



# SQL Project for Data Analysis: PizzaHut Database





# Introduction

Hello, I'm Aqsa, a data science enthusiast . As a statistical data analyst, I thrive on extracting meaningful insights from data. In this project, I've applied my expertise to analyze data from a fictional pizza chain, "Pizzahut," using MySQL.

Through this project, I aim to showcase my ability to ,perform complex SQL queries, and derive valuable business insights...



# About database



Pizzas

	pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
▶	bbq_ckn_s	bbq_ckn	S	12.75
	bbq_ckn_m	bbq_ckn	M	16.75
	bbq_ckn_l	bbq_ckn	L	20.75

Pizza Types

	pizza_type_id	name	category	ingredients
▶	bbq_ckn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Barbecued Chicken, Red Onions, Mozzarella Cheese
	cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Artichoke, Spinach, Mozzarella Cheese
	ckn_alfredo	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Red Onions, Mozzarella Cheese, Alfredo Sauce

orders

	order_id	order_date	order_time
	1	2015-01-01	11:38:36
	2	2015-01-01	11:57:40
	3	2015-01-01	12:12:28

order\_details

	order_details_id	order_id	pizza_id	quantity
	675	298	cali_ckn_m	1
	676	298	cali_ckn_s	1
	677	298	ckn_alfredo_m	1



## Create Tables

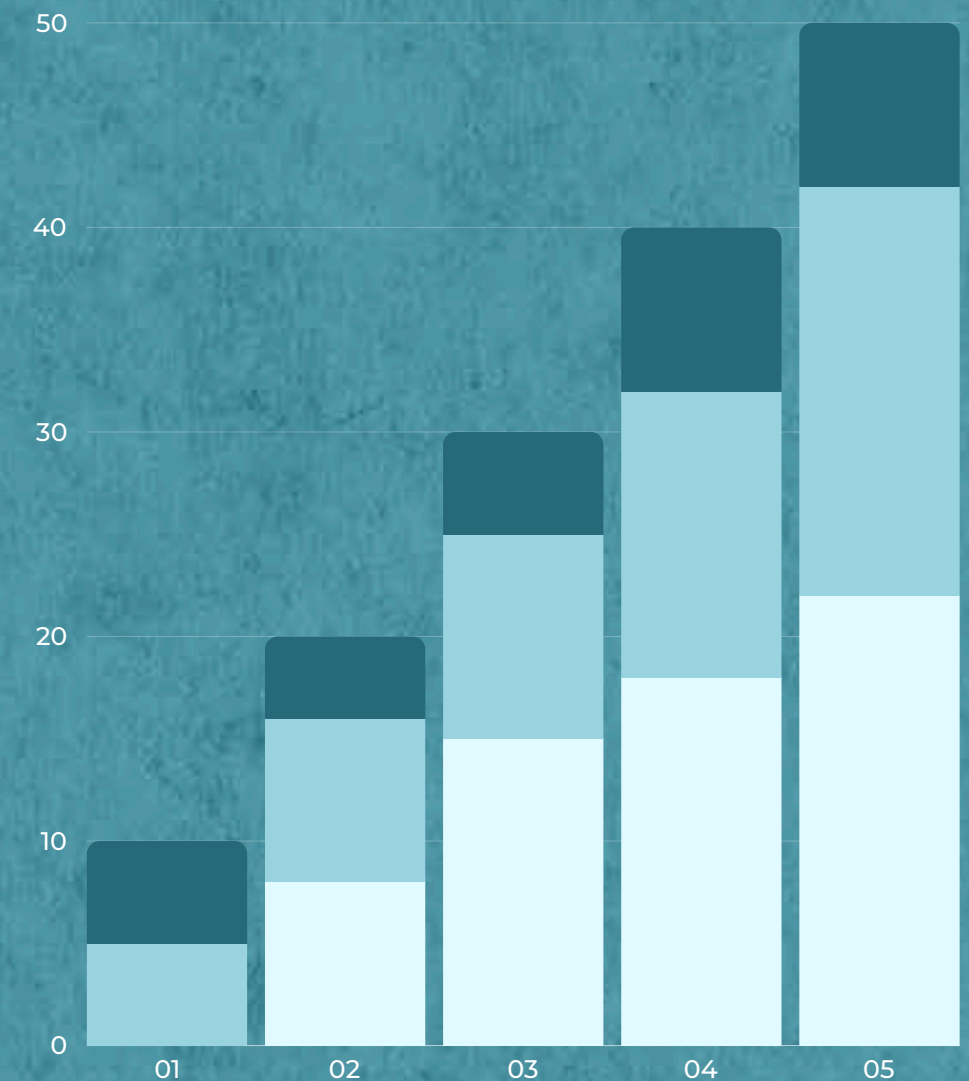
```
1 • create database pizzahut;
2 -- now import csv file pizzas
3 -- right click on table and import wizard then browse file from folder
4 -- import pizzas--
5 -- import pizza_types--
6 -- for importing orders.csv we need time datatype ,
7 -- which is not available so we need to creat this table
8 • create table orders(
9     order_id int not null,
10    order_date date not null,
11    order_time time not null,
12    primary key(order_id)
13 );
```

```
15    -- 4th column
16 • create table order_details(
17     order_details_id int not null,
18     order_id    int  not null,
19     pizza_id    text  not null,
20     quantity    int not null ,
21     primary key(order_details_id)
22 );
23
24 • select* from pizzas;
25 • select* from pizza_types;
26 • select* from orders;
27 • select* from order_details;
28
```



