



welcome to

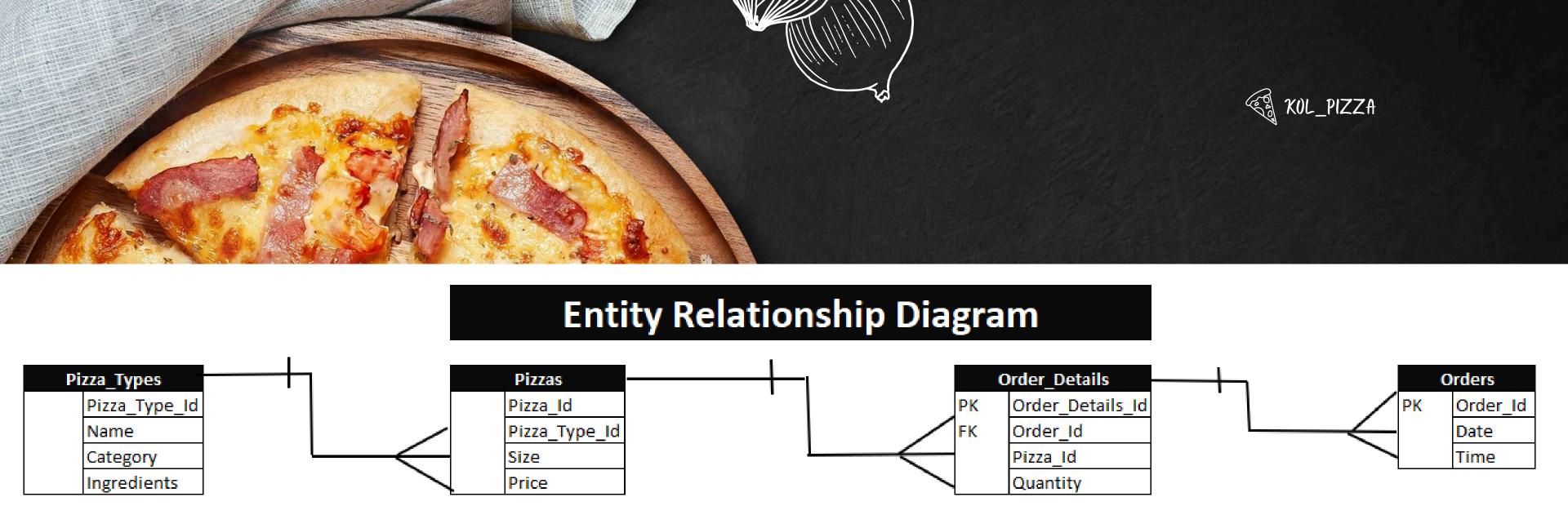
PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

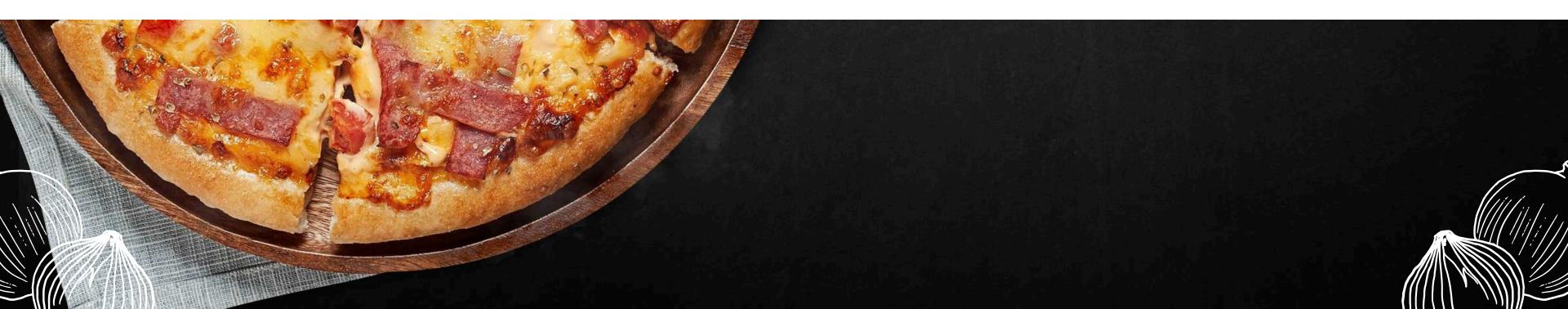
Hi, I am Nisha Choudhary, a passionate data enthusiast, and I am excited to present a detailed SQL-based data analysis project. In this project, I have leveraged basic to advanced SQL functionalities to solve a wide range of insight-driven questions. The analysis focuses on uncovering key business patterns such as revenue trends, top-performing products, customer behavior, and overall sales performance.

