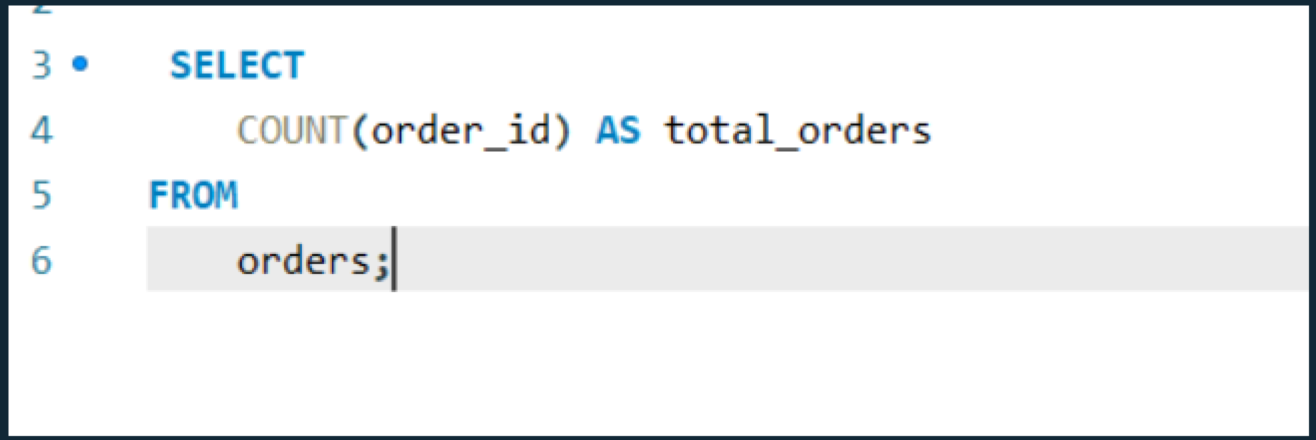
# Pizza Sales Analysis

Pizza is one of the most popular fast foods consumed globally, and understanding the sales patterns of pizza can provide valuable insights for businesses. This project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data from a fictional pizza restaurant chain using **SQL**. By leveraging SQL, we can extract meaningful information about sales, customer behavior, and operational efficiency.

- by vaishnavi Shahu

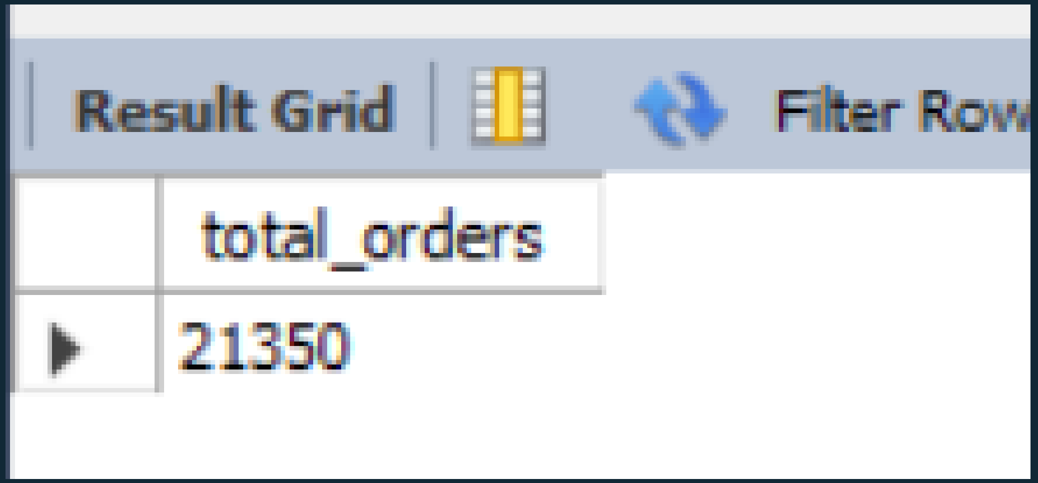
# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

## Query : -



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

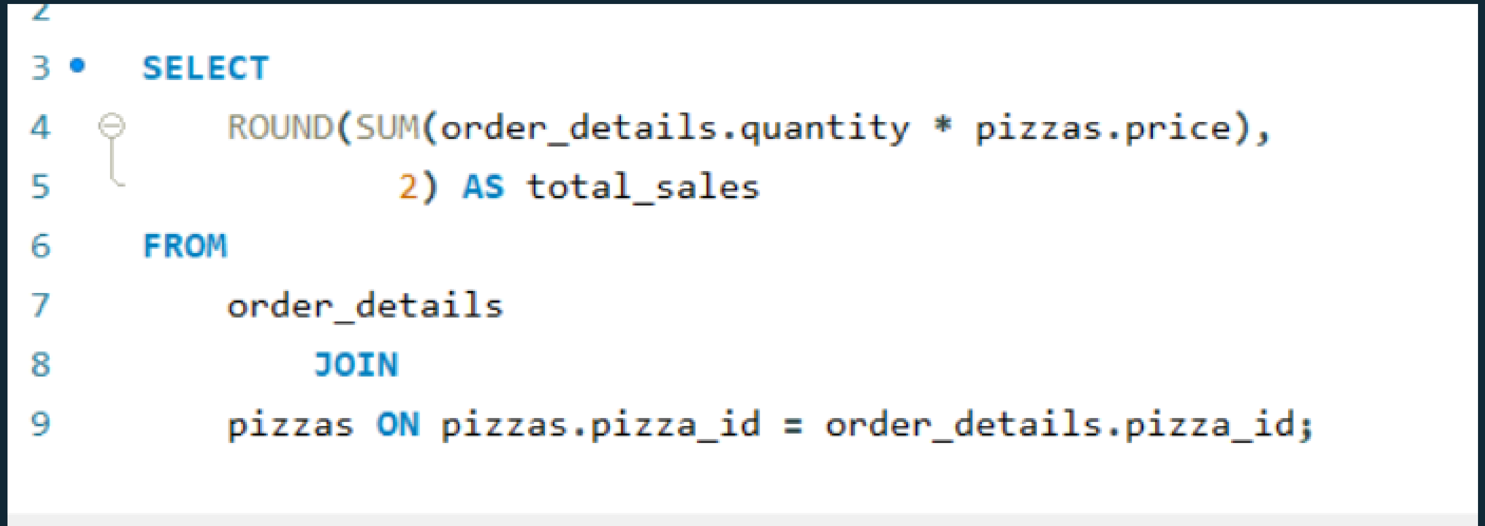
## Solution : -



```
total_orders
21350
```

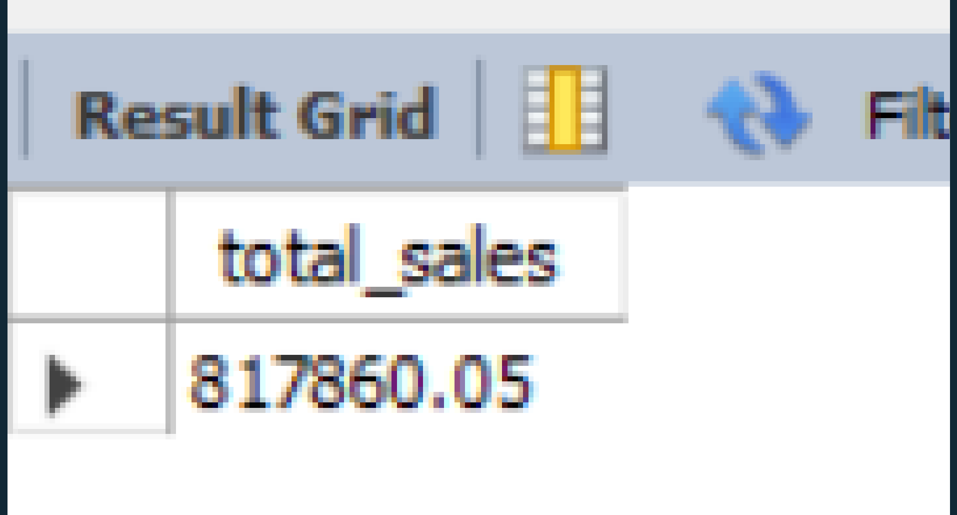
# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

