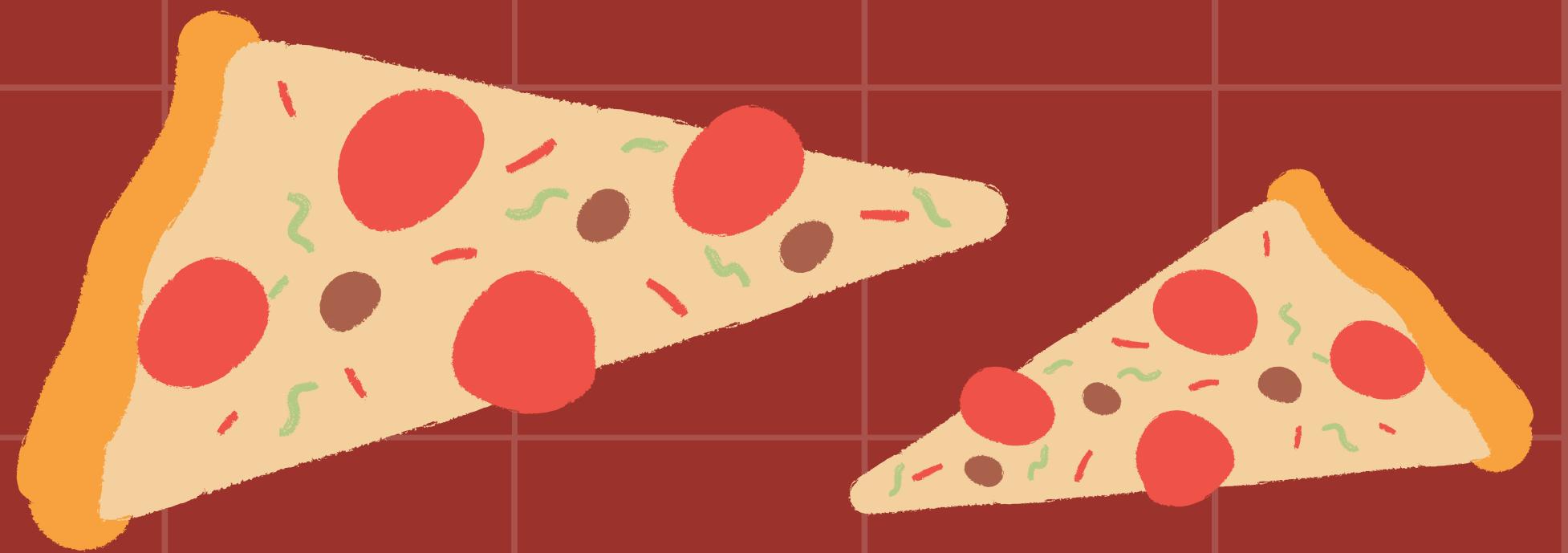


# PIZZA SALES SQL REPORT



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

A cartoon illustration of a person with dark hair and round glasses, wearing a green turtleneck sweater. They are holding a slice of pizza with a bite taken out of it. The background behind them is yellow and red.

This project uses SQL to analyze the dataset of pizza sales. The analysis covers various aspects such as pizza types, order values, order quantities and order date and time.

Steps

# DATABASE SCHEMA

## 1.Order\_details

order\_details\_id  
order\_id  
pizza\_id  
quantity

## 3.pizzas

pizza\_id  
pizza\_type\_id  
size  
price

## 2.orders

order\_date  
order\_id  
order\_time

## 4.pizza\_types

pizza\_type\_id  
name  
category  
ingredients



# Problems on which are going to apply our SQL Queries:

## 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.

# 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(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity),  
        2) AS total_sales  
FROM  
    pizzas  
    JOIN  
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_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(orders_details.order_details_id) total_count  
FROM  
    pizzas  
        JOIN  
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizzas.size  
ORDER BY total_count DESC  
LIMIT 3
```

Result Grid | Filter

	size	total_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137



# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) total_quantity  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC  
LIMIT 5
```

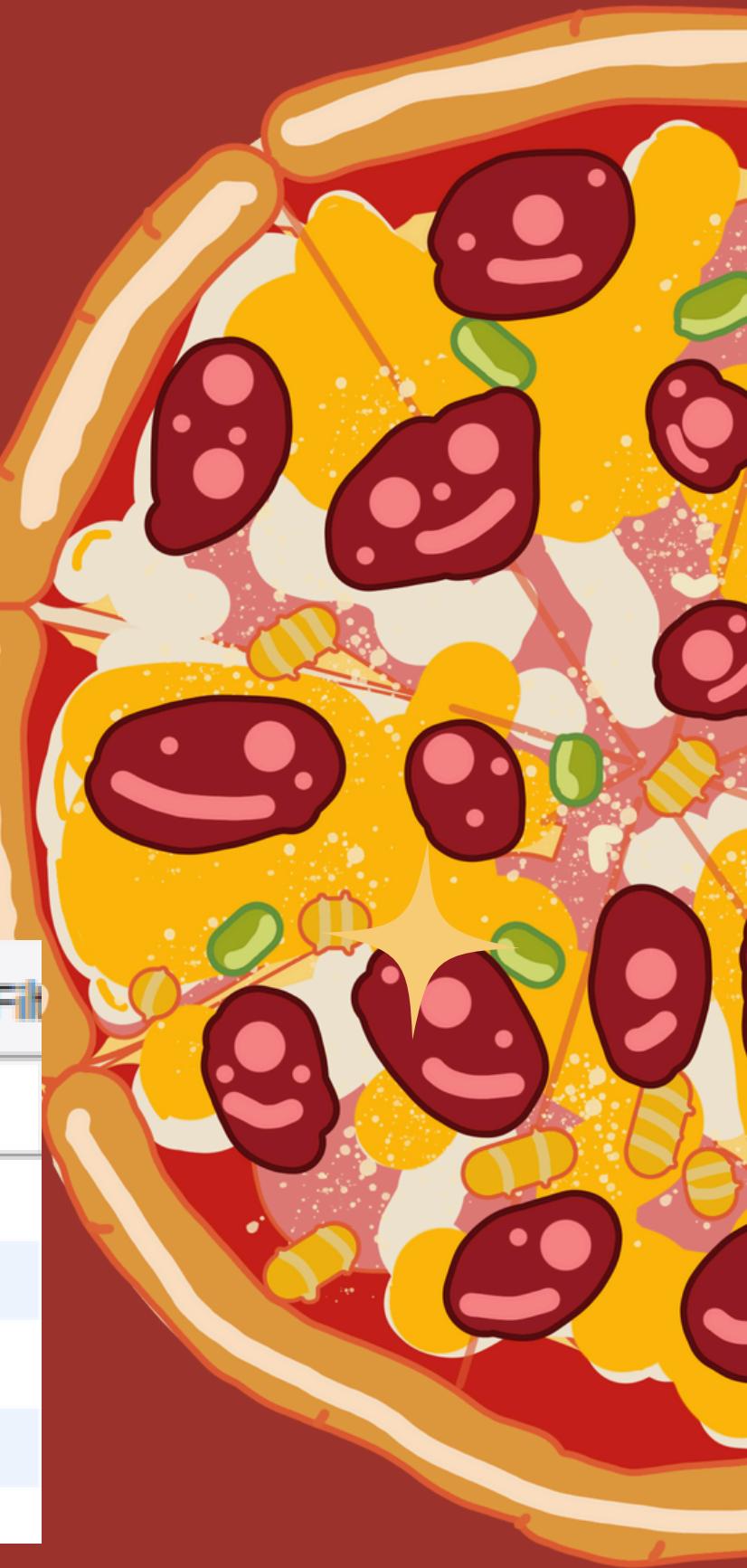
	name	total_quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



# 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 pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
```

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	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
```

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
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 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_pizza_ordered_perday  
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 Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_perday
▶	138



# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity) 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.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(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 pizzas.pizza_id=orders_details.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.category  
order by revenue desc
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



