

Where Every Slice is a Taste of Perfection

PIZZA RESTO



SQL Project

Pizza Restaurant Sales & Customer Analytics



Database: pizza_resto | Tool: MySQL

By: Loveleen Arora

ORDER
NOW



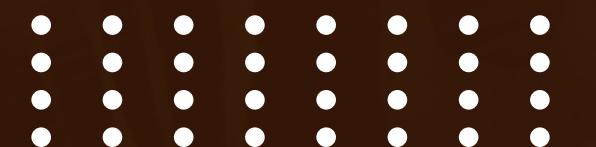


OBJECTIVE



To analyze Pizza Restaurant data using SQL by exploring:

- ✓ Sales trends
- ✓ Customer behavior
- ✓ Product performance
- ✓ Advanced SQL analytics





DATABASE CREATED: PIZZA_RESTO



SQL project 1* x

1 /*## DATA BASE ##*/
2 • CREATE DATABASE PIZZA_RESTO;
3 • SHOW DATABASES;
4 • use pizza_resto;
5 /*## TABLES ##*/
6 • show tables;
7 /*## EXISTING CUSTOMERS COLUMN DATA TYPE CHANGE ##*/

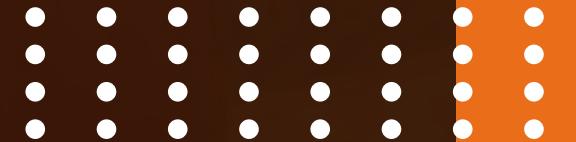
Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Database
▶	information_schema
	my_new
	mysql
	performance_schema
	pizza_resto
	sakila
	sys
	world





TABLE USED



- 1. pizza_cx – Customer Info
- 2. pizza_ord – Orders
- 3. pizza_cet – Pizza Categories

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

SQL Project 1* window:

```
4 • use pizza_resto;
5 • /*## TABLES ##*/
6 • show tables;
7 • /*## EXISTING CUSTOMERS COLUMN DATA TYPE CHANGE ##*/
8 • desc pizza_cx;
9 • alter table pizza_cx modify customer_id varchar(100)not null;
10 • alter table pizza_cx modify column Customer_Name varchar(100)not null;
```

Result Grid pane:

Tables_in_pizza_resto
pizza_cet
pizza_cx
pizza_ord
pizza_revenue_view



DATA CLEANING



- ◆ Modified column types (VARCHAR, DECIMAL, DATE)
- ◆ Applied NOT NULL constraints

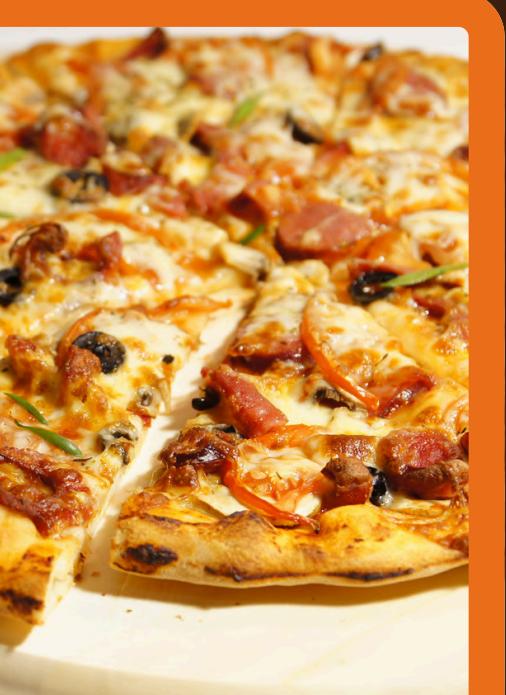
3. pizza_cet – Pizza Categories

SQL project 1* x

```
10 •  alter table pizza_cx modify column Customer_Name varchar(100)not null;
11 •  alter table pizza_cx modify column Phone_Number VARCHAR(15)not null;
12  /** EXISTING CATEGORY COLUMN DATA TYPE CHANGE ***/
13 •  desc pizza_cet;
14 •  alter table pizza_cet modify pizza_id varchar(100)not null;
15 •  alter table pizza_cet modify pizza_name varchar(100)not null;
16 •  alter table pizza_cet modify category varchar(100)not null;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
pizza_id	varchar(100)	NO	PRI	NULL	
pizza_name	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
category	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
Quantity	int	YES		NULL	
customer_id	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	



DATA CLEANING



Verified indexes with `SHOW INDEX`

Goal: Structured and reliable data for analytics

```
SQL project 1* x
23 • alter table pizza_ord modify order_date date not null;
24 • alter table pizza_ord modify customer_ID varchar(100)not null;
25 • /*## VERIFIED INDEXS ##*/
26 • show index from pizza_cx;
27 • show index from pizza_ord;
28 • show index from pizza_cet;
29 • /*## VIEW ALL DATA FROM TABLES */
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: □

