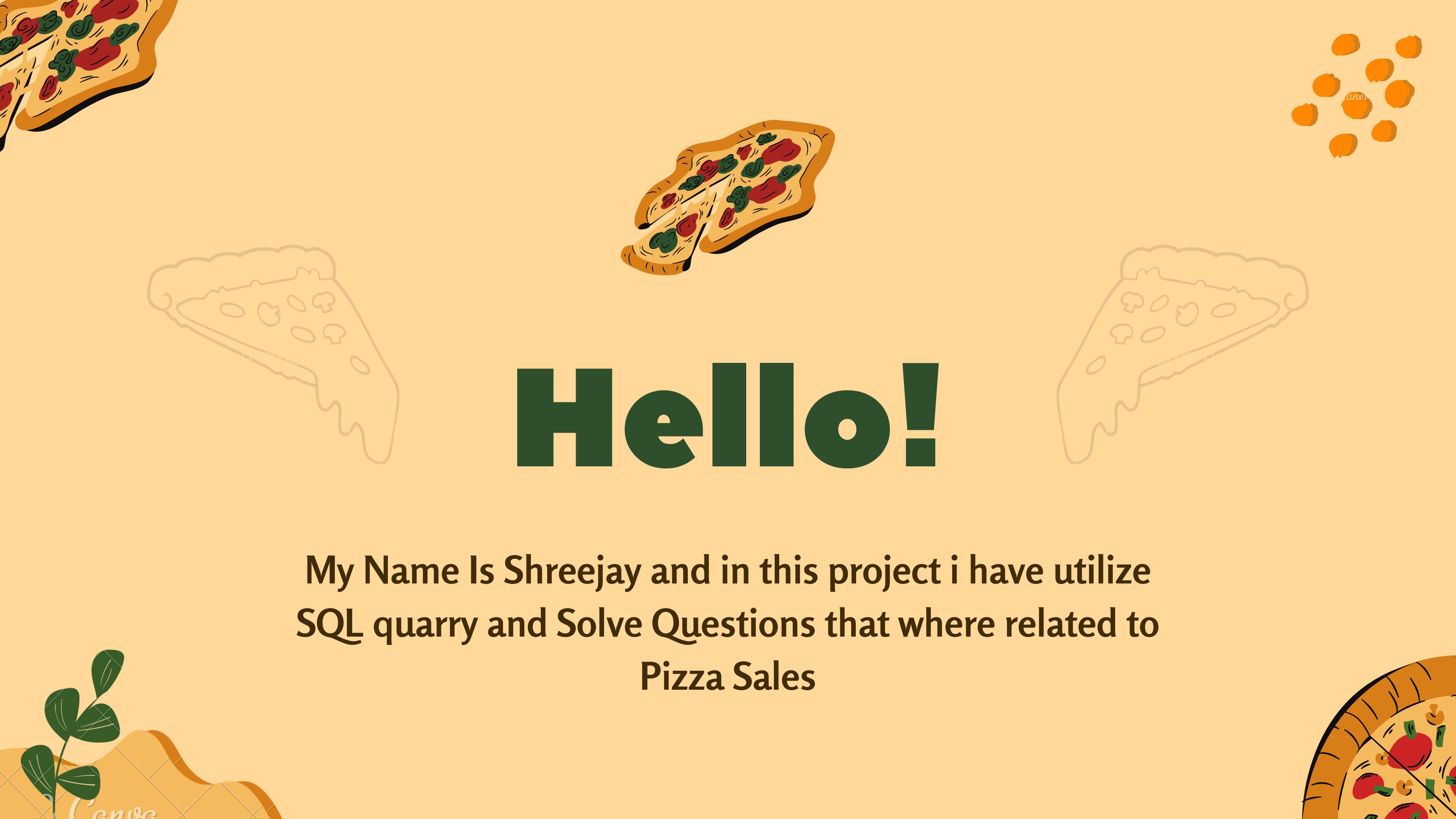


Delicious Pizza for Everyone!

