

MY NAME IS NIKHI KUMAR, AND I AM EXCITED TO PRESENT MY WORK ON THE PIZZA SALES SQL PROJECT. I SPECIALIZE IN DATA ANALYSIS AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT, AND IN THIS PROJECT, I USED SQL TO ANALYZE AND REPORT ON PIZZA SALES DATA TO UNCOVER VALUABLE INSIGHTS THAT CAN HELP OPTIMIZE PIZZA SALES, CUSTOMER PREFERENCES, AND BUSINESS STRATEGY.





RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NO. OF ORDER PLACED.

select count(*) as total_orders from orders;







CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales
from order_details join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;







IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICE PIZZAS.

select pizza_type.name, pizzas.price
from pizza_type join pizzas
on pizza_type.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
order by price desc limit 1;

| | name character varying (100) | price numeric (10,2) |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |





IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by size order by order_count desc;

| | character varying (10) | order_count a |
|---|------------------------|---------------|
| | L | 18526 |
| | M | 15385 |
| 3 | S | 14137 |
| | XL | 544 |
| | XXL | 28 |



LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES

ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

select pizza_type.name, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from pizza_type join pizzas
on pizza_type.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by name order by quantity desc limit 5;

| | name character varying (100) | quantity bigint |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2453 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2432 |
| 3 | The Hawaiian Pizza | 2422 |
| 4 | The Pepperoni Pizza | 2418 |
| 5 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2371 |



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

ORDERED.

```
select pizza_type.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from pizza_type join pizzas
on pizza_type.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by category
order by quantity desc;
```

| | category character varying (50) | quantity bigint |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Classic | 14888 |
| 2 | Supreme | 11987 |
| 3 | Veggie | 11649 |
| 4 | Chicken | 11050 |





DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

select extract (hour from order_time) as hour, count(order_id) as order_count from orders
group by hour;



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

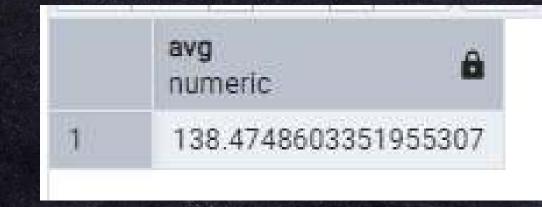
select category, count(name) as total_pizza_category from pizza_type
group by category;

| | category character varying (50) | total_pizza_category bigint |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Supreme | 9 |
| 2 | Classic | 8 |
| 3 | Veggie | 9 |
| 4 | Chicken | 6 |



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

select avg(quantity) from
(select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from orders join order_details
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;





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

```
select pizza_type.name, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_type join pizzas
on pizza_type.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by name
order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

| | character varying (100) | numeric & |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| ţ | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768.00 |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.50 |



CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO

TOTAL REVENUE.

| | character varying (50) | numeric 6 |
|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Classic | 26.91 |
| 2 | Supreme | 25.46 |
| 3 | Chicken | 23.96 |
| 4 | Veggie | 23.68 |





ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date,
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date,
sum(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) as revenue
from pizzas join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by order_date) as sales;
```



```
select name, revenue, category
from

(select category, name, revenue,
  rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn

from
  (select pizza_type.category, pizza_type.name,
  sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
  from order_details join pizzas
  on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
  join pizza_type
  on pizza_type.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
  group by pizza_type.category, pizza_type.name) as a) as b

where rn<=3;</pre>
```

