

PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

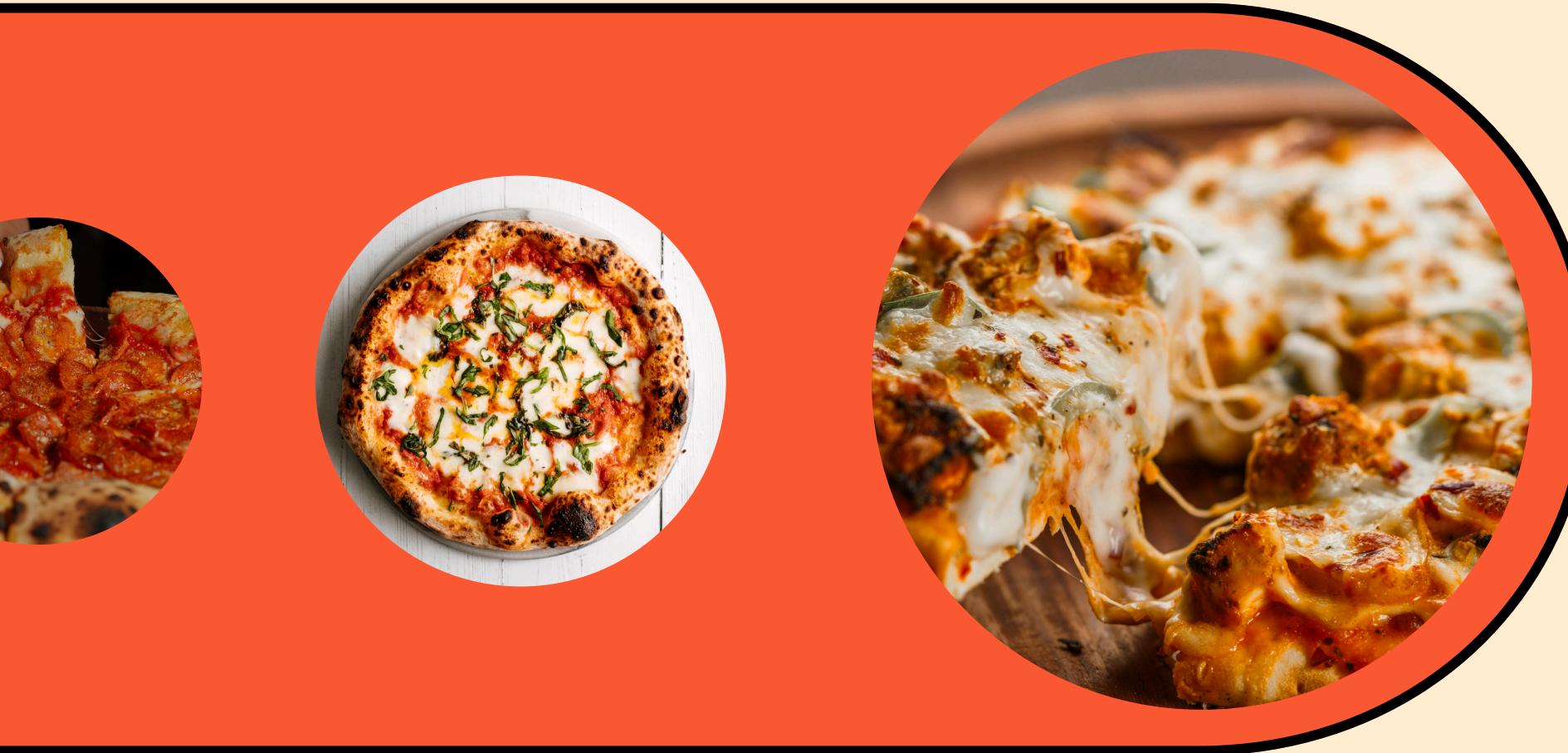
SQL Portfolio Project

Analysis using
SQL

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PROJECT OVERVIEW



This project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data using SQL to extract meaningful business insights.

The analysis helps understand sales performance, customer preferences, and revenue trends.

TOOLS & DATASET



TOOLS USED

- SQL
- Relational Database
- Canva(For Report)

DATASET DETAILS

- Pizza sales dataset
- Multiple related tables
- Structured business data

01.

