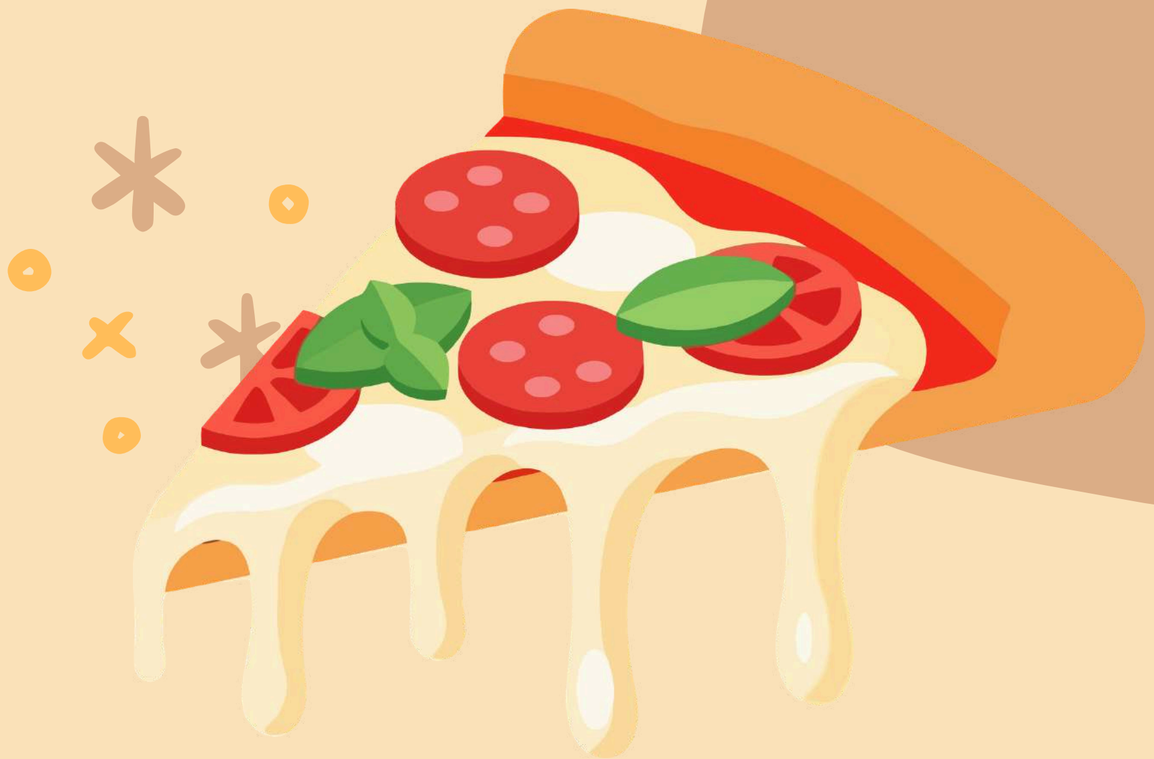
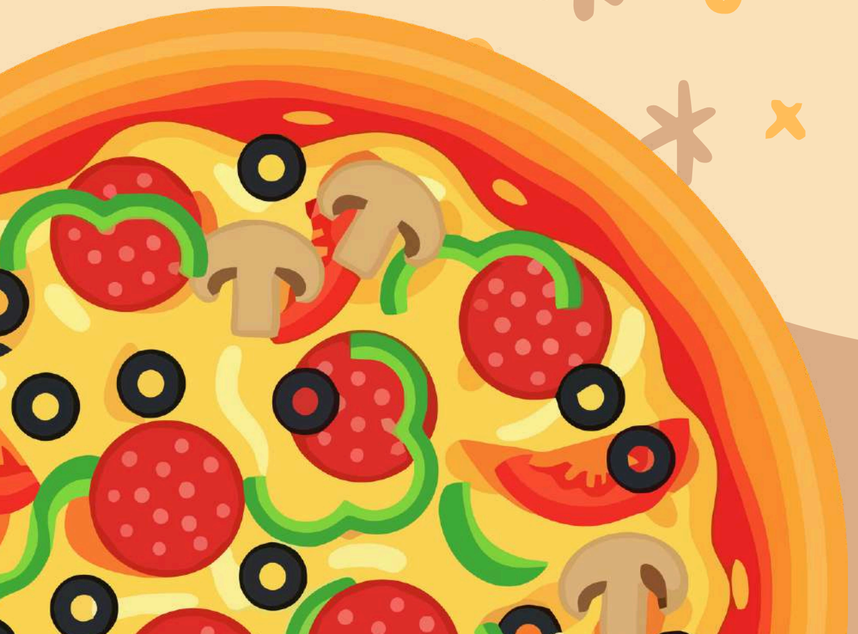
Pizza Sales Data Analysis Using SQL

