

# Pizza Sales Analysis USING SQL





Analyzing pizza sales data using SQL queries to gain insights into sales trends, customer preferences, and business performance

## ***OBJECTIVE***

- Identify top-selling pizzas and sales trends
- Analyze revenue, order patterns, and customer preferences
- Generate actionable insights to improve sales and marketing

# ***Retrieve the total number of orders placed***

**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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
          2) AS total_sales
```

```
FROM
```

```
    orders_details
```

```
    JOIN
```

```
    pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

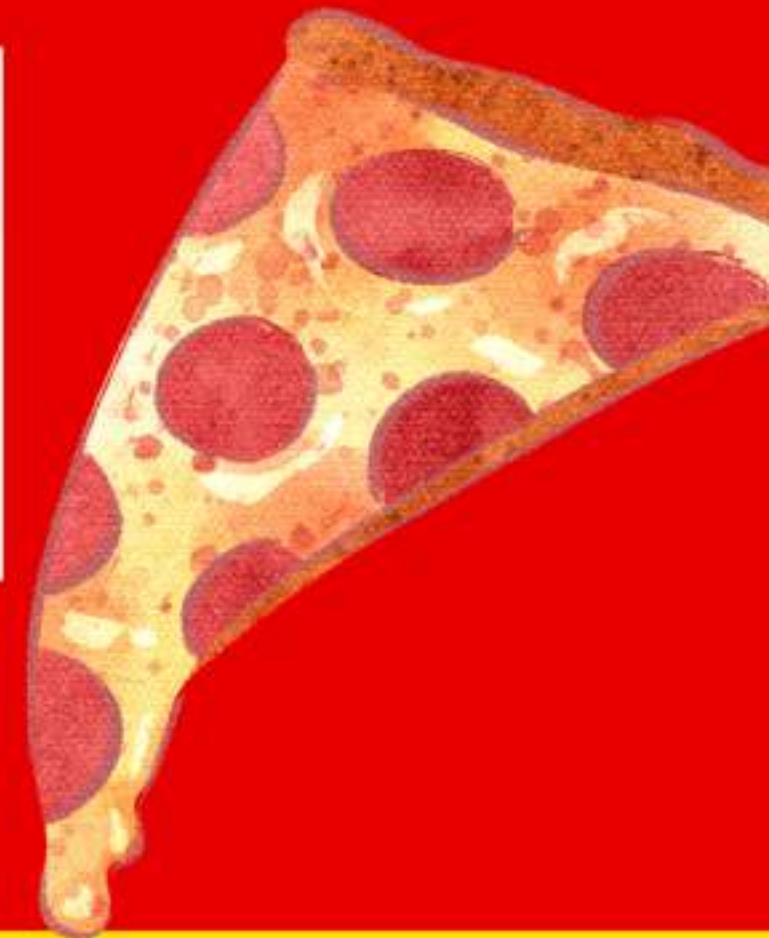
Result Grid

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# Identify the highest-priced pizza

```
SELECT
    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;
```

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

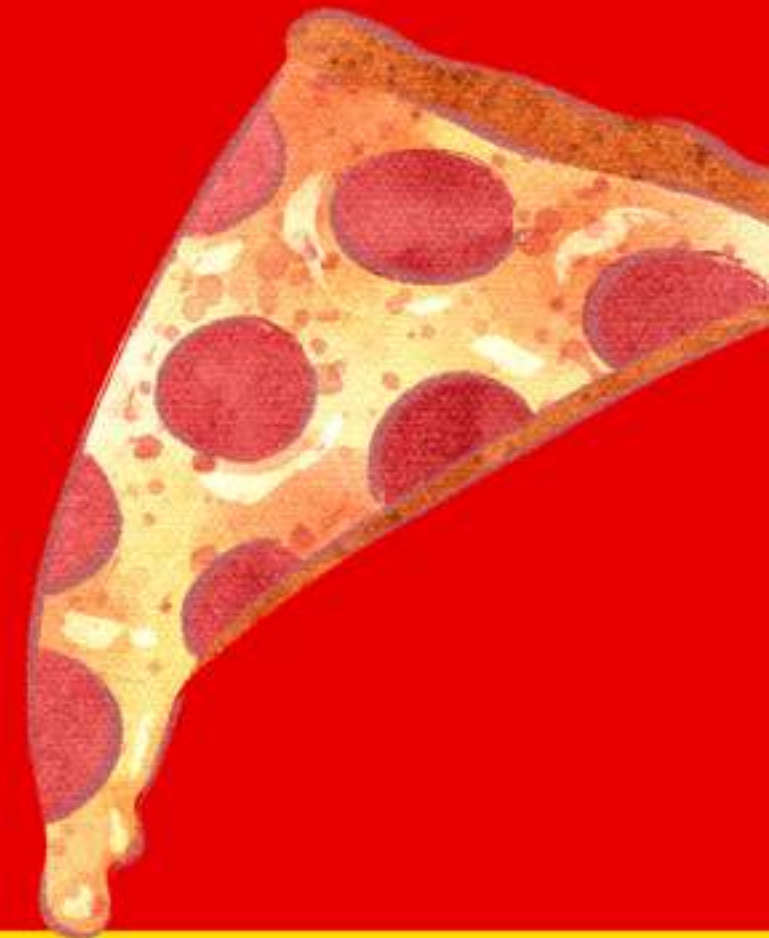




# Identify the most common pizza size ordered

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

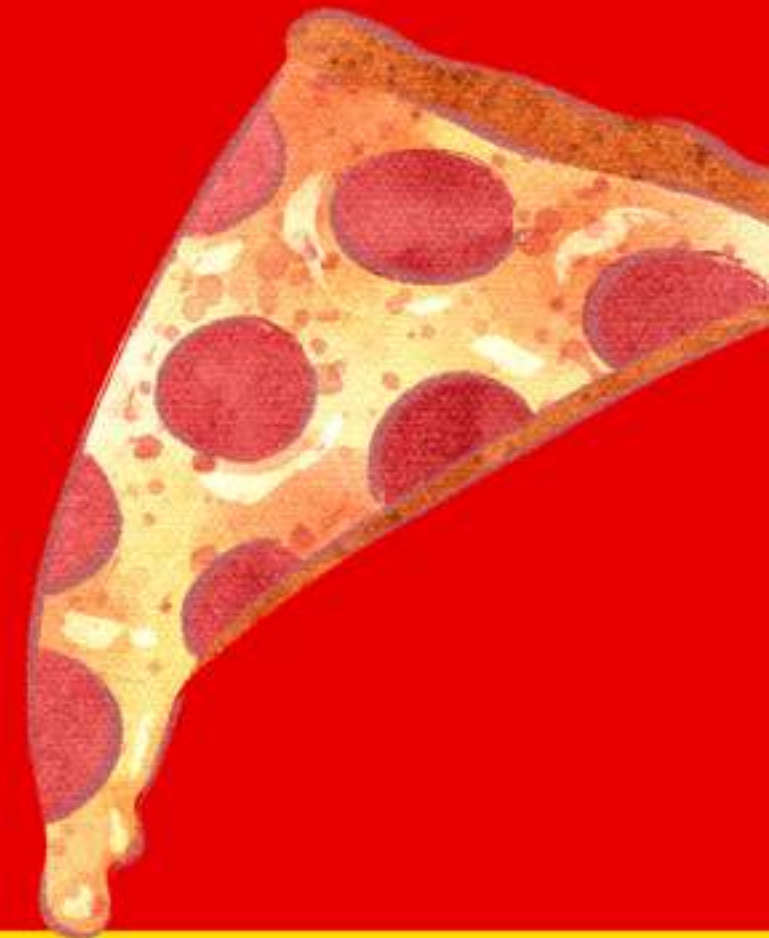




# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities

```
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	

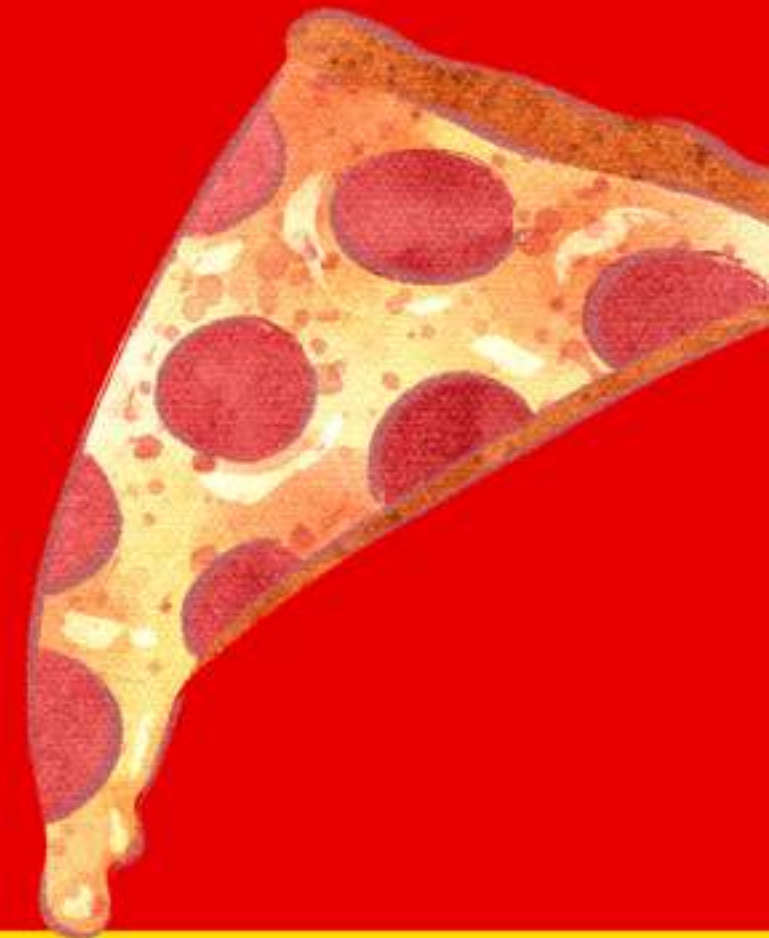




# ***find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered***

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	quantity_ordered	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

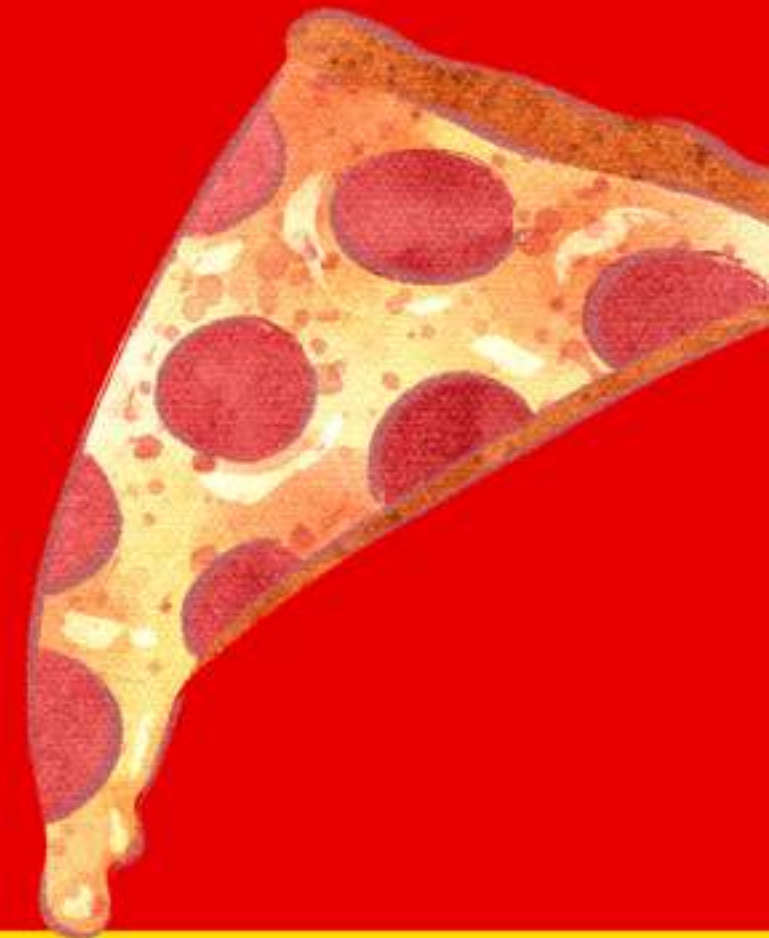




# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

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

Result Grid				Filter
	hour	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		



# ***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_pizza_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        orders_details
        JOIN
        pizzas ON orders_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
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows
	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 cum_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 order by revenue) as sales ;
```

