



PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES USING SQL

WELCOME TO PIZZASALE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Hello!

I am Srividya, I have done pizzasales project by using SQL. Developed a comprehensive SQL database to manage pizza sales, including handling queries related to pizzasales.

Happy to share that I have done this project to enhance My sql skills and database management with driven by a strong intrest in data science and a commitment to leveraging data for business insights.



Q. Pizza sale data set with count of rows:30,000 and with different column se

- Category
- Pizza_id
- Order
- Price
- Date
- Name
- time

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
pizza_type_id	name	category	order_id	date	time	order_detail_order_id	pizza_id	quantity				
bbq_ckn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	1	01-01-2015	11:38:36	1	1 hawaiian_m	1				
cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	2	01-01-2015	11:57:40	2	2 classic_dlx_m	1				
ckn_alfredo	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	Chicken	3	01-01-2015	12:12:28	3	2 five_cheese_l	1				
ckn_pesto	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	Chicken	4	01-01-2015	12:16:31	4	2 ital_supr_l	1				
southw_ckn	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	Chicken	5	01-01-2015	12:21:30	5	2 mexicana_m	1				
thai_ckn	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	6	01-01-2015	12:29:36	6	2 thai_ckn_l	1				
big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	7	01-01-2015	12:50:37	7	3 ital_supr_m	1				
classic_dlx	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	8	01-01-2015	12:51:37	8	3 prsc_argla_l	1				
hawaiian	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	9	01-01-2015	12:52:01	9	4 ital_supr_m	1				
ital_cpcllo	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	Classic	10	01-01-2015	13:00:15	10	5 ital_supr_m	1				
napolitana	The Napolitana Pizza	Classic	11	01-01-2015	13:02:59	11	6 bbq_ckn_s	1				
pep_msh_pep	The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and Pepperoni	Classic	12	01-01-2015	13:04:41	12	6 the_greek_s	1				
pepperoni	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	13	01-01-2015	13:11:55	13	7 spinach_supr_s	1				
the_greek	The Greek Pizza	Classic	14	01-01-2015	13:14:19	14	8 spinach_supr_s	1				
brie_carre	The Brie Carre Pizza	Supreme	15	01-01-2015	13:33:00	15	9 classic_dlx_s	1				
calabrese	The Calabrese Pizza	Supreme	16	01-01-2015	13:34:07	16	9 green_garden_s	1				
ital_supr	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	17	01-01-2015	13:53:00	17	9 ital_cpcllo_l	1				
peppr_salami	The Pepper Salami Pizza	Supreme	18	01-01-2015	13:57:08	18	9 ital_supr_l	1				
prsc_argla	The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza	Supreme	19	01-01-2015	13:59:09	19	9 ital_supr_s	1				
sicilian	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	20	01-01-2015	14:03:08	20	9 mexicana_s	1				
soppressata	The Soppressata Pizza	Supreme	21	01-01-2015	14:14:29	21	9 spicy_ital_l	1				
spicy_ital	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	22	01-01-2015	14:16:26	22	9 spin_pesto_l	1				
spinach_supr	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	Supreme	23	01-01-2015	14:19:03	23	9 veggie_veg_s	1				
five_cheese	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	24	01-01-2015	14:23:01	24	10 mexicana_l	1				
four_cheese	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	25	01-01-2015	14:44:44	25	10 southw_ckn_l	1				
#NAME?	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26	01-01-2015	14:54:26	26	11 bbq_ckn_l	1				
four_cheese	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	27	01-01-2015	15:11:17	27	11 cali_ckn_l	1				
green_garden	The Green Garden Pizza	Veggie	28	01-01-2015	15:35:46	28	11 cali_ckn_m	1				
ital_veggie	The Italian Vegetables Pizza	Veggie	29	01-01-2015	15:41:01	29	11 pepperoni_l	1				
mediterraneo	The Mediterranean Pizza	Veggie	30	01-01-2015	15:41:25	30	12 cali_ckn_l	1				
mexicana	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	31	01-01-2015	15:50:18	31	12 cali_ckn_s	1				
spin_pesto	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	Veggie	32	01-01-2015	15:53:18	32	12 ckn_pesto_l	1				

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
#calculate total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(d.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_sales  
FROM  
    order_details d  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = d.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
#identify the highest-priced pizza.  
select p.name,s.price from pizza_details p  
join pizzas s on s.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id  
order by s.price desc limit 1;
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

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

```
#List the top 5 most pizz types with the quantities
SELECT
    s.name, SUM(r.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizzas p
    JOIN
    order_details r ON r.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_details s ON s.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY s.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

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

```
#Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.  
SELECT  
    p.category, SUM(r.quantity) AS quantity  
FROM  
    pizza_details p  
    JOIN  
    pizzas s ON p.pizza_type_id = s.pizza_type_id  
    JOIN  
    order_details r ON r.pizza_id = s.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p.category  
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid		
	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

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

```
-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    orders r  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid		
	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

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

```
-- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name)  
FROM  
    pizza_details  
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	COUNT(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	6
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

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

```
-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.  
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_order  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        r.order_date, SUM(p.quantity) AS quantity  
    FROM  
        orders r  
    JOIN order_details p ON p.order_id = r.order_id  
    GROUP BY r.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid	
	avg_order
▶	138

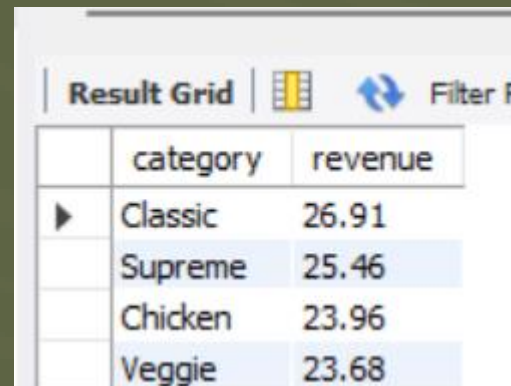
9. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.  
select p.name, sum(r.quantity* s.price) as revenue  
from pizza_details p  
join pizzas s on s.pizza_type_id= p.pizza_type_id  
join order_details r on r.pizza_id=s.pizza_id  
group by p.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	41409.5

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

```
-- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
select p.category, round(sum(r.quantity*s.price)/ (select
    round(sum(r.quantity * s.price),2)
    as total_sales
from
    order_details r
join pizzas s on s.pizza_id=r.pizza_id)*100,2) as revenue
from pizza_details p
join pizzas s on p.pizza_type_id=s.pizza_type_id
join order_details r on r.pizza_id=s.pizza_id
group by p.category
order by revenue desc ;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays a table with two columns: 'category' and 'revenue'. The data is sorted in descending order of revenue. The categories and their corresponding revenue values are: Classic (26.91), Supreme (25.46), Chicken (23.96), and Veggie (23.68). The 'Classic' row is highlighted with a blue background.

	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 d.order_date,
sum(r.quantity*s.price) as revenue
from order_details r
join pizzas s on r.pizza_id=s.pizza_id
join orders d on d.order_id=r.order_id
group by d.order_date) as sales;
```

11. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_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	23990.350000000002	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003	
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004	
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001	
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006	
	2015-01-19	43365.750000000001	
	2015-01-20	45763.650000000001	
	2015-01-21	47804.200000000001	



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

✓ If it useful share and like!