#### PIZZAS Sales Analysis



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#### Introduction

This presentation aims to showcase the different types of SQL queries used for analysing the pizza sales details of a particular shop.

We have data of total 4 tables of pizza sales details.

1. Orders
2. Order\_details
3. Pizza\_type
4. pizzas





	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
	4	2015-01-01	.12:16:31
	5	2015-01-01	12:21:30
	6	2015-01-01	12:29:36
	7	2015-01-01	12:50:37
	8	2015-01-01	12:51:37
	9	2015-01-01	12:52:01
	10	2015-01-01	13:00:15
	11	2015-01-01	13:02:59

Ke	sult Grid   🔠 📑	<ul> <li>Hilter Kow</li> </ul>	/5:	Edi
	order_details_id	order_id	pizza_id	quantity
•	1	1	hawaiian_m	1
	2	2	dassic_dlx_m	1
	3	2	five_cheese_l	1
	4	2	ital_supr_l	1
	5	2	mexicana_m	1
	6	2	thai_ckn_l	1
	7	3	ital_supr_m	1
	8	3	prsc_argla_l	1
	9	4	ital_supr_m	1
	10	5	ital_supr_m	1
	11	6	bba ckn s	1



€.

Result Grid				
	pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
<b>•</b>	bbq_ckn_s	bbq_ckn	S	12.75
	bbq_ckn_m	bbq_ckn	M	16.75
	bbq_ckn_l	bbq_ckn	L .	20.75
	cali_ckn_s	cali_ckn	S	12.75
	cali_ckn_m	cali_ckn	M	16.75
	cali_ckn_l	cali_ckn	L	20.75
	ckn_alfredo_s	ckn_alfredo	S	12.75
	ckn_alfredo_m	ckn_alfredo	M	16.75
	ckn_alfredo_l	ckn_alfredo	L	20.75
		and the second second	_	

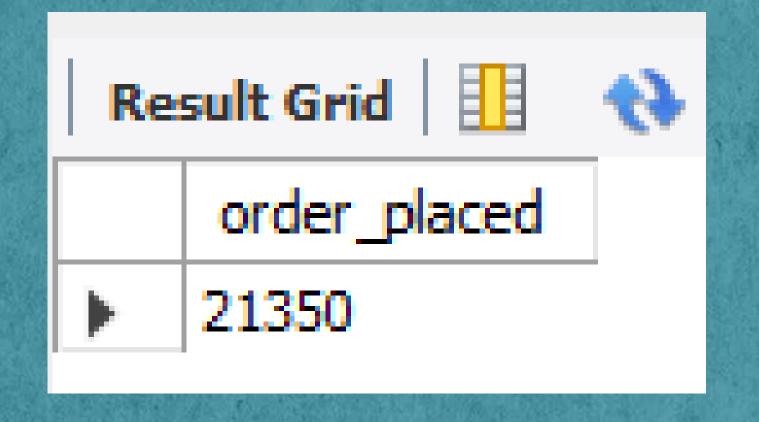
#### Q 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS order_placed

FROM

orders;
```





### Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

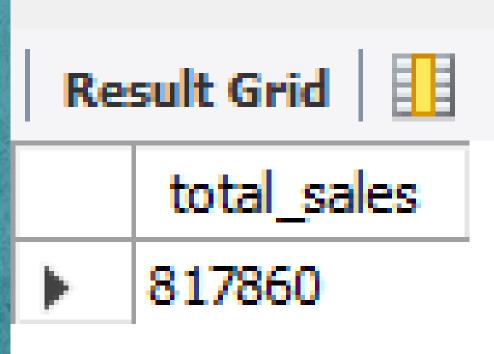
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)) AS total_sales

FROM

pizzahut.orders_details

JOIN

pizzahut.pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```





#### Q3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT

pizza_types.name, pizzas.price

FROM

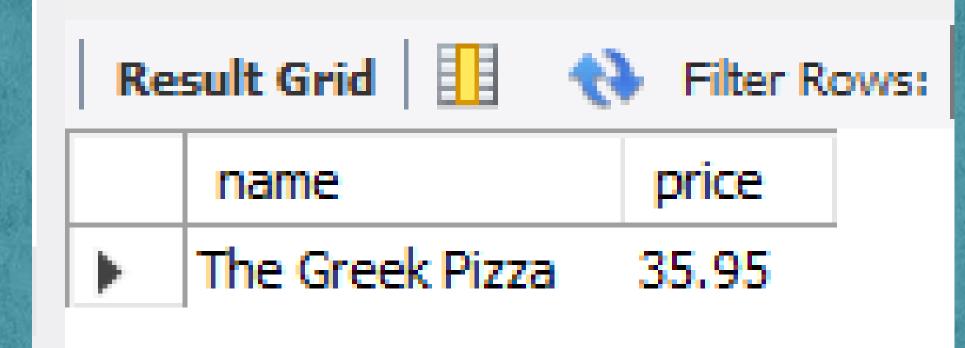
pizza_types

JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC

LIMIT 1;
```





