

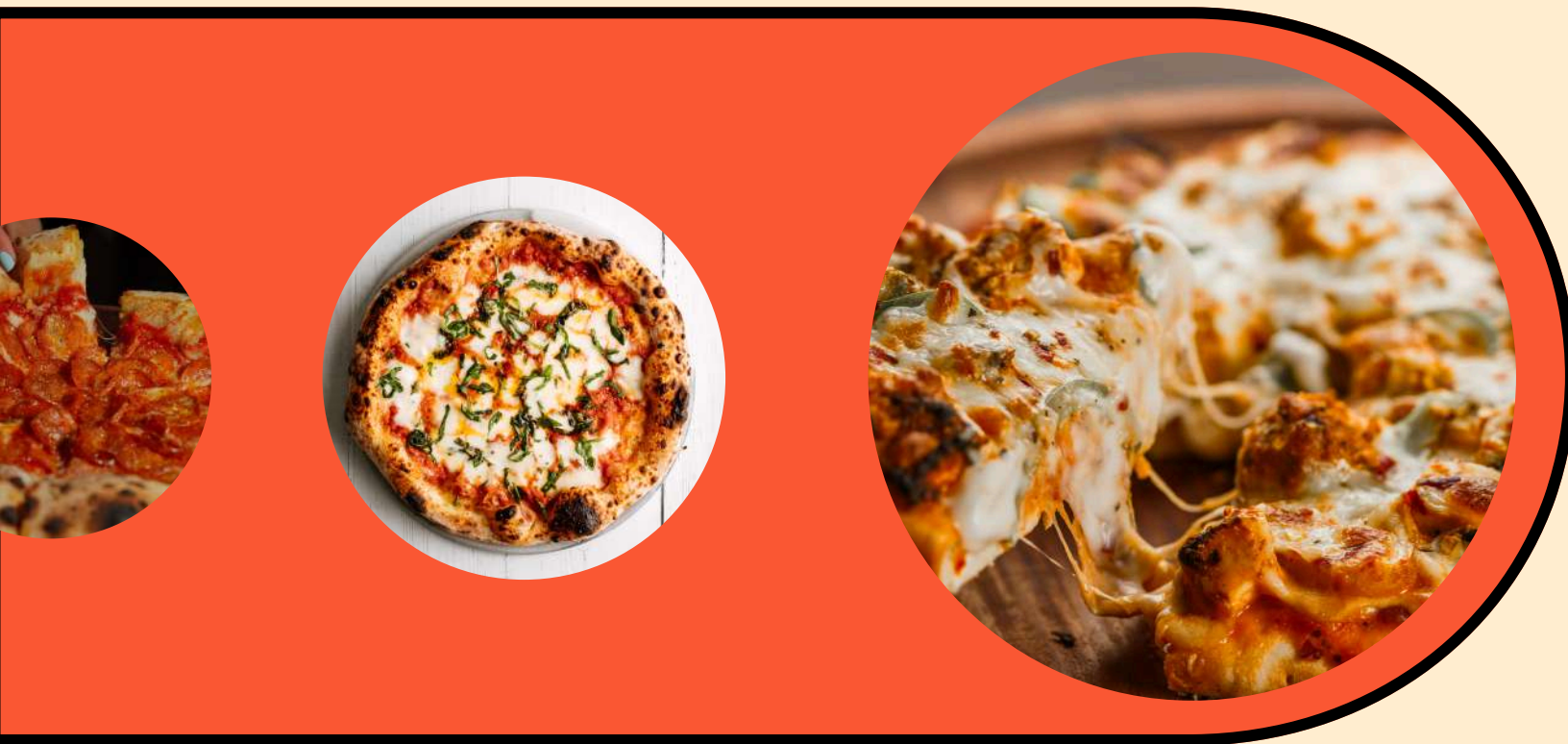
# PIZZA HUT

SALES-ANALYSIS-SQL





# KEY TAKEAWAYS



- **Classic pizzas dominate both in quantity and revenue share, showing strong customer preference.**
- **Large size pizzas are the most frequently ordered, indicating demand for bigger portions.**
- **Revenue analysis reveals that a few premium pizzas contribute disproportionately to sales.**
- **The hourly distribution of orders helps identify peak business times, useful for staffing and promotions.**
- **Cumulative revenue tracking provides a clear picture of growth trends over time.**

