



SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES





INTRODUCTION

My Self Roni Sarkar, an enthusiastic data analyst with a passion for uncovering insights through data. Today I successfully completed a first project on SQL, analyzing pizza sales data. This achievement showcases a strong foundation in data analysis and a dedication to continuous learning.

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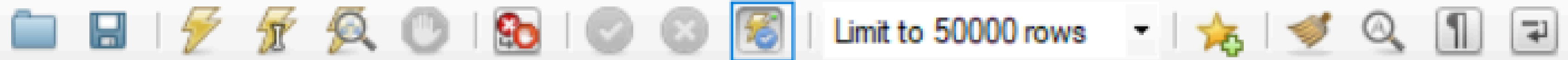
BRIEF SUMMARY

I accessed the pizza sales data from Ayushi Jain's GitHub account, an instructor at WScubetech. This comprehensive dataset, crucial for my SQL project, provided valuable insights into sales patterns. Utilizing open-source platforms like GitHub underscores the importance of community-driven resources in enhancing learning and practical application for data enthusiasts.



PROJECT QUESTION

- 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.







```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  • select count(order_id) as Total_order from pizza.orders;  
3  
4
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	Total_order
▶	21350

```
1  -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
2  • select
3  round(sum(pizza.order_details.quantity*pizza.pizzas.price),2) as Total_sales
4  from pizza.order_details
5  join pizza.pizzas on pizza.pizzas.pizza_id= pizza.order_details.pizza_id;
6
7
8
9  • SELECT
10     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS Total_sales
11  FROM
12     pizza.order_details
13  JOIN
14     pizza.pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	Total_sales
▶	817860.05

```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3
4  • SELECT
5      pizza.pizza_types.name,
6      pizza.pizzas.price
7  FROM
8      pizza.pizza_types
9  JOIN
10     pizza.pizzas
11  ON
12     pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id
13  ORDER BY
14     pizza.pizzas.price DESC
15  LIMIT 1;
16
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



Fetch rows:



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

```
1  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
2  • select pizza.pizzas.size,count(pizza.order_details.order_details_id)
3    from pizza.pizzas
4   join pizza.order_details on pizza.pizzas.pizza_id=pizza.order_details.pizza_id
5   group by pizza.pizzas.size;
6
7
8  • SELECT p.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id)
9    FROM pizza.pizzas p
10   JOIN pizza.order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
11  GROUP BY p.size;
```


Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	size	COUNT(od.order_details_id)
▶	M	15385
	L	18526
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28


```
1  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2  •  select pizza.pizza_types.name,
3     sum(pizza.order_details.quantity) as quantity
4     from pizza.pizza_types join pizza.pizzas
5     on pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id
6     join pizza.order_details
7     on pizza.order_details.pizza_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_id
8     group by  pizza.pizza_types.name
9     order by quantity limit 5;
10
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	name	quantity				
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	490				
	The Mediterranean Pizza	934				
	The Calabrese Pizza	937				
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950				
	The Soppressata Pizza	961				

```
1  -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
2
3  • select pizza.pizza_types.category,
4     sum(pizza.order_details.quantity) as quantity
5  from pizza.pizza_types join pizza.pizzas
6  on pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id
7  join pizza.order_details
8  on pizza.order_details.pizza_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_id
9  group by  pizza.pizza_types.category
10 order by quantity desc ;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

```
1 -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2 • select hour(time), count(order_id) as order_count from pizza.orders
3 group by hour(time);
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	hour(time)	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



```
1  -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  
2  • select category ,count(name) from pizza.pizza_types  
3  group by category ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



```
1  -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
2  • select round(avg(quantity),0) as average_order_per_day from
3  (select pizza.orders.date , sum(pizza.order_details.quantity) as quantity
4   from pizza.orders join pizza.order_details
5   on pizza.orders.order_id= pizza.order_details.order_id
6   group by  pizza.orders.date) as order_quantity ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	average_order_per_day
--	-----------------------

▶	138
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```
1  -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
2  •  select round(avg(quantity),0) as average_order_per_day from
3  (select pizza.orders.date , sum(pizza.order_details.quantity) as quantity
4   from pizza.orders join pizza.order_details
5   on pizza.orders.order_id= pizza.order_details.order_id
6   group by  pizza.orders.date) as order_quantity ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	average_order_per_day
--	-----------------------

▶	138
---	-----

Limit to 50000 rows

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza.pizza_types.name AS Pizza_Name,
5      SUM(pizza.order_details.quantity * pizza.pizzas.price) AS Revenue
6  FROM
7      pizza.pizza_types
8      JOIN
9      pizza.pizzas ON pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10     JOIN
11     pizza.order_details ON pizza.pizzas.pizza_id = pizza.order_details.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza.pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY Revenue DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
15
16
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

	Pizza_Name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

```

1  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
2
3  •  select pizza.pizza_types.category as Pizza_category ,
4     round(Sum(pizza.order_details.quantity*pizza.pizzas.price) /
5     (select
6     round(sum(pizza.order_details.quantity*pizza.pizzas.price),2) as Total_sales
7     from pizza.order_details
8     join pizza.pizzas on pizza.pizzas.pizza_id= pizza.order_details.pizza_id)*100 ,2) as Revenue
9     from pizza.pizza_types join pizza.pizzas
10    on pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id=pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id
11    join pizza.order_details
12    on pizza.pizzas.pizza_id=pizza.order_details.pizza_id
13    group by pizza.pizza_types.category order by Revenue desc;

```

Result Grid 
 Filter Rows:
 Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	Pizza_category	Revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

Limit to 50000 rows

```

1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
2  select date,
3  sum(revenue) over(order by date) as Cum_revenue
4  from
5  (select pizza.orders.date,
6  sum(pizza.order_details.quantity*pizza.pizzas.price) as revenue
7  from pizza.order_details join pizza.pizzas
8  on pizza.pizzas.pizza_id=pizza.order_details.pizza_id
9  join pizza.orders on pizza.orders.order_id=pizza.order_details.order_id
10 group by pizza.orders.date ) as sales;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	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

```

1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
2  •  select name, revenue from
3  (select category, name, revenue,
4   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue ) as rn
5   from
6   (select pizza.pizza_types.category , pizza.pizza_types.name,
7    sum((pizza.order_details.quantity)*pizza.pizzas.price) as revenue
8    from pizza.pizza_types join pizza.pizzas
9    on pizza.pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_type_id
10   join pizza.order_details
11   on pizza.order_details.pizza_id=pizza.pizzas.pizza_id
12   group by pizza.pizza_types.category , pizza.pizza_types.name) as A ) as B
13  where rn<=3;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [A](#)

	name	revenue
▶	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	16701.75
	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25
	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75
	The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and Pepp...	18834.5
	The Big Meat Pizza	22968
	The Napolitana Pizza	24087
	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4999999999
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
	The Calabrese Pizza	15934.25
	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596



THANK YOU