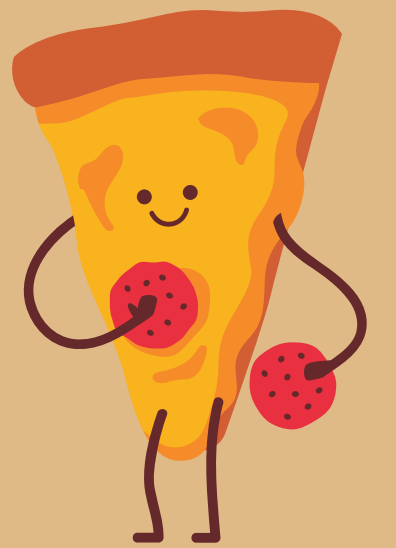


Did you know that data can reveal the secrets to pizza perfection?



'Pizza Sales Data Analysis using SQL' delves deep into pizza order data, uncovering hidden trends and serving up a slice of actionable insights that can revolutionize the way you think about pizza.



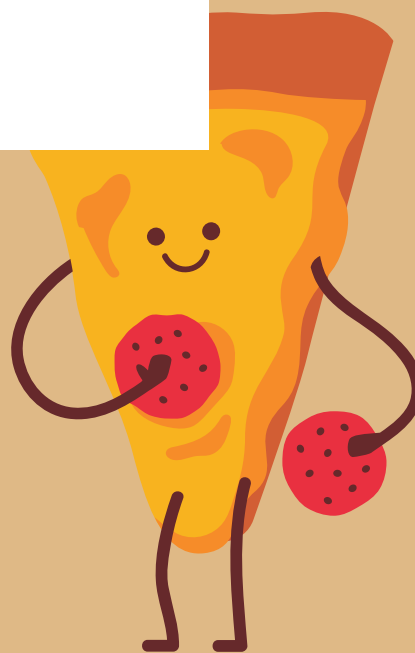
Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed :-

Query

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

Result

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



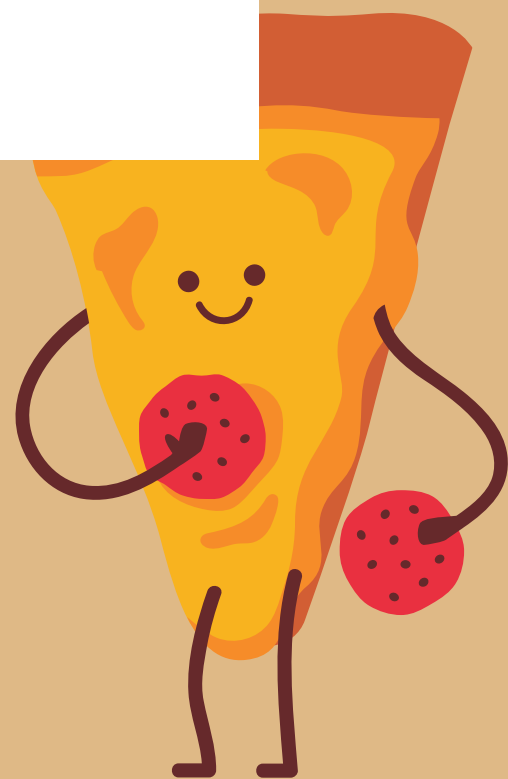
Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales:-

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;
```

Result

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



Q3. 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;
```

Result

Result Grid			Filter Row
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered :-

Query

```
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

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	





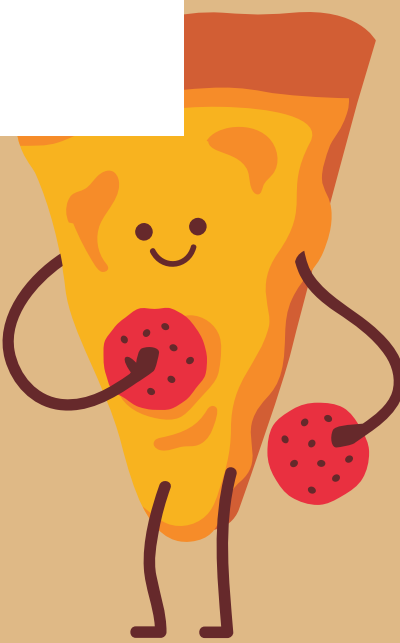
Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities :-

## 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;
```

## Result

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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