## Query : -

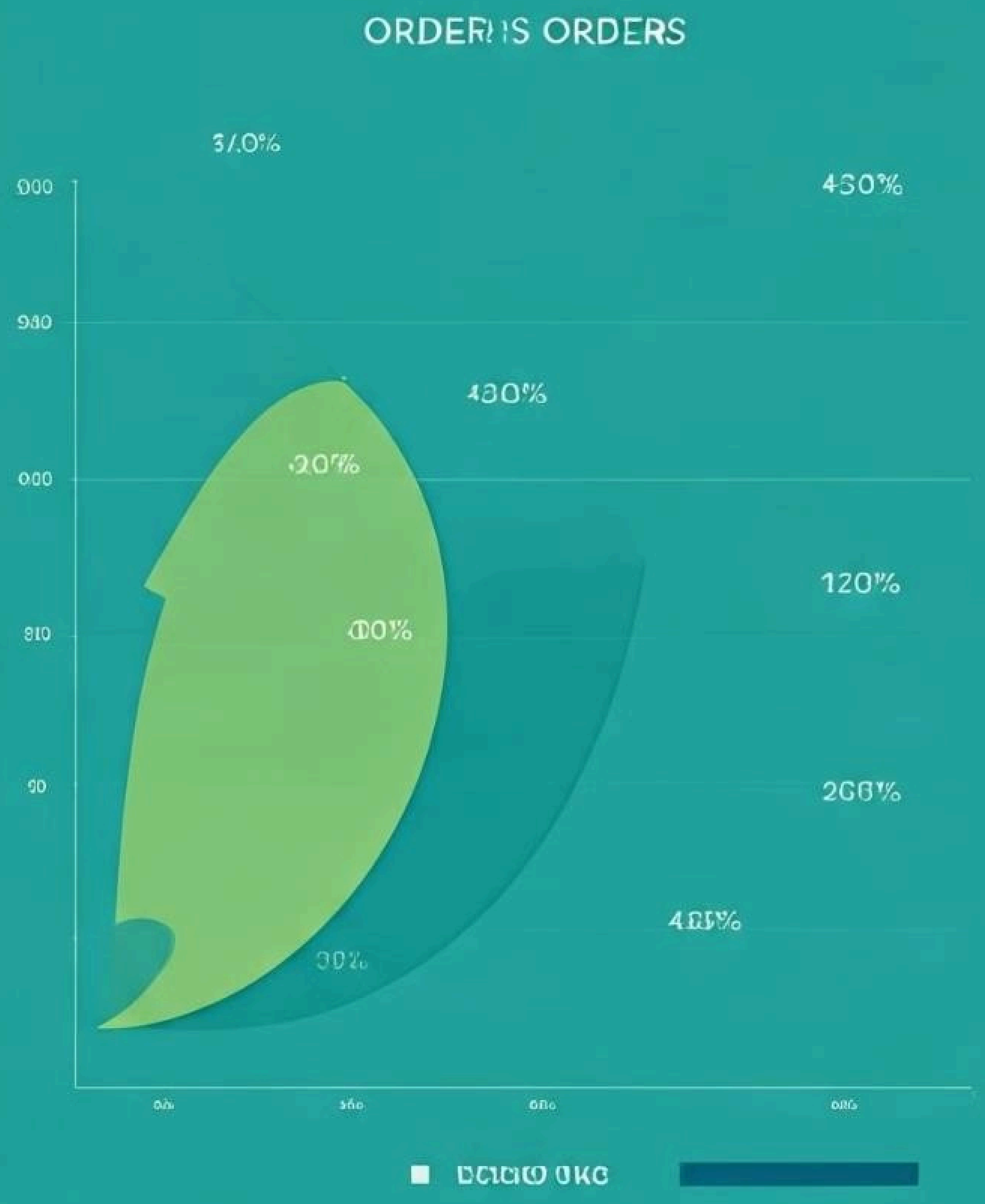


```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

## Solution : -

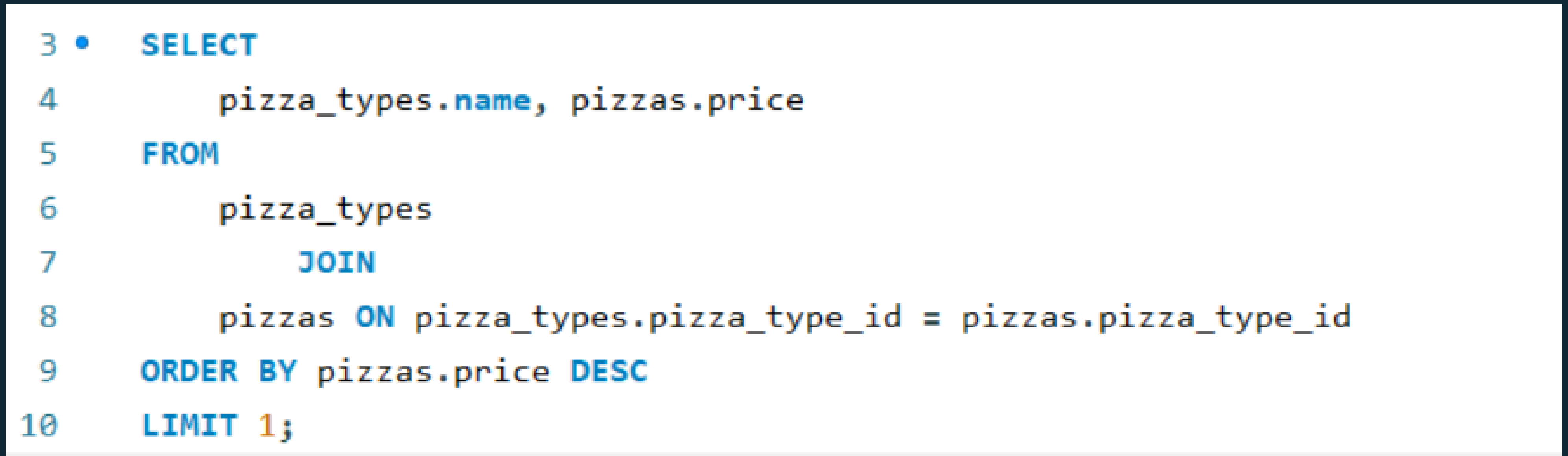


| | total_sales |
|---|---|
| ▶ | 817860.05 |



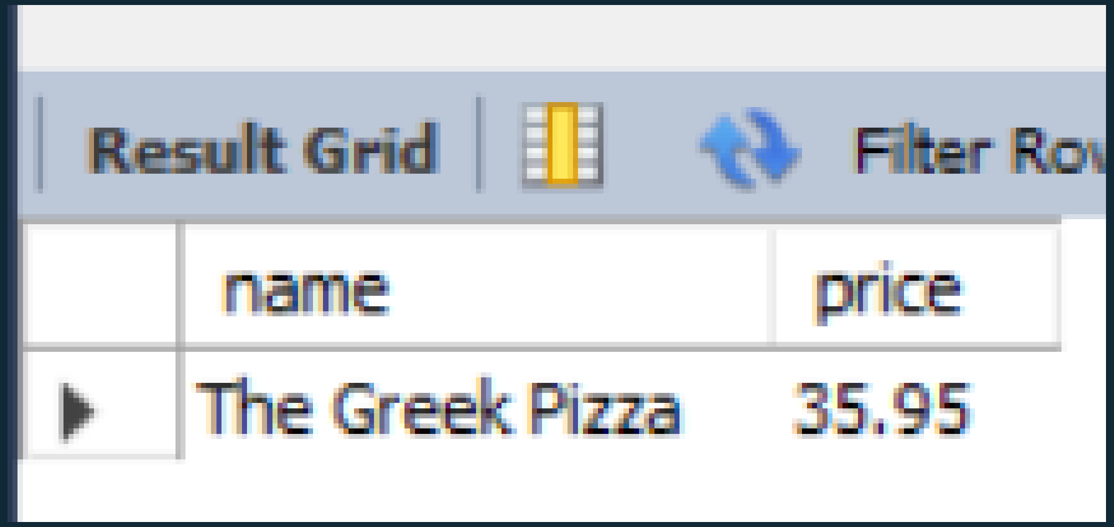
# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

## Query : -



