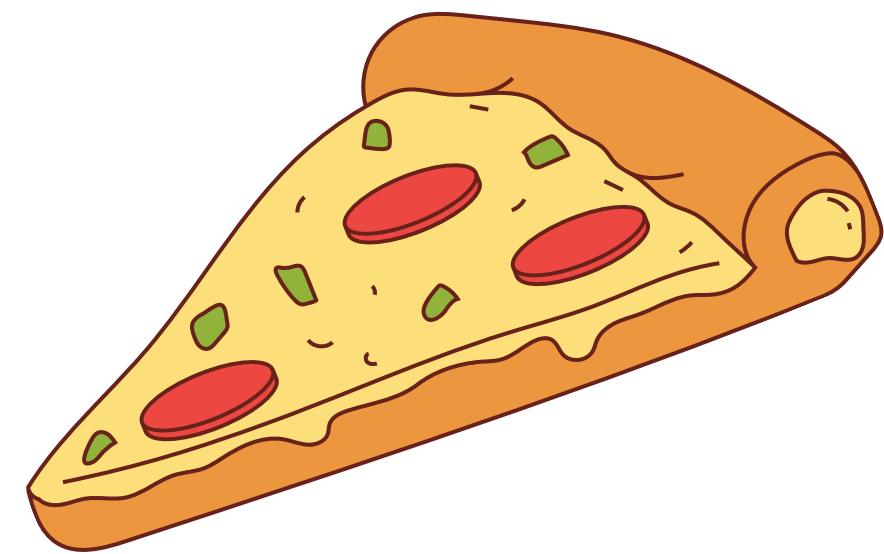
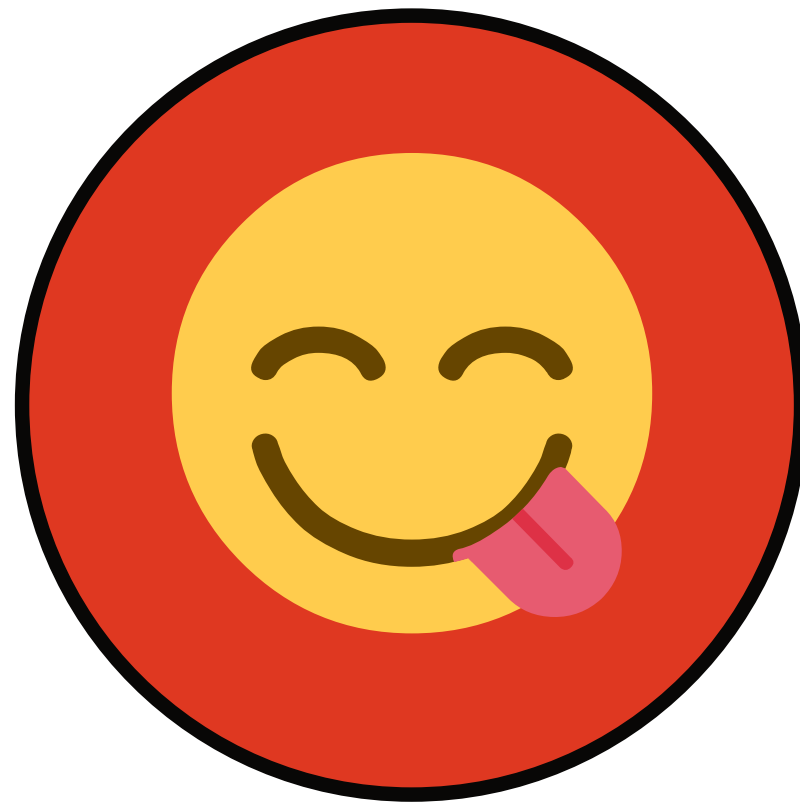
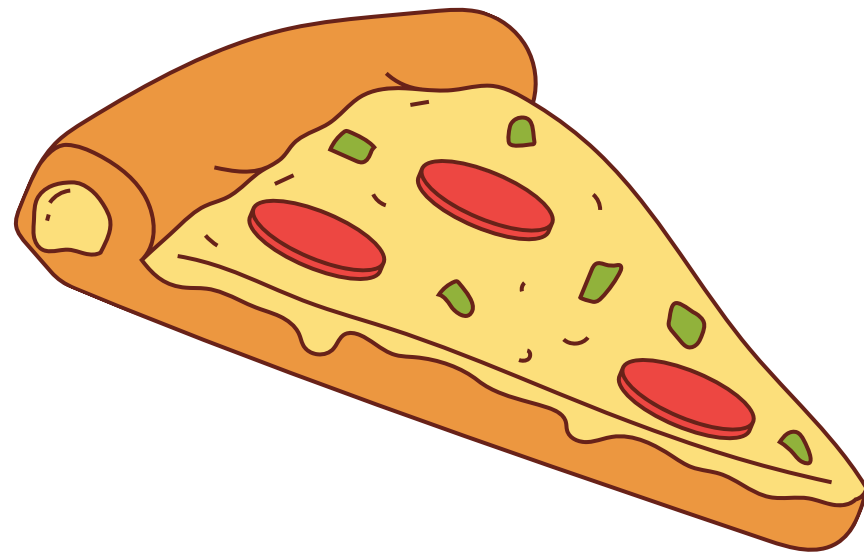


