



Pizza sales SQL Project

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START

Preface



This project focuses on pizza sales analysis, showcased on a SQL platform. It demonstrates the utilization of aggregate functions, joins, Common Table Expressions (CTEs), and more to extract insights from the pizza database.

Retreving Total No of Order Placed

```
SELECT
    COUNT(*) AS total_no_of_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

	total_no_of_orders
▶	21350

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(p.price * o.quantity), 2) AS revenue_genrated
FROM
    pizzas AS p
    LEFT JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id);
```

	revenue_genrated
▶	817860.05

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT
    pt.name, p.price
FROM
    pizzas AS p
    JOIN
        pizza_types AS pt USING (pizza_type_id)
ORDER BY p.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
SELECT
    p.size,
    COUNT(o.order_details_id) AS count_of_pizza_size_wise
FROM
    pizzas AS p
    LEFT JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY p.size
ORDER BY count_of_pizza_size_wise DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	size	count_of_pizza_size_wise
▶	L	18526

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

```
SELECT
    pt.`name`, SUM(o.quantity) total_quantity
FROM
    pizzas AS p
    JOIN
    pizza_types AS pt USING (pizza_type_id)
    JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pt.`name`
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	name	total_quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

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

```
SELECT
    SUM(o.quantity) total_quantity, category
FROM
    pizza_types AS pt
    LEFT JOIN
    pizzas AS p USING (pizza_type_id)
    LEFT JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

	total_quantity	category
▶	14888	Classic
	11987	Supreme
	11649	Veggie
	11050	Chicken

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(time) AS hours, COUNT(order_id) AS Total_no_of_orders
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY hours
ORDER BY Total_no_of_orders DESC;
```

hours	Total_no_of_orders
12	2520
13	2455
18	2399
17	2336
19	2009
16	1920
20	1642
14	1472
15	1468
11	1231
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

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

```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(category)  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

	category	count(category)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
SELECT
    AVG(total_count_of_order_per_day)
FROM
    (SELECT
        date, COUNT(quantity) AS total_count_of_order_per_day
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details AS o USING (order_id)
    GROUP BY date) avg_order_per_day;
```

-- the above is common table expression

avg(total_count_of_order_per_day)
135.8101

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

```
SELECT
    p.pizza_type_id, SUM((p.price * o.quantity)) AS total_price
FROM
    pizza_types AS pt
    LEFT JOIN
    pizzas AS p USING (pizza_type_id)
    LEFT JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY p.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY total_price DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

	pizza_type_id	total_price
▶	thai_cdn	43434.25
	bbq_cdn	42768
	cali_cdn	41409.5

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

```
SELECT
    category,
    ROUND((SUM(p.price * o.quantity) / (SELECT
        SUM(p.price * o.quantity)
    FROM
        order_details AS o
        LEFT JOIN
        pizzas AS p USING (pizza_id)))) * 100,
    2) AS percentage_of_total_category_wise
FROM
    pizza_types AS pt
    LEFT JOIN
    pizzas AS p USING (pizza_type_id)
    LEFT JOIN
    order_details AS o USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY category;
```

category	percentage_of_total_category_wise
Chicken	23.96
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Veggie	23.68

**THANK YOU
SO MUCH!**