



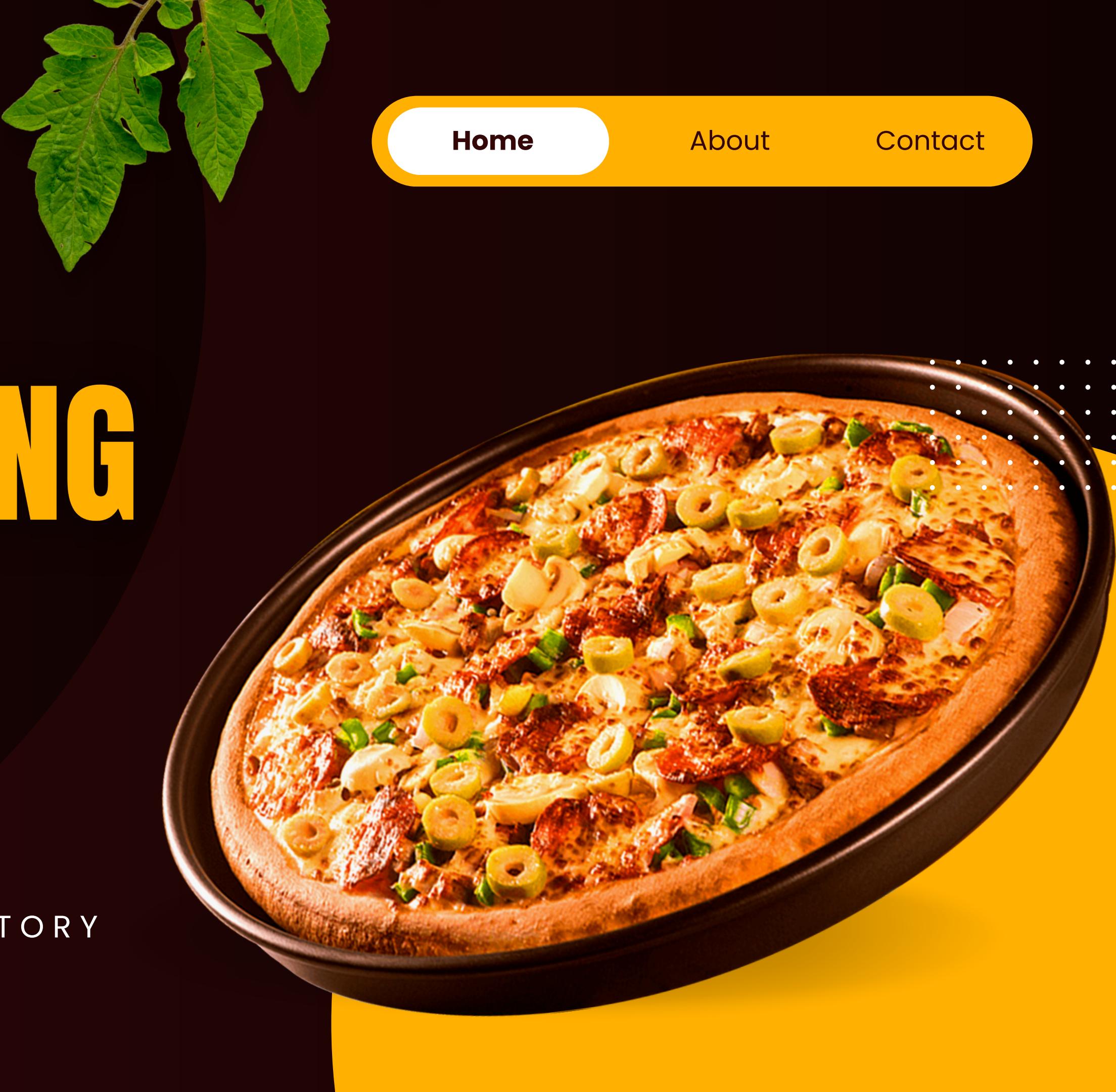
PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

● WHERE EVERY SLICE TELLS A STORY

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ABOUT THE PROJECT

- **Aim:** To analyze pizza sales data using SQL queries
- **Dataset:** Pizza sales dataset with orders, details, pizzas, etc.
- **Tools:** MySQL

STARTING OF QUERIES SECTION

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Retrieve the total no of orders

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SELECT

 `ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
2) AS total_sales`

FROM

`orders_details`

JOIN

`pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id`

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



Identify the highest priced pizza.

SELECT

`pizza_types.name, pizzas.price`

FROM

`pizza_types`

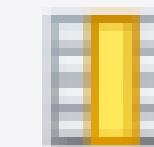
JOIN

`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



Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT  
    pizzas.size,  
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    pizzas  
        JOIN  
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_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





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list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_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

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

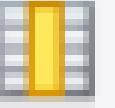
Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

```
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
	22	663

Joint relevant tables to find the category wise distribution

```
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

Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

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

Result Grid	
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138

Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

```
select pizza_types.name,  
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from pizza_types join pizzas  
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
join orders_details  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc 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



calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_sales
    )
FROM
    orders_details
        JOIN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100 AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
            pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
            orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.90596025566967
	Supreme	25.45631126009862
	Chicken	23.955137556847287
	Veggie	23.682590927384577

analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_rev  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from orders_details join pizzas  
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
join orders  
on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

order_date	cum_rev
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



CONCLUSION

- >SQL helped extract valuable insights from pizza sales data:
 - Identified best-selling & least-selling pizzas
 - >Observed sales trends by time/day