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type	Comment	Index_comment	Visible	Expression
▶ pizza_ord	0	PRIMARY	1	Order_ID	A	500	NUL	NUL		BTREE			YES	NULL
▶ pizza_ord	1	customer_ID	1	customer_ID	A	500	NUL	NUL		BTREE			YES	NULL





SALES & REVENUE ANALYSIS



Key Sales Metrics:

- Total Customers
- Total Orders:
- Total Revenue
- Average Order Value
- Total Pizzas Sold

Used SQL functions: COUNT(), SUM(), AVG()



SQL project 1* x

```
32 • select* from pizza_ord;
33 /*## SALES & CUSTOMER ANALYSIS ##*/
34 /*## Query 1: Total Customers ##*/
35 • select count(*) as total_customers from pizza_cx;
36 /*## Query 2:Total Orders ##*/
37 • select count(*) as total_orders from pizza_ord;
38 /*## Query 3:Total Revenue ##*/
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: |

total_customers
500

Total Customers



SALES & REVENUE ANALYSIS

Total Orders

SQL project 1* x

Don't Limit

```
32 • select* from pizza_ord;
33 /*## SALES & CUSTOMER ANALYSIS ##*/
34 /*## Query 1: Total Customers ##*/
35 • select count(*) as total_customers from pizza_cx;
36 /*## Query 2:Total Orders ##*/
37 • select count(*) as total_orders from pizza_ord;
38 /*## Query 3:Total Revenue ##*/
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell C

	total_orders
>	500





SALES & REVENUE ANALYSIS

Total Revenue

SQL project 1* x

35 • select count(*) as total_customers from pizza_cx;
36 /*## Query 2:Total Orders ##*/
37 • select count(*) as total_orders from pizza_ord;
38 /*## Query 3:Total Revenue ##*/
39 • select sum(order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_ord;
40 /*## Query 4:Total Pizzas Sold ##*/
41 • select sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

total_revenue
551310.780





SALES & REVENUE ANALYSIS

Average Order Value

SQL project 1* x

38 /*## Query 3:Total Revenue ##*/
39 • select sum(order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_ord;
40 /*## Query 4:Total Pizzas Sold ##*/
41 • select sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet;
42 /*## Query 5:Average Revenue ##*/
43 • select avg(order_amount) as average_revenu from pizza_ord;
44 /*## PRODUCT INSIGHTS ##*/

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	average_revenu
▶	1102.6215600





SALES & REVENUE ANALYSIS

Total Pizzas Sold

SQL project 1* ×

38 /*## Query 3:Total Revenue ##*/
39 • select sum(order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_ord;
40 /*## Query 4:Total Pizzas Sold ##*/
41 • select sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet;
42 /*## Query 5:Average Revenue ##*/
43 • select avg(order_amount) as average_revenu from pizza_ord;
44 /*## PRODUCT INSIGHTS ##*/

