

INTRODUCTION

Hello, I'm Nikita Sharma, and in this project, I used SQL Queries to analyze pizza sales data and uncover valuable business insights. Working with datasets like Orders, Order Details, Pizzas, and Pizza Types, I explored:

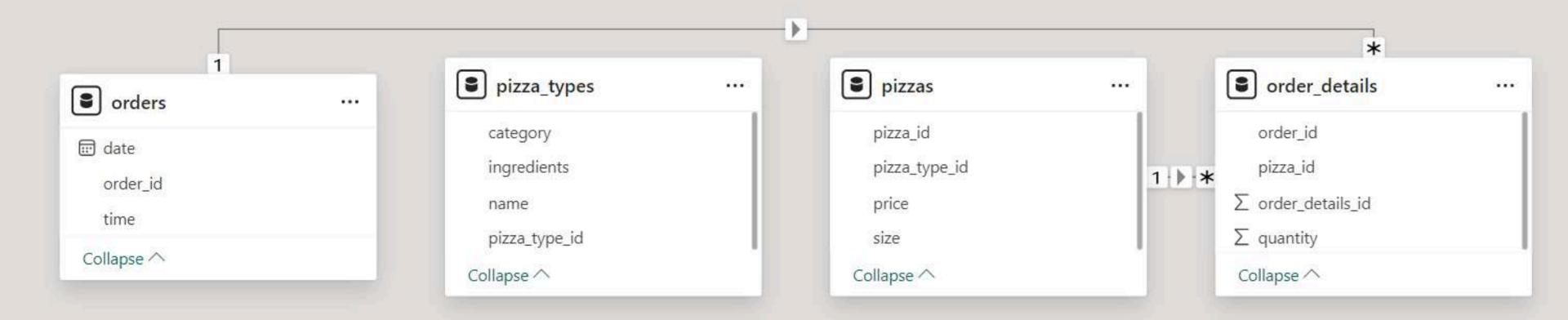
- · Total orders, revenue, and top-selling pizzas.
- Highest-priced pizza, most popular size, and top 5 pizza types.
- · Hourly order trends, category distribution, and daily averages.
- Top 3 pizza types by revenue and their sales contributions over time.

This project highlights how SQL turns raw data into actionable insights, helping businesses optimize pricing, inventory, and menu strategies.



DATA FRAMEWORK FOR PIZZA ANALYSIS









Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders FROM orders;

Calculate 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```



Identify the highest-priced pizza.



Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
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;
```

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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.category
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count

FROM

orders

group by HOUR(order_time);
```



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

SELECT category, COUNT(name) A5 category_count FROM pizza_types GROUP BY category;

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(total_pizzas))
FROM

(SELECT
    orders.order_date,
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_pizzas
FROM
    orders

JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS total_orders;
```



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
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 revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```



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

```
SELECT
    pizza types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sales
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON order details.pizza id = pizzas.pizza id) * 100,
            2) AS revenue
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.category;
```



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SUM(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
FROM

(SELECT orders.order_date,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

JOIN orders
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id

GROUP BY orders.order_date) as sales;
```



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

```
SELECT name, revenue from

(SELECT category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue DESC) as rn

from

(SELECT pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
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.category, pizza_types.name) as category) as revenue
where rn <= 3;
```



