

Pizza Hut Sales Data Analysis

SQL

Buisness Problem

The store needs to boost revenue and efficiency by identifying top-selling pizzas, peak sales times, and optimizing inventory to avoid missed opportunities and potential revenue loss.



AIM

To analyze pizza sales data,
focusing on revenue, order trends
and make business decisions.

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

- `SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Orders FROM orders;`

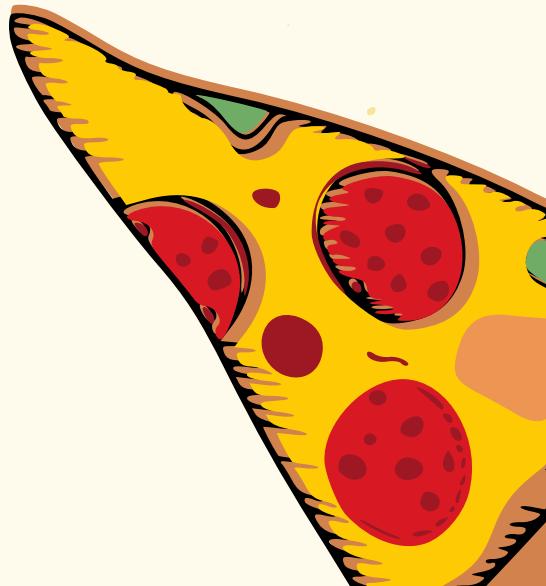
Result Grid	
	Total_Orders
▶	21350



2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

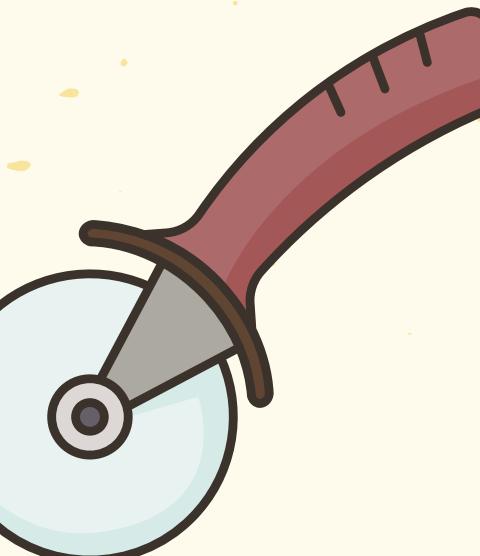
- ```
SELECT ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) AS Total_Sale
FROM order_details
JOIN pizzas
ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

| Result Grid |            |
|-------------|------------|
|             | Total_Sale |
| ▶           | 817860.05  |



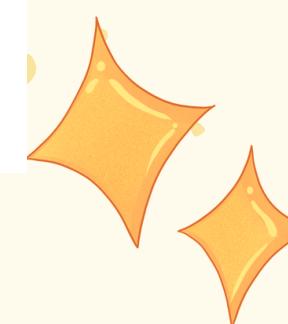
# 3. Identify the highest priced pizza.

- ```
SELECT pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
  FROM pizza_types
 INNER JOIN pizzas
    ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC 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 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

|   | size | Order_COUNT |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | L    | 18526       |

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

- ```
SELECT pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity)
AS Count
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 count
DESC LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	Count
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

6. Find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.



- ```
SELECT pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity)
AS Total_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.category
ORDER BY Total_Quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

|   | category | Total_Quantity |
|---|----------|----------------|
| ▶ | Classic  | 14888          |
|   | Supreme  | 11987          |
|   | Veggie   | 11649          |
|   | Chicken  | 11050          |



# 7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

- ```
SELECT hour(order_time) AS Hours,  
       count(order_id) AS No_of_orders  
  FROM orders  
 GROUP BY hours;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	Hours	No_of_orders
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399

8. Find the category wise distribution of pizzas.

- ```
SELECT pizza_types.category AS Category,
 count(pizza_types.name) AS Number_of_pizzas
 FROM pizza_types
 GROUP BY Category;
```

|   | Category | Number_of_pizzas |
|---|----------|------------------|
| ▶ | Chicken  | 6                |
|   | Classic  | 8                |
|   | Supreme  | 9                |
|   | Veggie   | 9                |

# 9. Calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

- ```
SELECT round(avg(Total_orders),0) AS Avg_orders_per_day
FROM
(SELECT orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) AS Total_orders
FROM order_details
JOIN orders
ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS Orders_qunatity;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid with one row and two columns. The first column is labeled 'Avg_orders_per_day' and contains the value '138'. The grid has a light gray background with a white header row. There are navigation arrows at the bottom left of the grid.

Avg_orders_per_day
138

9. Calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

- ```
SELECT round(avg(Total_orders),0) AS Avg_orders_per_day
FROM
(SELECT orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity)
AS Total_orders
FROM order_details
JOIN orders
ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS Orders_qunatity;
```

| Result Grid               | Filter |
|---------------------------|--------|
| <b>Avg_orders_per_day</b> |        |
| 138                       |        |

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

- ```
SELECT 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.name
 ORDER BY Revenue DESC LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

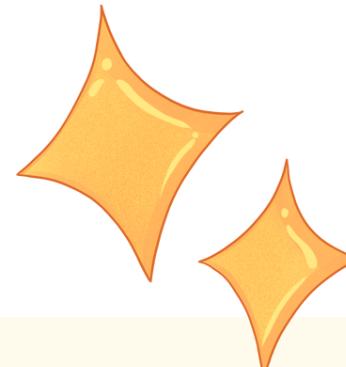
	name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
▶	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

11. 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_Sale  
      FROM order_details  
      JOIN pizzas  
      ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)*100,2) 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  
      ORDER BY Revenue DESC LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter

category	Revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96



12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

- ```
SELECT order_date,
 SUM(Revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) AS Cum_revenue
 FROM
 (SELECT orders.order_date,
 SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Revenue
 FROM order_details
 JOIN pizzas
 ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
 JOIN orders
 ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
 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            |

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

| name                                       | category | revenue           |
|--------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| The Chicken Pesto Pizza                    | Chicken  | 16701.75          |
| The Chicken Alfredo Pizza                  | Chicken  | 16900.25          |
| The Southwest Chicken Pizza                | Chicken  | 34705.75          |
| The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and Peppers Pizza | Classic  | 18834.5           |
| The Big Meat Pizza                         | Classic  | 22968             |
| The Napolitana Pizza                       | Classic  | 24087             |
| The Brie Carre Pizza                       | Supreme  | 11588.49999999999 |
| The Spinach Supreme Pizza                  | Supreme  | 15277.75          |
| The Calabrese Pizza                        | Supreme  | 15934.25          |
| The Green Garden Pizza                     | Veggie   | 13955.75          |
| The Mediterranean Pizza                    | Veggie   | 15360.5           |
| The Spinach Pesto Pizza                    | Veggie   | 15596             |

- ```
SELECT name,category, revenue FROM
(SELECT category,name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue) as rn
FROM
(SELECT pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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, pizza_types.name) as A) as B
WHERE rn<=3;
```



Conclusion

- **Classic pizzas generate the most revenue, followed by Supreme and Chicken.**
- **Top-selling pizza: "The Thai Chicken Pizza."**
- **Peak order time: 12–1 PM.**
- **Large pizzas are the most popular size.**
- **Focus marketing on bestsellers and adjust inventory for peak times.**

**Thank you for
your attention**

