SQL PROJECT PRESENTATION

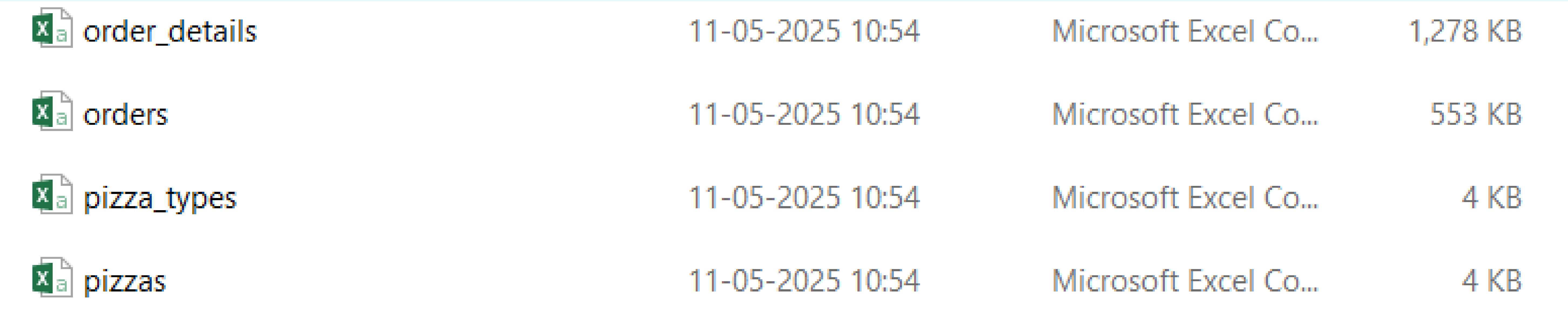
Presented By Manish kumar

INTRODUCTION

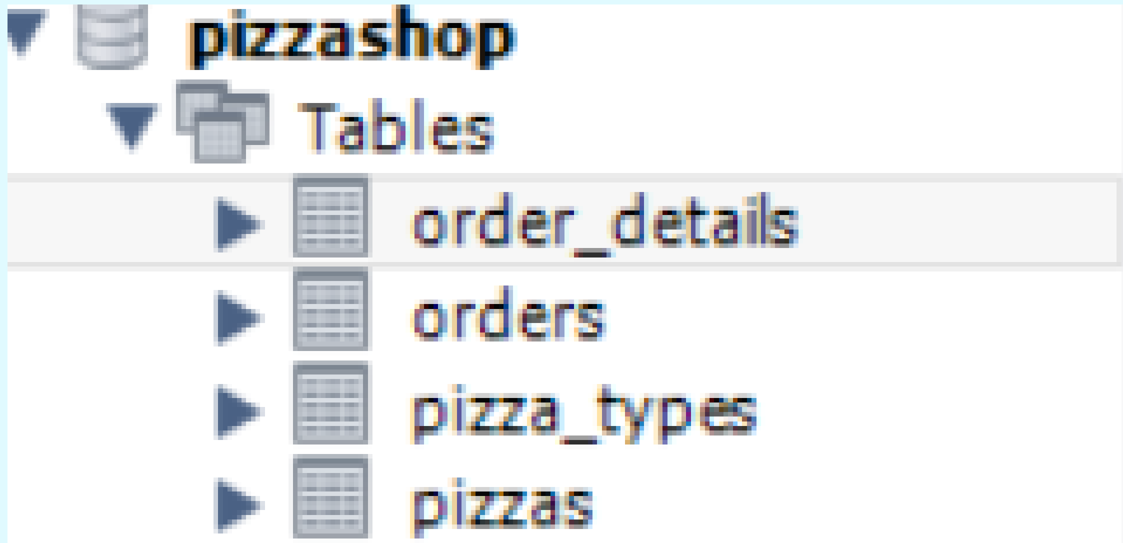
Hello, My name is Manish Kumar, and this project i have utilize SQL query to solve a questions that were related to pizza sales

DATA SOURCE

Import this data from excel.csv files(order_details, orders, pizza_types, pizzas)



order_details	11-05-2025 10:54	Microsoft Excel Co...	1,278 KB
orders	11-05-2025 10:54	Microsoft Excel Co...	553 KB
pizza_types	11-05-2025 10:54	Microsoft Excel Co...	4 KB
pizzas	11-05-2025 10:54	Microsoft Excel Co...	4 KB

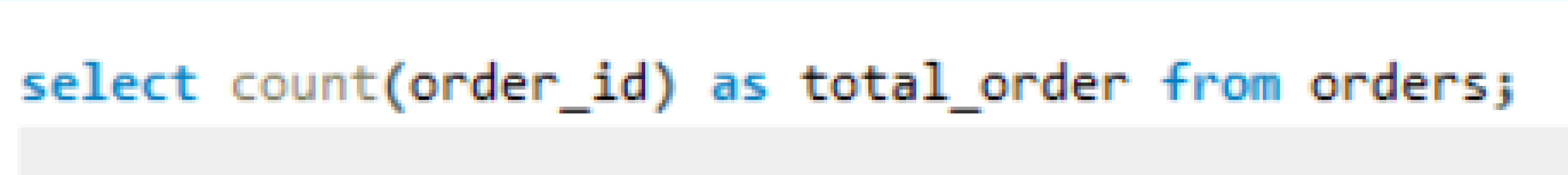


```
▼ pizzashop
  ▼ Tables
    ▶ order_details
    ▶ orders
    ▶ pizza_types
    ▶ pizzas
```

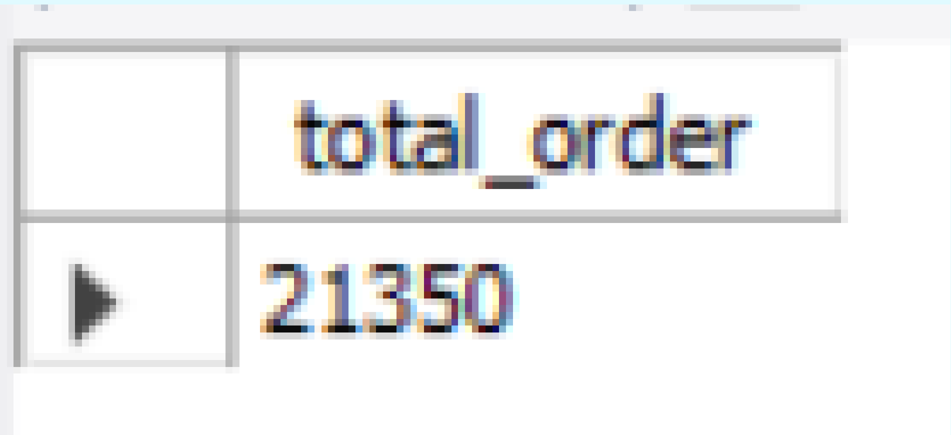
QUERY

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities
6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

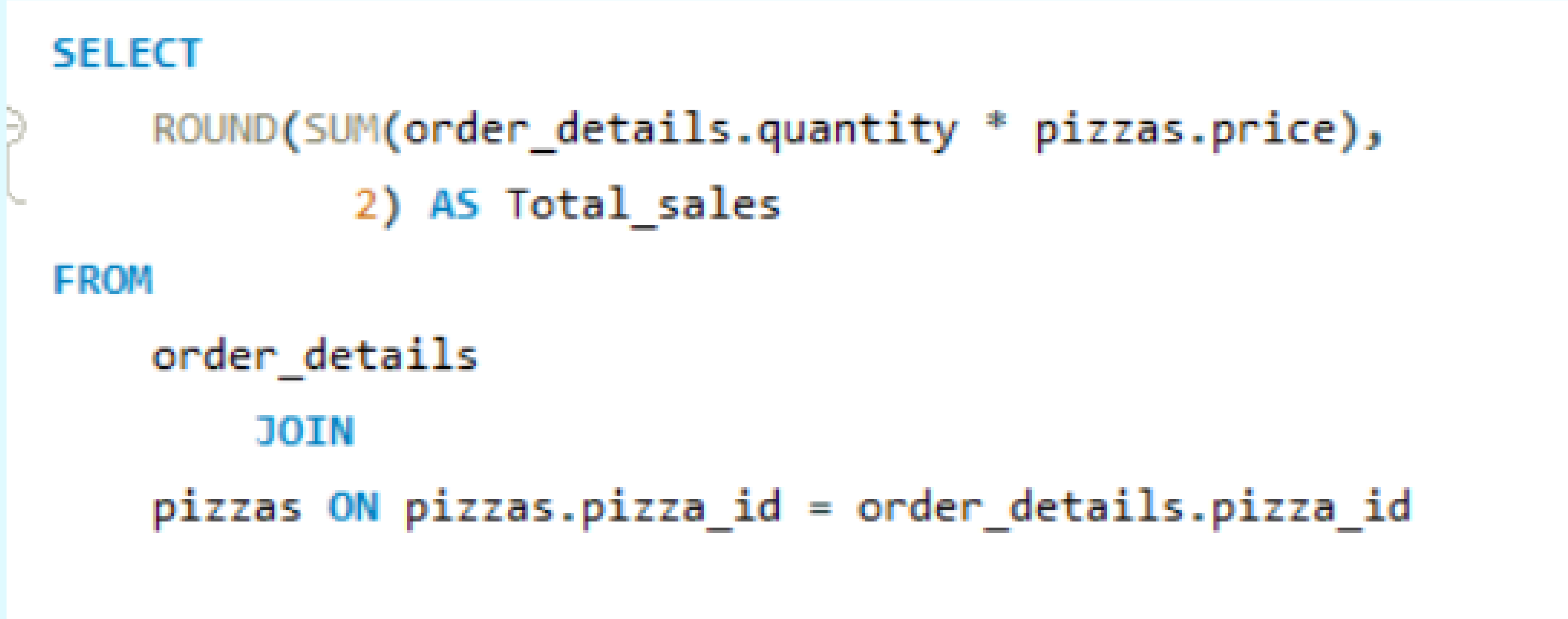


```sql
select count(order_id) as total_order from orders;
```

