



# Pizza Sales report

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2024



# Introduction

Greetings! My name is Shreesh Tiwari, and I'm excited to present my project on analyzing pizza sales using SQL queries. In this project, I delve into the rich world of pizza sales data to uncover valuable insights. By leveraging SQL, I've crafted queries to address various questions pertaining to pizza sales trends, customer preferences, and more. Through meticulous analysis and query optimization, I aim to provide actionable insights that can inform strategic decisions for pizza businesses. Join me on this journey through the flavors and numbers of the pizza industry!





# Retrieve the total number order placed

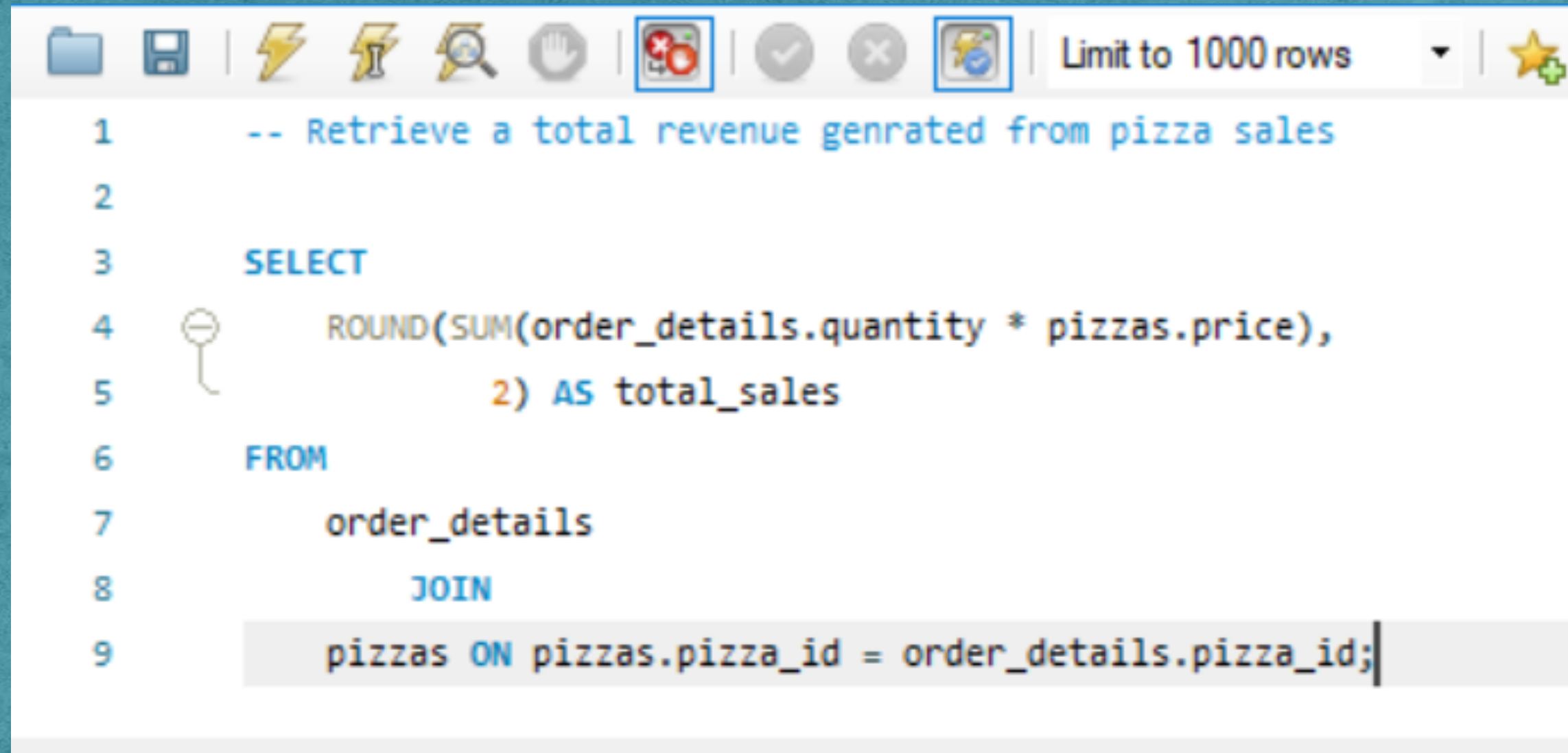


```
1  -- Retrieve the total number order placed
2
3  • select count(order_id) from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	count(order_id)
▶	21350

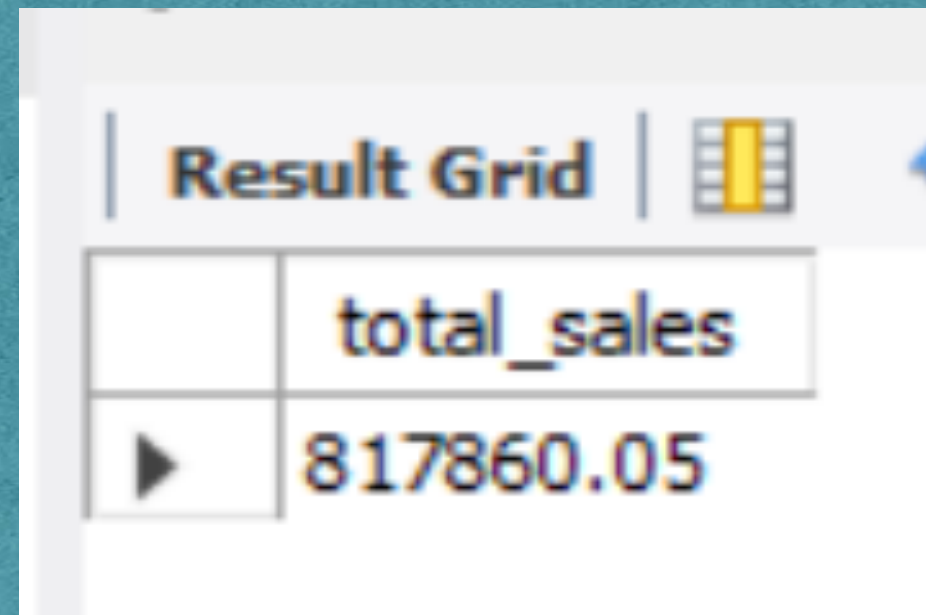


# Retrieve a total revenue generated from pizza sales



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top containing icons for file operations, execution, and settings. The query text is as follows:

```
1  -- Retrieve a total revenue generated from pizza sales
2
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;
```

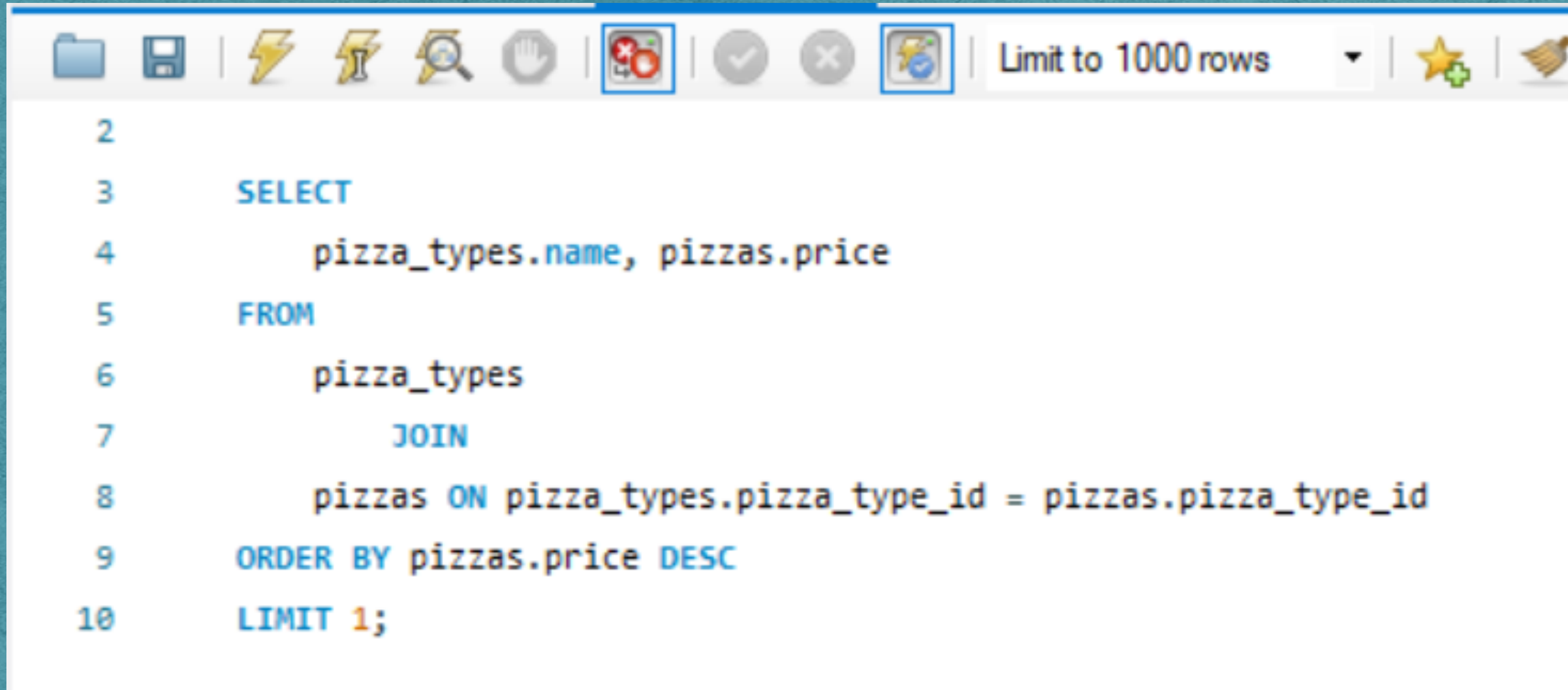


The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' of the SQL query. It contains a single row with the column name 'total\_sales' and the value '817860.05'.

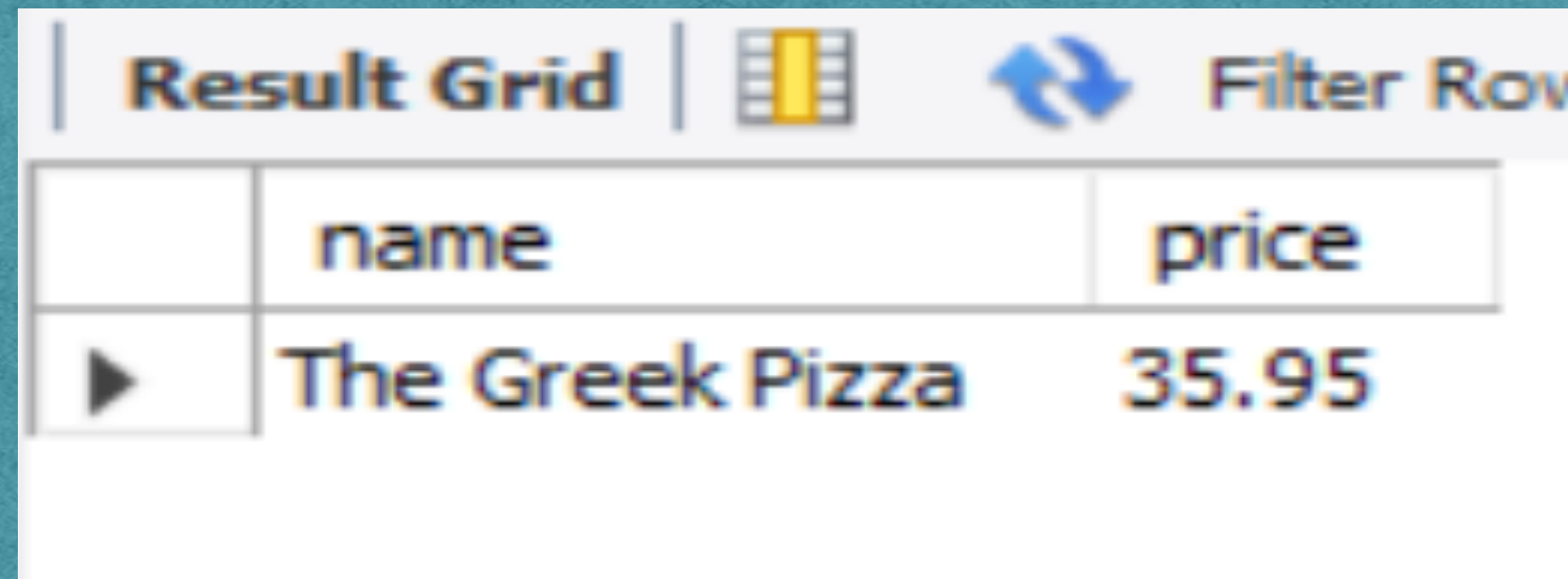
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



# Identify the highest-priced pizza.



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



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
2
3  SELECT
4      pizzas.size,
5      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
6  FROM
7      pizzas
8      JOIN
9      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size
11 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
    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;
```

	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



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    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.category;
```

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



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

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_id  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

	hour	order_id
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1070



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

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

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



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

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avd_pizza_order_perDay  
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;
```

	avd_pizza_order_perDay
▶	138



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types 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.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

	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(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT
        SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
        FROM
            order_details
            JOIN
                pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.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;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



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(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;
```

	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



# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cm_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) 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;
```

	order_date	cm_revenue
►	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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

Result 2



Thank You!!!