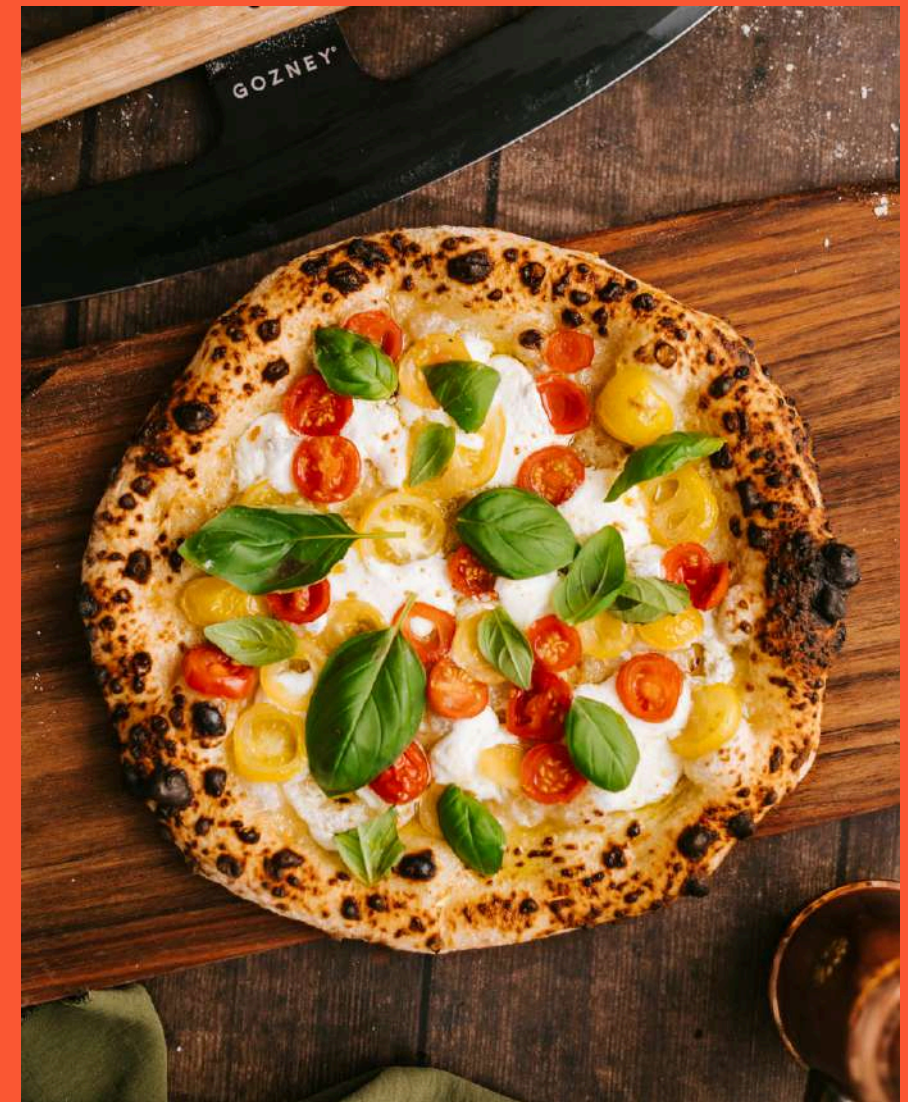




**-- RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.**

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

	total_orders
▶	21350



**KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :**

**THIS QUERY GIVES THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS RECORDED IN THE ORDERS TABLE.**

**-- CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.**

```
SELECT  
  ROUND(SUM(pz.price * od.quantity), 2) AS total_revenue  
FROM  
  pizzas AS pz  
JOIN  
  order_details AS od  
ON  
  pz.pizza_id = od.pizza_id;
```

