



HELLO EVERYONE,  
I AM SHAIK JAKEER, AND I AM EXCITED TO  
PRESENT MY PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES  
ANALYSIS. THIS PROJECT LEVERAGES SQL  
QUERIES TO EXPLORE AND ANALYZE VARIOUS  
ASPECTS OF PIZZA SALES, INCLUDING TOTAL  
REVENUE, CUSTOMER PREFERENCES, PEAK  
SALES HOURS, AND BEST-SELLING PIZZAS.

# KEY INSIGHTS FROM PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

- ◆ TOTAL ORDERS & REVENUE 

- ✓ MEASURING TOTAL SALES AND REVENUE TO TRACK BUSINESS PERFORMANCE.
- ◆ BEST-SELLING & HIGH-VALUE PIZZAS 
- ✓ IDENTIFYING TOP-SELLING PIZZAS AND THE HIGHEST-PRICED ITEMS.
- ◆ CUSTOMER PREFERENCES & ORDER TRENDS 
- ✓ ANALYZING POPULAR PIZZA SIZES AND PEAK ORDER TIMINGS.
- ◆ CATEGORY-WISE & DAILY SALES DISTRIBUTION 
- ✓ EVALUATING ORDER PATTERNS BY CATEGORY, DATE, AND TIME.
- ◆ REVENUE CONTRIBUTION & GROWTH ANALYSIS 
- ✓ ASSESSING REVENUE SHARE BY PIZZA TYPE AND TRACKING CUMULATIVE SALES.

# 1) RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
→	21350

## 2) THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
        2) AS total_sales  
  
FROM  
    order_details  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid

	total_sales
817860.05	

### 3) 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

# 4) 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter

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

# 5) LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	quantity
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

# S) JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO 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

## 7) DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	hour	COUNT(order_id)
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	7300

Result 1 ×

## 8) 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

# 9) GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

SELECT

```
ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_order_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_pizza_order_per_day
▶	138

# 10) DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

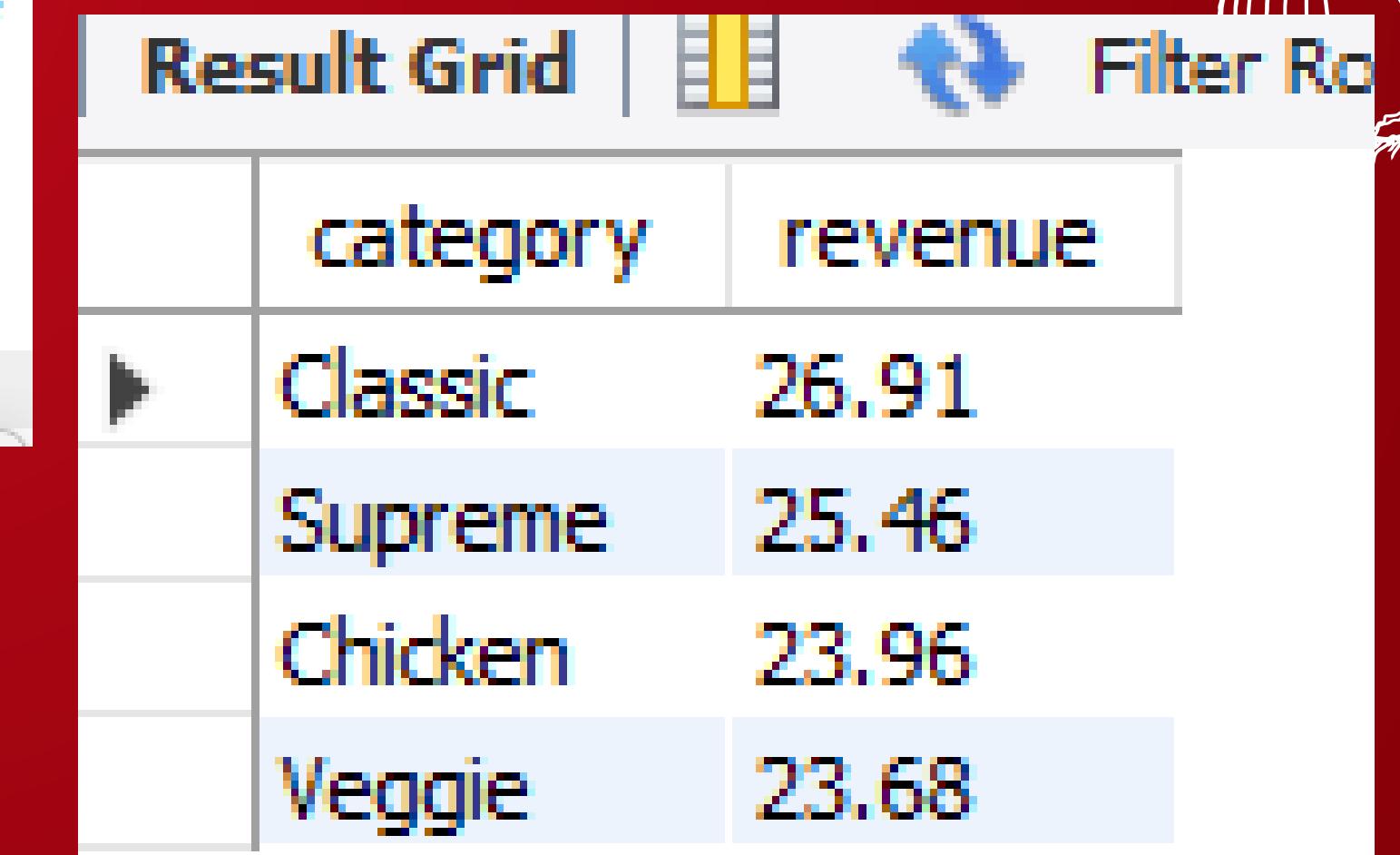
```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
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

# 11) 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_sales  
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;
```



The screenshot shows a database query results grid with the following data:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

## 12) ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select oorder_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by oorder_date)as cum_revenue  
from  
(select orders.oorder_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.oorder_date) as sales;
```

	oorder_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

# 13) 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((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;
```

	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



LARANA PIZZA

# THANK YOU!

