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# PIZZAHUT SALES INSIGHTS

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The background is a dark, textured surface. In the top-left corner, there are fresh vegetables: a red tomato, a yellow bell pepper, and a head of garlic. In the bottom-left corner, a pizza is shown, cut into several slices, with toppings like olives, red onions, and green herbs. In the bottom-right corner, there are more vegetables: a yellow bell pepper, a mushroom, and a small green herb. The entire scene is framed by a thin white border with a dashed line inside.

# CONTENTS

**01 Introduction**

**02 Schema**

**03 Pizza sales Questions**

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# Introduction

*Hello!*

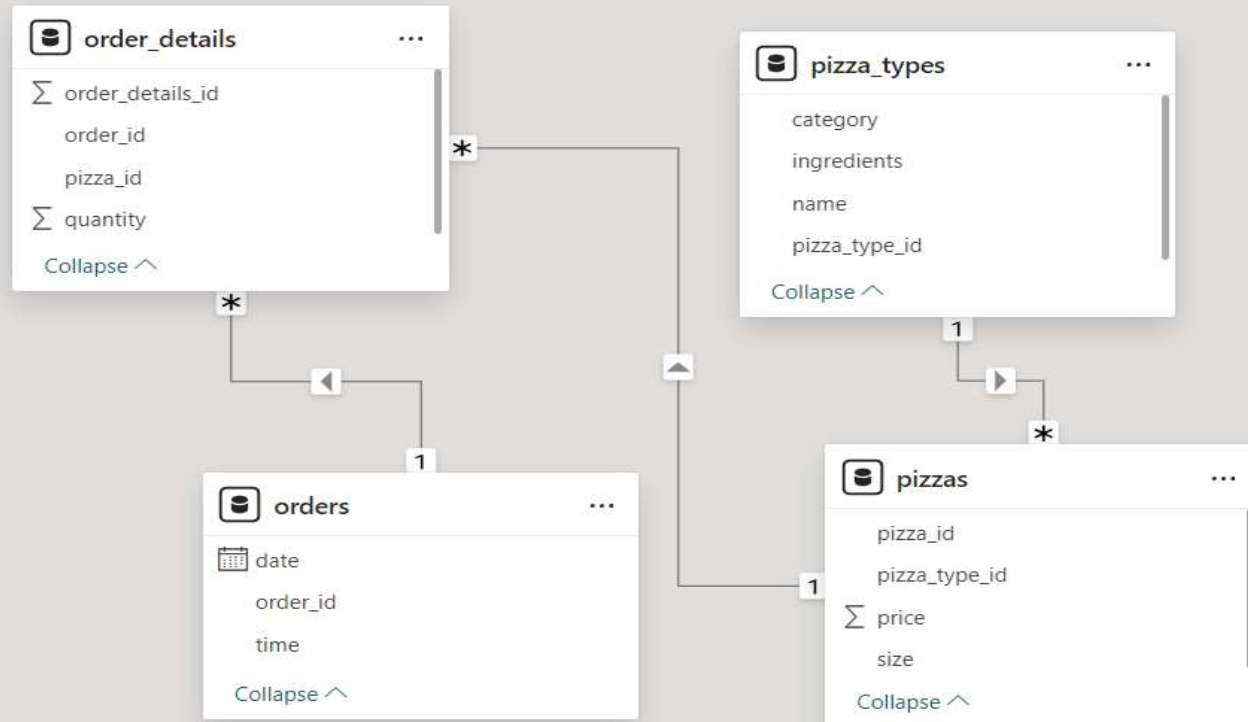
*“Welcome to our pizza sales presentation! Today, we’ll dive into the cheesy world of pizza and explore its impact on the culinary landscape.”*

*In this Sales Performance Enhancement pizza sales project our mission was to empower decision-makers with actionable insights.*

*Solving pizza sales related questions by using SQL queries.*



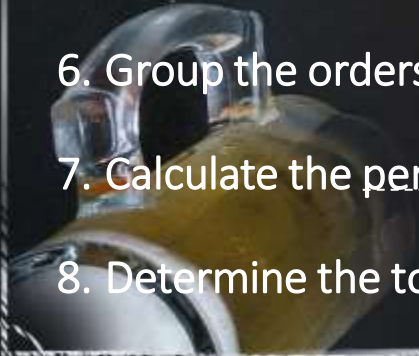
## Dataset Schema





## Questions

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.
6. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
7. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
8. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.



A dark background featuring a pizza with various toppings (olives, peppers, onions) on the left and bottom, and fresh vegetables (tomatoes, garlic, mushrooms, bell peppers) on the top and right.

