

# Pizza Sales Analysis

using SQL and Excel

~Owaise

# Introduction

This project demonstrates the application of SQL concepts to analyze a pizza sales dataset. It was undertaken as a practice exercise to reinforce my SQL skills, following a guided tutorial from WS Cube Tech.

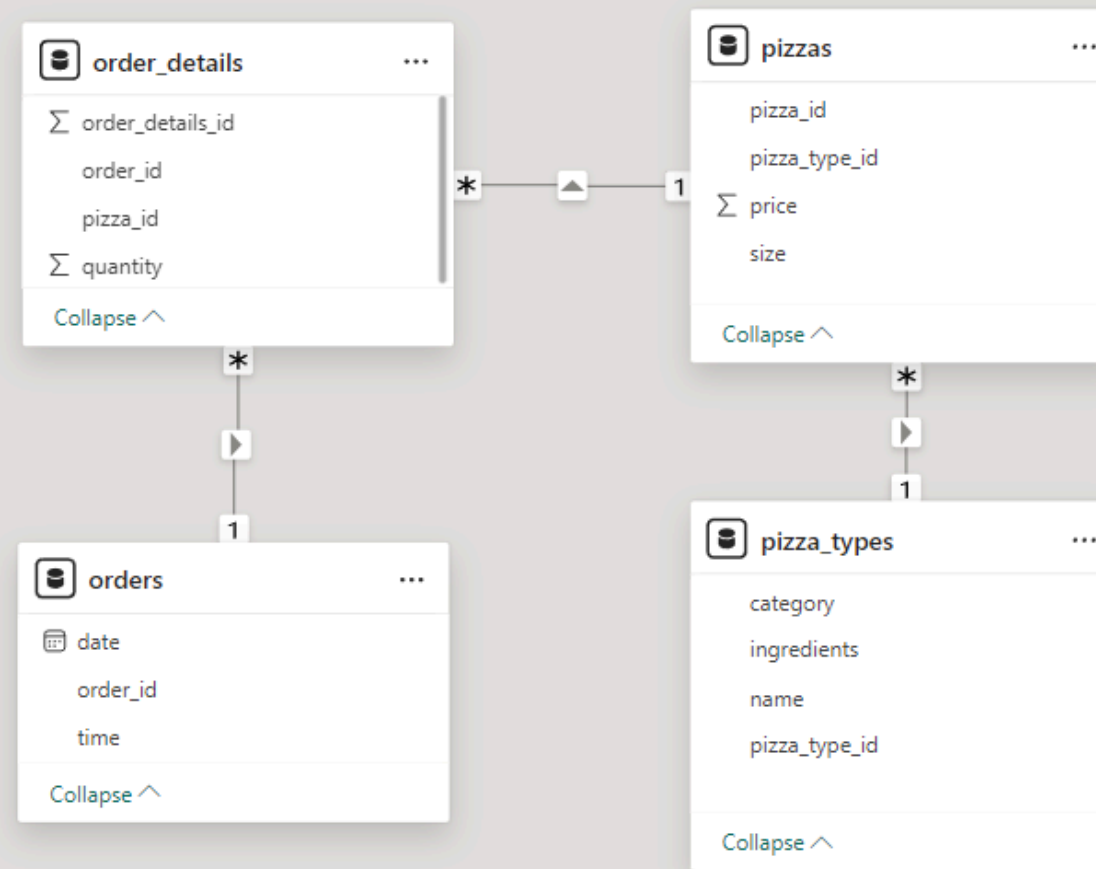
The dataset includes four interrelated CSV files:

1. Orders
2. Order Details
3. Pizzas
4. Pizza Types

Through this project, I solved 13 queries covering sales insights, revenue generation, and product performance. These queries helped uncover valuable trends, such as the most ordered pizzas, revenue distribution, and cumulative growth over time.

This project showcases my ability to write complex SQL queries, understand relational database concepts, and derive actionable insights from structured data. The visuals made using Excel are added to interpret the results of the queries.

