

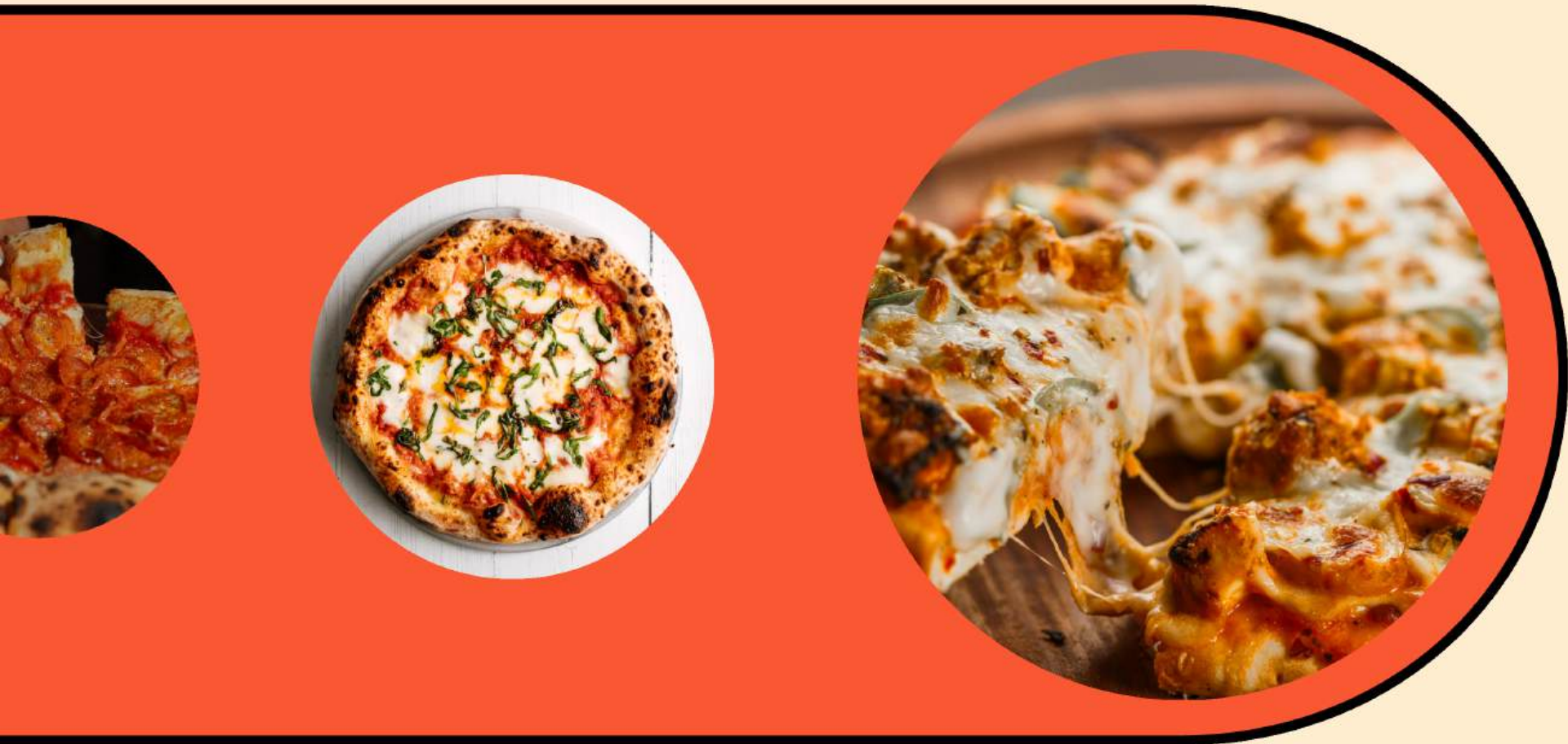
SQL PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS PROJECT

Data analysis project



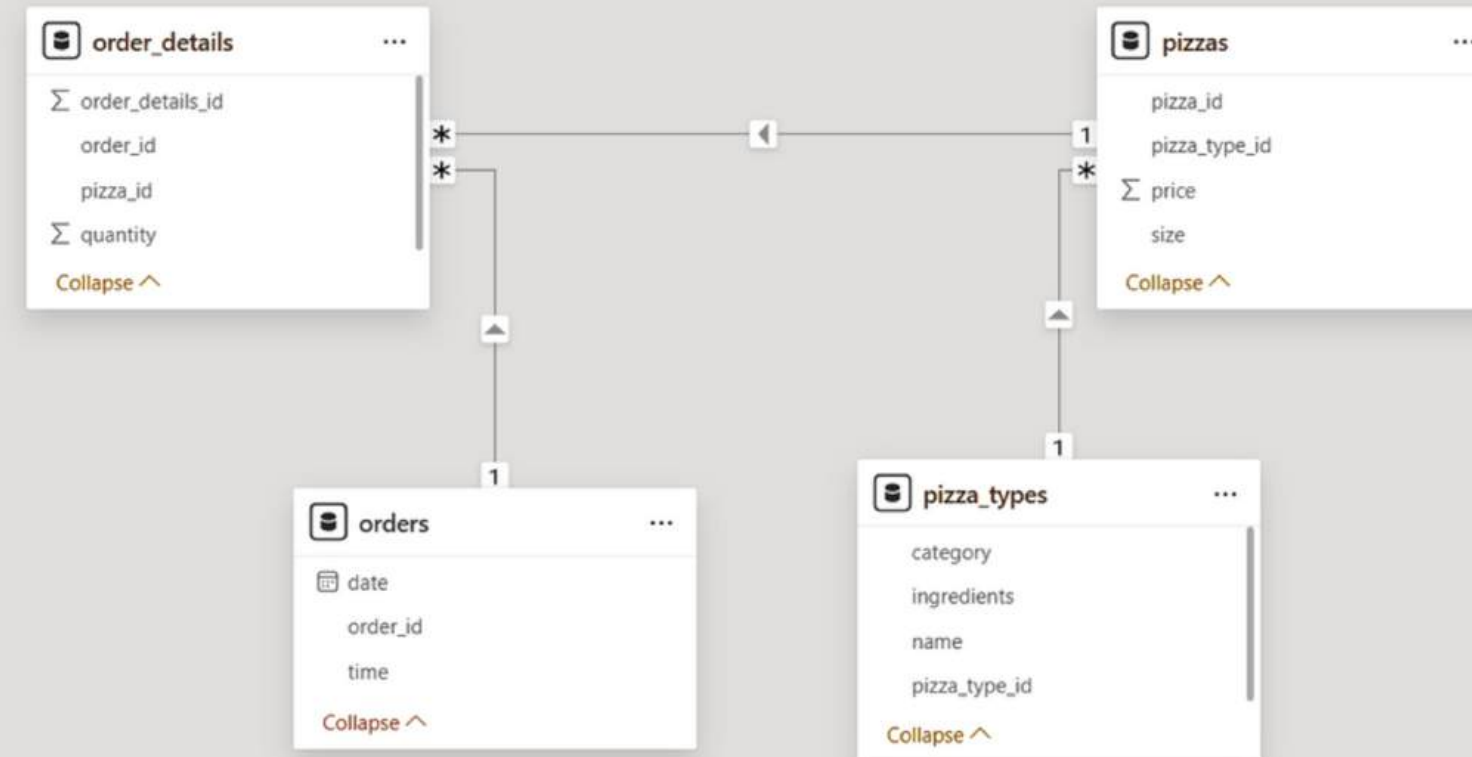
**Tools used: MySQL | Joins |
Aggregations | Window
Functions**

INTRODUCTION



Hello, my name is Chanjal. This project showcases how I used SQL queries to analyze pizza sales data and answer key business questions related to orders, revenue, and product performance.

DATA MODEL_PIZZA



RETRIEVE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
• 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;
```

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

Find the highest priced pizza

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

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most ordered pizza size

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS ordercount
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY ordercount DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

	size	ordercount
▶	L	18526

List top 5 most ordered pizza type 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 orderes

```
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
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```


