# SQL PROJECT ANALYSE PIZZA HUT SALES

## HELLO I'M SUMIT KUM&R SW&IN

"In this project, I will analyze the sales data of Pizza Hut to address their key business questions and challenges. Using SQL, I will generate insights by solving various sales-related problems and providing data-driven solutions. Below, I have listed all the queries along with their respective outputs."

#### THE DATA IN OUR DATABASE

Order\_details
Table-1

Orders

Table-2

Pizza\_types
Table-3

Pizzas

Table-4

Pizza Hut

Main DB

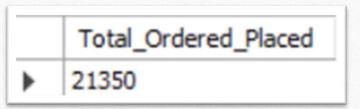
### FIRST WE HAVE TO UNDERSTAND OUR DATABASE

- > So for understand the database I fetch all tables and then we can see all the data which are available for analysis.
- To fetch all the data of a table, query is –
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM order\_details;
- □ SELECT \* FROM orders;
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM pizza\_types;
- ☐ SELECT \* FROM pizzas;
- Now I fetch all the tables to understand the data I have in PIZZA HUT database.

- ➤ Now for analyse the PIZZA HUT sales database I have solve some problems.
- > 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:
- 1. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- 2. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- 3. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- 4. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- 5. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- > Advanced:
- 1. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- 2. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 3. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

#### RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

- > To retrieve the total number of orders placed I will use the orders table.
- > So find the total number I used count function.
- > The query -
- > SELECT COUNT(Order\_id) AS Total\_Ordered\_Placed FROM Orders;



### Calculate The Total Revenue Generated From Pizza Sales

- ➤ To calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales I used two tables here pizzas & order\_details.
- And use 'joins' because my output takes data from two table.
- ➤ While joining two tables my common column is pizza\_id.
- > To find the total sales revenue we give query –
- > SELECT SUM(Order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) AS Total\_Sales\_Revenue FROM Order\_details

  JOIN pizzas

```
Total_Sales_Revenue

▶ 817860.049999993
```

- ON Order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id;
- Now the result is comes in decimal number if you want to see that in only 2 decimal places we use round function.
- > Query SELECT ROUND ( SUM (Order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price), 2 ) AS Total\_Sales\_Revenue

```
FROM Order_details

JOIN pizzas

ON Order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

#### IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

- > To find the highest priced pizza we used two tables i.e. Pizza\_types for names and Pizzas table for price.
- ➤ Now our query is —
- 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;
- > Or you can use this query also –
- SELECT pizza\_types.name, pizzas.price
   FROM pizza\_types
   JOIN pizzas
   ON pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id
   WHERE pizzas.price >= (select max(price) from pizzas);



### IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

- ➤ Now I have to find the most common pizza size ordered.
- > So for this we used pizzas table for size and order\_details table for quantity.
- ➤ And used count function to quantity for calculate the total number of orders.
- ➤ The query is –
- > SELECT pizzas.size, (count(order\_details.order\_details\_id)) AS Total\_Orders

```
FROM pizzas
JOIN order de
```

JOIN order\_details

ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id

**GROUP BY pizzas.size** 

**ORDER BY Total\_Orders desc LIMIT 1;** 