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

total_quantity
1492





PRODUCT INSIGHTS



Top 5 Best-Selling Pizzas

Used GROUP BY + ORDER BY + JOIN



SQL project 1* x

```
44  /** PRODUCT INSIGHTS **/ 
45  /** Query 1: Top 5 Best-Selling Pizzas **/ 
46 • select pizza_name ,sum(quantity) as total_sold from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_sold desc limit 5; 
47  /** Query 2: Most Ordered Category **/ 
48 • select category, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by category order by total_quantity desc limit 1 ; 
49  /** Query 3:Least Selling Pizzas**/ 
50 • select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_quantity asc limit 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

pizza_name	total_sold
Peppy Paneer	152
Paneer Tikka	126
Veggie Delight	124
Deluxe Veggie	119
Mexican Green Wave	119





PRODUCT INSIGHTS



Least Selling Pizza

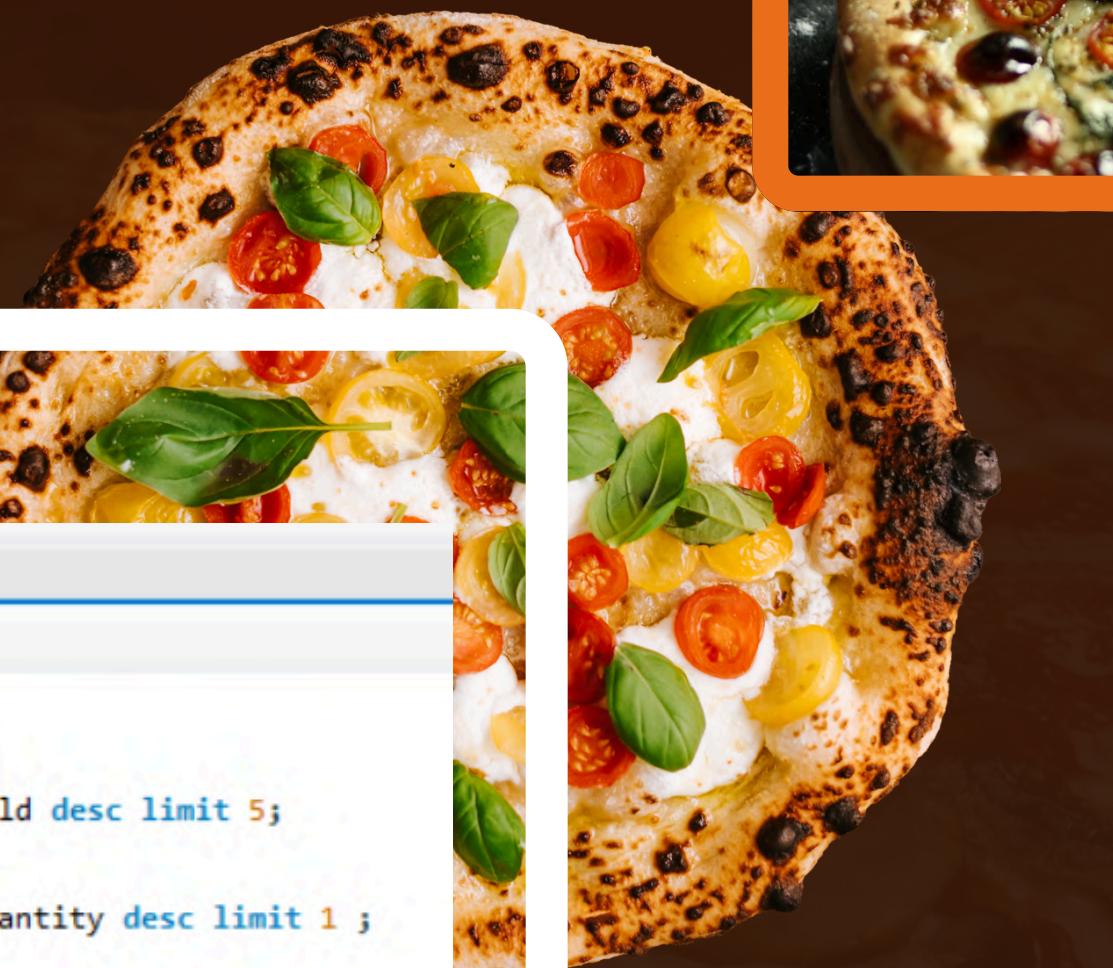
SQL project 1* x

Dont Limit

```
44  /** PRODUCT INSIGHTS */
45  /** Query 1: Top 5 Best-Selling Pizzas */
46 • select pizza_name ,sum(quantity) as total_sold from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_sold desc limit 5;
47  /** Query 2: Most Ordered Category */
48 • select category, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by category order by total_quantity desc limit 1 ;
49  /** Query 3:Least Selling Pizzas*/
50 • select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_quantity asc limit 1 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

pizza_name	total_quantity
Cheese Burst	93





PRODUCT INSIGHTS

Most Ordered Category



SQL project 1* x

Don't Limit

```
44  /** PRODUCT INSIGHTS */
45  /** Query 1: Top 5 Best-Selling Pizzas */
46 •  select pizza_name ,sum(quantity) as total_sold from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_sold desc limit 5;
47  /** Query 2: Most Ordered Category */
48 •  select category, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by category order by total_quantity desc limit 1 ;
49  /** Least Selling Pizzas*/
50 •  select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_quantity asc limit 1 ;
```

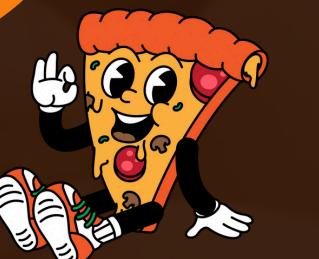
Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

