



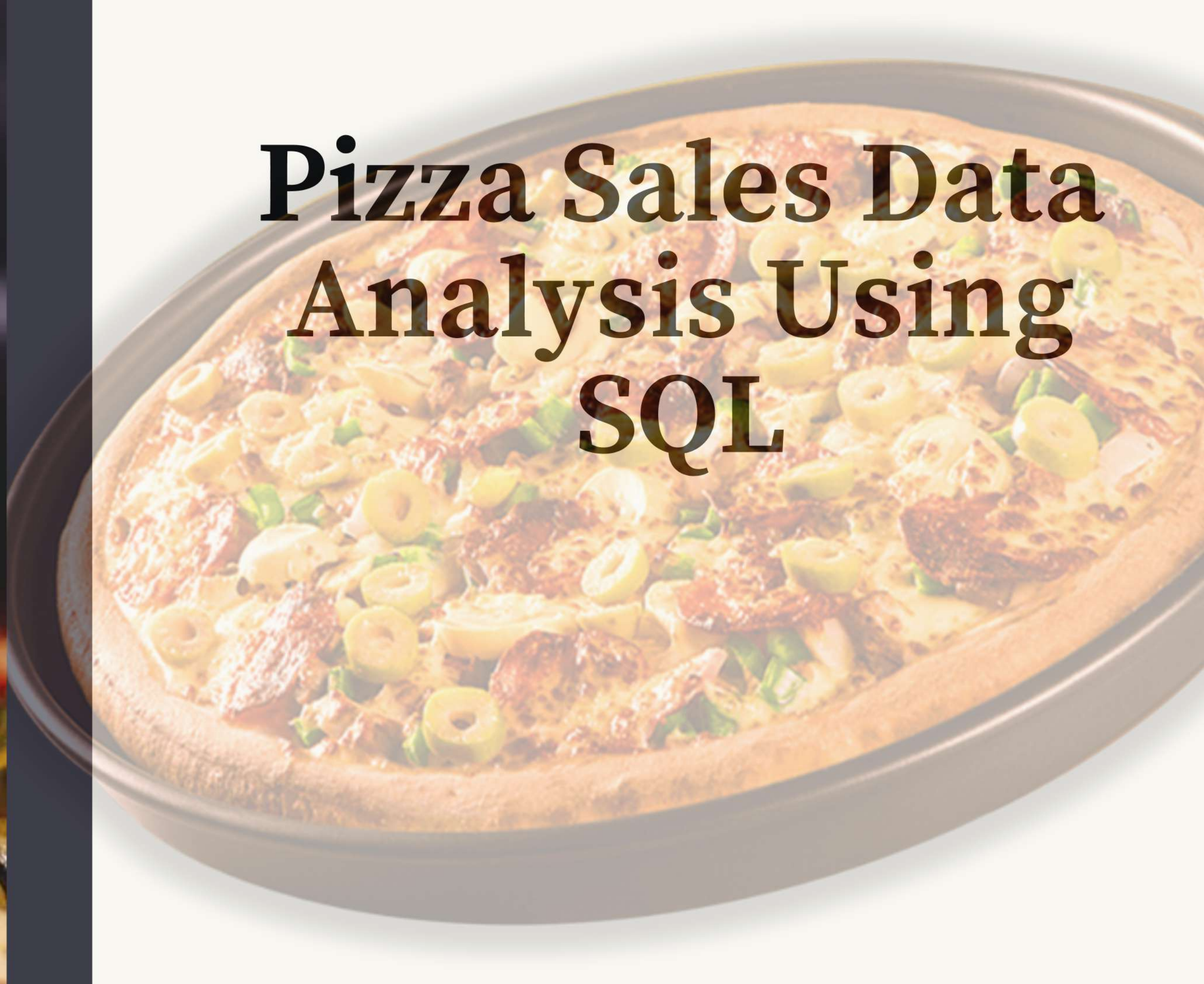
Cheesy Delight  
**PIZZA**



buy now

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# Pizza Sales Data Analysis Using SQL





Hello,

My name is Bhairavi Thakare.

*In this project, I have utilized my SQL skills to analyze and interpret pizza sales data. This project is designed to demonstrate my proficiency in SQL, from basic to advanced query techniques. By exploring various pizza-related data, I have crafted complex queries to extract valuable insights that could aid in business decision-making.*





Retrieve the total number of  
orders placed?

```
-- 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 sales?

```
-- 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

# identify the heighest pizza price?



```
-- identify the heighest pizza price?  
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.alter?

```
-- identify the most common pizza size ordered.alter?
```



```
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





list the top 5 most ordered pizza type  
-- along with their quantities

```
-- list the top 5 most ordered pizza type  
-- 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: <input type="text"/>		
	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
    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     Filter		
	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050





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);
```

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

join the relevant tables to find the  
-- category-wise distribution of pizzas?



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

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
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
	round(avg(quantity),0)			
▶	138			

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

```
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	



calculate the percentage contribution of each  
-- piza type to toal 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,
    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;
```

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

-- 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	
	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	
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001	




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: <input type="text"/>		
	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	32265.700000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5





***This project has allowed me to effectively demonstrate my SQL expertise through a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales data. By applying a wide range of SQL queries —from basic retrievals to advanced aggregations and joins—I have extracted meaningful insights that can significantly impact business decisions. This experience not only highlights my proficiency in data analysis but also underscores the value of SQL in turning raw data into actionable information. As I continue to refine my skills, I look forward to tackling more complex datasets and contributing to data-driven decision-making in the future.***

**THANKYOU**