

# SQL PROJECTION PIZZA SALES





# HELLO!

This project leverages SQL queries to analyze pizza sales data, uncovering key business insights. Various SQL techniques were applied to efficiently extract, organize, and analyze the data.

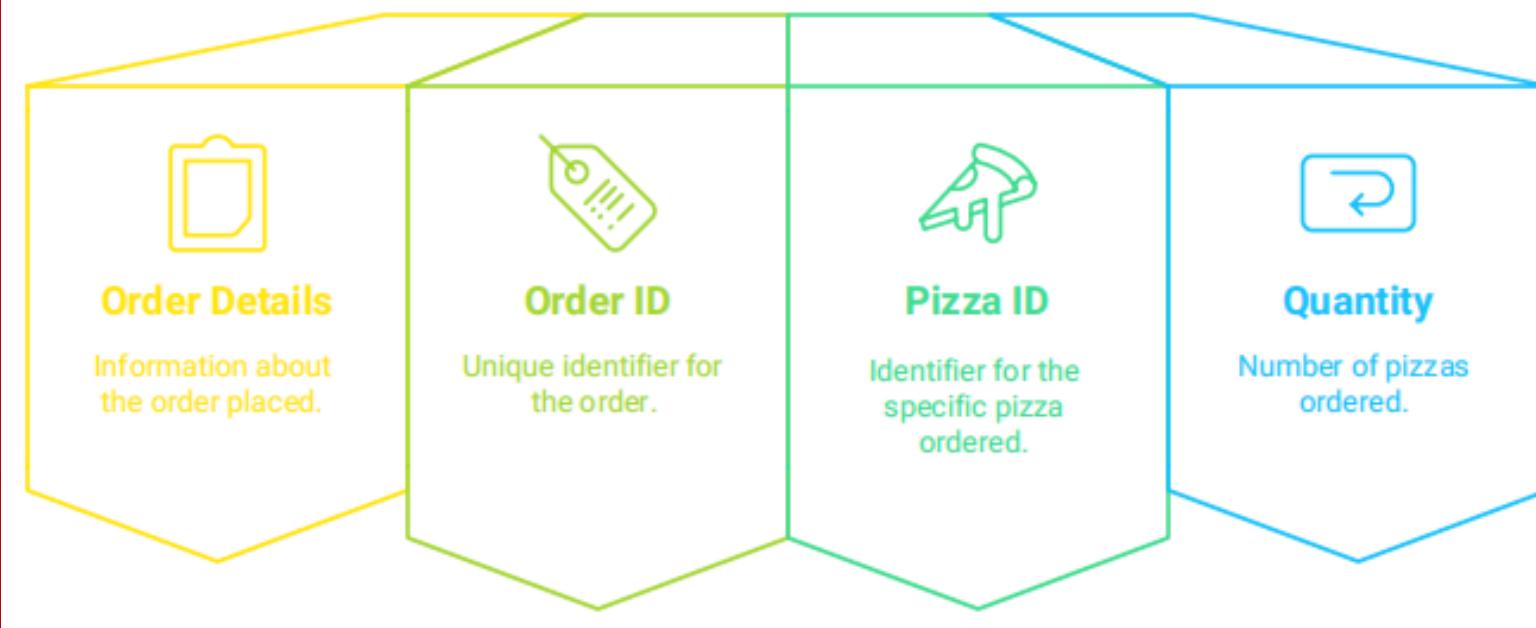
**Objective:** The project aims to explore sales trends, customer preferences, and overall business performance, with a focus on revenue generation, pricing strategies, and financial analysis.

By utilizing SQL for strategic decision-making, this study highlights its significance in optimizing operations, maximizing profitability, and enhancing financial efficiency in the food and beverage industry.

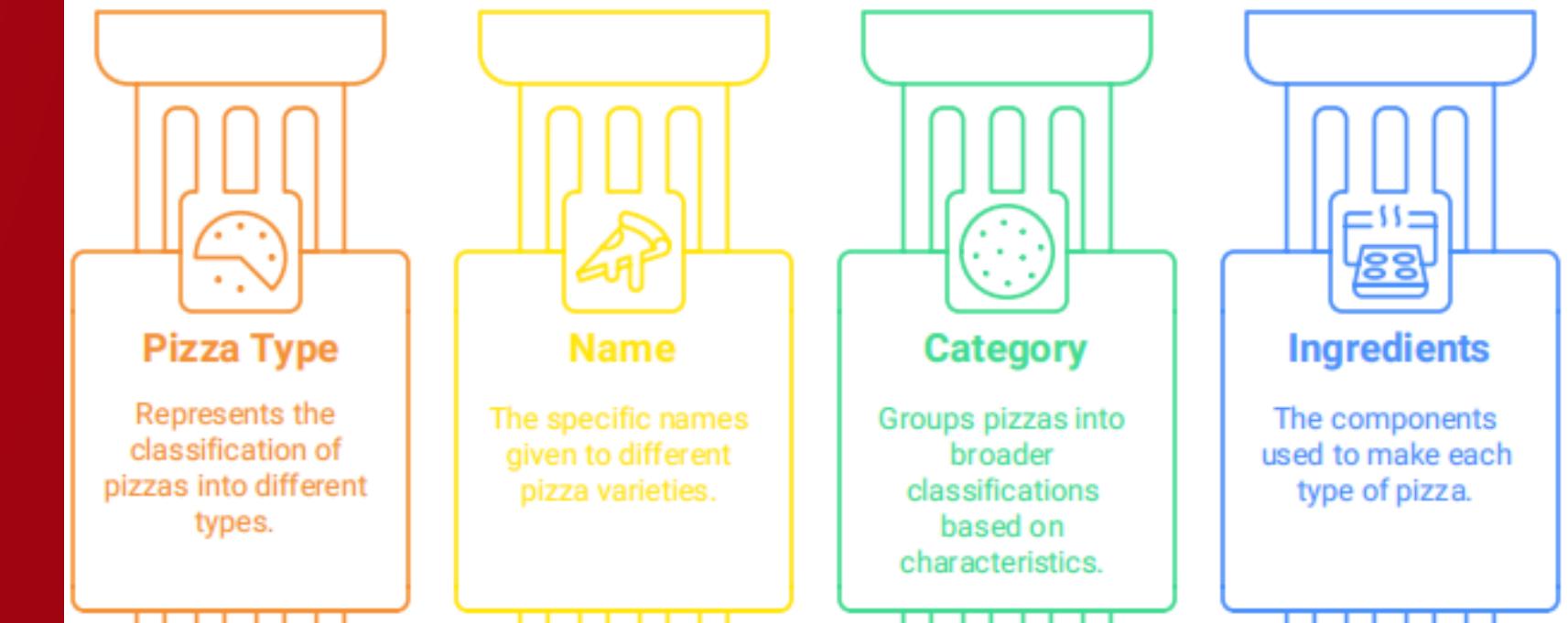


# SCHEMA

## Order Details



## Pizza types



## Orders

Order ID	Date	Time
Unique identifier for each order	Date when the order was placed	Time when the order was placed



## Pizzas



# Q.1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

## Q.2 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

# Q.3 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# Q.4 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 Rows:

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

# Q.5 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

# Q.6 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

# Q.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(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
	9	1

# Q.8 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

# Q.9 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(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	
	avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
▶	138

# Q.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 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

**THANK  
YOU**

