Where Every Slice is a Taste of Perfection



**Start Your Slide** 

By Suryansh **Thakur** 





I am Suryansh Thakur, and I am pleased to present this comprehensive SQL report on pizza sales. The following report provides a thorough analysis of pizza sales, leveraging SQL queries to derive key insights and trends. By examining the sales data from various perspectives, this report aims to present a clear picture of the performance of different pizza types, the revenue generated over specific time periods, and the overall sales growth.





#### Questions



#### **Basic:**

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.

#### Intermediate:

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 per day.
10.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

#### **Advanced:**

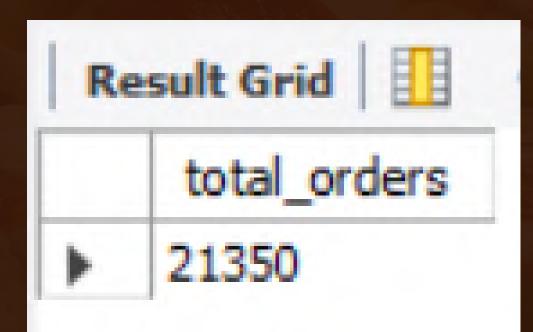
17. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

### RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS : : : : : : PLACED.

```
Limit to 1000 rows

-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```





#### 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
```





#### IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.



```
-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

SELECT

pizza_types.name, pizzas.price

FROM

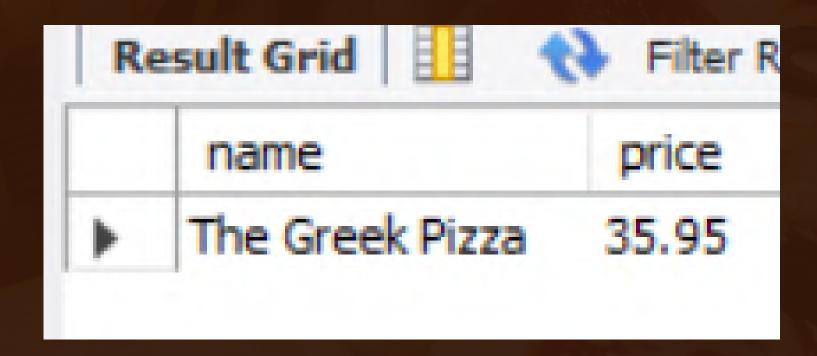
pizza_types

JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

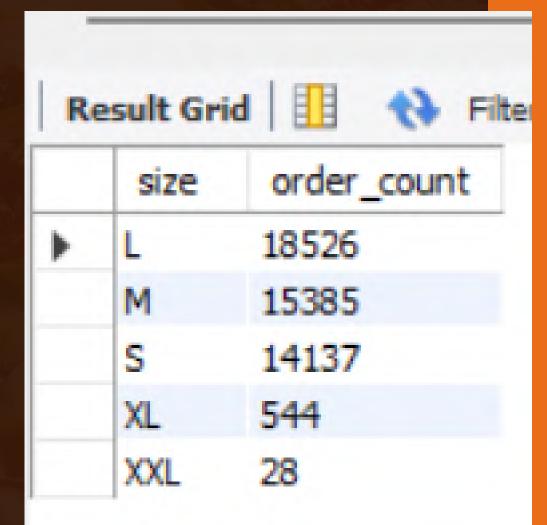




### IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.



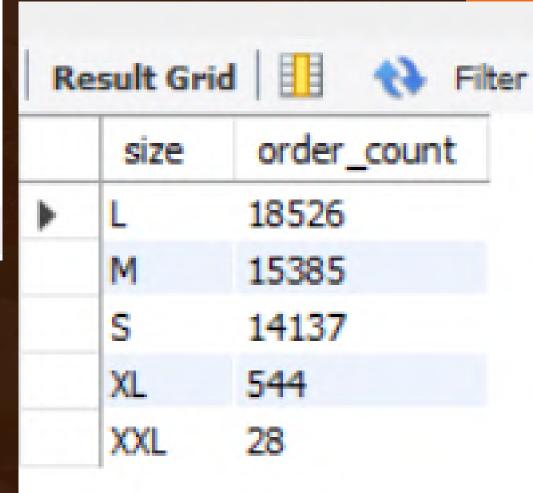
```
-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
       SELECT
           pizzas.size,
           COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
       FROM
           pizzas
               JOIN
           order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
       GROUP BY pizzas.size
10
       ORDER BY order_count DESC;
11
```





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

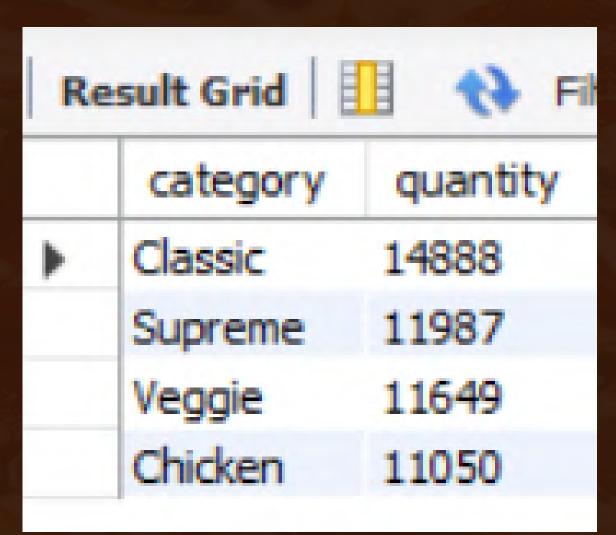
```
-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```