```
SELECT
    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
LIMIT 1;
```

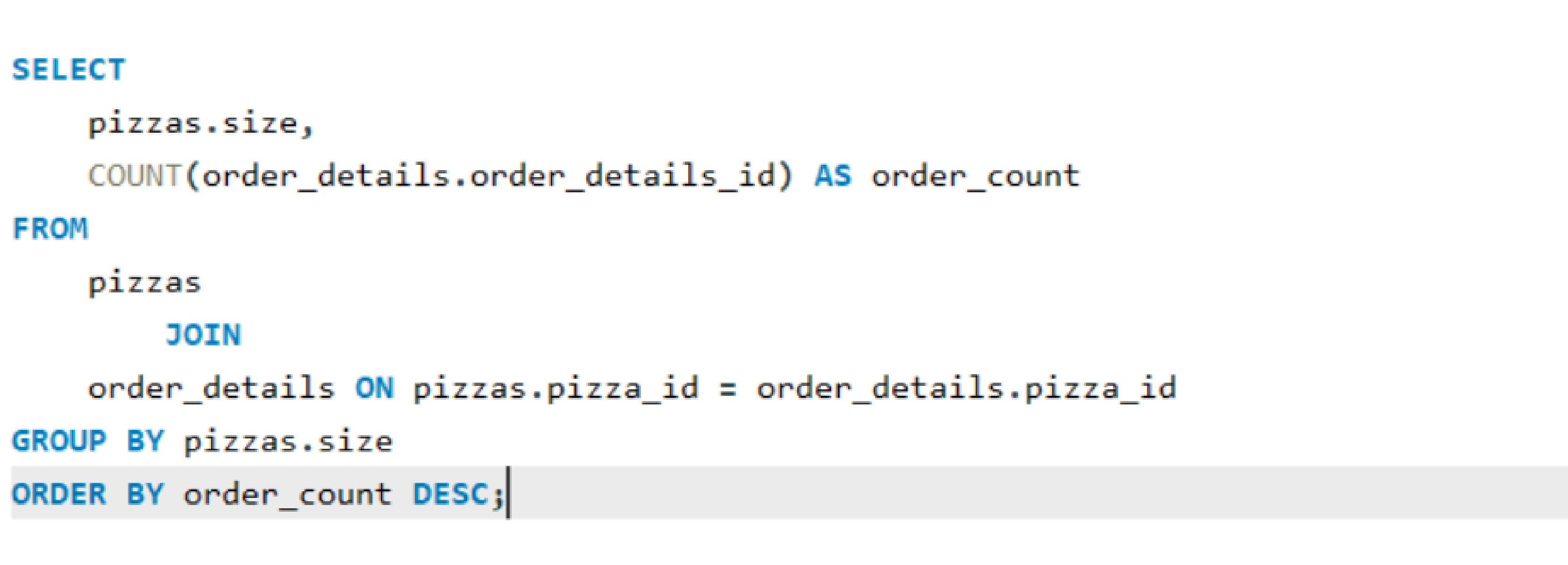
## Solution : -



| name | price |
|---|---|
| The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |

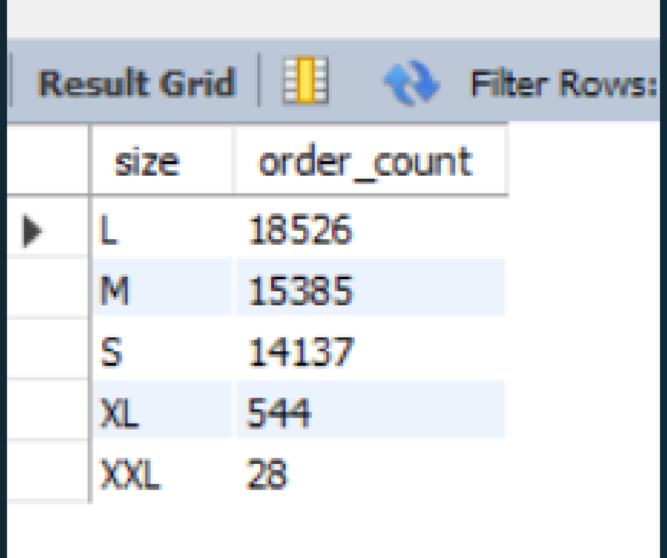
# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

## Query : -



```
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;
```

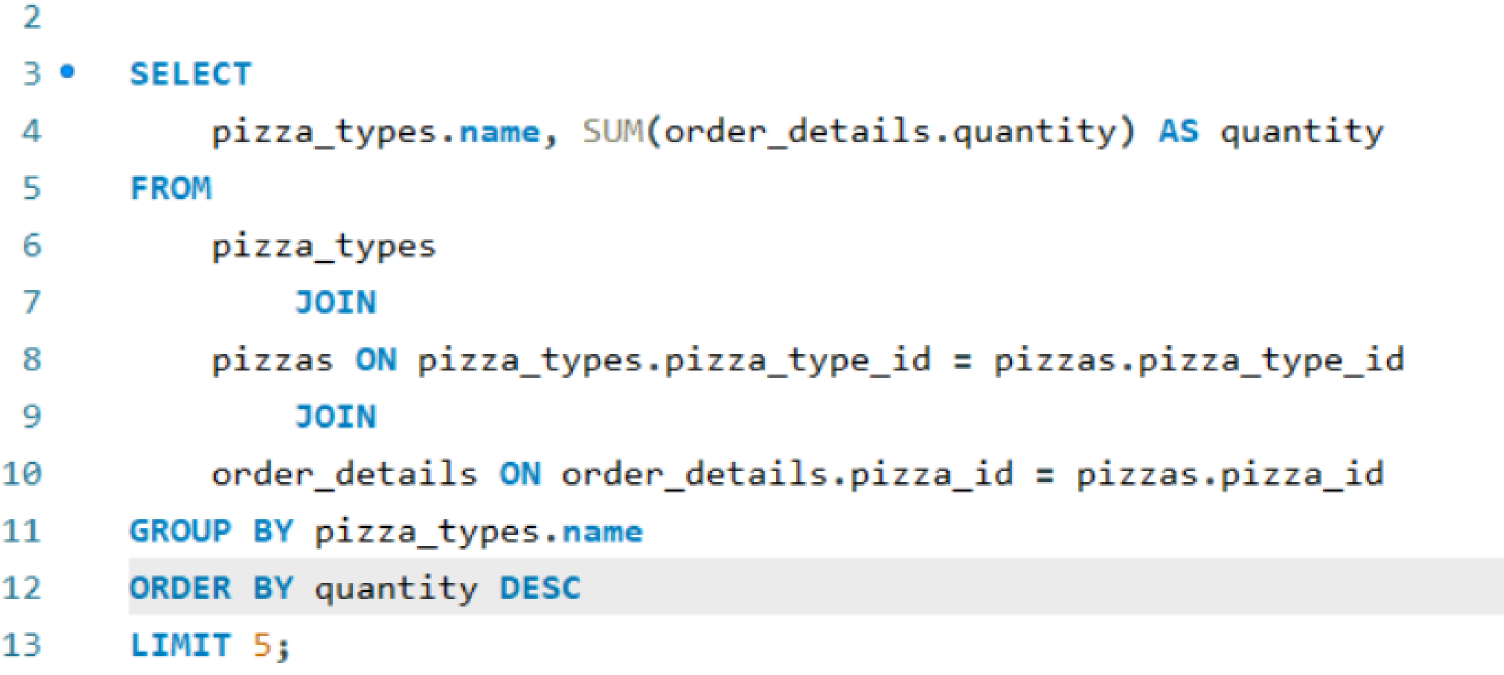
## Solution : -



| size | order_count |
|---|---|
| L | 18526 |
| M | 15385 |
| S | 14137 |
| XL | 544 |
| XXL | 28 |

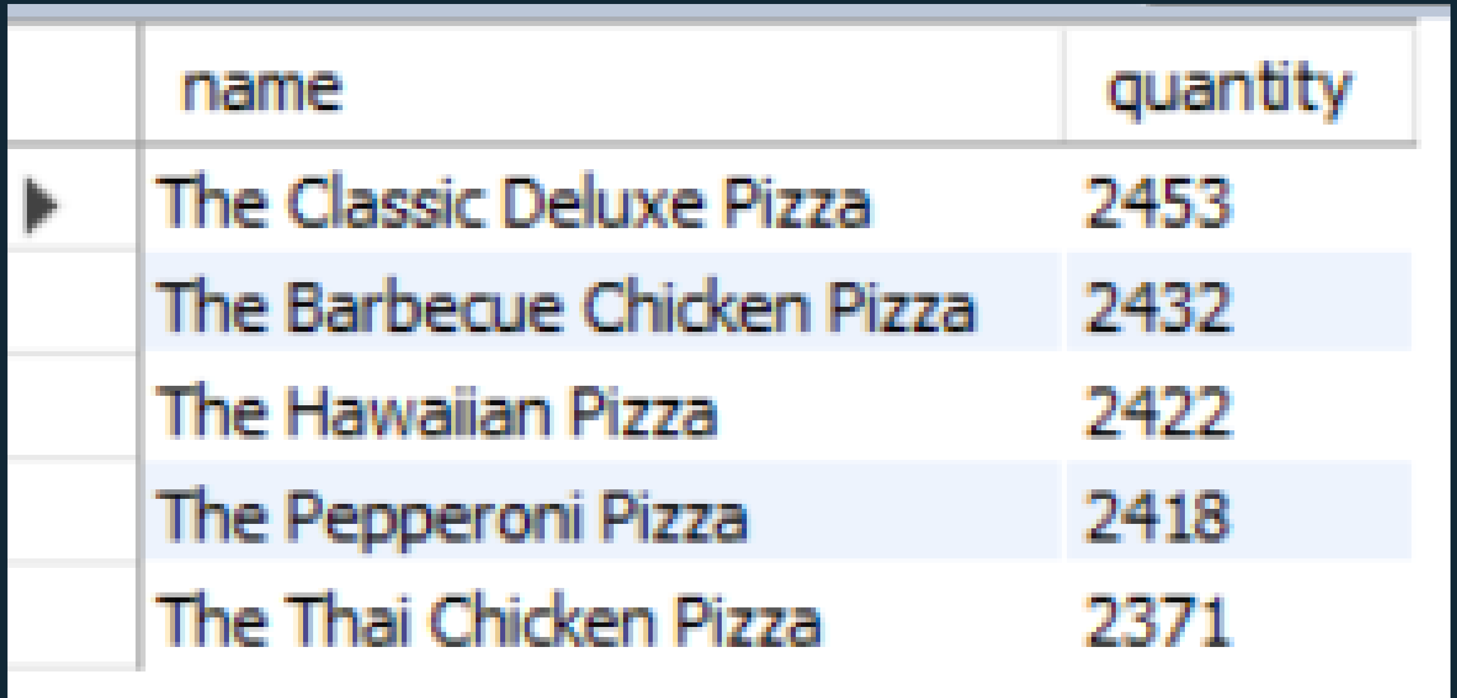
# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

## Query : -



