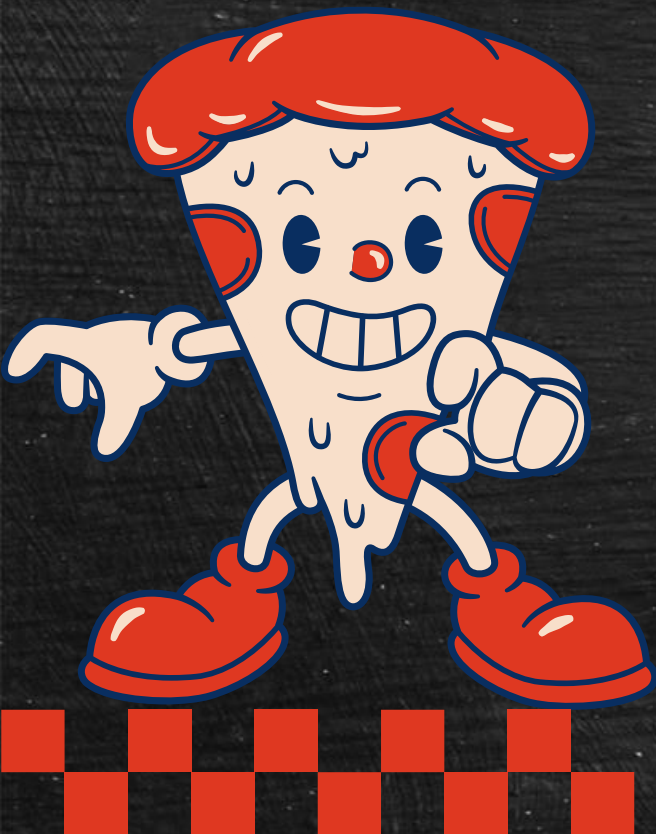


SQL QUERY

PIZZA SALES



WELCOME TO 🍕 SQL QUERY

🚀 Unlocking the Secrets of Pizza Sales with SQL! 🍕 📊

Delighted to share key insights from our SQL analysis of Pizza's sales data! Here's what we discovered:

✅ **Order Insights:** Total number of orders and the most popular pizza sizes ordered.

💰 **Revenue Drivers:** Top revenue-generating pizzas and their category-wise contributions.

🏆 **Top Performers:** Most ordered pizzas and their quantities.

📈 **Trends:** Revenue patterns over time and distribution of orders by hour.

This project showcases the power of data-driven decisions in understanding customer preferences and optimizing business strategies.







