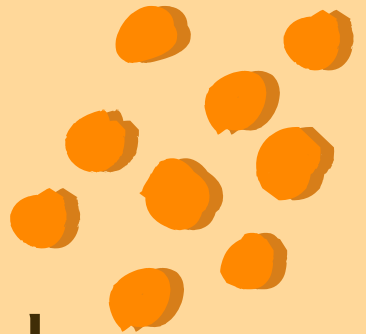


Delicious Pizza for Everyone!

# PIZZA SALES

using SQL



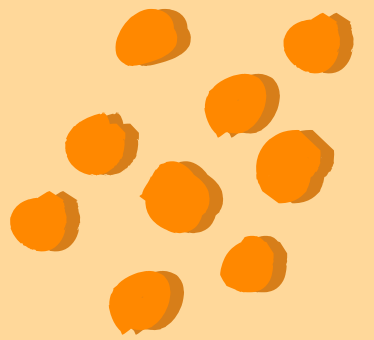


This project focuses on data analysis of pizza sales using SQL. The dataset consists of four key tables:

- **orders:** Captures information about customer orders, including order ID, date, and customer details.
- **orders\_details:** Details the items in each order, including the quantity and size of each pizza ordered.
- **pizza\_type:** Describes the different types of pizzas available, including the pizza type ID, name, and ingredients.
- **pizzas:** Contains information about individual pizzas, including their ID, type, and price.

The goal of the project is to perform various analyses, such as identifying the most popular pizza types, peak order times, and sales trends, to derive actionable insights that can enhance business decision-making.





This SQL-based project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data, utilizing four key tables: orders, orders\_details, pizza\_type, and pizzas. Through this project, we aim to explore and solve a range of questions at varying levels of difficulty. These questions will involve tasks such as:

- Identifying the most popular pizza types.
- Analyzing sales trends over time.
- Determining peak order times.
- Calculating revenue generated by different pizza sizes and types.

By solving these questions, we will demonstrate different SQL techniques, from basic querying to more complex data analysis, providing a comprehensive understanding of how SQL can be used to extract meaningful insights from sales data.

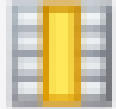





# RETRIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

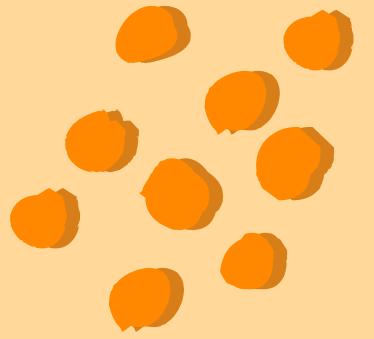


```
select count(order_id) from orders;
```

Result Grid			
	count(order_id)		
▶	21350		



# Total revenue generated from pizza sale



```
SELECT
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    orders_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid		Filter
	revenue	
▶	817860.0499999993	



# Highest price pizza

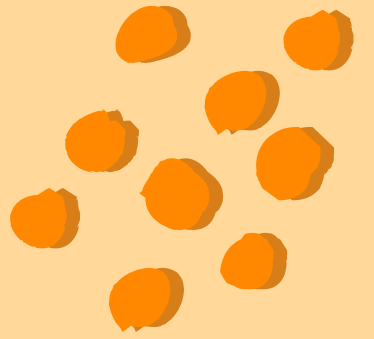
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	





# Most common pizza size ordered



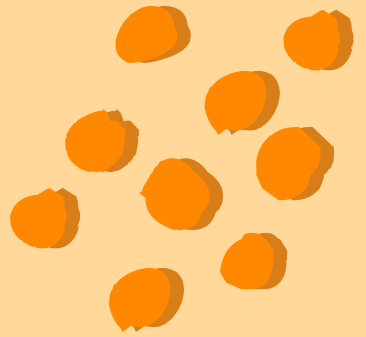
```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS c
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY c DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid				
	size	c		
▶	L	18526		





# Top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities




```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS s
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types 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 s DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

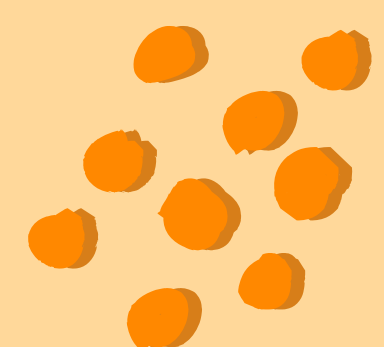
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	s	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	




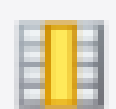




# Joins the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered



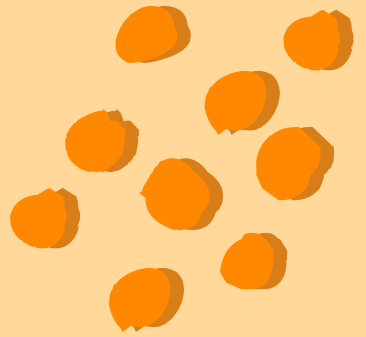
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS q
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY q;
```



	category	q
▶	Chicken	11050
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Classic	14888



# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day



```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
```

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8




# Join relevant table to find the category wise distribution of pizzas



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

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	COUNT(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	