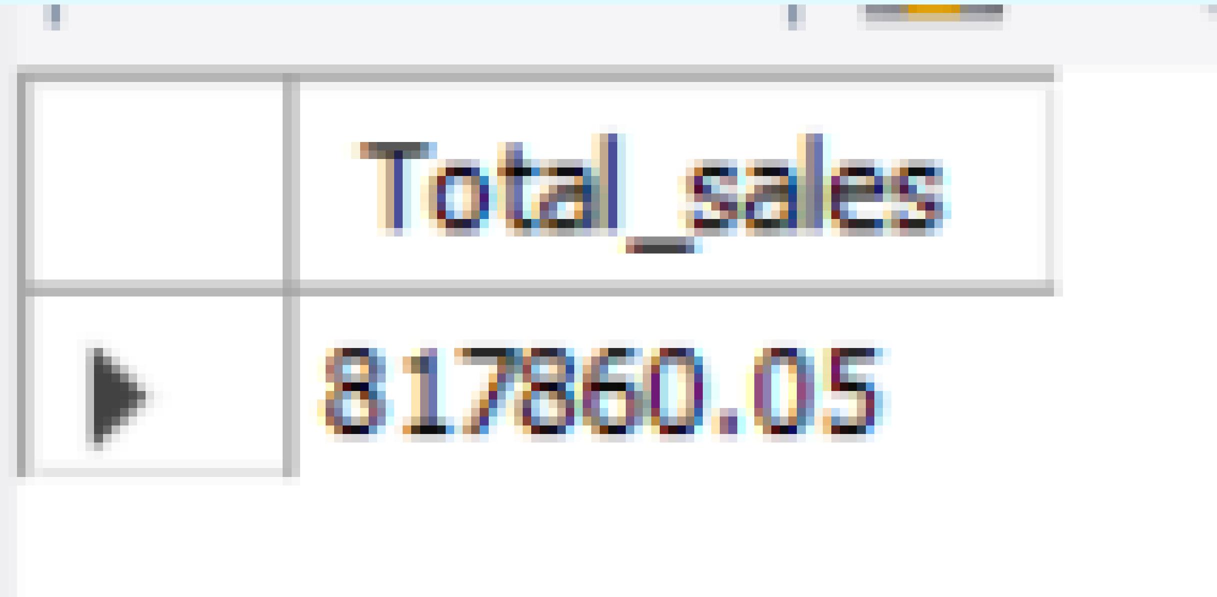


	total_order
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

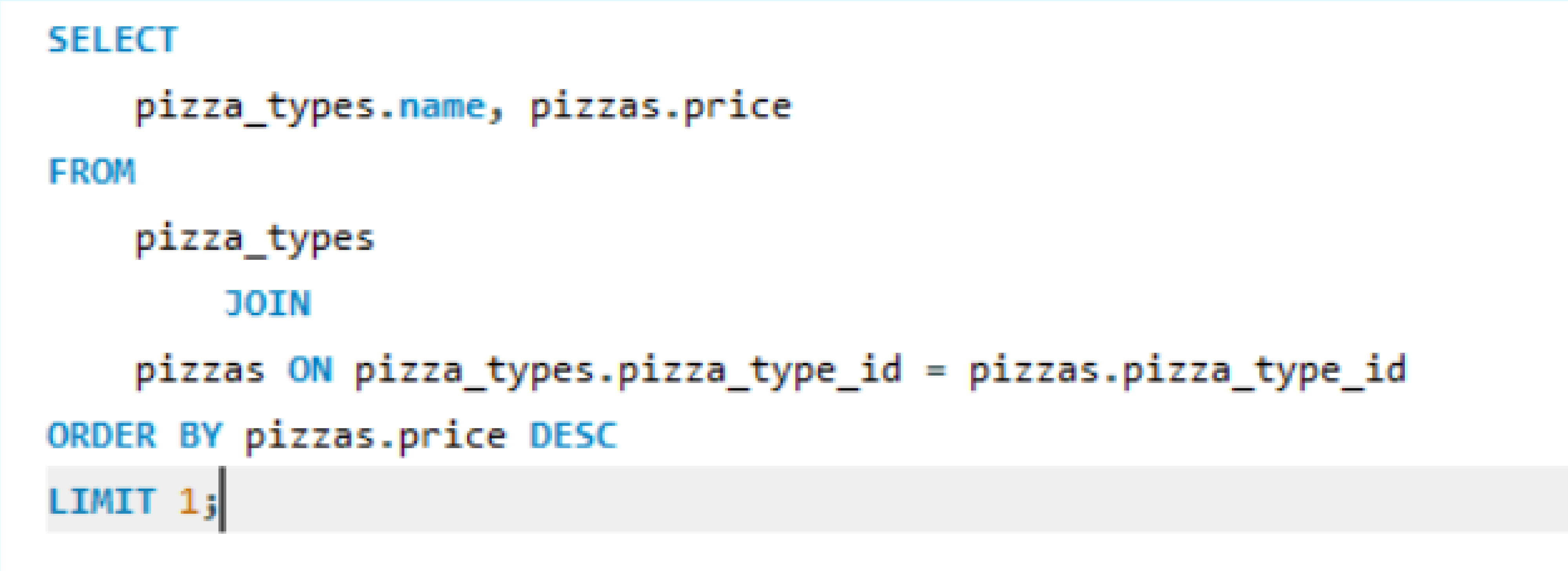


```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS Total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

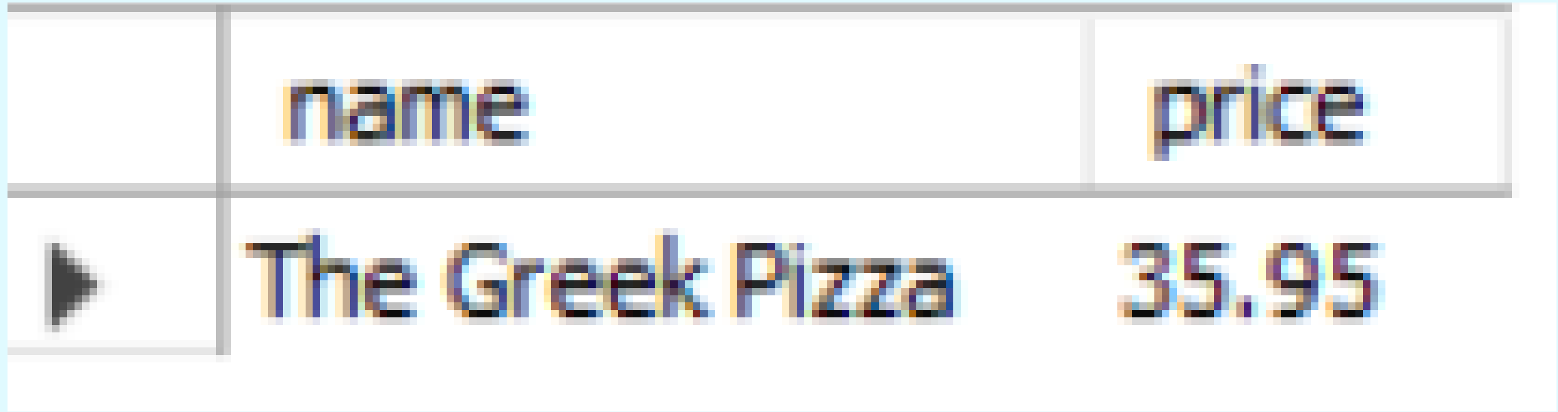


	Total_sales
▶	817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

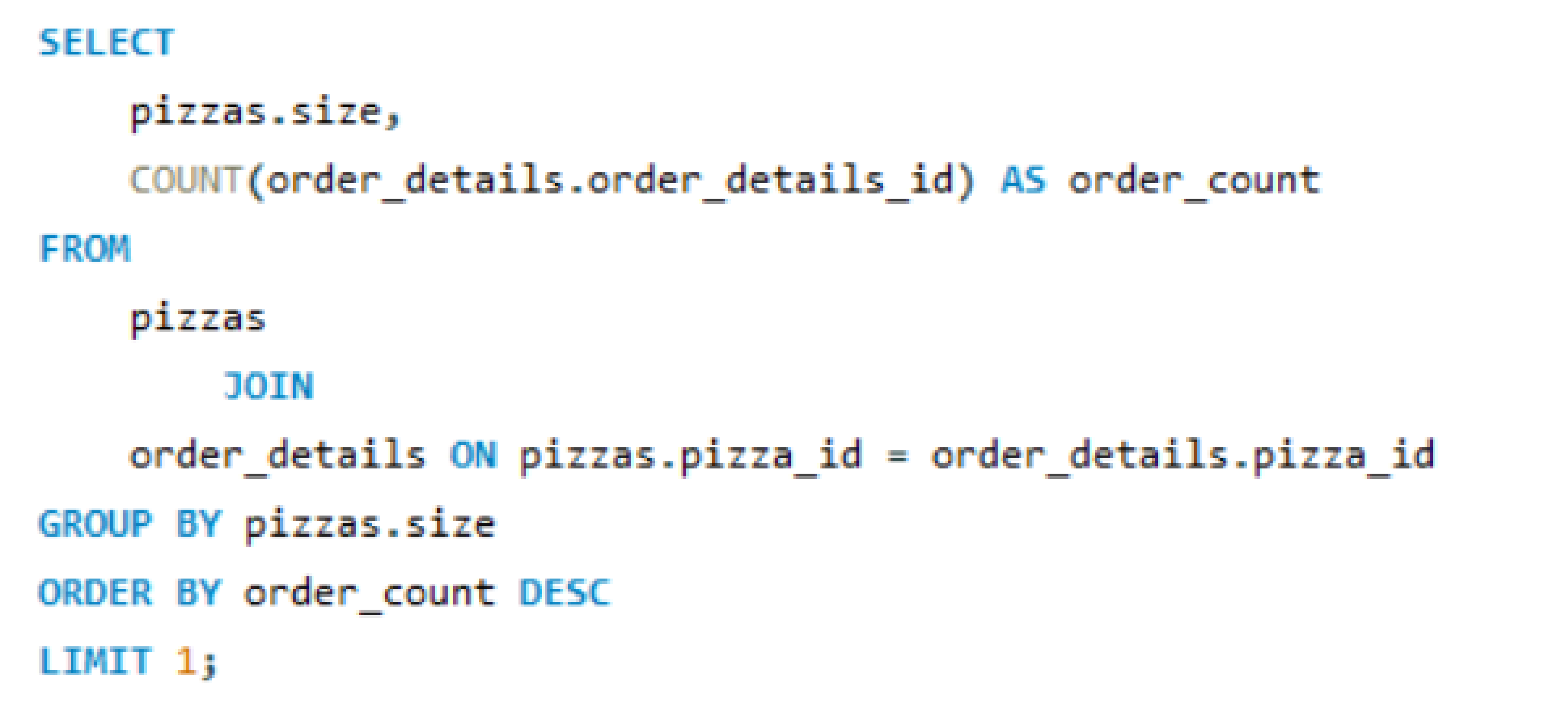


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

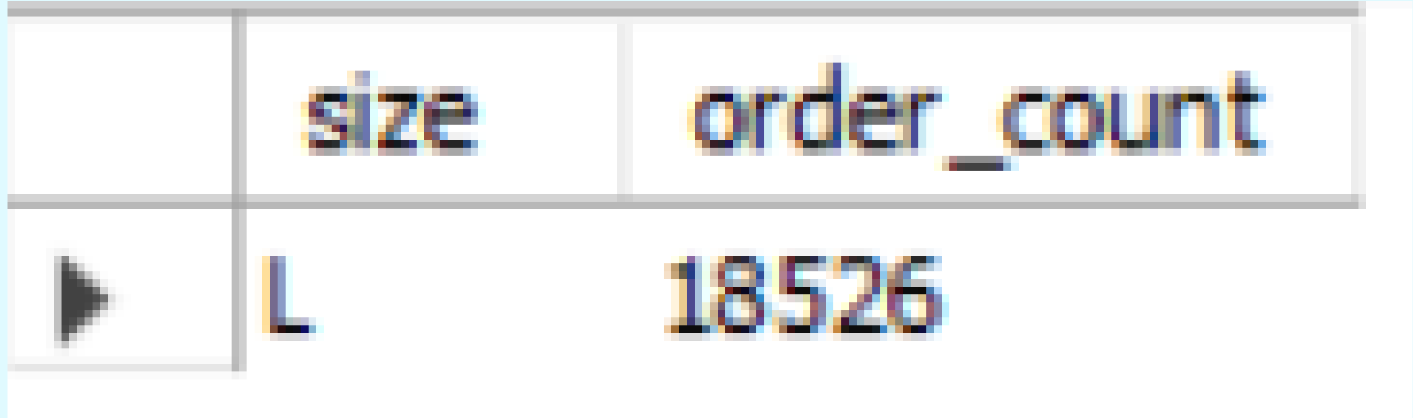


name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

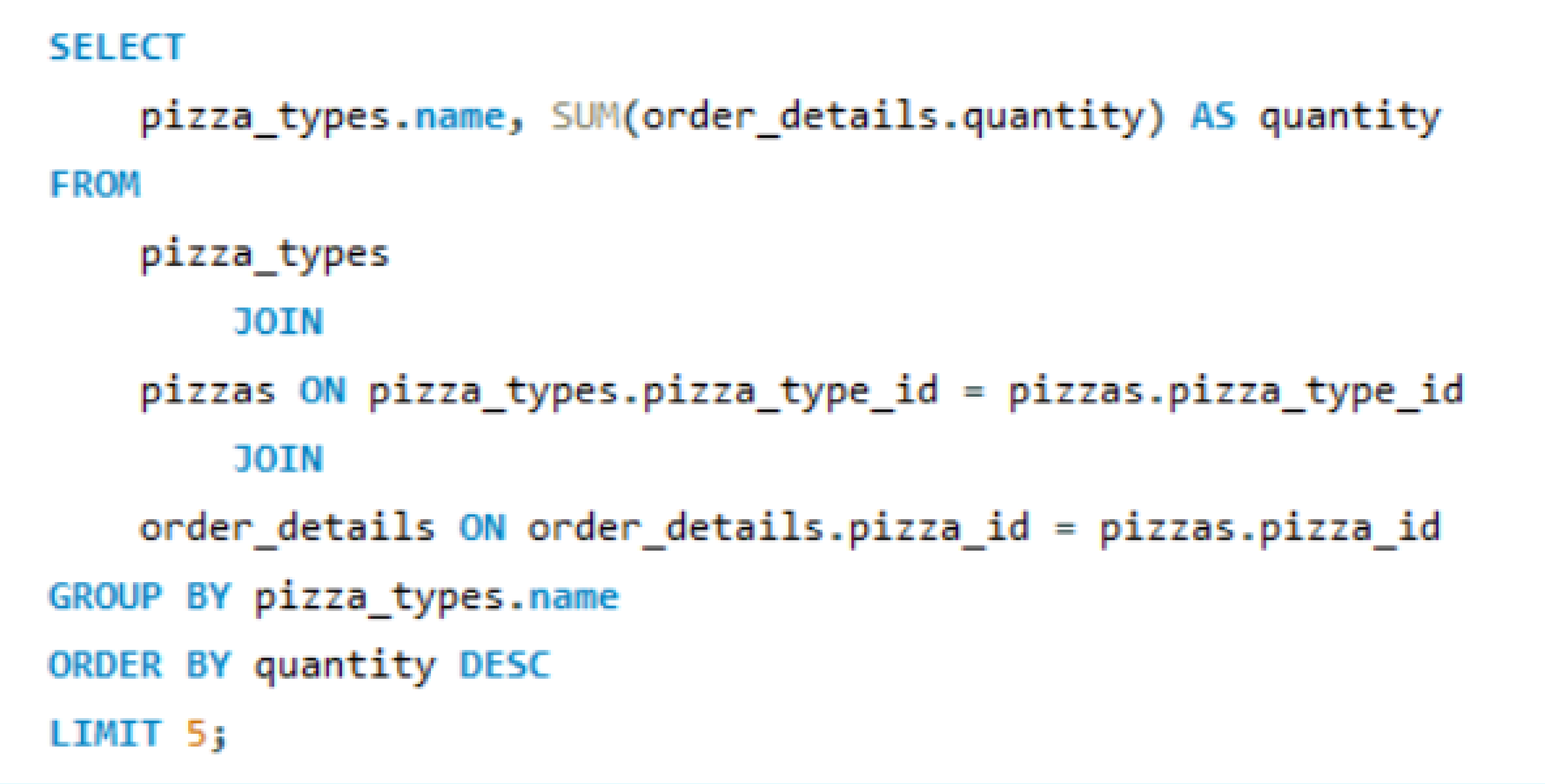