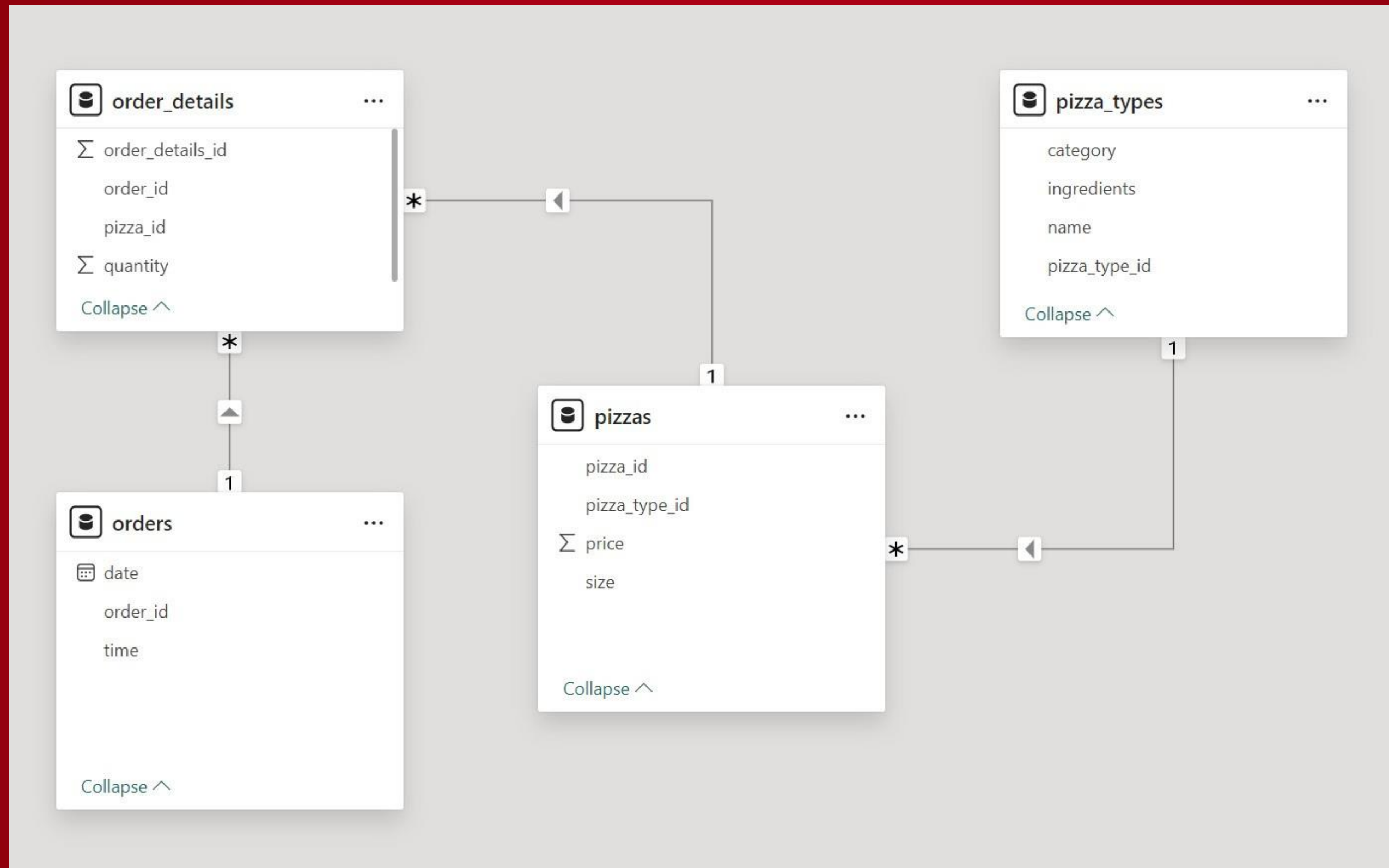
MISSION



SQL QUERY

- 
- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
 - Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
 - Identify the highest-priced pizza.
 - Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
 - List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
 - Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
 - Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
 - Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
 - Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
 - Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
 - Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
 - Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
 - Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
- 

DATABASE SCHEMA DIAGRAM





RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
• SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Order  
FROM  
    pizza.orders;
```

SQL QUERY

Result Grid	
	Total_Order
▶	21350

OUTPUT

TOTAL
NUMBER
OF ODERS

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
• SELECT
  *
FROM
  pizza.pizzas;

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

SQL QUERY

TOTAL REVENUE

Result Grid	
	Total_Sales
▶	817860.05



OUTPUT

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

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

SQL QUERY

HIGHEST
PRICE

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

OUTPUT

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
• SELECT
    p.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id) order_count
FROM
    pizza.order_details od
    JOIN
    pizza.pizzas p ON od.Pizza_ID = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

SQL QUERY

MOST
COMMON
SIZE PIZZA
ORDERED

Result Grid			Filter Row
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

OUTPUT




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

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

SQL QUERY

5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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

OUTPUT

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

```
SELECT
    pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS Quantity
FROM
    pizza.pizza_types pt
    JOIN
    pizza.pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    pizza.order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.Pizza_ID
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY Quantity DESC;
```

SQL QUERY

TOTAL
QUANTITY BY
CATEGORY

Result Grid			Filter
	category	Quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

OUTPUT



DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
• SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS Hour, COUNT(Order_ID) AS Order_Count
FROM
    pizza.orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

SQL QUERY

DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR

Result Grid			Filter
	Hour	Order_Count	
▶	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	
	9	1	

OUTPUT

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

```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name) Category_Count  
FROM  
    pizza.pizza_types  
GROUP BY category  
ORDER BY Category_Count DESC;
```

SQL QUERY

CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	Category_Count	
▶	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	
	Classic	8	
	Chicken	6	

OUTPUT

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(Quantity), 0) AS Avg_Pizza_Ordered_Per_Day
FROM
    (SELECT
        o.order_date, SUM(od.quantity) AS Quantity
    FROM
        pizza.orders o
    JOIN pizza.order_details od ON o.Order_ID = od.order_id
    GROUP BY o.order_date) AS Order_Qty;
```

SQL QUERY

AVERAGE
ORDERED
PER DAY

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Avg_Pizza_Ordered_Per_Day	
▶	138	

OUTPUT





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

```
SELECT
    pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) Total_Revenue
FROM
    pizza.pizza_types pt
    JOIN
    pizza.pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    pizza.order_details od ON p.Pizza_ID = od.Pizza_ID
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

SQL QUERY

3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	Total_Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

OUTPUT

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

```
SELECT
  pt.category,
  ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price) / (SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
      2) AS Revenue
    FROM
      pizza.order_details
    JOIN
      pizza.pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
    2) AS revenue
FROM
  pizza.pizza_types pt
  JOIN
  pizza.pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
  JOIN
  pizza.order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.Pizza_ID
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY Revenue DESC;
```

SQL QUERY

PERCENTAGE BY CATEGORY

Result Grid			Filter
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	

OUTPUT

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT
  order_date,
  Sum(revenue) OVER (
    ORDER BY
      order_date
  ) AS Cum_Revenue
FROM
  (
    SELECT
      o.order_date AS Order_Date,
      Sum(od.quantity * p.price) AS Revenue
    FROM
      pizza.orders o
      JOIN pizza.order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
      JOIN pizza.pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    GROUP BY
      o.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	
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003	
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004	
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001	
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006	

SQL QUERY

CUMULATIVE REVENUE OVER TIME

OUTPUT

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 as Category,
        pt.name as Name,
        sum(
          (od.quantity) * p.price
        ) as Revenue
      from
        pizza.pizza_types pt
        join pizza.pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        join pizza.order_details od on p.pizza_id = od.Pizza_ID
      group by
        category,
        name
    ) as A
  ) as B
where
  rn <= 3;
```

SQL QUERY

3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
category	Name	Revenue
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

OUTPUT



THANK YOU!

