Pizzahut Sales Analysis using 50L

Project by Mohd Siddiq.







Hello! My Name is Mohd Siddiq.
In this project using MySQL I have solved some questions related to Pizzahut using sql queries.



Objective: ~

- To understand sales performance and trends.
 - · To identify the most popular and profitable items.
 - To analyze ordering behaviour over different times and dates.

Table Overview:

order_details:

- order_details_id
- order_id
- pizza_id
- quantity

pizza_types:

- pizza type id text
- name text
- category text
- ingredients text

orders:

- order id int NOT NULL
- order date date NOT NULL
- · order time time NOT NULL
- PRIMARY KEY(order id)

pizzas:

- pizza id text
- pizza type id text
- size text
- price double DEFAULT NULL











QUESTIONS:



Basic:

- 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.

Intermediate:

- 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.

Advanced:

- 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.



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select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;















```
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
```





identify the highest priced pizzas.











```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
   COUNT(order details.order details id) AS order count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOTN
   order details ON pizzas.pizza id = order details.pizza id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order count DESC;
```









```
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
        JOTN
    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.





determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

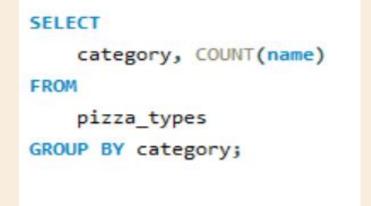
```
SELECT
   HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
   orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```























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

```
SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as average_orders

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;
```











```
SELECT
   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
        JOTN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```











```
SELECT.
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM(order details.quantity * pizzas.price),
                                2) AS total sales
                FROM
                    order details
                        TOTN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza id = order details.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
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```





```
select order date,
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;
```







```
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 a) as b
where rn <=3;
```





CONCLUSION:

Project Creation:

Approach: This project involved analyzing pizza sales data using SQL to extract meaningful insights and provide business recommendations.

Key Insights:

- High Demand: Significant volume of orders and revenue.
- Popular Items: Large-sized pizzas and certain types that are frequently ordered.
- Order Patterns: Peak ordering times identified, helping in resource planning.
- Revenue Drivers: Key pizza types contributing most to the revenue



THANKS!

Do you have any questions?



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