



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
```

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	

MYSQL Query

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

