



# PIZZAMENIA

R E S T A U R A N T

*Specialist in Italian Food*





# INTRO

Hello, my name is Vaishali. I utilize SQL queries to analyze and solve questions related to Pizzamenia sales. By leveraging SQL's powerful data manipulation capabilities, I uncover insights that drive better business decisions and optimize sales strategies.

- **Basic Questions:**
- **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.**

- **Intermediate:**
- **Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.**
- **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.**
- **Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.**

- **Advanced:**
- **Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.**
- **Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.**
- **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_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

| Result Grid |              |
|-------------|--------------|
|             | total_orders |
| ▶           | 21350        |

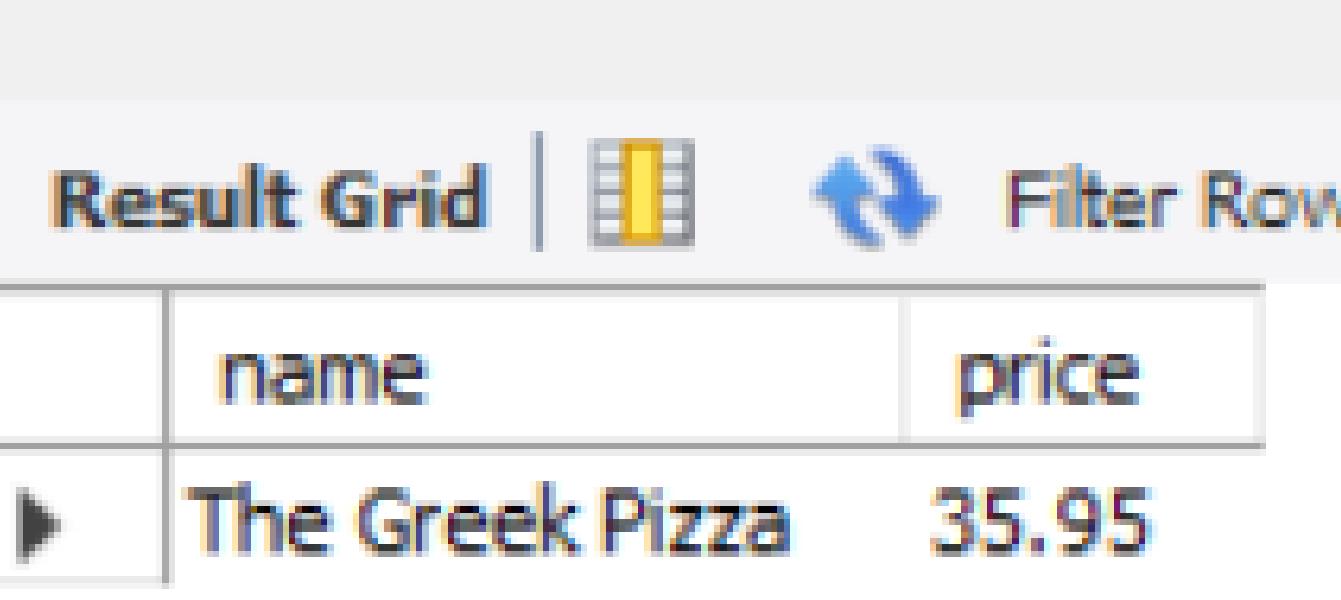
Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

| Result Grid |               |
|-------------|---------------|
|             | total_revenue |
| ▶           | 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;
```



The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has two columns: 'name' and 'price'. A single row is displayed, representing the highest-priced pizza found by the query. The row contains the name 'The Greek Pizza' and the price '35.95'.

|   | 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;
```

|   | 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;
```

|   | 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 hour, COUNT(order_id) as order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid

|   | hour | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | 11   | 1231        |
|   | 12   | 2520        |
|   | 13   | 2455        |
|   | 14   | 1472        |

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

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

Result Grid |

|  | 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)  
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_no |
| ▶           | 138    |

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 | Filter Rows:

|   | name                         | revenue  |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768    |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5  |

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    round((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_revenue
    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;
```

Result Grid

|   | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| > | Classic  | 26.91   |
|   | Supreme  | 25.46   |
|   | Chicken  | 23.96   |
|   | Veggie   | 23.68   |

