

# PIZZA

## SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

● By Arun R





Hello, my name is Arun R.

For this project, I completed a Pizza Sales Analysis using SQL. I utilized SQL queries to explore the dataset and extract key insights that could help enhance sales and improve operational efficiency.

This project highlights my SQL skills and my ability to work with data to support informed business decisions. I analyzed and answered 13 insightful, business-related questions based on pizza sales data.

Through this project, I gained a deeper understanding of database querying, business intelligence, and customer behavior using real-time data.





# OBJECTIVES:



## **1.Sales and Revenue Analysis:**

Evaluate total orders and revenue to identify best-selling and highest-priced pizzas.

## **2.Customer Preference Insights:**

Discover customer preferences by analyzing the most common pizza types and sizes ordered.

## **3.Category-Level Trends:**

Examine order quantities and revenues across pizza categories to reveal performance patterns.

## **4.Time-Based Sales Patterns:**

Analyze hourly and daily order trends to identify peak sales periods.

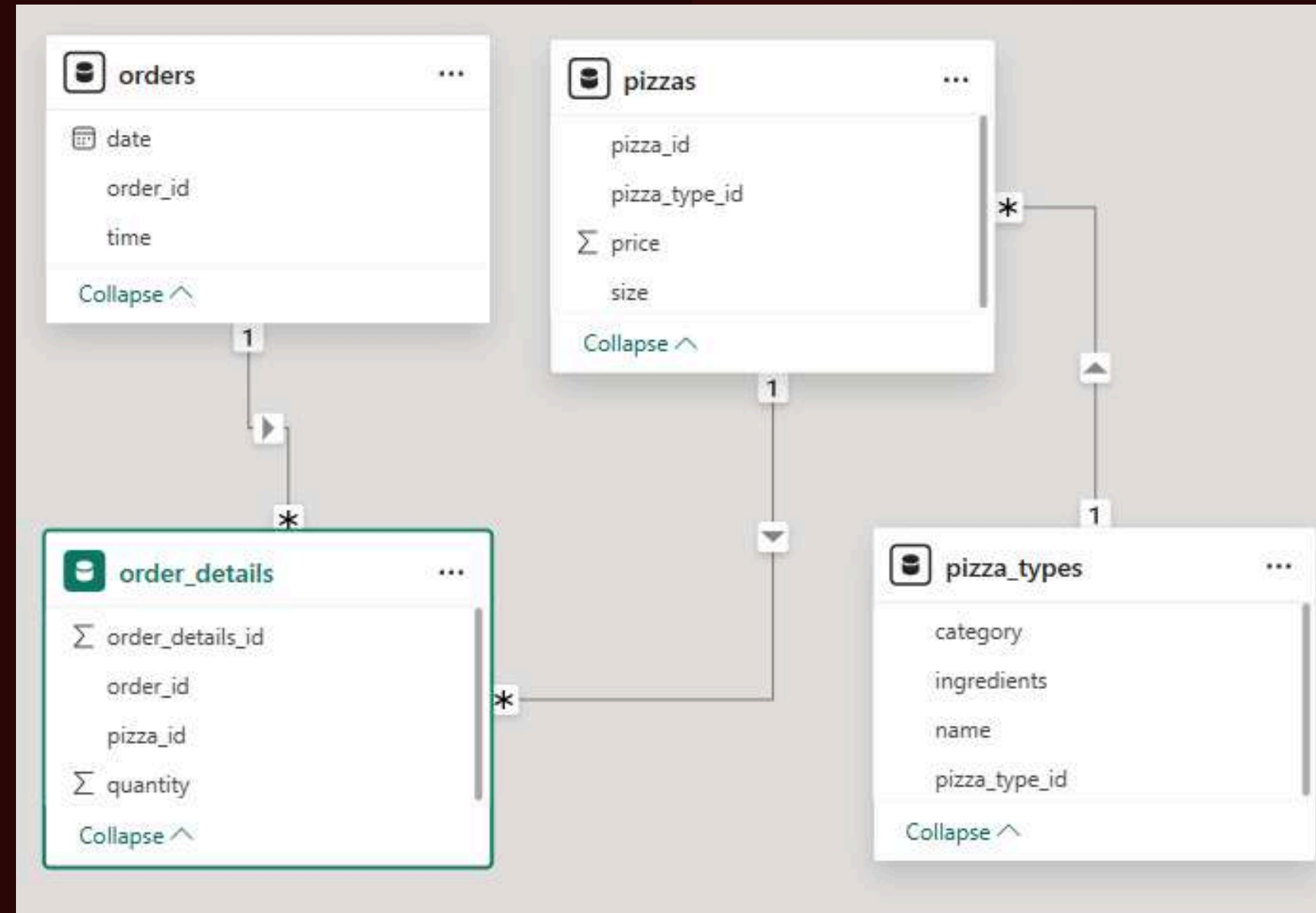
## **5.Revenue Contribution and Growth Analysis:**

Assess each pizza type's contribution to total revenue and track cumulative revenue over time.





# 🔧 Schema Blueprint: Tables & Relationships



# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(Order_id) AS Total_Orders  
FROM  
    pizzahut.orders;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Orders
▶	21350



# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(Orders_details.Quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS Total_Sales  
FROM  
    orders_details  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Sales
▶	817860.05





# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT
    pt.name, p.price
FROM
    pizzahut.pizza_types pt
    JOIN
    pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.Order_details_id) AS Order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Order count DESC;
```

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





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

```
SELECT
    pt.name, SUM(od.Quantity) AS QTY
FROM
    orders_details od
    JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY QTY DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	QTY	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	



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

```
SELECT
    HOUR(Order_time) AS hour, COUNT(Order_id) AS Order_Count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(Order_time)
```

Result Grid			Filter F
	hour	Order_Count	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	
	18	2399	
	19	2009	
	20	1642	





# Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.



```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name)  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	COUNT(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



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

```
SELECT
    pt.category, SUM(od.Quantity) AS QTY
FROM
    orders_details od
    JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY QTY DESC
```

Result Grid |   Filter

	category	QTY
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050





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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity))
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.Order_date, SUM(Orders_details.Quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        pizzahut.orders
    JOIN orders_details ON Orders_details.order_id = orders.order_id
    GROUP BY order_date) AS Order_quantity;
```

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



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_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	





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


```
SELECT pizza_types.category,  
       ROUND (SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
       ROUND(SUM(o.Quantity * p.price), 2) AS Total_Sales  
FROM  
  orders_details o  
    JOIN  
  pizzas p ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id) * 100,2) as revenue  
from pizza_types  
JOIN   pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
JOIN orders_details on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
Group by pizza_types.category  
order by revenue desc
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as Sum_revenue  
FROM  
(SELECT orders.Order_date,  
sum(orders_details.Quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from orders_details  
JOIN pizzas on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
join orders on orders.Order_id = orders_details.Order_id  
group by orders.Order_date) as Sales;
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	order_date	Sum_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





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

```
SELECT name, revenue
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((orders_details.Quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
FROM pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
Join orders_details on orders_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:
	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	32265.700000000065	





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# THANK YOU

## FOR ATTENTION