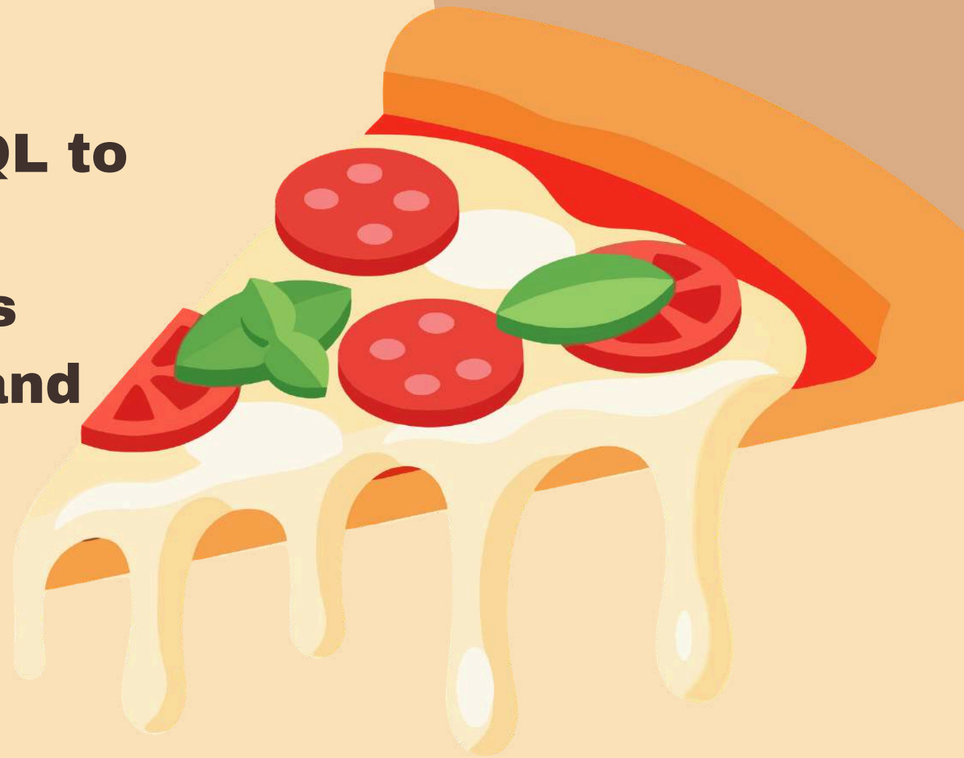
SQL-Based Business Insights Project





By - Devanshi Chouhan
Course - Integrated MBA (BBA Hons. + MBA)
Specialization - Artificial intelligence and Data science
tools used - MySQL workbench

Project Overview



This project analyzes a pizza sales dataset using SQL to extract meaningful business insights.

The objective is to demonstrate practical SQL skills including aggregation, joins, grouping, subqueries, and revenue analysis.

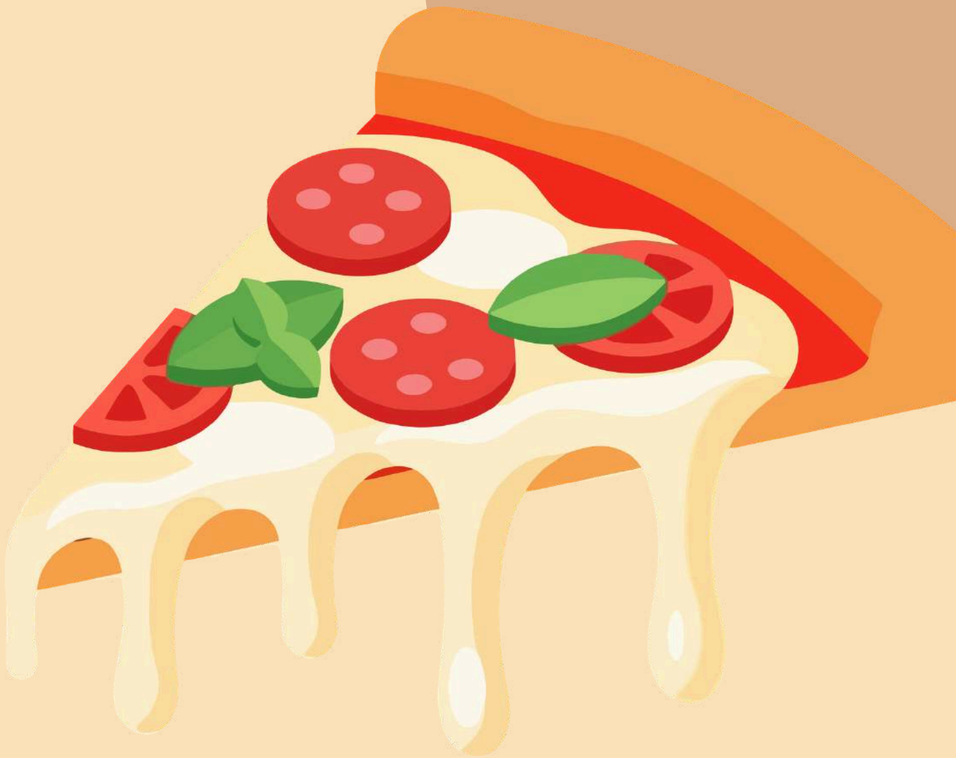
The analysis covers:

