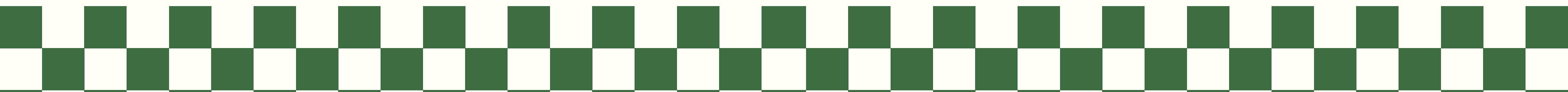


# *PizzaHut*

## *Sales Data*

Uncovering Sales Insights Through SQL  
Queries on a Real-World Dataset



# Project Overview

Objective:

- To derive actionable insights from a pizza sales dataset using structured SQL queries.
- Understand sales trends, customer preferences, and performance metrics.

Tools Used:

- SQL (MySQL / PostgreSQL / SQLite – whichever you used)
- DB Browser / DBeaver / PgAdmin (Tool)
- PowerPoint (for presentation)

# Dataset Description

## Dataset Summary:

- Tables used: orders, order\_details, pizzas, pizza\_types
- ~5,000+ rows of data
- Fields include: pizza size, type, quantity, price, order time/date

Goal: Analyze patterns to improve sales, stock planning, and customer satisfaction

# Ques1.

-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# Ques2



-- 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 pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# -- Identify the highest-prices 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 orderd.

```
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;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	



-- List the top 5 most ordered pizza type along with the 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		



-- Join 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
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

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

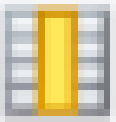

-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour(order_time)	order_count	
▶	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	

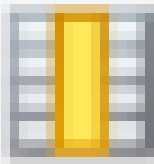


-- join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
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

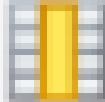

-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas orders per day.

```
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 Rule
	round(avg(quantity),0)			
	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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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: <input data-bbox="2159 1071 2558 1202" type="text"/>		
	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 pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.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 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,  
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date), 2) as cum_reven  
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) as sales;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows:		
	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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	23990.35



-- 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: <input type="text"/>		
	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