PIZZA SELLS ANALYSIS

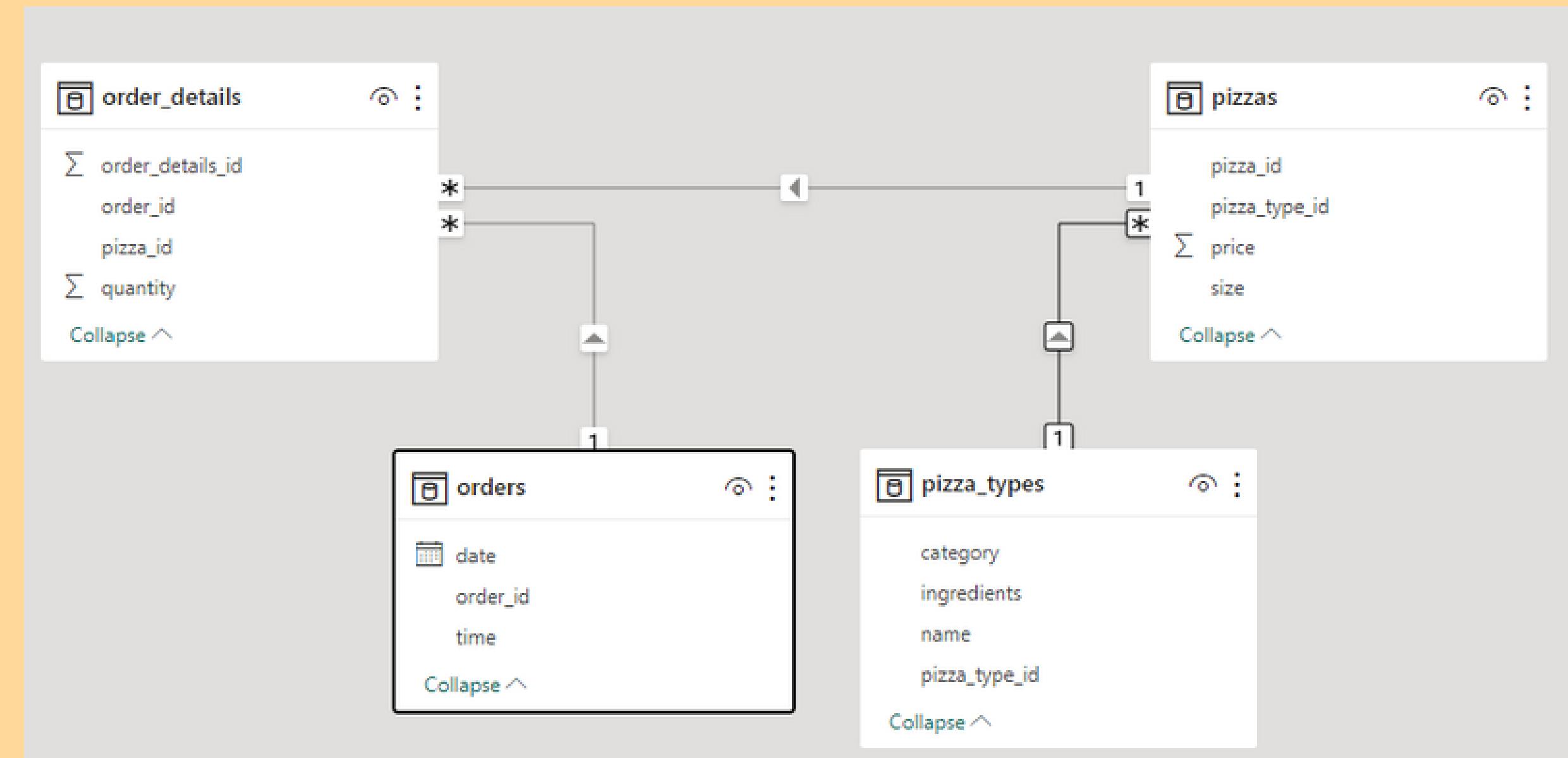
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Hello!

My Name Is Shreejay and in this project i have utilize
SQL quarry and Solve Questions that where related to
Pizza Sales

Data Module



Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
2 •   SELECT  
3       COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
4   FROM  
5       orders;
```

OUT PUT :

	total_orders
▶	21350

Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
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
```

OUT PUT :

	Total_sales
▶	817860.05

Q3. 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;
```

OUT PUT :

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT  
    pizzas.size,  
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS Order_Count  
FROM  
    pizzas  
    JOIN  
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizzas.size  
ORDER BY Order_Count DESC;
```

OUT PUT :

	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.

```
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;
```

OUT PUT :

