



Pizza Hut

Sales Analysis



Introduction

In this project, we address Thirteen key questions through SQL analysis to gain deeper insights into Pizza Hut's sales data. By exploring these questions, we aim to uncover patterns, trends, and actionable insights that can enhance decision-making and drive business growth. Through rigorous data analysis, we delve into various aspects of Pizza Hut's sales performance, from regional trends to product preferences, to provide a comprehensive understanding of their market dynamics.

```
-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed .
```

```
2 • SELECT
3     COUNT(order_id) AS Total_numbers
4 FROM
5     orders;
6
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	Total_numbers
▶	21350

-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
2 • SELECT
3     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
4           2) AS Total_sales
5 FROM
6     order_details
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
9
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

Total_sales
817860.05

-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9 LIMIT 1;
```

Rich organic harvest in one click

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



Fetch rows:



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizzas.size,
4     COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
5 FROM
6     pizzas
7     JOIN
8     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9 GROUP BY pizzas.size
10 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
11
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

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

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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
8     JOIN
9     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch 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

-- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.category,
5     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
2 • SELECT
3     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
4 FROM
5     orders
6 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2220

Result 1 x

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

```
2 • select category , count(name) from pizza_types
3   group by category;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	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.

```
2 ● SELECT
3     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
4 FROM
5     (SELECT
6         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
7     FROM
8         orders
9     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0)
▶	138

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

```
2 • select pizza_types.name,  
3      sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
4      from pizza_types join pizzas  
5      on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
6      join order_details  
7      on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
8      group by pizza_types.name  
9      order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch 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.

```
2 • select pizza_types.category ,
3   (round (sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) / (SELECT
4     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5       2) AS Total_sales
6   FROM
7     order_details
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizaa_id) *100,2)) as revenue
10  from pizza_types
11  join pizzas
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	category	revenue
►	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
2 • select order_date, sum(revenue)
3     over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
4     from
5     (select orders.order_date,
6      round (sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) ,2) as Revenue
7      from order_details
8      join pizzas
9      on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10     join orders
11     on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
12     group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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	18888.85

Result 1 ✕

-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
2 • select name, revenue
3     from
4     (select category, name, revenue,
5      rank () over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6      from
7      (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
8       sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
9       from pizza_types join pizzas
10        on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11        join order_details
12         on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13        group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
14     where rn <=3;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	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

Result 1