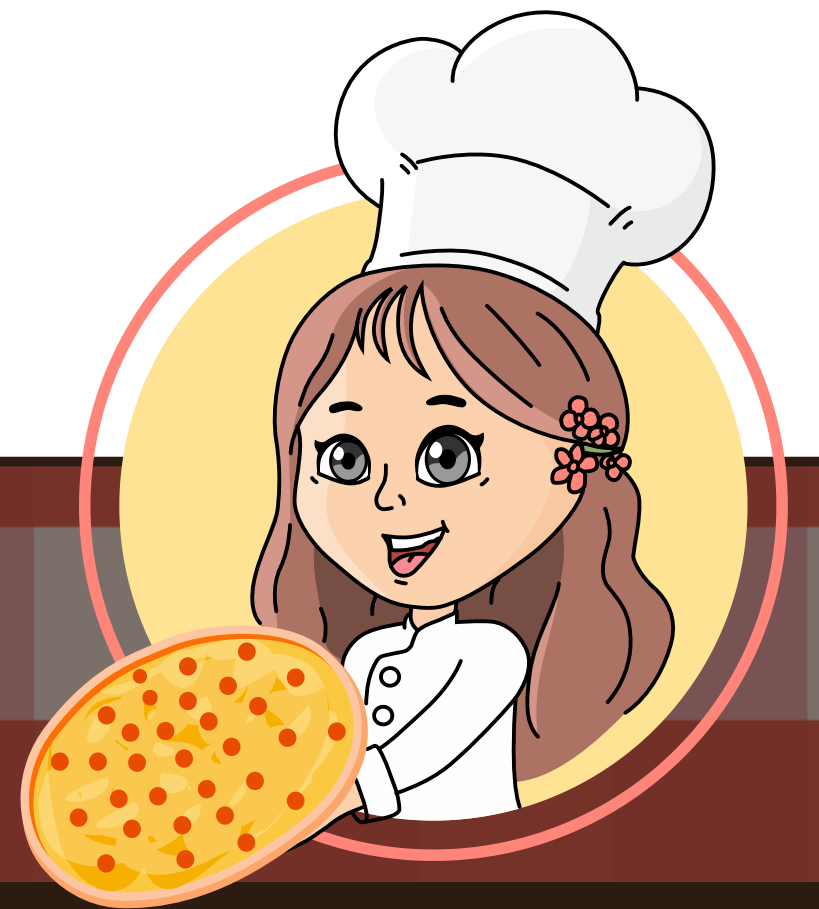
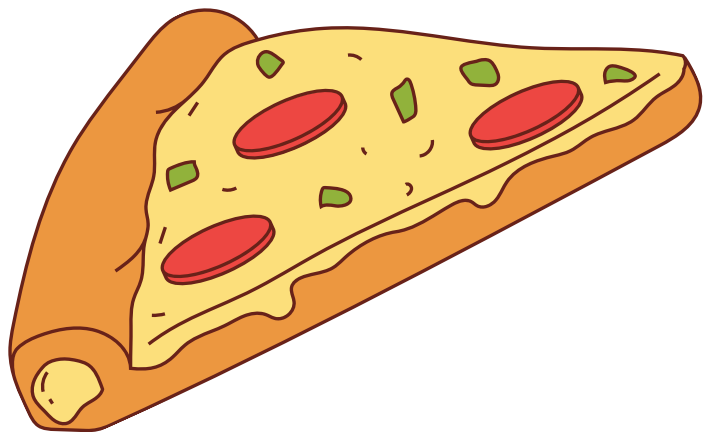
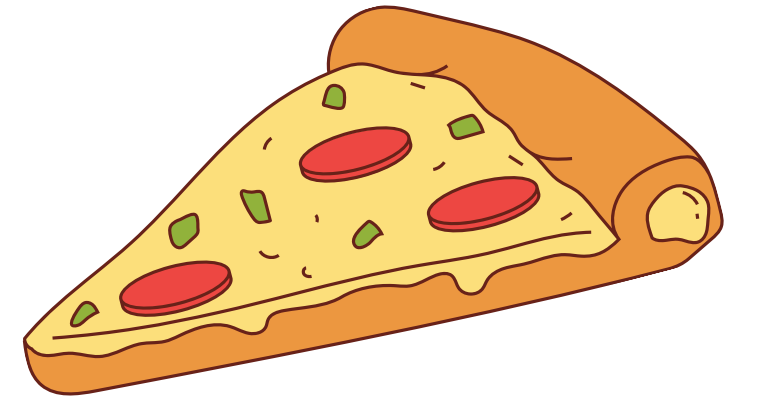