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

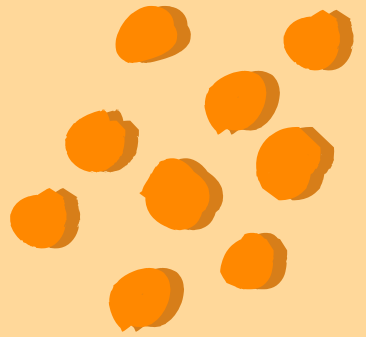


```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(q), 0)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS q
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS date
```

Result Grid	
	ROUND(AVG(q), 0)
▶	138



# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types on the basis of revenue



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS s
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types 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 s DESC
LIMIT 3
```

	name	s
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5





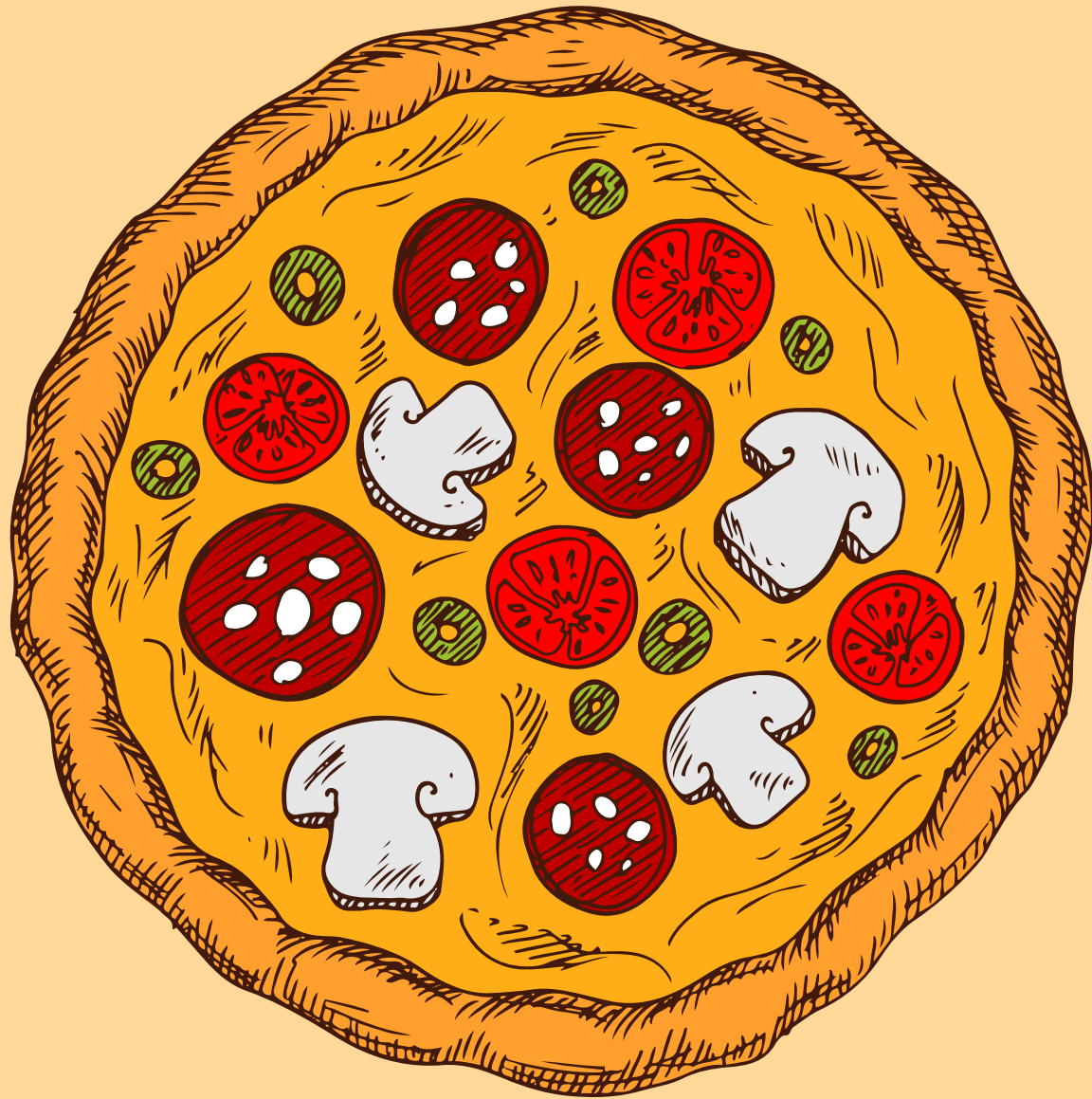
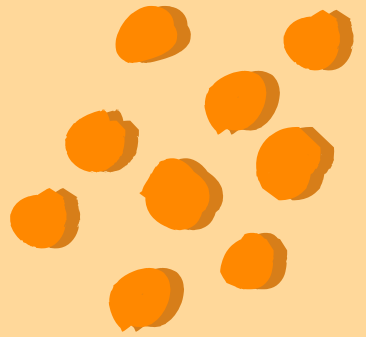
# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types on the basis of revenue for each pizza category



```
select pizza_types.category as c , pizza_types.name as d ,  
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as s  
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 c , d  
order by s desc  
limit 3
```

	c	d	s
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5





PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

**THANK  
YOU**

**JAYESH PATIL**

