



LAWRENCE PIZZA

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



IN THIS PROJECT, I HAVE SOLVED VARIOUS  
ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS RELATED TO PIZZA SALES  
USING SQL. THE REPOSITORY CONTAINS SQL  
QUERIES THAT DEMONSTRATE DATA ANALYSIS  
TECHNIQUES FOR EXTRACTING INSIGHTS FROM A  
PIZZA SALES DATASET, COVERING:  
SALES TRENDS OVER TIME  
BEST-SELLING PIZZA TYPES AND SIZES  
REVENUE BREAKDOWNS BY TIME, LOCATION,  
AND PRODUCT CATEGORY  
CUSTOMER ORDERING PATTERNS AND PEAK  
SALES PERIODS  
THIS PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS SQL SKILLS SUCH AS  
AGGREGATIONS, JOINS, SUBQUERIES.





# TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

	total_orders
▶	21350





# TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

	total_revenue
▶	827450





## HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.pizza_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;
```

	pizza_name	price
►	The Greek Pizza	36





## 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
LIMIT 1;
```

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526





## TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.pizza_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.pizza_name
ORDER BY Quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	pizza_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





# 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);
```

	hour	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





## CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

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

	category	COUNT(pizza_name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9





ORDERS BY DATE AND  
THE AVERAGE  
NUMBER OF PIZZAS  
ORDERED PER DAY.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(Quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
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;
```

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138





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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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;
```

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138



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;
```

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2746
	2015-01-02	5512
	2015-01-03	8203
	2015-01-04	9983
	2015-01-05	12075
	2015-01-06	14532
	2015-01-07	16761
	2015-01-08	19628



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_sales
        FROM
            order_details
        JOIN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.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;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.96
	Supreme	25.51
	Chicken	24.01
	Veggie	23.53





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

```
select pizza_name, revenue, rnk
from
(select category, pizza_name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rnk
from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.pizza_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.pizza_name) as a) as b
where rnk <=3;
```

	pizza_name	revenue	rnk
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	44027	1
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	43376	2
	The California Chicken Pizza	42002	3
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38417	1
	The Hawaiian Pizza	33122	2

