



DATA ANALYSIS OF SALES IN

PIZZA HUT

--by using SQL

A PROJECT REPORT BY AMBARISH YADAV





PROJECT OVERVIEW-

This project involves extracting, transforming, and analyzing the pizza sales data from various tables in a MySQL database. By employing SQL joins and functions, and aim to generate comprehensive reports and visualizations that will help Pizzahut Brand make data-driven decisions.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVE-

TO ANALYZE THE SALES DATA OF PIZZAHUT BRAND TO UNCOVER INSIGHTS INTO SALES PERFORMANCE, CUSTOMER PREFERENCES, AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY USING MYSQL JOINS AND FUNCTIONS TO SOLVE SOME PROBLEM STATEMENTS THAT THEY WANT FROM US.

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The background of the slide is a dark, textured surface. In the top-left corner, there is a whole red tomato, a yellow bell pepper, and a head of garlic. In the bottom-left corner, several slices of pizza are arranged, topped with various vegetables like olives, onions, and peppers. In the bottom-right corner, there are more vegetables, including a yellow bell pepper, a mushroom, and some leafy greens. The title 'TABLES NAME' is centered in a white banner with arrowheads pointing left and right.

TABLES NAME

These are the tables we have in our database.

01: orders

02: orders_details

03: pizza_types

04: pizzas

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BASIC STRUCTURE AND SCHEMA:



```
1 • create database pizzahub;
2 • create table orders(
3     order_id int not null,
4     order_date date not null,
5     order_time time not null,
6     primary key(order_id));
7
8 • create table orders_details(
9     order_details_id int not null,
10    order_id int not null,
11    pizza_id text not null,
12    quantity int not null,
13    primary key(order_details_id));
```


QUESTION 1: -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
2 • SELECT
3     COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
4 FROM
5     orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



QUESTION 2: -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
2 • SELECT
3     ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),
4           2) AS total_sales
5 FROM
6     pizzas
7     JOIN
8     orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



QUESTION 3: -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	price	name	
▶	35.95	The Greek Pizza	

QUESTION 4:

-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

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

QUESTION 5:

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_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     orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 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	

QUESTION 6:

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     SUM(orders_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    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
```

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

QUESTION 7:

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

```
2 • select hour(order_time) as hour, count(order_id) as orders from orders
3   group by hour(order_time);
```

Result Grid		
	hour	orders
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663

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

```
3 • select category, count(name) from pizza_types
4   group by category;
```

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



QUESTION 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(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
7     FROM
8         orders
9     JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
10    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid		Filter Row
	ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)	
▶	138	



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

```
3 • select pizza_types.name,  
4      sum(orders_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 orders_details  
8      on orders_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	

QUESTION 11:

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

```
3 • select pizza_types.category,  
4 round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/(select round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales  
5 from orders_details join  
6 pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id)*100,2) as revenue  
7 from pizza_types join pizzas  
8 on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
9 join orders_details  
10 on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
11 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

QUESTION 12:-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.



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



THANK YOU

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