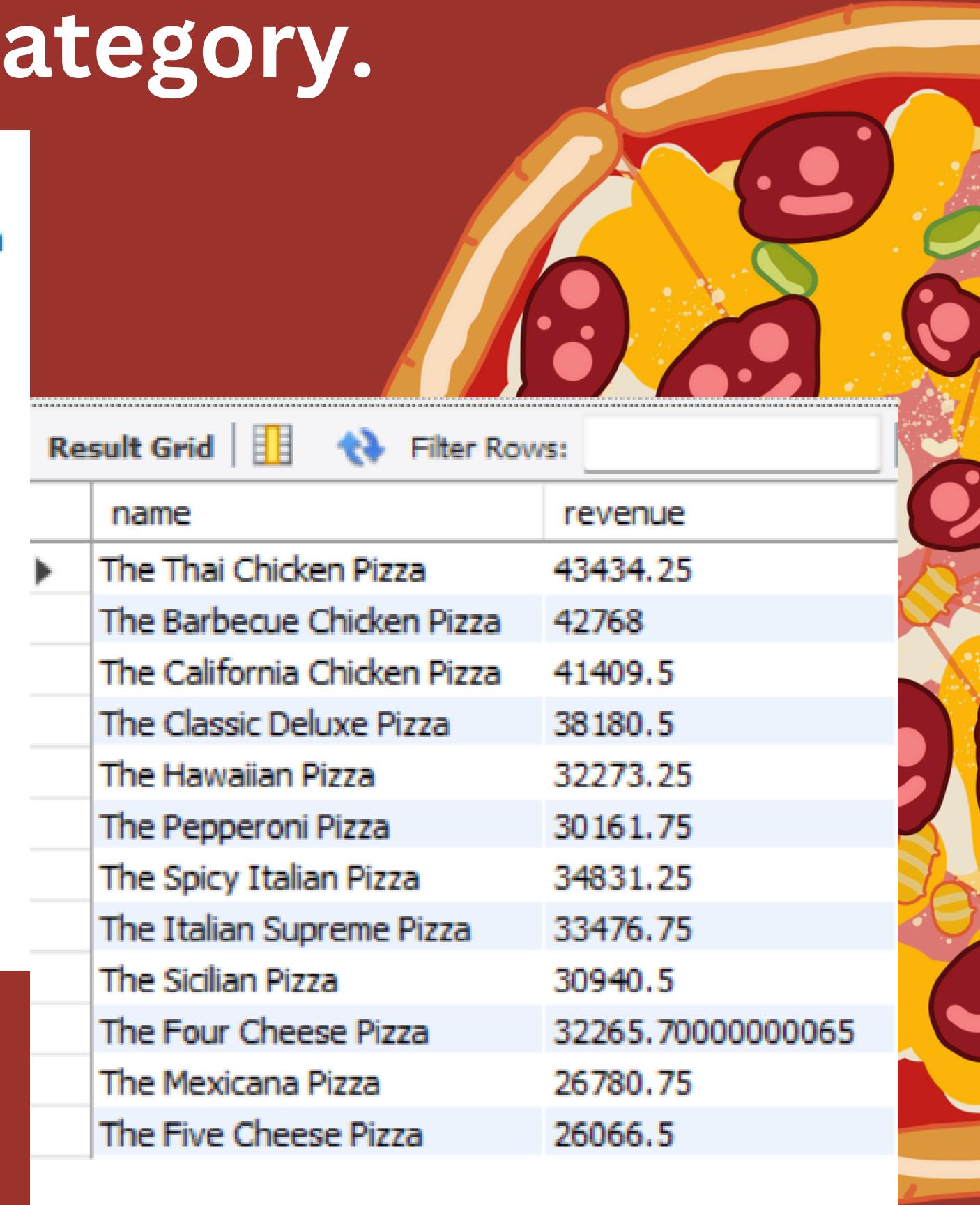
# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as comulative_revenue  
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
```



# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
(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
```



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	32265.7000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



A stylized illustration featuring two cartoonish characters. On the left, a person with dark curly hair is smiling while holding a slice of pepperoni pizza. On the right, another person wearing round glasses and a green shirt is also smiling and holding a slice of pizza. They are positioned in front of a large, winding road map in shades of orange and yellow, set against a red background with a grid pattern. The scene is decorated with several yellow starburst shapes and small yellow sparkles.

SQL PIZZA SALES  
PROJECT

**THANK YOU**