



PROJECT

# PIZZA SALES



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# HELLO !

## ABOUT THE PROJECT:

My name is Abhijeet Patel, and in this project, I have used SQL queries to analyze and solve various business problems related to pizza sales.

The goal of this project is to extract meaningful insights from the sales data – such as identifying top-performing pizzas, customer preferences, and sales trends – to help improve decision-making and business strategy.



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# SALES SCHEMA

I

## Pizzas

```
 pizza_id    TEXT  
pizza_type  TEXT  
size        TEXT  
price       DOUBLE
```

II

## Pizza\_types

```
 pizza_type_id TEXT  
name          TEXT  
category      TEXT  
ingredients   TEXT
```

III

## Orders

```
order_id      int  
order_date   date  
order_time   time
```

IV

## Order\_details

```
order_details_id int  
order_id         int  
pizza_id        text  
quantity        int
```



# BUSINESS PROBLEMS

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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

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

Result Grid	
	COUNT(order_id)
▶	21350





# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

[About](#)[Contact](#)**SELECT**

```
ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)) AS 'total_revenue'
```

**FROM**

```
order_details
```

**JOIN**

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

**Result Grid**

	total_revenue
▶	817860





# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

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SELECT

  pizza\_types.name, 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

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```
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 size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526



# LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES

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SELECT

```
pizza_types.name,  
SUM(order_details.quantity) AS ordered_pizza
```

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 ordered\_pizza DESC

LIMIT 5;

	name	ordered_pizza
▶	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 Total_Quantity
```

FROM

```
    pizza_types
```

JOIN

```
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
```

JOIN

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

GROUP BY category

	category	Total_Quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050



# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

SELECT

HOUR(order\_time) AS hours, COUNT(order\_id) AS order\_count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY hours

ORDER BY hours ASC;

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	hours	order_count
▶	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468



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

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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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



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

SELECT

```
ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)as avg_quantity_perday
```

FROM

```
(SELECT
```

```
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

avg_quantity_perday
138



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

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SELECT

```
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity * price) AS revenue  
  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.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;
```

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)) 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
GROUP BY category  
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

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Result Grid		Filter Row
	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



# ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

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```
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 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.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	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

# 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 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;
```

	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



# THANK YOU!

This project gave me valuable hands-on experience in using SQL to solve real-world business problems.

By analyzing pizza sales data, I learned how to write queries, manage table relationships, and generate meaningful insights from raw data.

Tools Used: MySQL Workbench, Canva

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