

# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING MYSQL

**ORDER  
NOW**





# INTRODUCTION

## PIZZA SALES - PROJECT



Hello,

I'm Sibha Patait. I have created a Pizza Sales Analysis Project using MySQL.

In this project, I used a pizza sales dataset to write SQL queries and analyze business performance. The analysis focused on understanding sales trends, identifying top-performing pizzas, peak order times, and customer buying behavior.

This project helped me strengthen my MySQL skills and gain insights into real-world data analysis.



# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3 • select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;  
4
```

OUTPUT

	total_orders
▶	21350





# Calculate total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
1  -- Calculate total revenue generated from pizza sales.
2
3 • select
4  round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as Total_Revenue
5  from orders_details
6  join pizzas
7  on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

OUTPUT

	Total_Revenue
▶	817860.05

# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  • select pizza_types.name,pizzas.price
4     from pizza_types
5     join pizzas
6     on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
7     order by pizzas.price desc limit 1
8
```

## OUTPUT

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
  
select pizzas.size, count(orders_details.order_details_id) as order_count  
from pizzas  
join orders_details  
on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
group by pizzas.size  
order by order_count desc;
```

## OUTPUT

	size	order_count
▶	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,  
       sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity  
from pizza_types  
join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join orders_details  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.name  
order by quantity desc limit 5;
```

## OUTPUT

|   | 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.

```
select pizza_types.category , sum(orders_details.quantity) as quantity
from pizza_types
join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
group by category
order by quantity desc;
```

## OUTPUT

|   | category | quantity |
|---|----------|----------|
| ▶ | Classic  | 14888    |
|   | Supreme  | 11987    |
|   | Veggie   | 11649    |
|   | Chicken  | 11050    |



# 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);
```

## OUTPUT

|   | hour | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | 11   | 1231        |
|   | 12   | 2520        |
|   | 13   | 2455        |
|   | 14   | 1472        |
|   | 15   | 1468        |
|   | 16   | 1920        |
|   | 17   | 2336        |
|   | 18   | 2399        |



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

```
3 • SELECT
4   ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
5   FROM
6   (SELECT
7     orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
8   FROM orders
9   JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
10  GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

## OUTPUT

|   | avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
|---|---------------------------|
| ▶ | 138                       |



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

```
select pizza_types.name , sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types
join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name
order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

## OUTPUT

|   | name                         | 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 of total revenue.

```
Select pizza_types.category,  
round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)/ (select  
round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) as total_sales  
from orders_details  
join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100,2) as revenue  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join orders_details  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

## OUTPUT

|   | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| ▶ | Classic  | 26.91   |
|   | Supreme  | 25.46   |
|   | Chicken  | 23.96   |
|   | Veggie   | 23.68   |



# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
3 • select order_date,  
4    sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
5 from  
6 (select orders.order_date,  
7    sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
8 from orders_details join pizzas  
9 on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
0 join orders  
1 on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
2 group by orders.order_date) as sales;  
3
```

## OUTPUT

| Result Grid |            |                     | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
|             | order_date | cum_revenue         |              |
| ▶           | 2015-01-01 | 2713.85000000000004 |              |
|             | 2015-01-02 | 5445.75             |              |
|             | 2015-01-03 | 8108.15             |              |
|             | 2015-01-04 | 9863.6              |              |
|             | 2015-01-05 | 11929.55            |              |
|             | 2015-01-06 | 14358.5             |              |
|             | 2015-01-07 | 16560.7             |              |

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

```
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((orders_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join orders_details  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b  
where rn <= 3;
```

## OUTPUT

| Result Grid |                              |          | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
|             | name                         | revenue  |              |
| ▶           | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25 |              |
|             | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768    |              |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5  |              |
|             | The Classic Deluxe Pizza     | 38180.5  |              |
|             | The Hawaiian Pizza           | 32273.25 |              |
|             | The Pepperoni Pizza          | 30161.75 |              |
|             | The Spicy Italian Pizza      | 34831.25 |              |



**THANK YOU  
FOR ATTENTION**