

PizzaHut Sales
Analysis using SQL

By - Tanveer Singh Rajawat Hello Everyone, I'm Tanveer Singh Rajawat
This project explores pizza sales using advanced SQL techniques.
By analyzing sales data, customer demographics, and product
details, I've uncovered key trends and insights.
Using complex joins, window functions, subqueries, and more,
I've demonstrated how SQL can drive strategic business
decisions in the world of pizza sales.







Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;
```







Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

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

2) AS total_sales

FROM

order_details

JOIN

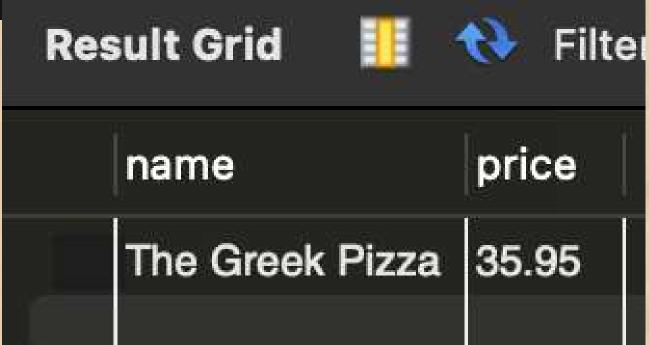
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```







Identify the highest-priced pizza.







Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

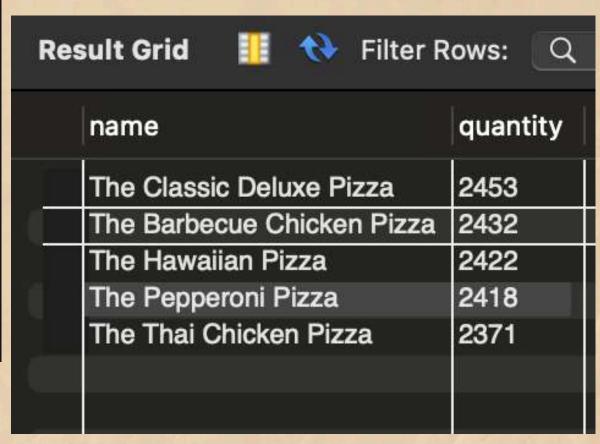
Re	Result Grid 🔢 ಋ F				
	size	order_count			
	L	18526			
	M	15385			
	S	14137			
	XL	544			
	XXL	28			





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

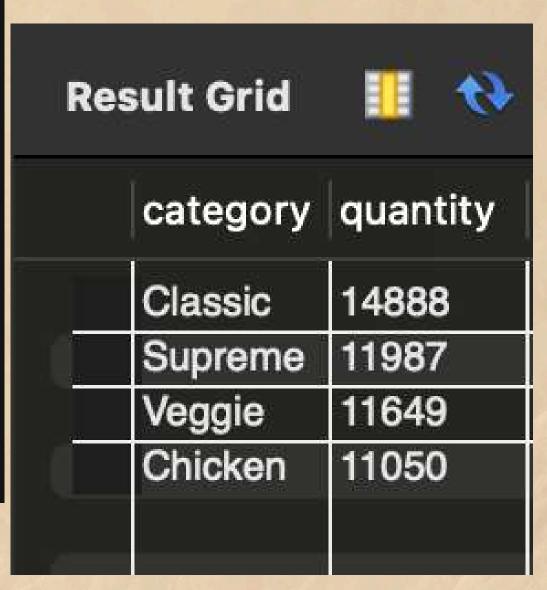
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```





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

```
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;
```







Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS orders

FROM

orders

GROUP BY hour;
```

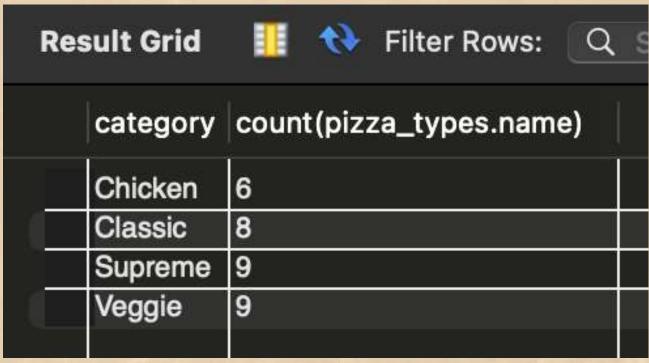
Result Grid III 🛟 Filte			
	hour	orders	
	11	1231	
ď	12	2520	
-	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
1	16	1920	
	17	2336	
1	18	2399	
	19	2009	
ď	20	1642	
2,0	21	1198	
1	22	663	
	23	28	
1	10	8	
	9	1	





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

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



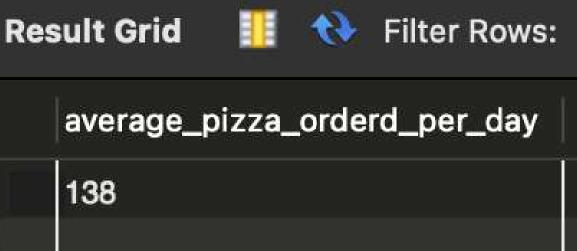




Group the order by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS average_pizza_orderd_per_day
FROM

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







Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to the 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 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 category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Re	sult Grid		Fi
	category	revenue	
15.0	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	





Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
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 ;
```

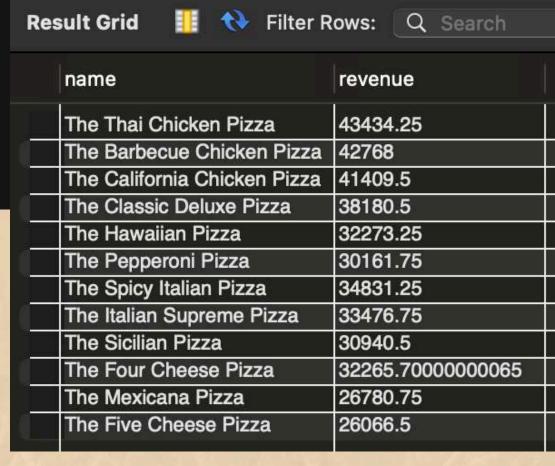
Result Grid 🏢 💎 Filter Rows: 🖸				
order_date	cumulative_revenue			
2015-01-01 01	2713.8500000000004			
2015-01-02	5445.75			
2015-01-03	8108.15			
2015-01-04	9863.6			
2015-01-05	11929.55			
2015-01-06	14358.5			
2015-01-07	16560.7			
2015-01-08	19399.05			
2015-01-09	21526.4			
2015-01-10	23990.350000000002			
2015-01-11	25862.65			
2015-01-12	27781.7			
2015-01-13	29831.300000000003			
2015-01-14	32358.700000000004			
2015-01-15	34343.50000000001			
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001			
2015-01-17	39001.75000000001			
2015-01-18	40978.600000000006			





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 order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join pizza_types
on pizza_types
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn <=3;</pre>
The Thai Chick
The Barbecue (
The California (
The Classic De
```







Thank You

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