



# *Pizza Sales Analysis Using SQL*

**By TEJAS KHAMKAR**







# ABOUT THE PROJECT

This SQL project analyzes the complete sales performance of a pizza store using a relational database consisting of four interconnected tables: orders, order\_details, pizzas, and pizza\_types. The objective of the project is to explore business insights related to order volume, revenue, pizza category trends, and time-based purchasing patterns.





# TABLES

pizzas

pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
bbq_ckn_s	bbq_ckn	S	12.75
bbq_ckn_m	bbq_ckn	M	16.75
bbq_ckn_l	bbq_ckn	L	20.75
cali_ckn_s	cali_ckn	S	12.75
cali_ckn_m	cali_ckn	M	16.75
cali_ckn_l	cali_ckn	L	20.75
ckn_alfredo_s	ckn_alfredo	S	12.75
ckn_alfredo_m	ckn_alfredo	M	16.75
ckn_alfredo_l	ckn_alfredo	L	20.75
ckn_pesto_s	ckn_pesto	S	12.75

orders

	order_id	order_date	order_time
	1	2015-01-01	11:38:36
	2	2015-01-01	11:57:40
	3	2015-01-01	12:12:28
	4	2015-01-01	12:16:31
	5	2015-01-01	12:21:30
	6	2015-01-01	12:29:36
	7	2015-01-01	12:50:37
	8	2015-01-01	12:51:37
	9	2015-01-01	12:52:01
	10	2015-01-01	13:00:15

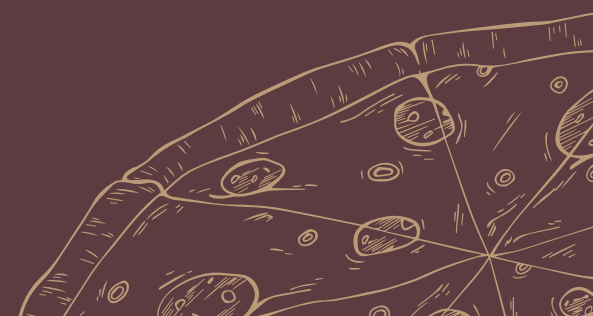
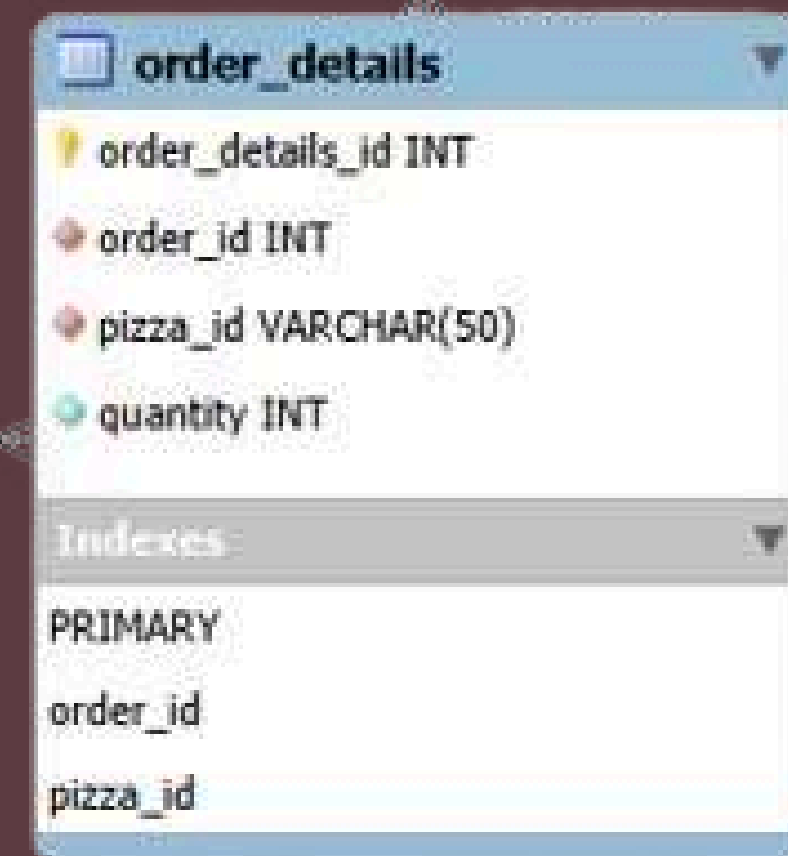
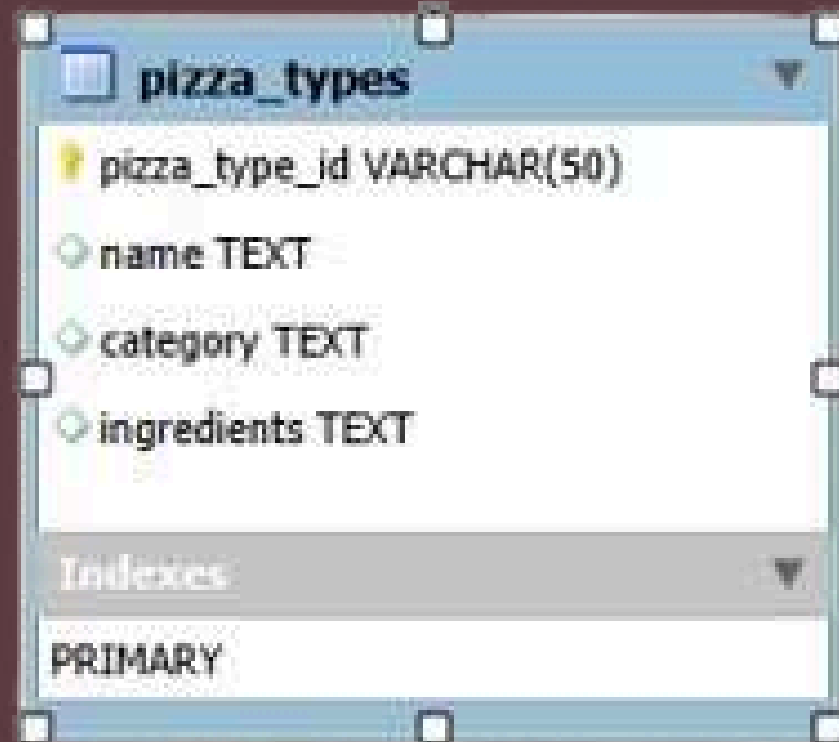
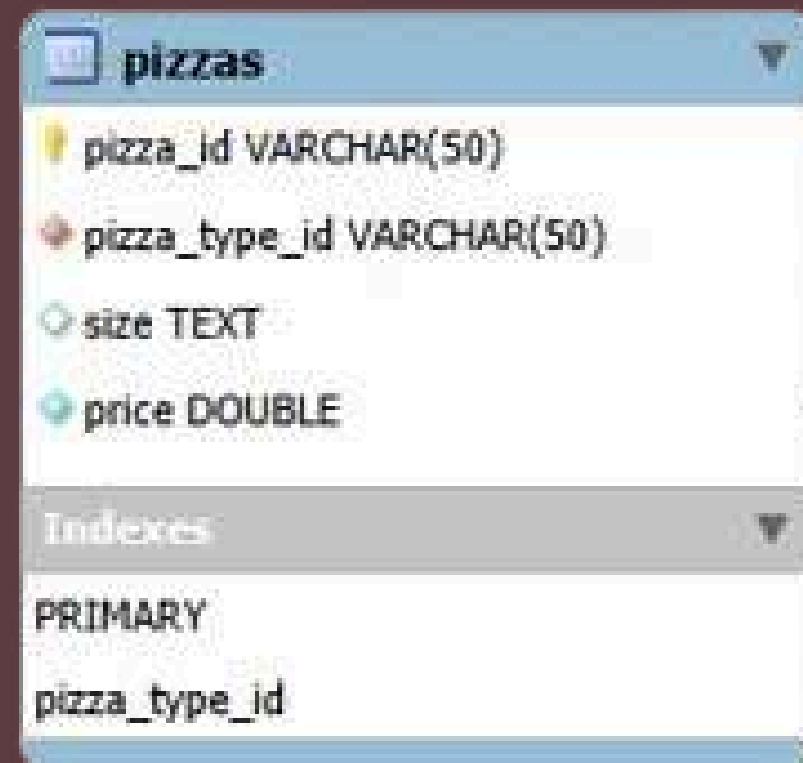
pizza\_types

pizza_type_id	name	category	ingredients
bbq_ckn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Barbecued Chick...
cali_ckn	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Artichok...
ckn_alfredo	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Red Oni...
ckn_pesto	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Tomato...
southw_ckn	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Tomato...
thai_ckn	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	Chicken, Pineappl...
big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	Bacon, Pepperoni...
classic_dlx	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	Pepperoni, Mushr...
hawaiian	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	Sliced Ham, Pinea...
ital_cpdllo	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	Classic	Capocollo, Red P...

order\_details

	order_details_id	order_id	pizza_id	quantity
▶	1	1	hawaiian_m	1
	2	2	classic_dlx_m	1
	3	2	five_cheese_l	1
	4	2	ital_supr_l	1
	5	2	mexicana_m	1
	6	2	thai_ckn_l	1
	7	3	ital_supr_m	1
	8	3	prsc_argla_l	1
	9	4	ital_supr_m	1
	10	5	ital_supr_m	1

# DATA MODEL VIEW



# Business Questions We Aim to Answer

## Using SQL



### Basic:

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

### Intermediate:

- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

### Advanced:

- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.







# Q1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

**SELECT**

**COUNT**(order\_id) **AS** total\_orders

**FROM**

orders;

Result Grid			
	total_orders		
▶	21350		





## Q2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

**SELECT**



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

**FROM**

`pizzas`

**JOIN**

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

Result Grid			
	total_sales		
▶	817860.05		





## Q3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name , pizzas.price
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95





## Q4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS orders
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY orders DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			 	
	size	orders		
▶	L	18526		





# Q5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_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		





## Q6. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

**SELECT**

```
    pizza_types.category,  
    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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

**GROUP BY** pizza\_types.category

**ORDER BY** total\_quantity **DESC**;

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	total_quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	





# Q7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hours,
    COUNT(order_id) AS orders_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY hours
ORDER BY hours;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	hours	orders_count	
▶	9	1	
	10	8	
	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	





## Q8. JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT
    category,
    COUNT(name) AS pizza_count
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	pizza_count	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	





## Q9. GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS Avg_pizzas_ordered_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_ordered_per_day
▶	138





# Q10. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

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



# Q11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    CONCAT(ROUND((SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT
        SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity)
    FROM
        pizzas
    JOIN
        order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100, 2), '%') AS revenue_prct
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue_prct DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Row
	category	revenue_prct	
	Classic	26.91%	
	Supreme	25.46%	
	Chicken	23.96%	
	Veggie	23.68%	




# Q12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.



```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        orders.order_date,  
        ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity), 2) revenue  
    FROM  
        pizzas  
        JOIN order_details USING (pizza_id)  
        JOIN orders USING (order_id)  
    GROUP BY orders.order_date  
    ORDER BY orders.order_date)  
  
SELECT *,  
    ROUND(SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date),2) cumulative_revenue  
FROM cte
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	order_date	revenue	cumulative_revenue
	2015-01-01	2713.85	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.4	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.45	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.2	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.35	19399.05
	2015-01-09	2127.35	21526.4
	2015-01-10	2463.95	23990.35
	2015-01-11	1872.3	25862.65
	2015-01-12	1919.05	27781.7
	2015-01-13	2049.6	29831.3
	2015-01-14	2527.4	32358.7
	2015-01-15	1984.8	34343.5
	2015-01-16	2594.15	36937.65
	2015-01-17	2064.1	39001.75
	2015-01-18	1976.85	40978.6
	2015-01-19	2387.15	43365.75
	2015-01-20	2397.9	45763.65



# Q13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.



```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        pizza_types.category,  
        pizza_types.name,  
        ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity),2) AS revenue  
    FROM  
        pizza_types  
        JOIN  
        pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)  
        JOIN  
        order_details USING (pizza_id)  
    GROUP BY pizza_types.category , pizza_types.name)  
  
SELECT *  
FROM(  
    SELECT * ,  
        RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rnk  
    FROM cte) AS a  
WHERE rnk <=3 ;
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	category	name	revenue	rnk
	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
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7	1
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3





# KEY INSIGHTS

- Large pizzas dominate sales, indicating customers prefer bigger meals.
- Classic pizzas lead customers' choices, but Chicken pizzas lead revenue.
- Sales peak around lunch (12–2 PM) and early dinner (5–7 PM).
- The business has a balanced category performance, reducing dependency on a single segment.
- Daily revenue growth is consistent, showing healthy customer flow.
- The top-selling pizzas are a mix of Classic and Chicken, suggesting varied customer taste preferences.





# THANK YOU