```sql

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;
```

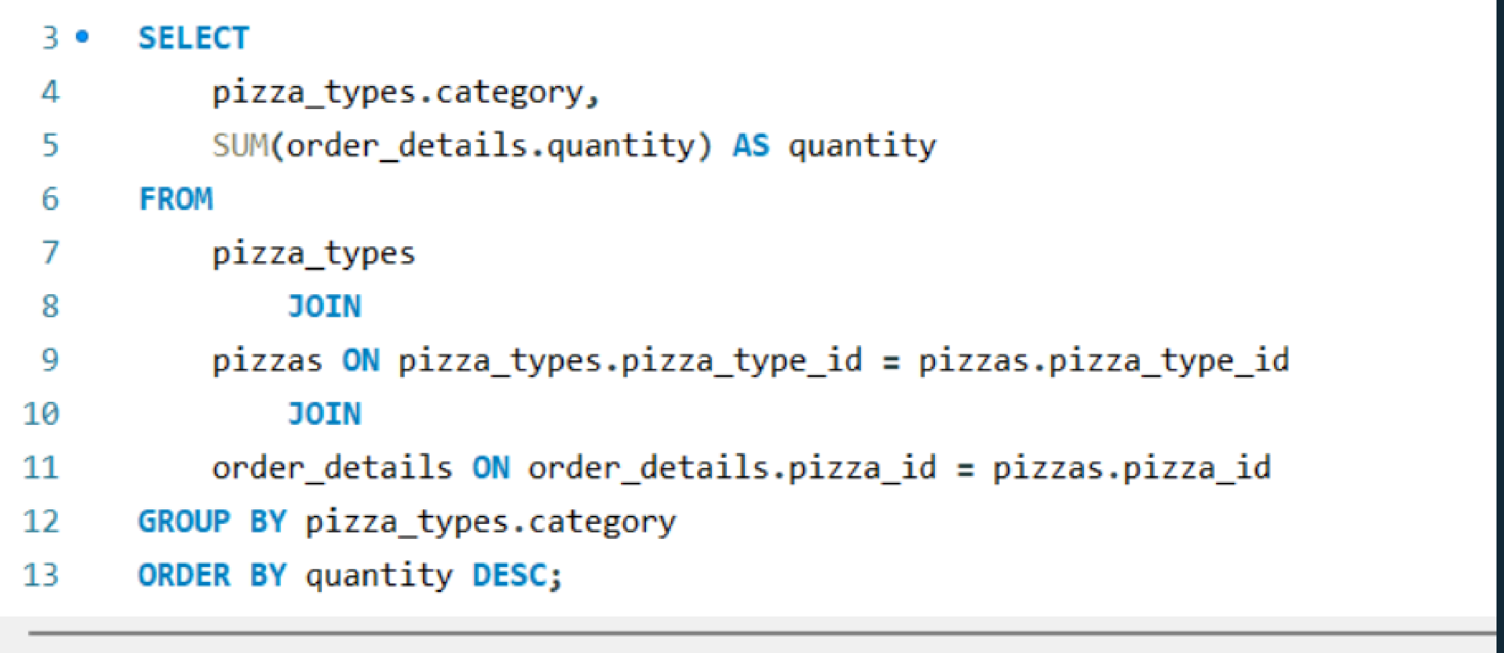
## Solution : -



| 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 |

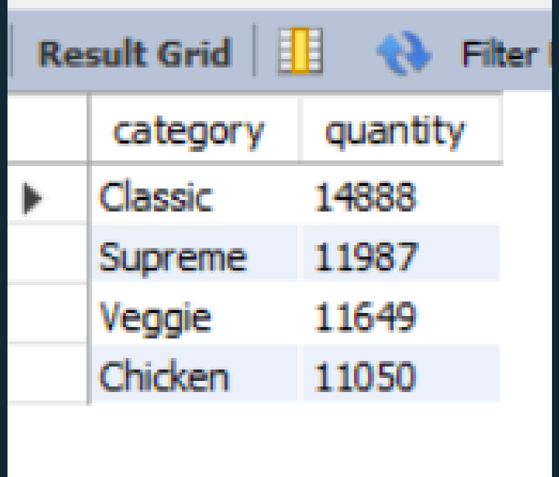
# Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

## Query : -



