

PizzaHut Sales -- Sql

Question form basic to to advance

Basic:

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.

Intermediate:

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.

Advanced:

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.

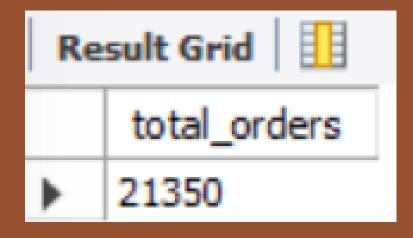
Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

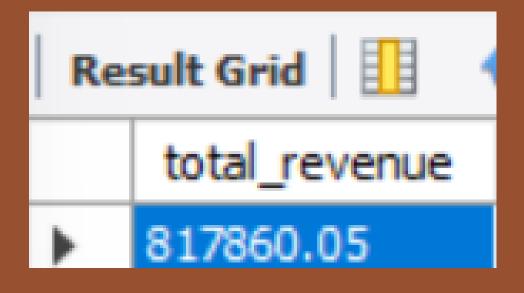
FROM

orders;
```



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
   ROUND(SUM((orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)),
            2) AS total revenue
FROM
   orders details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza id = orders details.pizza id
```



Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
select
    pizza types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_:
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY total orders DESC
```

Result Grid				
	size	total_orders		
•	L	18526		
	M	15385		
	S	14137		
	XL	544		
	XXL	28		

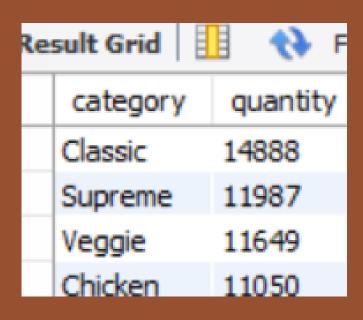
List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT
    pizza types.name, SUM(orders details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders details ON pizzas.pizza id = orders details.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid				
	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(orders details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```



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_time);
```

Result Grid		
	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

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

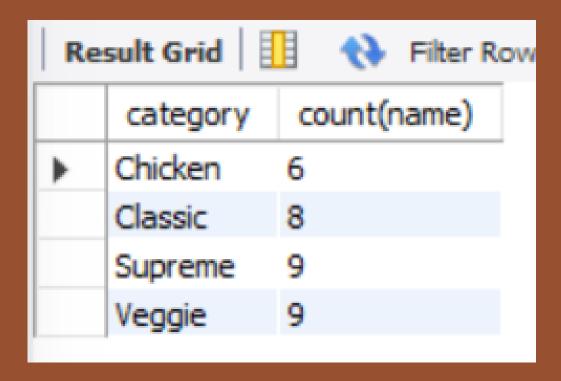
```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

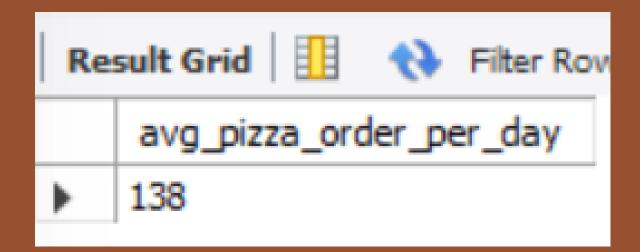
pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```



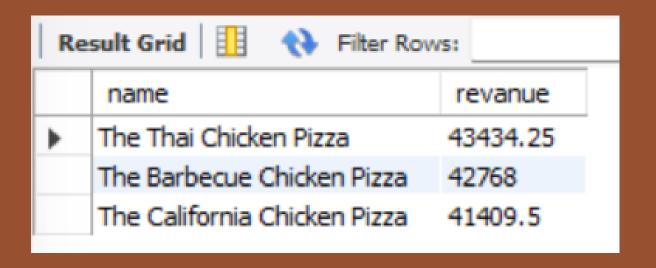
Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_order_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
          orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
          orders
          JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
          GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quamtity;
```



Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND((SUM(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM((orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)),
                                2) AS total revenue
                FROM
                    orders details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza id = orders details.pizza id)) * 100,
            2) AS revanue
FROM
    pizza types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders details ON orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revanue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order date,
sum(revanue) over(order by order date) as cum revanue
from
(select orders.order date,
sum(orders details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revanue
from orders details join pizzas
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order id = orders details.order id
group by orders.order date) as sales;
```

Result Grid				
order_date	cum_revanue			
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			

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

```
select name, revanue from
( select category, name, revanue,
rank() over(Partition by category order by revanue desc) as rn
from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum((orders details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revanue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza types.pizza type id = pizzas.pizza type id
join orders details on orders details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id
group by pizza types.category, pizza_types.name
) as a) as b
where rn <= 3;
```

Re	Result Grid				
	name	revanue			
•	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			