

# SQL QUERIES FOR PIZZA SALES



# INTRODUCTRION

# JAYESH SHRIVASTAVA

Hey everyone!

I'm JAYESH SHRIVASTAVA, and in this project, I explored a pizza sales dataset to see how SQL can be used to solve real-world business problems.

I used SQL to analyze sales data from different tables like order\_detail, pizzas, and pizza\_types, and uncovered key insights about revenue, popular categories, and overall sales performance.

This helped me understand how data can tell a story and guide smarter business moves.





# ABOUT DATASET

The pizza sales dataset used in this project consists of four interconnected files: `order_details`, `orders`, `pizzas`, and `pizza_types`. The `order_details` file contains information about individual items in each order, including quantity and the specific pizza ordered. The `orders` file provides order-level details such as order ID and date. The `pizzas` file includes pricing and size information for each pizza, while `pizza_types` contains additional attributes like the name, category (e.g., classic, veggie, supreme), and ingredients of each pizza. Together, these files form a relational structure that allows for detailed analysis of sales, customer preferences, and product performance using SQL.

# RETRIVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

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

	total_orders
▶	21350

# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
SELECT  
    round(SUM(order_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) , 2) AS total_sales  
FROM  
    order_detail  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_detail.Pizza_id;
```

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICE 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

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDER

```
SELECT  
    pizzas.size,  
    COUNT(order_detail.order_details_id) AS order_count  
FROM  
    pizzas  
        JOIN  
            order_detail ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_detail.pizza_id  
GROUP BY pizzas.size  
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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.

**SELECT**

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

# TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED

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

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOURS OF THE DAY

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_ID)  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

hour(order_time)	count(order_ID)
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1

# JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY- WISE DISSTIBUTION OF PIZZAS

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

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
    AVG(quantity)
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_detail.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_detail ON orders.order_id = order_detail.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

avg(quantity)

138.4749

# DETERMINE TOP3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPE BASED ON REVENUE.

```
SELECT  
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(order_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
        JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_detail ON order_detail.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

# CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    (SUM(order_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_detail.quantity * pizzas.price),
        2) AS total_sales
    )
    FROM
        order_detail
        JOIN
            pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_detail.Pizza_id) )* 100 as revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
        order_detail ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_detail.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_revenue  
from  
(select orders.order_date,  
sum(order_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
from order_detail join pizzas  
on order_detail.Pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
join orders  
on orders.order_ID = order_detail.order_id  
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

order_date	cum_revenue
2015-12-24 00:00:00	807553.75
2015-12-26 00:00:00	809196.8
2015-12-27 00:00:00	810615.8
2015-12-28 00:00:00	812253
2015-12-29 00:00:00	813606.25
2015-12-30 00:00:00	814944.05
2015-12-31 00:00:00	817860.05

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 PIZZA TYPE ON THE BASE OF REVENUE IN EACH CATEGORIES

```
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_detail.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_detail
on order_detail.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

# THANK YOU!