#### Q.4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered

Re	Result Grid		
	size	order_count	
<b>•</b>	XXL	28	
	XL	544	
	S	14137	
	M	15385	
	L	18526	

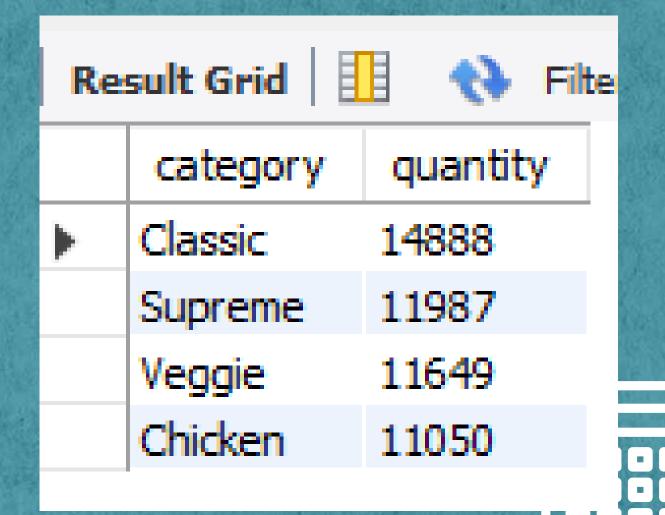


### Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

Re	sult Grid 🔠 💎 Filter Row	/S:
	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

### Q6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizza types.category,
    SUM(orders details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```



