

PIZZA HUT SALES - SQL ANALYSIS



ABOUT THE PROJECT

For this Pizza Sales Analysis project, I used SQL to dive into sales data and uncover key insights about customer preferences, top-selling pizzas, and revenue trends. The goal was to analyze sales performance, identify peak category selling, and suggest data-driven improvements for better business decisions. I worked with a structured pizza sales dataset, which included tables for orders, customers, pizzas, and types of pizza.





RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Orders

FROM

orders;

Result Grid	
	Total_Orders
▶	21350



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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Revenue
▶	817860.05





IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT  
    price AS Highest_Price  
FROM  
    pizzas  
ORDER BY price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid |

	Highest_Price
▶	35.95



IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT  
    size,  
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Number_of_Orders  
FROM  
    pizzas  
    JOIN  
        order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
GROUP BY Size  
ORDER BY Number_of_Orders DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

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





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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name AS Pizza_Type,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Quantity_Ordered
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY COUNT(order_details_id) DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid		
	Pizza_Type	Quantity_Ordered
▶	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  
    pizza_types.category AS Pizza_Category,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Quantity_Ordered  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Pizza_Category	Quantity_Ordered
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050





DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY HOUR(order_time) ASC;
```

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
▶	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455





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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category AS Pizza_Category,
    COUNT(order_details.order_id) AS Number_Of_Orders
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY COUNT(order_details.order_id) DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Pizza_Category	Number_Of_Orders
▶	Classic	14579
	Supreme	11777
	Veggie	11449
	Chicken	10815





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

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(Average_Order), 0)  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        order_date AS date_of_order,  
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Average_Order  
    FROM  
        orders  
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
    GROUP BY order_date) AS order_quant;
```

Result Grid

	Avg_Pizza_Per_Day
▶	138





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

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Pizza_Type	Total_Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5





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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS Total_Revenue
    )
    FROM
        order_details
        JOIN
            pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100),
    2) AS revenue_in_percent
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue_in_percent DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	revenue_in_percent
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68





ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT order_date, SUM(Total_Revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) FROM
(SELECT orders.order_date,
     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
           2) AS Total_Revenue
  FROM
    order_details
  JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
  JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
 GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_date	Cumulative_Revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55





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

```
SELECT name, category, revenue
FROM
(SELECT category, name, revenue,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS ranking
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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name)
AS a) AS b
WHERE ranking <=3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	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



DATA SET AND SQL FILE

GITHUB LINK:

https://github.com/priyamsri/Pizza_Hut_Sales_SQL_Analysis.git

THANK YOU!



**COMPILED BY :- PRIYAM
SRIVASTAVA**

