



— Delicious —

# PIZZA

SQL project

# Hello

My name is vaijinath

In this project i used pizzas sales data and utilizes sql queries for doing analysis.

**here are the qustions solved in this project**

Basic:

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.

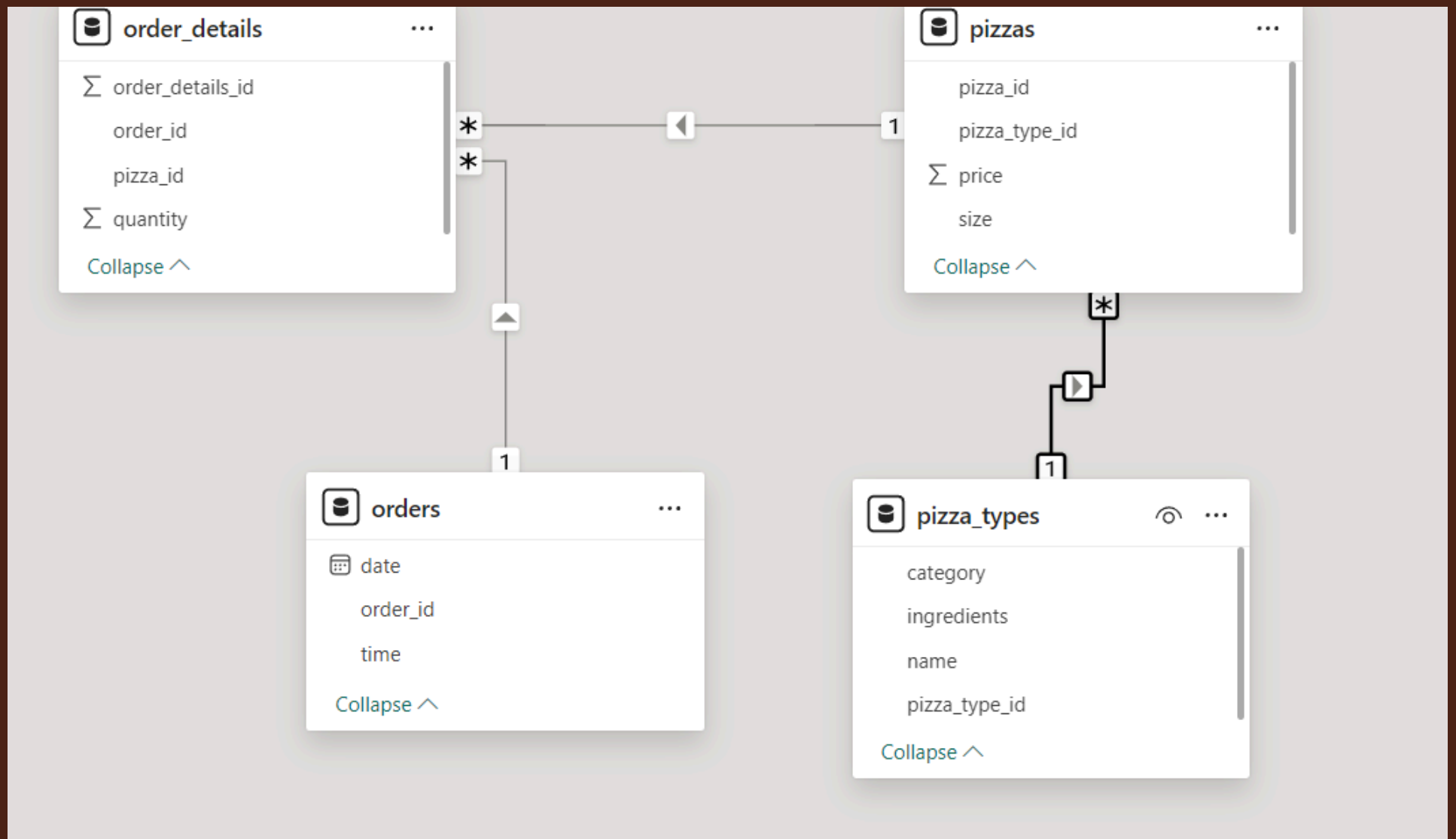
Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Advanced:

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

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

# Data model





# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

2

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

4

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	total_orders
▶	21350

# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
2
3 • select
4   round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales
5   from order_details join pizzas
6   on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id ;
7
8
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# Identify the highest-priced pizza

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9 LIMIT 1;
10 |
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95


# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizzas.size,
4     COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
5 FROM
6     pizzas
7     JOIN
8     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9 GROUP BY pizzas.size
10 ORDER BY order_count DESC
11 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid		 Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	size	order_count		
▶	L	18526		

# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8     JOIN
9     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	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



# Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered





```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 


	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
4 FROM
5     orders
6 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920

Result 5 

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

1 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution




```
2 • SELECT
3     category, COUNT(name)
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6 GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
4 FROM
5     (SELECT
6         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
7     FROM
8         orders
9     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	round(avg(quantity),0)
▶	138

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name,
4     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY revenue DESC
13 LIMIT 3;
```


Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     (SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
5         ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
6             2) AS total_sales
7     FROM
8         order_details
9         JOIN
10            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100 AS revenue
11 FROM
12     pizza_types
13     JOIN
14     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
15     JOIN
16     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
17 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
18 ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:  Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

category	revenue
Classic	26.90596025566967
Supreme	25.45631126009862
Chicken	23.955137556847287
Veggie	23.682590927384577

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
2 • select order_date,
3     sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
4 from
5     (select orders.order_date,
6         sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
7     from order_details join pizzas
8     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9     join orders
10    on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11    group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	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