

PIZZA SALES SQL ANALYTICS PROJECT

**Business Insights & Revenue Analysis using
MySQL**

**Neeraj Gupta
Aspiring Data Analyst**

**Tools: MySQL, MySQL
Workbench**



BUSINESS PROBLEM:

A pizza store wants to understand:

- How much revenue it is generating
- Which pizzas and categories perform best
- Peak order times and sales trends
- Product performance by size and category

OBJECTIVE:

Use SQL to convert raw transactional data into actionable business insights.



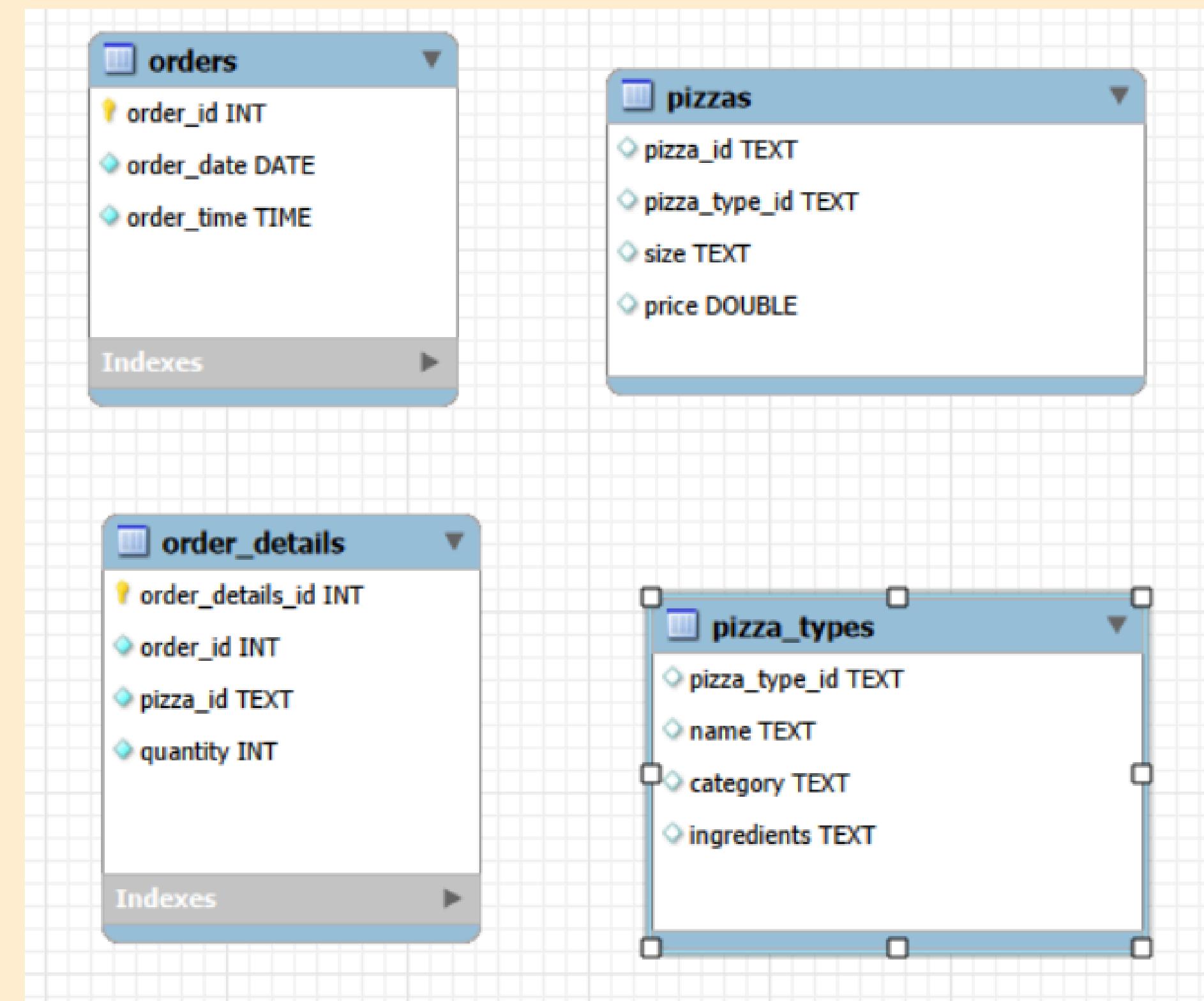
DATASET OVERVIEW:

- Realistic pizza sales transactional dataset
- Covers 1 full year of order data
- ~50,000+ order records
- Designed for sales and revenue analysis

DATABASE DESIGN:

- Relational schema with logical table relationships
- Tables connected using common identifiers
(`order_id`, `pizza_id`, `pizza_type_id`)
- Relationships handled via SQL JOINs for analytical querying
- Optimized for reporting and business analysis

EER DIAGRAM :



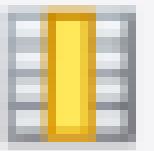
CALCULATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PIZZAS SOLD (SUM OF QUANTITIES ACROSS ALL ORDERS).

```
SELECT  
    SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas_sold  
FROM  
    order_details;
```

	Result Grid	Filter Row
	total_pizzas_sold	
▶	49574	

DETERMINE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:
	total_revenue		
▶	817860.05		

IDENTIFY THE NUMBER OF PIZZAS SOLD BY SIZE (SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, EXTRA LARGE).

```
SELECT  
    p.size, SUM(od.quantity) AS pizza_sold  
FROM  
    pizzas p  
    JOIN  
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p.size;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Ex

	size	pizza_sold
▶	M	15635
	L	18956
	S	14403
	XL	552
	XXL	28

CALCULATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PIZZAS SOLD PER CATEGORY (E.G., CLASSIC, CHICKEN, VEGGIE, SUPREME).

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

| Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export

	category	pizza_sold
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT
    p.pizza_id, pt.name, p.size, p.price
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
WHERE
    p.price = (SELECT
        MAX(price)
    FROM
        pizzas);
```

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

	pizza_id	name	size	price
▶	the_greek_xxl	The Greek Pizza	XXL	35.95

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FOR EACH DAY.

```
SELECT
    o.order_date,
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price), 2) AS day_total_revenue
FROM
    orders o
        JOIN
    order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY o.order_date
ORDER BY o.order_date;
```

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

	order_date	day_total_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9
	2015-01-03	2662.4
	2015-01-04	1755.45
	2015-01-05	2065.95

IDENTIFY THE TOP 5 BEST-SELLING PIZZAS BASED ON TOTAL QUANTITY SOLD.

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

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

	pizza_type_id	name	category	total_quantity_sold
▶	dassic_dlx	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	2453
	bbq_dkn	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	2432
	hawaiian	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	2422
	pepperoni	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	2418
	thai_dkn	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	2371

DETERMINE THE HOUR OF THE DAY WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ORDERS.

```
SELECT HOUR(order_time) AS order_hour,  
       COUNT(*) AS total_orders  
FROM orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid		
	order_hour	total_orders
▶	12	2520
	13	2455
	18	2399
	17	2336
	19	2009
	16	1920
	20	1642
	14	1472
	15	1468
	11	1231
	21	1198
	22	663

IDENTIFY PIZZAS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN ORDERED.

SELECT

```
    pt.pizza_type_id,  
    pt.name,  
    pt.category,  
    pt.ingredients  
FROM pizza_types pt  
LEFT JOIN pizzas p  
    ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id  
LEFT JOIN order_details od  
    ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id  
WHERE od.order_id IS NULL;
```

Result Grid				
	pizza_type_id	name	category	ingredients
▶	big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	Bacon, Pepperoni, Italian Sausage, Chorizo Sau...
	big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	Classic	Bacon, Pepperoni, Italian Sausage, Chorizo Sau...
	five_cheese	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	Mozzarella Cheese, Provolone Cheese, Smoked ...
	five_cheese	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	Mozzarella Cheese, Provolone Cheese, Smoked ...
	four_cheese	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	Ricotta Cheese, Gorgonzola Piccante Cheese, ...

FIND PIZZA TYPES THAT WERE ORDERED, BUT ONLY IN ONE SIZE (S OR M OR L), NEVER IN MULTIPLE SIZES.

