


PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS – SQL PROJECT



OVERVIEW



THE PIZZA COMPANY HAS A DATABASE THAT CONTAINS INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR ORDERS, CUSTOMERS, AND PRODUCTS. THEY WANT ME TO CALCULATE SOME METRICS AND TRENDS THAT CAN HELP THEM UNDERSTAND HOW THEIR BUSINESS IS DOING AND WHAT THEY CAN DO TO IMPROVE IT.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED



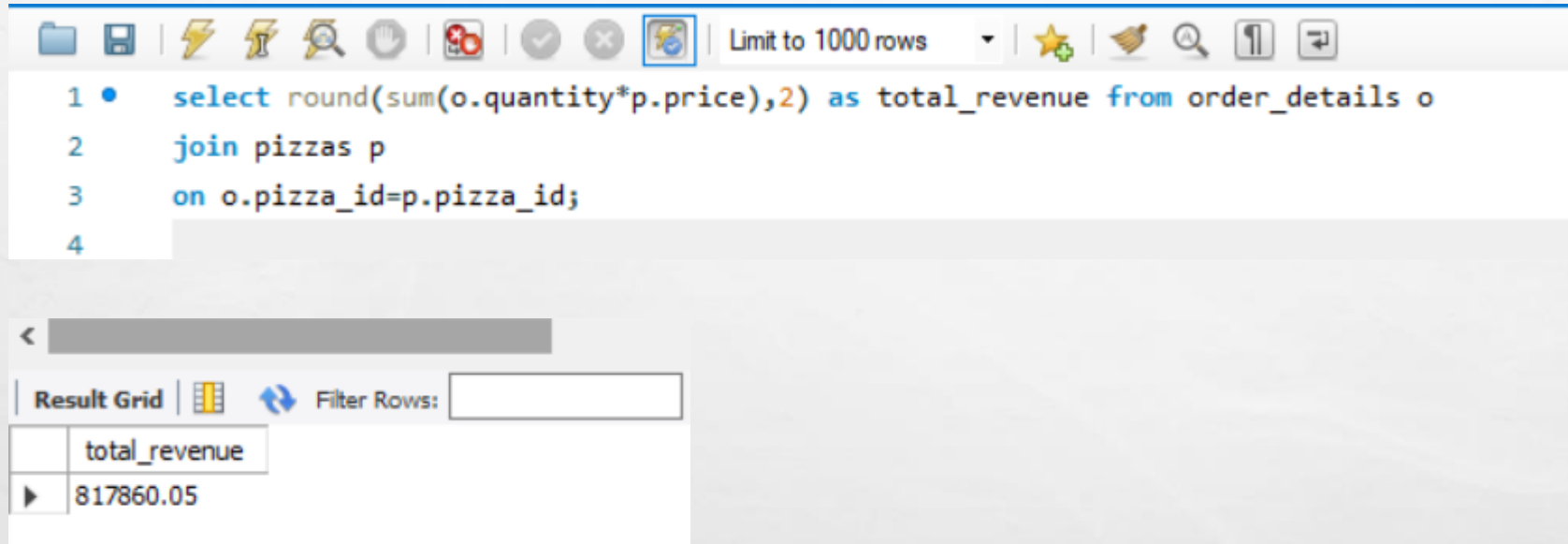
```
1 • Select count(order_id) from orders;
```

<

Result Grid   Filter Rows:

	count(order_id)
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.



