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PIZZA SALES DATA- ANALYSIS USING SQL



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[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

- Analyzed a pizza sales dataset using SQL to extract actionable insights.
- Focused on evaluating revenue across different pizza types, sizes, and categories.
- Used SQL joins, aggregation functions, and filtering to explore the data.
- Findings will help support decisions in marketing, menu design, and operations.





DATASET OVERVIEW

[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

Tables used in the project :

Table Name

Description

- orders —————> orders_id, order_time, order_date
- orders_details —————> orders_id, order_details_id, pizza_id, quantity
- pizzas —————> pizza_id, pizza_type_id, size, prize
- pizza_types —————> pizza_type_id, category, name , ingrediants



QUESTIONS TO BE SOLVED

[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

Basic:

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

Intermediate:

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

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

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

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

Advanced:

Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

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





Retrieve the total number of orders placed

Contact

INPUT

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

OUTPUT

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_orders	
▶	21350	





Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

INPUT

```
• 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;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05





Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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INPUT

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC limit 1;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	





Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

INPUT

```
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;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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.

INPUT

```
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;
```

OUTPUT

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.

INPUT

```
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;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050





Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

INPUT

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

OUTPUT

Result Grid		
	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





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

INPUT

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

OUTPUT

Result Grid				
	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.

Home

About

Contact

INPUT

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizzas_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;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	avg_pizzas_per_day	
▶	138	





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

INPUT

```
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;
```



OUTPUT

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.

INPUT

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(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,
    2) 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.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

OUTPUT

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



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

INPUT

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
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;
```

OUTPUT

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
	2015-01-07	16560.7



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

INPUT

```
select name, revenue, category
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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) 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, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn <= 3 ;
```

OUTPUT

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap C
	name	revenue	category
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	Chicken
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	Chicken
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	Chicken
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	Classic
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	Classic
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	Classic
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	Supreme
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	Supreme
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	Supreme
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065	Veggie
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	Veggie

Result 6 x



THANK YOU

[Home](#)[About](#)[Contact](#)

Thank you for viewing my SQL-based Data Analysis project on
Pizza Sales.

I appreciate your time and attention.
I'm open to any questions or feedback!

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