By applying complex queries, aggregate functions, joins, subqueries, and CTEs, I was able to transform raw data into meaningful insights. This project not only highlights my technical skills but also demonstrates how data can be used to support decision-making and business growth strategies.

The ultimate goal of this project is to understand revenue patterns, identify best-selling products, and provide actionable insights that can help businesses improve their performance and efficiency.









QUESTIONS TO ADDRESS FOR EFFECT DATABASE ANALYSIS

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
Identify the highest-priced pizza.
Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.



SELECT

COUNT(od.order id) AS total orders

FROM

orders AS od;





Result Grid	





total_orders



21350

Filter Rows:

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(p.price * od.quantity), 3) AS total_revenue
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    order details od ON p.pizza id = od.pizza id;
```



Result Grid Filter Rows:





total_revenue

817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
d
```

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



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Machille (- Pid	Rock			ei el
Result Grid			-	





name	price

The Greek Pizza 35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
****
```

```
SELECT
    p.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS odr
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_i
GROUP BY p.size
ORDER BY odr DESC
```





LIMIT 1;

Re	sult Grid		43	Filter Rows:
	size	odr		
F		18526		

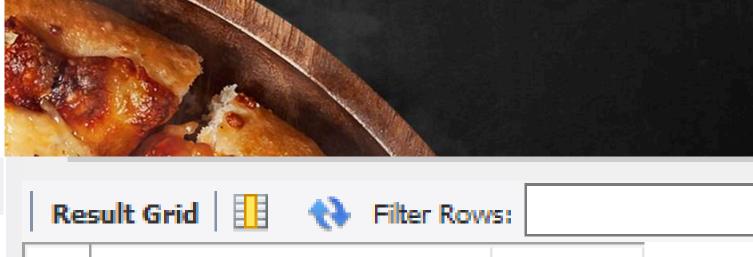
LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES. *****

```
SELECT
    p.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS odr
FROM
    pizzas p
         JOIN
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size
```

ORDER BY odr DESC

LIMIT 1;





	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
```

pt.category, sum(od.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

pizza_types pt
JOIN

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS

pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
JOIN

order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id

GROUP BY pt.category;





Result Grid 🔢 💎 Filter					
	category	quantity			
>	Classic	14888			
	Veggie	11649			
	Supreme	11987			
	Chicken	11050			

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT
```

HOUR(o.order_time), COUNT(o.order_id) AS Count_orders

FROM

orders o

GROUP BY HOUR(o.order_time)

ORDER BY Count_orders DESC;



Result Grid 1					
HOUR(o.order_time)	Count_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				
23	28				
10	8				
9	1				
	HOUR(o.order_time) 12 13 18 17 19 16 20 14 15 11 21 22 23 10				

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

SELECT

category, COUNT(pizza_type_id) AS count_of_pizza_types

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;



Result Grid				
	category	count_of_pizza_types		
•	Chicken	6		
	Classic	8		
	Supreme	9		
	Veggie	9		

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PERDAY.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2)
FROM
    (SELECT
         o.order_date, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
         orders o
    JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
    GROUP BY o.order_date) AS order_quatity;
```





ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2)

138,47

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

```
SELECT
    pt.name, SUM(p.price * od.quantity) AS revenue
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    order details od ON p.pizza id = od.pizza id
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



name

The Thai Chicken Pizza

The Barbecue Chicken Pizza 42768

The California Chicken Pizza 41409.5

revenue

43434.25

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

