



INTRODUCTION

In this project , i worked on pizza sales data and analyzed pizza sales using SQL to identify top selling pizzas, peak order times and revenue trends. applied basic to advance queries to generate meaningful business insights.

Basic:

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.

Intermediate:

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.

Advanced:

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.





1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



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

| Result Grid  | |
|---|--------------|
| | total_orders |
| ▶ | 21350 |



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Pizza Hut

2. 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
```

| Result Grid | |
|-------------|-------------|
| | total_sales |
| ▶ | 817860.05 |

3. 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 | |

4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



```
select quantity, count(order_details_id)
from order_details group by quantity;
```



```
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;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter |
|-------------|------|-------------|--------|
| | size | order_count | |
| ▶ | L | 18526 | |
| | M | 15385 | |
| | S | 14137 | |
| | XL | 544 | |
| | XXL | 28 | |

5. 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 |

6. 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;
```

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

7. 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);
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter |
|-------------|------|-------------|--------|
| | hour | order_count | |
| ▶ | 11 | 1231 | |
| | 12 | 2520 | |
| | 13 | 2455 | |
| | 14 | 1472 | |
| | 15 | 1468 | |
| | 16 | 1920 | |
| | 17 | 2336 | |
| | 18 | 2399 | |
| | 19 | 2009 | |
| | 20 | 1642 | |

8. 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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Pizza Resto

9. 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 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

| | avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
|---|---------------------------|
| ▶ | 138 |

10. 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 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 | |

11. 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id ) * 100,0) 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 pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | category | revenue | |
| ▶ | Classic | 27 | |
| | Supreme | 25 | |
| | Veggie | 24 | |
| | Chicken | 24 | |

12. 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 orders.order_id = order_details.order_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 | |
| | 2015-01-08 | 19399.05 | |
| | 2015-01-09 | 21526.4 | |
| | 2015-01-10 | 23990.350000000002 | |

13. 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;
```

| Result Grid | | | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | 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 | 32765.700000000005 | |

Business insights

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Operational insights:

Top selling pizzas types - The classic deluxe pizza, the Barbeque chicken ,the Hawaiian ,the pepperoni, Thai chicken pizzas are top 5 most ordered pizzas and it shows the strong customers preference.

Peak Order time - most of the orders come in around lunch (12 - 1pm) and evening (5 - 6pm), so staff scheduling and kitchen preparation should be managed in those hours.

Best selling category - classic and chicken pizzas are ordered the most compared to other categories, so these should never run out of stock.

Size preference - customers seems to prefer large pizza the most, so base preparation and packaging should focus more on large sizes.

Daily average sales - on average the restaurant sells 138 pizzas per day, which gives a good idea of how much base and toppings need to be prepared daily.

Strategic insights:

Revenue - Classic category has highest contribution in total revenue which is 27 percent of total.

Top selling pizzas drive sales - pizzas with most orders should be positioned as "signature items" in promotion.

Offers and deals - in peak hours, family deals and combo offers could bring in even more revenue.

Low performing pizzas - low selling pizzas like XXL size pizzas can either be promoted with discount or need menu adjustment.