	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

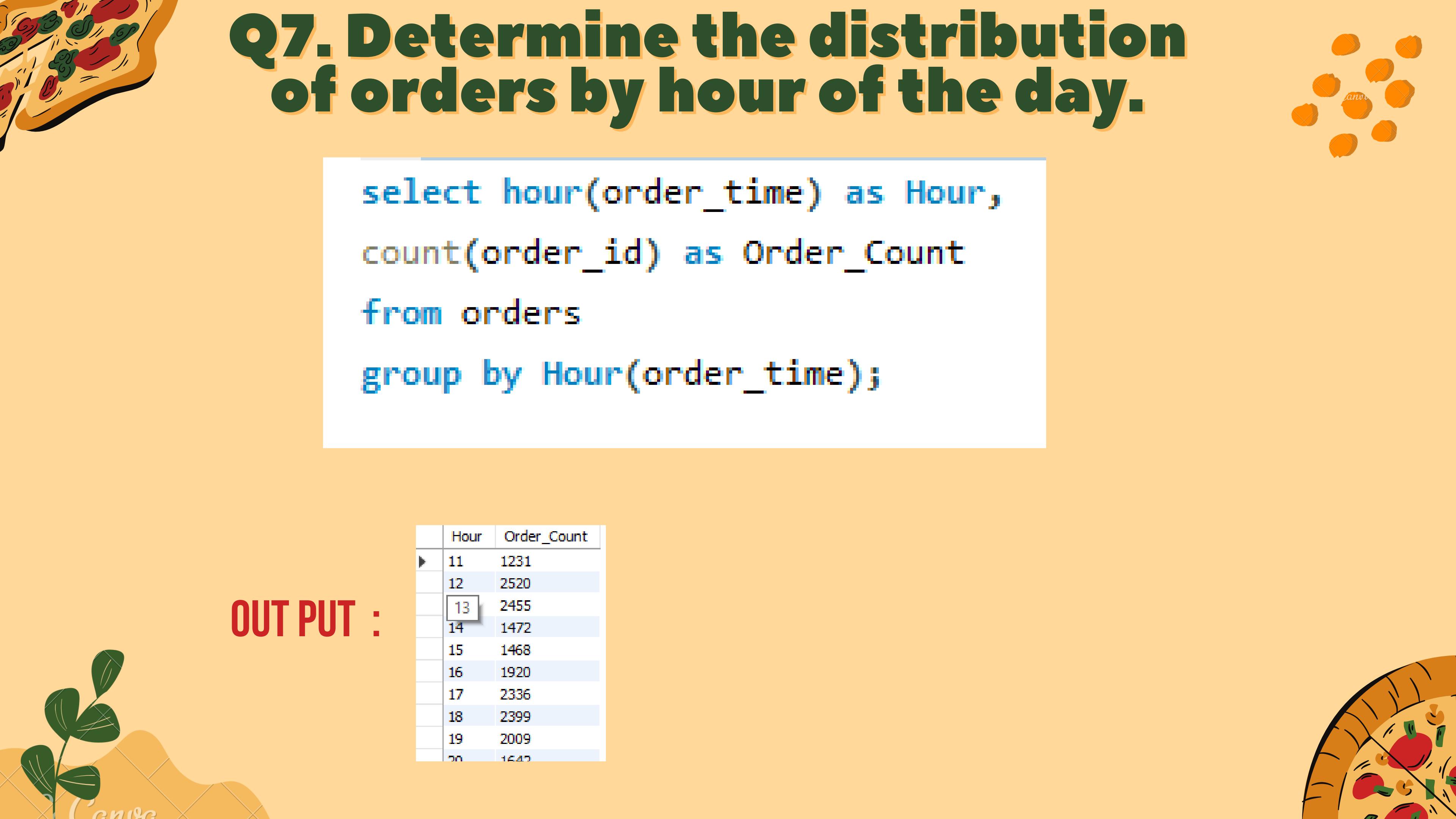


Q6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
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;
```

OUT PUT :

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

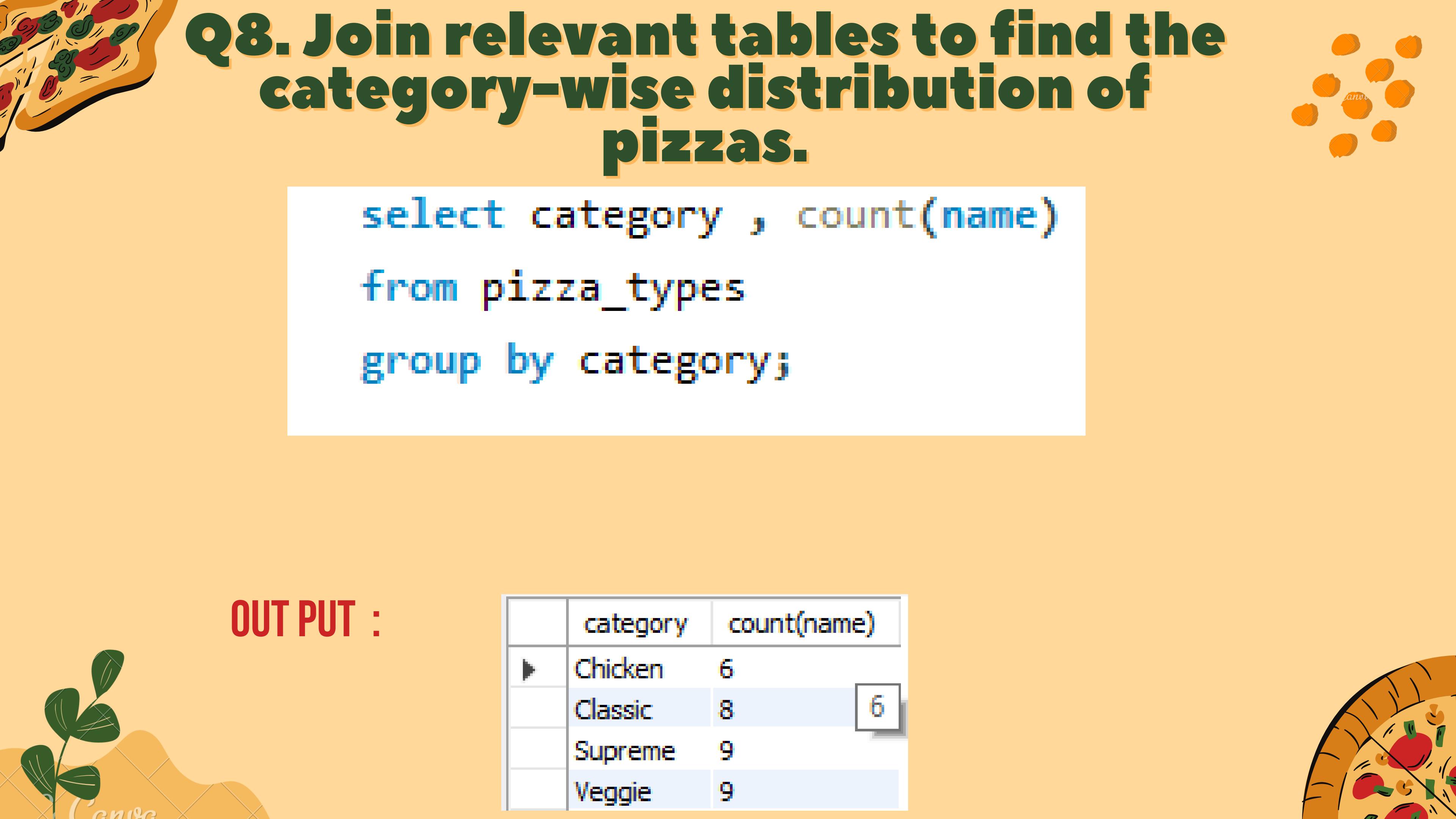


Q7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
select hour(order_time) as Hour,  
       count(order_id) as Order_Count  
  from orders  
group by Hour(order_time);
```

OUT PUT :

Hour	Order_Count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1542



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

```
select category , count(name)  
from pizza_types  
group by category;
```

OUT PUT :

	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



Q9. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
select round(avg(quantity),0) from  
  (select orders.oeder_date, sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity  
   from orders join orders_details on  
   orders.order_id = orders_details.oeder_id  
   group by orders.oeder_date)as order_quantity;
```

OUT PUT :

	round(avg(quantity),0)
▶	138

Q10. 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  
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 revenue desc limit 3;
```

OUT PUT :

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	



Q11. 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  
  
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 revenue desc;
```

OUT PUT :

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

Q12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select oeder_date,  
sum(revenue) over (order by oeder_date )  
as cum_revenue  
from  
  
→ (select orders.oeder_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.oeder_id  
group by orders.oeder_date) as sales ;
```

OUT PUT :

	oeder_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	23990.35000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.30000000003