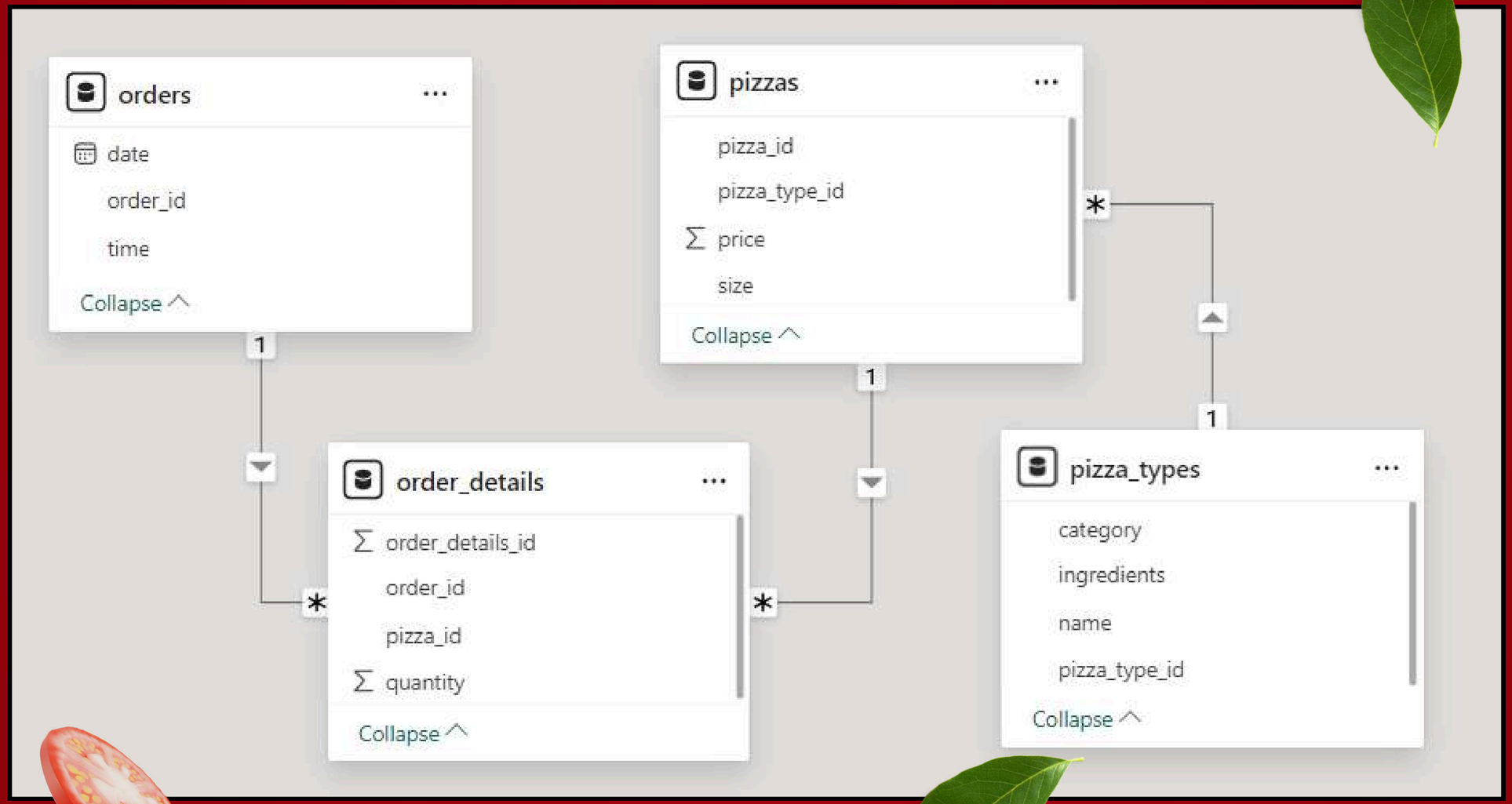
SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

HELLO!

In this project, I utilized SQL to analyze a pizza sales dataset, addressing various business questions. The analysis involved retrieving total orders placed, calculating total revenue, identifying the highest-priced and most popular pizzas, and determining the distribution of orders by hour. Additionally, I joined multiple tables to analyze category-wise pizza sales, calculate average daily orders, and determine the top pizza types based on revenue, both overall and by category.

NAME - MANAS RANJAN BHUI
COURSE - DATA ANALYST

SCHEMA


orders
date
order_id
time
Collapse
pizzas
pizza_id
pizza_type_id
price
size
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order_details
order_details_id
order_id
pizza_id
quantity
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pizza_types
category
ingredients
name
pizza_type_id
Collapse
1
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1
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1
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RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```sql
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	total_orders
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```sql
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_revenue
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

total_revenue
817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```sql
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

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```sql
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 pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

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

```sql
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

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

```sql
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```sql
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

hour	order_count
9	1
10	8
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

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

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(pizza_types.name) AS count
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	count
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

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

```sql
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS AVG_Pizza_Ordered_per_Day
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	AVG_Pizza_Ordered_per_Day
▶	138

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

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                                2) AS total_revenue
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100 , 2) 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.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```sql
SELECT
    order_date ,
    sum(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue
FROM
(SELECT
    orders.order_date,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        JOIN
    orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

order_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
2015-01-02	5445.75
2015-01-03	8108.15
2015-01-04	9863.6
2015-01-05	11929.55
2015-01-06	14358.5
2015-01-07	16560.7
2015-01-08	19399.05
2015-01-09	21526.4

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

```sql
select name, revenue from
(select category , name , revenue,
rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
from
(select pizza_types.category , pizza_types.name ,
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.category , pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn <= 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

THANK YOU