

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



# WELCOME TO MY SQL PROJECT PRESENTATION

MY NAME IS GYANENDRA MAURYA

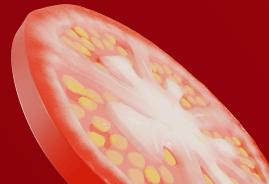
## A BIT ABOUT ME

ASPIRING DATA ANALYST SKILLED IN SQL, EXCEL, POWER BI, AND PYTHON

EAGER TO SOLVE REAL BUSINESS PROBLEMS USING DATA

INTERNSHIP AT ISRO (IIRS) WITH EXPOSURE TO SATELLITE DATA FOR  
AGRICULTURE

CONTINUOUSLY BUILDING HANDS-ON PROJECTS TO SHARPEN MY ANALYTICAL  
SKILLS



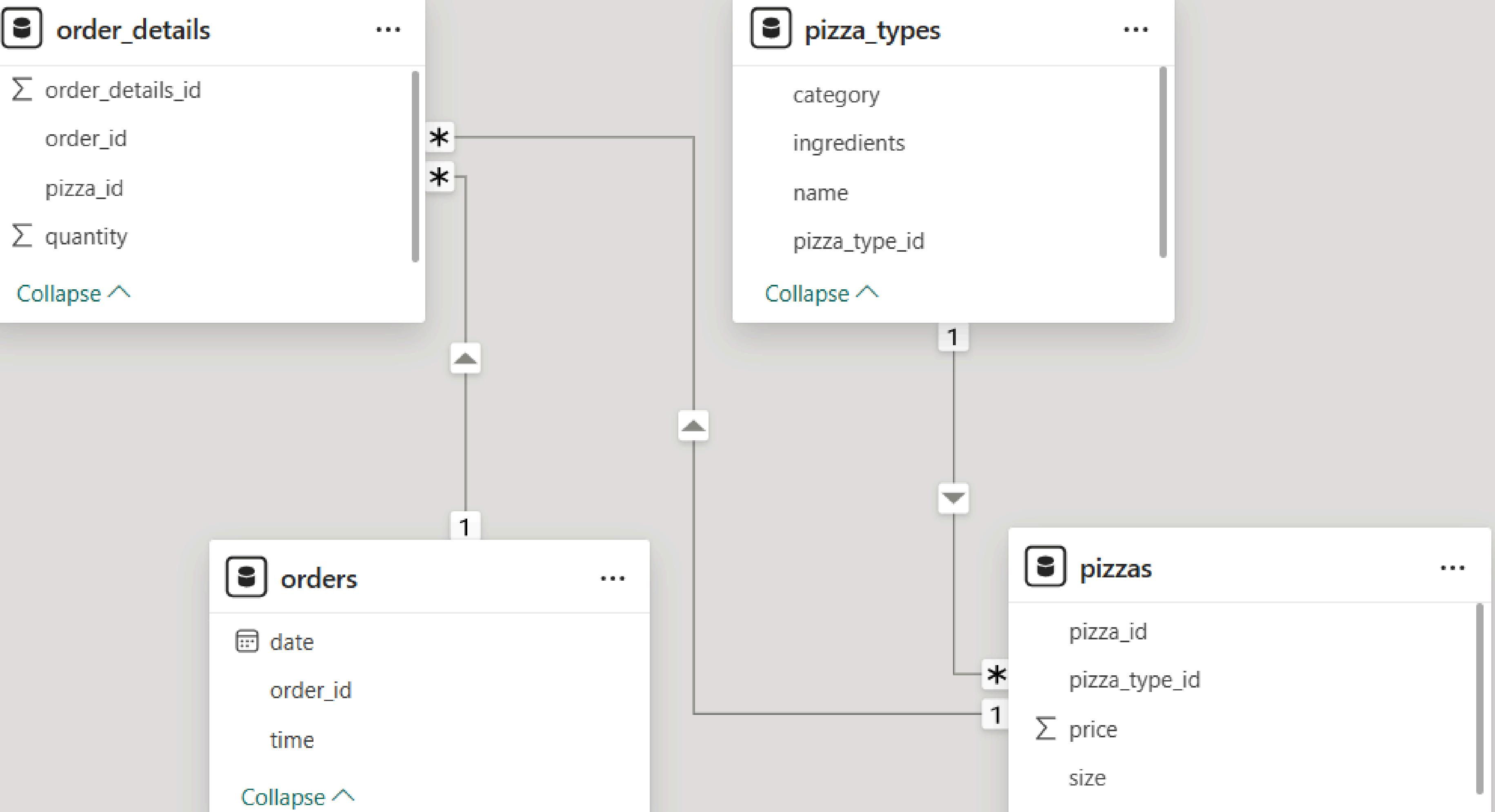
## ABOUT THIS PROJECT

THIS PROJECT, I WORKED ON A PIZZA SALES DATASET TO SOLVE KEY BUSINESS QUESTIONS COMMONLY ASKED BY PIZZA COMPANIES, SUCH AS:

