



Pizza Sales Analysis

Using SQL



Project Overview



Title: Project Objective

Content:

- **Analyze pizza sales data using SQL queries.**
- **Derive business insights from basic to advanced SQL operations.**
- **Improve decision-making using data trends and patterns.**



Dataset & Tools



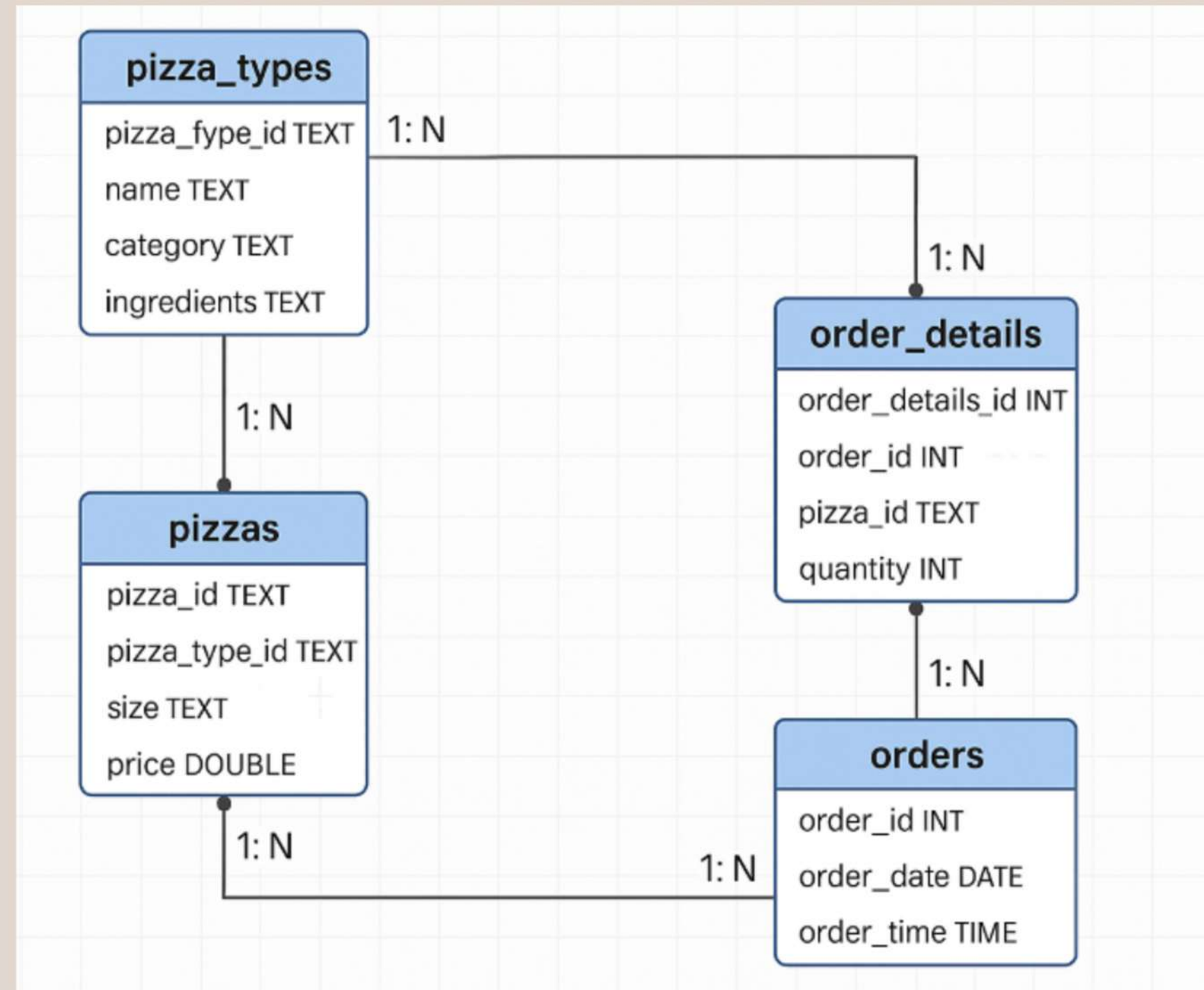
Title: Tools & Data

Content:

- **Database Tables: orders, order_details, pizzas, pizza_types**
- **Tool: MySQL**
- **Data Source: Pizza Sales Dataset**
- **Techniques Used: SQL Aggregations, Joins, Subqueries, Ranking Functions, Window Functions**




Database Schema



1.Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



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



	total_orders
▶	21350

2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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



	total_revenue
▶	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
    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 total_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 total_quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	total_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);
```

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

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



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
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
	Avg_pizza_ordered	
▶	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: <input type="text"/>		
	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) * 100,2) AS total_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 total_revenue DESC;
```

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

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 order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue	
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004	
	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	

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 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	

Key Takeaways

Title: Summary & Insights

Points:

- **Most revenue comes from [example: Medium-sized pizzas].**
- **Top revenue-generating pizzas are from [example: Chicken category].**
- **Orders peak during [example: Evening hours].**
- **Significant opportunity to improve lesser-selling categories.**



Thank You!

