

DATA ANALYST

SQL-PIZZA-SALES

PROJECT





HOW TO CREATE A TABLE IN SQL I HAVE CREATED THIS TABLE FOR ORDERS create table orders( order id int not null, order date date not null, order time time not null, primary key(order\_id));





# PLLASALE

### THIS TABLE I HAVE CREATED FOR ORDERS\_DETAILS TABLE

create table orders details( order\_details\_id int not null, order id int not null, pizza id text not null, quantity int not null, primary key(order\_details\_id));







### RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

SELECT

COUNT(order\_id) AS Total\_Order

FROM

orders;

Total_Order
-------------

21350





### CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
```

ROUND(SUM(orders\_details.Quantity \* Pizzas.Price),

2) AS Total\_Ravanue

#### FROM

Pizzas

JOIN

orders\_details ON orders\_details.pizza\_id = Pizzas.pizza\_id;

Total\_Ravanue



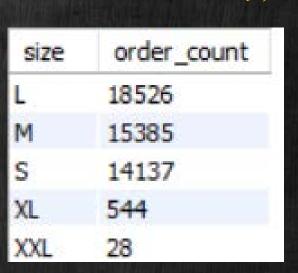




	name	price	
>	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



### IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED





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

```
pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Quantity
```

#### FROM

pizza\_types

#### JOIN

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

#### JOIN

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

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(orders_details.Quantity) AS Total_quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY Total quantity DESC;
```

Total_quantity
14888
11987
11649
11050



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

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) AS count_order

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Hour	count_order
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642





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

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

category	count_pizza
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9





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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(Total_order), 0) Avg_Pizza_Orderd_Per_Day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order date,
                                                                   138
            SUM(orders_details.Quantity) AS Total_order
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
    GROUP BY order_date) AS Pizza_order_data;
```

Avg\_Pizza\_Orderd\_Per\_Day

138





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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Total Ravanue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY Total_Ravanue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Total_Ravanue
43434.25
42768
41409.5





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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    Round((SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.Quantity * Pizzas.Price),
            2) AS Total_Ravanue
FROM
    Pizzas
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = Pizzas.pizza_id))*100,2) as Total_Ravanue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY Total_Ravanue DESC;
```

category	Total_Ravanue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68
17	



#### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date,
sum(Revenue) over (order by order_date) as Cum_Rvevenu
from
(select orders.order_date,
sum(orders_details.Quantity*pizzas.price) as Revenue
from orders_details
join pizzas
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as Sales;
```

order_date	Cum_Rvevenu
2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
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
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

Ī	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	40978.600000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.65000000001

2015-01-21	47804.20000000001
2015-01-22	50300.90000000001
2015-01-23	52724.600000000006
2015-01-24	55013.850000000006
2015-01-25	56631.40000000001
2015-01-26	58515.80000000001
2015-01-27	61043.85000000001
2015-01-28	63059.85000000001
2015-01-29	65105.150000000016
2015-01-30	67375.45000000001
2015-01-31	69793.30000000002