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

```
-- 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
 8
            pizza_types
                JOIN
            pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10
11
                JOIN
            order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12
        GROUP BY pizza_types.category
13
        ORDER BY quantity DESC;
14
15
```





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

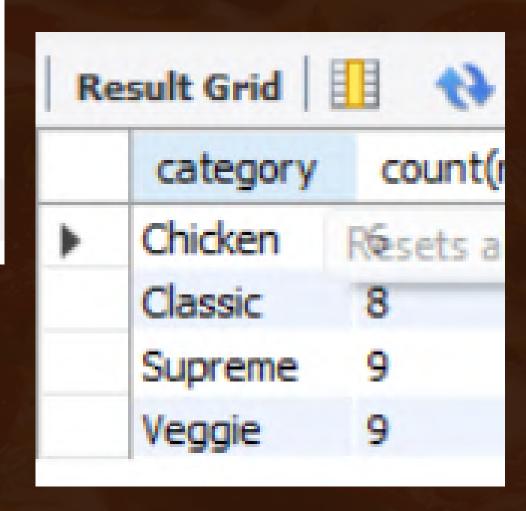
Result Grid Filter Rows:				
	hour(order_time)	count(order_id)		
•	11	1231		
	12	2520		
	13	2455		
	14	1472		
	15	1468		
	16	1920		
	17	2336		
	18	2399		
	19	2009		
	20	1642		
	21	1198		



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

```
-- Join relevant tables to find the
-- category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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





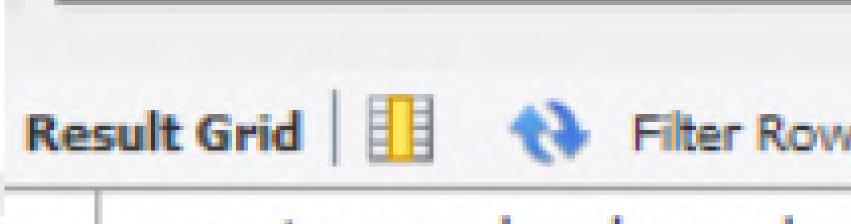
#### GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE: THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average
   number of pizzas ordered per day.
```

orders

```
SELECT
   ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
       orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
   FROM
```

