

(DATA ANALYTICS)

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



A stylized illustration of a woman with dark hair tied back, wearing a green dress. She is shown from the side, looking down at a slice of pizza she is holding in her hands. She has a content expression with her eyes closed. The background features a large yellow sunburst behind her head and several slices of pizza floating in the air around her.

BY  
ANURAG YESANSURE



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# INTRODUCTION

This project explores pizza sales data using SQL to uncover key business insights. The database consists of tables capturing essential information about pizzas, orders, and their details. By analyzing sales trends, customer preferences, and revenue patterns, the project aims to provide actionable insights to enhance operational efficiency and maximize revenue.

## Objectives:

### 1. Basic Analysis

- Calculate total orders and revenue.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza and the most common pizza size.
- Highlight the top 5 most ordered pizza types.

### 2. Intermediate Analysis

- Explore pizza category distributions and order trends by time.
- Analyze daily pizza orders and category-based trends.
- Identify revenue-generating pizza types.

### 3. Advanced Analysis

- Determine revenue contributions by pizza type.
- Analyze cumulative revenue over time.
- Investigate top-performing pizza types by category and revenue.

# DATABASE BRIEF

## PIZZA TABLE

- Purpose: Contains details about individual pizzas.
- Key Attributes:
- pizza\_id: Unique identifier for each pizza.
- pizza\_type\_id: Links to the pizza type category.
- size: Indicates the size of the pizza (e.g., Small, Medium, Large).
- price: Cost of the pizza based on its size.

## orders Table

- Purpose: Records details of customer orders.
- Key Attributes:
  - order\_id: Unique identifier for each order.
  - order\_date: Date when the order was placed.
  - order\_time: Time when the order was placed.

## order\_details Table

- Purpose: Captures the details of each order, linking pizzas to specific orders.
- Key Attributes:
  - order\_details\_id: Unique identifier for each order detail record.
  - order\_id: Links to the corresponding order in the orders table.
  - pizza\_id: Links to the specific pizza in the pizzas table.
  - quantity: Number of pizzas of this type ordered.

## pizza\_types Table

- Purpose: Stores information about different types of pizzas and their categories.
- Key Attributes:
  - pizza\_type\_id: Unique identifier for each pizza type.
  - name: Name of the pizza (e.g., Margherita, Pepperoni).
  - category: Category of the pizza (e.g., Vegetarian, Non-Vegetarian).
  - ingredients: List of ingredients used in the pizza.

## Relationships Between Tables

- pizzas.pizza\_type\_id → pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id (Pizza type and category mapping).
- order\_details.order\_id → orders.order\_id (Details of each order).
- order\_details.pizza\_id → pizzas.pizza\_id (Details of pizzas in an order).

**pizzas Table**

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
pizza_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for each pizza.
pizza_type_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY (REFERENCES pizza_types.pizza_type_id )	Links to the pizza type category.
size	VARCHAR	NOT NULL	Size of the pizza (e.g., Small, Medium).
price	DECIMAL	NOT NULL	Price of the pizza based on its size.

**orders Table**

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
order_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for each order.
order_date	DATE	NOT NULL	Date when the order was placed.
order_time	TIME	NOT NULL	Time when the order was placed.

**pizza\_types Table**

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
pizza_type_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for each pizza type.
name	VARCHAR	NOT NULL	Name of the pizza (e.g., Margherita).
category	VARCHAR	NOT NULL	Category of the pizza (e.g., Vegetarian).
ingredients	TEXT		List of ingredients used in the pizza.

**order\_details Table**

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
order_details_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY	Unique identifier for each record.
order_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY (REFERENCES orders.order_id )	Links to the corresponding order.
pizza_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY (REFERENCES pizzas.pizza_id )	Links to the specific pizza.
quantity	INT	NOT NULL	Quantity of pizzas ordered.

# QUESTIONS



01

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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



Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# QUESTIONS



Q2

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



# QUESTIONS



03

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95





# QUESTIONS



04

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

Result Grid | Filter Row

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

# QUESTIONS



Q5

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

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

	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



# QUESTIONS



Q5

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

```
1 • SELECT
2     pizza_types.category,
3     SUM(order_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     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10    GROUP BY pizza_types.category
11    ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



# QUESTIONS



07

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
1 •   SELECT
2       HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
3   FROM
4       orders
5   GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
6
```

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
▶	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





# QUESTIONS



**Q:** Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

# QUESTIONS



09

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

```
1 • SELECT
2     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
3
4     FROM
5     (SELECT
6         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) as quantity
7     FROM
8         orders
9     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	



# QUESTIONS



10

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

```
1 • select pizza_types.name,  
2     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
3   from pizza_types join pizzas  
4     on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
5   join order_details  
6     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
7   group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;  
8
```



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



# QUESTIONS



11

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

```
1 • select pizza_types.category,
2   round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
3     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
4       2) AS total_sales
5
6   FROM
7     order_details
8     JOIN
9       pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id ) * 100,2) as revenue
10  from pizza_types join pizzas
11  on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12  join order_details
13  on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14  group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

# QUESTIONS



12

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

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

	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
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001



# QUESTIONS



## 13

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

```
1  select name, revenue from
2  (select category, name, revenue,
3   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
4   from
5   (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
6    sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
7    from pizza_types join pizzas
8    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9    join order_details
10   on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
12   where rn<= 3;
13
```

	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	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

# REFERENCES



**YOUTUBE: LINK([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZpMvAedh\\_E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZpMvAedh_E))**

**CHANNEL: WsCube TECH**



# THANK YOU

- “When life gives you lemons,  
sell them and buy pizza”