# SQL PROJECT OF PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION:

THIS PROJECT ANALYZES PIZZA SALES DATA TO DERIVE KEY BUSINESS INSIGHTS. USING SQL, VARIOUS METRICS RELATED TO ORDERS, REVENUE, AND CUSTOMER PREFERENCES WERE EXTRACTED TO SUPPORT DATA-DRIVEN DECISION-MAKING IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY.



#### •Basic Analysis:

- Total number of orders placed
- Total revenue generated from pizza sales
- Highest-priced pizza
- Most common pizza size ordered
- Top 5 most ordered pizza types with their quantities

#### •Intermediate Analysis:

- Average number of pizzas ordered per day
- Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue
- Order distribution by hour of the day

#### Advanced Analysis:

- Percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue
- Cumulative revenue trend over time

## 1.-- RETRIEVE -- THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

# Query 1 =

select count(order\_id) as totalorders from orders;

# 2.-- CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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Query 2 =
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SELECT ROUND(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price), 2) AS totalrevenueFROM order\_details JOIN pizzas ON order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id;

#### 3.-- IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

## Query 3 =

SELECT pizza\_types.name, pizzas.priceFROM pizza\_types JOIN pizzas ON pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_idORDER BY pizzas.price DESCLIMIT 1;

#### 4.-- IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

## Query 4 =

SELECT pizzas.size, COUNT(order\_details.quantity) AS totalorderFROM pizzas JOIN order\_details ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_idGROUP BY pizzas.sizeORDER BY totalorder DESCLIMIT 3;

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

#### Query 5 =

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

## Query 6 =

SELECT HOUR(order\_time) AS hour, COUNT(order\_id) AS ordersFROM ordersGROUP BY hourORDER BY orders DESC;

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

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Query 7 =
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SELECT ROUND(AVG(orders_per_day), 2) as avgorderday FROM (SELECT orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS orders_per_day FROM orders JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

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

## Query 8 =

SELECT pizza\_types.name, SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) AS revenueFROM pizza\_types JOIN pizzas ON pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id JOIN order\_details ON order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_idGROUP BY pizza\_types.nameORDER BY revenue DESCLIMIT 3;

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

## Query 9 =

SELECT pizza\_types.category, round(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) /( SELECT ROUND(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price),

2)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 order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_idGROUP BY pizza\_types.categoryORDER BY revenue DESC;

# 10.-- ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

## Query 10 =

select order\_date, sum(revenue) over (order by order\_date) as cummulative from (select orders.order\_date, sum( order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) as revenue from order\_details join orders on orders.order\_id = order\_details.order\_idjoin pizzas on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_idgroup by orders.order\_date) as sales;