- **Sales performance**
- **Customer ordering patterns**
- **Revenue contribution**
- **Category-wise and time-based insights**

Business Objectives

The analysis aims to answer the following business questions:

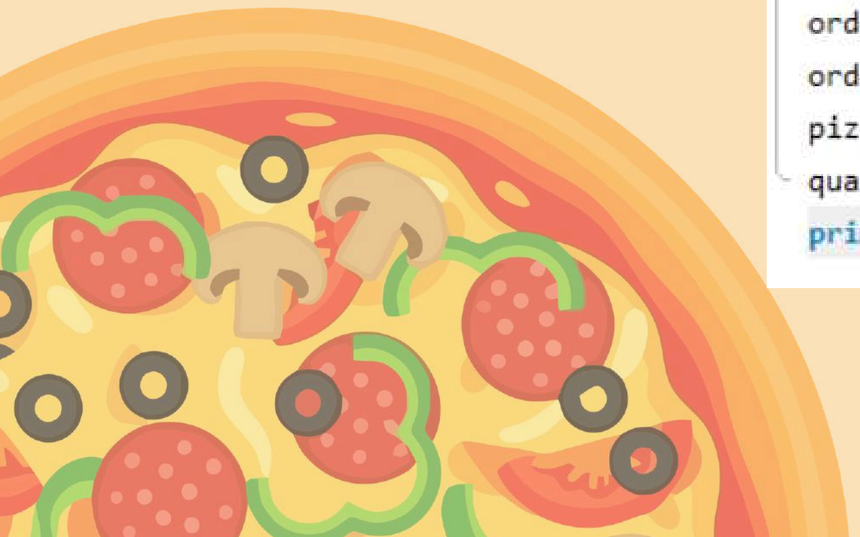
- **What is total revenue?**
- **Which pizza generates the highest revenue?**
- **What size is most preferred?**
- **What are peak ordering hours?**
- **Which categories drive the business?**

