



# Pizza Sales Project using SQL

## Hello!

My Name is Vipul Agarwal  
And in this Project I have  
utilized SQL queries to solve  
business-related questions  
based on pizza sales data.  
The goal was to turn raw  
data into meaningful  
insights to support better  
decision-making.

# OBJECTIVE

- The main objective was to explore sales trends, identify best-selling pizzas, and evaluate revenue performance.
- We calculated the total number of orders and total revenue generated. The most popular pizza size was identified, along with the top 5 pizzas based on quantity ordered
- Further analysis showed which pizza categories sold the most, how orders were distributed by time of day, and which pizzas brought in the most revenue.

## Key insights include:

- Medium size pizzas are the most ordered.
- A few pizza types dominate in sales and revenue.
- Peak sales occur around lunch and dinner hours.
- Revenue steadily increased over time.

# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Output :-

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# 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
```

Output :-

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_id) AS Most_ordered_id
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Most_ordered_id DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Output :-

	size	Most_ordered_id
▶	L	18526

# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

Output :-

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

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

```
select
pizza_types.name as Name, sum(order_details.quantity) as Quantity_Ord
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 Name
order by Quantity_Ord desc limit 5;
```

Output :-

	Name	Quantity_Ord
▶	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  
sum(order_details.quantity) as Total_Quantity, pizza_types.category  
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 Total_Quantity desc ;
```

Output :-

	Total_Quantity	category
▶	14888	Classic
	11987	Supreme
	11649	Veggie
	11050	Chicken

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

Output :-

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336

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

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

Output :-

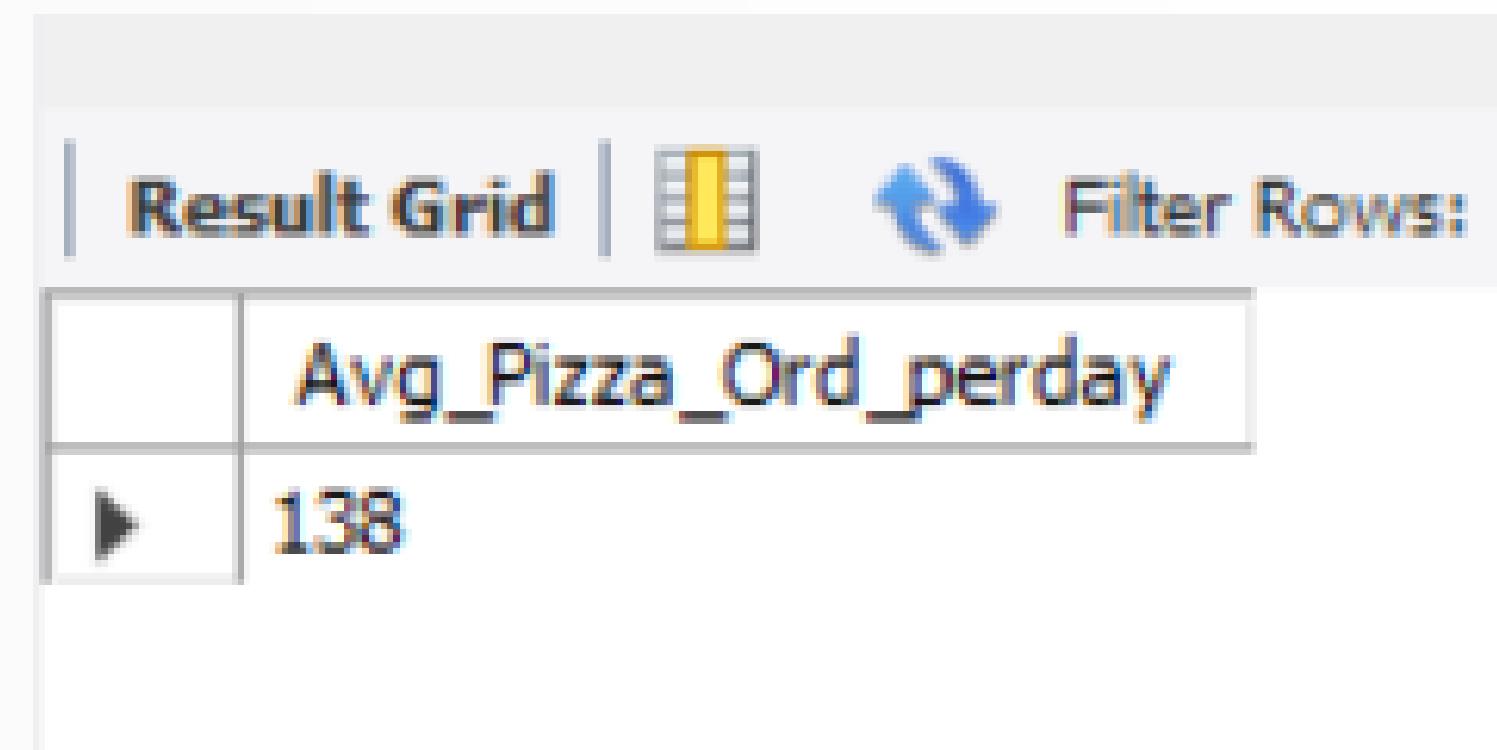
Result Grid | Filter Rows

	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.

```
select round(avg(quantity),0) as Avg_Pizza_Ord_perday  
from  
(select orders.order_date as Order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity  
from orders join order_details  
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
group by Order_date) as Order_quantity;
```

Output :-



The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has one column labeled "Avg\_Pizza\_Ord\_perday". The value in the grid is "138". There are buttons for "Result Grid" and "Filter Rows" at the top of the grid area.

Avg_Pizza_Ord_perday
138

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

```
select pizza_types.name as Name,  
Round(sum((order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)),0) 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 Name  
order by Revenue desc limit 3;
```

Output :-

The screenshot shows a database query results grid with two columns: 'Name' and 'Revenue'. The grid has three rows of data. The first row is highlighted in yellow, indicating it is the current selection. The second row is light blue, and the third row is white. The data shows the top three pizza types ordered by revenue: 'The Thai Chicken Pizza' with a revenue of 43434, 'The Barbecue Chicken Pizza' with a revenue of 42768, and 'The California Chicken Pizza' with a revenue of 41410.

	Name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41410

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  
    ) * 100,2) as revenue  
FROM  
    order_details  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
        group by pizza_types.category  
        order by revenue desc;  
    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
```

Output :-

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



Thank  
you!

