

# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS REPORT







# INTRODUCTION

I AM **VIKAS SINGH**, A **DATA ANALYST** WITH HANDS-ON EXPERIENCE IN SQL-BASED DATA ANALYSIS. I RECENTLY WORKED ON A PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS PROJECT TO DERIVE BUSINESS INSIGHTS USING SQL QUERIES, JOINS, AGGREGATIONS, AND WINDOWS FUNC.





# BUSINESS QUESTIONS SOLVED USING SQL

- 1.Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- 2.Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 3.Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- 4.Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- 5.List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
- 6.Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- 7.Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- 8.Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- 9.Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- 10.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- 11.Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- 12.Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 13.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.





# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
select count(order_id) as Total_Orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Orders
▶	21350



# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALE



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

Result Grid		
	Total_Revenue	
▶	817860.05	



# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

```
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;
```



Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS Most_Common
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Most_Common DESC;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows

	size	Most_Common
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28



# LIST THE TOP 5 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;
```

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		



# 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
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas 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 quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Row
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	



# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY



```
select count(order_id) as order_count,  
hour(order_time) as hour  
from orders  
group by hour(order_time);
```

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



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

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

Result Grid     Filter Rows:		
	category	Pizza_Distribution
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(average_quantity), 0) AS Avg_pizza_order
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date,
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS average_quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid	
	Avg_pizza_order
▶	138



# 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  
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	




# 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 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;
```


Result Grid		
	category	revenue
▶	Veggie	23.68
	Chicken	23.96
	Supreme	23.96
	Classic	26.91





# ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME



```
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 order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```



Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6





# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

```
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;
```

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



# THANK YOU!

Thank you for taking the time to review my Pizza Sales Analysis project.  
I hope the insights provided highlight the value of data-driven decision-making in business operations.

I'm open to full-time opportunities or internships in Data Analytics roles.  
Skilled in SQL, Excel, Power BI, and Python, with hands-on project experience.  
Let's connect!