- WHAT ARE THE TOP-SELLING PIZZAS BY REVENUE AND QUANTITY?
- WHICH PIZZA CATEGORIES OR SIZES ARE MOST POPULAR?
- WHAT ARE THE PEAK SALES HOURS OR BEST-PERFORMING DAYS?
- HOW CAN THE COMPANY OPTIMIZE INVENTORY OR BOOST SALES?



# MODEL VIEW OF MY SQL DATA



## MY QUERIES

### 1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

```
SELECT  
COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_ORDER  
FROM  
ORDERS;
```

Total_order
21350

## MY QUERIES

2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),
2) AS TOTAL_REVENUE_GENERATED
FROM
PIZZAS
INNER JOIN
ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID =
PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID;
```

Total_Revenue_Generated
817860.05

## MY QUERIES

3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT  
MAX(PRICE) AS HIGHEST_PRICE_PIZZA  
FROM  
PIZZAS;
```

	Highest price pizza
▶	35.95

## MY QUERIES

### 4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    PIZZAS.SIZE AS SIZE,
    COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_COUNT
    FROM
        ORDER_DETAILS
    INNER JOIN
    PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY SIZE
    ORDER BY TOTAL_COUNT DESC;
```

	Size	Total_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

## MY QUERIES

### 5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.NAME,
    SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITIES
    FROM
        PIZZA_TYPES
        INNER JOIN
        PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
        INNER JOIN
        ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY NAME
    ORDER BY TOTAL_QUANTITIES DESC
    LIMIT 5;
```

	<u>name</u>	<u>Total_quantities</u>
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

## MY QUERIES

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

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY,
    SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_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 CATEGORY
    ORDER BY TOTAL_QUANTITY DESC;
```

	category	total_quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

# MY QUERIES

## 7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(ORDER_TIME) AS ORDER_HOUR,  
    COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS ORDER_QUANTITY  
    FROM  
        ORDERS  
    GROUP BY ORDER_HOUR  
    ORDER BY ORDER_QUANTITY DESC;
```

	order_hour	order_quantity
>	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

