



PROJECT OVERVIEW

- This SQL project analyzes pizza sales data using MySQL Workbench.
- It includes four tables: orders, order_details, pizzas, and pizza_types.
- The goal was to answer real-world business questions using only SQL queries.
- It demonstrates skills in data analysis, joins, aggregation, and writing optimized queries.



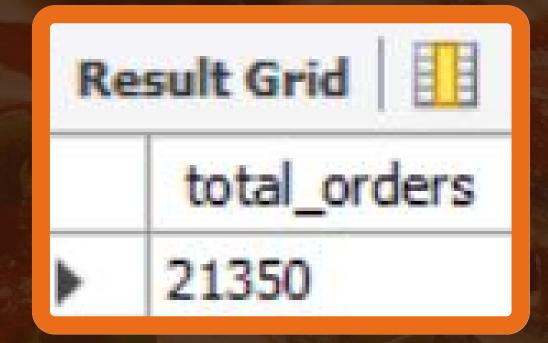




COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;



2-CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

2) AS total_sales

FROM

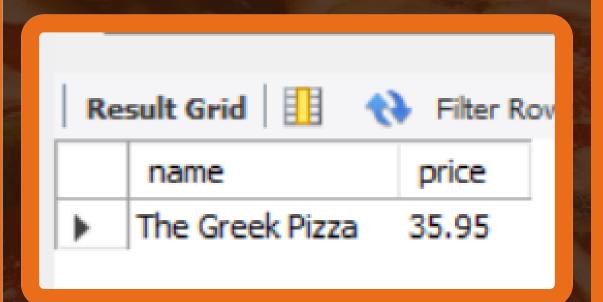
order_details

JOIN

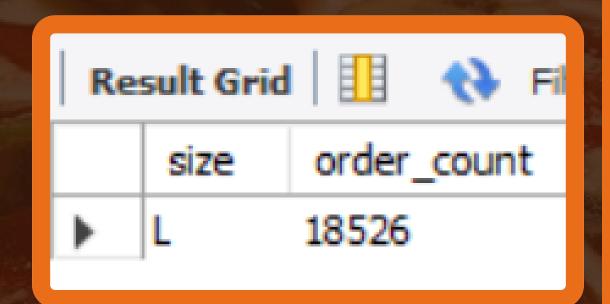
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```



3-IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

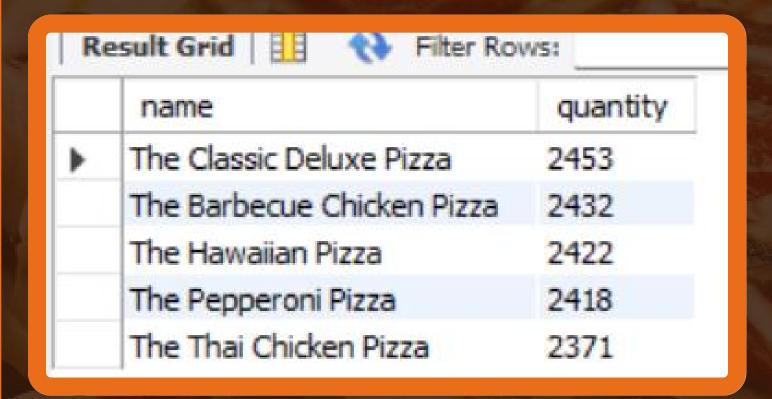


4-IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON SIZE OF PIZZA ORDERED.



5-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;
```



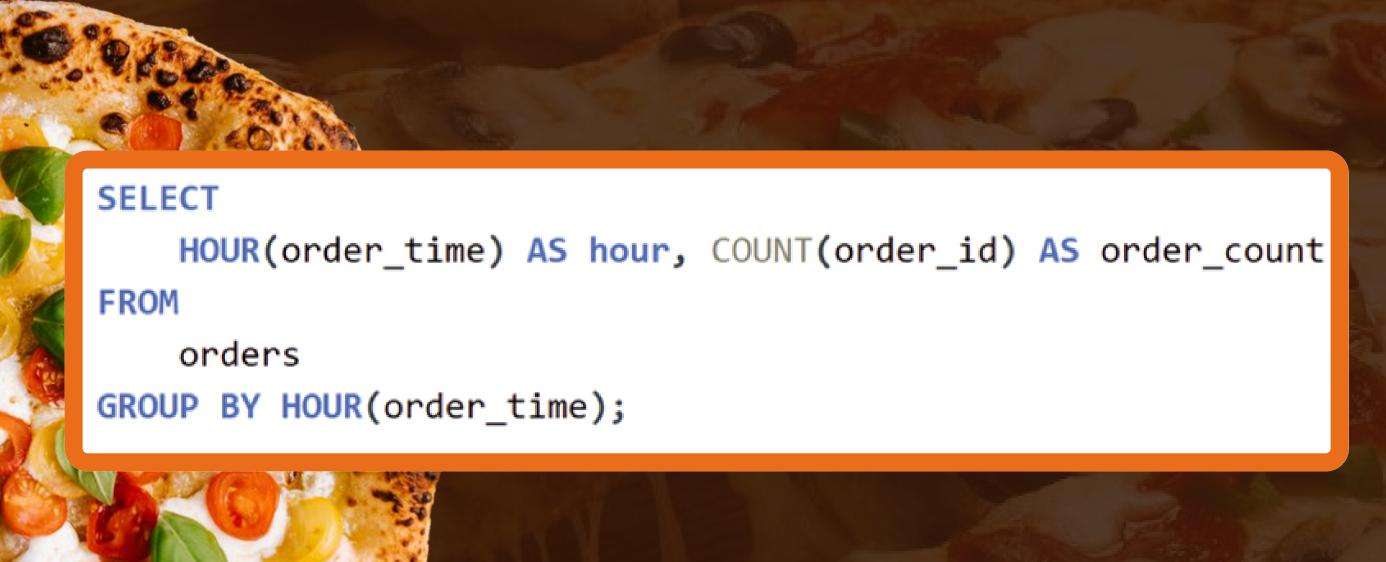


1-JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE :::: TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    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.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

	category	quantity
١	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

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



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

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

SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

category	COUNT(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
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 order_quantity;
```

	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

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

```
select pizza_types.name,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

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 ELECTRIC 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 pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

2-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;
```

order date	CIM FOLIOPILO
order_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
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	34343.50000000001
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
2015-01-17	39001.75000000001

3-DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA :::::TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

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

category	name	revenue
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5







Happy to connect or discuss more insights!