```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

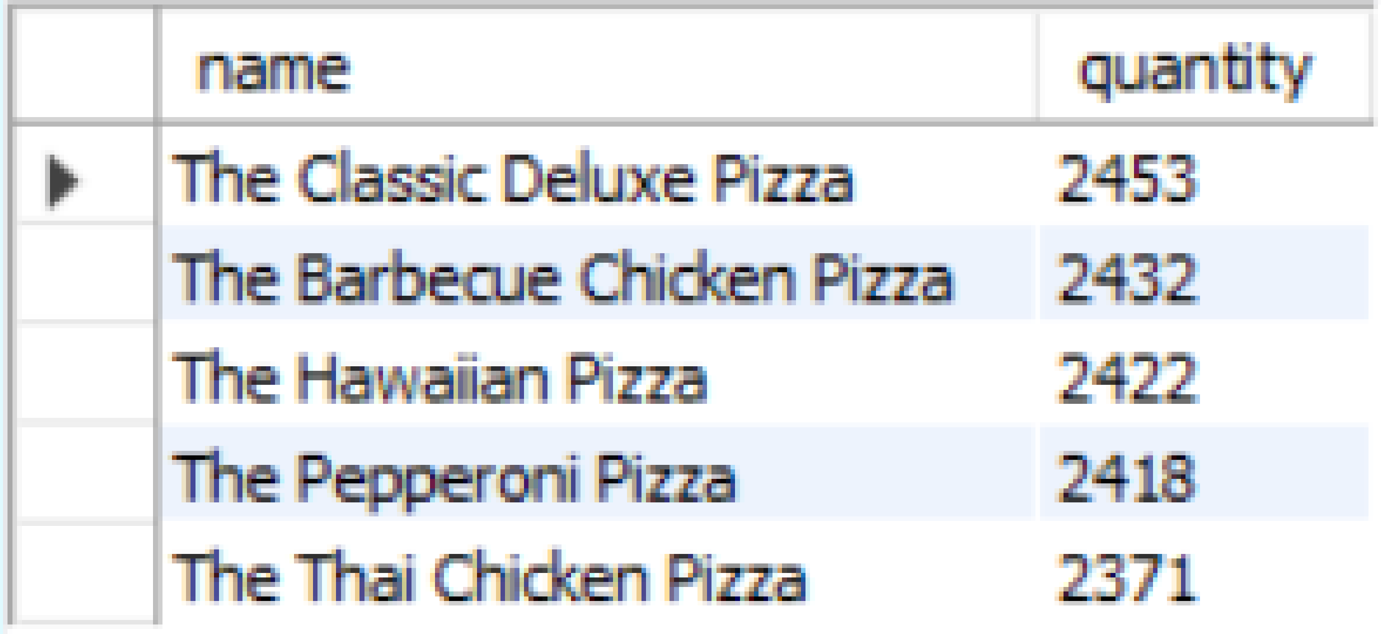


	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

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

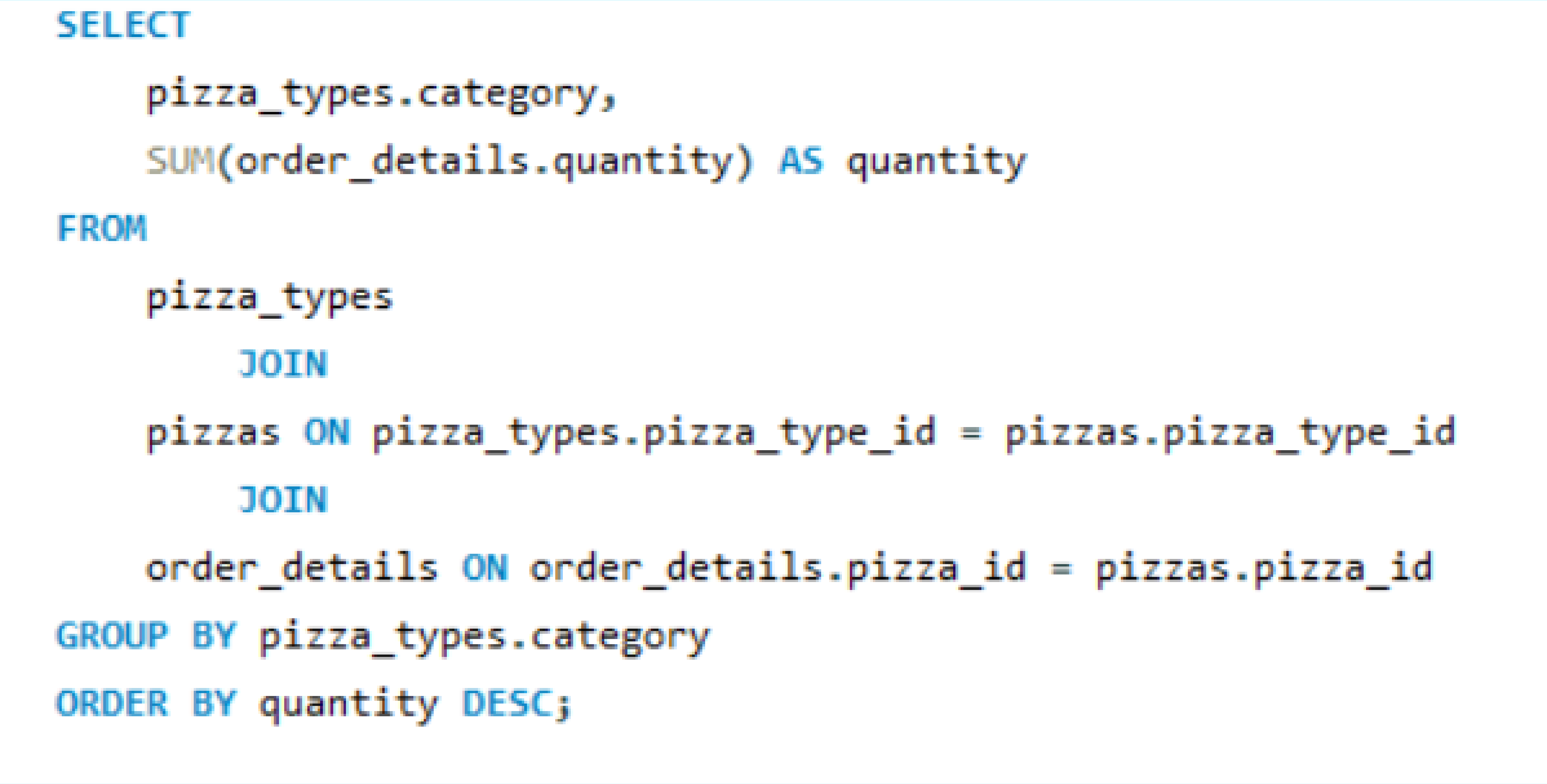


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;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

