




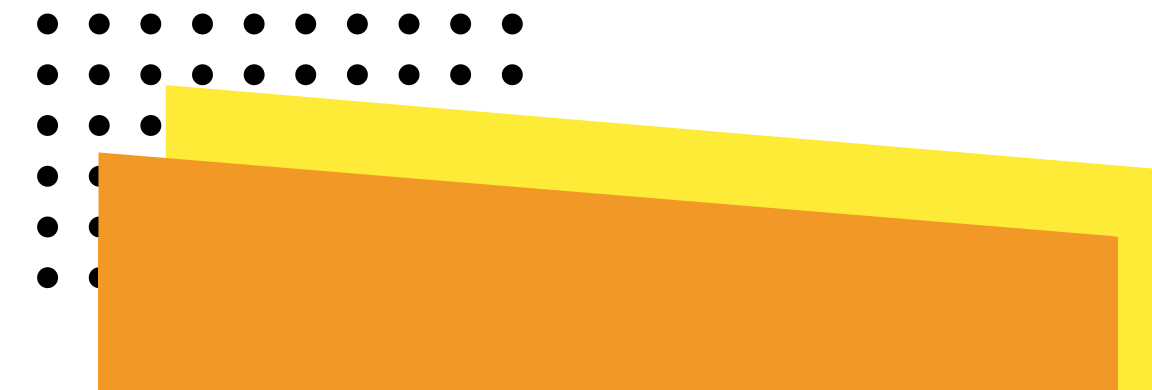
PIZZA_SALES

ANALYSIS



HELLO !


I am sumit Rastogi in this project
I have utilised sql queries to solve
questions that were related to
pizza sales





Project Overview: Pizza_Sales

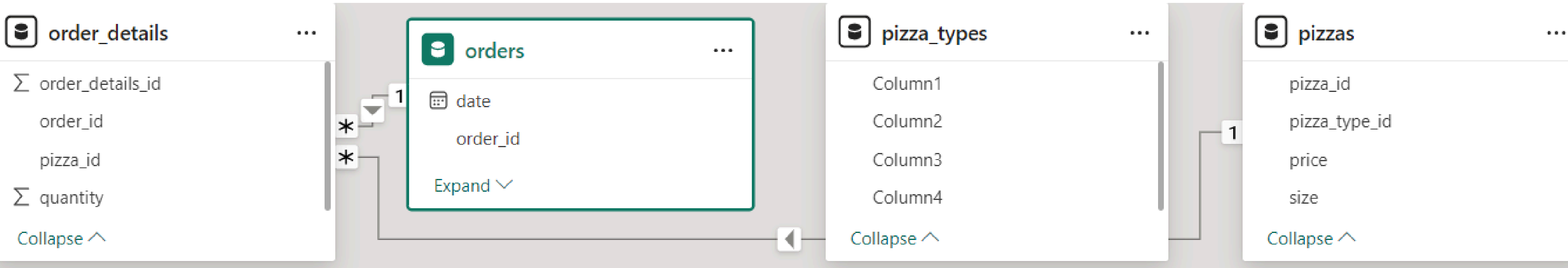
This project involves the creation and management of a comprehensive database for SrPizza, a fictional pizza store. The primary goal is to leverage SQL to create, manipulate, and analyze data to generate insightful business intelligence reports that aid in strategic decision-making. Below is an overview of the key steps and objectives achieved in this project



DISCUSSION

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

TABLE OVERVIEW





Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;



CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders;

-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
SELECT
    *
FROM
    pizzas;
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;
```

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;
```


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
LIMIT 1;
```

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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 total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

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;


DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```



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

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



GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
SELECT AVG(order_quantity)
FROM (
    SELECT orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS order_quantity
    FROM orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date
) AS subquery;
```

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

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