PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

By: Sohail Alam



OBJECTIVE

Objective: To analyze pizza sales data using SQL queries.

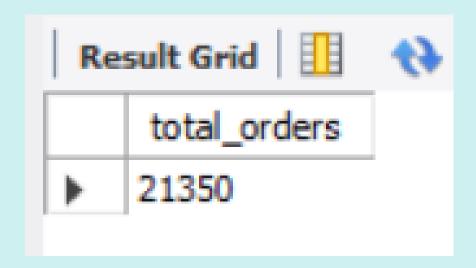
Dataset: Pizza sales database containing tables like orders, order_details, pizzas, pizza_types.

Tools Used: SQL



RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

```
SELECT
     COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
     orders;
```





CALCULATE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

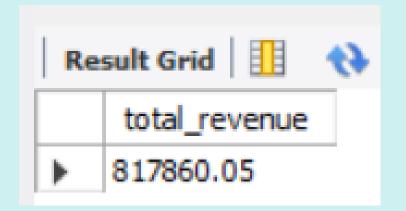
2) AS total_revenue

FROM

order_details

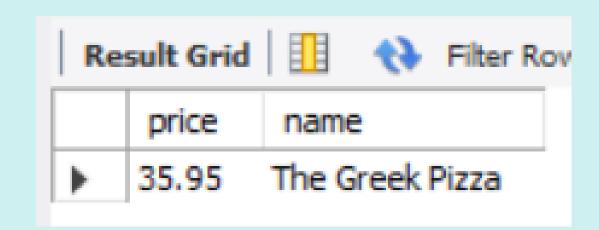
JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```



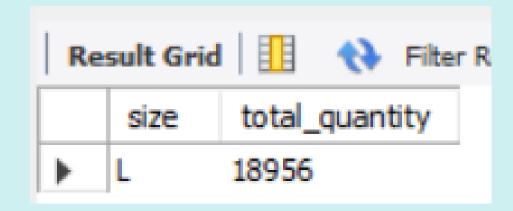


IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.





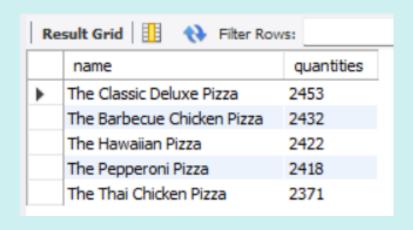
IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.





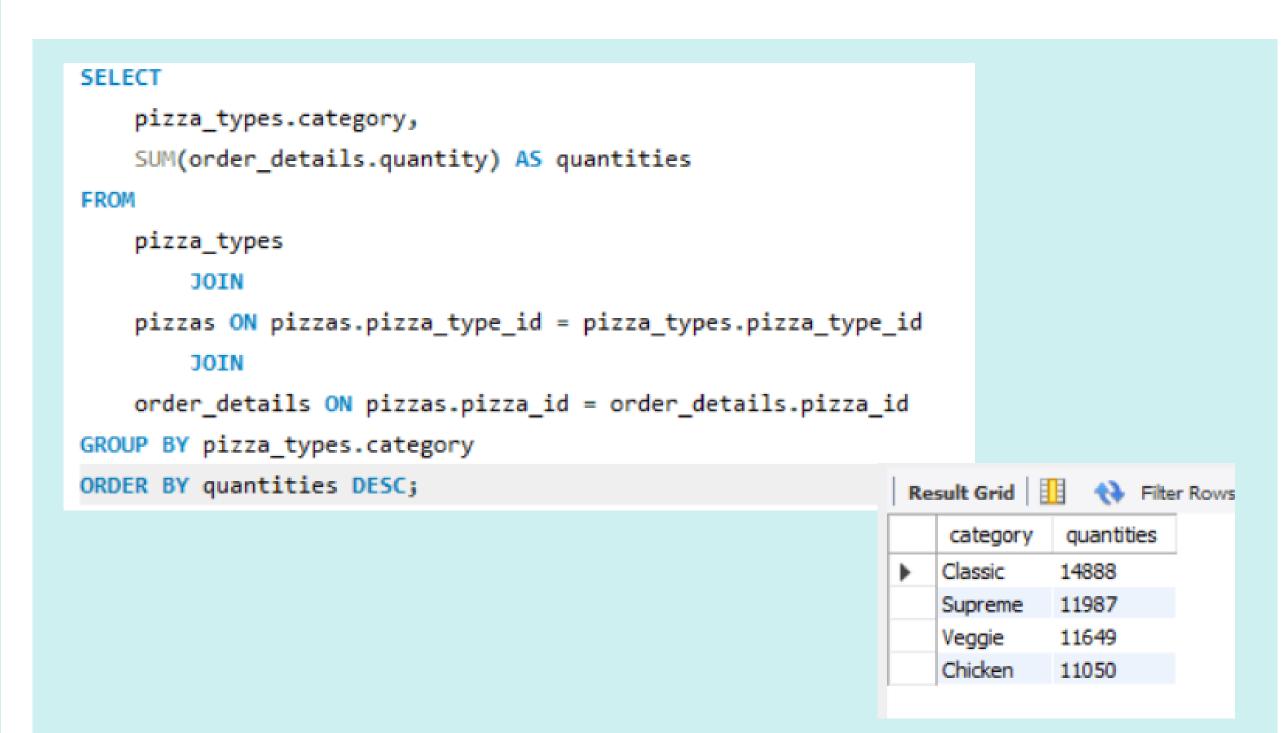
LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantities
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 quantities 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) 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		
	16	1920		
	17	2336		