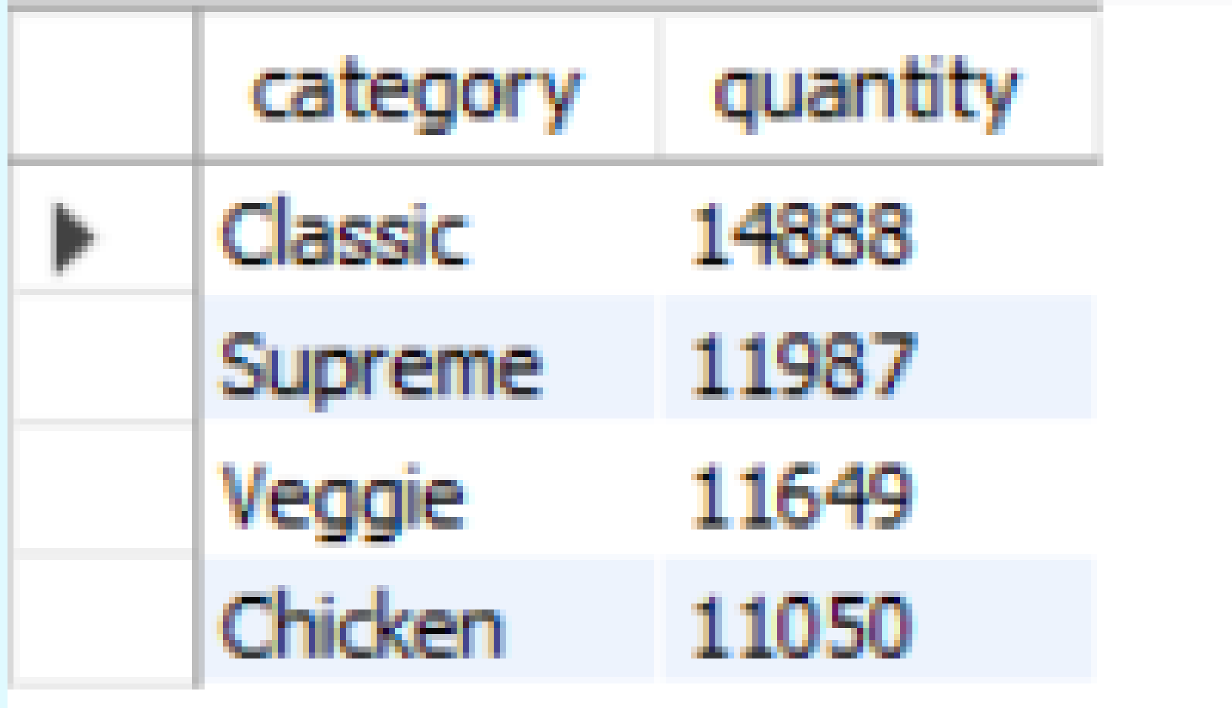


name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

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

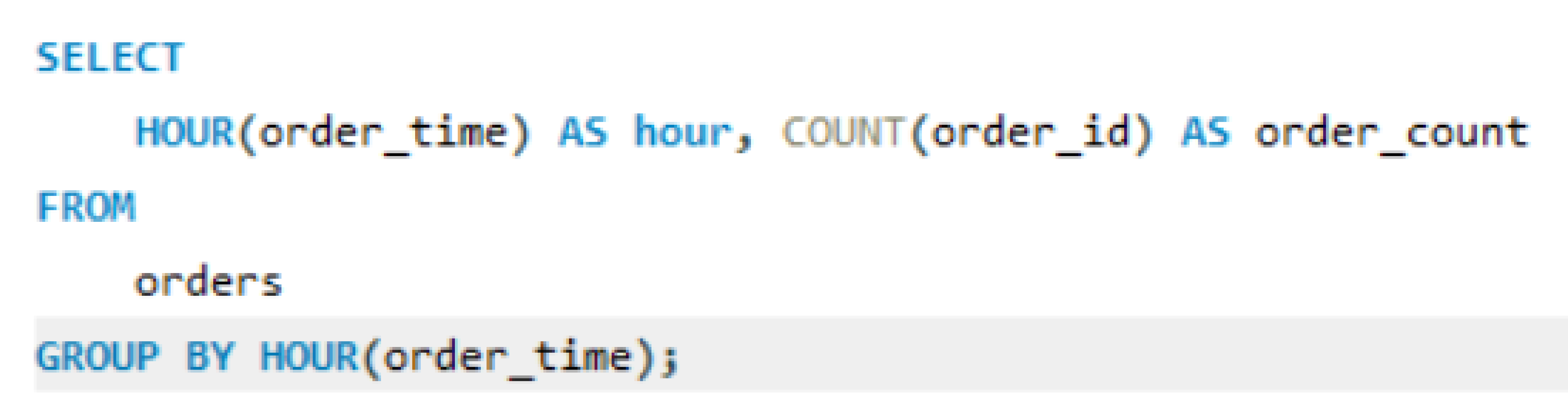


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity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

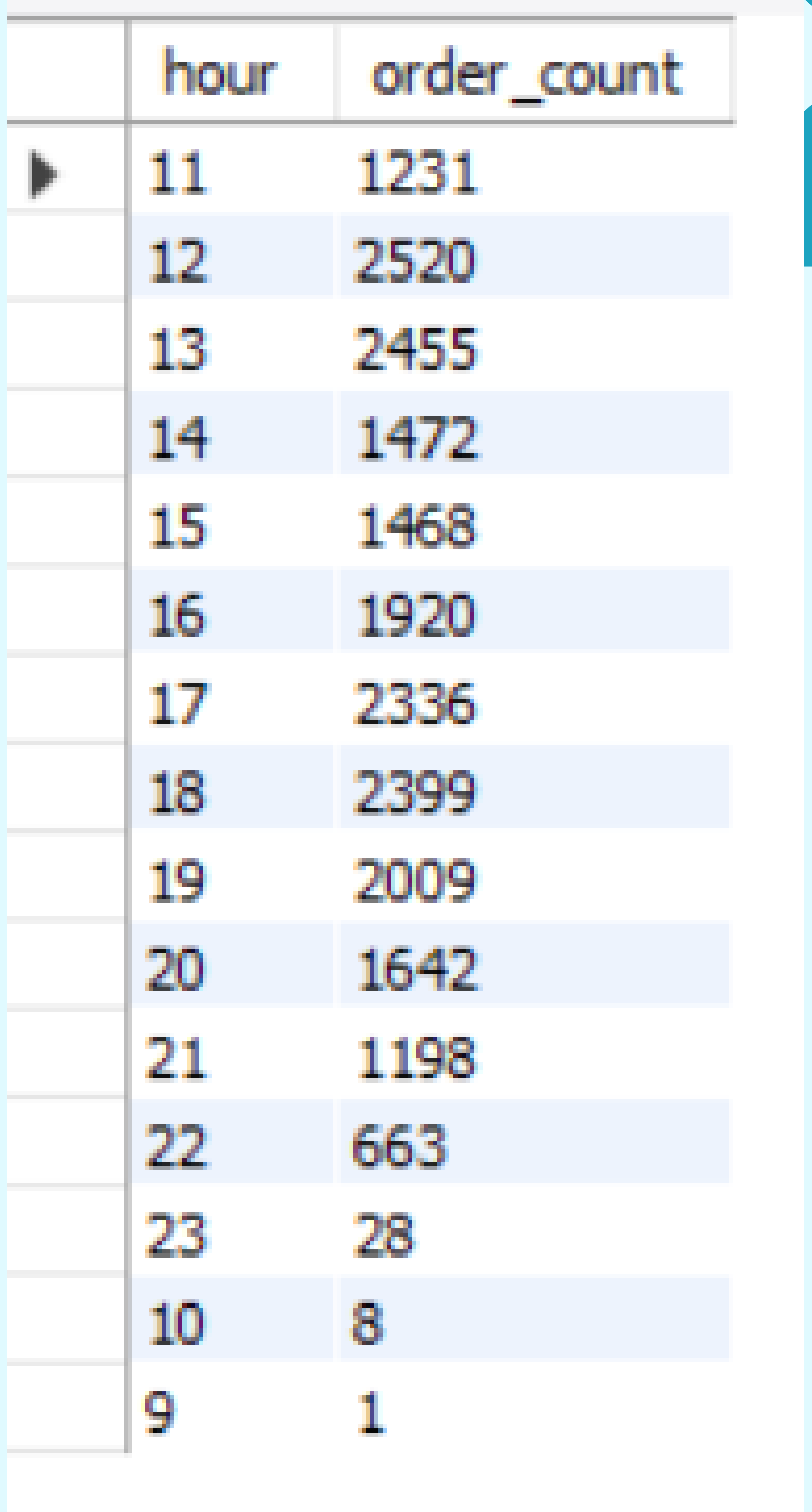


category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

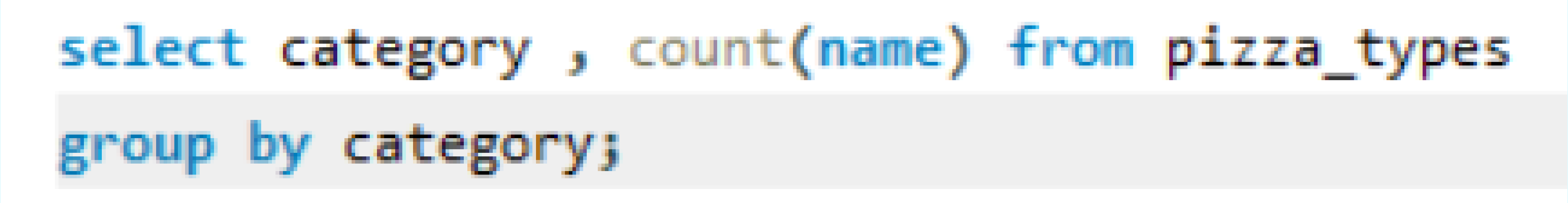


```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

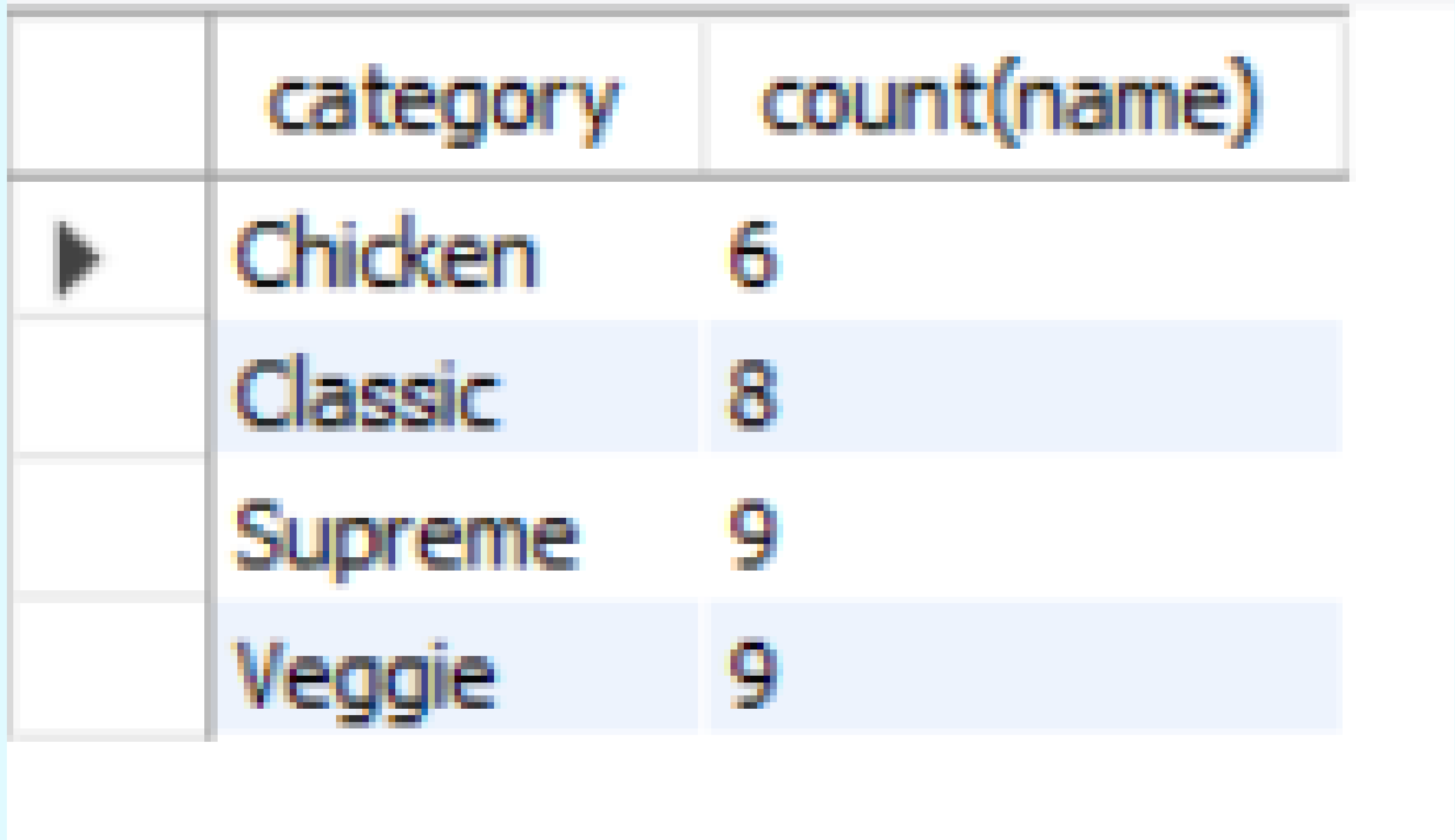


hour	order_count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

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

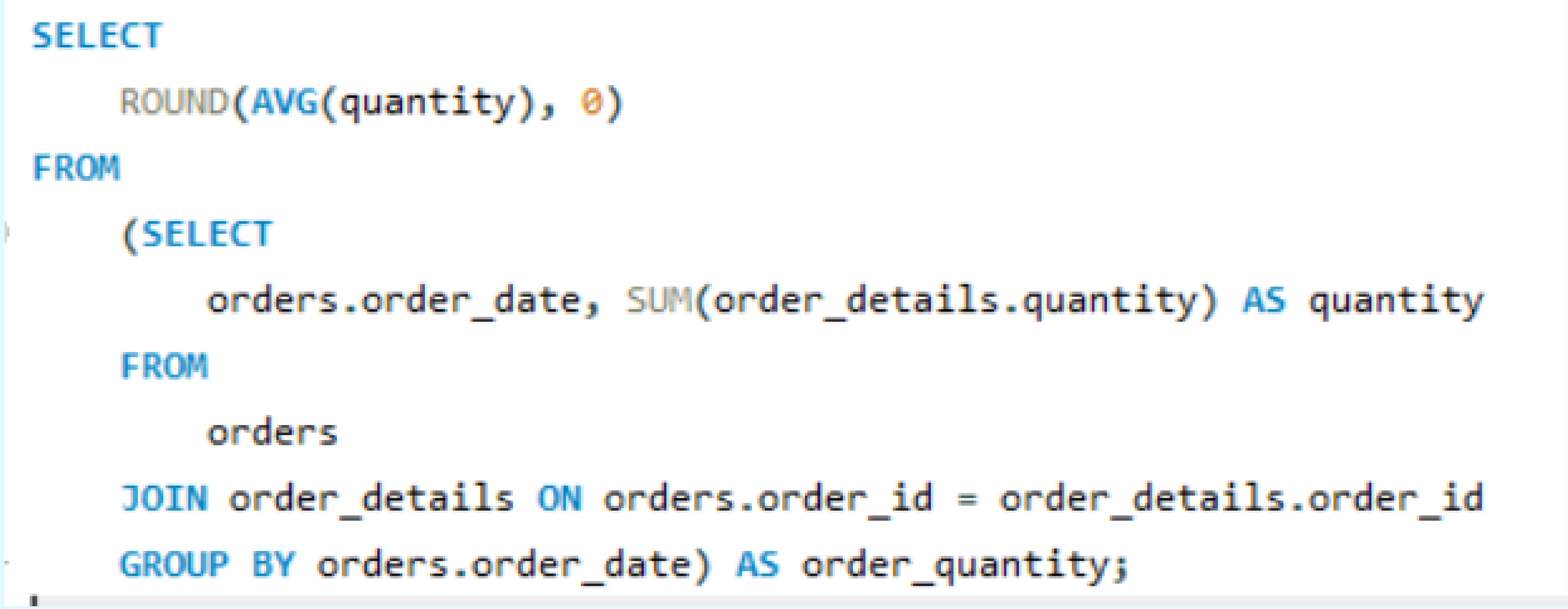


