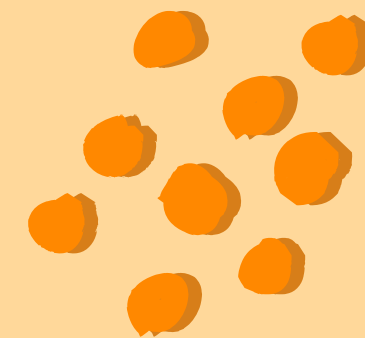


SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

BY AHMAD ALI





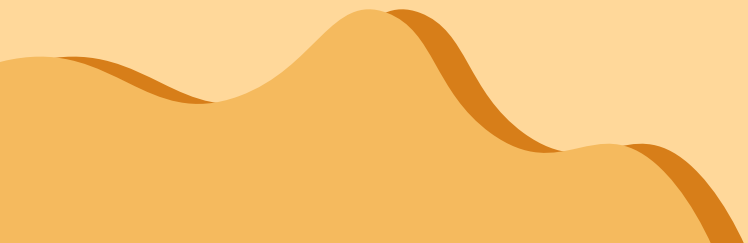
SCHEMA OF DATASET

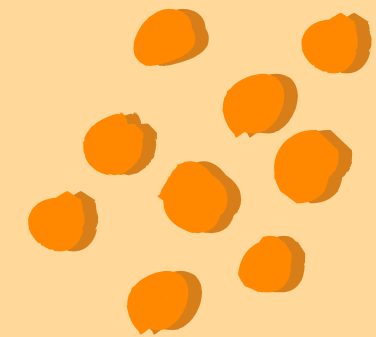
Order_details

	Field
1	order_details_id
2	order_id
3	pizza_id
4	quantity

Orders

	Field
1	order_id
2	order_date
3	order_time





SCHEMA OF DATASET

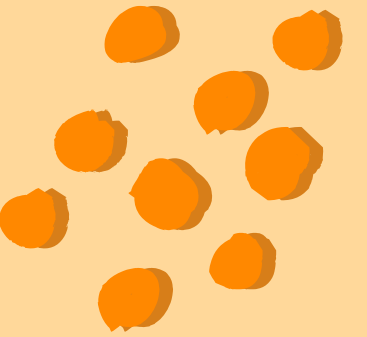
Pizza_types

	Field
1	pizza_type_id
2	name
3	category
4	ingredients

Pizzas

	Field
1	pizza_id
2	pizza_type_id
3	size
4	price






EASY LEVEL QUERY



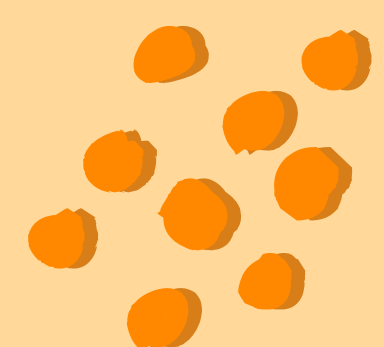
Q1: Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
3  ●  SELECT
4      COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
5  FROM
6      orders;
```

Result Grid		
	total_orders	
▶	21350	



Q2: Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.



```
3  ●  SELECT
4      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5              2) AS total_sales
6  FROM
7      order_details
8      JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid		
	total_sales	
▶	817860.05	

Q3: Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
3  ●  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
10  LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

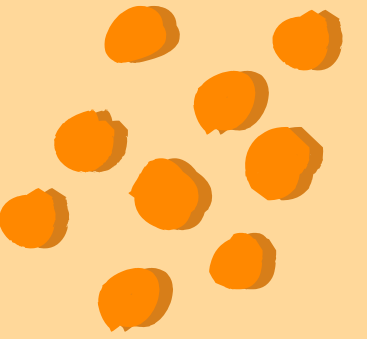


Q4: Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



```
3  ●  SELECT
4      pizzas.size,
5      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
6  FROM
7      pizzas
8      JOIN
9      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size
11 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	



INTERMEDIATE LEVEL QUERY



Q5: Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.category,
5     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

Q6: Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

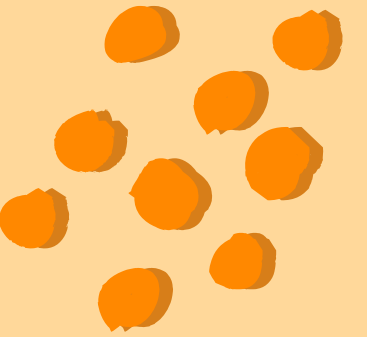
```
3 • SELECT
4     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
5 FROM
6     (SELECT
7         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
8     FROM
9         orders
10    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11   GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	

Q7: Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name,
5     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY revenue DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	



ADVANCED LEVEL QUERY



Q8: Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
3 • select pizza_types.category,  
4 round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) /  
5 (SELECT  
6 ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
7 2) AS total_sales  
8 FROM  
9 order_details  
10 JOIN  
11 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) *100,2) as revenue  
12 from pizza_types join pizzas  
13 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
14 join order_details  
15 on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
16 group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	

