

PIZZA SALES **PROJECT**

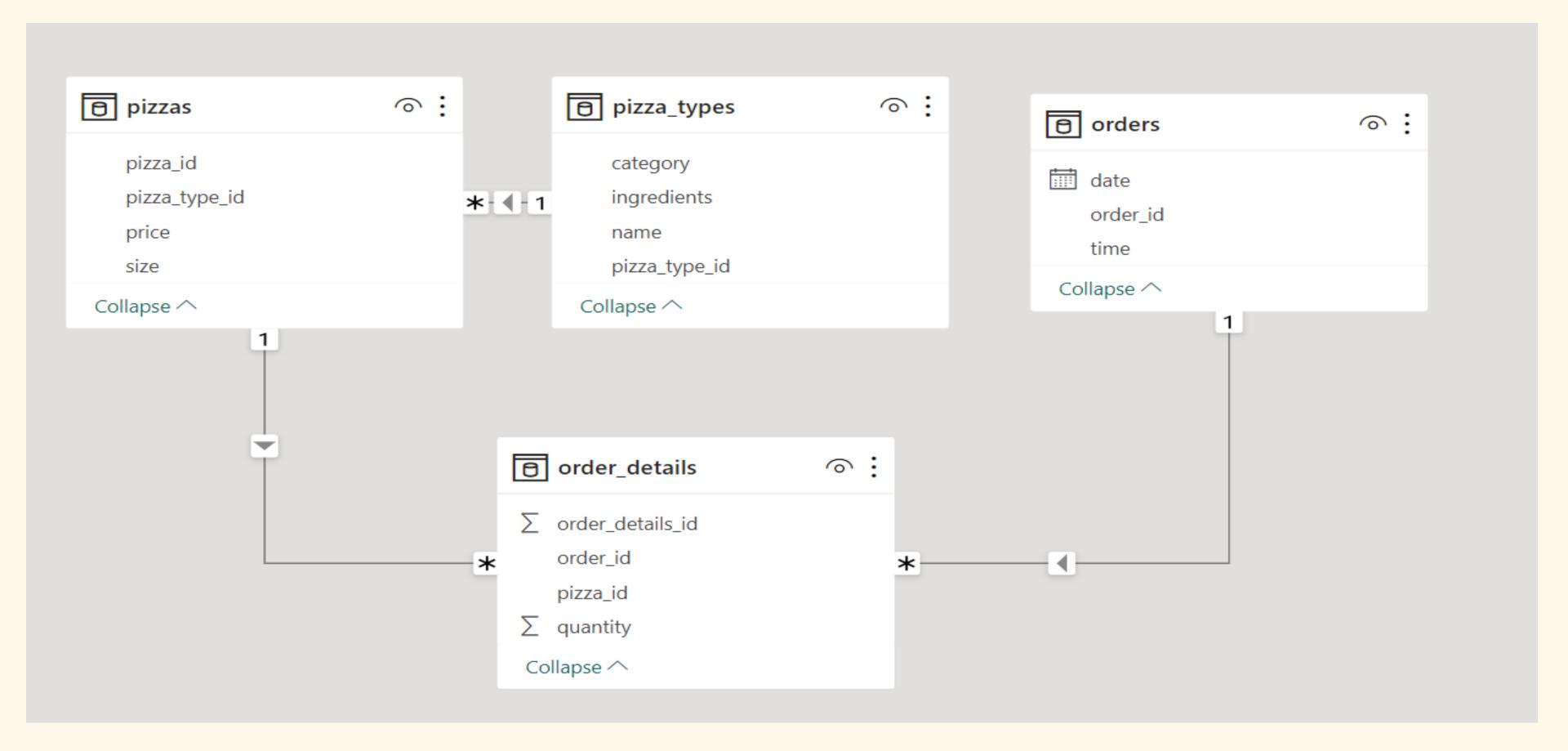
HELLO!

"My name is Sunil Vishwakarma, and in this project, I have utilized SQL queries to solve questions related to pizza sales."





SCHEMA



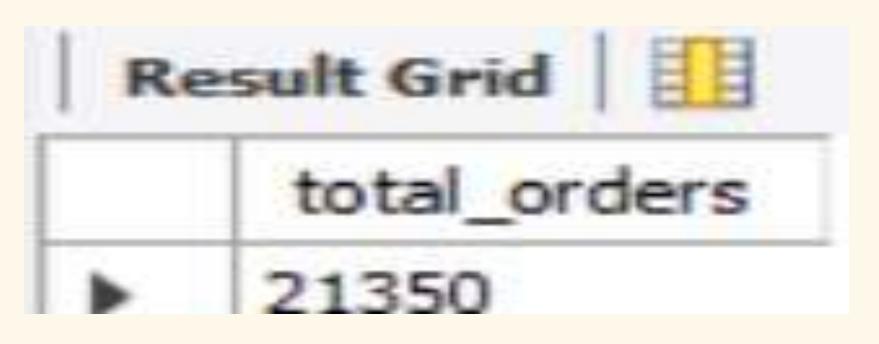
Q1 - RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;
```







Q 2- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
SELECT
   ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
          AS Total sales
FROM
   order_details
      JOIN
   pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
  Result Grid
        Total sales
        817860.05
```