## MY QUERIES

### 8.JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

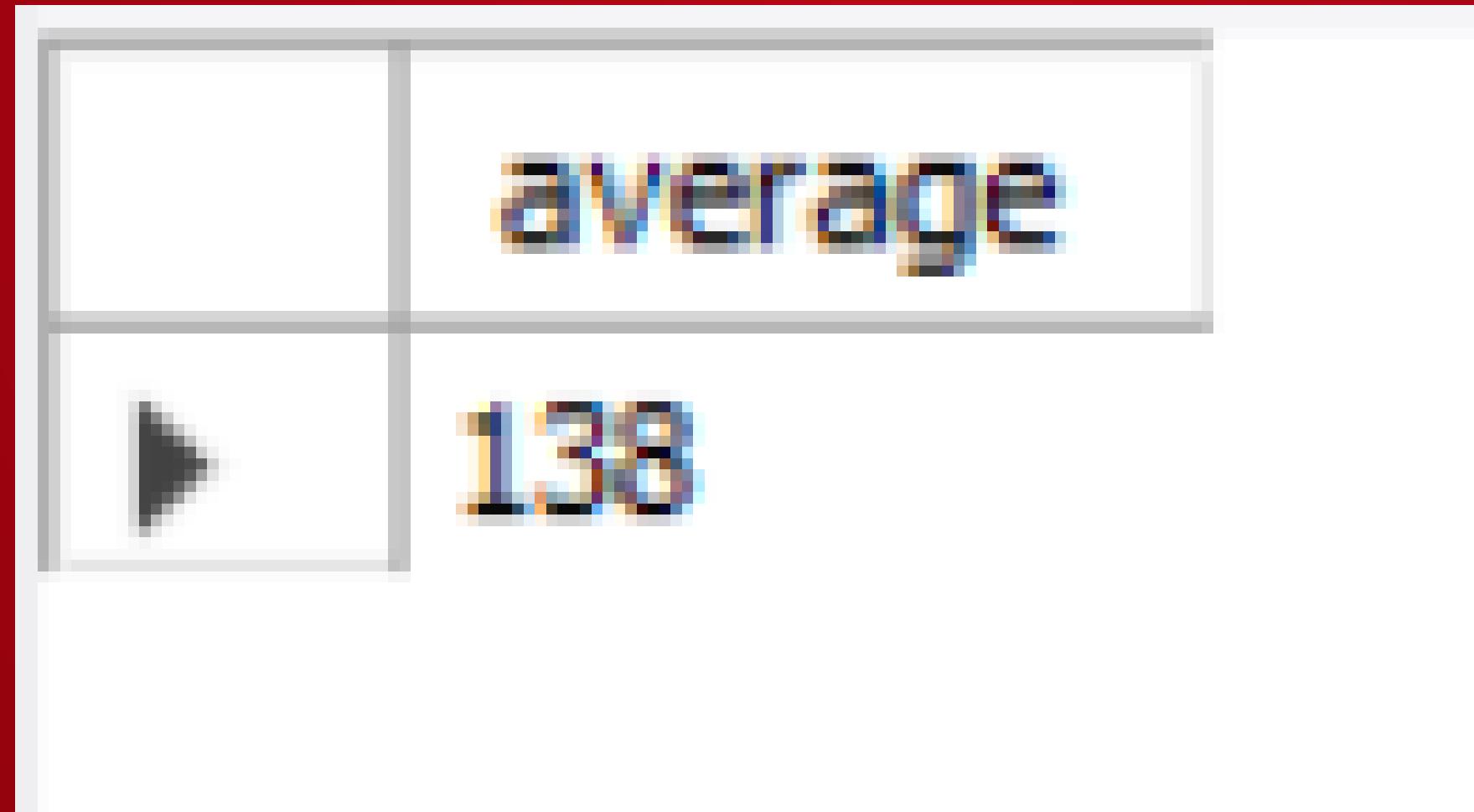
```
SELECT  
CATEGORY, COUNT(NAME) AS VARIETY  
FROM  
PIZZA_TYPES  
GROUP BY CATEGORY  
ORDER BY VARIETY DESC;
```

	category	variety
▶	Supreme	9
	Meggie	9
	Classic	8
	Chicken	6

## MY QUERIES

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

```
SELECT
ROUND(AVG(AVG_QUANTITY), 0) AS AVERAGE
FROM
(SELECT
ORDERS.ORDER_DATE,
SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS AVG_QUANTITY
FROM
ORDERS
JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID = ORDERS.ORDER_ID
GROUP BY ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) AS ORDER_QUANTITY;
```



## MY QUERIES

10.DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.NAME AS PIZZA_NAME,
    ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),
        2) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
    FROM
        PIZZAS
    INNER JOIN
        PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    INNER JOIN
        ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
    GROUP BY PIZZA_NAME
    ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC
    LIMIT 3;
```

	pizza_name	total_revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

## MY QUERIES

### 11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY AS PIZZA_CATEGORY,
    ROUND((SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) / (SELECT
        SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
    FROM
        ORDER_DETAILS
    JOIN
        PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID) * 100),
    2) AS PERCENT
FROM
    PIZZAS
JOIN
    PIZZA_TYPES ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
JOIN
    ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY PIZZA_CATEGORY
ORDER BY PERCENT DESC;
```

	pizza_category	percent
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

## MY QUERIES

12 . ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT ORDER_DATE , ROUND(SUM(REVENUE) OVER (ORDER BY ORDER_DATE),2) 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 ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID = ORDERS.ORDER_ID  
      GROUP BY ORDERS.ORDER_DATE) AS SALES ;
```

order_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.85
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	23990.35
2015-01-11	25862.65
2015-01-12	27781.7
2015-01-13	29831.3
2015-01-14	32358.7
2015-01-15	34343.5
2015-01-16	36937.65
2015-01-17	39001.75
2015-01-18	40978.6
2015-01-19	43365.75
2015-01-20	45763.65
2015-01-21	47804.2
2015-01-22	50300.9
2015-01-23	52724.6

## MY QUERIES

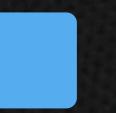
13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
SELECT CATEGORY , 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 PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID  
 GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY , PIZZA_TYPES.NAME) AS A) AS B  
 WHERE RN <= 3;
```

	category	name	revenue
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
Classic	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
Classic	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
Supreme	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
Veggie	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7000
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



# MY CONTACT DETAILS



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# THANK YOU!

