



PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **Objective:** Analyze pizza sales data to gain insights into sales performance, customer preferences, and profitability.
- **Data Source:** The data used for the analysis was collected from a fictional pizza store's database.
- **Tools Used:** SQL for data extraction, transformation, and analysis.
- **Key Metrics Analyzed:** Total Sales, Quantity Sold, Popular Pizza Types, Peak Sales Times, and Customer Segmentation.
- **Outcome:** The project provides actionable insights that can help in making data-driven decisions to improve sales and optimize operations.

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

Query

```
SELECT
    COUNT(*) AS Total_order
FROM
    orders;
```

Output

Result Grid	
	Total_order
▶	21350

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

Query

```
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;
```

Output

Result Grid	
	Total_sales
▶	817860.05

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Query

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Output



Result Grid			Filter Row
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Query

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.quantity) AS Total_quantity
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY Total_quantity DESC;
```

Output



Result Grid					Filter
	size	Total_quantity			
▶	L	18526			
	M	15385			
	S	14137			
	XL	544			
	XXL	28			

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

Query

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_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 Total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Output

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	Total_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.

Query

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_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 Total_Quantity DESC;
```

Output

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	Total_quantity	
►	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

Query

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

Output

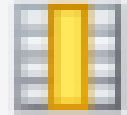

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour	count_of_order	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	
	18	2399	
	19	2009	
	20	1642	
	21	1198	
	22	663	
	23	28	
	10	8	
	9	1	

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

Query

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

Output

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.

Query

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS par_day_order
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 total_order;
```

Output

Result Grid	
	par_day_order
▶	138

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

Query

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM((order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)) AS Total_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.name
ORDER BY Total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Output

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	Total_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.

Query

```
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 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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Output

Result Grid				Fit
	category	revenue		
▶	Classic	26.91		
	Supreme	25.46		
	Chicken	23.96		
	Veggie	23.68		

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Query

```
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;
```

Output

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	23990.350000000002	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003	
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004	
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001	
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001	
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001	
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006	
	2015-01-19	43365.75000000001	
	2015-01-20	45763.65000000001	
	2015-01-21	47804.20000000001	
	2015-01-22	50300.90000000001	
	2015-01-23	52724.600000000006	
	2015-01-24	55013.850000000006	
	2015-01-25	56631.40000000001	

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

Query

```
select name, revenue
from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as b
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 k
where b<=3
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	

The image features a dark red background with several overlapping, semi-transparent hexagonal shapes of varying sizes and positions. The text "THANK YOU" is centered in a bold, white, sans-serif font. There are also several small, solid dark red hexagons scattered across the background, adding to the geometric theme.

THANK YOU