## SQL Project: Analyzing pizza Hut data sales

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### SQL Project: Analyzing Pizza Hut data sales

Objective: Demonstrate SQL skills by analyzing simulated Pizza Hut sales data, focusing on trends, popular categories, and revenue contributions

#### **Data Source**

 A simulated dataset, designed to reflect realworld sales scenarios, including tables like Orders, Pizzas, and Customers.

#### Scope:

The project features 13 key SQL queries that explore different aspects of Pizza Hut's sales performance

#### Company name:

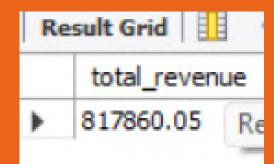
"Pizza Hut" is used to add a realistic context to the analysis



# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

#### select

```
round(sum(order_details.quanity * pizzas.price),2) as total_revenue
from order_details
natural join pizzas
```



## 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;
```

	name	price
<b>&gt;</b>	The Greek Pizza	35.95



```
select pizzas.size,sum(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas
natural join order_details
group by pizzas.size
order by order_count desc
```

Result Grid		
	size	order_count
>	L	449383379
	M	374739224
	S	344360774
	XL	12852430
	XXL	640703



```
select pizza_types.name,sum(order_details.quanity) 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
```

	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

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

```
select pizza_types.category,
sum(order_details.quanity) as quantity
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category
order by quantity desc
```

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



select hour(order\_time) as hour, count(order\_id) as order\_count from orders
group by hour(order\_time)

Re	esult Grid	I II 🛟 Fil
	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
		NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN

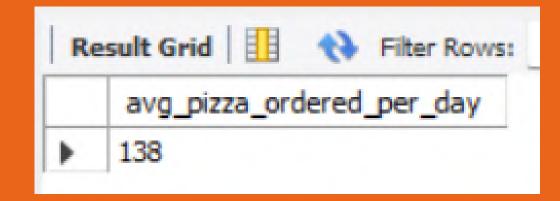
Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

select category, count(name) from pizza\_types group by category

Re	esult Grid	Filter R
	category	count(name)
•	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_ordered_per_day
from
(select orders.order_date,sum(order_details.quanity) as quantity
from orders natural join order_details
group by orders.order_date) as order_quanity;
```



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

```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(order_details.quanity * 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 Grid			
	name	revenue	
•	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza 41409.5		

Advance:

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

```
WITH TotalSalesCTE AS (
    SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quanity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_sales
    FROM
       order details
       JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
   ROUND(SUM(order_details.quanity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT total_sales FROM TotalSalesCTE) * 100, 2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
   JOIN pizzas ON pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
   NATURAL JOIN order_details
GROUP BY
    pizza_types.category
ORDER BY
   revenue DESC;
```

	Result Grid Filter Roy		Filter Rows:
		category	revenue
7	<b>&gt;</b>	Classic	26.91
ť		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(order_details.quanity*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
```

Re	sult 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
4	2015-01-05	11929.55
8	2015-01-06	14358.5
Į.	2015-01-07	16560.7
	2015-01-08	19399.05

more 120 rows

