



PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS



Introduction

This project is based on a Pizza Sales Dataset and focuses on analyzing sales performance using SQL. The goal was to explore business insights from raw transactional data by solving queries ranging from basic to advanced levels.





Problem 1

Solution

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

| Result Grid | |
|-------------|--------------|
| | total_orders |
| ▶ | 21350 |



Problem 2

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

Solution

```
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 | |





Problem 3

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Solution

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

| Result Grid  Filter Rows:  | | |
|--|-----------------|-------|
| | name | price |
| ▶ | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |



Problem 4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Solution

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.quantity) 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
LIMIT 1;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter |
|-------------|------|-------------|--------|
| | size | order_count | |
| ▶ | L | 18526 | |



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

Solution

```
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
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | 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 | |



Problem 6 Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

Solution

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    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.category
ORDER BY Quantity DESC;
```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| | category | Quantity |
| ▶ | Classic | 14888 |
| | Supreme | 11987 |
| | Veggie | 11649 |
| | Chicken | 11050 |



Problem 7 Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

Solution

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | HOUR(order_time) | COUNT(order_id) | |
| ▶ | 11 | 1231 | |
| | 12 | 2520 | 1231 |
| | 13 | 2455 | |
| | 14 | 1472 | |
| | 15 | 1468 | |
| | 16 | 1920 | |





Problem 8

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

Solution

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

| Result Grid   Filter Rows: | | |
|--|----------|-------------|
| | category | COUNT(name) |
| ▶ | Chicken | 6 |
| | Classic | 8 |
| | Supreme | 9 |
| | Veggie | 9 |





Problem 9

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

Solution

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
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 Grid   Filter Rows | |
|---|-------------------------|
| | ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) |
| ▶ | 138 |



Problem 10

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

Solution

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

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | name | Revenue | |
| ▶ | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 | |
| | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 | |
| | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 | |



Problem 11

Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

Solution

```
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
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY category;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter F |
|-------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | category | Revenue | |
| ▶ | Classic | 26.91 | |
| | Veggie | 23.68 | |
| | Supreme | 25.46 | |
| | Chicken | 23.96 | |



Problem 12

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Solution

```
select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cumulative_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;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | order_date | cumulative_revenue | |
| ▶ | 2015-01-01 | 2713.8500000000004 | |
| | 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 | |
| | 2015-01-08 | 19399.05 | |



Problem 13

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

Solution

| Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| category | name | revenue |
| Chicken | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| Chicken | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| Chicken | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| Classic | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |
| Classic | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 |
| Classic | The Pepperoni Pizza | 30161.75 |
| Supreme | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |
| Supreme | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 |
| Supreme | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| Veggie | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.70000000065 |
| Veggie | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 |
| Veggie | The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 |

```
select category,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;
```



THANK YOU

*Project By:
Sunil Shetty*