# Dataset Overview



The dataset contains four CSV files representing relational data for pizza sales:

- **Orders** : Contains order IDs, order dates and Time.
- **Orders Details** : Links orders to pizzas with `pizza_id` and `order_id`.
- **Pizzas** : Lists pizzas with their sizes and base prices. Links Pizza Types to Order details with `pizza_type_id` and `pizza_id`.
- **Pizza Types** : Provides metadata about pizzas, including categories and ingredients.

# Queries

1	Total Number of Orders Placed	8	Category-wise Distribution of Pizzas
2	Total Revenue Generated from Pizza Sales.	9	Average Pizzas Ordered per Day
3	Most Expensive Pizza	10	Top 3 Ordered Pizzas based on Revenue
4	Pizza Ordered Quantity based on Size	11	Contribution of Revenue by Each Pizza Category in Percentage
5	Most Ordered Top 5 Pizzas	12	Cumulative Revenue generated over Time
6	Total Pizza Ordered Quantity by Category	13	Category-wise Top 3 Revenue generated Pizzas
7	Total Orders by Hour		

# 1. Total Number of Orders Placed

```
select count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders
```

<u>Total_orders</u>
21350

## 2. Total Revenue Generated from Pizza Sales.

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

<u>Total_Sales</u>
817860.05

### 3. Most Expensive 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;
```

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

## 4. Pizza Ordered Quantity based on Size

```
SELECT
  pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) as Total_Frequency
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Total_Frequency DESC;
```

size	Total_Frequency
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28



## 5. Most Ordered Top 5 Pizzas

```
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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.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

## 6. Total Pizza Ordered Quantity by Category

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category AS Pizza_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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY Pizza_Category
ORDER BY Quantity DESC;
```

Pizza_Category	Quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

## 7. Total Orders by Hour

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS Hour, COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY Hour
ORDER BY Total_Orders DESC;
```

Hour	Total_Orders
12	2520
13	2455
18	2399
17	2336
19	2009
16	1920
20	1642
14	1472
15	1468
11	1231
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

## 8. Category-wise Distribution of Pizzas

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

category	Total_Count
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

## 9. Average Pizzas Ordered per Day

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as Avg_pizza_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date AS date,
        SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY date) AS order_quantity;
```

	<u>Avg_pizza_per_day</u>
	138

# 10. Top 3 Ordered Pizzas based on Revenue

```
SELECT
    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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.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

# 11. Contribution of Revenue by Each Pizza Category in Percentage

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category AS pizza_category,
    ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS Total_Sales
    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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

pizza_category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

## 12. Cumulative revenue generated over Time

```
Select Date, Revenue, Round(sum(Revenue) over(order by Date),2) as Cumulative_Revenue from  
(select orders.order_date as Date, round(sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity),2) as Revenue  
from orders join order_details on orders.order_id=order_details.order_id join pizzas on  
pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id  
group by Date) as rev_per_day;
```

	Date	Revenue	Cumulative_Revenue
►	2015-01-01	2713.85	2713.85
	2015-01-02	2731.9	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.4	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.45	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.2	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.35	19399.05
	2015-01-09	2127.35	21526.4
	2015-01-10	2463.95	23990.35
	2015-01-11	1872.3	25862.65
	2015-01-12	1919.05	27781.7
	2015-01-13	2049.6	29831.3
	2015-01-14	2527.4	32358.7
	2015-01-15	1984.8	34343.5
	2015-01-16	2594.15	36937.65
	2015-01-17	2064.1	39001.75
	2015-01-18	1976.85	40978.6
	2015-01-19	2207.15	43185.75