category	total_quantity
Non-Veg	864





PRODUCT INSIGHTS



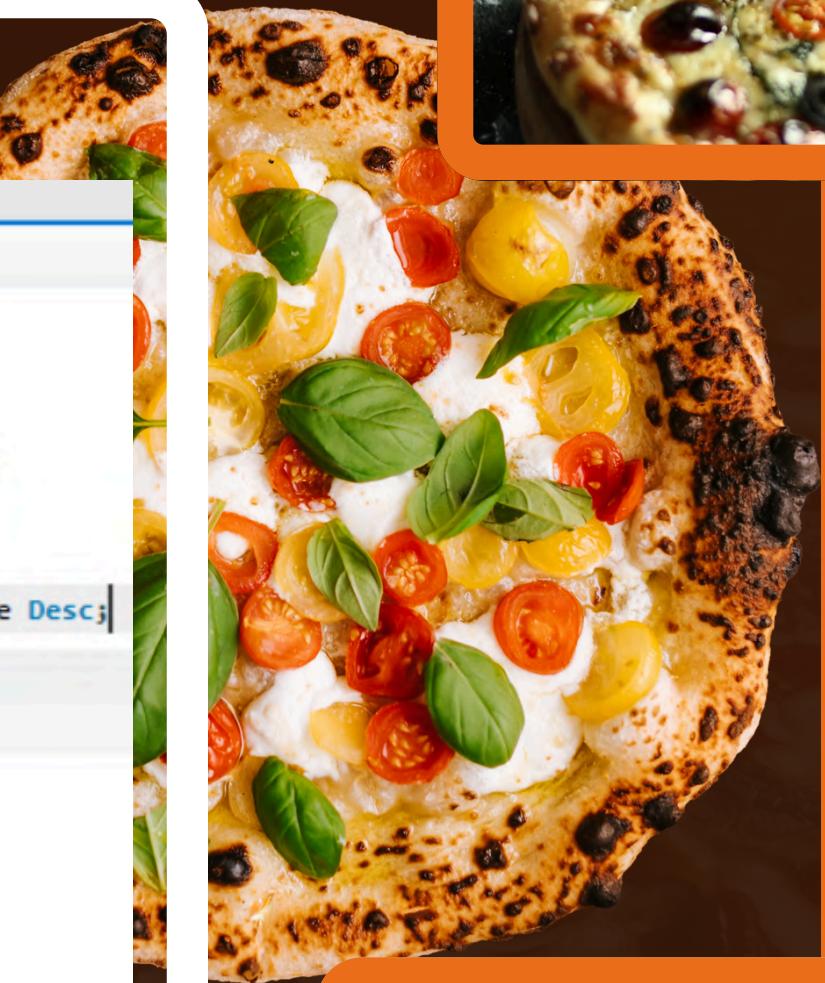
Revenue by Pizza

SQL project 1* x

```
47  /** Query 2: Most Ordered Category **/
48 •  select category, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by category order by total_quantity desc limit 1 ;
49  /** Query 3:Least Selling Pizzas**/
50 •  select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_cet group by pizza_name order by total_quantity asc limit 1 ;
51  /**Query 4:Revenue by Pizzas **/
52 •  Select pizza_cet.pizza_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cet
53    inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cet.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cet.pizza_name order by total_revenue Desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

pizza_name	total_revenue
Mexican Green Wave	49286.810
Peppy Paneer	49052.330
Chicken Dominator	48211.410
Paneer Tikka	47530.270
Veggie Delight	43369.050
Spicy Triple Tango	42839.970
Farmhouse	42094.620
Deluxe Veggie	42066.220
Margherita	41520.760
Golden Corn	38893.120
Pepperoni	36385.560

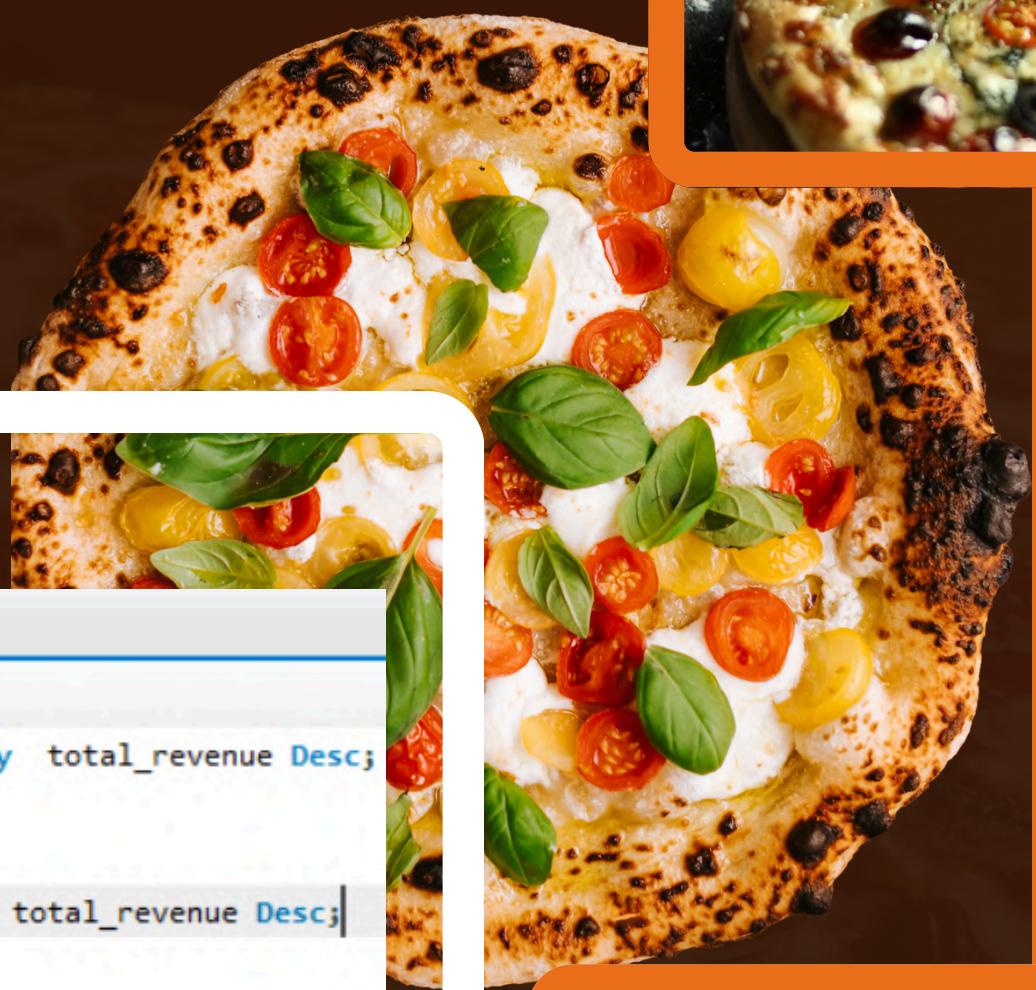




PRODUCT INSIGHTS



Revenue by Category



SQL project 1* x

