



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

USING MYSQL





PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

ABOUT ME

Hi, I'm Mohammad Junaid, a recent graduate with a strong interest in data analysis, business intelligence, and SQL development. I'm passionate about uncovering insights from data and continuously improving my analytical skills through hands-on projects.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project focuses on analyzing a Pizza Sales Dataset (Dummy) using MySQL. It includes a wide range of queries – from basic aggregations to advanced window functions – aimed at answering real-world business questions such as:

- Top-selling pizza types and sizes
- Hourly and daily order patterns
- Revenue breakdowns by category
- Cumulative sales trends and ranking-based insights

The goal was to deepen my SQL knowledge and showcase practical problem-solving using structured data.





SCHEMA

```
1 • CREATE DATABASE pizzahut;
2 • USE pizzahut;
3
4 • ┌─ CREATE TABLE orders(
5     order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
6     order_date DATE NOT NULL,
7     order_time TIME NOT NULL
8 );
9
10 • ┌─ CREATE TABLE orders_details(
11     order_details_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
12     order_id INT NOT NULL,
13     pizza_id TEXT NOT NULL,
14     quantity INT NOT NULL
15 );|
```





PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 1

**RETRIEVE THE TOTAL
NUMBER OF ORDERS
PLACED.**

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 2

**CALCULATE THE
TOTAL REVENUE
GENERATED FROM
PIZZA SALES.**

SELECT

```
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
2) AS total_sales
```

FROM

```
orders_details
```

JOIN

```
pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 3

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 price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 4

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS total_quantity_ordered
FROM
    pizzas
JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY
    pizzas.size
ORDER BY
    total_quantity_ordered DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	size	total_quantity_ordered
▶	L	18956



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 5

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

SELECT

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 6

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

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	Total_Quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 7

DETERMINE THE
DISTRIBUTION OF
ORDERS BY HOUR OF
THE DAY.

SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS Hours, COUNT(order_id) AS Orders

FROM

orders

GROUP BY Hours

ORDER BY Hours;

Result Grid

	Hours	Orders
▶	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

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

```
SELECT
    category,
    COUNT(name),
    GROUP_CONCAT(name
                  SEPARATOR ', ')
    AS pizza_names
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

	category	COUNT(name)	pizza_names
▶	Chicken	6	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza, The California Chic...
	Classic	8	The Big Meat Pizza, The Classic Deluxe Pizza, T...
	Supreme	9	The Brie Carre Pizza, The Calabrese Pizza, The ...
	Veggie	9	The Five Cheese Pizza, The Four Cheese Pizza, ...



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 9

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

SELECT

ROUND(AVG(Total_orders), 0) AS Average_orders_per_day

FROM

(**SELECT**

orders.order_date AS Order_date,

SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Total_orders

FROM

orders

JOIN orders_details **ON** orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id

GROUP BY Order_date) AS Total_orders_per_day

Result Grid	
	Average_orders_per_day
▶	138



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 10

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

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

| Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 11

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_sales
    )
    FROM
        orders_details
        JOIN
            pizzas ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
    2), '%') AS percentage_distribution
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____

	category	percentage_distribution
▶	Classic	26.91%
	Veggie	23.68%
	Supreme	25.46%
	Chicken	23.96%

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT order_date, Day_wise_Revenue,  
SUM(Day_wise_Revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) as Cum_Revenue  
FROM  
(SELECT orders.order_date,  
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) AS Day_wise_Revenue  
FROM orders  
JOIN orders_details  
ON orders_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
JOIN pizzas  
ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY orders.order_date) as sales
```

	order_date	Day_wise_Revenue	Cum_Revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.4	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.45	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.2	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.35	19399.05
	2015-01-09	2127.35	21526.399999999998

PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 13

**DETERMINE THE TOP
3 MOST ORDERED
PIZZA TYPES BASED
ON REVENUE FOR
EACH PIZZA
CATEGORY.**

```
SELECT name, category, revenue
FROM
(SELECT name, category, revenue,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS Ranks
FROM
(SELECT pizza_types.name,
pizza_types.category, SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM pizza_types
JOIN pizzas ON
pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
JOIN orders_details ON
orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category) AS subquery1) AS subquery2
WHERE Ranks <=3
```

	name	category	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26066.5



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 14

FIND THE TOP 3
DATES WITH THE
HIGHEST NUMBER OF
PIZZAS SOLD.