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

**KEY FINDING FOR THE  
QUERY :**

**IT GIVES YOU ONE NUMBER — THE OVERALL SALES AMOUNT GENERATED FROM SELLING PIZZAS.**







-- IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT pzt.name,  
       pz.price  
FROM
```

```
  pizzas as pz join pizza_types as pzt using(pizza_type_id)  
Group BY pzt.name, pz.price  
ORDER BY pz.price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

**KEY FINDING FOR THE  
QUERY :**

IT SHOWS WHICH PIZZA COSTS THE MOST ALONG WITH ITS PRICE



**-- IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.**

```
SELECT
  pz.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
  pizzas AS pz
  JOIN
    order_details AS od USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pz.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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

**KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :**

**THIS QUERY SHOWS THE PIZZA SIZE THAT PEOPLE ORDER THE MOST**



**-- LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.**

```
SELECT
  pzt.name, sum(od.quantity) AS most_order_qty
FROM
  pizzas AS pz
  JOIN
    order_details AS od USING (pizza_id) join pizza_types as
  pzt using(pizza_type_id)
GROUP BY pzt.name
ORDER BY most_order_qty DESC
limit 5;
```

	name	most_order_qty
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

## **KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :**

**THIS QUERY SHOWS THE TOP 5 PIZZA TYPES THAT CUSTOMERS ORDER THE MOST, ALONG WITH THEIR TOTAL QUANTITIES.**





-- JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
SELECT
  pzt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
  pizza_types AS pzt
  JOIN
  pizzas AS pz USING (pizza_type_id)
  JOIN
  order_details AS od USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pzt.category
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

	category	total_quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

## KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY SHOWS THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF PIZZAS ORDERED IN EACH CATEGORY, SORTED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST





-- DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

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

	hour	ord_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198

## KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

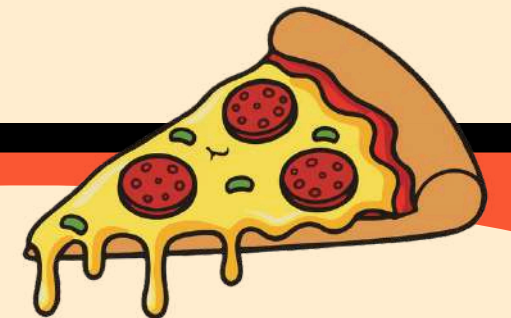
