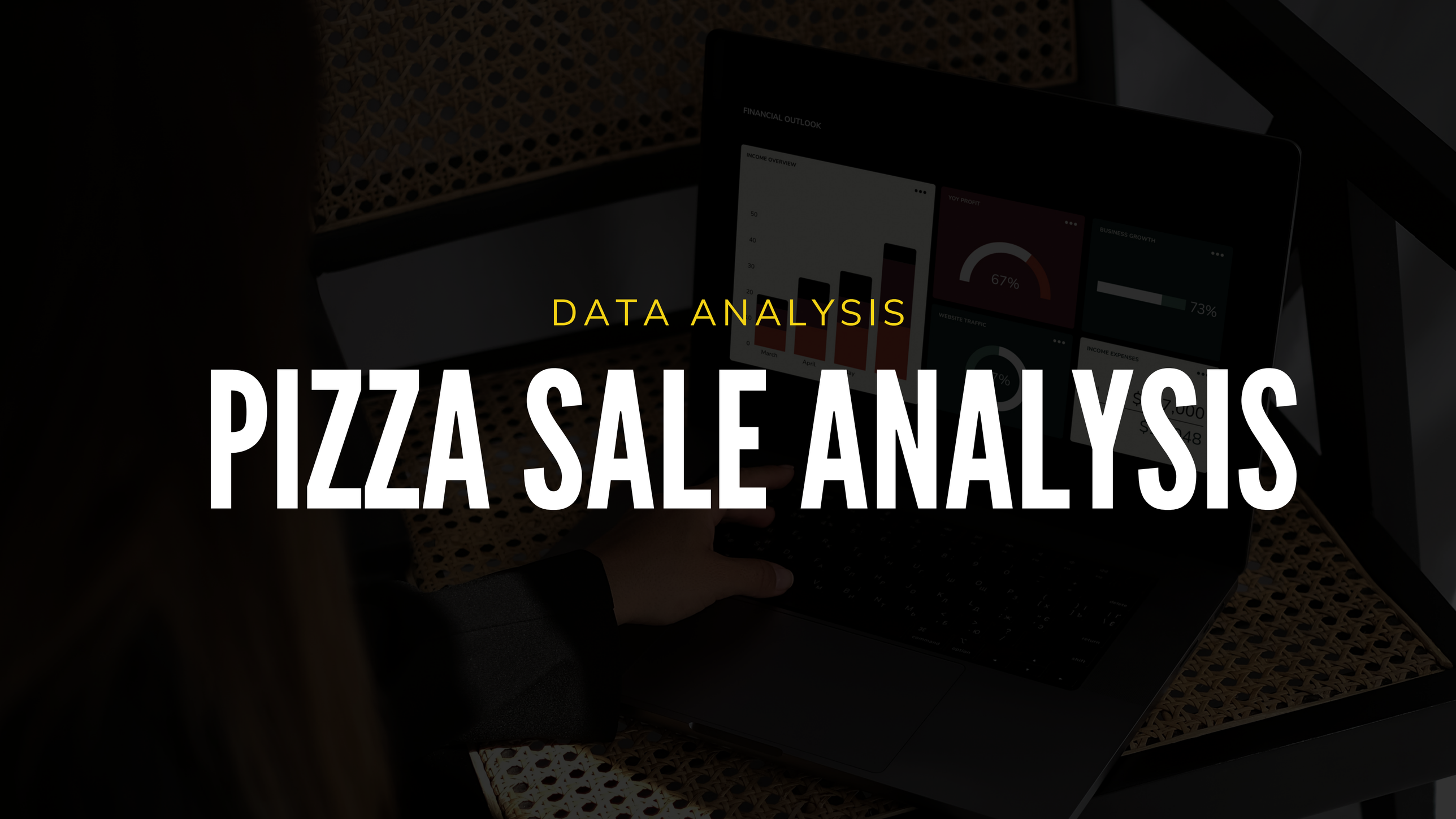


DATA ANALYSIS

PIZZA SALE ANALYSIS

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

QUE 1st*

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1    -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2    use pizzahut;
3    SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_NO_OF_ORDERS
4    FROM ORDERS;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	TOTAL_NO_OF_ORDERS
▶	21350

-- CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

QUE 1st* QUE 2nd

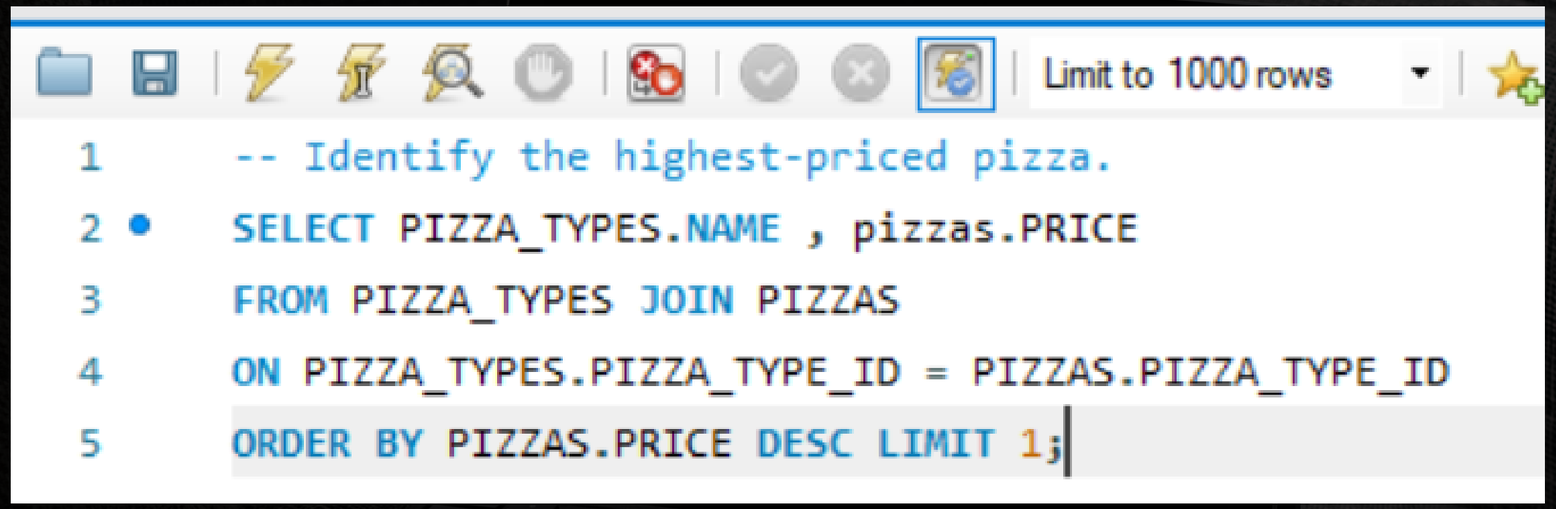
Limit to 1000 rows

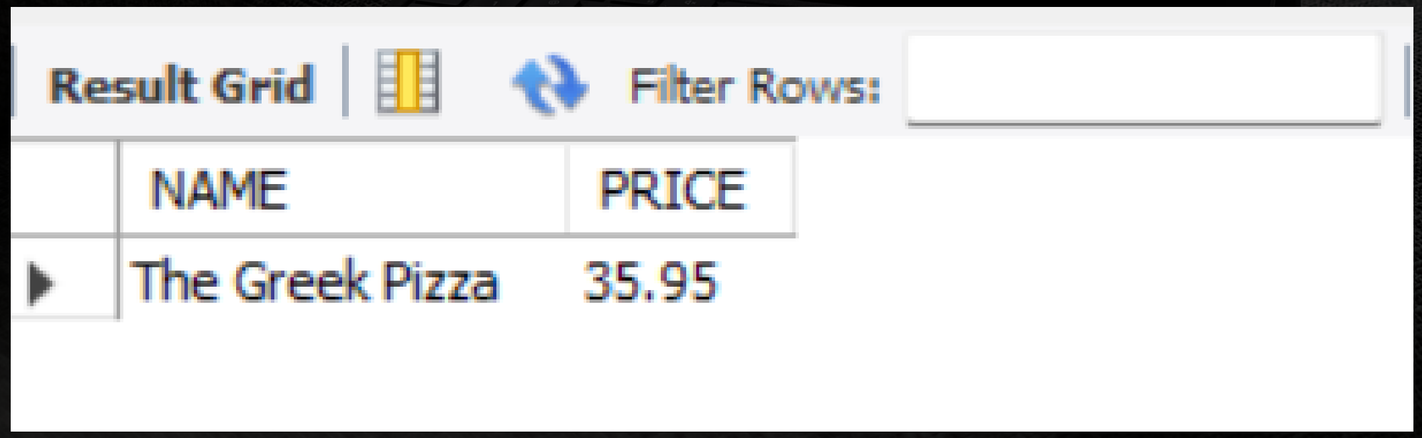
```
1   -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales
2   SELECT
3   SUM((orders_details.QUANTITY * pizzas.price)) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
4   FROM orders_details JOIN PIZZAS
5   ON orders_details.PIZZA_ID = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

TOTAL_REVENUE
817860.049999993

-- IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.





-- IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

QUE 1st* QUE 2nd QUE 4TH

Limit to 1000 rows

```sql
-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
USE PIZZAHUT;
SELECT PIZZAS.SIZE , COUNT(ORDERS_DETAILS.ORDERS_DETAILS_ID) AS ORDERS_COUNT
FROM PIZZAS JOIN ORDERS_DETAILS
ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDERS_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
group by PIZZAS.SIZE
ORDER BY ORDERS_COUNT DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:

SIZE	ORDERS_COUNT
L	18526

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

```sql
-- 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 orders_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.

