

#### OBJECTIVE FOR PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL:

The primary objective of this project is to leverage SQL to analyze pizza sales data and uncover key insights that can drive business improvements. This analysis aims to:

- I. Extract and Analyze Sales Data using SQL queries to identify the top-selling pizzas and overall sales performance.
- 2. Identify Sales Trends by querying time-based data (daily, weekly, monthly) to understand customer ordering patterns.
- 3. Evaluate Pizza Size Preferences by using SQL to compare the sales of small, medium, and large pizzas.
- 4. Determine Peak Sales Periods by analyzing timestamps in the data to find peak ordering hours and days.



## Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT
COUNT(0.order_details_id) AS Total_Order
FROM
order_details 0
```

# Calculate the average revenue from pizza sales.

```
| SELECT
| AVG(P.Price*O.quantity) as Avg_Revenues
| FROM
| pizzas P
| JOIN
| order_details O
| ON
| P.pizza_id=O.pizza_id
```



#### Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
SUM(P.Price*O.quantity) as Tot_Revenues
FROM
pizzas P
JOIN
order_details O
ON
P.pizza_id=O.pizza_id
```



### Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
top 1
   pt.name as pizza_name,
   max(p.price) as highest_pizza_price
from
   pizza_types pt
join
   pizzas p
on
   p.pizza_type_id=pt.pizza_type_id
group by
   pt.name
order by
   highest_pizza_price desc
```



## Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    p.size as Pizza_size,
    COUNT(0.order_id) as Tot_Ordered
FROM
     pizzas p
JOIN
    order_details 0
on
    p.pizza_id=O.pizza_id
group by
     p.size
order by
    tot ordered DESC
```



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

```
ISELECT
    TOP 5
    PT.name as Pizza_Name,
    SUM(O.quantity) AS Quantity,
    COUNT(O.order details id) as Total Order
FROM
    pizza_types PT
JOTN
    pizzas P
ON
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
JOIN
    order details O
ON
    P.pizza_id=O.pizza_id
GROUP BY
    pt.name
ORDER BY
    Total Order DESC, Quantity DESC
```

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

```
ISELECT
    pt.category as pizza category,
    SUM(o.quantity) as total quantity
FROM
    pizza types pt
JOIN
    pizzas p
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
JOIN
    order_details o
ON
    p.pizza_id=o.pizza_id
GROUP BY
    pt.category
ORDER BY
    total_quantity DESC
```



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

```
SELECT

CASE

WHEN Per_Hour>12 THEN CONCAT(per_hour,'-PM') ELSE CONCAT(per_hour,'-AM') END AS Hours,
    Total_Order

FROM(
SELECT

DATEPART(HOUR,o.time) as Per_Hour,
    COUNT(od.order_details_id) as Total_Order

FROM

order_details od

JOIN

orders o

ON

od.order_id=o.order_id

GROUP BY

DATEPART(HOUR,o.time)

) abc
```



### Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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

```
Iselect
    DATEPART(DAY, o.date) as per_day,
    AVG(od.quantity*p.price) as Avg_Sales,
    AVG(od.order_details_id) as avg_order
FROM
    order_details od
JOIN
    orders o
    od.order_id=o.order_id
JOIN
    pizzas p
    od.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
GROUP BY
    DATEPART(DAY, o.date)
ORDER BY
    1 ASC
```

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

```
select
    top 3
    pt.name as pizza_name,
    sum(p.price*o.quantity) as revenues
 from
    pizza_types pt
 join
    pizzas p
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
join
    order_details o
    p.pizza_id=o.pizza_id
group by
     pt.name
order by
    revenues desc
```

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

```
∃with cte as(
    pt.name as pizza_name,
    sum(o.quantity*p.price) as revenues
from
    pizza_types pt
join
    pizzas p
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
    order details o
    p.pizza_id=o.pizza_id
group by
    pt.name
total revenues as (
    sum(revenues) as tot_revenues
from
    cte
select
    c.pizza name,
     (100*c.revenues/t.tot_revenues) as percentage
    cte c,total revenues t
```

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select
   order date,
   sum(revenues)over(order by order_date asc) as cumulative_revenues
from(
select
   o.date as order date,
   sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenues
from
   order details od
join
    orders o
   od.order id=o.order id
join
    pizzas p
   p.pizza_id=od.pizza_id
group by
    o.date
)abcs
```

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

```
select
    pizza_name,
    pizza_category,
    revenues,
    rn
from(
select
    pt.name as pizza_name,
    pt.category as pizza_category,
    sum(p.price*o.quantity) as revenues,
    ROW NUMBER()over(partition by pt.category order by sum(p.price*o.quantity) desc) as rn
from
    pizza_types pt
join
    pizzas p
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
    order details o
    o.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
group by
    pt.name,pt.category
 abc
where
    rn <=3
```

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

```
select
    pizza_name,
    pizza_category,
    revenues.
from(
select
    pt.name as pizza name,
    pt.category as pizza category,
    sum(p.price*o.quantity) as revenues,
    ROW NUMBER()over(partition by pt.category order by sum(p.price*o.quantity) desc) as rn
from
    pizza_types pt
join
    pizzas p
    pt.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
    order details o
    o.pizza_id=p.pizza_id
group by
    pt.name,pt.category
 ) abc
where
    rn <=3
```