	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050


Determine the distribution of orders by hours of the day

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

Result Grid   Filter Rows:



	hours	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2236

Result 1 

Output 

join relevant tables to find the category wise distribution of pizzas

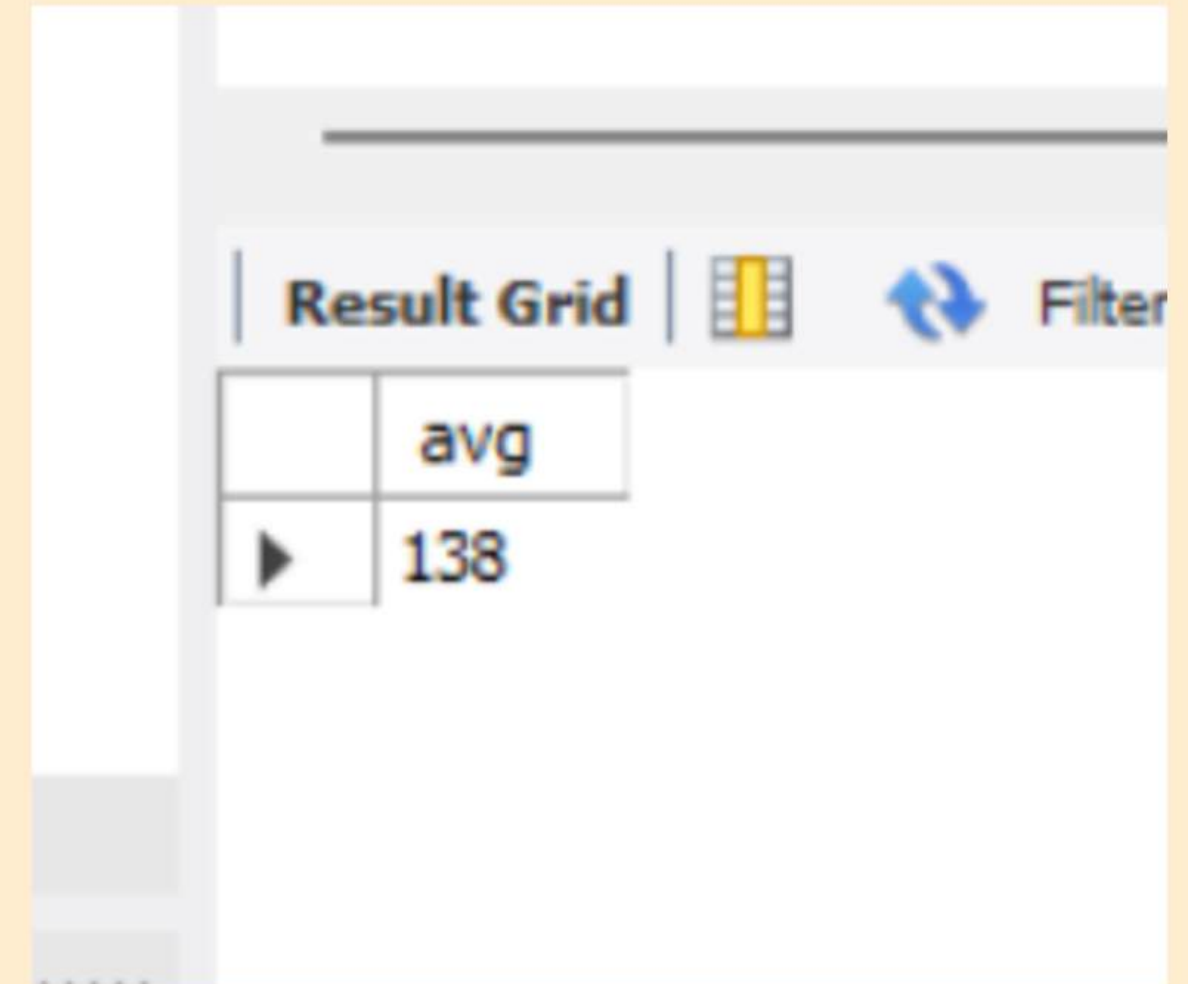
```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

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

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

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





The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid contains a single row with the value '138' under the column header 'avg'. There are navigation icons (back, forward, search) and a 'Filter' button above the grid.


	avg
▶	138

Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza type based on the revenue

```
SELECT
    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 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

Result 1 x 

calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

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

category	revenue
Classic	0.2690596025566967
Supreme	0.2545631126009862
Chicken	0.23955137556847286
Veggie	0.23682590927384578

Select 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	21576.4	

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

```
select name,category,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	category	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32265.700000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26066.5

CONCLUSION



This SQL pizza sales analysis project demonstrates how data can be transformed into valuable insights using structured queries. The project focuses on understanding sales trends, popular products, and revenue performance, highlighting the importance of SQL in supporting business decision-making.

- Media : @reallygreatsite



THANK YOU