



# Pizza Sales Analysis using SQL

Exploring sales, revenue, and customer  
trends with SQL queries

By

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# Introduction

This project analyzes a pizza sales dataset using SQL to uncover business insights. The analysis covers sales performance, revenue generation, customer ordering patterns, and product popularity

## Objective:

- Understand sales trends
- Identify best-selling products
- Analyze revenue distribution





# About the Dataset

## This project uses four CSV files:

- 📄 orders.csv → order\_id, order\_date, order\_time
- 📊 order\_details.csv → order\_id, pizza\_id, quantity
- 🍕 pizzas.csv → pizza\_id, pizza\_type\_id, size, price
- 🍷 pizza\_types.csv → pizza\_type\_id, name, category, ingredients



## Dataset Size:

- orders.csv → 21,350 rows, 3 columns
- order\_details.csv → 48,620 rows, 3 columns
- pizzas.csv → 97 rows, 4 columns
- pizza\_types.csv → 32 rows, 4 columns

**Together, these datasets provide details about orders, pizza types, prices, sizes, and ingredients, enabling a complete sales analysis.**





# Skills & Tools Used

## SQL Concepts Applied

- Joins: INNER JOIN to combine multiple tables
- Aggregations: SUM, COUNT, AVG, ROUND
- Grouping & Ordering: GROUP BY, ORDER BY, LIMIT
- Window Functions: ROW\_NUMBER, cumulative SUM
- Subqueries & CTEs for complex analysis

## Tools Used

-  MySQL Workbench → Querying & data analysis
-  Canva → Presentation & visualization





# Project Workflow



## Data Exploration

- Reviewed dataset structure (orders, pizzas, details, types)
- Understood relationships between tables



## Writing SQL Queries

- Basic analysis (orders, revenue, top pizzas)
- Intermediate joins & groupings (categories, time-based analysis)
- Advanced analysis (revenue contribution, ranking with window functions)



## Insights & Analysis

Identified sales trends, popular pizzas, and revenue drivers



## Presentation

- Summarized results in a structured format
- Used Canva for visualization and storytelling

# Query & Result section





# Total number of orders placed

```
-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
```


```
SELECT
```

```
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
```

```
FROM
```



```
orders;
```

Result



MYSQL Query



Result Grid   Filter Rows:	
total_orders	
21350	

# Total revenue generated from pizza sales

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

**MYSQL Query**

**Result**


Result Grid	
total_sales	
817860.05	





# Highest-priced pizza

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

Result



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="checkbox"/>			
	name	price	
	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

MYSQL Query






# Most common pizza size ordered

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

Result



Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	size	order_count	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L	18526	
<input type="checkbox"/>	M	15385	
<input type="checkbox"/>	S	14137	
<input type="checkbox"/>	XL	544	
<input type="checkbox"/>	XXL	28	

MYSQL Query





# Top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities

```
1  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2  • SELECT
3      pt.name, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
4  FROM
5      pizza_types pt
6      JOIN
7      pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
8      JOIN
9      order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pt.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 LIMIT 5;
```

Result

MYSQL Query

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>			
	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	





# The total quantity of each pizza category ordered

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

**MYSQL Query**

**Result**

Result Grid   Filter			
	category	quantity	
	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	



# Distribution of orders by hour of the day



## Result



```
1  -- 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)
7  ORDER BY hour;
```

## MYSQL Query



Result Grid   Filter Ro		
	hour	order_count
	9	1
	10	8
	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





# Category-wise distribution of pizzas

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

**MYSQL Query**

**Result**

Result Grid   Filter			
	category	count(name)	
	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



# Calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day

```
2 • SELECT
3     round(AVG(quantity),0) "avg_no_pizzas_ord/day"
4 FROM
5     (SELECT
6         o.order_date, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
7     FROM
8         orders o
9     JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
10    GROUP BY o.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

Result

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_no_pizzas_ord/day	
	138	

MYSQL Query





# Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2  • SELECT
3      pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue
4  FROM
5      pizza_types pt
6      JOIN
7      pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
8      JOIN
9      order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pt.name
11 ORDER BY revenue DESC
12 LIMIT 3;
```

Result



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>		
name	revenue	
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	



MYSQL Query





# Percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
1  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
2  •  SELECT
3      pt.category,
4      ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price) / (SELECT
5          ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price), 2) AS total_sales
6          FROM
7              order_details od
8              JOIN
9                  pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id) * 100,
10         2) AS revenue_pct
11  FROM
12      pizza_types pt
13      JOIN
14      pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
15      JOIN
16      order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
17  GROUP BY pt.category
18  ORDER BY revenue_pct DESC;
19
```

**MYSQL Query**

**Result**

Result Grid   Filter Rows:			
	category	revenue_pct	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Classic	26.91	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supreme	25.46	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chicken	23.96	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Veggie	23.68	



# Cumulative revenue generated over time

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

## Result

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Search
	order_date	sum(revenue) over(order by order_d...		
	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004		
	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	23990.3500000000002		
	2015-01-11	25862.65		
	2015-01-12	27781.7		
	2015-01-13	29831.3000000000003		
	2015-01-14	32358.7000000000004		

## MYSQL Query



# Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

```
2 • select name, revenue, rnk from
3 (select category, name, revenue, rank()
4 over(partition by category order by revenue desc)
5 as rnk from
6 (SELECT
7 pt.category, pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue
8 FROM
9 pizza_types pt
10 JOIN
11 pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
12 JOIN
13 order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
14 GROUP BY pt.category , pt.name) as a) as b
15 where rnk <=3 ;
```

## Result








Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Search	Export
	name	revenue	rnk			
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2			
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3			
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1			
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2			
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3			
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1			
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2			
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3			
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000...	1			
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2			
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3			



## MYSQL Query



# Conclusion

-  SQL enabled efficient analysis of large sales data.
-  Identified top-selling pizzas and most profitable categories.
-  Clear view of revenue distribution across products and time.
-  Ordering patterns reveal customer behavior and peak hours.
-  Insights can help optimize menu, pricing, and inventory planning.

## Overall:

This project highlights how SQL-driven insights can support data-driven decision making in the food & beverage industry.

# Thank You