JOIN order\_details ON orders.order\_id = order\_details.order\_id GROUP BY orders.order date) A5 order quantity;



avg\_pizzas\_ordered\_per\_day

138

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

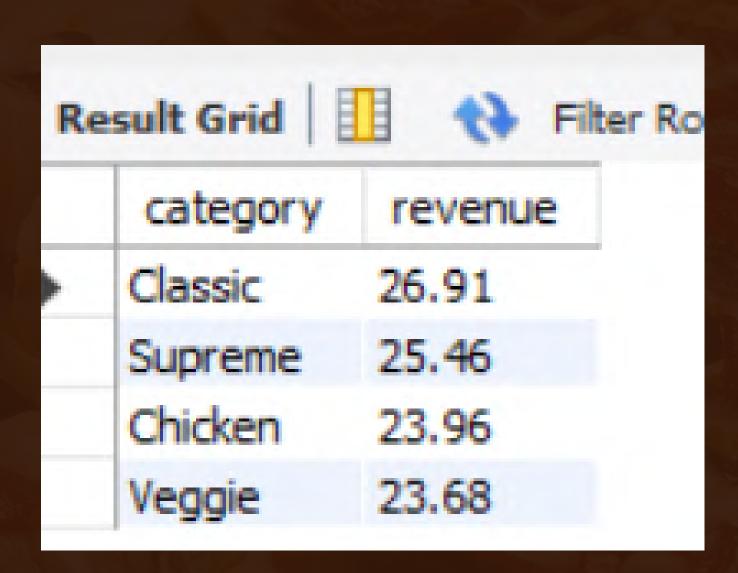
```
1     -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2     3     • select pizza_types.name,
4          sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5          from pizza_types join pizzas
6          on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
7          join order_details
8          on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9          group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

Result Grid   H The 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.

```
-- Calculate the percentage contribution of 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),
8
                                      2) AS total sales
9
                      FROM
0
                          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
```





### ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.



```
-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
1
2
3
      SELECT order_date,
             SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue
5

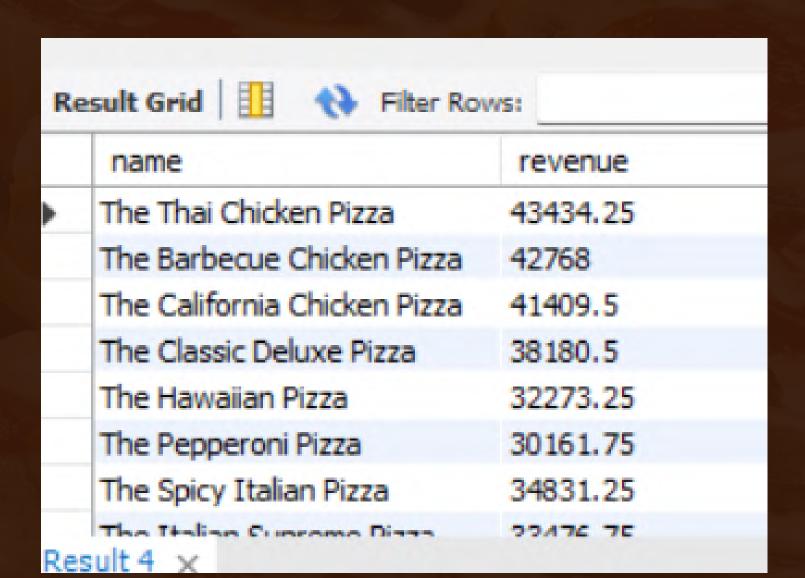
⊕ FROM (
          SELECT orders.order_date,
                 SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
8
          FROM order details
9
          JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
          JOIN orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
          GROUP BY orders.order date
        AS sales;
4
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
*	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
	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



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

```
-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types
       -- based on revenue for each pizza category.
 3
       select 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
 9
       from pizza types join pizzas
10
       on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11
       join order_details
12
       on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13
       group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
14
       where rn <=3;
15
16
```





# THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION