

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

Where Every Slice Tells A Story

Presented by  
P Krishna Chetana Priyanka





# ABOUT PIZZA

## Our Passion for Pizza

Pizza, originating from Italy, has become a globally cherished dish, evolving into various styles and flavors. With 32 different pizza types categorized into four main varieties, it caters to diverse preferences, ranging from classic flavors to innovative fusion recipes.

Among the most popular pizzas, The Thai Chicken Pizza, The Big Meat Pizza, The Classic Deluxe Pizza, The Five Cheese Pizza, and The Four Cheese Pizza are customer favorites, frequently ordered for their rich flavors and quality ingredients.

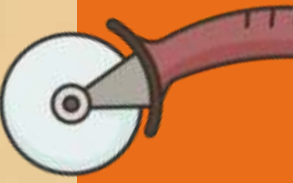
Pizza's adaptability allows it to remain a top choice for dine-in, takeout, and delivery. Whether it's a cheesy indulgence or a meaty feast, pizza continues to bring people together with its irresistible appeal.







# PROBLEM STATEMENT



- Retrieve the maximum, minimum, and average price of pizzas
- Retrieve the most and least popular pizzas based on order count
- Retrieve the busiest and least busy order dates based on the number of orders placed
- Retrieve the orders with the highest and lowest revenue
- Retrieve the total number of orders placed each month
- Retrieve the distribution of orders based on the time of day
- Retrieve the total number of pizzas sold for each category
- Retrieve the most commonly ordered pizza size
- Retrieve the number of orders placed during each hour of the day
- Retrieve the most expensive pizza and its price
- Retrieve the distribution of pizza sales by size
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales
- Retrieve the top 3 best-selling pizzas based on total revenue
- Retrieve the top 5 most sold pizzas based on total quantity ordered
- Retrieve the pizza with the highest number of ingredients
- Retrieve pizzas that contain both Tomato and Cheese as ingredients



# MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND AVERAGE PIZZA PRICES

```
SELECT MAX(price) AS max_price,  
       MIN(price) AS min_price,  
       AVG(price) AS average_price  
FROM pizzas;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	max_price	min_price	average_price
▶	35.95	9.75	16.440625

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the maximum, minimum, and average price of pizzas to analyze price variations, determine the most and least expensive options, and identify pricing trends in the pizza market.







# MOST AND LEAST POPULAR PIZZAS BY ORDER COUNT

```
SELECT o.pizza_id, COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM order_details o
GROUP BY o.pizza_id
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	pizza_id	order_count	
▶	big_meat_s	1830	

```
SELECT o.pizza_id, COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM order_details o
GROUP BY o.pizza_id
ORDER BY order_count ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	pizza_id	order_count	
▶	the_greek_xxl	28	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the most and least popular pizzas based on order count to analyze customer preferences, identify best-selling and least-ordered pizzas, and optimize menu offerings accordingly.





# BUSIEST AND LEAST BUSY ORDER DATES BY ORDER COUNT

```
SELECT order_date, COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM orders
GROUP BY order_date
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

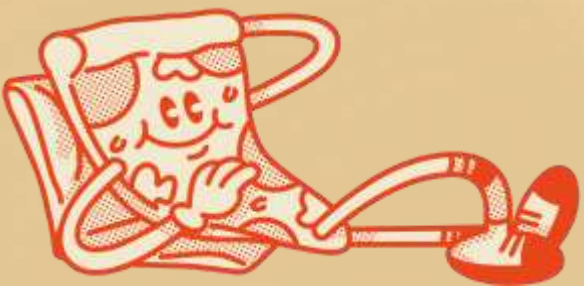
Result Grid			Filter Rows
	order_date	order_count	
▶	2015-11-27	115	

```
SELECT order_date, COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM orders
GROUP BY order_date
ORDER BY order_count ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	order_date	order_count	
▶	2015-12-29	27	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the busiest and least busy order dates based on the number of orders placed to analyze peak and low-demand periods, optimize staffing and inventory, and improve operational efficiency.





# ORDERS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST REVENUE

```
SELECT o.order_id, MAX(od.quantity * p.price) AS max_order_revenue
FROM orders o
JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY o.order_id
ORDER BY max_order_revenue DESC LIMIT 1;
```

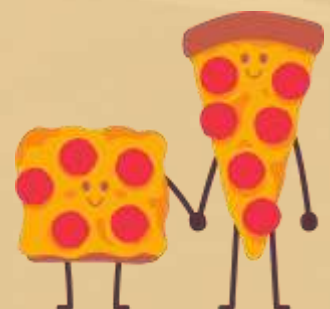
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_id	max_order_revenue	
▶	15674	83	

```
SELECT o.order_id, MIN(od.quantity * p.price) AS min_order_revenue
FROM orders o
JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY o.order_id
ORDER BY min_order_revenue ASC LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_id	min_order_revenue	
▶	31	9.75	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the orders with the highest and lowest revenue to analyze sales performance, identify high-value and low-value transactions, and optimize pricing and promotional strategies.





# MONTHLY ORDER TRENDS: TOTAL ORDERS PER MONTH

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') AS month, COUNT(*) AS total_orders
FROM orders
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY month;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	month	total_orders	
▶	2015-01	1845	
	2015-02	1685	
	2015-03	1840	
	2015-04	1799	
	2015-05	1853	
	2015-06	1773	
	2015-07	1935	
	2015-08	1841	
	2015-09	1661	
	2015-10	1646	
	2015-11	1792	
	2015-12	1680	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the total number of orders placed each month to analyze ordering patterns, identify seasonal trends, and support demand forecasting and business planning.







# ORDER DISTRIBUTION BY TIME OF DAY

```
SELECT CASE
  WHEN CAST(order_time AS TIME) BETWEEN '00:00:00' AND '11:59:59' THEN 'Morning'
  WHEN CAST(order_time AS TIME) BETWEEN '12:00:00' AND '17:59:59' THEN 'Afternoon'
  ELSE 'Evening'
END AS time_of_day, COUNT(*) AS order_count
FROM orders
GROUP BY time_of_day;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows		
	time_of_day	order_count
▶	Morning	1240
	Afternoon	12171
	Evening	7939

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the distribution of orders based on the time of day to analyze peak ordering hours, understand customer behavior, and optimize staffing and operational efficiency.







# TOTAL PIZZA SALES BY CATEGORY

```
SELECT pt.category, SUM(o.quantity) AS total_sold
FROM order_details o
JOIN pizzas p ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY total_sold DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	total_sold	
▶	Classic	15034	
	Supreme	12100	
	Veggie	11756	
	Chicken	11156	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the total number of pizzas sold for each category to analyze sales performance, identify popular pizza categories, and optimize menu offerings and inventory management.







# MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
SELECT size, COUNT(*) AS count FROM pizzas p  
JOIN order_details o ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id  
GROUP BY size ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid		
	size	count
▶	L	18726

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the most commonly ordered pizza size to analyze customer preferences, optimize inventory management, and improve menu offerings based on demand.







# ORDER COUNT BY HOUR OF THE DAY

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

Result Grid			Filter Row
	order_hour	order_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	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the number of orders placed during each hour of the day to analyze hourly demand patterns, identify peak ordering times, and optimize staffing and operational efficiency.







# THE MOST EXPENSIVE 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	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the most expensive pizza and its price to analyze pricing strategies, identify premium menu items, and optimize revenue potential.





# PIZZA SALES DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE

```
SELECT p.size, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_sold,  
       (SUM(od.quantity) * 100.0 / (SELECT SUM(quantity) FROM order_details)) AS percentage_of_total  
FROM order_details od  
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p.size;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	size	total_sold	percentage_of_total
▶	M	15770	31.51101
	L	19160	38.28478
	S	14532	29.03729
	XL	556	1.11098
	XXL	28	0.05595

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to calculate the total pizza sales to evaluate overall sales performance, track financial growth, and support strategic decision-making for pricing and promotions.







# 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
▶	825717

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales to assess business profitability, track financial performance, and support data-driven decision-making for sales growth and pricing strategies.





# TOP 3 BEST-SELLING PIZZAS BY REVENUE

```
SELECT pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS total_revenue
FROM order_details od
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	total_revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43926.5	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	43252.25	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41780.5	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the top 3 best-selling pizzas based on total revenue to identify high-performing menu items, optimize marketing strategies, and enhance sales and profitability.







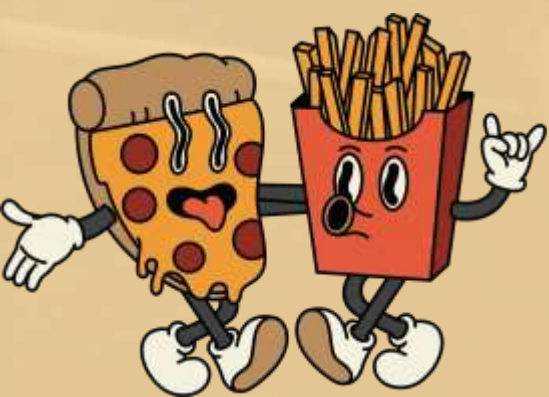
# THE TOP 5 MOST SOLD PIZZAS BY NAME

```
SELECT pt.name, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_sold
FROM order_details od
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY total_sold DESC LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	total_sold	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2474	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2459	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2444	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2444	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2398	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the top 5 most sold pizzas based on total quantity ordered to identify customer favorites, optimize inventory management, and enhance sales strategies.





# THE PIZZA WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF INGREDIENTS

```
SELECT name, LENGTH(ingredients) - LENGTH(REPLACE(ingredients, ',', '')) + 1 AS ingredient_count
FROM pizza_types
ORDER BY ingredient_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	ingredient_count	
▶	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	8	

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve the pizza with the highest number of ingredients to analyze complex menu items, assess their impact on pricing and preparation time, and optimize ingredient management.





# PIZZAS WITH TOMATO AND CHEESE INGREDIENTS



```
SELECT name, ingredients
FROM pizza_types
WHERE ingredients LIKE '%Tomato%' AND ingredients LIKE '%Cheese%';
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell C		
	name	ingredients
▶	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	Capocollo, Red Peppers, Tomatoes, Goat Chee...
	The Greek Pizza	Kalamata Olives, Feta Cheese, Tomatoes, Garli...
	The Pepper Salami Pizza	Genoa Salami, Capocollo, Pepperoni, Tomatoes,...
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Capocollo, Tomatoes, Goat Cheese, Artichokes,...
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	Spinach, Red Onions, Pepperoni, Tomatoes, Art...
	The Green Garden Pizza	Spinach, Mushrooms, Tomatoes, Green Olives, ...
	The Mediterranean Pizza	Spinach, Artichokes, Kalamata Olives, Sun-dried...

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this query is to retrieve pizzas that contain both Tomato and Cheese as ingredients to analyze menu combinations, identify popular ingredient pairings, and optimize recipe offerings based on customer preferences.



# THANK YOU

