

The background features stylized illustrations of pizza toppings in the corners. The top-left and top-right corners show melted cheese and pepperoni slices. The bottom-left and bottom-right corners show a cross-section of a pizza with layers of crust, sauce, and toppings.

PIZZAHUT SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

By Gurinder Singh

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **Objective:** Analyze PizzaHut sales data to extract valuable business insights.
- **Tools Used:** SQL for data retrieval, analysis, and reporting.



KEY QUESTIONS ADDRESSED

- **Basic:** Total orders, revenue, highest-priced pizza, most common pizza size, top 5 pizza types.
- **Intermediate:** Pizza category quantities, hourly order distribution, average pizzas ordered per day, revenue-based rankings.
- **Advanced:** Revenue contribution by pizza type, cumulative revenue, top pizzas by category.


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

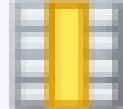


 `ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
2) AS total_revenue`

FROM

`order_details`

JOIN

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

Result Grid			
	total_revenue		
	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(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;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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 total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	total_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(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**;

Result Grid			Filter
	category	quantity	
▶	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 order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY hour;
```

Result Grid   Filter		
	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198

FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS

SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

Result Grid			Filter Row
	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_pizzas_orderded_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;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizzas_orderded_per_day	
▶	138	

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

SELECT

```
    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.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(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_revenue
    FROM
        order_details
        JOIN
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
    2) 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
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid				Filter
	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_revenu  
from  
(Select orders.order_date,  
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenu  
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: <input type="text"/>		
	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	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	23990.3500000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

```
Select category,name,revenue, rn 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;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap				
	category	name	revenue	rn
▶	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



KEY TAKEAWAYS

ORDER VOLUME AND TRENDS

RESULT:

"A TOTAL OF 21,350 ORDERS WERE PLACED."

INSIGHT:

"THIS HIGH VOLUME SHOWS STRONG CUSTOMER DEMAND."

ACTION:

"USE THIS DATA TO OPTIMIZE STAFFING AND INVENTORY DURING PEAK PERIODS."

KEY TAKEAWAYS

REVENUE DRIVERS

RESULT:

"THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES IS \$817860".

INSIGHT:

"REVENUE FROM PIZZA SALES INDICATES HEALTHY BUSINESS PERFORMANCE. THE TOP 5 PIZZA TYPES CONTRIBUTE MAXIMUM OF TOTAL REVENUE."

ACTION:

"FOCUS PROMOTIONS ON THESE TOP SELLERS TO INCREASE REVENUE FURTHER."

KEY TAKEAWAYS

HIGH-PRICED PRODUCTS

RESULT:

"THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA IS THE 'THE GREEK PIZZA' AT \$35.95."

INSIGHT:

- "HIGH-PRICED ITEMS MAY OFFER PREMIUM MARGINS, BUT THEIR SALES VOLUME MAY BE LOWER COMPARED TO OTHER PIZZAS."

ACTION:

- "MARKET THESE PREMIUM PIZZAS EFFECTIVELY TO MAXIMIZE PROFIT."

KEY TAKEAWAYS

CUSTOMER PREFERENCES

RESULT: THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED IS LARGE .

INSIGHT: LARGE PIZZAS ARE THE MOST POPULAR SIZE, INDICATING
CUSTOMER PREFERENCE FOR MID-TIER OFFERINGS.

- ACTION: ENSURE SUFFICIENT STOCK OF INGREDIENTS FOR LARGE-SIZED PIZZAS TO MEET DEMAND.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

CATEGORY & HOURLY PATTERNS

- **RESULT: MAXIMUM ORDERS ARE PLACED BETWEEN 12 PM TO 1 PM AND 4 PM TO 7 PM, THE PEAK ORDERING HOURS.**
- **INSIGHT: MOST ORDERS OCCUR IN THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING, SIGNALING PEAK DEMAND.**
- **ACTION: STAFF MORE EMPLOYEES AND PREPARE FOR HIGH DEMAND DURING THESE HOURS.**

KEY TAKEAWAYS

PIZZA CATEGORIES & REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

- **RESULT: CATEGORY 'CLASSIC' ACCOUNTS FOR 26.91% WHILE CATEGORY 'SUPREME' CONTRIBUTES 25.46% OF REVENUE.**
- **INSIGHT: CATEGORY 'CLASSIC' AND 'SUPREME' PIZZAS ARE THE MOST PROFITABLE.**
- **ACTION: PROMOTE CATEGORY 'CLASSIC' AND 'SUPREME' MORE OR BUNDLE THEM WITH OTHER ITEMS.**

KEY TAKEAWAYS

CUMULATIVE REVENUE GROWTH

- **RESULT: OVER THE LAST 1 YEAR, CUMULATIVE REVENUE HAS INCREASED.**
- **INSIGHT: REVENUE GROWTH SHOWS CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE WITH POSSIBLE SEASONALITY.**
- **ACTION: PLAN MARKETING CAMPAIGNS TO BOOST GROWTH DURING OFF-PEAK SEASONS.**

KEY TAKEAWAYS

REVENUE CONTRIBUTION BY PIZZA TYPE

- **RESULT: THE TOP 3 PIZZAS CONTRIBUTING TO TOTAL REVENUE ARE 'THE THAI CHICKEN PIZZA' 'THE BARBECUE CHICKEN PIZZA' AND 'THE CALIFORNIA CHICKEN PIZZA'**
-
- **INSIGHT: THESE PIZZA TYPES ARE CRUCIAL TO REVENUE GENERATION.**
- **ACTION: RUN SPECIAL PROMOTIONS FOR THESE TOP SELLERS.**

The image features a light blue background with the text "THANK YOU!" centered in a bold, brown, sans-serif font. The corners of the image are decorated with stylized, abstract shapes in shades of brown and orange, resembling splashes or organic forms. These shapes are outlined in a darker brown and some contain small white dots.

THANK YOU!