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

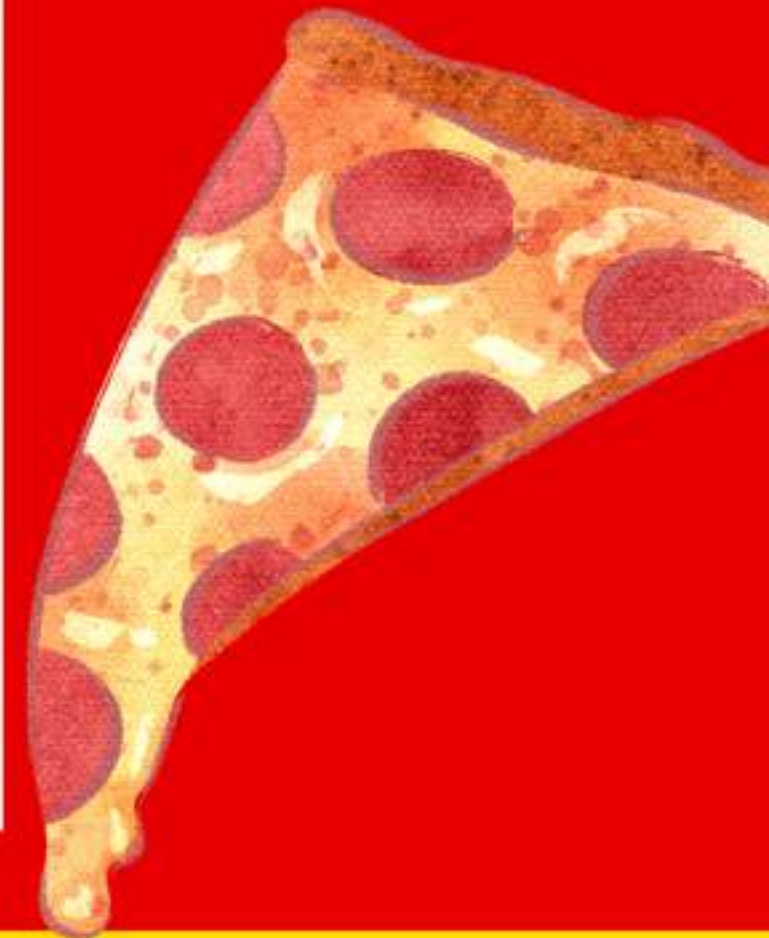




# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

```
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	32265.70000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	





# conclusion

Our SQL analysis of pizza sales provided key insights into order trends, revenue, and customer preferences. We identified the total orders, revenue, highest-priced pizza, most popular size, and top-selling pizza types. Further analysis revealed category-wise sales distribution, order patterns by time, and average daily orders.

Advanced queries helped us determine revenue contributions by pizza type, cumulative sales trends, and top revenue-generating pizzas per category. These insights can guide pricing, inventory management, and marketing strategies to boost sales and profitability.