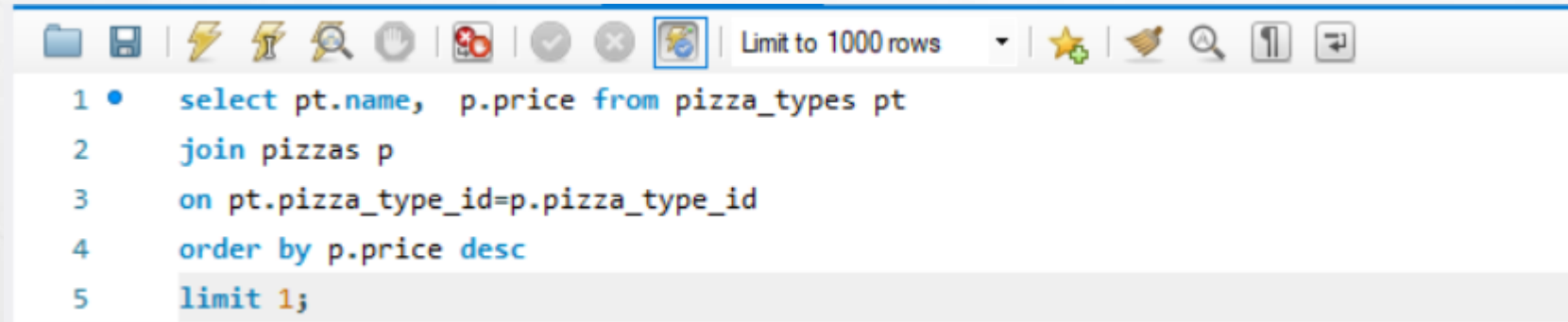
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, execution, and viewing. Below the toolbar, a SQL query is entered in a text area. The query is as follows:

```
1 • select round(sum(o.quantity*p.price),2) as total_revenue from order_details o
2   join pizzas p
3   on o.pizza_id=p.pizza_id;
4
```

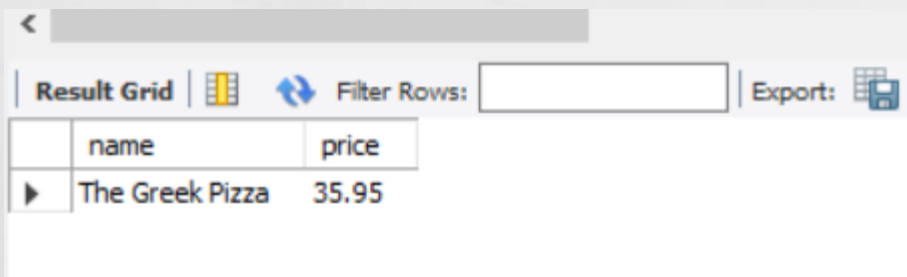
Below the query editor, there is a section for the results. It includes a "Result Grid" tab, a "Filter Rows" input field, and a table displaying the results of the query.

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA



```
1 • select pt.name, p.price from pizza_types pt
2   join pizzas p
3   on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
4   order by p.price desc
5   limit 1;
```






	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
1 • select p.size, count(o.quantity) as common_ordered_pizza_size from order_details o
2   join pizzas p
3   on o.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
4   group by p.size
5   order by count(o.quantity) desc
6   Limit 1;
```

<

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export: 

	size	common_ordered_pizza_size
▶	L	18526

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

```
Query 1  SQL File 8*  SQL File 9*  SQL File 10*  SQL File 11*  SQL File 12* x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 • select pt.name, sum(o.quantity) most_ordered_pizza_type
2   from pizza_types pt
3  join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
4  join order_details o on p.pizza_id=o.pizza_id
5  group by pt.name
6  order by sum(o.quantity) desc
7  limit 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:


	name	most_ordered_pizza_type
▶	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.

```
1 • select pt.category, sum(od.quantity) total_quantity from pizza_types pt
2   join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
3   join order_details od on p.pizza_id=od.pizza_id
4   join orders o on od.order_id=o.order_id
5   group by pt.category
6   order by sum(od.quantity);
```