Sales Performance Analysis:

Analyzed total orders and total revenue to understand overall sales performance using SQL queries.

02.

Customer Preference Analysis:

Identified popular pizzas, sizes, and categories to understand customer ordering patterns.

PROJECT ANALYSIS OVERVIEW



TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED



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

| Result Grid | |
|-------------|--------------|
| | total_orders |
| ▶ | 21350 |

Insight: This shows the overall volume of customer orders in the dataset and helps understand total business activity.



TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES



```
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
```

| Result Grid | |
|-------------|-------------|
| | total_sales |
| ▶ | 817860.05 |

Insight: Total revenue indicates the overall financial performance of pizza sales during the given period.

HIGHEST PRIZED 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 F |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| | name | price |
| ▶ | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |

Insight: Identifying the highest-priced pizza helps understand premium products and pricing strategy.

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;
```

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

Insight: This reveals customer preference for pizza sizes, which is useful for inventory and demand planning.

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;
```

| | 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 |

Insight: Top ordered pizzas highlight customer favorites and best-selling products.

TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED



```
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;
```

| | category | quantity |
|---|----------|----------|
| ▶ | Classic | 14888 |
| | Supreme | 11987 |
| | Veggie | 11649 |
| | Chicken | 11050 |

Insight: Category-wise quantity analysis shows which pizza categories are most popular among customers.

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 |

| | hour | order_count |
|--|------|-------------|
| | 17 | 2336 |
| | 18 | 2399 |
| | 19 | 2009 |
| | 20 | 1642 |
| | 21 | 1198 |
| | 22 | 663 |
| | 23 | 28 |
| | 10 | 8 |
| | 9 | 1 |

Insight: This analysis helps identify peak ordering hours, useful for staff planning and promotions.

CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS



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

| | category | COUNT(name) |
|--|----------|-------------|
| | Chicken | 6 |
| | Classic | 8 |
| | Supreme | 9 |
| | Veggie | 9 |

Insight: Shows how sales are spread across different pizza categories, helping compare category performance.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY



```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day  
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;
```

| | avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
|---|---------------------------|
| ▶ | 138 |

Insight: Daily average orders help understand consistent demand and overall sales stability.

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;
```

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

Insight: High-revenue pizzas may not always be the most ordered, highlighting the importance of pricing impact.

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 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;
```

| category | revenue |
|----------|---------|
| Classic | 26.91 |
| Supreme | 25.46 |
| Chicken | 23.96 |
| Veggie | 23.68 |

Insight: This identifies which pizza types contribute the most to overall revenue, helping prioritize high-value products.

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 orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

| 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 | 23990.35000000002 |
| 2015-01-11 | 25862.65 |
| 2015-01-12 | 27781.7 |
| 2015-01-13 | 29831.30000000003 |
| 2015-01-14 | 32358.70000000004 |
| 2015-01-15 | 34343.50000000001 |
| 2015-01-16 | 36937.65000000001 |
| 2015-01-17 | 39001.75000000001 |
| 2015-01-18 | 40978.60000000006 |
| 2015-01-19 | 43365.75000000001 |
| 2015-01-20 | 45763.65000000001 |
| 2015-01-21 | 47804.20000000001 |
| 2015-01-22 | 50300.90000000001 |
| 2015-01-23 | 52724.60000000006 |
| 2015-01-24 | 55013.85000000006 |
| 2015-01-25 | 56631.40000000001 |
| 2015-01-26 | 58515.80000000001 |
| 2015-01-27 | 61043.85000000001 |
| 2015-01-28 | 63059.85000000001 |
| 2015-01-29 | 65105.150000000016 |
| 2015-01-30 | 67375.45000000001 |



Insight: Cumulative revenue analysis helps track business growth trends and seasonal patterns over time.

TOP 3 PIZZA TYPES BY REVENUE FOR EACH 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 ;
```

| 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 |

Insight: This reveals top-performing pizzas within each category, supporting category-level business decisions.



A large pepperoni pizza is shown from a top-down perspective. A slice is being pulled away from the rest of the pizza, stretching the melted cheese. The pizza has a golden-brown crust and is topped with numerous pepperoni slices. A black circle highlights the stretchy cheese on the pulled slice.

THANK YOU