



SQL Project Based

on

PIZZA

Sales

ORDER NOW

+123-456-7890



HELLO !!

I AM KAMAL AND IN THIS PROJECT
I UTILIZED SQL QUERIES TO SOLVE THE
SALES BASED QUESTIONS .

DATA :- GITHUB



Next



QUESTIONS

Basic

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

Intermediate

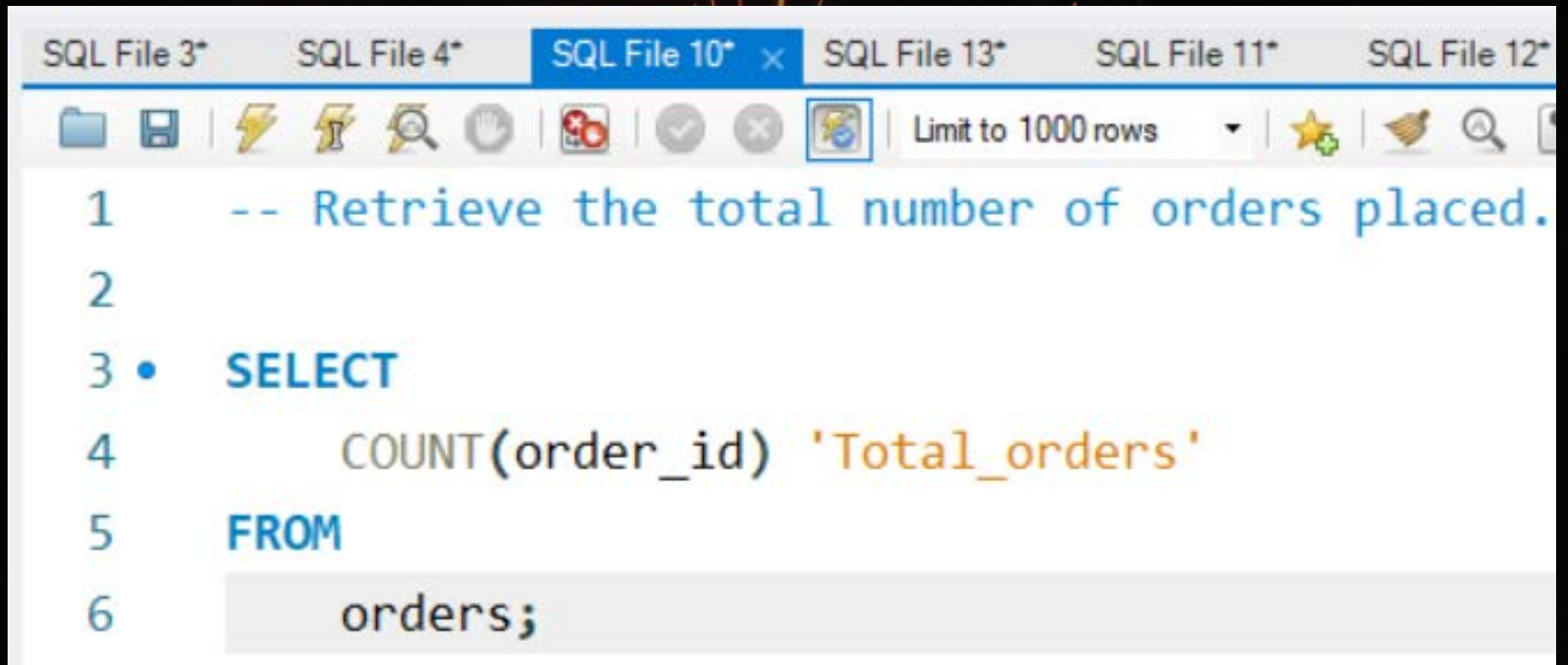
- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Advanced

- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.