```sql
select pizza_types.category , sum(orders_details.QUANTITY) as no_of_quantity
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 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	no_of_quantity
Classic	14888
Veggie	11649
Supreme	11987
Chicken	11050

-- DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

QUE 1st* | QUE 2nd | QUE 4TH | QUE 5th | QUE 6th intermidiate | QUE 7 th

Limit to 1000 rows

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

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

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

QUE 1st* | QUE 2nd | QUE 4TH | QUE 5th | QUE 6th intermidiate | QUE 7 th | QUE 8th

Limit to 1000 rows

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	no_of_distributed_pizza
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

6

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

```sql
-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
select avg(quantity) 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_quantity;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

avg(quantity)
138.4749

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

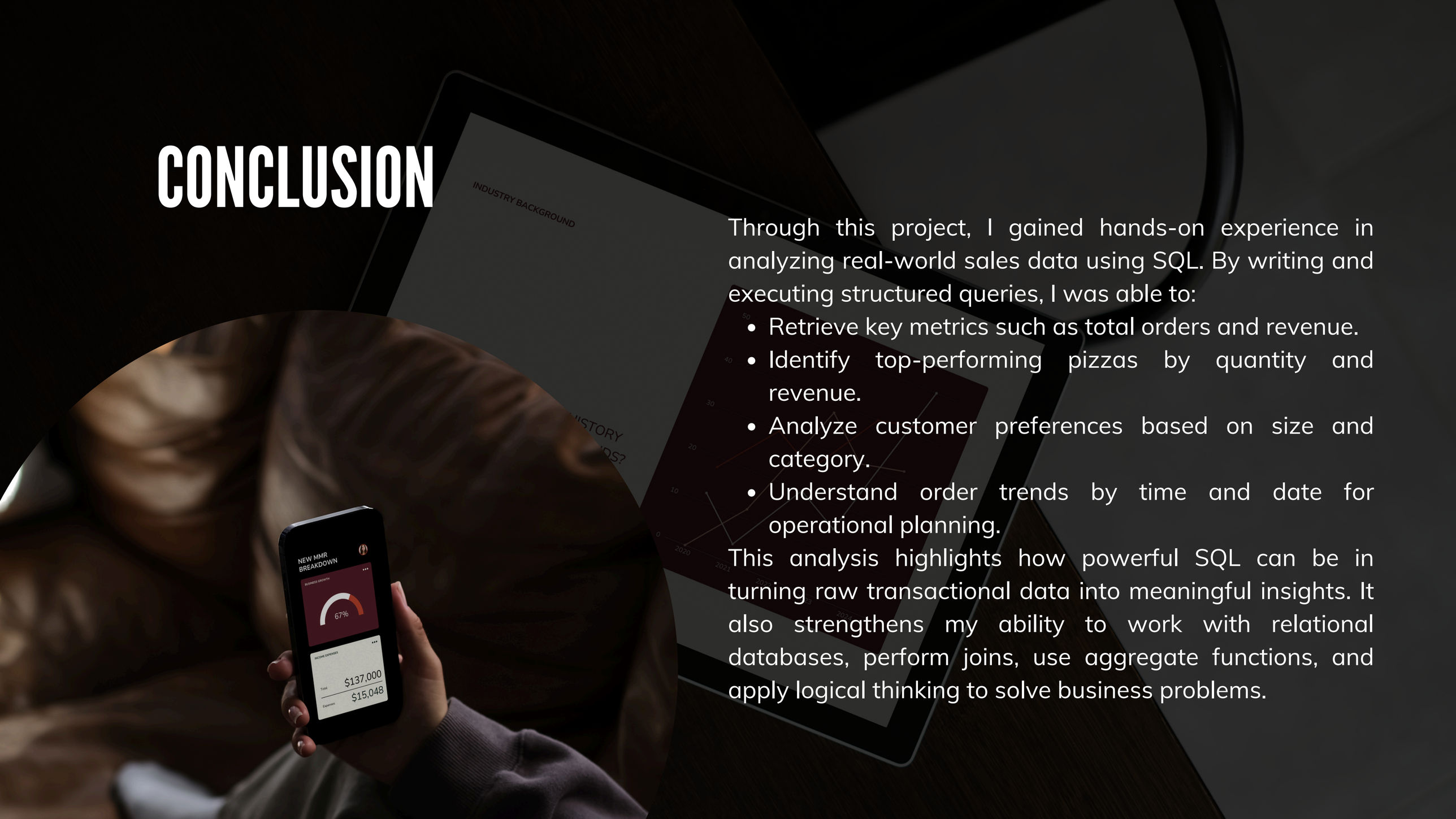
```sql
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
-- revenue = quantity * price of pizza

select pizza_types.name , sum(orders_details.QUANTITY * pizzas.price) as revenue
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.name
order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

CONCLUSION



Through this project, I gained hands-on experience in analyzing real-world sales data using SQL. By writing and executing structured queries, I was able to:

- Retrieve key metrics such as total orders and revenue.
- Identify top-performing pizzas by quantity and revenue.
- Analyze customer preferences based on size and category.
- Understand order trends by time and date for operational planning.

This analysis highlights how powerful SQL can be in turning raw transactional data into meaningful insights. It also strengthens my ability to work with relational databases, perform joins, use aggregate functions, and apply logical thinking to solve business problems.

THANK YOU...!