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

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • select hour(order_time) as Hours, count(order_id) as order_count from orders
2   group by Hours
3   order by order_count desc;
4
```

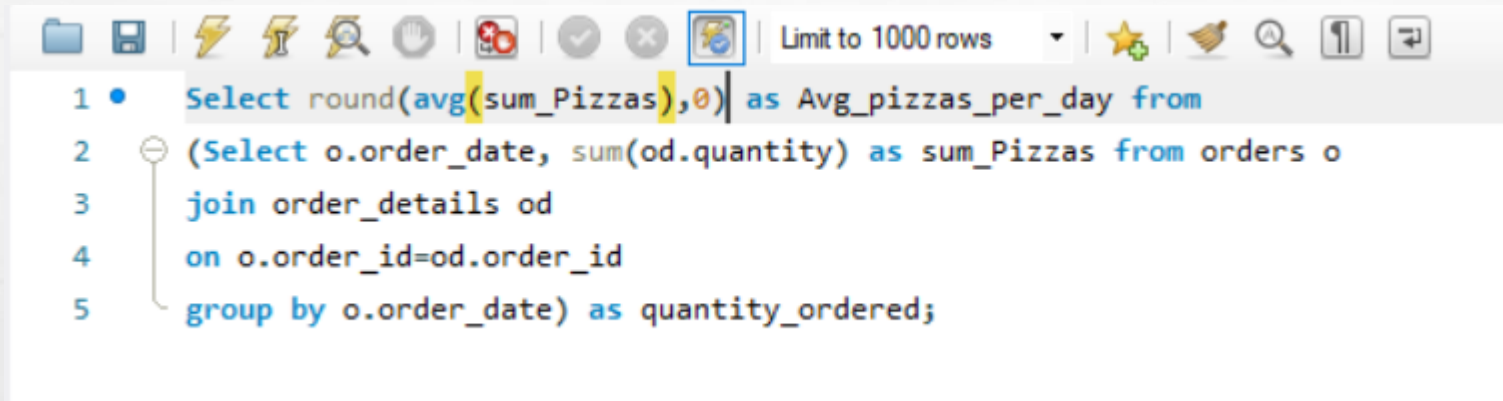
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Hours	order_count	
▶	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	18	2399	
	17	2336	
	19	2009	
	16	1920	
	20	1642	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	11	1231	
	21	1198	
	22	663	
	23	28	
	10	8	

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

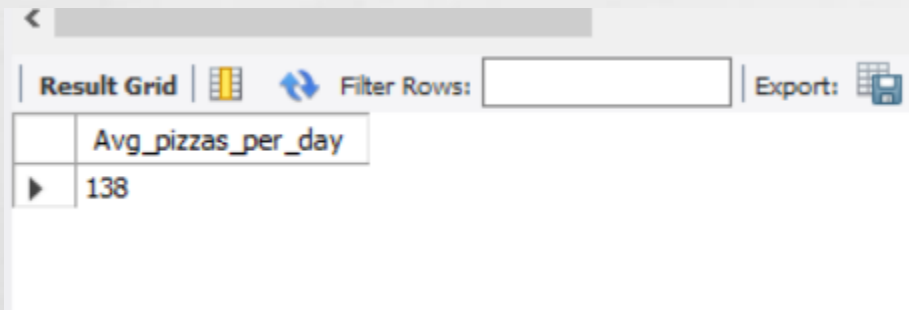
```
1 • Select category, count(name) as Pizza_name_count from pizza_types
2   group by category;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	Pizza_name_count	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

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



```
1 • Select round(avg(sum_Pizzas),0) as Avg_pizzas_per_day from
2   (Select o.order_date, sum(od.quantity) as sum_Pizzas from orders o
3    join order_details od
4    on o.order_id=od.order_id
5    group by o.order_date) as quantity_ordered;
```



Avg_pizzas_per_day
138





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

```
1 • select pt.name, sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenue
2   from pizza_types pt
3  join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
4  join order_details od on p.pizza_id=od.pizza_id
5  group by pt.name
6  order by revenue desc
7  limit 3;
```







Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch 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.





```
1 • select pt.category, round(sum(od.quantity*p.price)/(select round(sum(o.quantity*p.price),2) as total_revenue from order_details o
2 join pizzas p
3 on o.pizza_id=p.pizza_id)*100,2) as revenue
4 from pizza_types pt
5 join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
6 join order_details od on p.pizza_id=od.pizza_id
7 group by pt.category
8 order by revenue desc;
```

Result Grid		 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	category	revenue		
▶	Classic	26.91		
	Supreme	25.46		
	Chicken	23.96		
	Veggie	23.68		

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

 Limit to 1000 rows     

```
1 • select order_date, sum(revenue) over( order by order_date) as cum_revenue from
2 (select o.order_date, round(sum(od.quantity*p.price),2) as revenue from orders o
3 Join order_details od on o.order_id=od.order_id
4 Join pizzas p on od.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
5 group by o.order_date) as total_revenue;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	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
	2015-01-06	14358.5
	2015-01-07	16560.7
	2015-01-08	19399.05

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

```
1 • select category, name, revenue from
2 (select category,name,revenue, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn from
3 (select pt.category, pt.name, sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenue from pizza_types pt
4 join pizzas p on pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
5 join order_details od on p.pizza_id=od.pizza_id
6 group by pt.category, pt.name) as a) as b
7 where rn<=3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	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