

BY ARUNDEEP GANGONI





### PIZZA HUT SQL SALES REPORT

An end-to-end SQL project for Pizza Hut involves creating a comprehensive database to manage pizza orders, order details, revenue, and pizza types. This includes designing tables for customers, orders, pizza types, order items, and sales revenue. SQL queries are used to track customer orders, calculate revenue, manage pizza inventory, and analyze sales trends by pizza type to optimize operations and improve decision-making.



#### LEVELS OF SCENARIOS

- Basic Level: Users begin by creating and managing simple tables such as customers, orders, pizza types, and order details, learning how to organize and store essential data efficiently.
- Intermediate Level: Users advance to writing complex SQL queries, including joins to link tables (e.g., orders and pizza types), calculating revenue, and filtering data to retrieve specific order details based on conditions like customer preferences or order status.
- Advanced Level: At this stage, users focus on optimizing SQL queries for performance, creating stored procedures to automate order processing, implementing triggers for inventory updates, and performing advanced data analysis like identifying sales trends, customer behavior, and generating detailed reports.

This project helps build a strong SQL foundation while enabling users to tackle more complex data management tasks, enhancing both their technical and problem-solving skills.





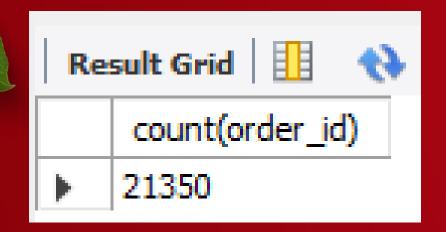
### BASIC LEVEL



PIZZA HUT

## RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

select count(order\_id) from orders;

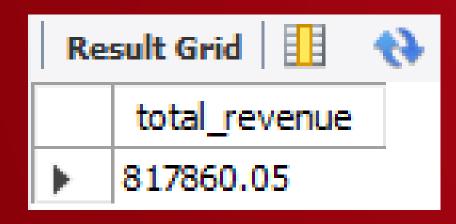




PIZZA HUT

CALCULATE THE 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
```







# INTERMEDIATE LEVEL



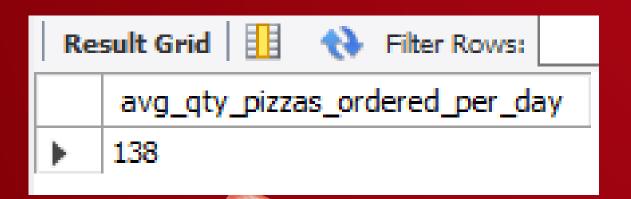
JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED

```
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 🔢 🙌 Filter Rov					
	category			qua	antity
•	Classic			1488	38
	Supreme			1198	37
	Veggie			1164	49
	Chicken			110	50
	-				



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







### ADVANCE LEVEL



CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) / (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) * 100 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 🔢 🙌 Filter Ro				
	category		rev	enue
•	Classic		26.9	905960255669658
	Supreme		25.4	45631126009884
	Chicken		23.9	955137556847287
	Veggie		23.6	82590927384215



PIZZA HUT

### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

```
select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cummilative_sales
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		Name of the Filter Rows:	Export:		
	order_date		cummilative_sales		
•	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		
	2015-01-05		11929.55		





### RESOURCES

The datasets and a range of SQL questions, covering basic to advanced levels, will be shared in our repository. These resources will help you practice and deepen your SQL knowledge beyond what's covered in this presentation. You can use them to refine your skills and tackle more complex database challenges.

click on below link to access datasets and sql basic to advance level questions

https://github.com/arundeep1212/pizza-hut-sql-project