```
53     inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cet.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cet.pizza_name order by total_revenue Desc;
54     /** Query 5:Revenue by Category **/
55 •   Select pizza_cet.category, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cet
56     inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cet.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cet.category order by total_revenue Desc;
57     /** CUSTOMER BEHAVIOUR **/
58     /** Query 1:Highest Spending Customers **/
59 •   Select pizza_cx.customer_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cx
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

category	total_revenue
Non-Veg	330399.790
Veg	220910.990





CUSTOMER ANALYSIS

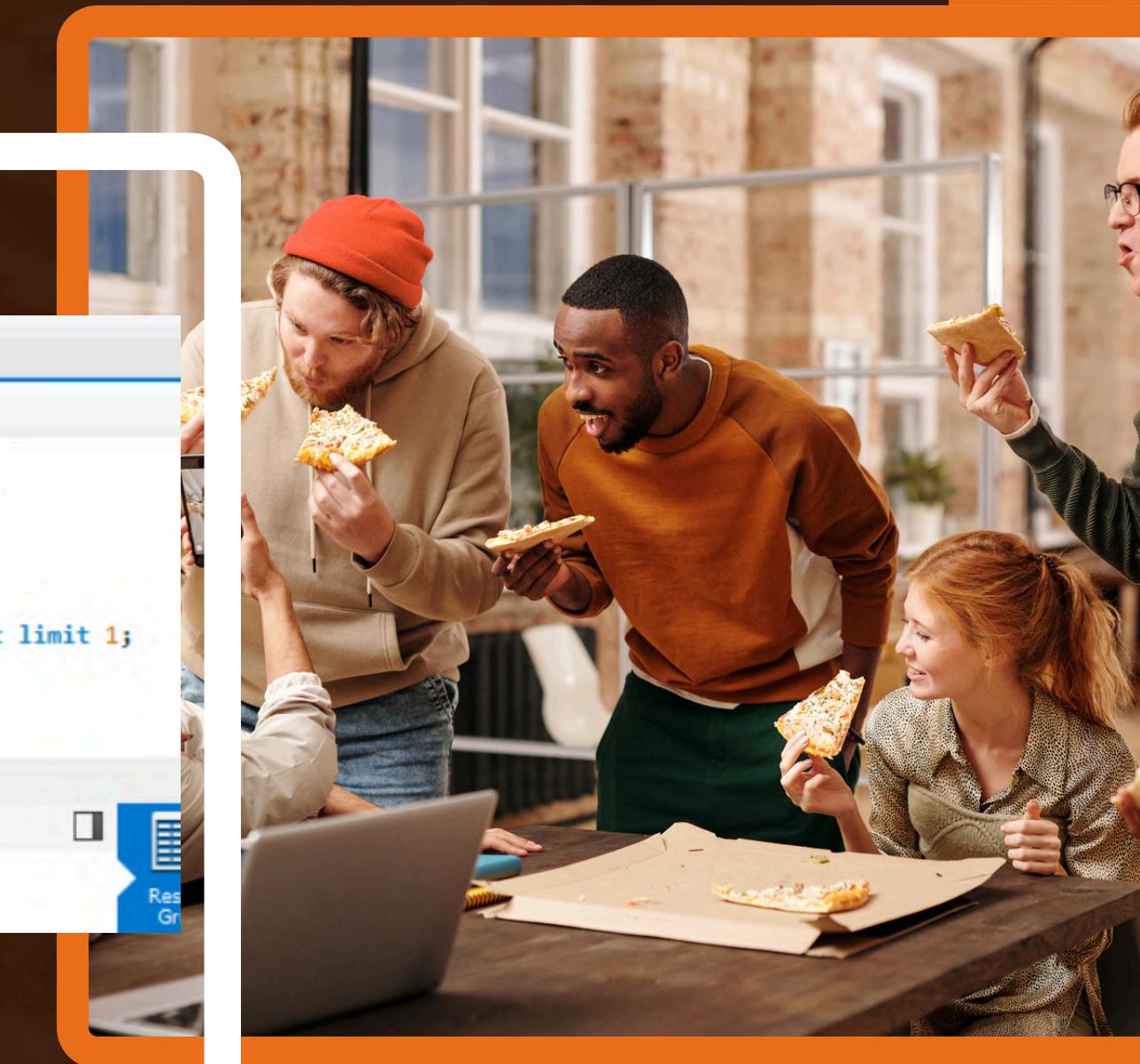
Highest Spending Customer

The screenshot shows an SQL project window titled "SQL project 1". The code editor contains the following SQL queries:

```
56     inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cet.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cet.category order by total_revenue Desc;
57  /** CUSTOMER BEHAVIOUR **/
58  /** Query 1: Highest Spending Customers **/
59 • Select pizza_cx.customer_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cx
60  inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cx.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cx.customer_name order by total_revenue Desc limit 1;
61  /** Query 2: Lowest Spending Customers **/