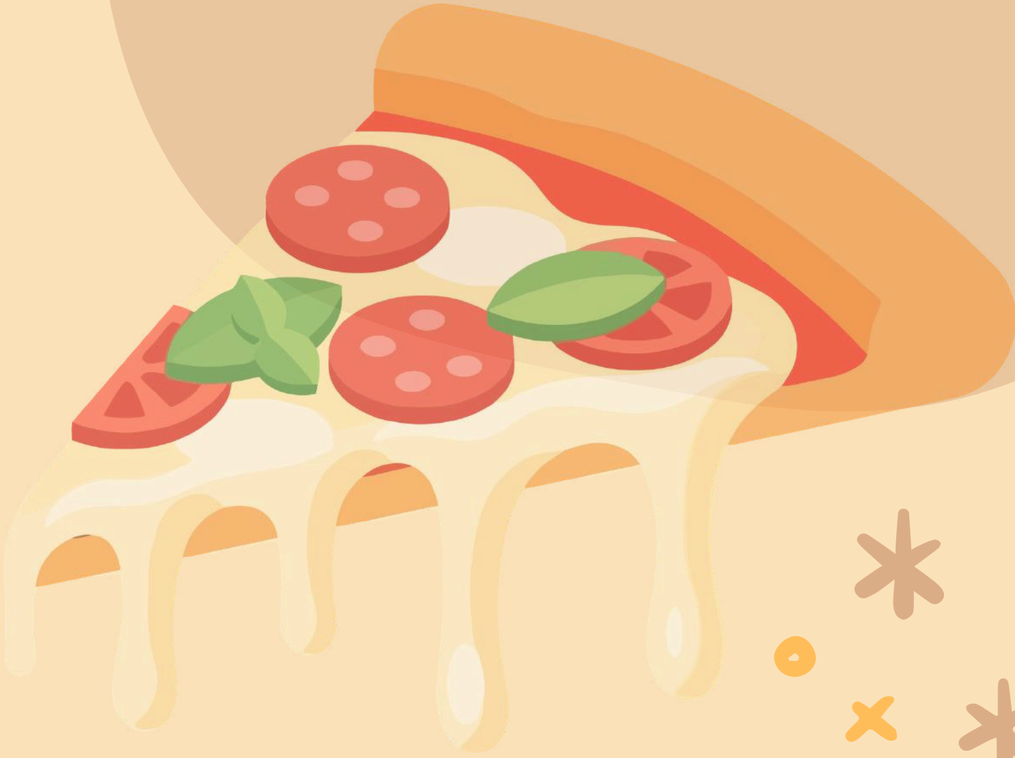


Dataset contains a Database named Pizzahut , including tables orders, order_details, pizzas and pizza_types

```
CREATE DATABASE Pizzahut;
Use Pizzahut;
CREATE TABLE orders(
order_ID int not null,
order_date date not null,
order_time time not null,
primary key(order_ID) );

CREATE TABLE order_details(
order_details_ID int not null,
order_ID int not null,
pizza_ID text not null,
quantity int not null,
primary key(order_details_ID) );
```



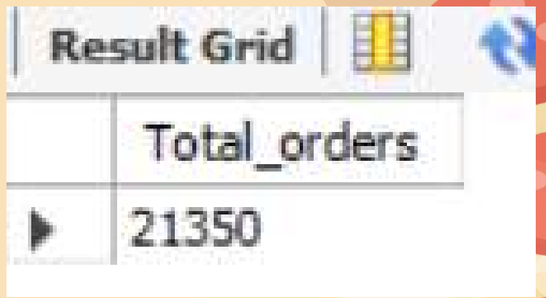


Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```sql
SELECT
    COUNT(order_ID) AS Total_orders
FROM
    orders;
```

Syntax

Result



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS Total_sales
FROM
    order_details
```

Syntax

Result

Result Grid

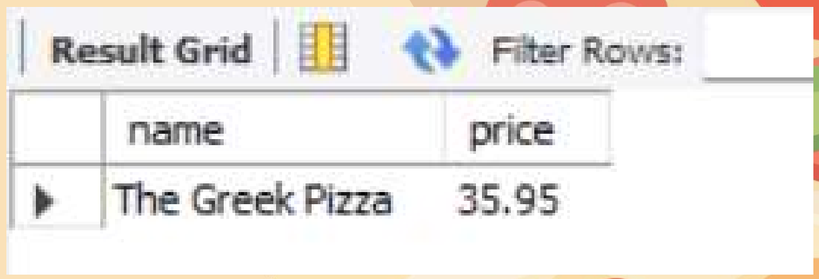
	Total_sales
▶	817860.05

Identify the highest-priced pizza

Syntax

```sql
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



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered

Syntax

```sql
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

Result Grid | Filter Row

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.

Syntax

```
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

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

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

Syntax

```sql
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

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

Syntax

```sql
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_ID) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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
22	663
23	28

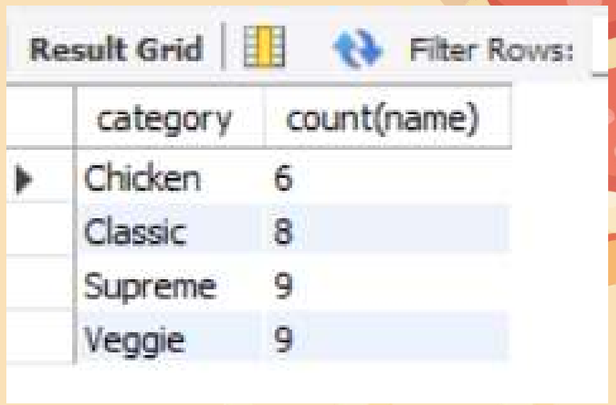
Result 1

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

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

Syntax

Result



Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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.

```sql
SELECT
    AVG(quantity)
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;
```

Syntax

Result

Result Grid

	avg(quantity)
▶	138.4749

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

Syntax

```sql
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

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 pizza type to total revenue.

Syntax

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    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
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

category	revenue
Classic	220053.1000000001
Supreme	208196.99999999822
Chicken	195919.5
Veggie	193690.45000000298

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Syntax

```
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

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

order_date	cum_revenue
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
2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
2015-01-21	47804.20000000001
2015-01-22	50300.90000000001
2015-01-23	52724.600000000006
2015-01-24	55013.850000000006
2015-01-25	56631.40000000001

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

Syntax

```sql
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

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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	32265.70000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

Thank You