```
SELECT  
    orders.order_date,  
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Total_pizzas_sold  
FROM  
    orders  
    JOIN  
    orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
GROUP BY orders.order_date  
ORDER BY Total_pizzas_sold DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_date	Total_pizzas_sold
▶	2015-11-26	266
	2015-11-27	264
	2015-10-15	262

**IDENTIFY THE PIZZA
TYPE WITH THE
HIGHEST AVERAGE
REVENUE PER ORDER
(ONLY INCLUDE
PIZZA TYPES THAT
WERE ORDERED AT
LEAST 5 TIMES).**

```
SELECT pt.name AS Pizza_Type,  
pt.category AS Category,  
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) AS Total_Revenue,  
COUNT(DISTINCT orders_details.order_id) AS Total_Orders,  
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/COUNT(DISTINCT orders_details.order_id),2)  
AS Avg_Revenue_Per_Order  
FROM pizza_types pt  
JOIN pizzas  
ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id  
JOIN orders_details  
ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pt.name, pt.category  
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT orders_details.order_id) >=500  
ORDER BY Avg_Revenue_Per_Order DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Pizza_Type	Category	Total_Revenue	Total_Orders	Avg_Revenue_Per_Order
The Greek Pizza	Classic	28454.1	1361	20.91

FIND THE TOP 3 HOURS OF THE DAY WHEN THE MOST PIZZAS WERE SOLD.

```
SELECT HOUR(order_time) AS Top_Selling_Hours,  
SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS Quantity_Sold  
FROM orders  
JOIN orders_details  
ON orders_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
GROUP BY Top_Selling_Hours  
ORDER BY Quantity_Sold DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Top_Selling_Hours	Quantity_Sold
▶	12	6776
	13	6413
	18	5417



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 17

**FOR EACH PIZZA
CATEGORY,
CALCULATE THE
AVERAGE NUMBER
OF PIZZAS SOLD PER
ORDER.**

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT orders_details.order_id),
          0) AS Avg_Sales_Per_Order
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY Avg_Sales_Per_Order DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	Avg_Sales_Per_Order
▶	Chicken	1
	Classic	1
	Supreme	1
	Veggie	1



PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

QUERY: 18

FIND THE MOST POPULAR PIZZA SIZE (S/M/L) FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
SELECT category, Revenue, size
FROM
(SELECT pizza_types.category,
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2)
AS Revenue, pizzas.size,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) DESC )
AS Ranks
FROM pizza_types
JOIN pizzas
ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
JOIN orders_details
ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizzas.size) AS ranked_sizes
WHERE Ranks = 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	Revenue	size
▶	Chicken	102339	L
	Classic	74518.5	L
	Supreme	94258.5	L
	Veggie	104202.7	L



I'M ALWAYS EAGER TO **LEARN**, **GROW**, AND **IMPROVE**. THIS SQL PROJECT HAS BEEN A REWARDING STEP IN MY JOURNEY TOWARD BECOMING A SKILLED **DATA ANALYST**.

I WELCOME ANY **FEEDBACK**, **SUGGESTIONS**, OR **QUESTIONS** THAT CAN HELP ME ENHANCE MY APPROACH OR PERSPECTIVE.

"**LEARNING NEVER STOPS — AND EVERY QUERY BRINGS ME ONE STEP CLOSER.**"

THANK YOU!

I appreciate you taking the time to view my SQL project.

If you're interested in:

- Exploring the dummy dataset I used
- Reviewing this entire presentation deck
- Running the queries on your own

You can find everything on my GitHub:

 github.com/MohdJunaid23/Pizza-Sales-Data-Analysis---MySQL