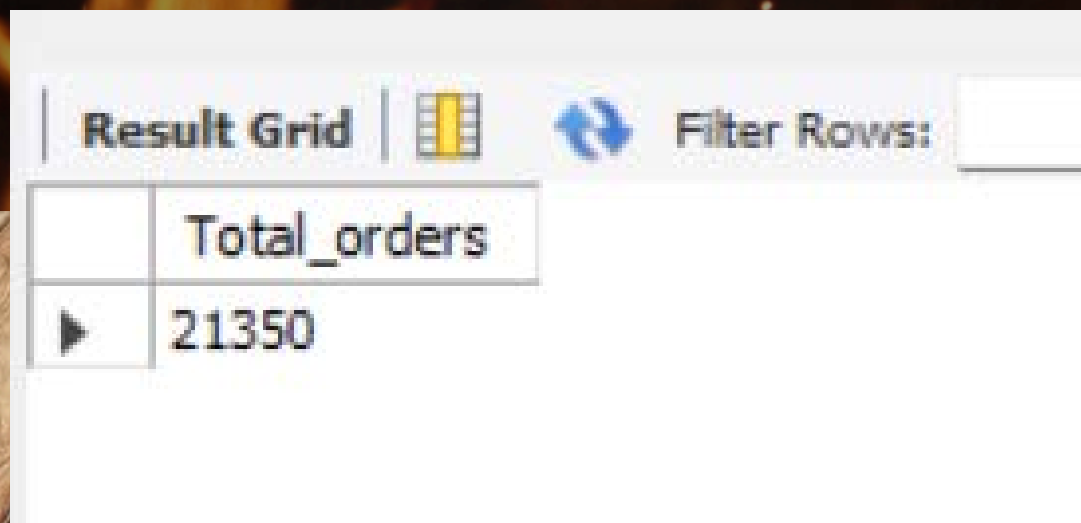
1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'SQL File 10*'. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3  •  SELECT  
4      COUNT(order_id) 'Total_orders'  
5  FROM  
6      orders;
```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' tab in the SQL IDE. It displays the output of the query as a single row with two columns: 'Total_orders' and '21350'.

	Total_orders
▶	21350

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
3 • SELECT
4     SUM(od.quantity * piz.price) 'Total_revenue'
5 FROM
6     order_details od
7     JOIN
8     pizzas piz ON od.pizza_id = piz.pizza_id
9
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Total_revenue	
▶	817860.0499999993	

3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST_PRICED PIZZA ?

```
4 • SELECT
5     pt.name ,    MAX(piz.price) AS 'Higest_priced'
6 FROM
7     pizzas piz
8     JOIN
9     pizza_types pt ON piz.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
10 GROUP BY name order by Higest_priced desc limit 3
```



OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	Higest_priced		
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95		
	The Brie Carre Pizza	23.65		
	The Italian Vegetables Pizza	21		

4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED .

```
3 • SELECT
4     quantity, COUNT(order_details_id)
5 FROM
6     order_details
7 GROUP BY quantity
8 LIMIT 1;
```



OUTPUT

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	quantity	count(order_details_id)
▶	1	47693

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

```
3 • select pt.name , sum(od.quantity) as quantity
4 from pizza_types pt
5 join pizzas piz on pt.pizza_type_id = piz.pizza_type_id
6 join order_details od on od.pizza_id = piz.pizza_id
7 group by pt.name order by quantity desc limit 5
8
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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

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

```
4 • SELECT
5     pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
6 FROM
7     pizza_types pt
8     JOIN
9     pizzas piz ON pt.pizza_type_id = piz.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details od ON od.pizza_id = piz.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pt.category
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
5 FROM
6     orders
7 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
```

OUTPUT

	hour(order_time)	count(order_id)
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     pt.category, COUNT(pt.name) category_wise
5 FROM
6     pizza_types pt
7 GROUP BY pt.category
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	category_wise	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     AVG(quantity)
5 FROM
6     (SELECT
7         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) 'quantity'
8     FROM
9         orders
10    JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
11   GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid		Filter
	avg(quantity)	
▶	138.4749	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name,
5     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Revenue
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY Revenue DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	Revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.category,
5     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
6         SUM(od.quantity * piz.price) 'Total_revenue'
7     FROM
8         order_details od
9     JOIN
10        pizzas piz ON od.pizza_id = piz.pizza_id) * 100,
11     2) AS revenue
12 FROM
13     pizza_types
14     JOIN
15     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
16     JOIN
17     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
18 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
19 ORDER BY revenue;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	revenue	
▶	Veggie	23.68	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Classic	26.91	

12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
3 • select order_date ,round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) ) as cumulative_revenue
4 from
5 (select orders.order_date ,
6  sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
7  from order_details
8  join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9  join orders on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10 group by orders.order_date) as Total;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cumulative_revenue	
▶	2015-01-01	2714	
	2015-01-02	5446	
	2015-01-03	8108	
	2015-01-04	9864	
	2015-01-05	11930	
	2015-01-06	14358	
	2015-01-07	16561	
	2015-01-08	19399	
	2015-01-09	21526	

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

```
3 • select name , Revenue , category from
4 (select category , name , Revenue,
5 rank() over(partition by category order by Revenue desc) as re
6 from
7 (select pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name ,sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as Revenue
8 from pizza_types
9 join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10 join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 group by pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name) as a) as b
12 where re <=3 ;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:	W
	name	Revenue	category			
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	Chicken			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	Chicken			
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	Chicken			
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	Classic			
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	Classic			
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	Classic			
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	Supreme			
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	Supreme			
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	Supreme			