



# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

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# Objectives of the analysis

- Identify Top-Selling Pizzas
- Analyze Sales Trends Over Time
- Customer Purchase Patterns
- Evaluate Marketing Promotions
- Revenue and Profit Analysis



# Dataset

The analysis will be performed using four tables:  
**order\_details, orders, pizza\_type, and pizzas.**

## 1. order\_details

- order\_details\_id: Unique identifier for the order detail.
- order\_id: Identifier linking to the orders table.
- pizza\_id: Identifier linking to the pizza table.
- quantity: Number of pizzas ordered.

## 2. orders

- order\_id: Unique identifier for the order.
- date: Date the order was placed.
- time: Time the order was placed.

## 3. pizza\_type

- pizza\_type\_id: Unique identifier for the pizza type.
- name: Name of the pizza.
- category: Category of the pizza (e.g., vegetarian, meat, etc.).
- ingredients: List of ingredients used in the pizza.

## 4. pizzas

- pizza\_id: Unique identifier for the pizza.
- pizza\_type\_id: Identifier linking to the pizza\_type table.
- size: Size of the pizza (e.g., small, medium, large).
- price: Price of the pizza.

# Problem Statements



Q1: The total number of order place

Q2: The total revenue generated from pizza sales

Q3: The highest priced pizza.

Q4: The most common pizza size ordered.

Q5: The top 5 most ordered pizza types along their quantities.

Q6: The quantity of each pizza categories ordered.

Q7: The distribution of orders by hours of the day.

# Problem Statements



Q8: The category-wise distribution of pizzas.

Q9: The average number of pizzas ordered per day.

Q10: Top 3 most ordered pizza type base on revenue.

Q11: The percentage contribution of each pizza type to revenue.

Q12: The cumulative revenue generated over time.

Q13: The top 3 most ordered pizza type based on revenue for each pizza category.



# Solutions

## Q1. The total number of order place

```
SELECT  
COUNT(order_id) AS total_order  
FROM  
orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_order
▶	21350



# Solutions

Q2: The total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
SELECT
  ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) as total_revenue
FROM
  order_details
  JOIN
  pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05



# Solutions

## Q3: The highest priced pizza.

```
1  -- Q3: The highest priced pizza.
2  •   SELECT
3      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4  FROM
5      pizza_types
6      JOIN
7      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9  LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	





# Q4: The most common pizza size ordered.

```
select pizzas.size, count(order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details
on
    order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id group by pizzas.size
order by order_count desc ;
```



Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

## Q5: The top 5 most ordered pizza types along their quantities.

```
1  -- Q5: The top 5 most ordered pizza types along their quantities.
2  ● SELECT
3      pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
4  FROM
5      pizza_types
6      JOIN
7      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8      JOIN
9      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

## Q6: The quantity of each pizza categories ordered.

```
1  -- Q6: The quantity of each pizza categories ordered.
2  •  SELECT
3      pizza_types.category,
4      SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5  FROM
6      order_details
7      JOIN
8      pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9      JOIN
10     pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11  GROUP BY pizza_types.category
12  ORDER BY quantity DESC ;
```

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

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050



## Q7: The distribution of orders by hours of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(time) AS hours, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(orders.time) ;
```

	hours	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

## Q8: The category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
1      -- Q8: The category-wise distribution of pizzas.
2  •    SELECT
3          category, COUNT(name)
4  FROM
5      pizza_types
6  GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	COUNT(name)			
▶	Chicken	6			
	Classic	8			
	Supreme	9			
	Veggie	9			

Q9: The average number of pizzas ordered per day.



```
3 • SELECT
4     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS pizzas_ordered_per_day
5 FROM
6     (SELECT
7         orders.date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
8     FROM
9         orders
10    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11   GROUP BY orders.date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	pizas_ordered_per_day
▶	138



## Q10: Top 3 most ordered pizza type base on revenue.



```
2 • SELECT pizza_types.name,  
3       SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
4 FROM  
5       pizzas  
6       JOIN  
7       pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
8       JOIN  
9       order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
11 ORDER BY revenue DESC  
12 LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
name	revenue				
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25				
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768				
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5				

## Q11: The percentage contribution of each pizza type to revenue.

```
3 • SELECT pizza_types.category,  
4     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
5         SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue  
6     FROM  
7         order_details  
8     JOIN  
9         pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,2 ) AS revenue_percentage  
10 FROM  
11     pizza_types  
12     JOIN  
13     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
14     JOIN  
15     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
16 GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
17 ORDER BY revenue_percentage DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue_percentage	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	

## Q12: The cumulative revenue generated over time.



```
2 • select date, sum(revenue) over(order by date) as cum_revenue from
3 (SELECT
4     orders.date,
5     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
6           2) AS revenue
7 FROM
8     order_details
9     JOIN
10    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11    JOIN
12    orders ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
13 GROUP BY orders.date) as sales;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
date	cum_revenue			
2015-01-01	2713.85			
2015-01-02	5445.75			
2015-01-03	8108.15			
2015-01-04	9863.6			
2015-01-05	11929.55			
2015-01-06	14358.5			
2015-01-07	16560.7			
2015-01-08	19399.05			



## Q13: The top 3 most ordered pizza type based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
1  -- Q13: The top 3 most ordered pizza type based on revenue for each pizza category.
2  • select category,name, revenue from
3  (select category,name,
4   revenue,rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rank1 from
5   (select pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name,
6    sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
7   from pizza_types join pizzas
8   on pizza_types.pizza_type_id= pizzas.pizza_type_id
9   join order_details on
10  order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11  group by pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name) as a) as b
12  where rank1 <= 3;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
Export:			
	category	name	revenue
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



# Conclusion

The pizza sales analysis project using SQL has provided a comprehensive view of various aspects of the business, offering actionable insights that can drive strategic decision making. Through detailed analysis of sales data, customer behavior, and operational metrics the project has achieved several key objectives:

- ❑ Enhanced understanding of sales performance
- ❑ Insights into product popularity
- ❑ Customer behavior analysis
- ❑ Sales by category
- ❑ Effective reporting