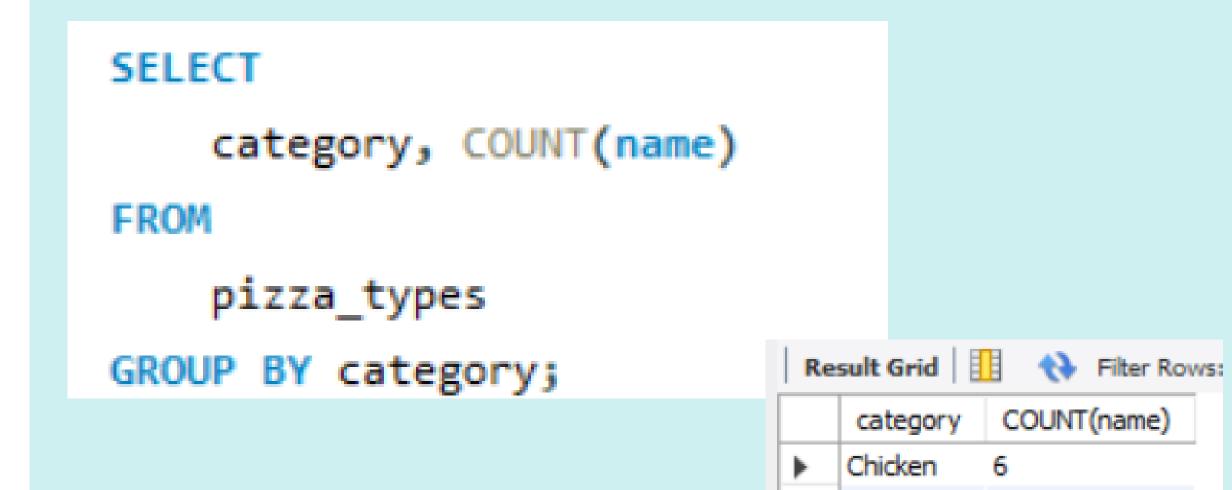


JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

Classic

Veggie

Supreme

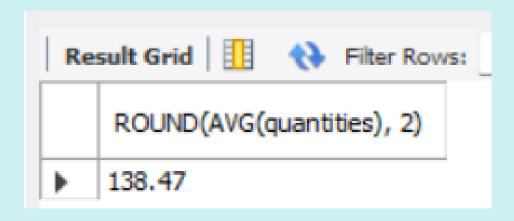




GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantities), 2)
FROM

(SELECT
    orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantities
FROM
    orders
JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```





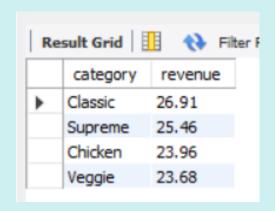
DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
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
                                                  Result Grid Filter Rows:
LIMIT 3;
                                                      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 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_sales
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)) * 100,
            2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

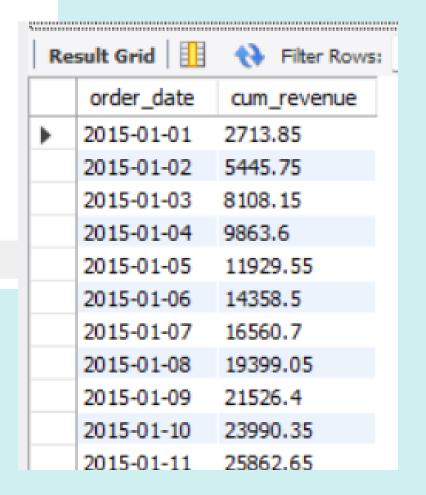




ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date,
round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue
from

(select orders.order_date,
sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from order_details
join orders
on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_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 a) as b
where rn<=3;</pre>
```

Result Grid			
	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	
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	



CONCLUSION

I started with basic queries to understand orders, revenue, and popular pizzas. Through intermediate queries, we explored order patterns by time, category distributions, and daily averages. Finally, with advanced analysis, we calculated revenue contribution, cumulative sales trends, and top performers within categories.