



Pizza Sales Analysis Project

Utilizing SQL Queries for Business Insights
By Swati Singh

The background of the slide is a dark, textured surface. In the top-left corner, there is a whole red tomato, a yellow bell pepper, and a head of garlic. In the bottom-left corner, several slices of pizza are arranged, topped with various ingredients like olives, onions, and peppers. In the bottom-right corner, there are mushrooms and a yellow bell pepper. A white banner with a ribbon-like shape is positioned in the upper-middle section, containing the title. The entire slide is framed by a thin white border with a dashed line inside.

About the Project

This project explores pizza sales data using SQL queries to extract valuable business insights. It analyzes order trends, revenue generation, and customer preferences, helping businesses make data-driven decisions. Through structured queries, we identify top-selling pizzas, peak sales hours, and category-wise performance to optimize inventory and marketing strategies.

Power BI Dashboard: Pizza Sales





PIZZA SALES REPORT

Jan/15 - Dec/15



Pizza Category

All

1/1/2015

12/31/2015



Best/Worst Sellers

BUSIEST DAYS & TIMES

DAYS

Orders are **highest** on weekends, **Friday/Saturday** evenings.

MONTHLY

There are **maximum** orders from month of **July** and **January**.

SALES PERFORMANCE

CATEGORY

Classic Category contributes to **maximum** sales & total orders.

SIZE

Large Size contributes to **maximum** sales.



817.86K

Total Revenue



38.31

Avg Order Value



49574

Total Pizza Sold



21350

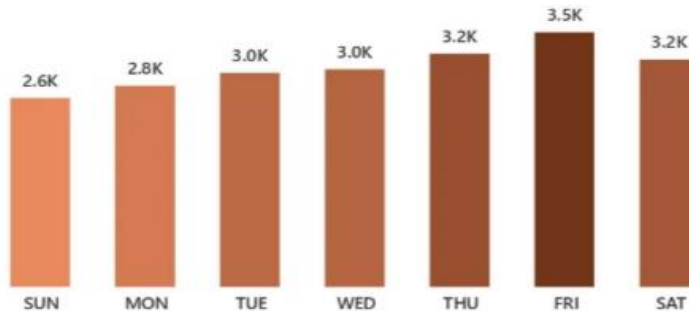
Total Orders



2.32

Avg Pizzas Per Order

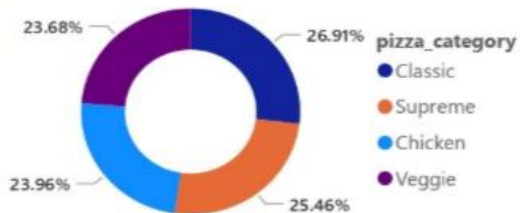
Total Orders by Order Day



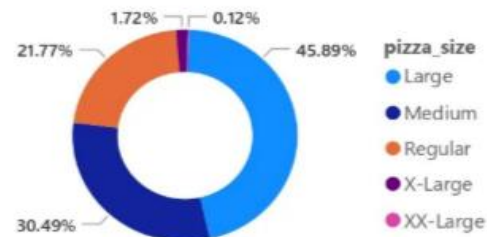
Monthly Trend for Total Orders



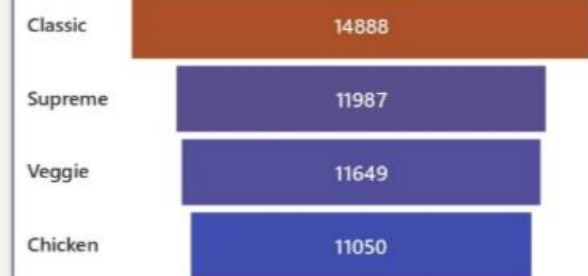
% Sales by Pizza Category



% Sales by Pizza Size



Total Pizza Sold by Pizza Category



-1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SQLQuery pizza sql...PIZZAHUT (sa (54))*

```
USE PIZZAHUT
select * from dbo.Pizzas
select * from dbo.orders
select * from dbo.order_details
select * from dbo.pizza_types

--1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;

--2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

--3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.
```

70 %

Results Messages

	total_orders
1	21350



-2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

--2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
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
```

--3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.

% ▾

Results Messages

total_sales
817860.05



-3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.

--3 Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT TOP 1 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;
```

--4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
select pizzas.size, count (order_details.order_details_id) as order_count
from pizzas
```

%

Results Messages

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.9500007629395



-4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

--4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
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;
```

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

70 %

Results Messages

	size	order_count
1	L	18526
2	M	15385
3	S	14137
4	XL	544
5	XXL	28

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

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

```
SELECT TOP 5 pizza_types.name, SUM(TRY_CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT)) 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;
```

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

```
SELECT pizza_types.category,
       SUM(CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT)) AS quantity
```

70 %

data type int

Results Messages

	name	quantity
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

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

```
--6 Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.  
  
=SELECT pizza_types.category,  
       SUM(CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT)) 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;  
  
--7 Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
```