### Q7. 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

### Q8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

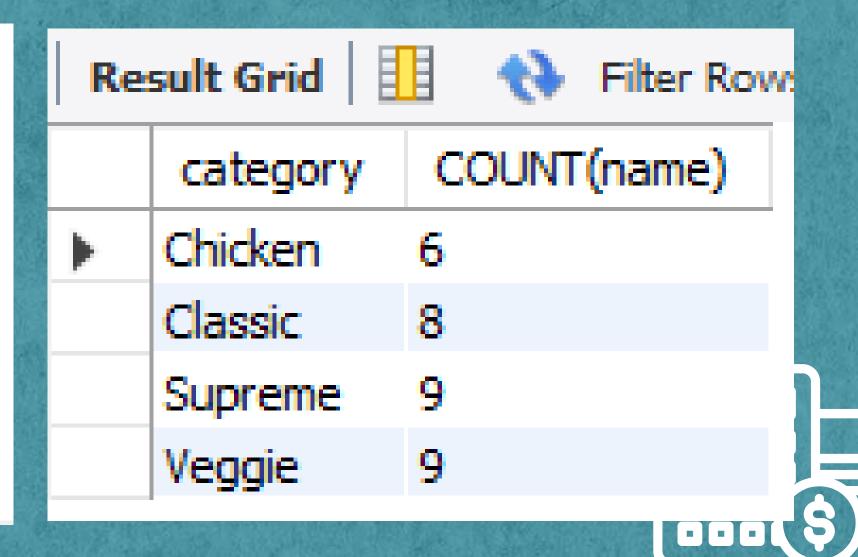
```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```



## Q 9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT

AVG(quantity)

FROM

(SELECT

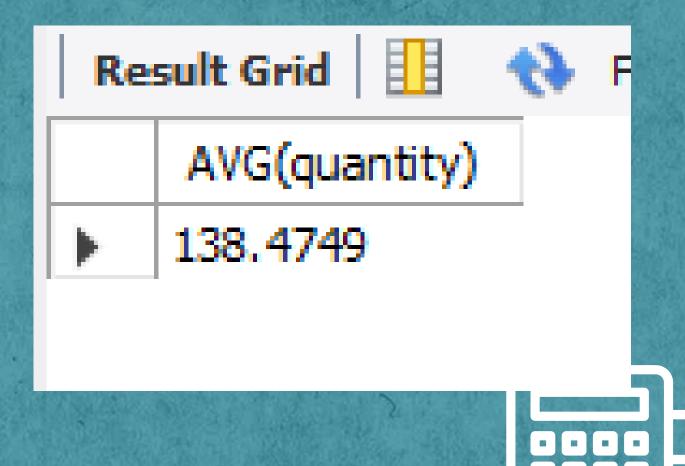
orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

orders

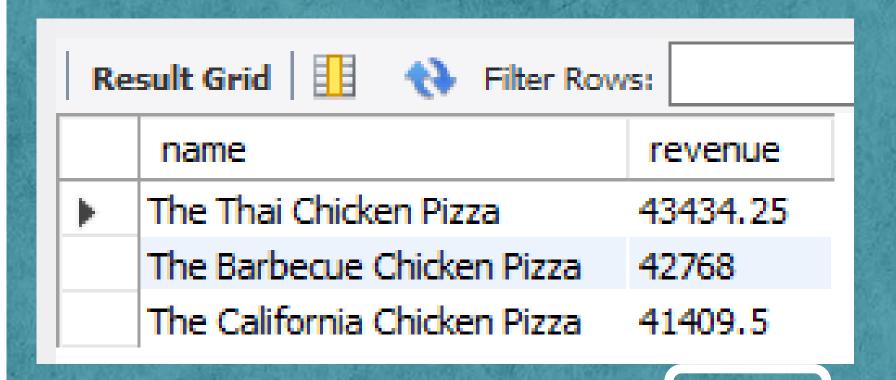
JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



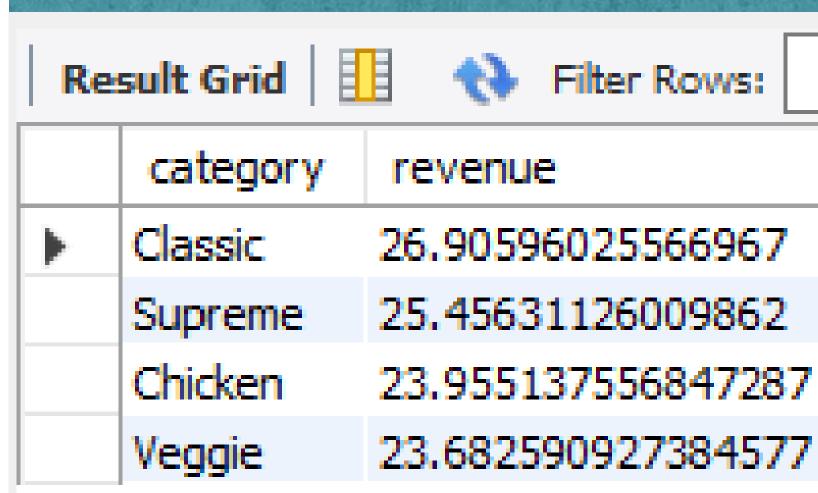
### Q10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza types
        JOTN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



### Q 11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    (SUM(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
            ROUND(SUM(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price),2)
                AS total sales
        FROM
            orders_details
                JOTN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza id = orders details.pizza id)) * 100 as revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOTN
   orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



#### Q 12. 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(orders details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
 from orders_details join pizzas
 on orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
 join orders
 on orders.order id = orders details.order id
 group by orders.order date) as sales;
```

Result Grid			
	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	
	2015-01-08	19399.05	
	2015-01-09	21526.4	
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002	

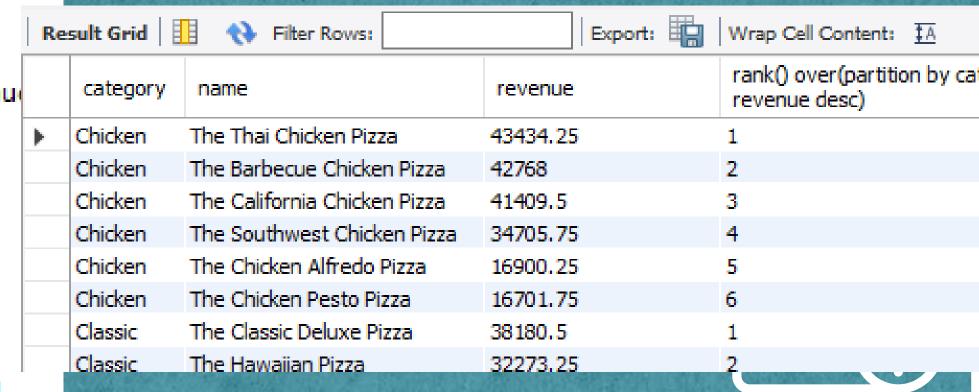
### Q 13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc)
```

from

```
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum((orders_details.quantity)* pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a
```





# Thank Mank Youl

