

## INTRODUCTION

The Pizza Sales SQL Project aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of a pizza shop's sales data, utilizing SQL to extract, manipulate, and interpret key business metrics. This project focuses on leveraging SQL queries to gain insights into customer preferences, sales trends, and operational efficiency, which are crucial for strategic decision-making and enhancing the shop's profitability.

#### Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

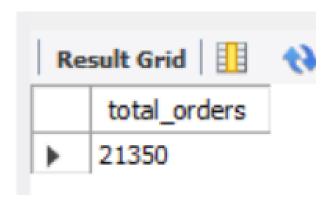
```
Query:

SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;
```



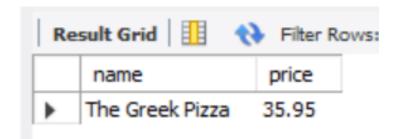
#### Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
Query:
             SELECT
                 ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                          2) AS total_sales
             FROM
                 order_details
                      JOIN
                 pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
Result:
              Result Grid
                 total_sales
                 817860.05
```

#### Identify the highest-priced pizza.

#### Query:

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



### Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
Query:

SELECT

pizzas.size,

COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count

FROM

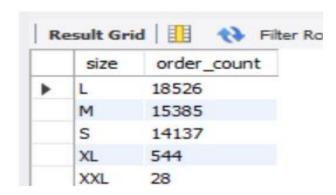
pizzas

JOIN

order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizzas.size

ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```



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

Query:

```
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.

Query:



#### Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
Query:

SELECT

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

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			
	hour	order_count	
•	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	

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

```
Query:

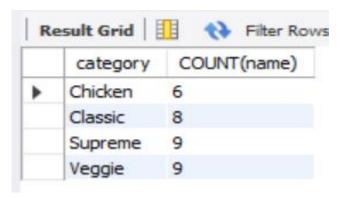
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```



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

```
Query:
                 SELECT
                     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg pizzas ordered per day
                 FROM
                      (SELECT
                         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
                     FROM
                         orders
                     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
                     GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
Result:
                  Result Grid
                                  Filter Rows:
                      avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
                     138
```

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

SELECT Query: pizza types.name, SUM(order details.quantity \* pizzas.price) AS revenue FROM pizza types JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza type id = pizza types.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;



#### **CONCLUSION**

The Pizza Sales SQL Project revealed that The Classic Deluxe
Pizza and The Barbecue Chicken Pizza were top-sellers, and
The Greek Pizza was the highest- priced pizza. Customer
retention was high, with a preference for large size pizzas and
delivery orders. Recommendations include targeted
promotions, loyalty programs, and inventory optimization.



# THANK