

BORCELLE RESTAURANT

Specialist in Italian Food





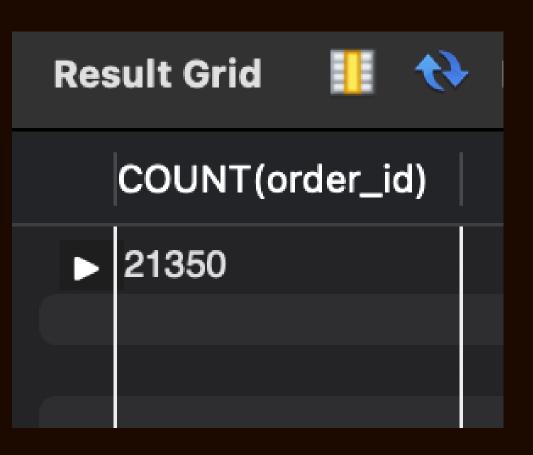


ABOUT

By harnessing the power of SQL queries, this project aims to uncover valuable insights into sales performance, customer trends, and operational efficiencies crucial for optimizing business strategies.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL BE NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACE

```
SELECT
COUNT(order_id)
FROM
orders;
```



CALCULATE THE TOTAL BO RESERVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT
SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity)
FROM
pizzas
JOIN
order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id =
order_details.pizza_id
```

SUM(pizzas.price*order_details.quar 817860.049999993

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.



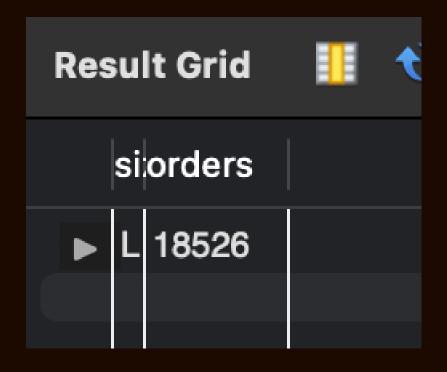
```
SELECT
 pizzas.price, pizza_types.name
FROM
 pizzas
   JOIN
 pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id =
pizza_types.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1
```

Res	ult Gric	d		4	Filte	r R
	price	nan	ne			
	35.95	The	Gree	ek Piz	zza	



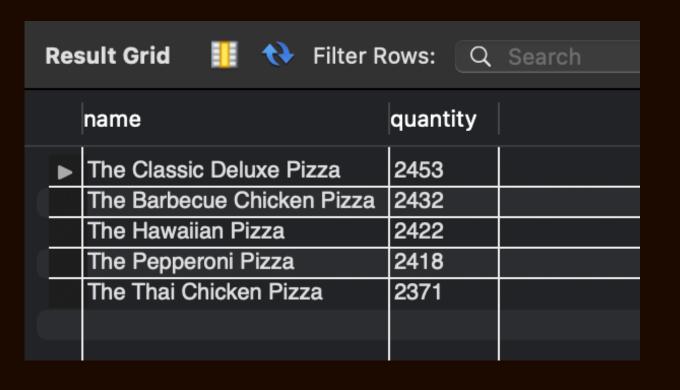


```
SELECT
  pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.quantity) AS orders
FROM
  pizzas
    JOIN
 order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY orders DESC
LIMIT 1
```





```
SELECT
  pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
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.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5
```

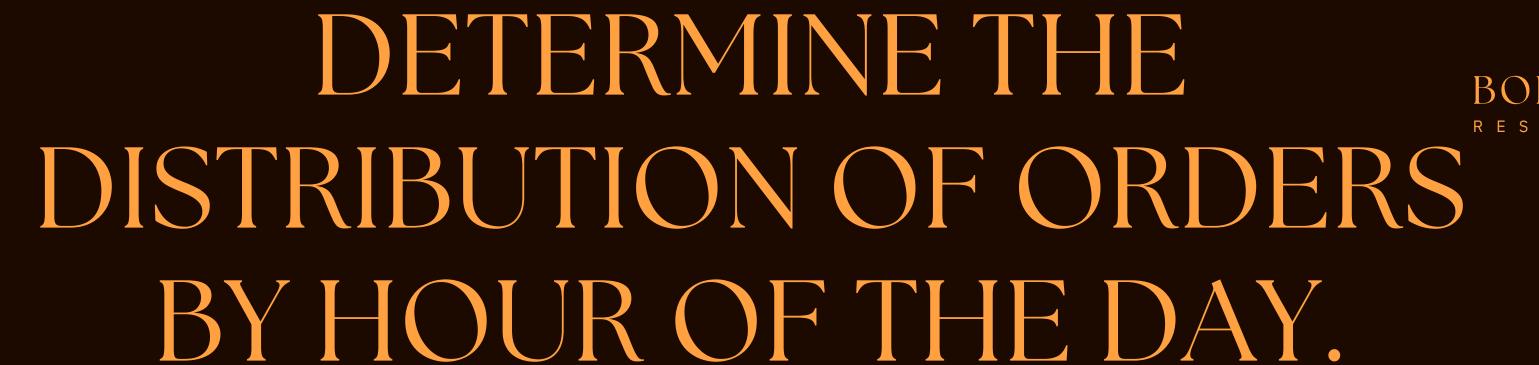


JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
BORCELLE
RESTAURANT
```