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
• SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_orders	
▶	21350	



2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
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		Filter Rows:
	total_sales	
▶	817860.05	

### 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

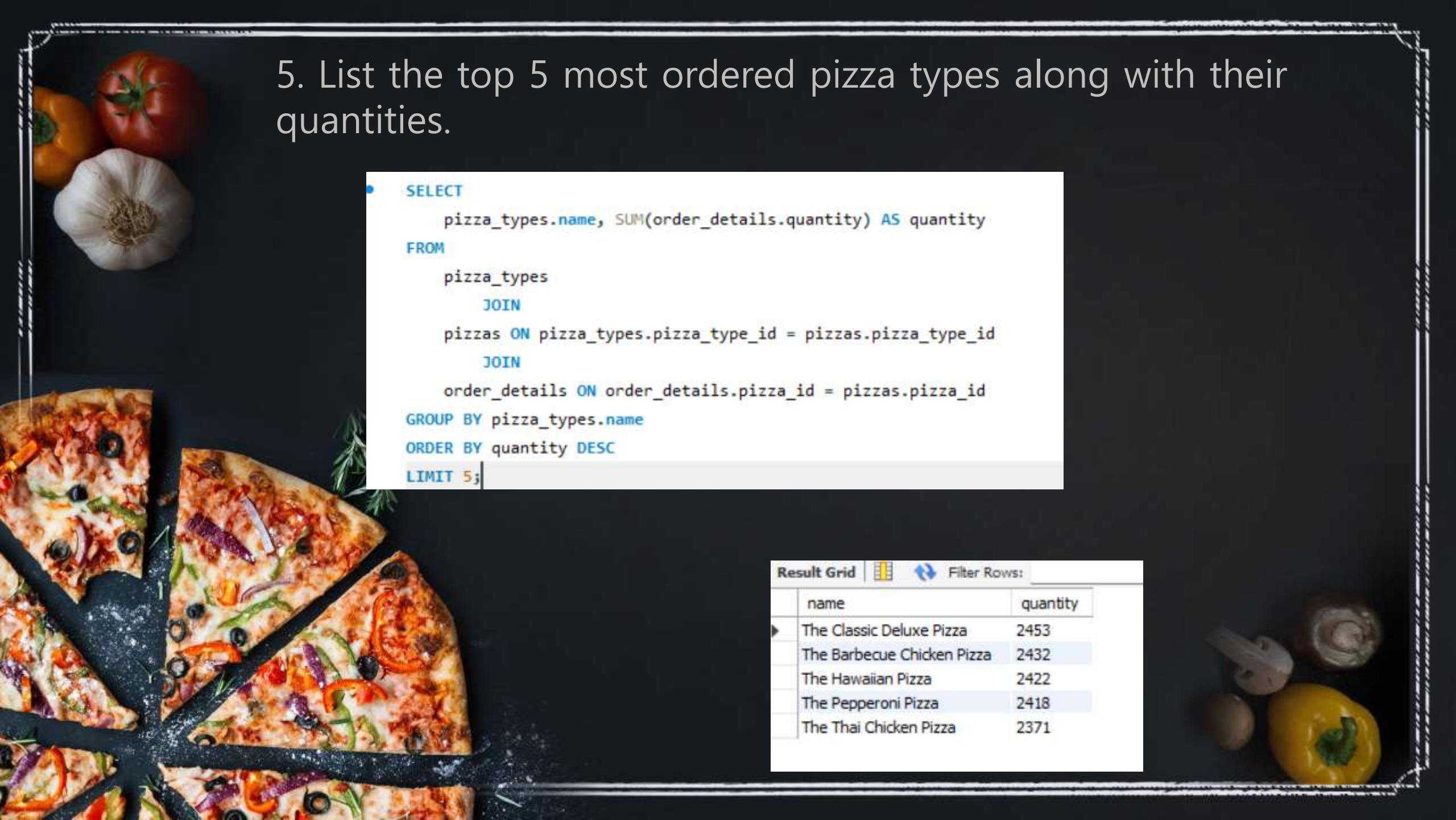
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
• 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;
```

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



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

```
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;
```

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		



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

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_ordered_pizza_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
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_ordered_pizza_per_day	
▶	138	

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

```
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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	



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

```
select name ,revenue,category
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;
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	name	revenue	category			
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	Chicken			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	Chicken			
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	Chicken			
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	Classic			
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	Classic			
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	Classic			
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	Supreme			





THANK  
YOU