

Pizza Sales Data Analysis using SQL

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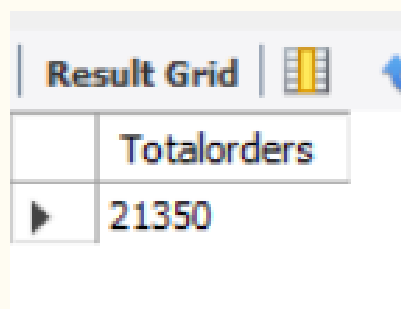
[Technical Stack]

- **Database:** MySQL
- **Key Skills:** Complex Joins, Aggregation, Time-Series Analysis, Window Functions
- **Dataset:** Pizza Sales (Orders details, pizzas, pizza types,orders)

Project Date:
June 2025

Objective: Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) as Totalorders FROM orders;
```



A screenshot of a database query result grid. The grid has a header row with the column name 'Totalorders' and a data row with the value '21350'. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and includes a refresh icon.

	Totalorders
▶	21350

Key Insights & Business Impact

Scale of Operations:

- The pizzeria processed 21,350 orders, indicating a high-volume business.

Objective: Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
-- Q2Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

SELECT round(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),2)
as totalrevenue
FROM orders_details
JOIN pizzas
ON orders_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	totalrevenue
▶	817860.05

Objective: Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
-- Q3 Identify the highest-priced pizza

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	price		
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95		

Objective: Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
-- Q4Identify the most common pizza size ordered

SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	order_count	
▶	M	15385	

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

```
-- Q5List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities
```

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
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 quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

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

```
-- Q6Join the necessary tables to find
-- the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.



SELECT
    pizza_types.category, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
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
;
```

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

Objective: Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
-- Q7Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

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

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Ex		
	HOUR(order_time)	count_orders
▶	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

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

```
-- Q8 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
```

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

	category	count_num
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
-- Q9Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
• SELECT
    AVG(sum_num)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS sum_num
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) x;
```

Result Grid	
	avg(sum_num)
▶	138.4749

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

```
-- Q10 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		

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

-- Q11 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
SELECT x.category,  
ROUND((x.revenue / (SELECT ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),2) AS totalrevenue  
FROM orders_details JOIN pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)) * 100,2) AS revenue_percent  
FROM (SELECT pizza_types.category,  
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS revenue  
FROM  
orders_details JOIN pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
JOIN pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.category) AS x;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue_percent	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Veggie	23.68	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	

Objective: Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
-- Q12Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_rev 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_details.order_id=orders.order_id  
GROUP BY orders.order_date) as x ;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
order_date	cum_rev	
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	
2015-01-16	36937.650000000001	
2015-01-17	39001.750000000001	

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

-- Q13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

```
SELECT category,name,revenue,rank_ FROM
(SELECT *,rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc ) as rank_ FROM
(SELECT pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name,
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_details.order_id=orders.order_id JOIN pizza_types
ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name )as a ) as b
WHERE rank_<=3;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
category	name	revenue	rank_
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	1
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3