• • • •

PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL







arorkaran9@gmail.com

Prepared by: Karan Arora



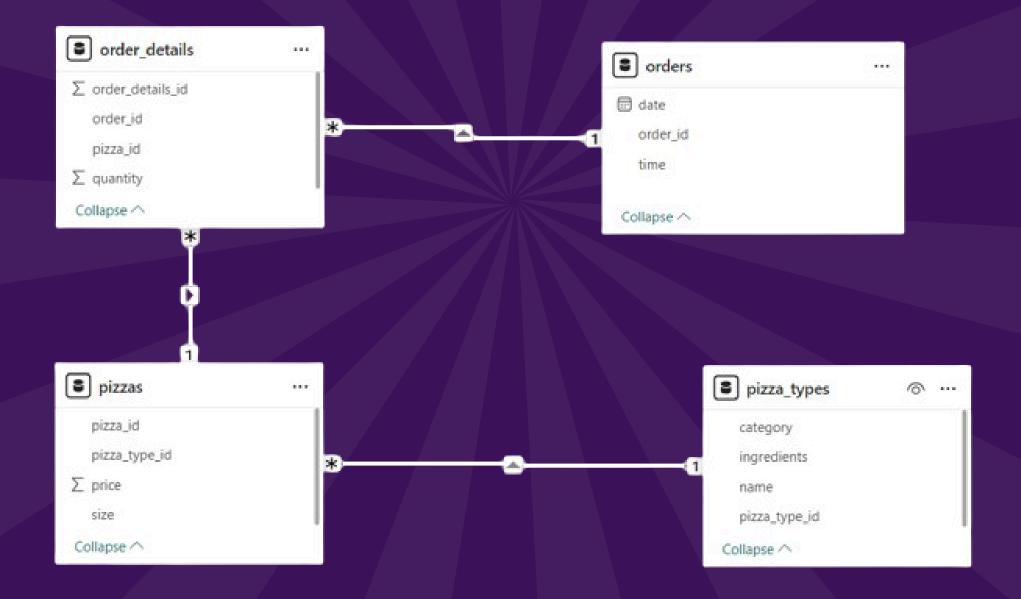
Hello,

I am Karan Arora, and I am a data analyst. This Pizza Sales Analysis project uses SQL to examine pizza sales data, applying Common Table Expressions (CTEs), subqueries, and window functions. The analysis reveals top-selling pizzas, revenue trends, and category-wise sales patterns, providing valuable insights to drive business decisions.

PROBLEM STATEMENTS

- 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- 5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
- 6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- 7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- 8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- 9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- 10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- 11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza category type to total revenue.
- 12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- 13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

DATA SCHEMA

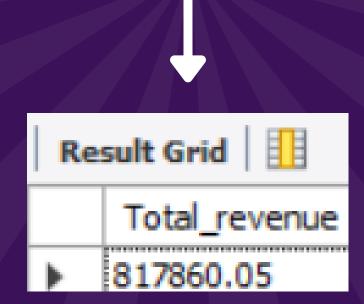


Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



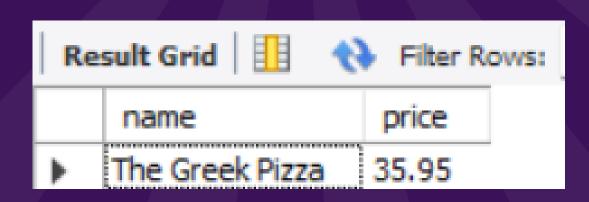
Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
1 • SELECT
2     ROUND(SUM(o.quantity * p.price),2) as Total_revenue
3     FROM
4     orders_details o
5         JOIN
6     pizzas p ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```



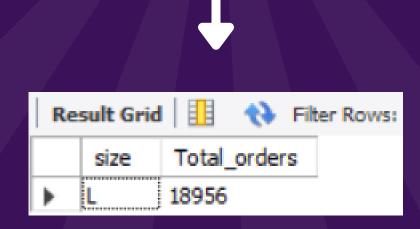
Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