## Questions

```
35 -- 1 -- Select the total number of orders place
36 • select count(order_id) as total_numbers from orders ;
37 -- 21350
38
39 -- 2- select the total revenue
40 • SELECT
41     round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) as total_sales
42     -- Assuming you want to calculate total price
43 FROM
44     order_details
45 JOIN
46     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
47 -- 817860.04999999993 alter round -- 817860.05
48
```





## Questions

```
50  -- 3-- highest prise pizza
51 •  select pizza_types.name , pizzas.price
52  from pizza_types join pizzas
53  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
54  order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;
55  -- the Greek pizza 35.95--
56
57  -- 4-- identify the most common pizza size orders
58
59 •  select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as total_orders
60  -- If you are using count or any other aggregate function, you need to use group by along with it
61  from pizzas
62  join order_details on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
63  group by pizzas.size order by total_orders desc;
64
```



## Questions

```
66
67  -- 5-- top 5 most ordered pizzas types along with their quantities/
68  -- no common column in both tables , so need to use third column'
69  -- pizza_types has pizza_type_id which is common in pizzas,
70  -- pizzas has pizza_id which is common in order_details
71
72 • select pizza_types.name , sum(order_details.quantity) as total
73 from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
74 join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
75 group by pizza_types.name order by total desc ;
76  -- suggesting to create a table here that contains the name and the total.
77
78
```



## Questions

```
81  -- 1--Join the necessary tables to find the quantity of each pizza Category ordered
82
83 •  select  pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as total_orders
84      from order_details join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
85      join pizza_types on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
86      group by pizza_types.category order by  total_orders desc;
87
88  -- 2-- determine the distribution of the orders by the hour of the day
89 •  select hour(order_time), count(order_id) from orders
90      group by hour(order_time) order by order_id; -- order by na b kry tou output aye gi
91
92
93  -- 3-- join relevant table to find category wise distribution of pizzas
94 •  select pizza_types.category , count(name) from pizza_types
95      group by  pizza_types.category;
96
```



## Questions

```
97
98  -- 4-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day--
99 • select orders.order_date, count(order_details.quantity) as detail
100 from orders join order_details on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
101 group by orders.order_date;
102
103 -- Now need to check for one day
104 • select round(avg( detail), 0) as average_pizza_ordered
105    from (select orders.order_date, count(order_details.quantity) as detail
106          from orders join order_details on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
107          group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;
108
109
```



## Questions

```
110  -- 5-- top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue
111  -- revenue is quantity * price
112
113 • select pizza_types.name , sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
114   from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
115   join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
116   group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3 ;
117
```

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



## Questions

```
126  -- -- 1-- contribution of each pizza type in total revenue in percentage
127 • SELECT
128     pizza_types.category,
129     round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
130         SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
131     FROM
132         pizza_types
133         JOIN
134         pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
135         JOIN
136         order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100 , 2) AS revenue
137 FROM
138     pizza_types
139     JOIN
140     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
141     JOIN
142     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
143 GROUP BY pizza_types.category ORDER BY revenue;
```



## Answer

	category	revenue
▶	Veggie	23.68
	Chicken	23.96
	Supreme	25.46
	Classic	26.91



## Question

```
145  -- 2-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time
146  -- income of on day | cumulative income
147  -- 200                200
148  -- 300                200+300
149  -- 400                200+300+400
150  • SELECT
151      sales.order_date, -- order_date b just likh skty
152      SUM(sales.revenue) OVER (ORDER BY sales.order_date) AS cumulative
153  FROM
154      (SELECT
155          orders.order_date,
156          SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
157      FROM
158          order_details
159      JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
160      JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
161      GROUP BY orders.order_date
162      ) AS sales;
```



## Answer

	order_date	cumulative
▶	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55



## Question

```
163
164 -- 3-- determine top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category
165 -- revenue for each pizza category and inside category each type
166
167 • select category, name, revenue ,
168    rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as b
169 from
170 (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name , sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
171  from pizza_types join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
172  join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
173  group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) a ;
174
```



## Question

```
177  -- for Condition b<=3
178
179 •  select name , revenue from
180  ⊖ (select category, name, revenue ,
181     rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as b
182     from
183     ⊖ (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name , sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
184        from pizza_types join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
185        join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
186        group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) a) as c
187  where b<=3 ;
188
```



## Answer

	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



# Contact



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# Thank you!