62 • Select pizza_cx.customer_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cx
```

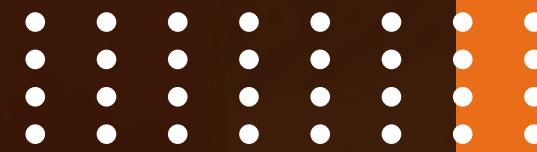
The result grid shows the following data:

customer_name	total_revenue
Urvi Mall	1999.040





CUSTOMER ANALYSIS



Lowest Spending Customer

```
SQL project 1* x
Dont Limit
59 • Select pizza_cx.customer_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cx
60   inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cx.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cx.customer_name order by total_revenue Desc limit 1;
61  /** Query 2: Lowest Spending Customers ***/
62 • Select pizza_cx.customer_name, SUM(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cx
63   inner join pizza_ord on pizza_cx.customer_id = pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cx.customer_name order by total_revenue asc limit 1;
64  /** Repeat Customers (More than 1 order) ***/
65 • select order_id, count(order_id) as order_count from pizza_ord group by order_id having count(order_id) > 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

customer_name	total_revenue
Ela Vyas	203.740

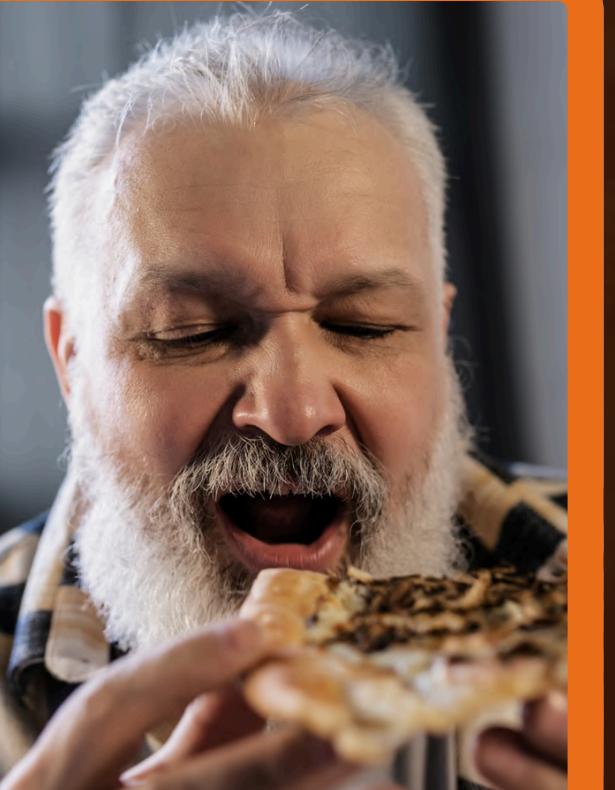


ADVANCED QUERIES USED



Window Functions: RANK()

Real-world data analysis skills applied



A screenshot of a SQL IDE titled "SQL project 1". The interface shows two main sections: a code editor at the top and a result grid at the bottom. The code editor contains two queries related to pizza sales:

```
65 • select order_id, count(order_id) as order_count from pizza_ord group by order_id having count(order_id) > 1;
66 /*## Advanced Analysis ##*/
67 /*## Query 1: Rank Customers by Total Spend ##*/
68 • select pizza_cx.customer_name, sum(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_spend ,
69 rank() over (order by sum(pizza_ord.order_amount) desc) as customer_rank from pizza_cx
70 join pizza_ord on pizza_cx.customer_id=pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cx.customer_name ;
71 /*## Query 2:Rank Pizzas by Quantity Sold ##*/
```

The result grid displays the output of the second query, showing the top 11 customers ranked by their total spend:

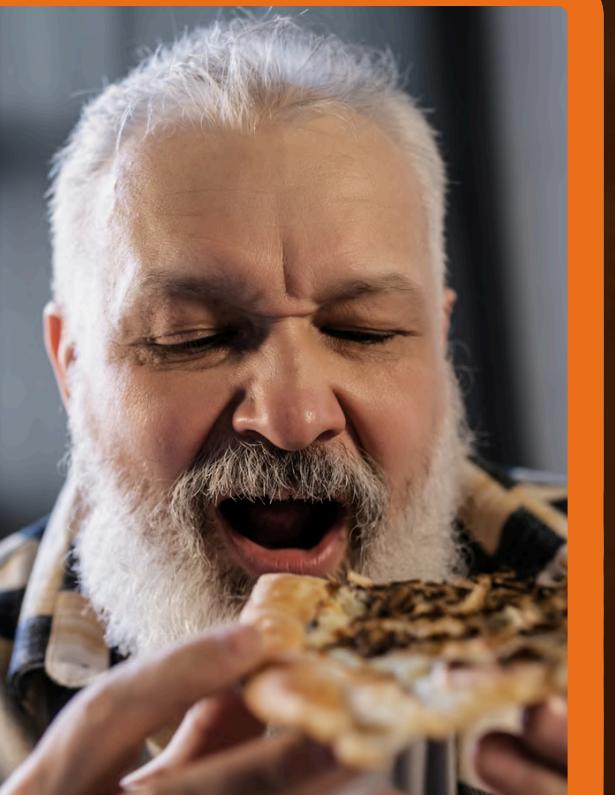
customer_name	total_spend	customer_rank
Urvi Mall	1999.040	1
Jivika Balasubramanian	1996.320	2
Mannat Lall	1987.560	3
Kanav Deol	1986.450	4
Divyansh Chand	1986.210	5
Nehmat Karan	1974.090	6
Adah Shan	1969.820	7
Misha Dora	1969.040	8
Tara Grover	1965.220	9
Navya Uppal	1965.190	10
Kaira Doshi	1963.700	11



ADVANCED QUERIES USED



Window Functions: DENSE_RANK()



A screenshot of a SQL project window titled "SQL project 1". The code pane contains the following SQL queries:

```
68 • select pizza_cx.customer_name, sum(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_spend ,  
69   rank() over (order by sum(pizza_ord.order_amount) desc) as customer_rank from pizza_cx  
70   join pizza_ord on pizza_cx.customer_id=pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_cx.customer_name ;  
71 /*## Query 2:Rank Pizzas by Quantity Sold ##*/  
72 • Select pizza_name, Sum(quantity) as total_quantity, dense_rank() over (order by sum(quantity) desc) as customer_rank  
73   from pizza_cet group by pizza_name;  
74 /*## VIEW CREATION ##*/
```

The result grid shows the following data:

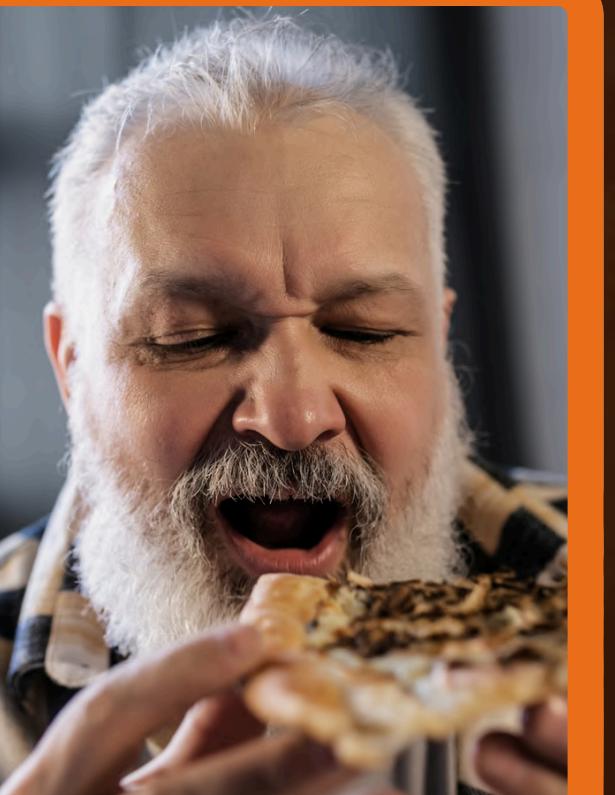
pizza_name	total_quantity	customer_rank
Peppy Paneer	152	1
Paneer Tikka	126	2
Veggie Delight	124	3
Mexican Green Wave	119	4
Deluxe Veggie	119	4
Margherita	119	4
Farmhouse	115	5
Pepperoni	110	6
Chicken Dominator	109	7
Golden Corn	107	8
Spicy Triple Tango	105	9



ADVANCED QUERIES USED



CREATE VIEW: Pizza-wise Revenue



The screenshot shows a SQL project interface with the following code:

```
SQL project 1* x
74  /*## VIEW CREATION ##*/
75  /*##Query 3:View for Pizza-wise Revenue ##*/
76 • Create view pizza_revenue_view as select pizza_cet.pizza_name , sum(pizza_ord.order_amount) as total_revenue from pizza_cet
77   join pizza_ord  on pizza_cet.customer_id=pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_name;
78 • select * from pizza_revenue_view;
79 /*## Query 4:Revenue by Month ##*/
80 • select month (order_date) as order_month ,sum(order_amount) as monthly_revenue from pizza_ord
```

Below the code is a Result Grid showing the data for the pizza_revenue_view:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
pizza_name	total_revenue		
Chicken Dominator	48211.410		
Cheese Burst	36070.730		
Farmhouse	42094.620		
Paneer Tikka	47530.270		
Peppy Paneer	49052.330		
Mexican Green Wave	49286.810		
BBQ Chicken	33989.930		
Veggie Delight	43369.050		
Deluxe Veggie	42066.220		
Spicy Triple Tango	42839.970		
Pepperoni	36385.560		



ADVANCED QUERIES USED



Monthly Trends using GROUP BY Month()



A screenshot of an SQL query editor titled "SQL project 1". The interface includes a toolbar with various icons, a query pane with numbered SQL statements, and a result grid pane.

The SQL code in the query pane is:

```
77  join pizza_ord  on pizza_cet.customer_id=pizza_ord.customer_id group by pizza_name;
78 •  select * from pizza_revenue_view;
79 /*## Query 4:Revenue by Month ##*/
80 •  select month(order_date) as order_month ,sum(order_amount) as monthly_revenue from pizza_ord
81  group by month(order_date) order by order_month;
82 /*## Use of CTE (Common Table Expressions) ##*/
83 /*## Query :5 Repeat Customers (More than 1 Order)##*/
```

The result grid pane shows the following data:

	order_month	monthly_revenue
▶	1	288654.870
	2	262655.910



ADVANCED QUERIES USED

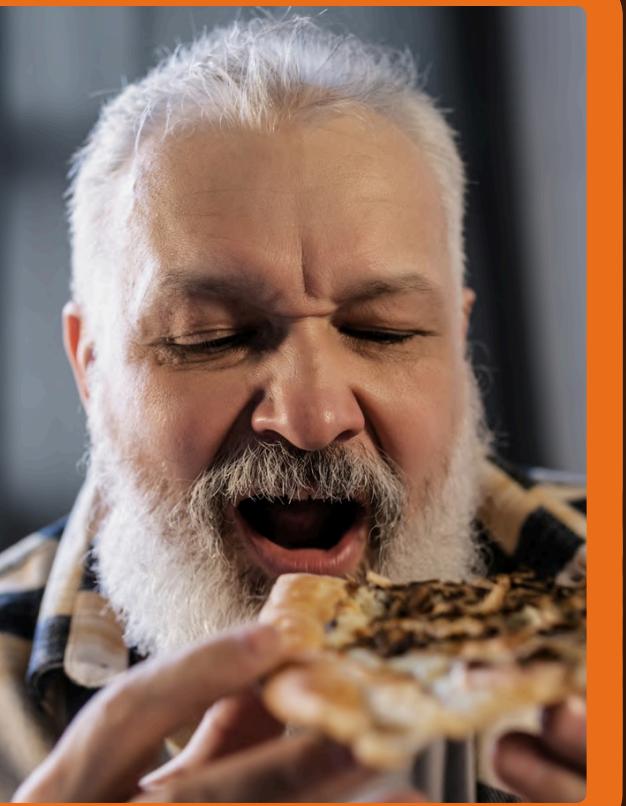


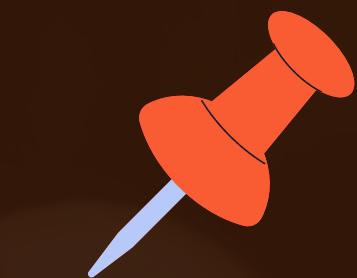
CTE (WITH): Repeat Customer Logic

```
SQL project 1* x
82  /** Use of CTE (Common Table Expressions) ***/
83  /** Query :5 Repeat Customers (More than 1 Order)**/
84 • with order_count as (
85    select customer_id, COUNT(order_id) as total_orders
86    from pizza_ord
87    group by customer_id
88  )
89
90  select pizza_cx.customer_name, pizza_ord.order_id
91  from order_count
92  join pizza_cx on pizza_cx.customer_id = order_count.customer_id
93  join pizza_ord on pizza_ord.customer_id = pizza_cx.customer_id
94  where order_count.total_orders > 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: _____ | Wrap Cell Content: _____

customer_name	order_id
---------------	----------





CONCLUSION

In this SQL-based Pizza Restaurant Project, I performed deep-dive analysis in the following key areas:



Sales Analysis

Total Customers , Total Orders , Total Revenue , Average Order Value , Total Pizzas Sold



Customer Behavior

Highest Spending Customer & Lowest Spending Customer



Product Insights

Top 5 Best-Selling Pizzas , Least Selling Pizza , Most Ordered Category , Revenue by Pizza ,Revenue by Category



Advanced SQL Techniques

- Used **Window Functions (RANK, DENSE_RANK)**
- Created **Views** for Pizza-wise revenue
- Used **CTEs** to identify loyal customers



****Outcome**:** Gained real-world business insights using only SQL. This project builds a strong base for creating a powerful **Power BI Dashboard** in the next step.