```sql
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;
```

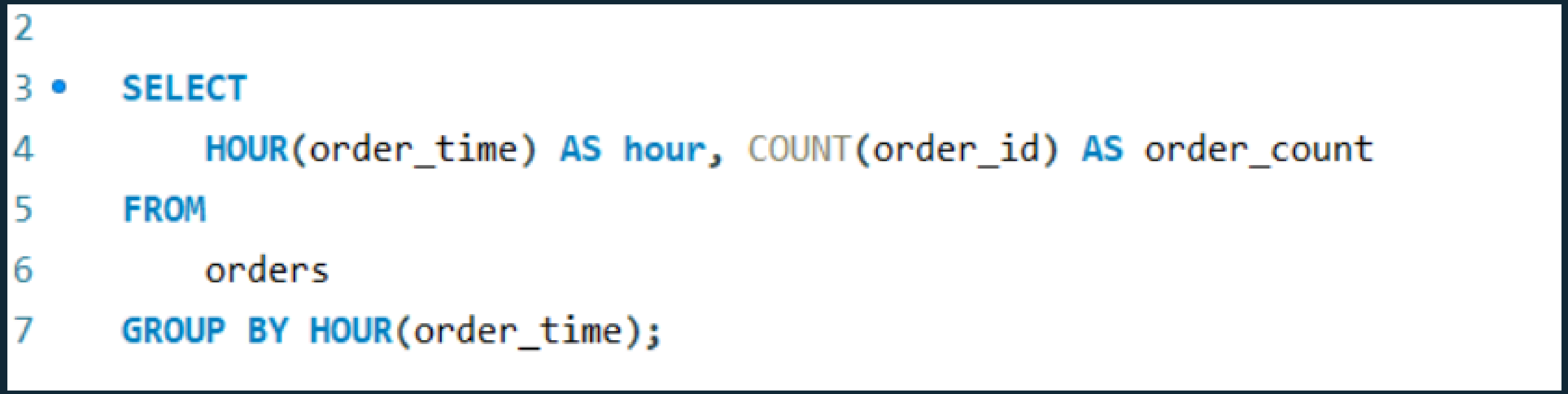
## Solution : -



| category | quantity |
|---|---|
| Classic | 14888 |
| Supreme | 11987 |
| Veggie | 11649 |
| Chicken | 11050 |

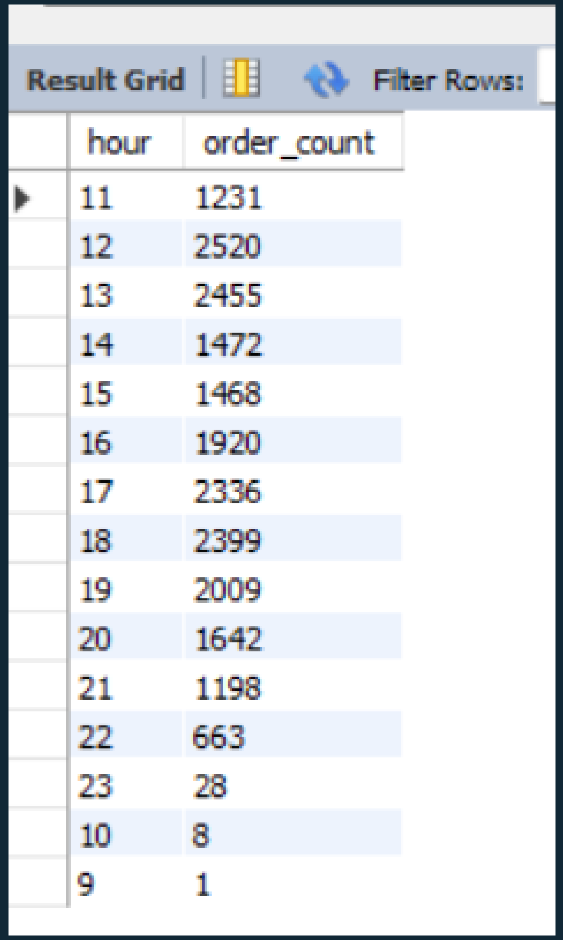
# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

## Query : -



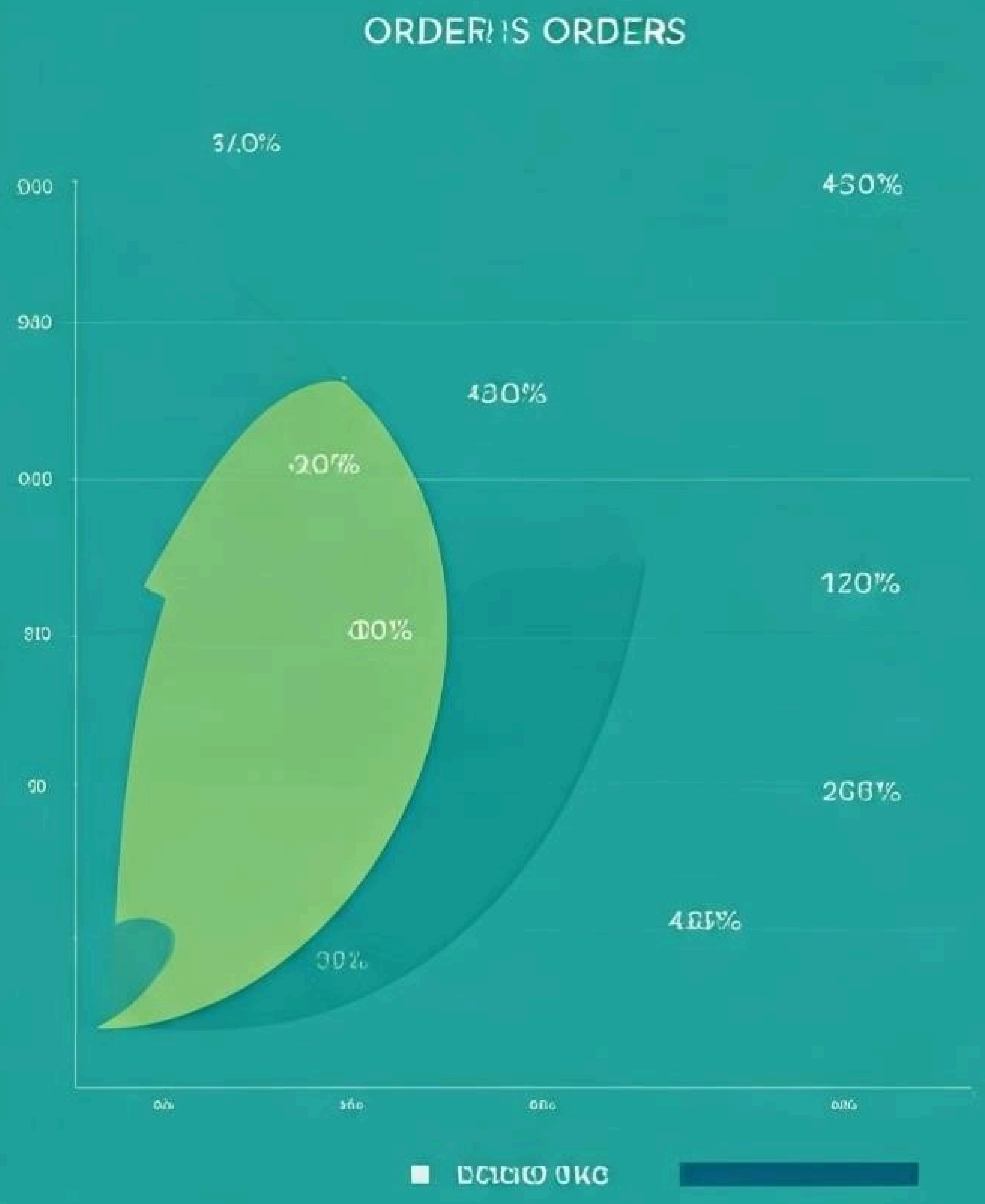
```

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

## Solution : -



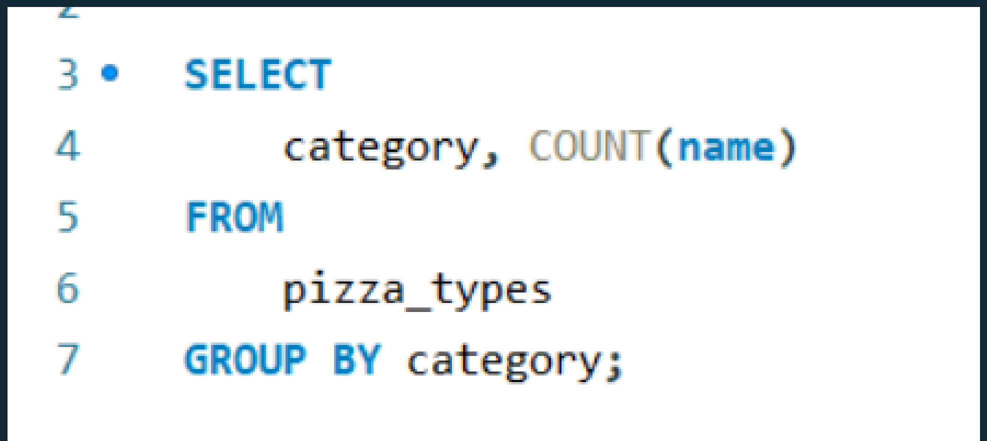
Result Grid
Filter Rows:

| hour | order_count |
|---|---|
| 11 | 1231 |
| 12 | 2520 |
| 13 | 2455 |
| 14 | 1472 |
| 15 | 1468 |
| 16 | 1920 |
| 17 | 2336 |
| 18 | 2399 |
| 19 | 2009 |
| 20 | 1642 |
| 21 | 1198 |
| 22 | 663 |
| 23 | 28 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 9 | 1 |



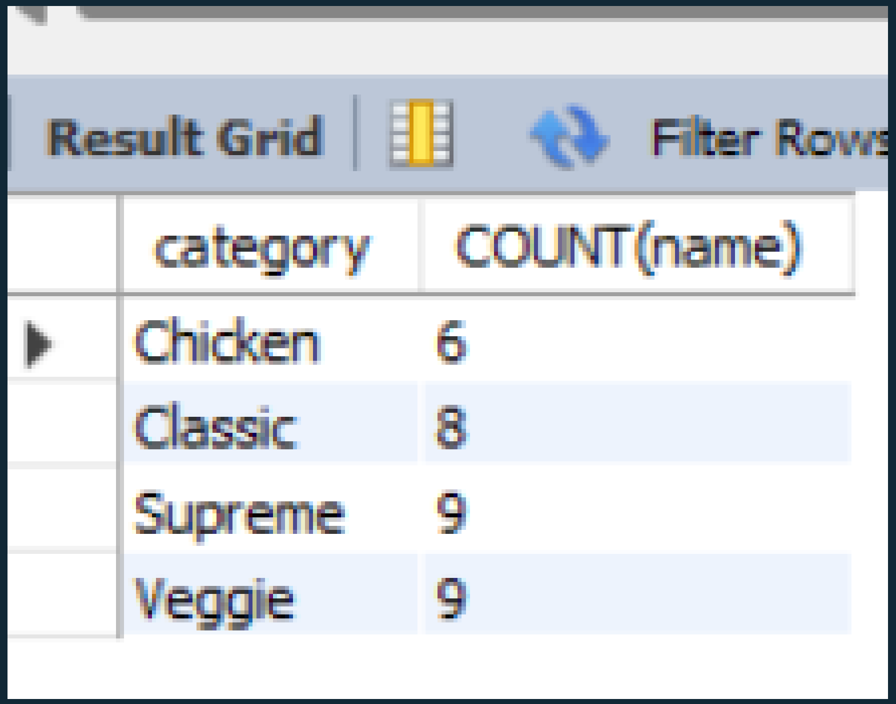
# Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

