

Pizza Sales Data Analysis

```
CREATE TABLE order_details
```

```
(  
  order_details_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  order_id INT REFERENCES orders(order_id),  
  pizza_id VARCHAR(100) REFERENCES pizzas(pizza_id),  
  quantity INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders (  
  order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
  order_date DATE,  
  order_time TIME  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE pizza_types  
(  
  pizza_type_id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
  name VARCHAR(100),  
  category VARCHAR(80),  
  ingredients VARCHAR(200)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE pizzas
(
  pizza_id VARCHAR(80) PRIMARY KEY,
  pizza_type_id VARCHAR(50) REFERENCES pizza_types (pizza_type_id),
  size VARCHAR(20),
  price FLOAT
);
SELECT * FROM pizzas;
```

Q1.Monthly Revenue Trend

```
SELECT
  TO_CHAR(o.order_date, 'Mon') AS month,
  ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price)::numeric,2) AS revenue
FROM orders o
JOIN order_details od
ON
  o.order_id = od.order_id
JOIN
  pizzas p
ON
  od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

Q2.Top 5 Best-Selling Pizza Types

```
SELECT
    pt.name,
    SUM(od.quantity) AS total_sold
FROM pizza_types pt
JOIN pizzas p
ON
    pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
JOIN order_details od
ON
    od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Q3.Peak Order Hours

```
SELECT
    EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order_time) AS order_hour,
    COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM orders
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

Q4. Most Demanded Ingredients

```
SELECT
    TRIM(UNNEST(STRING_TO_ARRAY(ingredients, ','))) AS ingredient,
    COUNT(*) AS frequency
FROM pizza_types
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

Q5. Daily Order Volume

```
SELECT
    order_date,
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
FROM orders
GROUP BY 1;
```

Some Other Query

Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price)::numeric, 2) AS total_revenue
FROM order_details od
```

```
JOIN pizzas p
ON
od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```

Q3. Identify the highest price pizzas.

```
SELECT
    pt.name,
    p.price
FROM pizza_types pt
JOIN pizzas p
ON
pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    p.size,
    COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS total_pizza_size
FROM pizzas p
JOIN order_details od
ON
p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

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

```
SELECT
    pt.name,
    SUM(od.quantity) AS total_qty_sold
FROM pizza_types pt
JOIN pizzas p
ON
    pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
JOIN order_details od
ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

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

```
SELECT
    pt.category,
    SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM pizza_types pt
JOIN pizzas p
ON
    pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
JOIN order_details od
```

ON

od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id

GROUP BY 1;

Q7.Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

SELECT

EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order_time) AS hour,

TO_CHAR(order_date, 'Day') AS day,

COUNT(order_id) AS order_count

FROM orders

GROUP BY 1,2

ORDER BY 1;

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

SELECT

category,

COUNT(pizza_type_id) AS total_count

FROM pizza_types

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 2 DESC;

Q9.Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(total_quantity)::numeric,2) AS avg_quantity

FROM

(

SELECT

o.order_date,

SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity

FROM orders o

JOIN order_details od

ON

o.order_id = od.order_id

GROUP BY 1

);

-----OR with CTE-----

WITH CTE AS

(

SELECT

o.order_date,

SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity

FROM orders o

JOIN order_details od

ON

o.order_id = od.order_id

GROUP BY 1

)

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(total_quantity)::numeric,2) AS avg_quantity

FROM CTE;

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

SELECT

pt.name,

SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue

FROM pizza_types pt

JOIN pizzas p

ON

pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id

JOIN order_details od

ON

od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 2 DESC

LIMIT 3;

Advanced Questions

Q11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

SELECT

pt.name,

SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue,

ROUND

(

(SUM(od.quantity * p.price)*100.0/

(SELECT SUM(od.quantity * p.price)

FROM order_details od

JOIN pizzas p

ON

od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id))::numeric,2) AS revenue_percentage

FROM pizza_types pt

JOIN pizzas p

ON

pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id

JOIN order_details od

ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id

GROUP BY pt.name;

Q12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SELECT hour, day, SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY hour) AS cumulative_revenue
```

```
FROM
```

```
(
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    EXTRACT(HOUR FROM o.order_time) AS hour,
```

```
    TO_CHAR(order_date, 'Day') AS day,
```

```
    SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue
```

```
FROM orders o
```

```
JOIN order_details od
```

```
ON
```

```
o.order_id = od.order_id
```

```
JOIN pizzas p
```

```
ON
```

```
p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
```

```
GROUP BY 1,2
```

```
);
```

Q13.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
```

```
    pt.category,
```

```
    pt.name,
```

```
    SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue
```

```
FROM pizza_types pt
```

```
JOIN pizzas p
```

```
ON
```

```
pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
```

```
JOIN order_details od
```

```
ON
```

```
od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
```

```
GROUP BY 1,2)
```

```
)
```

```
WHERE rn >=3;
```