SQL

PIZZA SALES

LARANA PIZZA

HELLO !

My name is SHIKHAR BANSAL and i have utilized SQL Queries to solve questions related to pizza sales.

QUESTIONS

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.

1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

Result Grid

	total_orders
▶	21350

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;
```

Result Grid

total_sales
817860.05

3. 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 pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

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

Result Grid

size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

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

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_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 Total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	Total_quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

6. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```sql
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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 total_quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Ro

category	total_quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

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

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS Current_hour,
    COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY Current_hour
ORDER BY Current_hour;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

Current_hour	order_count
9	1
10	8
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336

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

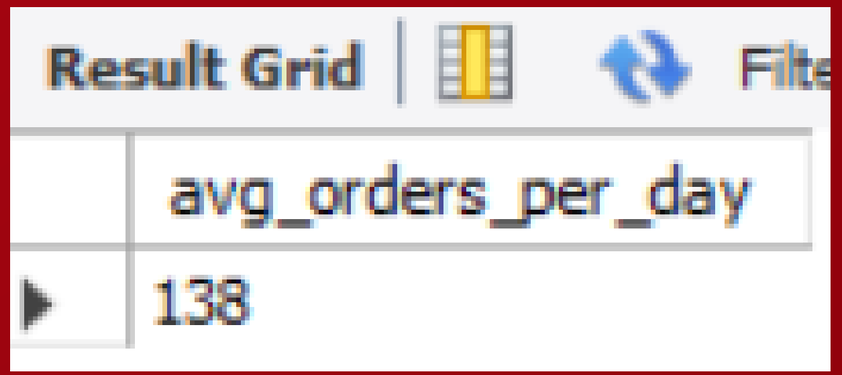
```sql
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name) AS no_of_pizzas
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY no_of_pizzas;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rc

category	no_of_pizzas
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

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

```sql
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(t_quantity), 0) AS avg_orders_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS t_quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



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

```sql
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

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

Result Grid

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

12. 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,
ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS revenue
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
            JOIN orders
            on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
            group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

order_date	cum_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

THANK YOU!