```
SELECT
   pt.category,
   SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue total,
   ((SUM(od.quantity * p.price) / (SELECT
           SUM(od.quantity * p.price)
       FROM
            pizzas p
                JOIN
           order details od ON p.pizza id = od.pizza id)) * 100) AS revenue percentage
FROM
   pizzas p
       JOIN
   order details od ON p.pizza id = od.pizza id
       JOIN
   pizza types pt ON pt.pizza type id = p.pizza type id
GROUP BY pt.category;
```





	. –		
26	category	revenue_total	revenue_percentage
P	Classic	220053.1000000001	26.905960255669903
	Veggie	193690.45000000298	23.682590927384783
	Supreme	208196.99999999822	25.45631126009884
**************************************	Chicken	195919.5	23.955137556847493

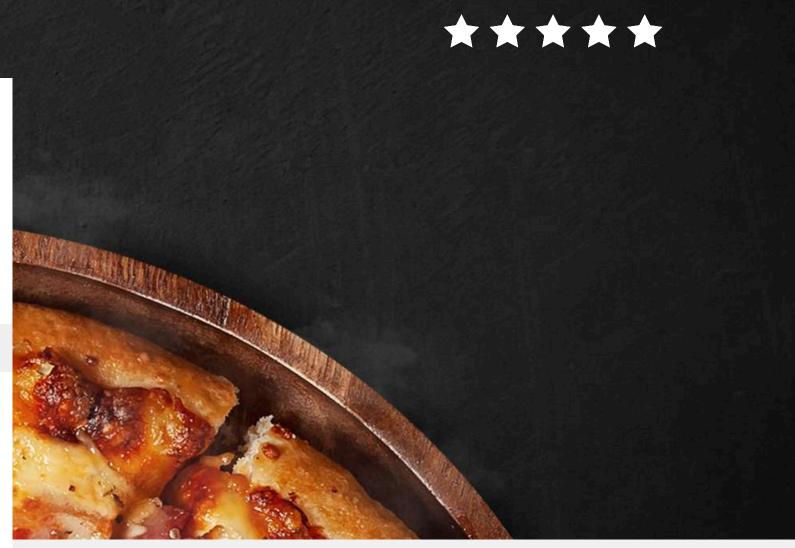
Export:

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date, sum(revenue)
over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue -- windows function
from(select o.order_date, round(sum(od.quantity * p.price),

1)
as revenue
from order_details od join
  orders o on
  od.order_id = o.order_id
  join pizzas p on
  p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
  group by o.order_date) as per_day_sales
```





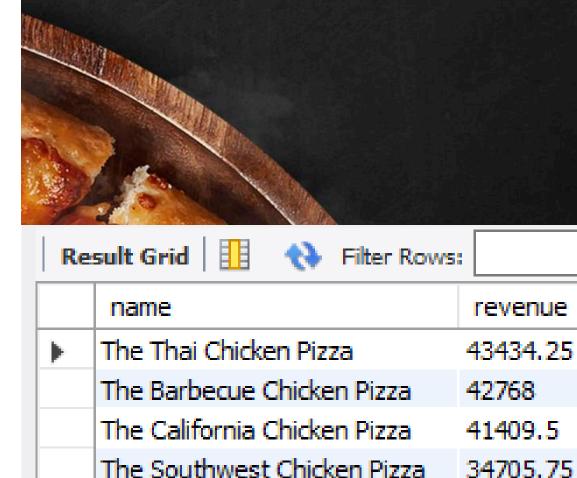
Filter Rows:

	order_date	cum_revenue
•	2015-01-01	2713.9
	2015-01-02	5445.8
	2015-01-03	8108.200000000001
	2015-01-04	9863.7
	2015-01-05	11929.7

Result Grid

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

```
select name, revenue from
over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
  from
  (select pt.category, pt.name, round(sum(od.quantity * p.price),2) as revenue
  from pizza_types pt join
  pizzas p on
  pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
  join
  order_details od on
  od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
  group by pt.category,pt.name
  ) AS A) AS B;
```



The Chicken Alfredo Pizza

The Chicken Pesto Pizza

The Classic Deluxe Pizza

The Hawaiian Pizza

16900.25

16701.75

38180.5

32273.25



- GRATEFUL FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION
- THIS PROJECT SHOWCASED THE POWER OF SQL IN ANALYZING DATA
- FROM BASIC QUERIES TO ADVANCED TECHNIQUES, THE ANALYSIS HELPED UNCOVER INSIGHTS ON:
- REVENUE PATTERNS
- BEST-PERFORMING PRODUCTS
- CUSTOMER AND SALES BEHAVIOR
- DATA-DRIVEN INSIGHTS CAN SUPPORT BETTER BUSINESS DECISIONS AND GROWTH STRATEGIES