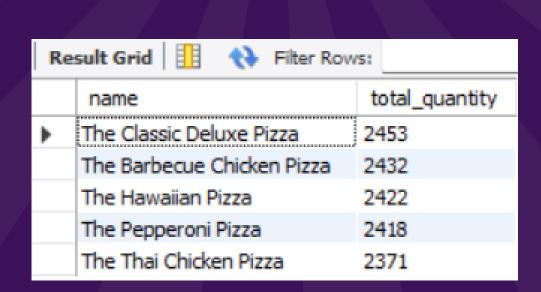


Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

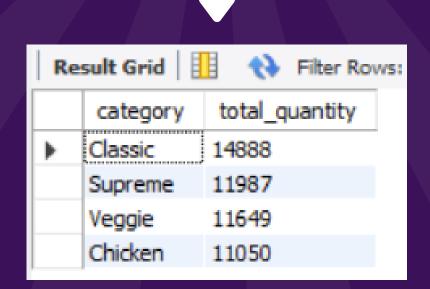
```
1 • SELECT
2     p.size, SUM(o.quantity) AS Total_orders
3     FROM
4     pizzas p
5         JOIN
6     orders_details o ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
7     GROUP BY p.size
8     ORDER BY COUNT(p.size) DESC
9     LIMIT 1;
```



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



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



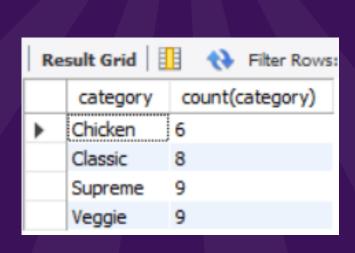
Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
1 • SELECT
2     HOUR(order_time) AS order_hour, count(order_id)
3     FROM
4     orders
5     GROUP BY order_hour
6     ORDER BY order_hour;
```

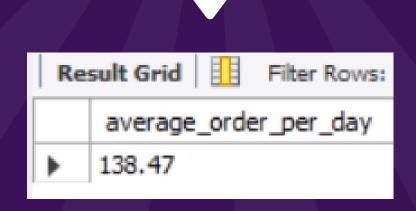
	1.75				
Result Grid					
	order_hour	count(order_id)			
	9	1			
	10	8			
	11	1231			
	12	2520			
•	13	2455			
	14	1472			
	15	1468			
	16	1920			
	17	2336			
	18	2399			
	19	2009			
	20	1642			
	21	1198			
	22	663			
	23	28			

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

```
1 • SELECT
2     category, COUNT(category)
3     FROM
4     pizza_types
5     GROUP BY category;
```



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.

```
pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue

pt.name, SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue

provided FROM

pizzas p

JOIN

orders_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id

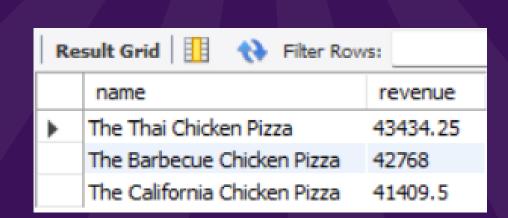
JOIN

pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id

GROUP BY pt.name

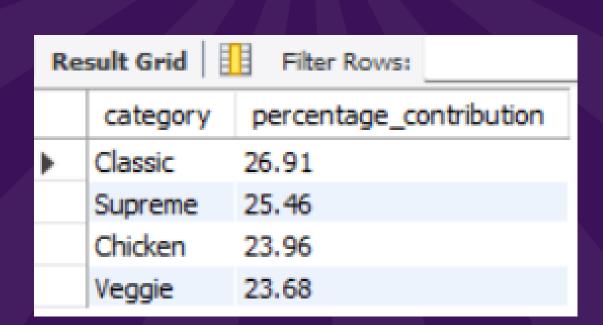
ORDER BY revenue DESC

LIMIT 3;
```



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

```
pt.category,
           round((SUM(od.quantity * p.price) / (SELECT
                   SUM(od.quantity * p.price)
5
6
                   orders_details od
7
8
                   pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id) * 100),2) AS percentage_contribution
9
10
           pizza_types pt
11
               JOIN
12
          pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
13
           orders_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id group by pt.category order by percentage_contribution desc;
```



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

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

(select o.order_date,sum(od.quantity*p.price) as revenue from

orders_details od join pizzas p on od.pizza_id=p.pizza_id join

orders o on od.order_id=o.order_id group by o.order_date) as sales;
```

Re	sult 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

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

```
WITH category_sales AS (SELECT pt.category AS pizza_category,pt.name,SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS revenue
FROM pizza_types pt JOIN pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id

JOIN orders_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY pt.category, pt.name
ORDER BY pt.category ),

ranking_pizza AS (
SELECT pizza_category,name, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY pizza_category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rnk
FROM category_sales)

SELECT pizza_category,name,rnk
FROM ranking_pizza
WHERE rnk < 4
ORDER BY pizza_category, rnk;</pre>
```

Res	sult Grid	Filter Rows	Export:
	rnk	pizza_category	name
•	1	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza
	2	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
	3	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza
	1	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
	2	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza
	3	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza
	1	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza
	2	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza
	3	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza
	1	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza
	2	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza
	3	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza