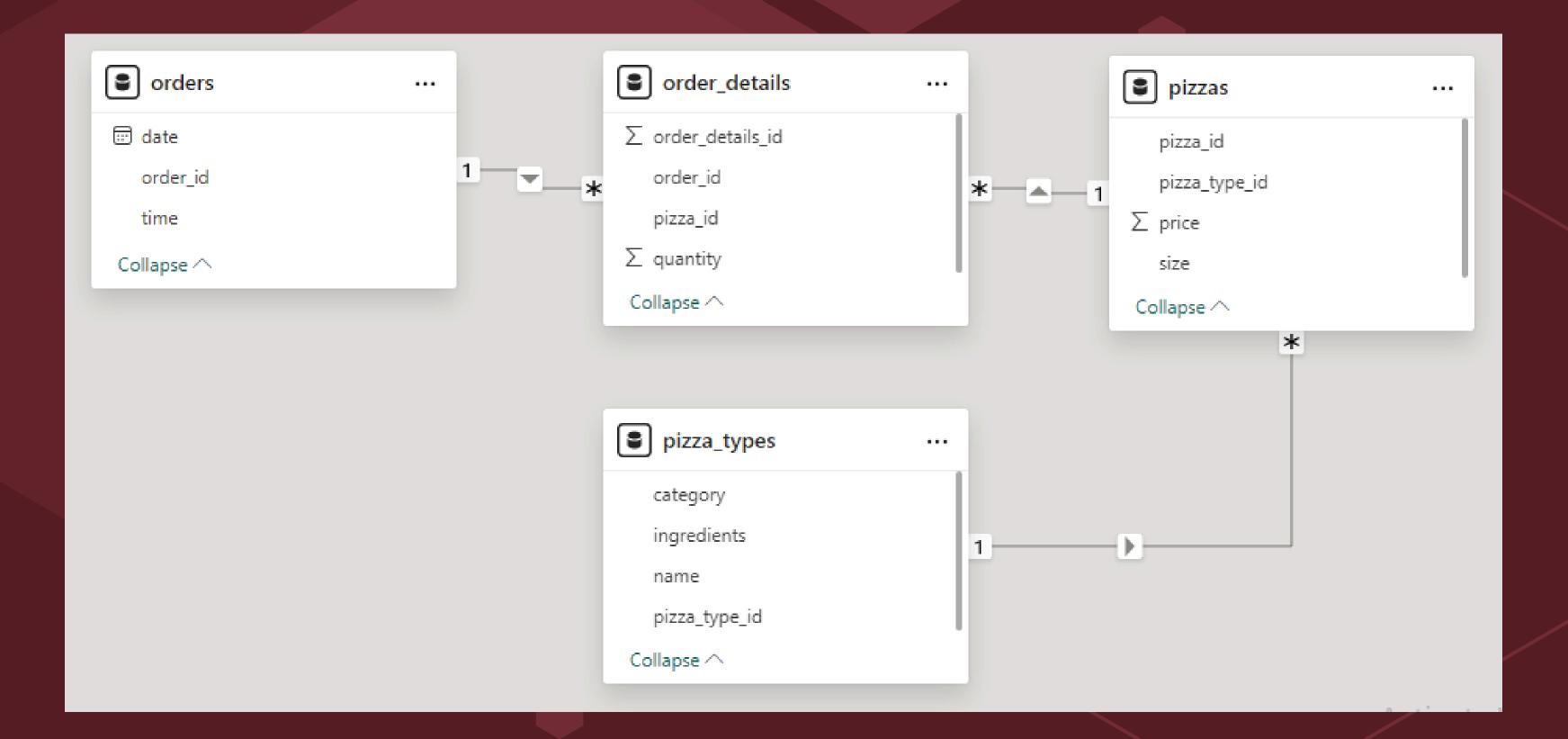
PIZZA SALES REPORT

am Nithya. Here i utilized SQL queries to solve questions regarding pizza sales.



Data Modeling



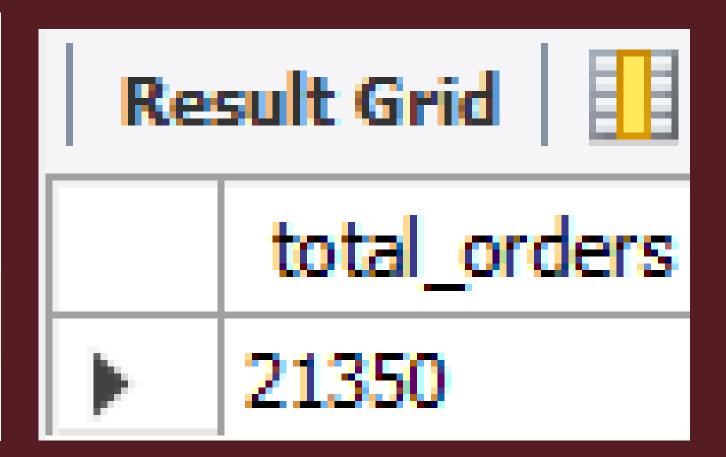
AGENDA

- 01 Total orders
- 02 Total Revenue
- 03 Highest Priced Pizza
- 04 Most Common Pizza Ordered
- Top most 5 ordered Pizza with quantity

- 06 Category vs quantity
- 07 Distribution of orders by hour
- 08 Category distribution
- 09 Average no of pizza ordered
- 10 Top most pizza ordered

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

SELECT
 COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM
 pizzahut.orders;



CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT

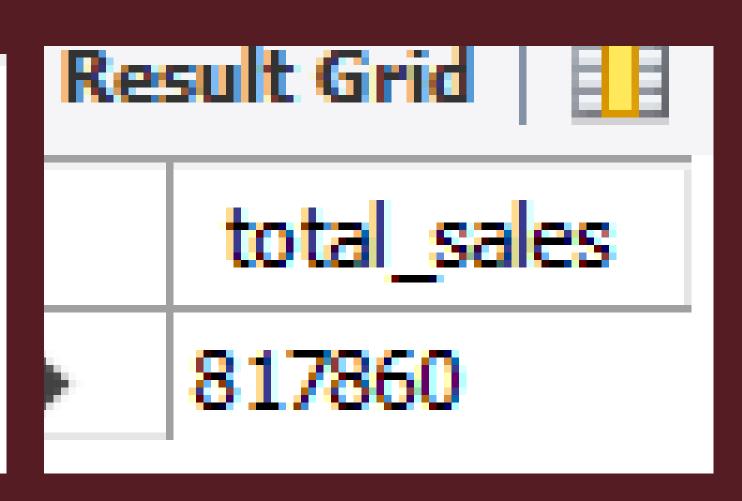
ROUND(SUM(quantity * price), 0) total_sales

FROM

order_details od

JOIN

pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```



IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

```
SELECT
    p.*, name
FROM
    pizzahut.pizzas p
         JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
WHERE
    price = (SELECT
                                                       Result Grid
                                                                            Filter Rows:
                                                                                                         Export: H
             MAX(price)
                                                           pizza_id
                                                                          pizza_type_id
                                                                                               price
                                                                                        size
                                                                                                       name
         FROM
                                                                                                      The Greek Pizza
                                                          the_greek_xxl
                                                                         the_greek
                                                                                       XXL
                                                                                               35.95
             pizzas);
```

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    size, SUM(quantity) total_count
FROM
    pizzahut.order_details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY total_count DESC;
```

Re	Result Grid 🔢 🙌 Fi		
	size	total_count	
•	L	18956	
	M	15635	
	S	14403	
	XL	552	
	XXL	28	

TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

Re	Result Grid 🔠 💎 Filter Rows:				
	name	total			
•	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
    category, SUM(quantity) qty
FROM
    pizzahut.order details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza id = p.pizza id
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY qty DESC;
```

Re	Result Grid 📗 🙌 Fi		
	category	qty	
•	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT

HOUR(time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) count

FROM

pizzahut.orders

GROUP BY hour;
```

Re	Result Grid		
	hour	count	
•	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	

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

SELECT

category, COUNT(category) count

FROM

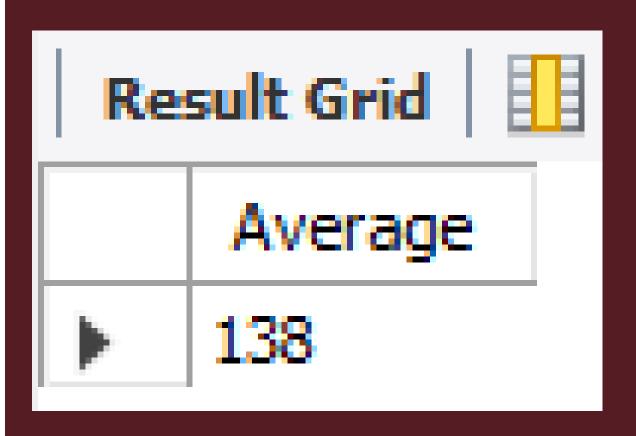
pizzahut.pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

Re	Result Grid		
	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.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) Average
FROM
    (SELECT
        date, SUM(quantity) quantity
    FROM
        pizzahut.order details od
    JOIN orders o ON od.order id = o.order id
    GROUP BY date) AS sub;
```



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

Result Grid			
	name	total	
•	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.
    category, CONCAT(ROUND(total / revenue * 100, 2), '%') percentage
FROM
    ((SELECT
        category, SUM(quantity * price) total
    FROM
        pizzahut.pizza types pt
    JOIN pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
    JOIN order details od ON od.pizza id = p.pizza id
    GROUP BY category) sub, (SELECT
        SUM(quantity * price) revenue
    FROM
        pizzahut.pizza types pt
    JOIN pizzas p ON pt.pizza type id = p.pizza type id
    JOIN order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id) new);
```

Result Grid		
	category	percentage
•	Classic	26.91%
	Veggie	23.68%
	Supreme	25.46%
	Chicken	23.96%
	_	

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select date,sum(total) over(order by date) revenue
from(SELECT date,round(sum(quantity*price),2) total
from pizzahut.order_details od
join pizzas p on od.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
join orders o on od.order_id=o.order_id group by date) sub;
```

Result Grid		🙌 Filter Ra
	date	revenue
-	2015-01-01	2713.85
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55
	2015 01 05	14000 0

PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
select category,name from
(SELECT category,name,revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) rnk from(
SELECT category,name,sum(quantity*price) revenue
FROM pizzahut.pizza_types pt join pizzas p
on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
join order_details od on od.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
group by category,name) as sub) as newsub where rnk<=3;</pre>
```

Re	Result Grid The Filter Rows:		
	category	name	
•	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	

THANK YOU