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.category,
 SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
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
```

Result Grid III 🛟 Filt			Filter R	ows:	Q	Search	
category					quanti	ty	
•	Classic				14888		
	Veggie				11649		
	Supreme				11987		
	Chicken				11050		



SELECT

HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)



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

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

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

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE BO AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED

PER DAY.

```
SELECT
  orders.order_date, AVG(order_details.quantity)
FROM
  orders
    JOIN
  order_details ON orders.order_id =
  order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date
```

Res	sult Grid 🎹 🛟 Filter Rows:	Q Search Expo
	order_date	AVG(order_details.quanti
•	2015-01-01	1.0062
	2015-01-02	1.0313
	2015-01-03	1.0260
	2015-01-04	1.0000
	2015-01-05	1.0331
	2015-01-06	1.0208
	2015-01-07	1.0376
	2015-01-08	1.0117
	2015-01-09	1.0325
	2015-01-10	1.0069
	2015-01-11	1.0175
	2015-01-12	1.0085
	2015-01-13	1.0256
	2015-01-14	1.0417
	2015-01-15	1.0000
	2015-01-16	1.0194
	2015-01-17	1.0246
	2015-01-18	1.0252
	2015-01-19	1.0216
	2015-01-20	1.0288
	2015-01-21	1.0157
	2015-01-22	1.0194
	2015-01-23	1.0201
	2015-01-24	1.0000
100000	0015 01 05	1 0000

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED

ON REVENUE.



SELECT

```
pizza_types.name,
  ROUND(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 order_details.pizza_id =
pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3
```

Res	ult Grid 🎹 🛟 Filter R	ows: Q	S
	name	revenue	
•	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41410	

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



```
SELECT
  pizza_types.category,
  ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT
          ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity),
                2)
       FROM
          order_details
            JOIN
          pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
     0)
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

Re	sult Grid 🏢 🛟 Filter Rows:	Q Search Expo
	order_date	AVG(order_details.quanti
•	2015-01-01	1.0062
	2015-01-02	1.0313
	2015-01-03	1.0260
	2015-01-04	1.0000
	2015-01-05	1.0331
	2015-01-06	1.0208
	2015-01-07	1.0376
	2015-01-08	1.0117
	2015-01-09	1.0325
	2015-01-10	1.0069
	2015-01-11	1.0175
	2015-01-12	1.0085
	2015-01-13	1.0256
	2015-01-14	1.0417
	2015-01-15	1.0000
	2015-01-16	1.0194
	2015-01-17	1.0246
	2015-01-18	1.0252
	2015-01-19	1.0216
	2015-01-20	1.0288
	2015-01-21	1.0157
	2015-01-22	1.0194
	2015-01-23	1.0201
	2015-01-24	1.0000
77 250%	0015 01 05	1 0000

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.



```
SELECT
```

orders.order_date,

SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue

FROM

orders

JOIN

order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id

JOIN

pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date

Re	sult Grid 🏭 ၹ Filter Rows:	Q Search	Expor
	order_date	revenue	
•	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004	
	2015-01-02	2731.8999999999996	
	2015-01-03	2662.399999999996	
	2015-01-04	1755.4500000000003	
	2015-01-05	2065.95	
	2015-01-06	2428.95	
	2015-01-07	2202.2000000000003	
	2015-01-08	2838.3499999999995	
	2015-01-09	2127.3500000000004	
	2015-01-10	2463.95	
	2015-01-11	1872.3000000000002	
	2015-01-12	1919.0500000000002	
	2015-01-13	2049.6000000000004	
	2015-01-14	2527.3999999999996	