

DELICIOUS PIZZA

# PIZZA SALES REPORT ANALYSIS USING SQL

Unlocking Business Insights from Pizza Sales  
Data Through Structured Query Language (SQL)

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Hello!

I'm Siddique, a passionate in Data Analytics .

I have created this SQL-based project to analyze pizza sales data and generate actionable insights for business decision-making.

This project reflects my ability to work with real-world datasets, perform aggregations, join multiple tables, and extract meaningful patterns using SQL.



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```
1      -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed  
2  
3 •  SELECT  
4      COUNT(order_id) as total_orders  
5  FROM  
6      orders;
```

Result Grid | F

total_orders
21350

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```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
--  
3 • SELECT  
4     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
5             2) AS total_revenue  
6 FROM  
7     order_details  
8 JOIN  
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

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```
1   -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price  
5   FROM  
6     pizza_types  
7       JOIN  
8     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
9   ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC  
10  LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

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```
1    -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
2  
3 •   select quantity, count(order_details_id)  
4     from order_details  
5     group by quantity;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	quantity	count(order_details_id)
▶	1	47693
	2	903
	3	21
	4	3

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```
1      -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
2  
3 •  SELECT  
4      pizzas.size,  
5      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count  
6  FROM  
7      pizzas  
     JOIN  
9      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size  
11 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

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```
1 -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.  
2  
3 • SELECT  
4     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
5 FROM  
6     pizza_types  
7         JOIN  
8     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
9         JOIN  
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC  
13 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

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

**SELECT**

**pizza\_types.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 order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id**

**GROUP BY** pizza\_types.category

**ORDER BY** quantity DESC;

**Result Grid** | **Filter Rows**

	<b>category</b>	<b>quantity</b>
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

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```
1      -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  
2 •  SELECT  
3          HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count  
4  FROM  
5      orders  
6  GROUP BY hour;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468

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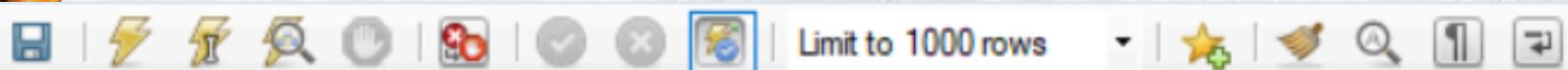
-- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

- `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

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-- 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(order_details.quantity) as quantity from orders
join order_details on
orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;
```

| avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
|---------------------------|
| 138                       |

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```
1 -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name,
4     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8         pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10        order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY revenue DESC
13 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  |

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```
1 -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /
5         (SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
6          FROM order_details
7          JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
8      ) * 100, 2) AS revenue
9
10    FROM
11        pizza_types
12    JOIN
13        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
14    JOIN
15        order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
16    GROUP BY
17        pizza_types.category
18    ORDER BY
19        revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

|   | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| ▶ | Classic  | 26.91   |
|   | Supreme  | 25.46   |
|   | Chicken  | 23.96   |
|   | Veggie   | 23.68   |

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```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
2  
3 • select order_date,round(sum(revenue) over (order by order_date),0) as cumulative_revenue  
4   from  
5   (select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
6     from order_details join pizzas on  
7       order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
8     join orders on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
9   group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

|   | order_date | cumulative_revenue |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| ▶ | 2015-01-01 | 2714               |
|   | 2015-01-02 | 5446               |
|   | 2015-01-03 | 8108               |
|   | 2015-01-04 | 9864               |
|   | 2015-01-05 | 11930              |

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```
1 -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
2
3 • select category,name,revenue from
4   (select category,name,revenue,
5    rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6    from
7    (select pizza_types.category,pizza_types.name,
8     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
9     from pizza_types join pizzas on
10    pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11    join order_details on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12    group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
13   where rn<=3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  Export:

|   | category | name                         | revenue  |
|---|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| ▶ | Chicken  | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25 |
|   | Chicken  | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768    |
|   | Chicken  | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5  |
|   | Classic  | The Classic Deluxe Pizza     | 38180.5  |
|   | Classic  | The Hawaiian Pizza           | 32273.25 |

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