## Query : -



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

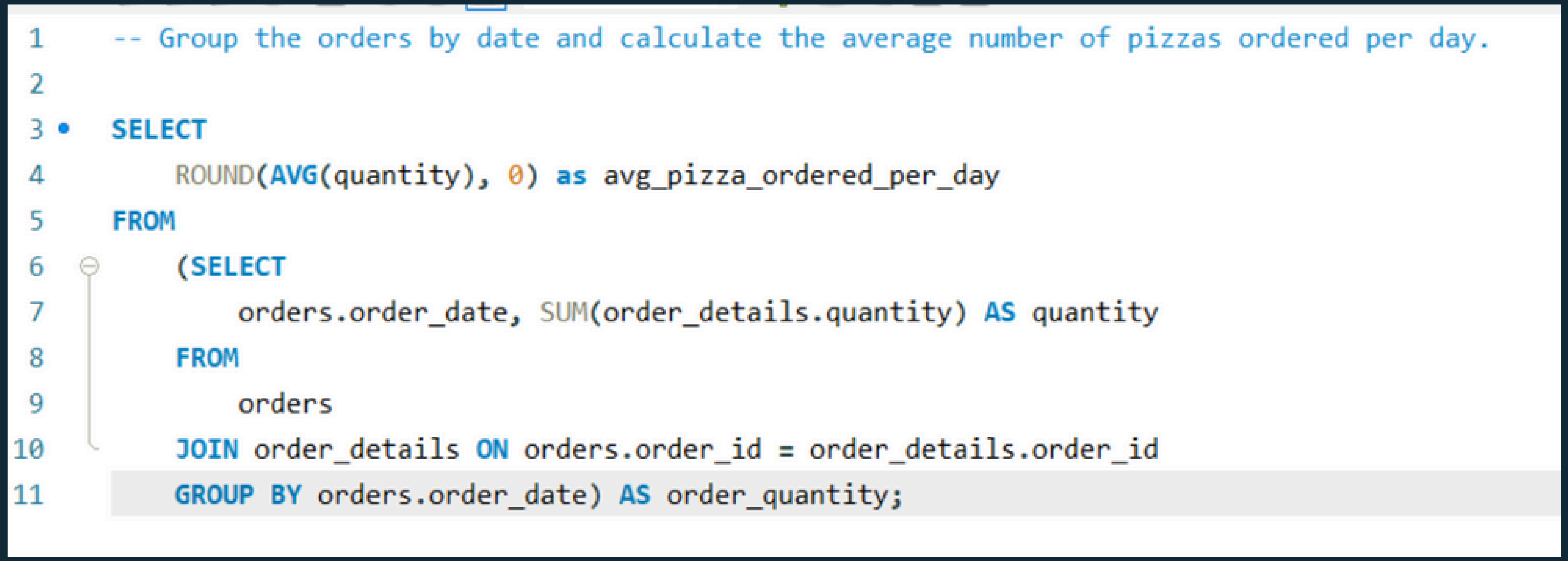
## Solution : -



| category | COUNT(name) |
|---|---|
| Chicken | 6 |
| Classic | 8 |
| Supreme | 9 |
| Veggie | 9 |

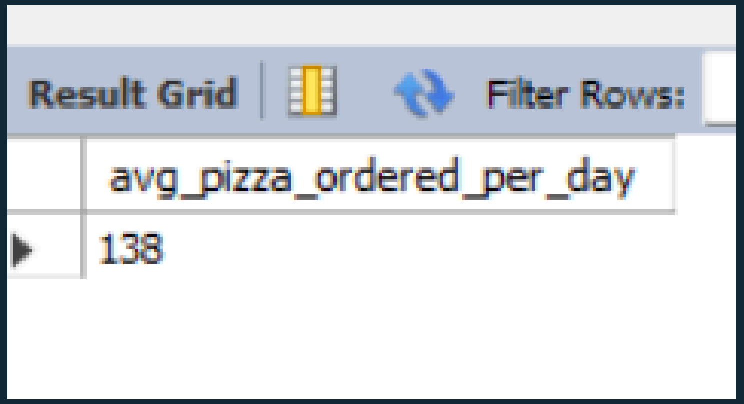
# Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

## Query : -



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

SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
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;
```

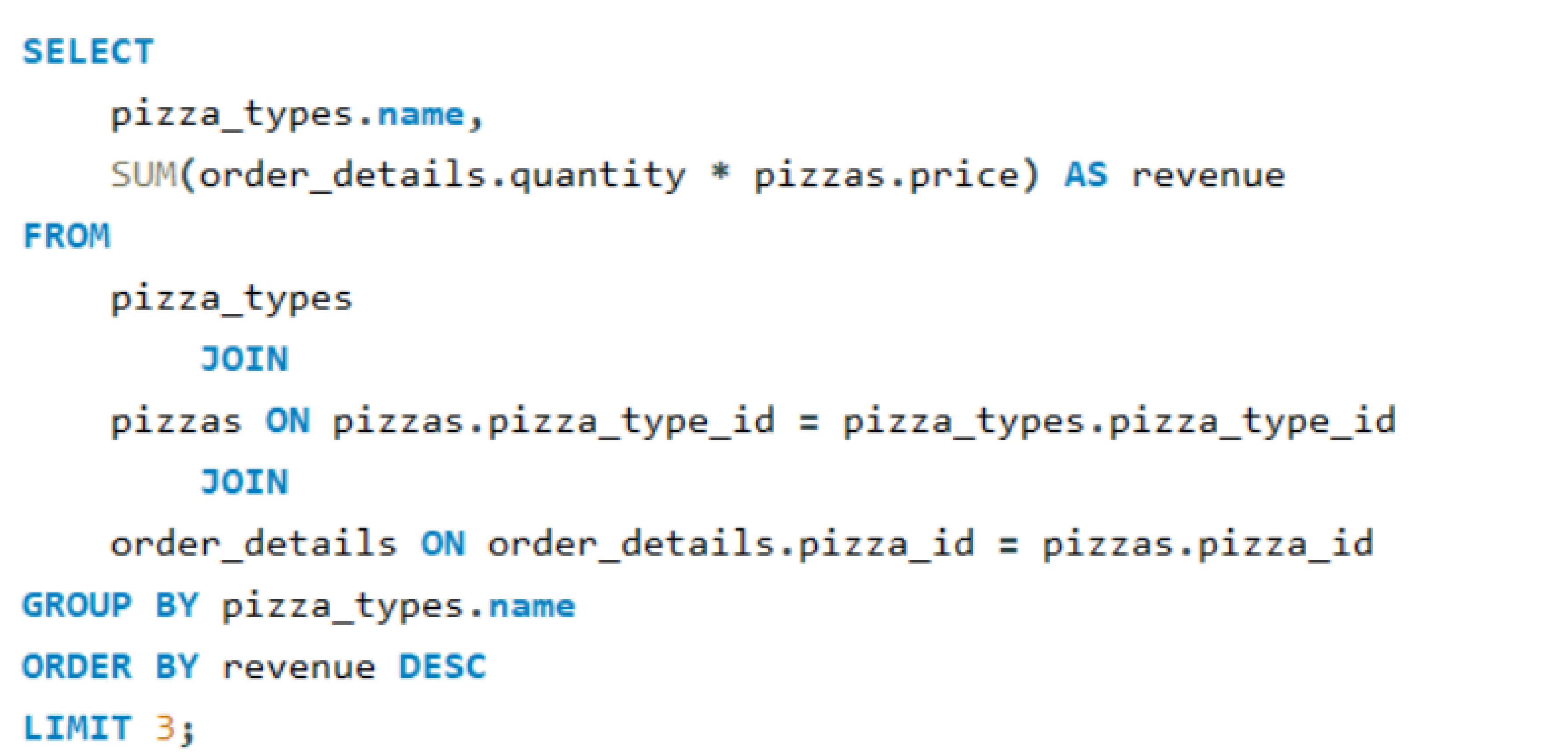
## Solution : -



| avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
|---|
| 138 |

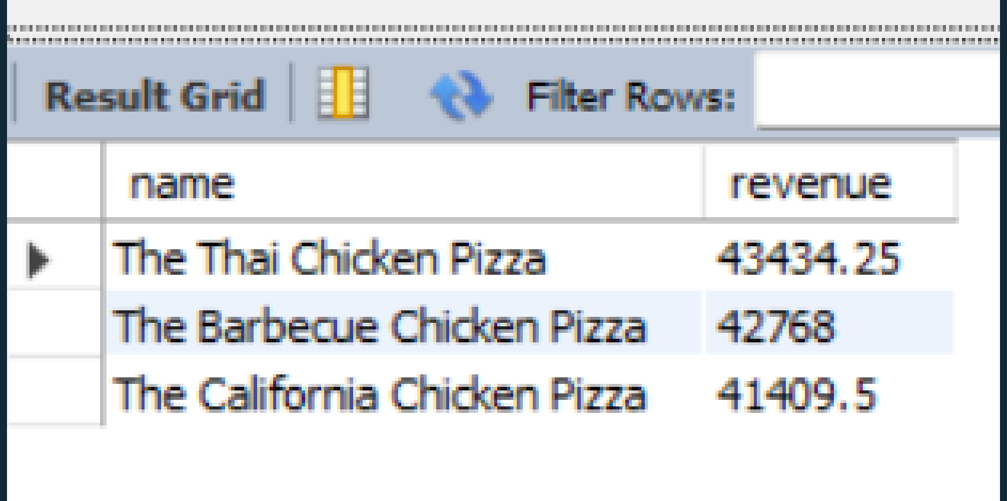
# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

## Query : -



