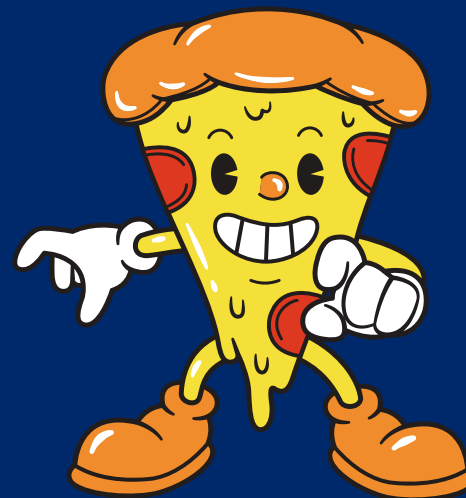


# *Hello!*



*hello my name is Saurabh Das  
in this project i have utilize SQL  
queries to solve questions that  
were related to pizza sales*

- 1:- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.***
- 2:-Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.***
- 3:-Identify the highest-priced pizza.***
- 4:-Identify the most common pizza size ordered.***
- 5:-list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities***
- 6:-Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered***
- 7:-Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.***
- 8:-Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas***
- 9:-Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered***
- 10:-Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.***
- 11:-Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.***



*Retrieve the total number of orders placed.*

**SELECT**

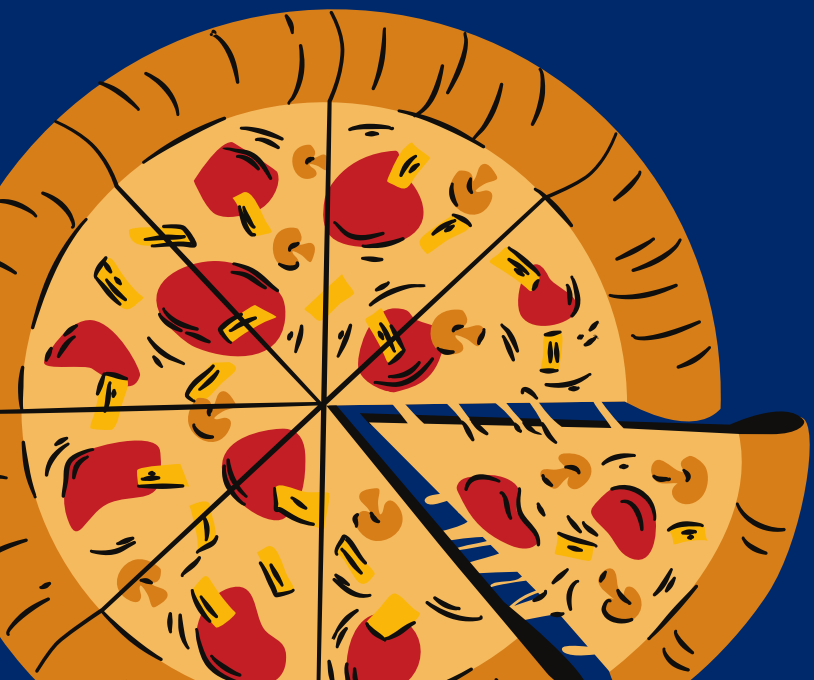
COUNT(order\_id)

**FROM**

orders;

Result Grid

	count(order_id)
▶	21350



# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),
          2) AS total_sale
FROM
    orders_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
```



Result Grid	
	total_sale
▶	817860.05

## 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;
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



*Identify the most common pizza size ordered.*

```
SELECT
  pizzas.size,
  COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

# *list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities*

```
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS total
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 total DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



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
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS total_sale
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 total_sale DESC;
```





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



*Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.*

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```



Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
▶	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*

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

Result Grid     Filter		
	category	count_
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(all_orders))
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date,
        SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS all_orders
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_all;
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows
	ROUND(AVG(all_orders))	
▶	138	

**Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.**

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.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	



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
        FROM
            orders_details
            JOIN
                pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) *
        100) AS revenue_percentage
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue_percentage DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue_percentage	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	



# Insights

- **Sales Trends:** The project identified which pizza types and sizes were most popular, indicating customer preferences.
- **Revenue Analysis:** It highlighted the pizza types contributing the most to overall revenue, which can guide future marketing and sales strategies.
- **Order Patterns:** The analysis of order distribution by time of day can help optimize operations during peak hours.



**THANK  
YOU**