THIS QUERY SHOWS THE NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED IN EACH HOUR OF THE DAY, HELPING IDENTIFY PEAK ORDERING TIMES.



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

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

	category	pizza_type
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



### KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY SHOWS THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PIZZA TYPES AVAILABLE IN EACH CATEGORY, GIVING A CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION.





**-- 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
    o.order_date, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
  FROM
    orders AS o
  JOIN order_details AS od USING (order_id)
  GROUP BY order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138



**KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :**

**THIS QUERY CALCULATES THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY, SHOWING THE TYPICAL DAILY DEMAND**



-- DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
SELECT
  pzt.name, SUM(od.quantity * pz.price) AS revenue
FROM
  order_details AS od
  JOIN
  pizzas AS pz USING (pizza_id)
  JOIN
  pizza_types AS pzt USING (pizza_type_id)
GROUP BY pzt.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

## KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY SHOWS THE TOP 3 PIZZA TYPES THAT GENERATED THE HIGHEST REVENUE, LISTING THEM IN ORDER FROM THE MOST PROFITABLE TO THE LEAST AMONG THOSE THREE



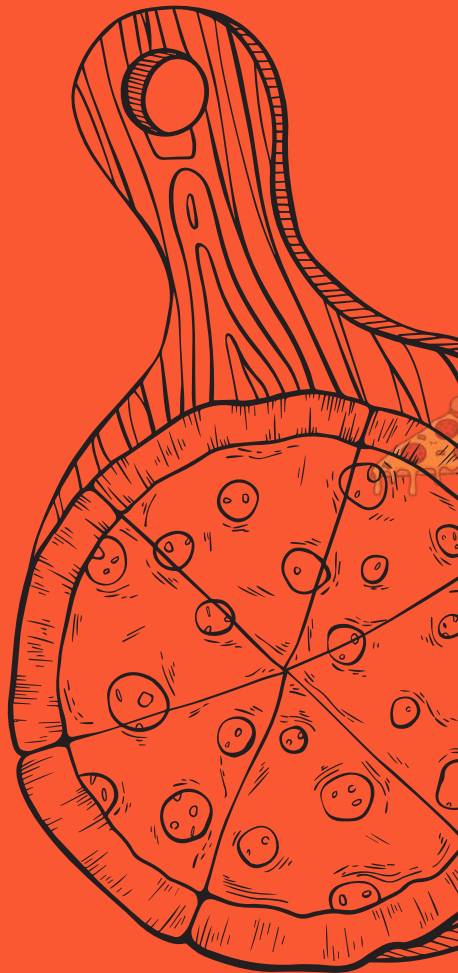




# -- CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
  pzt.category,
  ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price) / (SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price), 2) AS total_sales
  FROM
    order_details AS od
    JOIN
    pizzas AS pz USING (pizza_id)) * 100,
  2) AS revenue
FROM
  pizza_types AS pzt
  JOIN
  pizzas AS pz USING (pizza_type_id)
  JOIN
  order_details AS od USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY pzt.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



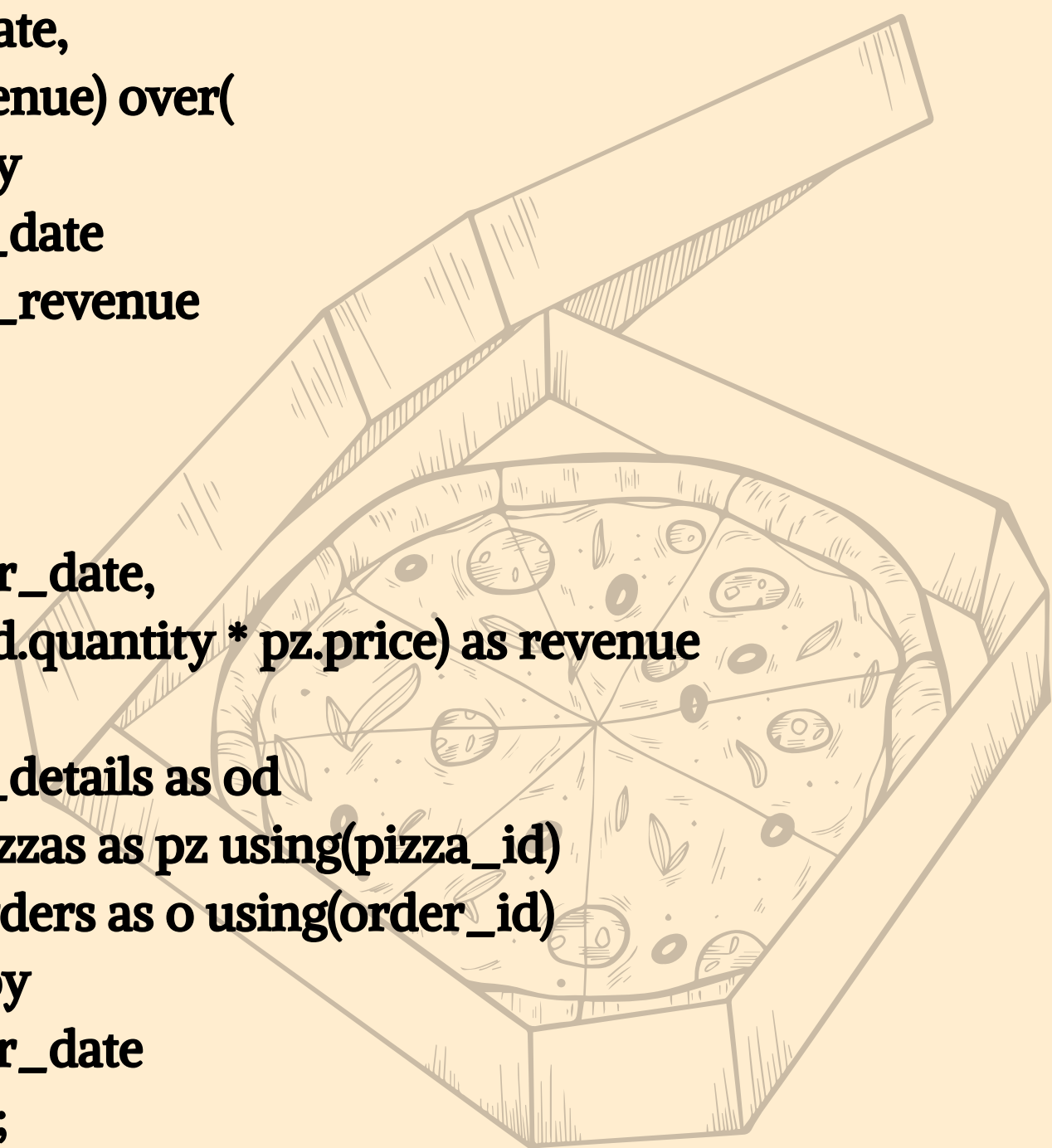
## KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE CONTRIBUTED BY EACH PIZZA CATEGORY, HIGHLIGHTING WHICH CATEGORIES EARN THE MOST.



# -- ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select
order_date,
sum(revenue) over(
order by
order_date
) as cum_revenue
from
(
select
o.order_date,
sum(od.quantity * pz.price) as revenue
from
order_details as od
join pizzas as pz using(pizza_id)
join orders as o using(order_id)
group by
o.order_date
) as sales;
```



	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.850000000000004
	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	23990.35000000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65



## KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY SHOWS THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GROWTH OVER TIME, MEANING IT ADDS UP DAILY SALES STEP BY STEP TO DISPLAY HOW TOTAL REVENUE INCREASES AS DAYS PROGRESS.





-- 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
      pzt.category, pzt.name,
      sum(
        (od.quantity) * pz.price ) as revenue
      from pizza_types as pzt
      join pizzas as pz using(pizza_type_id)
      join order_details as od using(pizza_id)
      group by pzt.category, pzt.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
	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



KEY FINDING FOR THE QUERY :

THIS QUERY LISTS THE TOP 3 REVENUE-GENERATING PIZZA TYPES WITHIN EACH CATEGORY, SHOWING WHICH PIZZAS ARE THE BIGGEST EARNERS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE GROUPS.

# PIZZA HUT

## CONCLUSION

- **Order Trends:**

- Total number of orders placed.

- Distribution of orders by hour of the day.

- Average number of pizzas ordered per day.

- **Revenue Insights:**

- Total revenue generated from pizza sales.

- Identification of the highest-priced pizza.

- Top 3 pizza types contributing the most revenue.

- Category-wise revenue share using CTEs.

- Cumulative revenue growth over time.

- **Customer Preferences:**

- Most common pizza size ordered.

- Top 5 most ordered pizza types by quantity.

- Category-wise distribution of pizzas.

- Total quantity ordered per category.

- Top 3 pizzas by revenue within each category







# PIZZA HUT

**THANK YOU**  
FOR ATTENTION