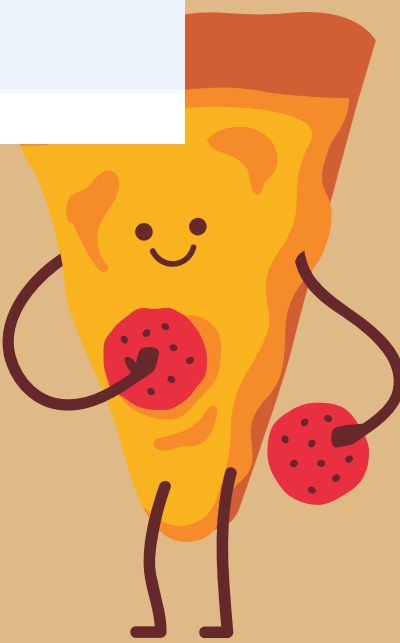
Q6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered :-

Query

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_quantity_ordered
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.category
ORDER BY total_quantity_ordered DESC;
```

Result

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	category	total_quantity_ordered
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



Q7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day :-

Query

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY hour;
```

Result

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
hour	order_count	
9	1	
10	8	
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	





Q8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas :-

Query

```
SELECT
    category AS Category, COUNT(name) AS Distribution_of_Pizzas
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category
```

Result

Result Grid     Filter Rows:		
	Category	Distribution_of_Pizzas
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



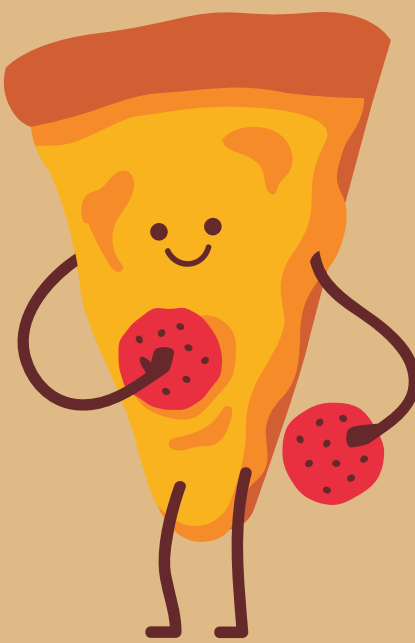
Q9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day :-

Query

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(pizzas_ordered_per_day)) AS Avg_Pizzas_ordered
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date,
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS pizzas_ordered_per_day
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result

Result Grid		Filter
	Avg_Pizzas_ordered	
▶	138	





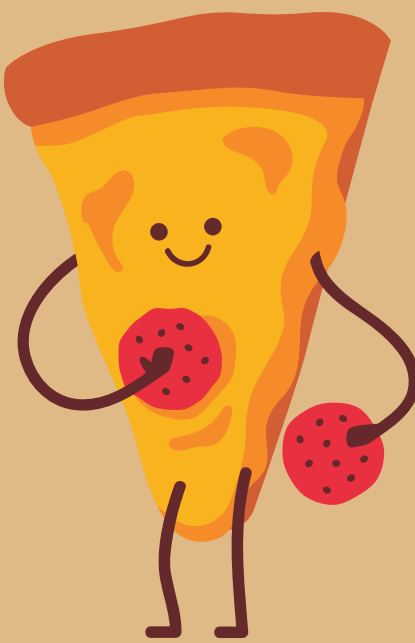
Q10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue :-

Query

```
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

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5





Q11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue :-

Query

Result

```
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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
  JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY Revenue DESC;
```


Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	category	Revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

Q12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time :-

Query

```
select order_date,  
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cumulative_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

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			Ex
	order_date	cumulative_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	18300.05	



Q13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category :-

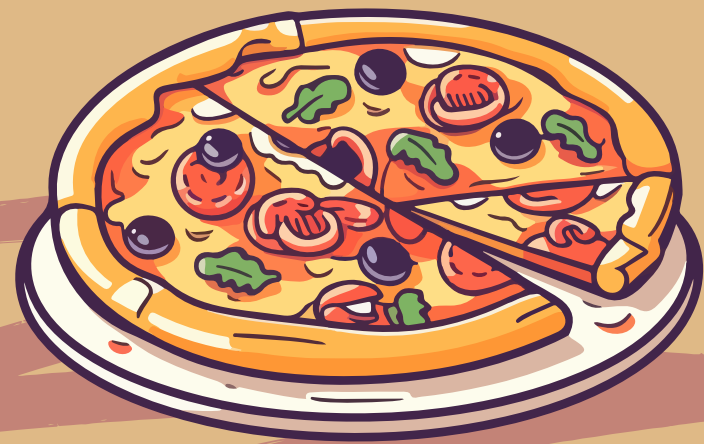
Query

```
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((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;
```

Result

	category	name	revenue
►	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



Thank you !