Q-3 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:
                                  price
        name
       The Greek Pizza
                                 35.95
```

Q- 4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



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

```
pizza_types.name,
SUM(order_details.quantity) AS pizza_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

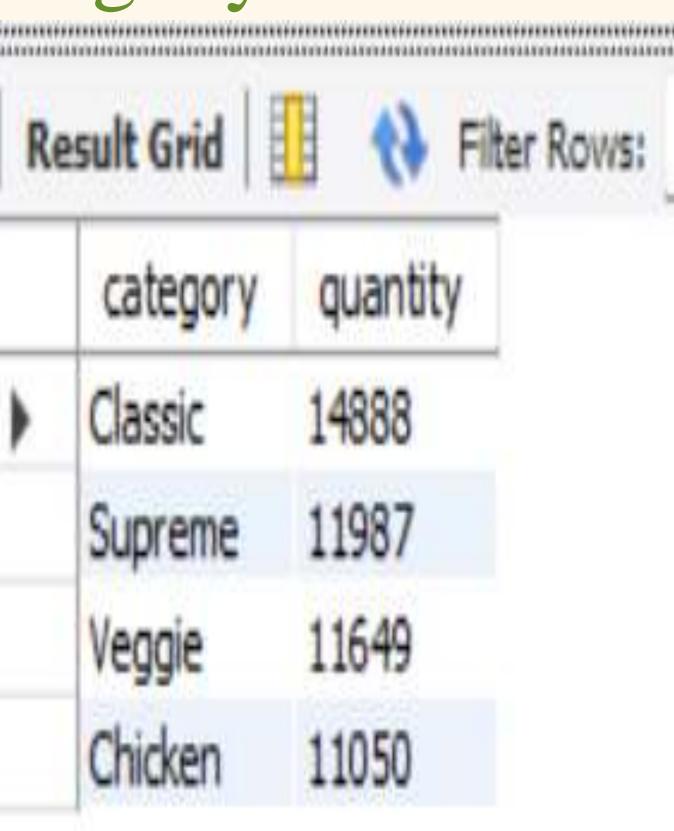
ORDER BY pizza_quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid 🔠 💎 Filter Rows:				
	name	pizza_quantity		
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432		
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422		
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418		
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371		

Q-6 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;
```



Q-7 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);
```



	hours	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	

Q-8 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.





Q- 9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(Total_quantity), 0)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.Order date,
            SUM(order_details.quantity) A5 Total_Quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.Order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

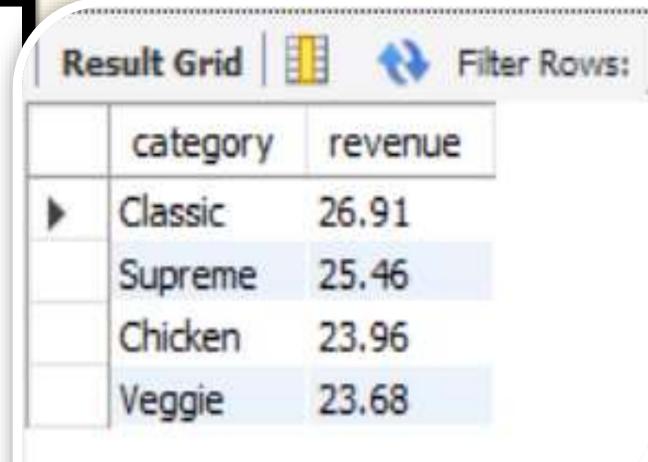
Q- 10 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on 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 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			
	name The Thai Chicken Pizza The Barbecue Chicken Pizza			

Q-11 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
select pizza_types.category,
pround(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/(select
      round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_Sales
   from order details join pizzas
   on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,2) 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 order by revenue desc;
```



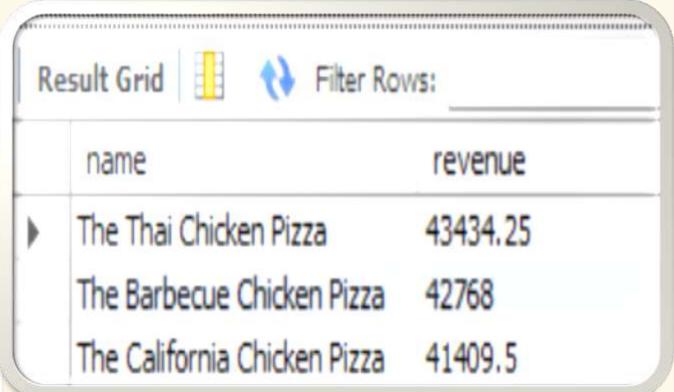
Q- 12 Analyse the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
Select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date,
sum(order_details.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;
```

Re	Result Grid				
	order_date	cum_revenue			
١	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			

Q-13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
select name, revenue from
(Select name, category, revenue,
  rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as Ranks
  from
  (select pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category,
  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.name, pizza_types.category) as Result) as S
  where ranks <=3;
```



Conclusion

The analysis provides comprehensive insights into pizza sales, highlighting key metrics such as order frequency, revenue generation, and popular pizza types. These insights can help in making datadriven decisions to enhance sales strategies and customer satisfaction.