```
size Total_Orders

▶ L 18526
```

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

- > To calculate the top 5 most ordered pizza types with their quantities.
- ➤ We used 2 tables here order\_details for quantity and pizza\_types for name.
- ➤ But these 2 tables can't join because they don't have any common column so here we use another table for joining purpose i.e. pizzas table.
- ➤ So the query is –
- > SELECT pizza\_types.name, SUM(order\_details.quantity) AS Total\_quantity

FROM pizzas
JOIN pizza\_types
ON pizzas.pizza\_type\_id = pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id
JOIN order\_details
ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id
GROUP BY pizza\_types.name
ORDER BY Total\_quantity DESC LIMIT 5;

	name	Total_quantity
Þ	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

- > To calculate the total quantity by each pizza category.
- > We used two tables pizza\_types for category and order\_details for quantity.
- > But there is no common column for joins the tables so we use another table pizzas for join purpose.
- ➤ The final query is –
- > SELECT pizza\_types.category, (SUM(order\_details.quantity)) AS Total\_quantity

FROM pizzas
JOIN pizza\_types
ON pizzas.pizza\_type\_id = pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id
JOIN order\_details
ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id
GROUP BY pizza\_types.category
ORDER BY Total\_quantity DESC;

	category	Total_quantity
Þ	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

### DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

- > To determine the distribution of orders by hour of a day.
- ➤ We use orders table and convert the time into hours then find total orders by each hour.
- ➤ The query is –
- SELECT (hour(order\_time)) AS Hours, (count(order\_id)) AS Order\_count FROM orders
  GROUP BY hour(order\_time)
  ORDER BY Hours;

	Hours	Order_count
•	9	1
	10	8
	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

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

- ➤ Now find the category wise distribution of pizzas.
- ➤ Means find no. of pizza types category wise.
- ➤ The query is –
- > SELECT category, COUNT(pizza\_type\_id)
  FROM pizza\_types
  GROUP BY category;

	category	count(pizza_type_id)
١	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

- Now we group the orders by date then calculate the average no. of pizzas ordered per day.
- ➤ So here we use Subqueries to find all the things.
- > So our first query is to find the group the orders by date.
- ➤ And subquery is find the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- ➤ So the query is –
- > SELECT (ROUND(AVG(Total\_quantity),2)) AS Average\_quantity\_ordered\_perday FROM

(SELECT orders.order\_date, (SUM(order\_details.quantity)) AS Total\_quantity

**FROM orders** 

JOIN order\_details

ON orders.order\_id = order\_details.order\_id GROUP BY orders.order\_date) AS Quantity;

Average\_quantity\_ordered\_perday

138.47

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

- ➤ Determine the top 3 ordered pizza types by revenue.
- > So first query is to find the revenue
- > Then order by desc & limit to top 3.
- ➤ So the query is –
- > SELECT pizza\_types.name, (SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price)) AS total\_orders

FROM pizzas

JOIN pizza\_types

ON pizzas.pizza\_type\_id = pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id

JOIN order\_details

ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id

**GROUP BY pizza\_types.name** 

**ORDER BY total\_orders DESC LIMIT 3;** 

	name	total_orders
Þ	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

- To calculate the percentage of each pizza types to total revenue.
- ➤ Here we join 3 tables order\_details, pizzas, pizza\_types
- ➤ For percentage contribution we calculate (Revenue from each pizza/Revenue from total pizzas)\*100
- ➤ The query is –
- > SELECT pizza\_types.category,

**ROUND(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price)** /

(SELECT SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price)

FROM order\_details

JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id) \* 100, 2) AS Revenue\_percentage

#### FROM pizzas

JOIN order\_details ON order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id

JOIN pizza\_types ON pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id

**GROUP BY pizza\_types.category** 

**ORDER BY Revenue\_percentage desc;** 

	category	Revenue_percentage
Þ	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

#### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

- > To analyse the cumulative revenue over time.
- ➤ It means how many revenue generated or increased day by day.
- ➤ The query is –
- > SELECT order\_date, sum(total\_revenue) over (order by order\_date) as cum\_revenue FROM

(SELECT orders.order\_date, SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) AS total\_revenue

FROM order\_details

**JOIN orders** 

ON order\_details.order\_id = orders.order\_id

**JOIN** pizzas

ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id

**GROUP BY orders.order\_date) as date\_wise\_revenue;** 

## DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

The Thai Chicken Pizza
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
The California Chicken Pizza

The Spicy Italian Pizza

The Mexicana Pizza

The Italian Supreme Pizza

30161.75

34831.25

32265, 700

- Find the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue by each pizza category.
- So here we calculate 2 things top 3 most ordered by revenue & group by each pizza category.
- ➤ The query is –
- > SELECT name, category, revenue

**FROM** 

(SELECT name, category, revenue, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn\_num

**FROM** 

(SELECT pizza\_types.name, pizza\_types.category, (SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price))AS revenue

FROM pizzas

JOIN order details

ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id

JOIN pizza\_types

ON pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id

GROUP BY pizza\_types.name, pizza\_types.category) as most\_ord\_pizza) as rank\_wise\_revenue

WHERE rn\_num <= 3;

#### THANK YOU

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