```
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

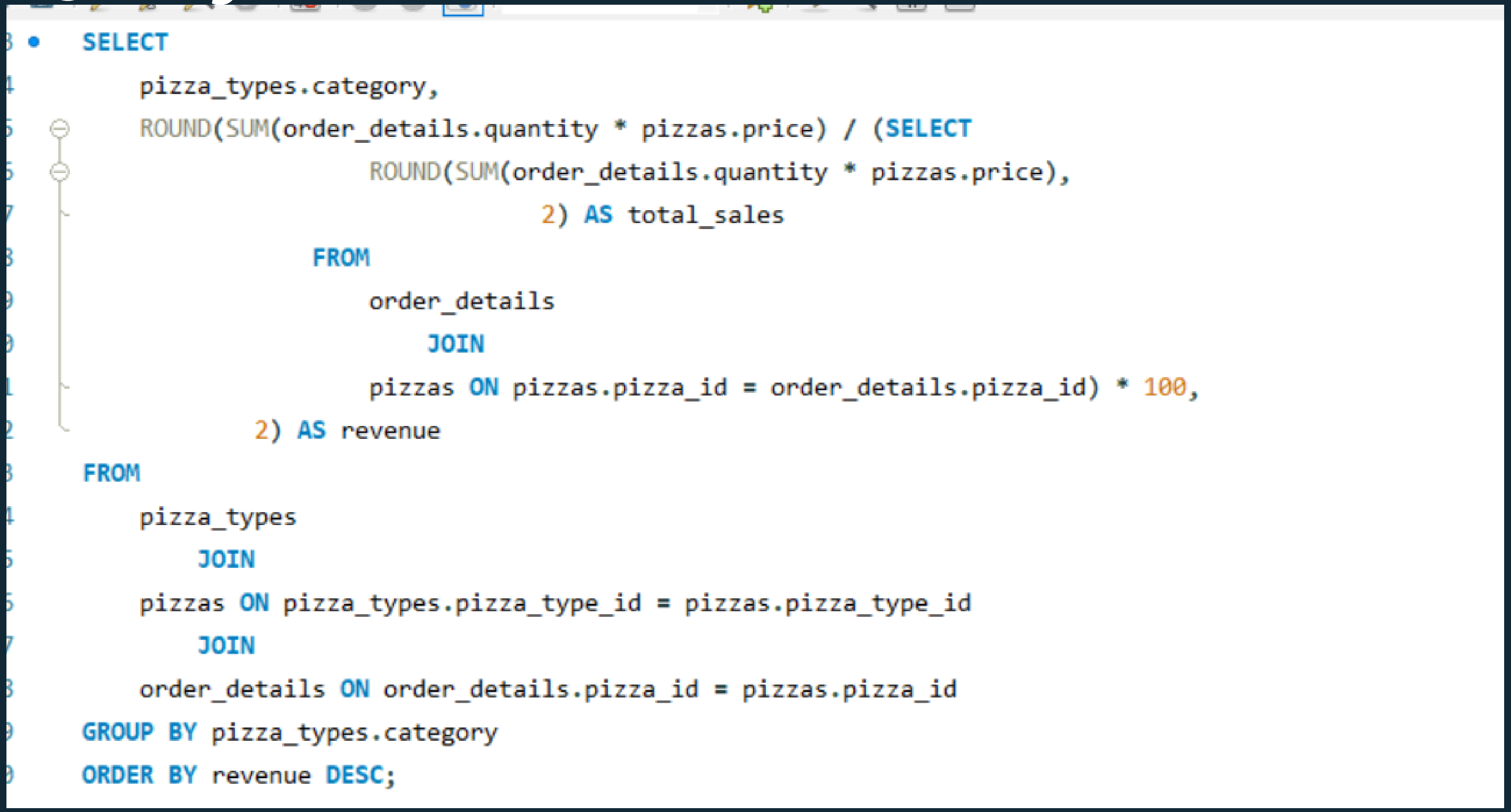
## Solution : -



| name | revenue |
|---|---|
| The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |

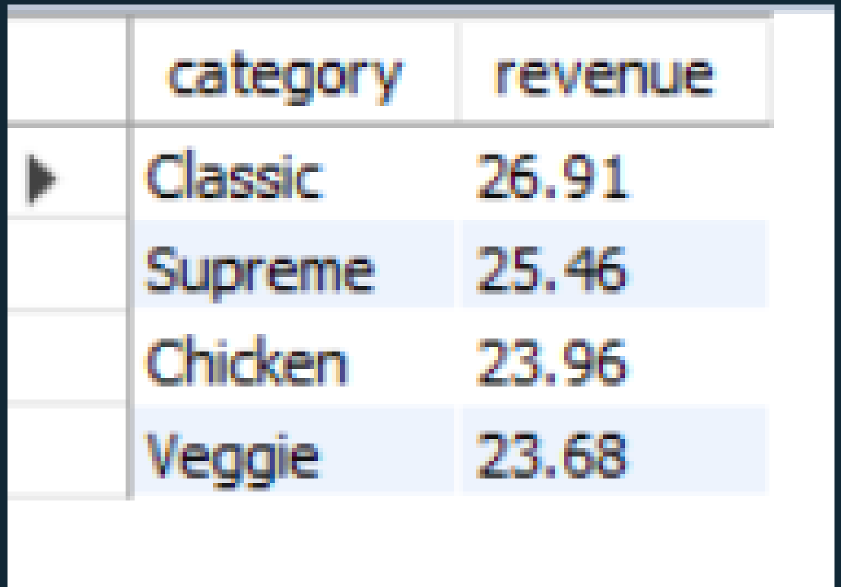
# Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