# 13.Category-wise Top 3 Revenue Generated Pizzas

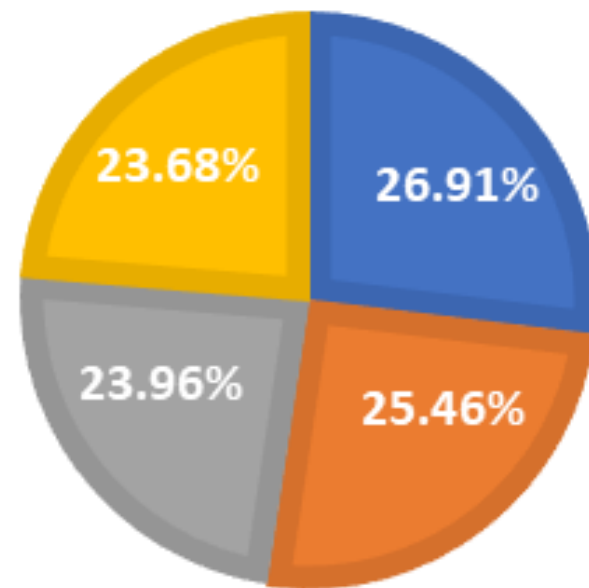
```
Select Pizza_category, Pizza_Name, Round(Revenue,2),  
Rn from (Select Pizza_category, Pizza_Name, Revenue,  
rank() over(partition by Pizza_category order by Revenue desc) as Rn  
from  
(select pizza_types.category as Pizza_category, pizza_types.name as Pizza_Name,  
sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as Revenue  
from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id=pizzas.pizza_type_id  
join order_details on pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id  
group by Pizza_category, Pizza_Name) as a) as b  
where Rn<=3;
```

Pizza_category	Pizza_Name	Round(Revenue,2)	Rn
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7	1
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3

