

WHERE EVERY SLICE TELLS A STORY







PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS

- This project analyzes pizza sales data using SQL (MySQL).
- We extract insights related to revenue trends, order frequency, and customer preferences.
- The analysis helps optimize inventory, pricing strategies, and business decisions.









ABOUT THE ANALYSIS

- BASIC LEVEL: Focuses on key metrics such as total orders, total revenue, top-selling pizzas, and most common sizes.
- INTERMEDIATE LEVEL: Involves multi-table joins and time-based analysis to explore order patterns, category-wise insights, and daily averages.
- A D V A N C E D L E V E L: Dives into revenue contributions, cumulative trends over time, and in-depth category-based performance analysis.



BASIC GUERIES

KEY SALES METRICS AND TOP-SELLING ITEMS Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

Q2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

Q3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Q4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.





Basic Queries

Ol Retrieve the total number of orders placed

SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders FROM orders;

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
SELECT ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) A5 total_revenue
FROM order_details

JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```



Basic Queries



03 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;
```

04 Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
SELECT pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM pizzas

JOIN order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizzas.size

ORDER BY order_count DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Basic Queries

05 List the top 5 most ordered pizzas 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;
```



INTERMEDIATE OLIGINATE OLIGINATE OLIGINATE OLIGINATE OLIGINATE

TIME-BASED TRENDS AND CATEGORY INSIGHTS



Q1. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

Q2. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

Q3. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

Q4. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

Q5. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.





Intermediate Queries

Ol 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

ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

O2 Determine the distribution of orders by hour

```
SELECT HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count

FROM orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```







Intermediate Queries

03 Category-wise distribution of pizzas

```
SELECT category, COUNT(name) AS pizza_distribution

FROM pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```

04 Average number of pizzas ordered per day

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(quantity), ∅) AS average_pizza_ordered_per_day

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_per_day;
```





Intermediate Queries

05

Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

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









ADVANGE QUERIES

REVENUE BREAKDOWN AND
IN-DEPTH PERFORMANCE
ANALYSIS

Q1. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

Q2. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Q3. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.







Advance Queries

Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
SELECT pizza_types.category,

ROUND(ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) /

(SELECT ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) FROM order_details

JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,2) AS revenue_percentage

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_percentage DESC;
```







Advance Queries

02

Analyze cumulative revenue over time

```
SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cumulative_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;
```





Advance Queries



03

Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each category

```
SELECT category, 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;
```



OVERALL LEARNINGS

PEAK ORDER TIMES

Most orders during lunch (12-1 PM) & dinner (6-8 PM)

POPULAR PIZZA SIZE

Large pizzas lead with 18.5K+ orders

TOP-SELLING PIZZAS

Classic Deluxe (2,453)

BBQ Chicken (2,432)

Hawaiian (2,422)

HIGHEST REVENUE PIZZAS

- Thai Chicken \$43.4K
- BBQ Chicken \$42.7K
- California Chicken \$41.4K

CATEGORY-WISE PERFORMANCE

Classic - Most orders & revenue

Veggie & Supreme – Most variety (9 each)

SALES GROWTH

Steady rise to \$817.9K total

INVENTORY INSIGHT

Focus on peak hours & popular items for stock planning







CONCLUSION

ACTIONABLE BUSINESS INSIGHTS

The analysis delivers critical insights into customer preferences, peak sales periods, and top-performing products.

ENHANCED STRATEGY PLANNING

Results support data-driven decisions in inventory management, pricing strategies, and menu optimization.

POWER OF SQL IN ANALYSIS

SQL queries enabled the extraction of meaningful patterns from raw sales data, showing how structured data can unlock business intelligence.

SCALABLE METHODOLOGY

This approach can be replicated across various industries for analyzing sales, customer behavior, and product performance.







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FOR ATTENTION

• PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS