



InTRODUcTIOn

In this project, I conducted a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales data to help the restaurant understand customer preferences, revenue patterns, and the performance of different pizzas. The analysis covered basic, intermediate, and advanced SQL queries



CHALLENGES



QUERIES Include SELECT, GROUP BY, ORDER BY LIMIT, DESC



QUERIES IncLUDE
JOINS, GROUP BY, ORDER
BY,

LIMIT, DESC, sub query



QUERIES IncLUDE

sub query, CTE (COMMON TABLE EXPRESSION

Basic

Latanted with basic queries to calculate the total number of orders, total revenue, highest-priced pizza, most common pizza size, and top 5 most ordered pizzas.

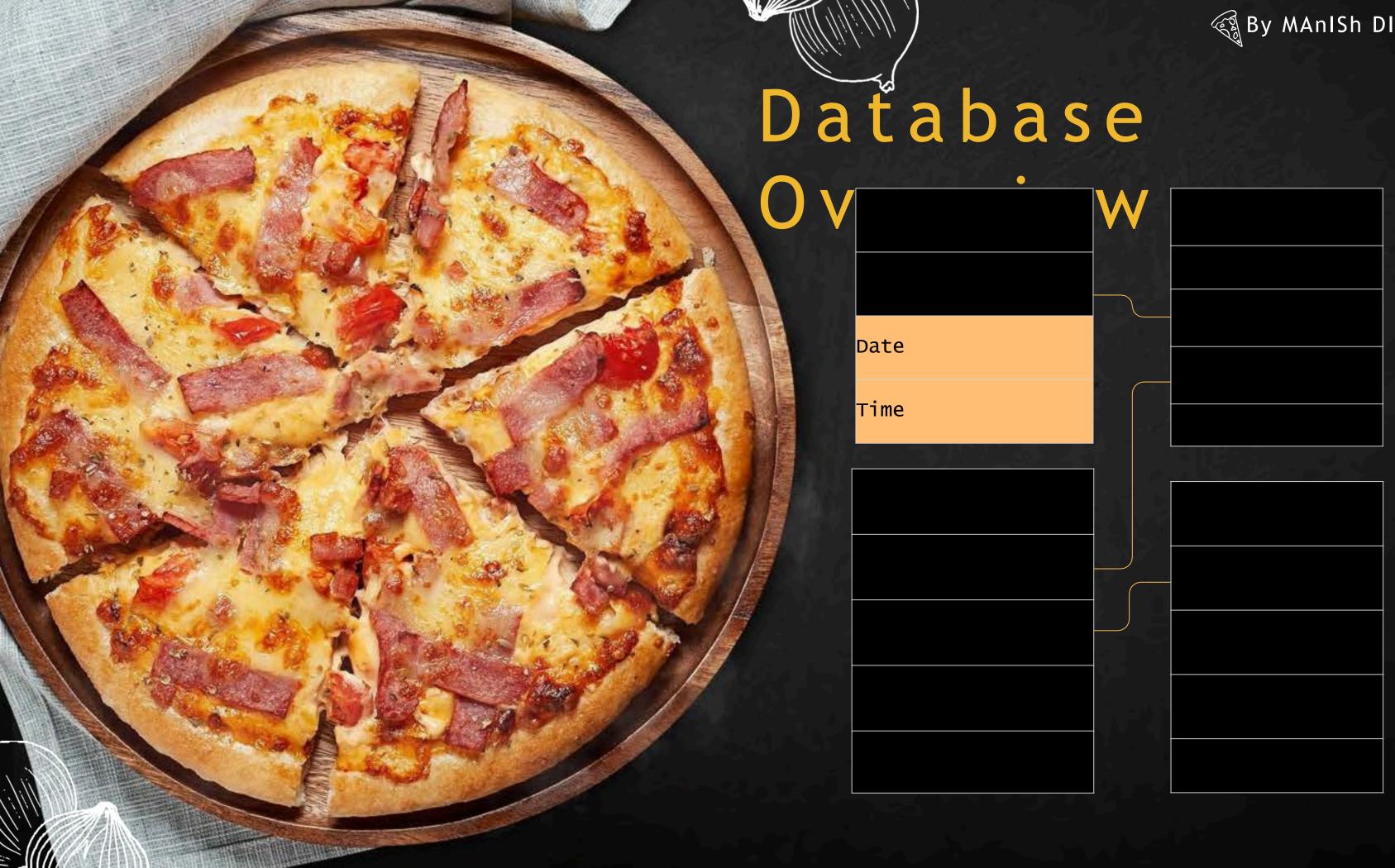
Intermediate Analysis

I joined tables to determine the quantity of pizzas ordered by category, examined order distribution by hour, and calculated the average number of pizzas ordered per day

Advanced Analysis

I used advanced SQL with subqueries and CTEs to: Identify the top 3 pizza types by revenue overall and within each category.