# END TO END SQL PROJECT



# Pizza Sales Analysis



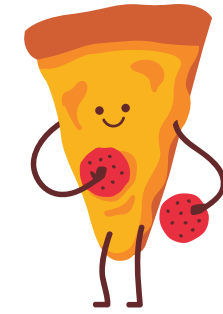
**This pizza is amazing** 🤩

# Introduction

**Hello, I am Ajeet Dubey.**

**In our SQL end-to-end project, I conducted a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales. The project involved extensive use of SQL queries, with a primary focus on join operations to combine data from multiple tables. We utilized inner joins, left joins, and right joins to analyze sales trends, customer demographics, and product performance. The dataset included tables for orders, customers, pizzas, and transactions, enabling us to derive insights into sales patterns and business growth. This project showcased the practical application of SQL in real-world data analysis and decision-making.**

# Pizzahut Table



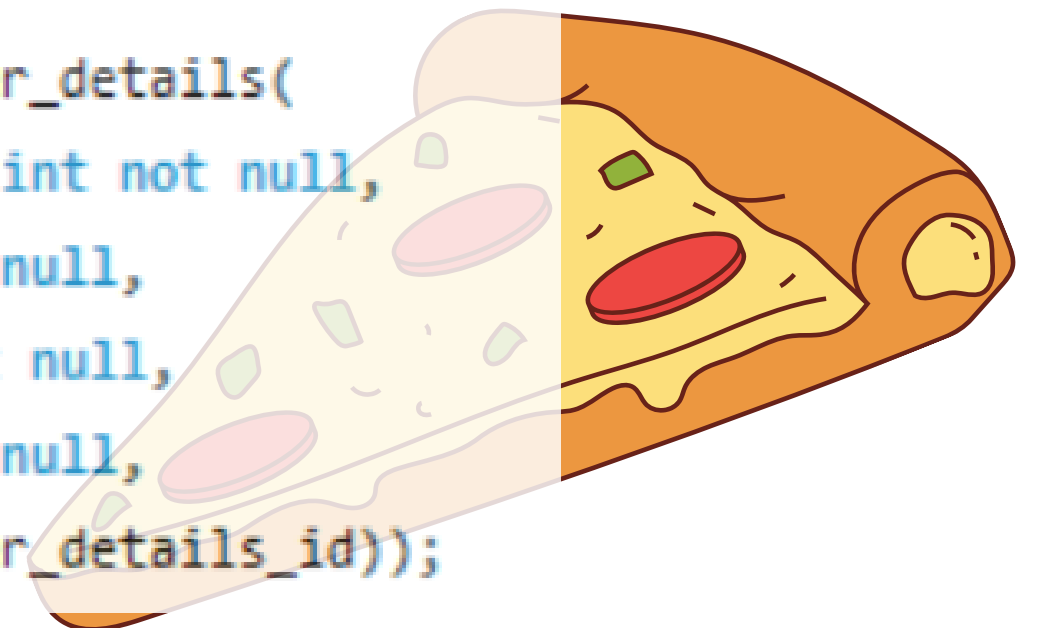
- Order\_details
- Pizzas
- Orders
- Pizza\_types

```
create database pizzahut;
```

```
use pizzahut;
```

```
) create table orders(  
  order_id int not null,  
  order_date date not null,  
  order_time time not null,  
  - primary key (order_id));
```

```
) create table order_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_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

output-->

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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;

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	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;

Result Grid			 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>
	name	quantity	
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
5	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;

Result Grid		
	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			
	15	1468			
	16	1920			

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



```
SELECT
```

```
    category, COUNT(name)
```

```
FROM
```



```
    pizza_types
```

```
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid     Filter Results		
	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) 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;
```

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day		
▶	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 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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	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_sales
        FROM
            order_details
            JOIN
                pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
        2) 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.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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_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	



# 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;
```

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

**THANK YOU**