```
select category , count(name) from pizza_types
group by category;
```

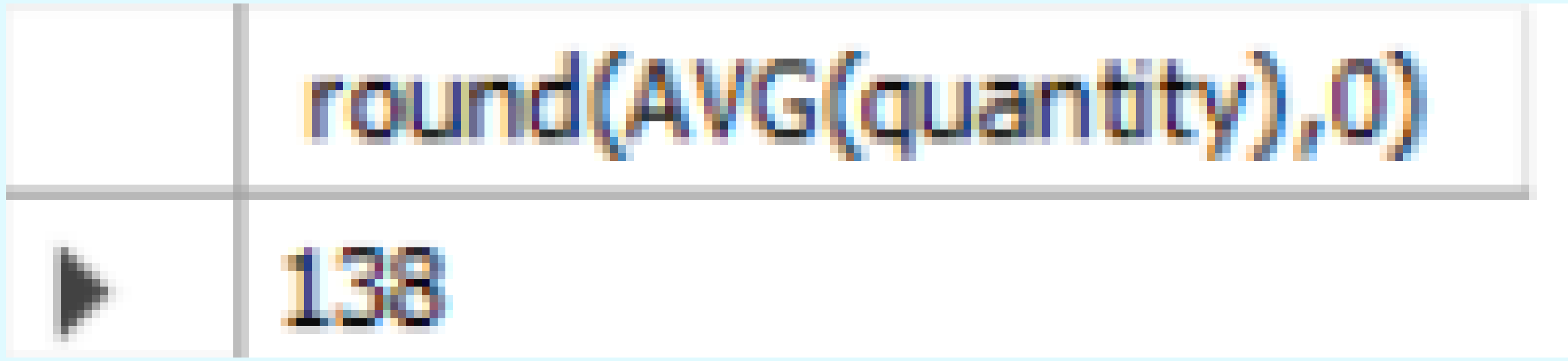


	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

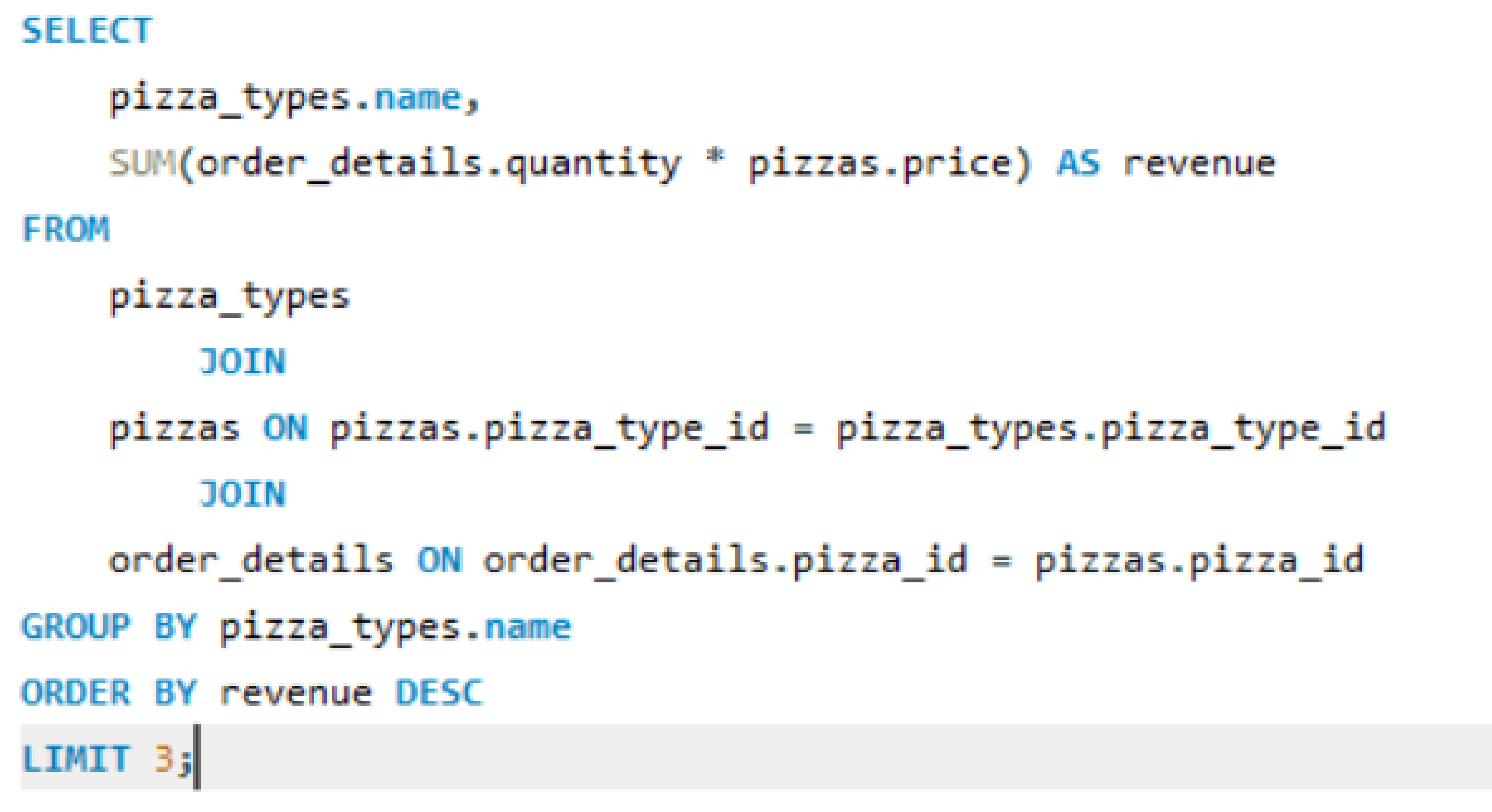