70 %

Results Messages

	category	quantity
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
4	Chicken	11050

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

```
--7 Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  
  
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
FROM orders  
GROUP BY DATEPART(HOUR, time)  
ORDER BY hour;  
  
--8 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  
  
select category ,count (name) from pizza_types  
group by category;  
  
--9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.  
  
SELECT AVG(total_quantity) AS average_quantity
```

0 %
Results Messages

	hour	order_count
1	9	1
2	10	8
3	11	1231
4	12	2520
5	13	2455
6	14	1472
7	15	1468
8	16	1920
9	17	2336
10	18	2399
11	19	2009

-8 Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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```
select category ,count (name) from pizza_types  
group by category;
```

--9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas or

```
SELECT AVG(total_quantity) AS average_quantity
```

70 %

Results Messages

	category	(No column name)
1	Chicken	6
2	Classic	8
3	Supreme	9
4	Veggie	9

-9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

--9 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT AVG(total_quantity) AS average_quantity
FROM (
    SELECT orders.date, SUM(CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT)) AS total_quantity
    FROM orders
    JOIN order_details
    ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.date
) AS order_quantity;
```

--10 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT TOP 3 pt.name AS pizza_name,
            SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) AS total_revenue
```

70 %

Results		Messages
	average_quantity	
1	138	



-10 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

--10 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT TOP 3 pt.name AS pizza_name,  
             SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) AS total_revenue  
FROM order_details od  
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id  
GROUP BY pt.name  
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

--11 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
SELECT pt.name AS pizza_name,  
       SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) AS total_revenue,  
       (SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) * 100.0 /  
        (SELECT SUM(CAST(quantity AS INT) * price)
```

70 %

Results Messages

	pizza_name	total_revenue
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
3	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

-11 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

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```
SELECT pt.name AS pizza_name,  
       SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) AS total_revenue,  
       (SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) * 100.0 /  
        (SELECT SUM(CAST(quantity AS INT) * price)  
         FROM order_details  
         JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)) AS revenue_percentage  
FROM order_details od  
JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id  
GROUP BY pt.name  
ORDER BY revenue_percentage DESC;
```

--12 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

70 %

Results Messages

	pizza_name	total_revenue	revenue_percentage
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	5.31071910841851
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	5.22925651597168
3	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	5.06315230308009
4	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	4.66834147979931
5	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	4.25882765202812
6	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	4.24348272842275
7	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	4.09321252036698
8	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	3.94606020515533
9	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7010040283	3.9451371870957
10	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3.78310445268476
11	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3.68788645063152

-12 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
--12 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

SELECT orders.date AS order_date,
       SUM(CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT) * pizzas.price) AS daily_revenue,
       SUM(SUM(CAST(order_details.quantity AS INT) * pizzas.price))
         OVER (ORDER BY orders.date) AS cumulative_revenue
FROM orders
JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY orders.date
ORDER BY orders.date;

--13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza
```

```
WITH PizzaRevenue AS (
  SELECT pt.category,
```

70 %

Results Messages

	order_date	daily_revenue	cumulative_revenue
1	2015-01-01	2713.85000228882	2713.85000228882
2	2015-01-02	2731.90000152588	5445.7500038147
3	2015-01-03	2662.40000343323	8108.15000724792
4	2015-01-04	1755.45000076294	9863.60000801086
5	2015-01-05	2065.95000076294	11929.5500087738
6	2015-01-06	2428.95000267029	14358.5000114441
7	2015-01-07	2202.20000076294	16560.700012207
8	2015-01-08	2838.35000610352	19399.0500183105
9	2015-01-09	2127.35000419617	21526.4000225067
10	2015-01-10	2463.95000267029	23990.350025177
11	2015-01-11	1872.30000114441	25862.6500263214

✓ Query executed successfully.

-13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

--13 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
WITH PizzaRevenue AS (  
    SELECT pt.category,  
           pt.name AS pizza_name,  
           SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) AS total_revenue,  
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY pt.category ORDER BY SUM(CAST(od.quantity AS INT) * p.price) DESC) AS rank  
    FROM order_details od  
    JOIN pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
    JOIN pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id  
    GROUP BY pt.category, pt.name  
)  
SELECT category, pizza_name, total_revenue  
FROM PizzaRevenue  
WHERE rank <= 3  
ORDER BY category, rank;
```

70 %

Results Messages

	category	pizza_name	total_revenue
1	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
2	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
3	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
4	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
5	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
6	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
7	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
8	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
9	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
10	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7010040283
11	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75

✓ Query executed successfully.

DESKTOP-P5PUPF7\SWATI (16.0...

Conclusion



- ❖ This project provided **valuable insights into pizza sales trends** using SQL queries.
- ❖ Identified **top-selling pizzas, revenue contributors, and peak order times**.
- ❖ Helped understand **customer preferences** and optimize **inventory and marketing strategies**.
- ❖ Demonstrated how **data-driven decisions** can enhance business performance.



THANK
YOU