Q9: Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

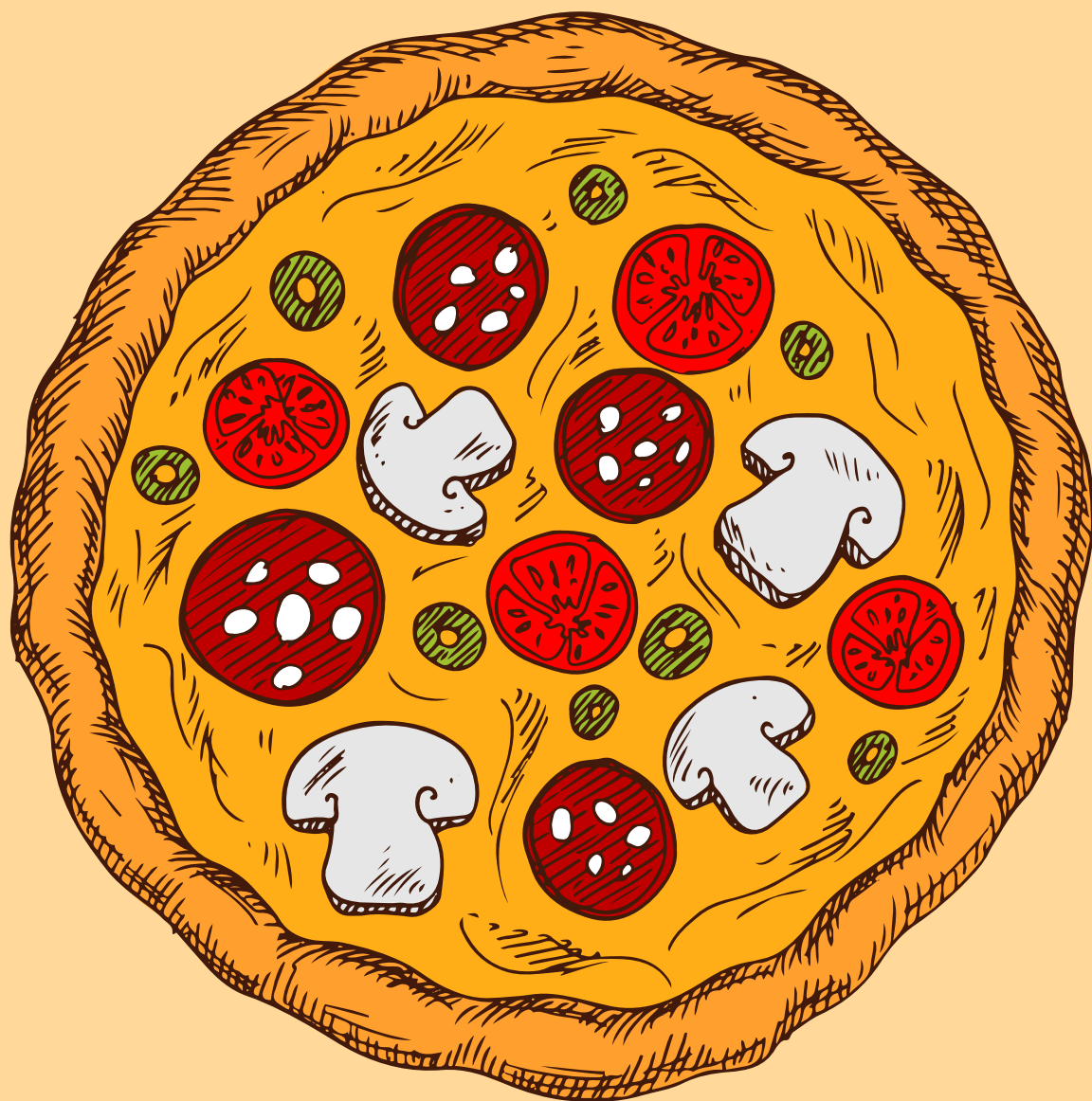
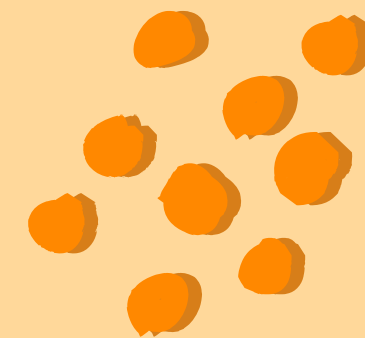
```
3 • select order_date,
4     sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
5 from
6     (select orders.order_date,
7         sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
8     from order_details join pizzas
9     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10    join orders
11    on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
12    group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	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	

Q10: Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
3 • select name, revenue from
4   (select category, name, revenue,
5    rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6   from
7    (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
8     sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
9    from pizza_types join pizzas
10   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11   join order_details
12  on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
14  where rn <= 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	



**THANK
YOU**

