SQL PIZZA SALES PROJECT



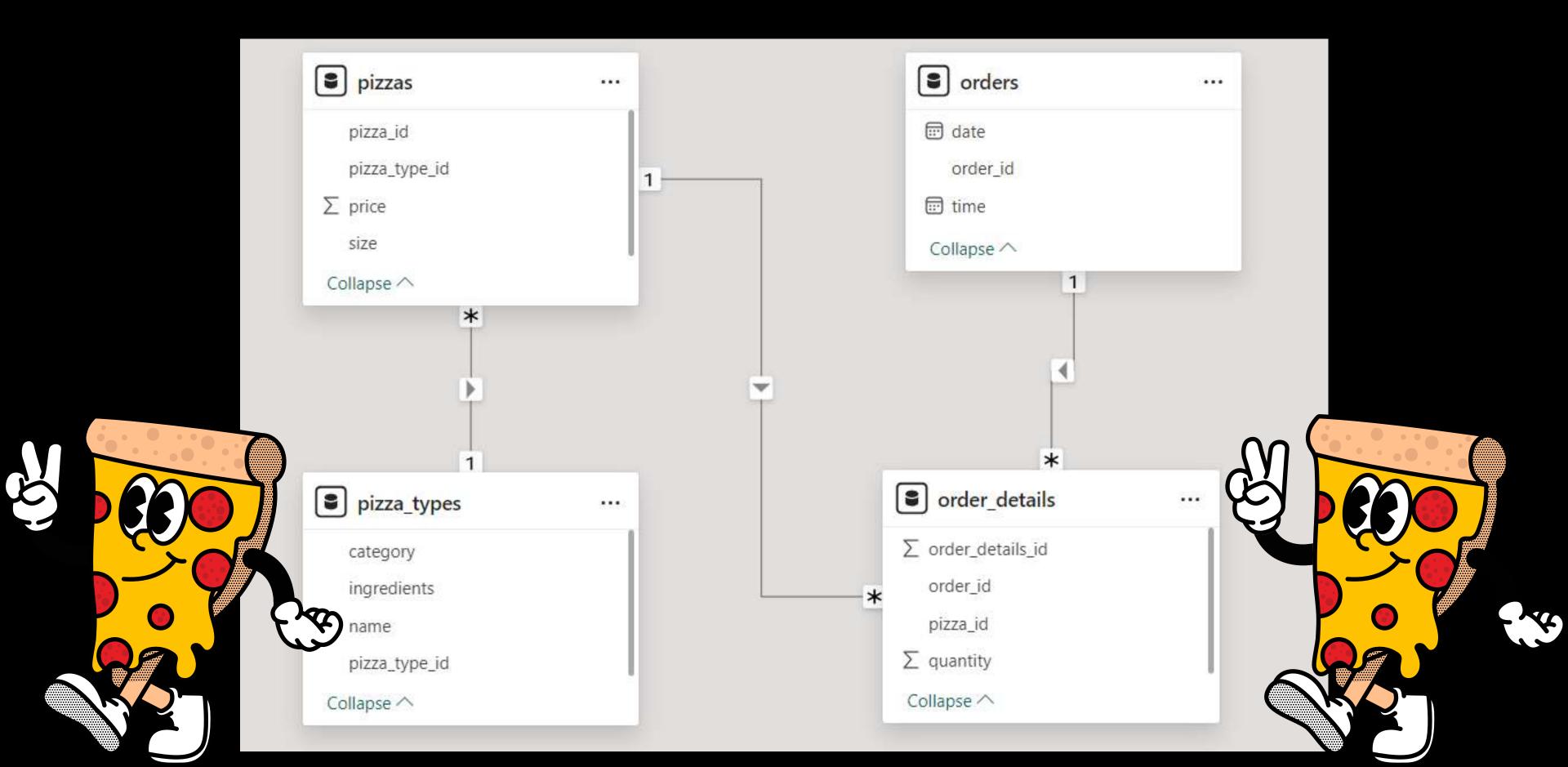
BY

OBJECTIVE

Welcome to my presentation on analyzing pizza sales data using SQL. This project demonstrates my journey from basic SQL queries to advanced data analysis techniques. Throughout this presentation, we'll explore how SQL can transform raw pizza sales data into meaningful insights.



DATABASE SCHEMA



RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM
orders;
```





Second Query

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT

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

2) AS Total_Revenue

FROM

orders_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
```





Identify the highest-priced pizza.





Fourth Query

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



Re	esult Gri	d III () Fi
	size	order_count
>	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Fifth Query

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

```
SELECT
    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;
```



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

```
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;
```



R	esult Grid	Filte
	category	quantity
•	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

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);
```



Re	esult Grid	d H 🚻 🙌 Filt	
	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	
	-	*	

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

```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```



Re	esult Grid	Filter Rov
	category	COUNT(name)
١	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	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(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;
```





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 pizzas.pizza_type_id=pizza_types.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;
```



Result Grid		
	name	revenue
>	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

```
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
    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;
```



Re	sult Grid	The Filte
	category	Revenue
•	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

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(orders details.quantity*pizzas.price) as Revenue
from orders details join pizzas
on orders_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.Order id=orders details.Order id
group by order date) as Sales;
```



Re	esult Grid	Filter Rows:
	order_date	Cum_Revenue
•	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	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
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	20001 75000000001

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(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;
```



Thank



