

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

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# HELLO !

My name is Sudhanshu Bajpai and in this project. I have utilized SQL queries to solve a questions that was related to pizza sales. Pizza sales analysis through SQL involves querying a database containing tables such as "order\_details " "orders," "Pizza Types," and "Pizzas" to extract valuable insights. By aggregating data on order frequency, revenue generation, customer behavior, and popular pizza types, SQL queries uncover trends and patterns crucial for optimizing marketing strategies, inventory management, and menu offerings. Through segmentation of customers based on demographics, order history, and geographical data, businesses can tailor promotions and enhance customer loyalty. Integration of external data sources like weather patterns further refines the analysis, providing a comprehensive understanding of factors impacting pizza sales. In essence, SQL-based pizza sales analysis empowers businesses to make data-driven decisions, driving growth and efficiency in the competitive food industry.

# QUESTIONS

## Basic:

- 1.Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- 2.Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 3.Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- 4.Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- 5.List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

## Intermediate:

- 6.Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- 7.Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- 8.Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- 9.Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- 10.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

## Advanced:

- 11.Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- 12.Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 13.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

- ```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_ordrs  
FROM  
    orders;
```

| Result Grid |             |
|-------------|-------------|
|             | total_ordrs |
| ▶           | 21350       |



# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
    round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) , 2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

| Result Grid |             |
|-------------|-------------|
|             | total_sales |
| ▶           | 817860.05   |

# 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;
```

| Result Grid     Filter Rows |                 |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                       | name            | price |
| ▶                                                                                                                                                                                                     | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

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

| Result Grid |      |             |
|-------------|------|-------------|
|             | size | order_count |
| ▶           | L    | 18526       |
|             | M    | 15385       |
|             | S    | 14137       |
|             | XL   | 544         |
|             | XXL  | 28          |

# LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) 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;
```

| 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     |              |





# JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) 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.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

| Result Grid |          |          | Filter |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|
|             | 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 hours, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

| Result Grid     Filter |       |             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | hours | order_count |
| ▶                                                                                                                                                                                                | 11    | 1231        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 12    | 2520        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 13    | 2455        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 14    | 1472        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 15    | 1468        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 16    | 1920        |

# JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

| Result Grid |          |             | Filter Rows |
|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
|             | 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
    AVG(quantity)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

| Result Grid |               |
|-------------|---------------|
|             | AVG(quantity) |
| ▶           | 138.4749      |

# CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
select pizza_types.category,  
       (sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
         round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) , 2) AS total_sales  
       FROM  
         order_details  
         JOIN  
         pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100 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 category order by revenue desc;
```

| Result Grid |          |                    | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
|             | category | revenue            |              |
| ▶           | Classic  | 26.90596025566967  |              |
|             | Supreme  | 25.45631126009862  |              |
|             | Chicken  | 23.955137556847287 |              |
|             | Veggie   | 23.682590927384577 |              |

# ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cummulative_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
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.order_date) as sales ;
```

| Result Grid |            |                     | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
|             | order_date | cummulative_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             |              |

# 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((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_types.name) as a ) as b
  where rn <= 3;
```

| Result Grid |                              |          | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
|             | name                         | revenue  |              |
| ▶           | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25 |              |
|             | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768    |              |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5  |              |
|             | The Classic Deluxe Pizza     | 38180.5  |              |
|             | The Hawaiian Pizza           | 32273.25 |              |
|             | The Pepperoni Pizza          | 30161.75 |              |

**THANK YOU**