



Hi, my name is
Vivek Kumar.
I have utilised
sql queries to
solve question
related to
pizzahut sales.

Following questions have been solved.

- 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:

- 11.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.

```
1      -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3 •  select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:				
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>total_orders</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>▶</td><td>21350</td></tr></tbody></table>			total_orders	▶	21350			
	total_orders							
▶	21350							

```
1      -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
2  
3 •  SELECT  
4     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
5            2) AS total_sales  
6  FROM  
7    order_details  
8   JOIN  
9    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

```
1      -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.  
2  
3 •  SELECT  
4      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
5  FROM  
6      pizza_types  
7      JOIN  
8      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
9  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC  
10  LIMIT 1;  
11
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

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

Result Grid | Filter

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

```
1      -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4      pizza_types.name, 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.name  
12  ORDER BY quantity DESC  
13  LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	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

```
1 -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4     pizza_types.category,  
5     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
6 FROM  
7     pizza_types  
8         JOIN  
9     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
10        JOIN  
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter R

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

```
1 -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
5 FROM  
6     orders  
7 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	hour	order_count
▶	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

```
1 -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  
2  
3 • select category, count(name) from pizza_types  
4 group by category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

```
1 -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)  
5 FROM  
6     (SELECT  
7         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
8     FROM  
9         orders  
10    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details_id  
11    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

	round(avg(quantity),0)
▶	61

```
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 | 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.

```
3 •    select pizza_types.category,
4     round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) / (select
5         ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
6             2)AS total_sales
7
8     FROM
9         order_details
10
11    JOIN
12        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) *100,2) as revenue
13
14    from pizza_types join pizzas
15    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
16
17    join order_details
18    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
19
20    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

```

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

```

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
	2015-01-08	19399.05
	2015-01-09	21526.4
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001

	order_date	cum_revenue		order_date	cum_revenue
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001		2015-01-31	69793.300000000002
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001		2015-02-01	72982.500000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006		2015-02-02	75311.100000000002
	2015-01-19	43365.750000000001		2015-02-03	77925.900000000002
	2015-01-20	45763.650000000001		2015-02-04	80159.800000000002
	2015-01-21	47804.200000000001		2015-02-05	82375.600000000002
	2015-01-22	50300.900000000001		2015-02-06	84885.550000000002
	2015-01-23	52724.600000000006		2015-02-07	87123.200000000001
	2015-01-24	55013.850000000006		2015-02-08	89158.200000000001
	2015-01-25	56631.400000000001		2015-02-09	91353.550000000002
	2015-01-26	58515.800000000001		2015-02-10	93410.050000000002
	2015-01-27	61043.850000000001		2015-02-11	95870.050000000002
	2015-01-28	63059.850000000001		2015-02-12	98028.850000000002
	2015-01-29	65105.150000000016		2015-02-13	100783.350000000002
	2015-01-30	67375.450000000001		2015-02-14	103102.500000000001

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_date	cum_revenue
	2015-02-15	105243.750000000001
	2015-02-16	107212.550000000002
	2015-02-17	109334.450000000001
	2015-02-18	111977.300000000002
	2015-02-19	114007.550000000002
	2015-02-20	116898.700000000001
	2015-02-21	119009.700000000001
	2015-02-22	120589.650000000001
	2015-02-23	122758.200000000001
	2015-02-24	124952.750000000001
	2015-02-25	127294.050000000002
	2015-02-26	129555.350000000002
	2015-02-27	132413.300000000002
	2015-02-28	134952.900000000002
	2015-03-01	136551.45

```
1      -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
2 •   select name, revenue from
3   (select category, name , revenue,
4    rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
5    from
6   (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
7    sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
8    from pizza_types join pizzas
9    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10   join order_details
11   on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
13   where rn <= 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Ex

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5