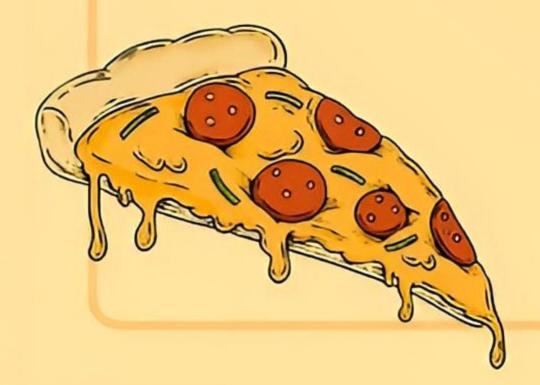
	Total_orders
•	21350

2) Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.



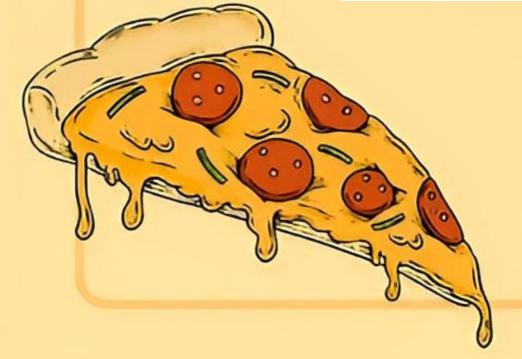
Total_sales
▶ 817860.05

3) Identify the highest-priced pizza.



	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95

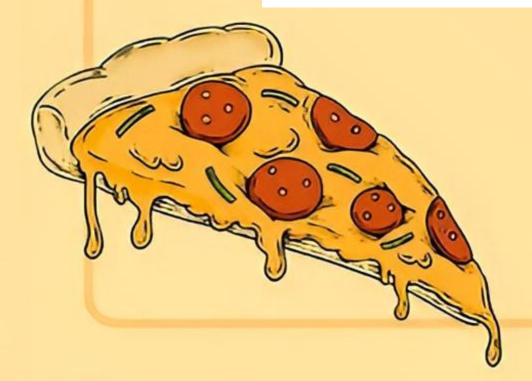
4) Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



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

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

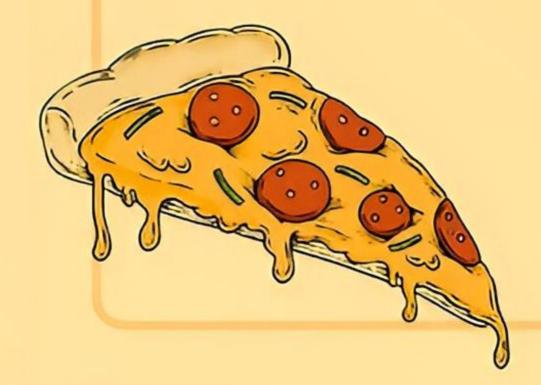
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_sum
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY Total_sum DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



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

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

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



	category	SUM(order_details.quantity)
•	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

7) Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

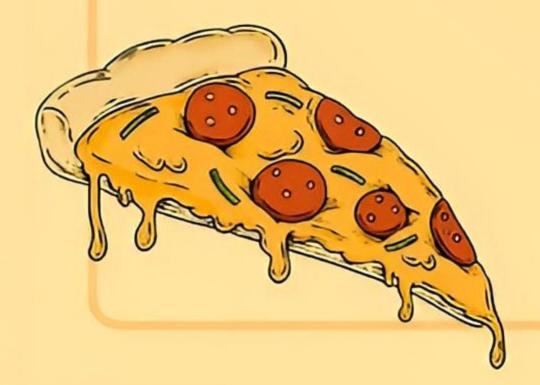
```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY hour;
```

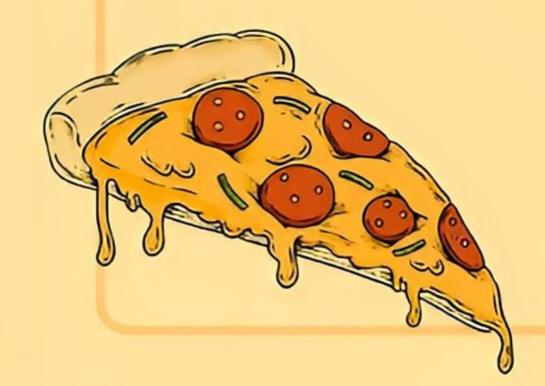


	hour	order_count
•	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

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

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

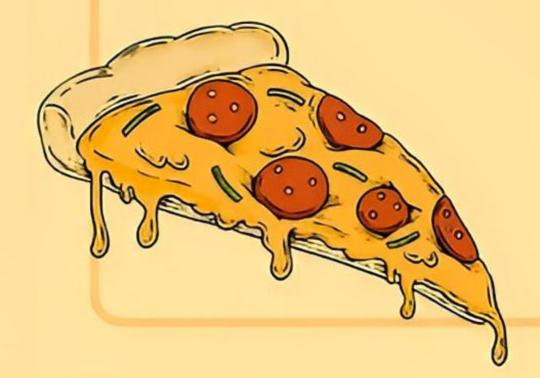
	category	COUNT(name)
١	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_order_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;
```

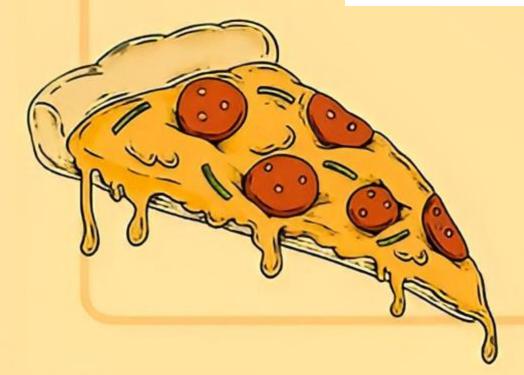


avg_pizza_order_per_day

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10) 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 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 revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



	name	revenue
•	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

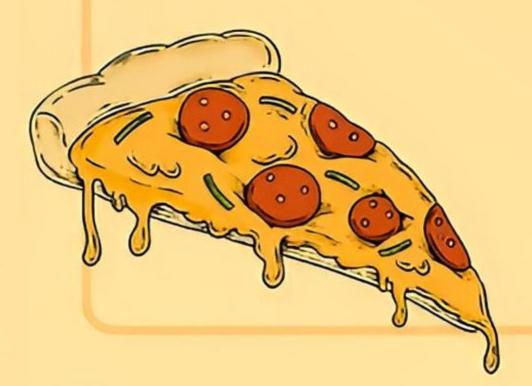
11) Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
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 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;
```

	category	revenue
•	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

12) Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

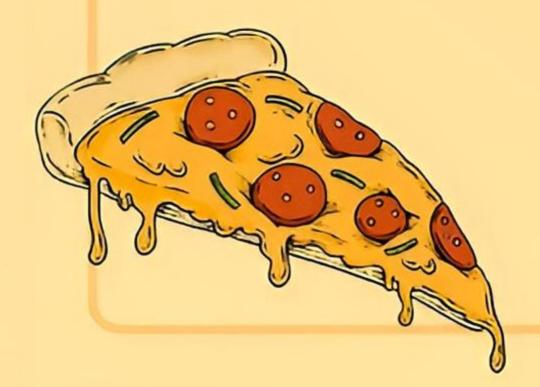
```
select order_date ,sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by 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	23990.3500000000002
	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

13) 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.name, pizza_types.category) as a) as b
where rn <= 3;</pre>
```



	name	revenue
Þ	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;)