## Query : -



```
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 pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

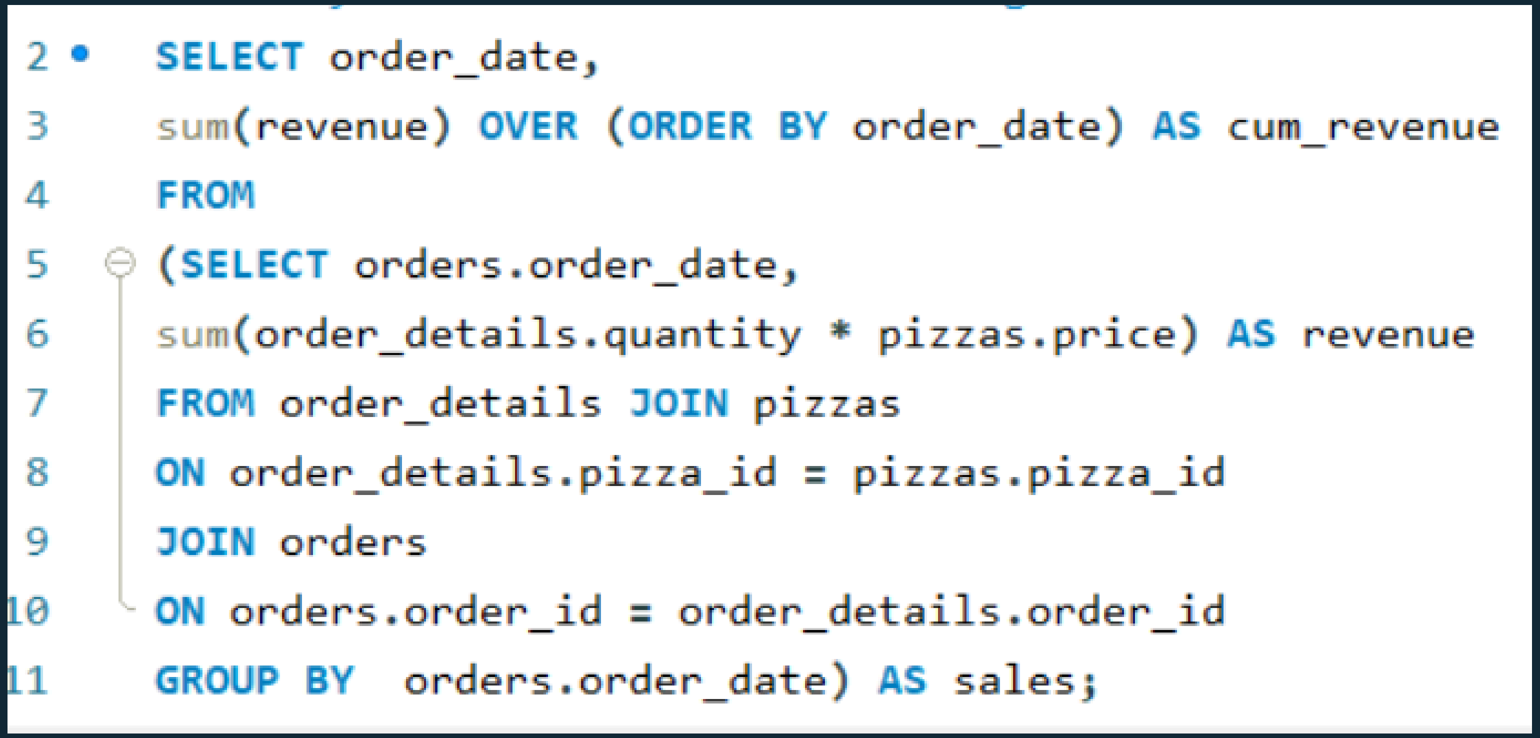
## Solution : -



| category | revenue |
|---|---|
| Classic | 26.91 |
| Supreme | 25.46 |
| Chicken | 23.96 |
| Veggie | 23.68 |

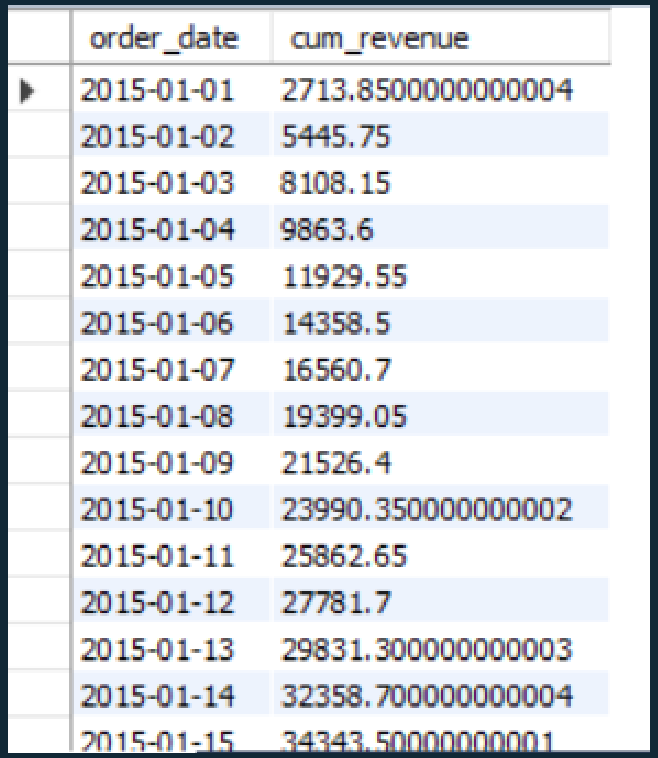
# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

## Query : -



```sql
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;
```

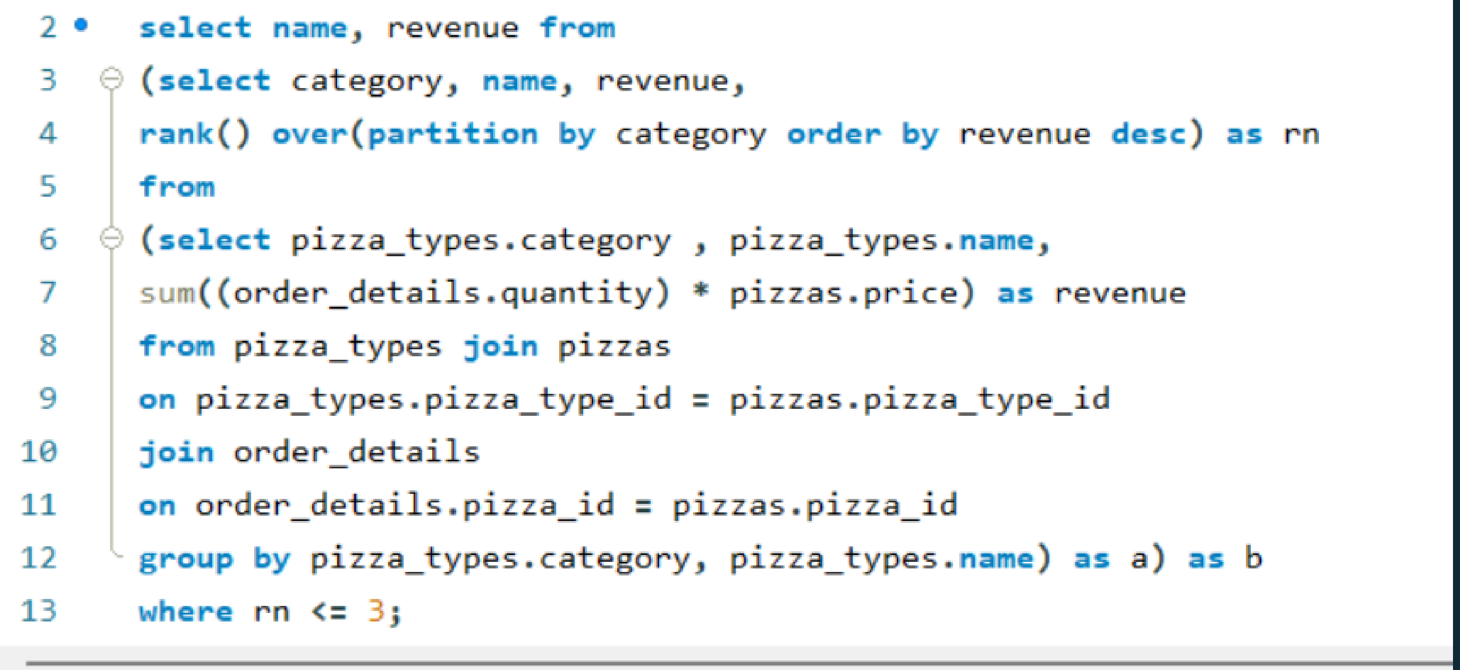
## Solution : -



| order_date | cum_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 |
| 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 |

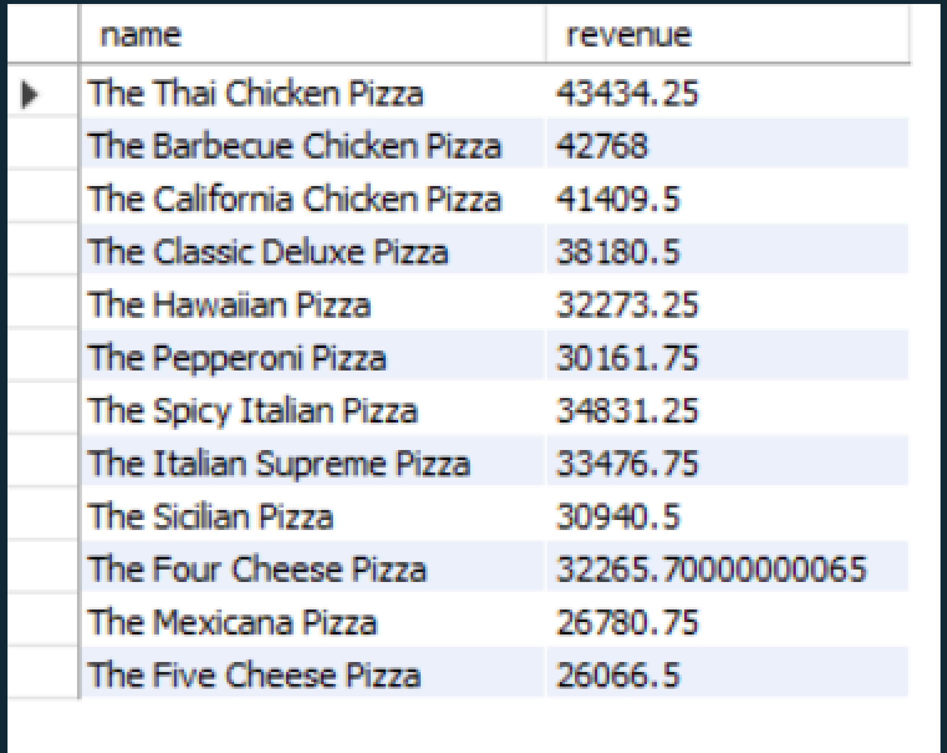
# Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

## Query : -



```
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;
```

## Solution : -



| 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 |
| The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 |

# Thank You

The primary goal of this project is to uncover patterns, trends, and actionable insights by solving **10+ SQL queries**. These queries  explore various aspects of the pizza business, such as order frequency, popular pizza types, revenue generation, and customer  preferences.

- by vaishnavi Shahu