



### **CREATE PIZZA\_HUT**

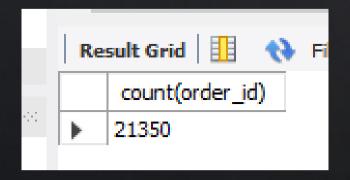
- 1. FIRSTLY CREATE PIZZA\_HUT DATASET
- 2. UPLOAD THE DATASETS FROM CSV
- 3. APPLING THE QUERIES TO FIND

VALUABLE INSIGHTS.



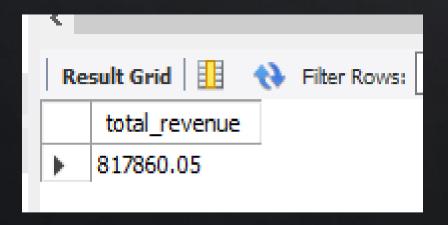
## Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
select * from orders;
select count(order_id) from orders;
```

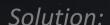


### Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

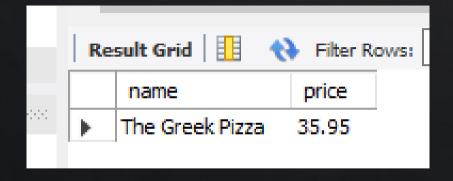
```
select
round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue
from order_details inner join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```



## Identify the highest-priced pizza.

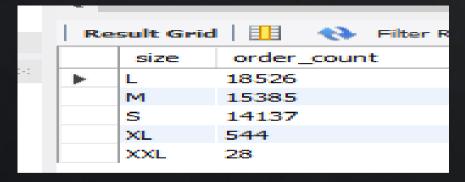


```
SELECT pizza_types.name , pizzas.price
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY PIZZAS.PRICE DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



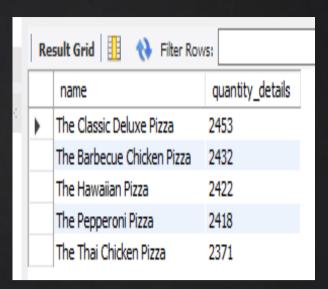
## Identify the most common pizza size ordered





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

```
SELECT
    pizza types.name,
    SUM(order details.quantity) AS quantity details
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza type id = pizza types.pizza type id
        JOIN
    order details ON pizzas.pizza id = order details.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza types.name
ORDER BY quantity details DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



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

```
SELECT
    pizza types.category,
    SUM(order details.quantity) AS qunatity
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;
-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
select hour(time) as hour , count(order id) as order count from orders
group by hour(time);
```

Result Grid		43	Filter Row	VS:
	hour			order_count
<b>)</b>	12			2520
	13			2455
	18			2399
	17			2336
	19			2009
	16			1920
	20			1642
	14			1472
	15			1468
	11			1231

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

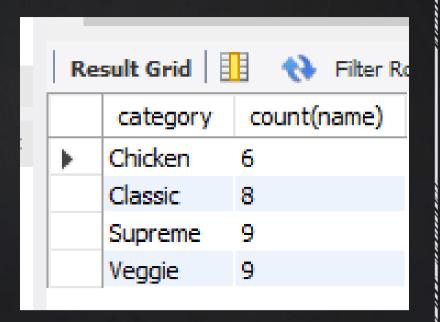


**Solution:** 

select pizza types.category , count(name)

from pizza types

group by category;

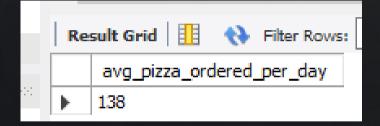


## Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

```
select hour(time) as hour ,count(order_id) as order_count from orders
group by hour(time);
```

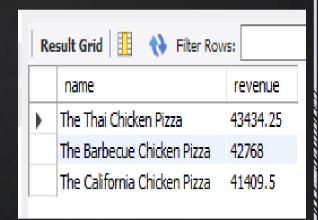
Re	sult Grid   🎚			
	hour		O	rder_count
•	11		12	31
	12		25	20
	13		24	55
	14		14	72
	15		14	68
	16		19	20
	17		23	36
	18		23	99
	19		20	09
	20		16	42
	21		11	98

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



## Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based prevenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza types.name,
    SUM(pizzas.price * order details.quantity) 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;
```



### Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
select date,
 sum(revenue) over(order by date) as cum revenue
 from
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.date) as sales;
```

	Res	sult Grid 📗	N Filter Rows:
		date	cum_revenue
*1*1*1*1	<b>&gt;</b>	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	23990.350000000002
		2015-01-11	25862.65

## Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based 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_type.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 type.name) as a) as b
where rn<=3;
```

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

```
SELECT
    pizza types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.qunatity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM(order details.qunatity * 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 pizza types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

### WE FIND SOME INSIGHTS FOR PIZZA\_SALE

- **\*** HERE WE FIND THE TOTAL NUMBERS OF ORDER PLACED BY CUSTOMERS.
- **❖ FIND THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.**
- ❖ FIND THE HIGHEST PRICED PIZZA NAME AND AMOUNT.
- ❖ FIND THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERD MAXIMUM.
- **❖ FIND TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES WITH HIS QUANTITY.**
- **FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.**
- **FIND THE TOTAL DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZA ON HOUR OF DAY.**
- **\* FIND THE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZA.**
- **❖ FIND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZA ORDER PER DAY.**
- ❖ FIND THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA BASED ON THE REVENUE.
- **❖ FIND THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE ACCORDING TO REVENUE.**







## THANK YOU

SHAHRUKH KHAN