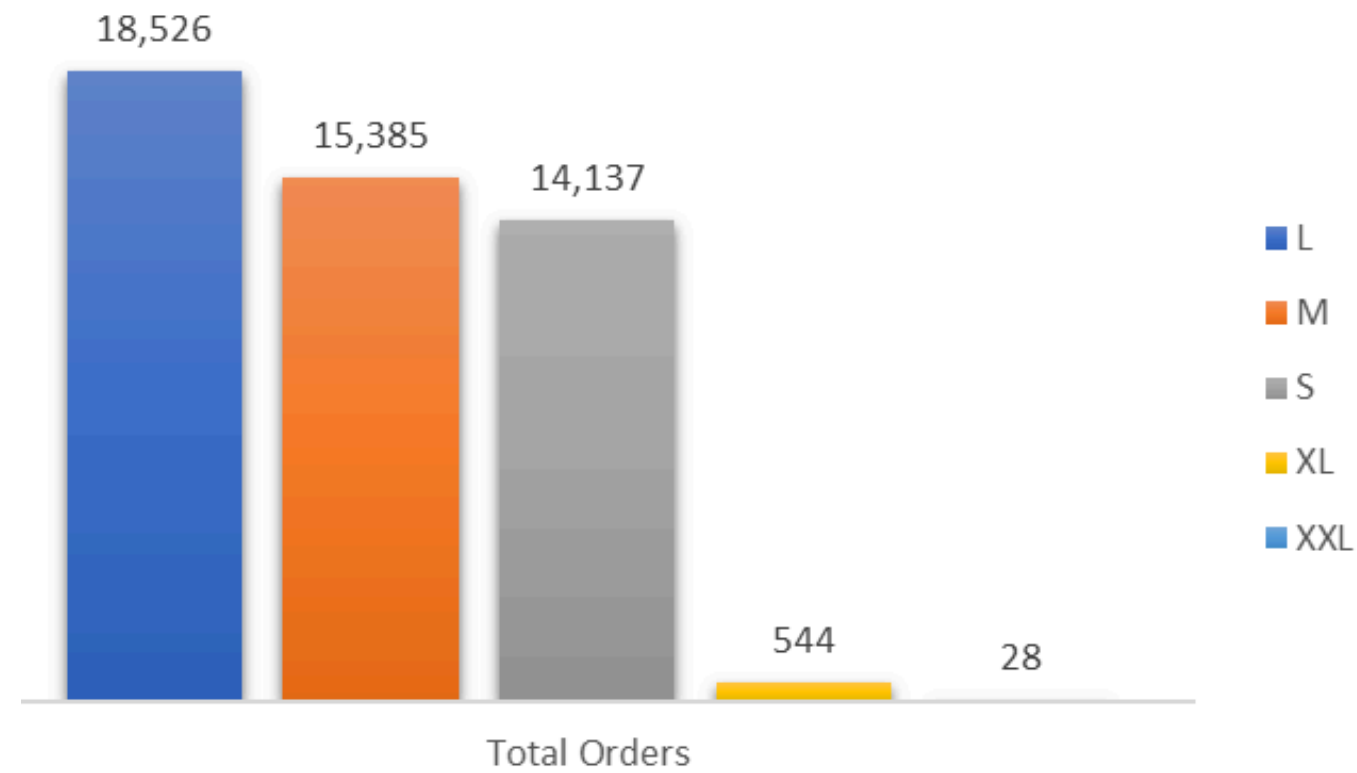
# Visualization

## REVENUE BY PIZZA CATERGORY

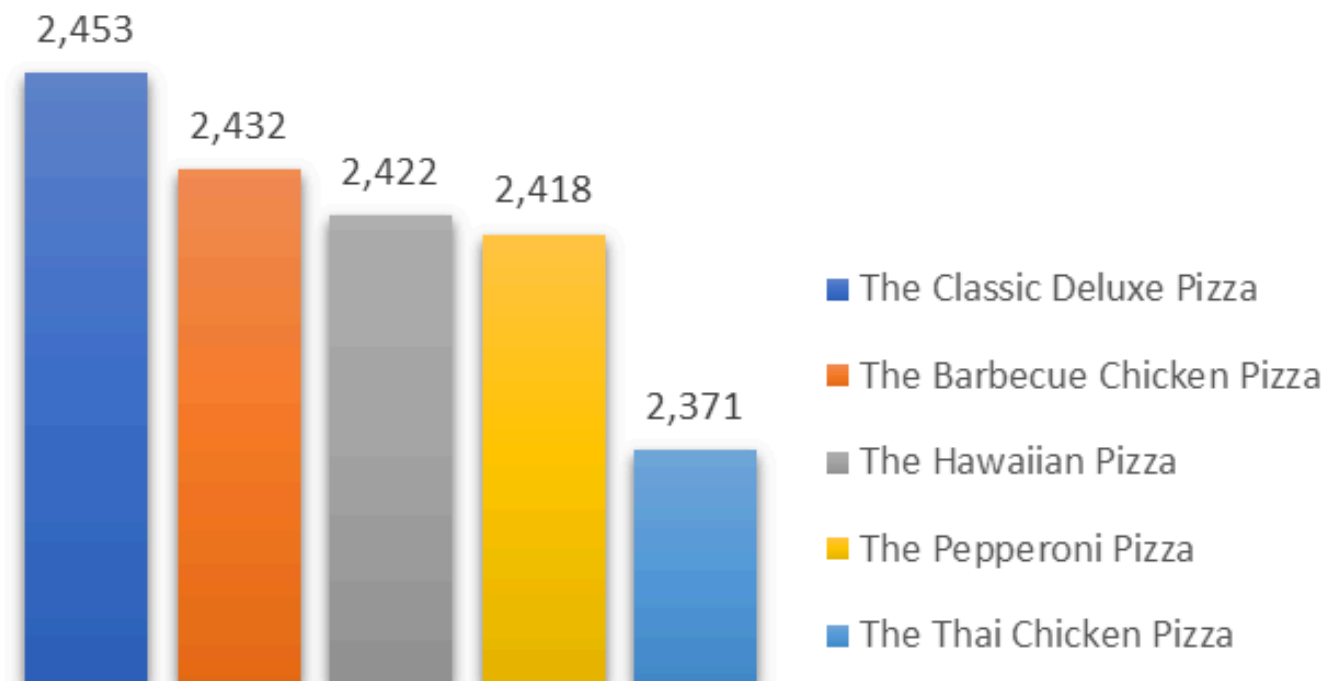
■ Classic ■ Supreme ■ Chicken ■ Veggie



## Total Orders by Size

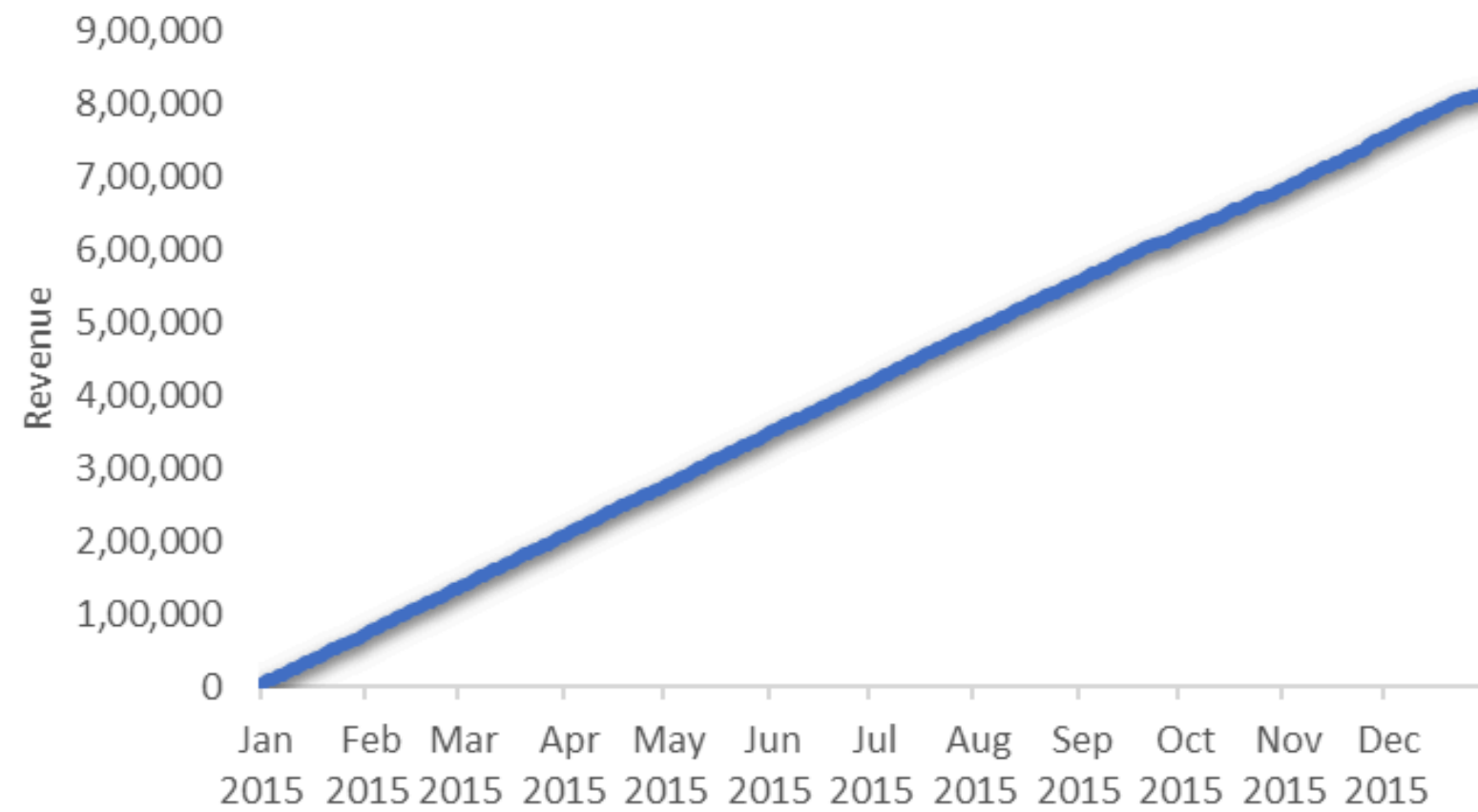


## Types of Pizzas by Ordered Quantity

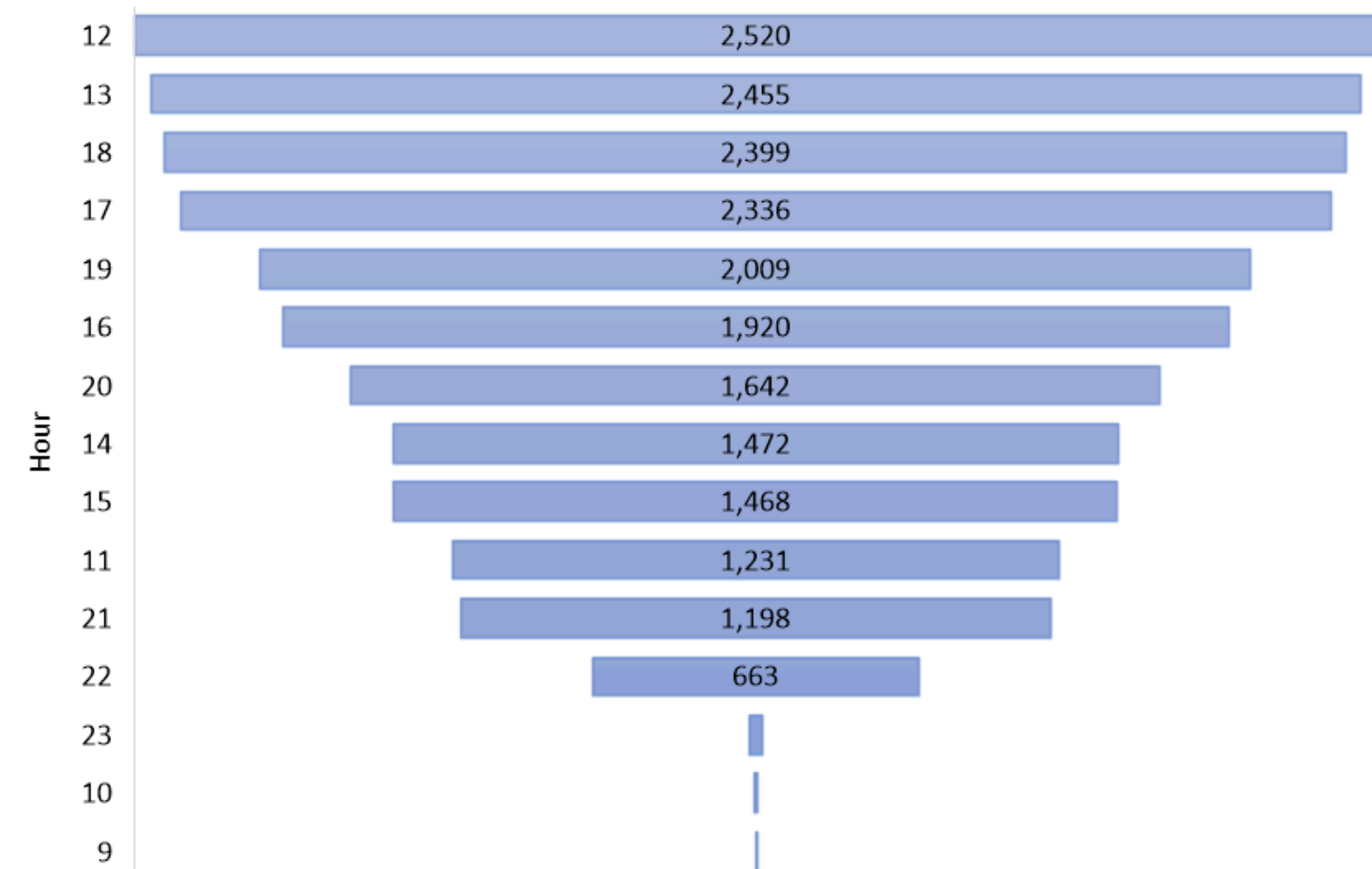


# Visualization

## Cumulative Revenue by Month



## Orders by Hour



# Key Learnings

Enhanced SQL proficiency, including:

- Writing complex JOINS across multiple tables.
- Using aggregate functions for summarizing data.
- Applying filters and grouping for deeper insights.

Developed a structured approach to answering business questions through queries.

Gained hands-on experience with real-world relational datasets.

# Conclusion

This SQL project provided a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales data, demonstrating the power of SQL in extracting actionable insights from structured datasets. Key findings include:

- Sales Performance: Identified the most ordered pizzas and their revenue contribution, highlighting customer preferences.
- Category Insights: Revealed the distribution of pizza sales across categories and sizes, aiding in inventory planning.
- Revenue Trends: Analyzed cumulative revenue growth over time, showcasing seasonal patterns and sales peaks.
- Operational Efficiency: Determined peak order hours, enabling better resource allocation during high-demand periods.

Overall, this project reinforced SQL concepts such as joins, aggregations, and data filtering while providing real-world insights into operational and sales metrics.