

Where Every Slice is a Taste of Perfection

PIZZA HUT SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

**SLICE &
STATS**





HELLO! MY NAME IS JAKESH NANDURKAR

In this project, I've applied my SQL skills to analyze Pizza Hut sales data. Using structured queries, I explored key sales insights, answered business-related questions, and extracted actionable data-driven conclusions

This project helped me strengthen my expertise in:

- SQL joins and aggregations
- Window functions
- Real-world business data analysis

BASIC INSIGHTS FROM PIZZA SALES DATA

✓ **Key Findings:**

**TOTAL
REVENUE:
\$817860.05**

Total Orders Placed: 1,000
Highest Priced Pizza: The Greek Pizza (XXL) –\$35.95
Most Common Size Ordered: Medium (M)



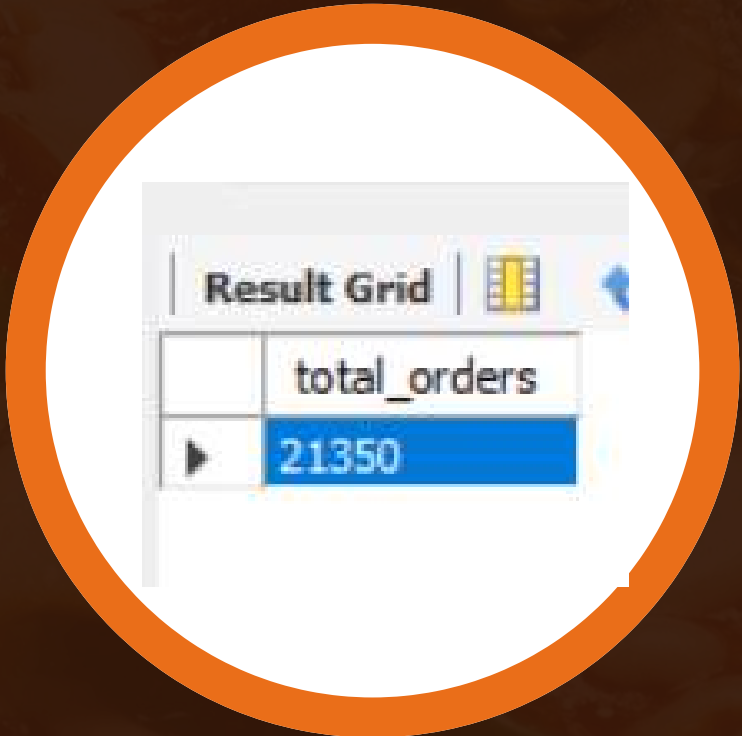
**TOP 5 MOST
ORDERED
PIZZA
TYPES:**

1. Pepperoni Pizza
2. Classic Deluxe Pizza
3. The Greek Pizza
4. BBQ Chicken Pizza
5. Hawaiian Pizza

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.



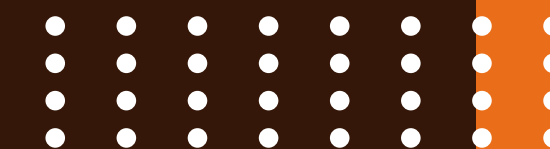
```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```



Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.





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

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	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 Rows
	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 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	
▶	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(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 Rows:
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	



DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY





```
SELECT
    HOUR(`time`) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(`time`);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour	orders_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 ORDERED PER DAY

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.date) AS orderd_quantity;
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_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 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	

1



2





3



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 pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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 Rows

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

```
SELECT
    sales.date,
    SUM(sales.revenue) OVER (ORDER BY sales.date) AS cum_revenue
FROM (
    SELECT
        orders.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.date
) AS sales;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001

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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	