

INTRODUCTION

This SQL project focuses on analyzing **pizza sales data** to gain insights into customer purchasing behavior and overall business performance. The dataset includes information such as order details, pizza types, categories, sizes, quantities, and prices. Using SQL, the project answers key business questions related to **revenue generation, popular pizza categories, peak order times, and sales trends**.

FIND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

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

	total_orders
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATE FROM PIZZA SALES

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



→	Total_Sale
→	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;
```

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

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPE ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITY.

```
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

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) AS Hours, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order 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

FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
SELECT  
    category, COUNT(name) AS count  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

	category	count
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS average_order  
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;
```

	average_order
▶	138

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPE 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