

SQL Pizza Sales Data Analysis



GOAL : This project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data using SQL queries. The project is organized into three main sections: Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced queries.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed;

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



Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_orders	
▶	21350	

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

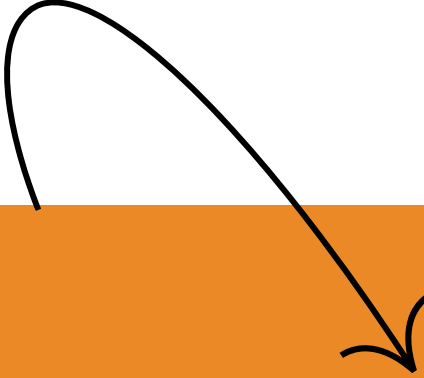
```
SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue
FROM order_details JOIN
pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_revenue	
▶	817860.0499999993	

Identify the highest-priced pizza

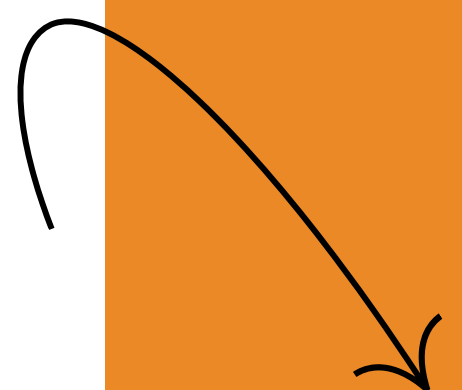
```
select pizza_types.name ,pizzas.price from pizza_types  
join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_type_id=pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
where pizzas.price =(select max(price) from pizzas);
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	price		
▶	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
    pizzas.size
ORDER BY
```



	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

```
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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	total	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Veggie	11649	
	Supreme	11987	
	Chicken	11050	

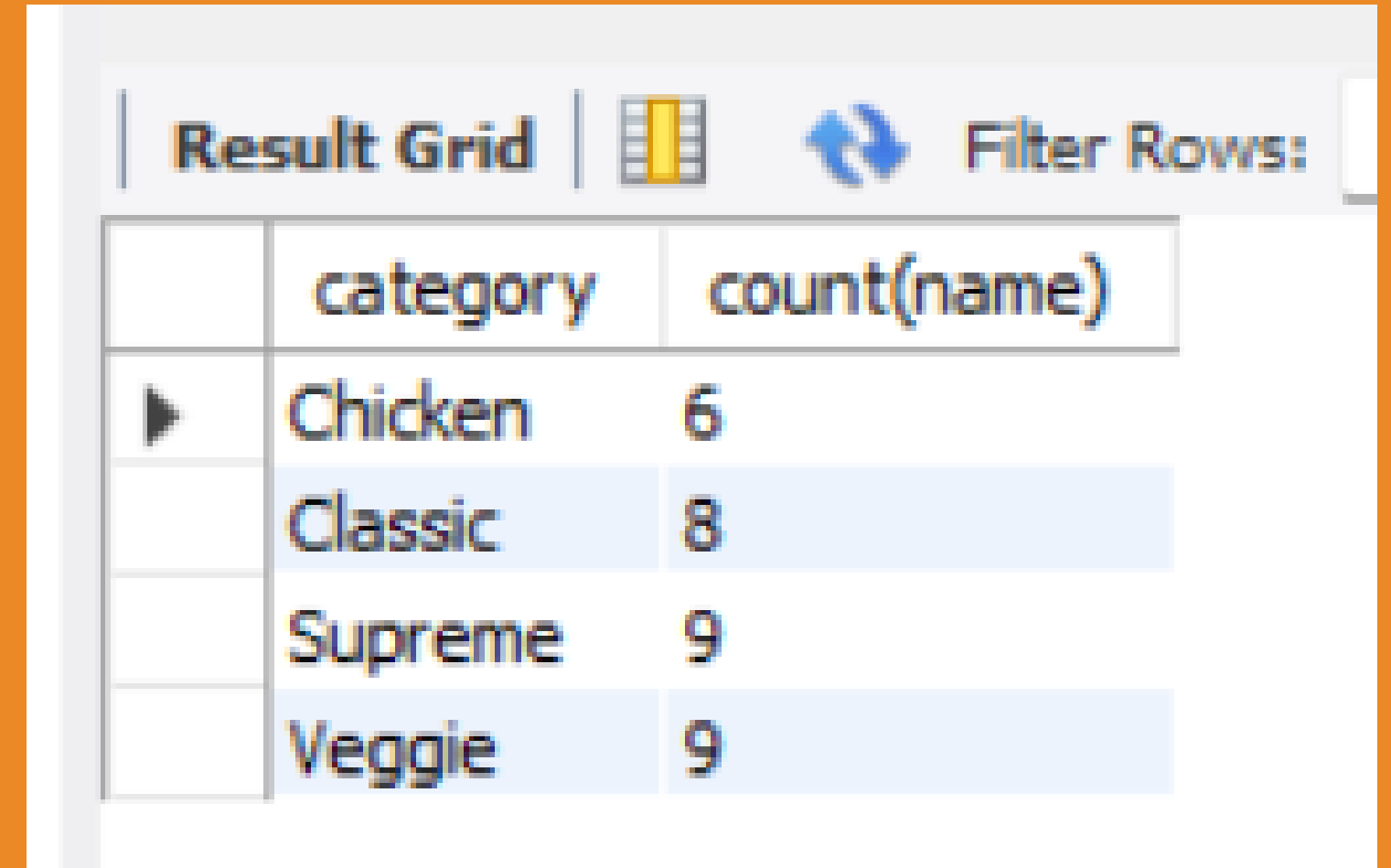
Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour	order_count	
▶	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	18	2399	
	17	2336	
	19	2009	
	16	1920	
	20	1642	
Result 48			Result 49
			Result 50

Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of a SQL query. The columns are 'category' and 'count(name)'. The rows are: Chicken (6), Classic (8), Supreme (9), and Veggie (9). The 'Classic' and 'Veggie' rows are highlighted in blue. Above the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows:' button with a blue double-headed arrow icon.

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

# Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
 ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS Avg_perday
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 quantity;
```

| Result Grid |            | Filter Row |
|-------------|------------|------------|
|             | Avg_perday |            |
| ▶           | 138        |            |



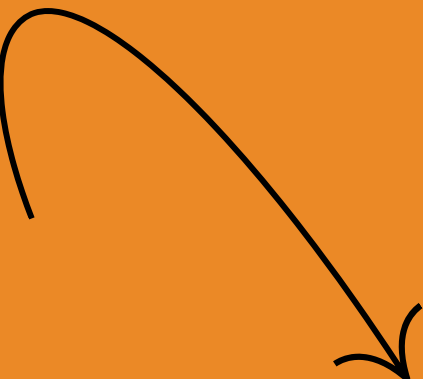
# Identify the highest-priced pizza

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

| Result Grid |                              |               | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|             | name                         | total_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.

```
SELECT
 pizza_types.category,
 ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (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) * 100,2) AS revenue
FROM
 pizza_types
 JOIN
 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
 JOIN
 order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
```



| Result Grid |                              |               | Filter Rows: |  |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
|             | name                         | total_revenue |              |  |
| ▶           | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25      |              |  |
|             | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768         |              |  |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5       |              |  |

# 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(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 | 2713.8500000000000004 |
|   | 2015-01-02 | 5445.75               |
|   | 2015-01-03 | 8108.15               |
|   | 2015-01-04 | 9863.6                |
|   | 2015-01-05 | 11929.55              |



Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
select name,revenue from
(select category,name,revenue,rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc) rn
from
(select pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category ,sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
from order_details
join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
join pizza_types on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
group by pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category) as a) as b
where rn <=3;
```

| Result Grid                                                |                              |          |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--|
|                                                            | 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 |  |
| Result 104      Result 105      Result 106      Result 107 |                              |          |  |

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**Thanks**