```sql
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

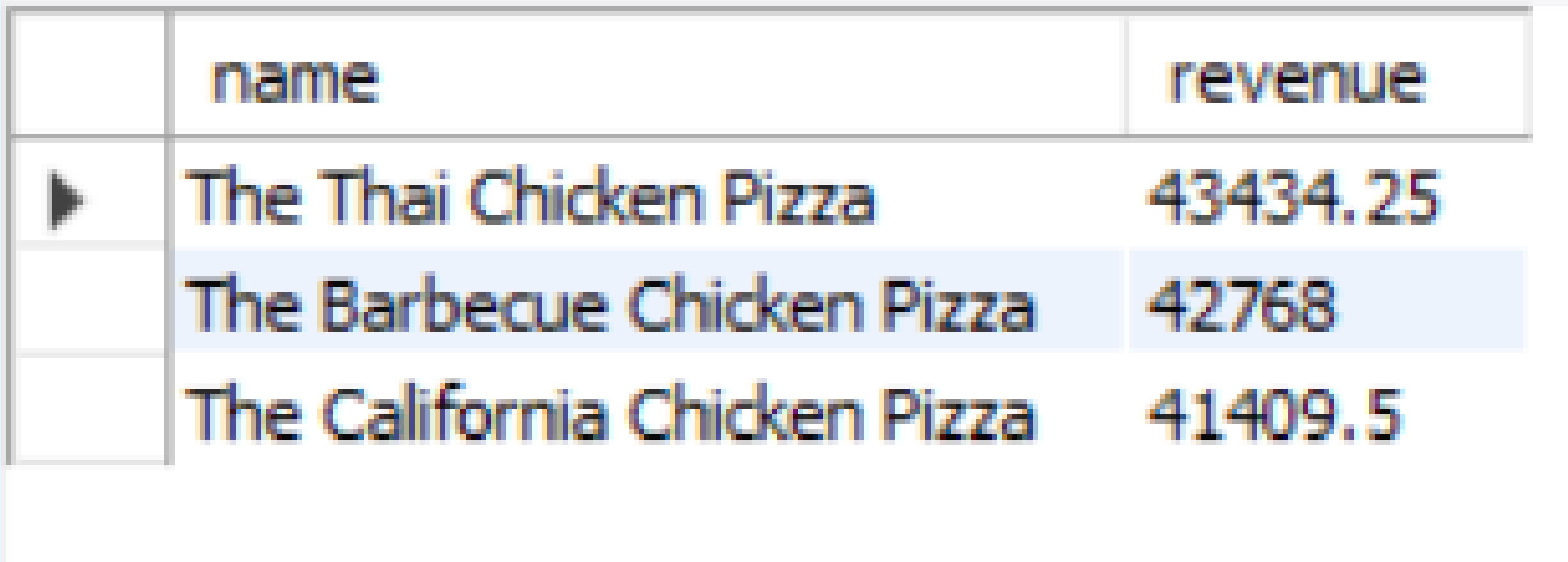


	round(AVG(quantity),0)
▶	138

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

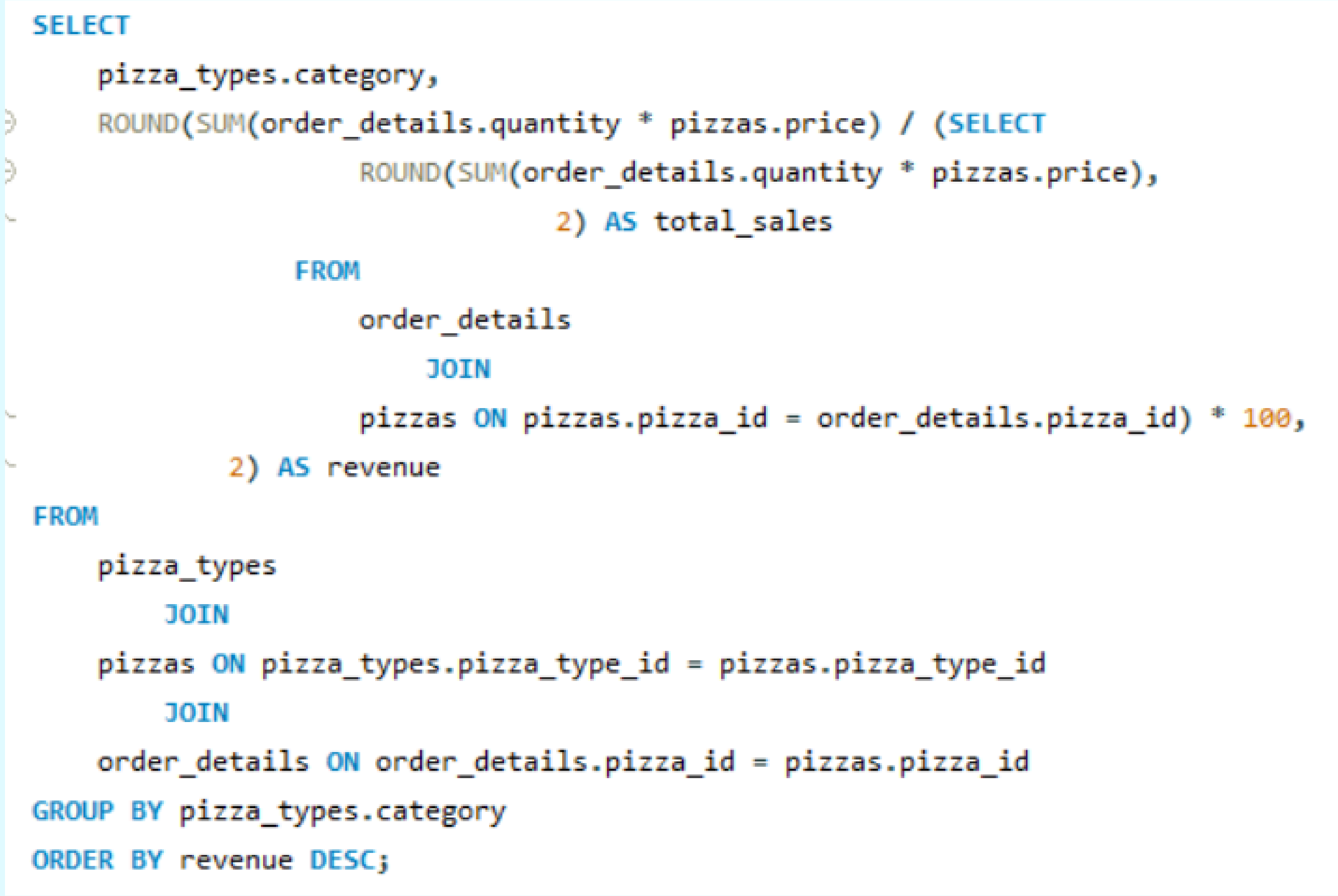


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue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

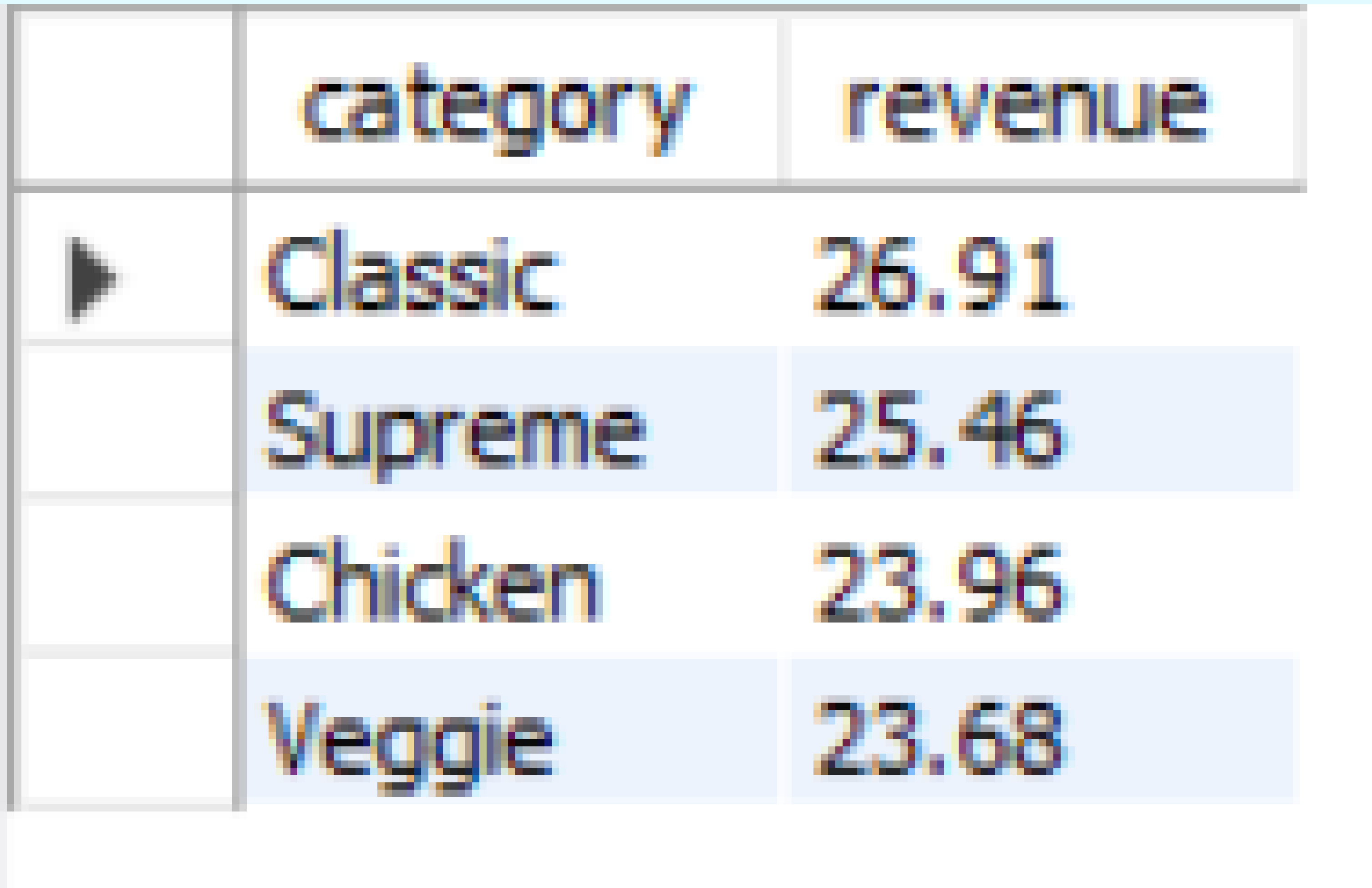


name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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



```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(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 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 revenue DESC;
```



	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

CONCLUSION

The Pizza Shops SQL project enabled a comprehensive analysis of sales, customer behavior, and operational efficiency. Using SQL, key insights were derived such as top-selling pizzas, peak ordering hours, and most profitable days. These insights helped identify customer preferences and supported data-driven decisions in inventory management, staffing, and marketing strategies. The project also highlighted opportunities for revenue growth by focusing on high-performing products and optimizing underperforming ones. Overall, the project demonstrated how SQL can transform raw transactional data into actionable intelligence, empowering the business to enhance customer satisfaction, streamline operations, and ultimately drive increased profitability and competitive advantage.

THANK YOU