

SQL PROJECT ON

PIZZA

SALES



The background is a solid orange color. In the four corners, there are partial images of pizzas. Each pizza has a thick, charred crust, white cheese, sliced red and yellow cherry tomatoes, and fresh green basil leaves. White, hand-drawn style lines are scattered across the background, including a large one behind the central pizza and several smaller ones near the corner pizzas.

HELLO !

My name is Vivek, and I am passionate about leveraging data to uncover insights and drive decision-making. Recently, I completed a comprehensive project analyzing pizza sales data using SQL queries. Through this project, I aimed to extract meaningful information from the data, which can be useful for business intelligence and operational improvements in a pizza sales context. Below, I have outlined the key questions I addressed in my analysis. Let's see the questions.





1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

	totat_orderds
▶	21350





2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SOLUTION:

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
          2) AS total_revenue
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

OUTPUT:

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05




3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

SOLUTION:

```
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;
```

OUTPUT:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95





4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

SOLUTION:

```
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
LIMIT 1;
```

OUTPUT:

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526



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

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

	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





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

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



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

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

	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

A vibrant orange background with decorative pizza slices in the corners. The pizzas are topped with melted cheese, sliced tomatoes, and fresh basil leaves.

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

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

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



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

SOLUTION:

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

OUTPUT:

	avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
▶	138





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

SOLUTION:

```
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;
```

OUTPUT:

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

The background of the slide is orange. In the four corners, there are decorative images of pizza slices. The top-left and bottom-left slices are on the left side, and the top-right and bottom-right slices are on the right side. Each slice is topped with melted cheese, tomato slices, and fresh basil leaves.

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

SOLUTION:

```
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 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 revenue DESC;
```



OUTPUT:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

SOLUTION:

```
select order_date,  
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from order_details 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;
```

OUTPUT:

	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

The slide features a solid orange background. In the four corners, there are decorative images of pizza slices. The top-left and bottom-left slices are on the left side, while the top-right and bottom-right slices are on the right side. Each slice is topped with melted cheese, tomato slices, and fresh basil leaves.

13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

SOLUTION:

```
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
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, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn <= 3;
```



OUTPUT:

	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	32265.700000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

**THANK
YOU!**