Calculate each pizza's percentage contribution to total revenue. Analyze cumulative revenue over time.





1.Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

select count(*) as total_orders

from orders

total_orders 21350



2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

from pizzas p join order_details od on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id

total_revenue

817860.05





pizza.

select pt.name,

p.price

from pizzas p

join pizza_types pt

on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id

order by price desc

limit 1

name	price
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The Greek Pizza 35.95





pizza size ordered.

select size,

count(od.order_details_id) as order_count

from order_details od

join pizzas p

on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id

group by size

size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28



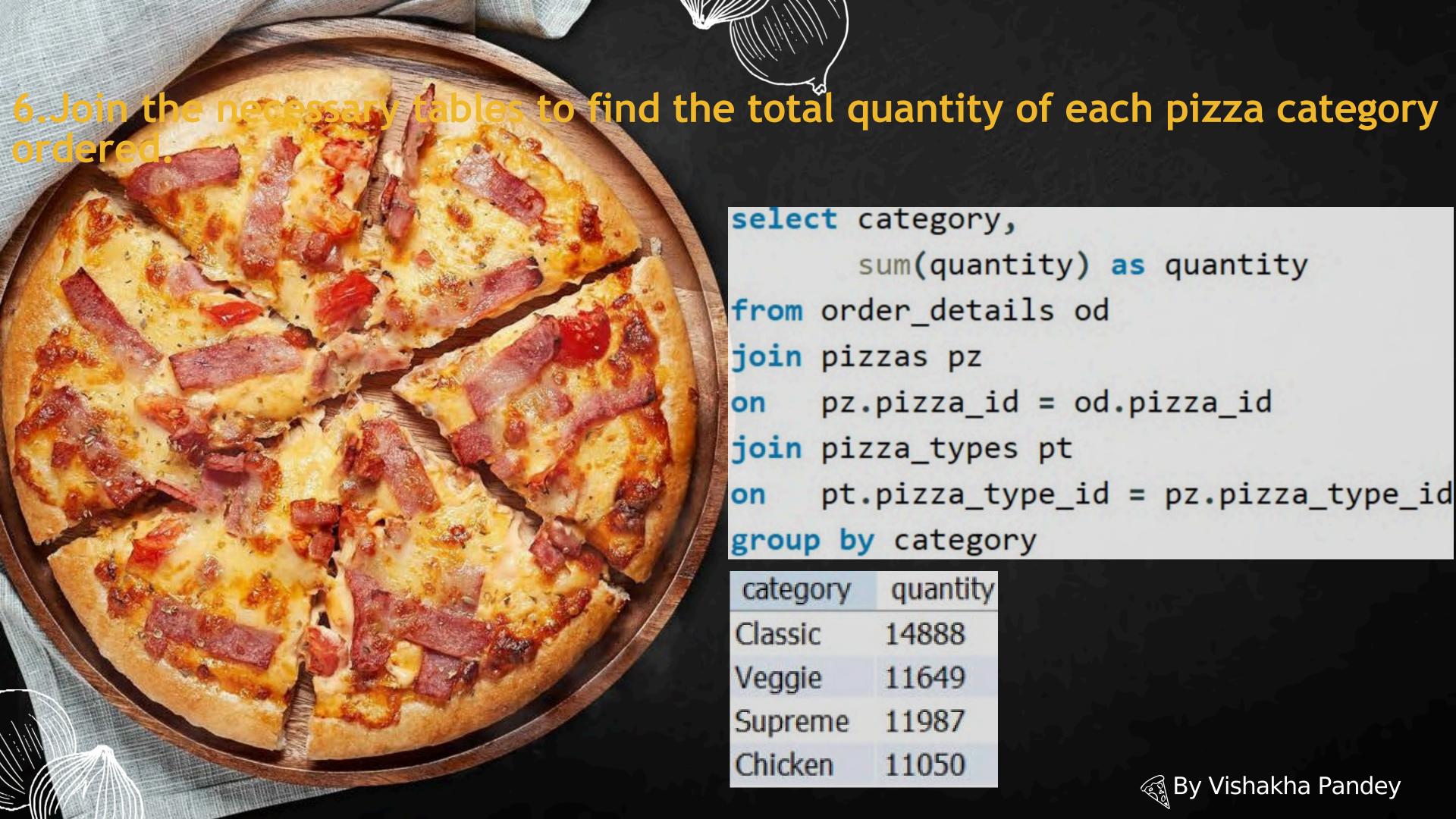
5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

select name,

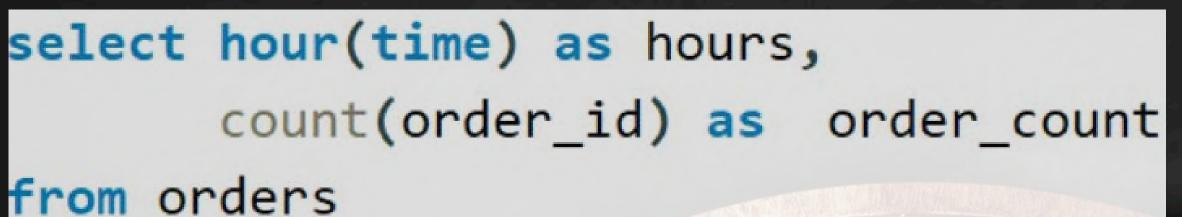
sum(quantity) as total_quantity
from pizza_types pt
join pizzas p
on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
join order_details od
on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
group by name
order by total_quantity desc
limit 5

name	total_quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

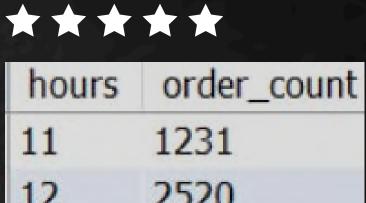




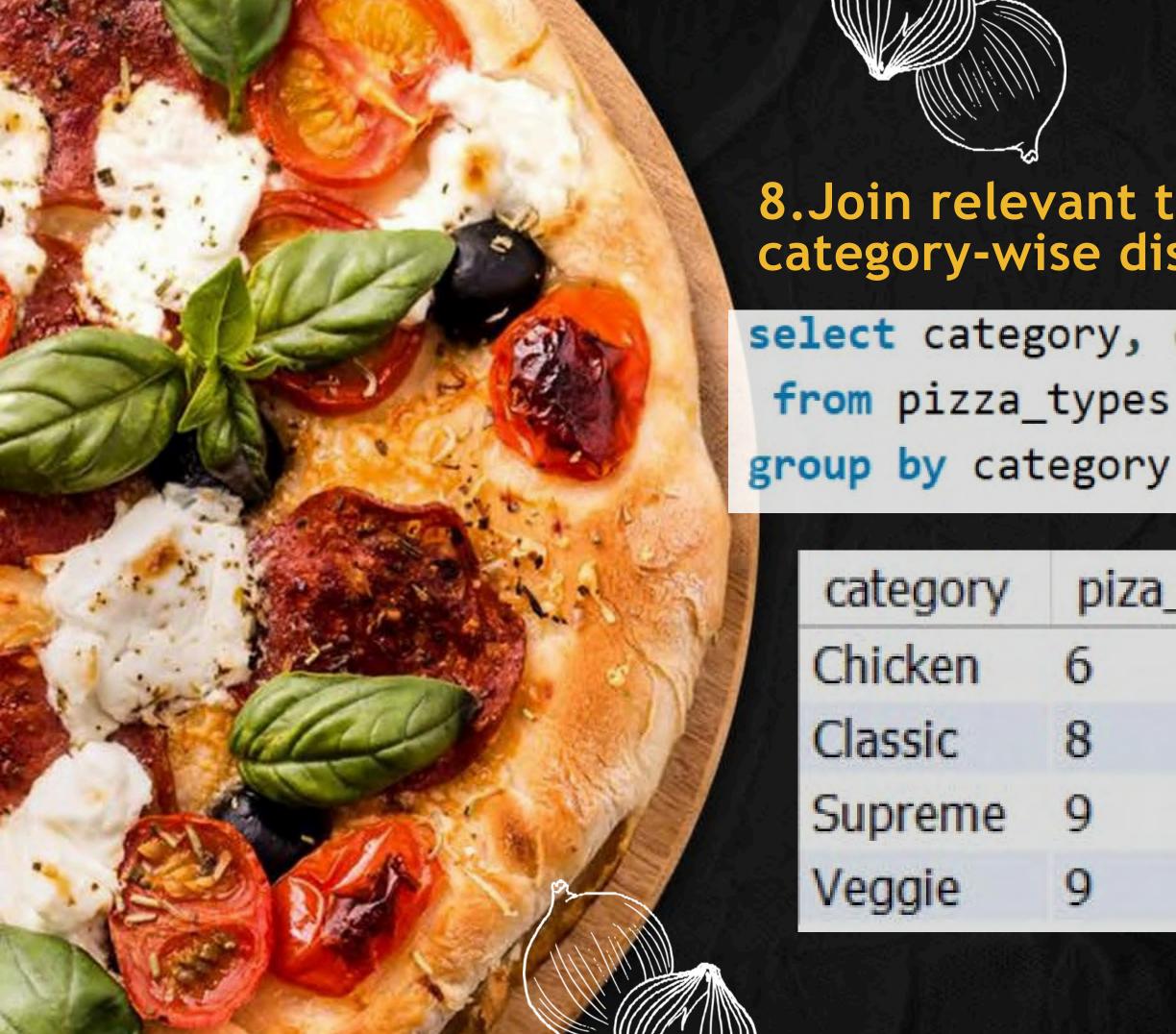
7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.



group by hours



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
0	1



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

select category, count(name) as piza_count from pizza_types

category	piza_count
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9



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

select round(avg(quantity),0) as avg_pizzas_ord_per_day from
 (select date, sum(quantity) as quantity
 from orders
 join order_details
 on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
 group by date) as order_quantity

avg_pizzas_ord_per_day 138



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

```
round(sum(p.price * od.quantity),2) as revenue

from pizza_types pt

join pizzas p

on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id

join order_details od

on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id

group by name

order by revenue desc

limit 3
```

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5



ADVAncE

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



category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated

over time.

eu 🧥	
date	cum_revenue
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
2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
2015-01-18	40978 6000000000006

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

```
with sales as
(select category,
         name,
         sum(p.price * od.quantity) as revenue,
         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY pt.category
                            ORDER BY SUM(od.quantity * p.price) DESC
 ) AS rnk
 from pizzas p
 join order_details od
 on p.pizza_id =od.pizza_id
 join pizza_types pt
 on p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
 group by category, name)
 select *
 from sales
 where rnk <=3
 order by category, revenue desc
```

Result

category	name	revenue	rnk
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	1
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3

Key Insights

These analyses revealed which pizza types were most popular, which sizes customers preferred, and the peak hours for orders providing actionable insights to optimize menu offerings and marketing strategies.

Conclusion

Overall, this project demonstrates my ability to write efficient SQL queries, join multiple tables, perform time based and category based analyses, and translate findings into business insights.