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

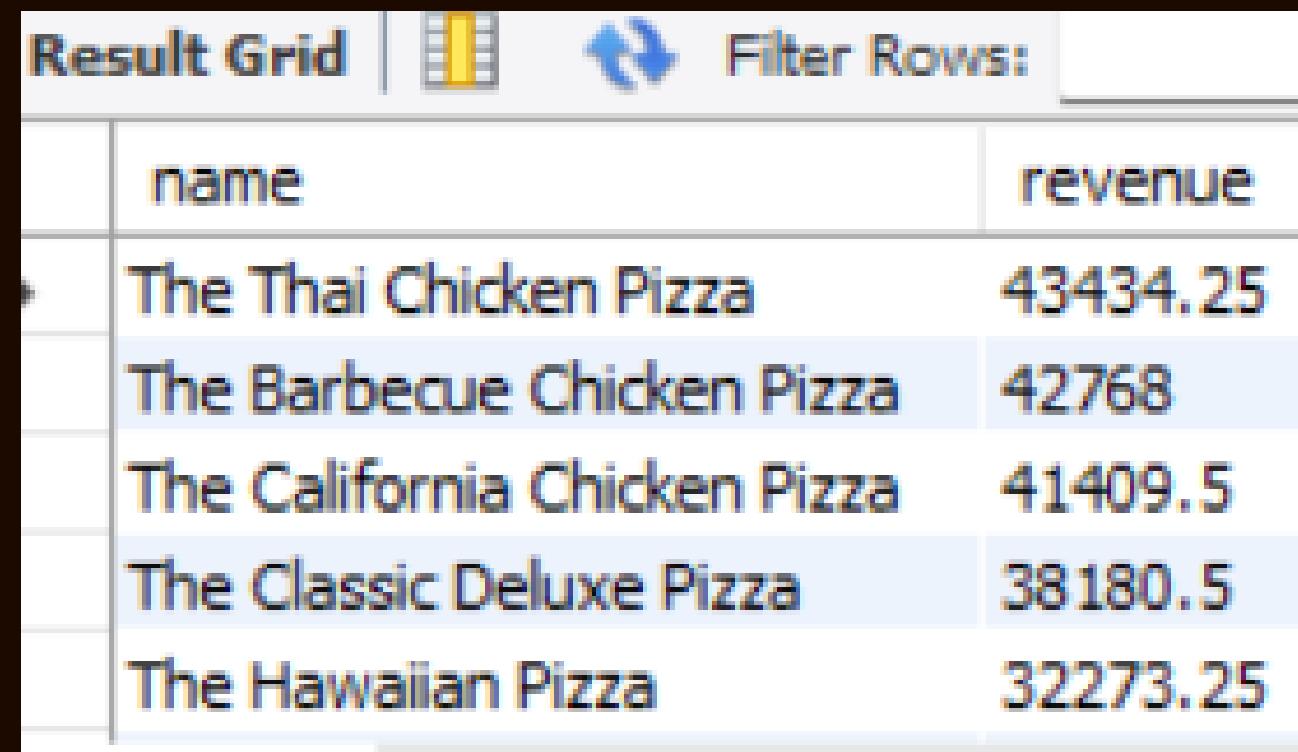
```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date ,  
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from order_details join pizzas  
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id  
join orders  
on orders.order_id=order_details.order_id  
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid with two columns: 'order\_date' and 'cum\_revenue'. The data is as follows:

|  | order_date          | cum_revenue   |
|--|---------------------|---------------|
|  | 2015-01-01 00:00:00 | 2713.85000000 |
|  | 2015-01-02 00:00:00 | 5445.75       |
|  | 2015-01-03 00:00:00 | 8108.15       |
|  | 2015-01-04 00:00:00 | 9863.6        |
|  | 2015-01-05 00:00:00 | 11929.55      |

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;
```



The screenshot shows a database query results grid with the following data:

|   | name                         | revenue  |
|---|------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768    |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5  |
| 4 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza     | 38180.5  |
| 5 | The Hawaiian Pizza           | 32273.25 |

## Overall Conclusion

By conducting these SQL queries and analyses, we gain valuable insights into Pizzamenia's sales performance, customer preferences, and operational efficiency. These insights can drive strategic decisions in marketing, inventory management, staffing, and menu optimization, ultimately leading to enhanced business growth and customer satisfaction.



PIZZAMENIA

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THANK YOU