```
SELECT  
    pt.pizza_type_id,  
    pt.name,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT p.size) AS size_count  
FROM pizza_types pt  
JOIN pizzas p  
    ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id  
JOIN order_details od  
    ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id  
GROUP BY  
    pt.pizza_type_id, pt.name  
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT p.size) = 1;
```

	pizza_type_id	name	size_count
▶	big_meat	The Big Meat Pizza	1
	brie_carre	The Brie Carre Pizza	1
	five_cheese	The Five Cheese Pizza	1

FIND THE TOP 3 REVENUE-GENERATING PIZZAS IN EACH CATEGORY.

```
WITH pizza_revenue AS (
    SELECT
        pt.pizza_type_id,
        pt.name AS pizza_name,
        pt.category,
        SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS total_revenue
    FROM pizza_types pt
    JOIN pizzas p
        ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
    JOIN order_details od
        ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
    GROUP BY pt.pizza_type_id, pt.name, pt.category
),
ranked_pizzas AS (
    SELECT
        pizza_name,
        category,
        total_revenue,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY total_revenue DESC) AS category_rank
    FROM pizza_revenue
)
SELECT *
FROM ranked_pizzas
WHERE category_rank <= 3
ORDER BY category, category_rank;
```

	pizza_name	category	total_revenue	category_rank
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25	1
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768	2
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5	3
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5	1
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25	2
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30161.75	3
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831.25	1
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33476.75	2
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940.5	3
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32265.70000000065	1
	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	26780.75	2
	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26066.5	3

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

```
SELECT
```

```
    pt.name AS pizza_name,
    SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS pizza_revenue,
    ROUND(
        SUM(od.quantity * p.price)
        / SUM(SUM(od.quantity * p.price)) OVER () * 100, 2
    ) AS pct_of_total_revenue
FROM pizza_types pt
JOIN pizzas p
    ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
JOIN order_details od
    ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY pct_of_total_revenue DESC;
```

	pizza_name	pizza_revenue	pct_of_total_revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	5.31
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	5.23
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	5.06
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	4.67
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	4.26
	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	4.24
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	4.09

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

SELECT

```
    o.order_date AS order_date,  
    SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS daily_revenue,  
    SUM(SUM(od.quantity * p.price)) OVER (ORDER BY o.order_date) AS cumulative_revenue  
FROM orders o  
JOIN order_details od  
    ON o.order_id = od.order_id  
JOIN pizzas p  
    ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
GROUP BY o.order_date  
ORDER BY o.order_date;
```

	order_date	daily_revenue	cumulative_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004	2713.8500000000004
	2015-01-02	2731.899999999996	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.399999999996	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.4500000000003	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.200000000003	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.349999999995	19399.05
	2015-01-09	2127.3500000000004	21526.4

KEY BUSINESS INSIGHTS:

- Peak Ordering Times:

The busiest hours occur between 12 PM - 1 PM and 5 PM - 6 PM, indicating lunch and dinner rushes.

- Top Performing Categories:

Classic pizzas lead in total sales volume, while Chicken pizzas generate higher average revenue per order.

- Best-Selling Pizza:

The Thai Chicken Pizza ranks as the highest revenue-generating item on the menu.

- Weekly Sales Trends:

Fridays and Saturdays account for approximately 35% of the weekly total revenue, highlighting key days for targeted promotions.



BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS:

Recommendations:

- Promote top revenue pizzas more aggressively
- Introduce combo offers during peak hours
- Remove or redesign low-performing pizzas
- Optimize inventory based on size demand



LET'S CONNECT

Neeraj Gupta

Aspiring Data Analyst



🔗 LinkedIn:
www.linkedin.com/in/neeraj-tech

💻 GitHub:
<https://github.com/Neeraj007235>

✉️ Email:
guptaneeraj2811@gmail.com



THANK YOU