THE PERFECT SLICE: EXPLORING PIZZA SALES DATA WITH SQL

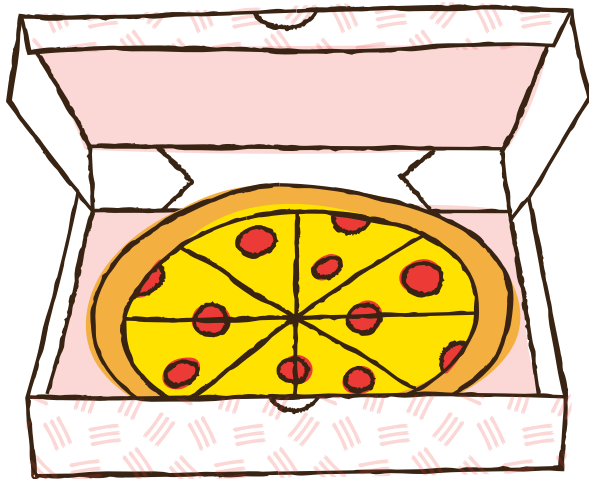


Welcome to the Pizza Sales Analysis Project!

- **Objective:** To analyze pizza sales data using SQL to uncover trends and insights.
- **Methodology:** Utilizing SQL queries to extract and interpret data from a pizza sales database.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

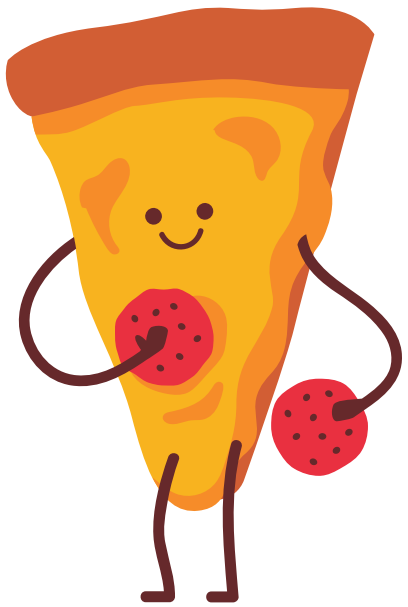
Identify the most common pizza size ordered.



```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

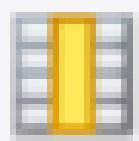
Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.



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

Result Grid



	total_sales
▶	817860.05

Identify the highest-priced 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;
```

Result Grid			Filter R
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

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

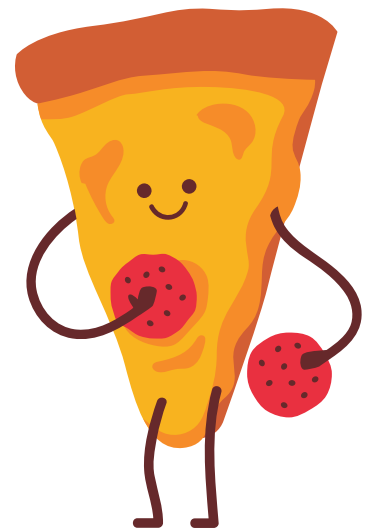


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

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	

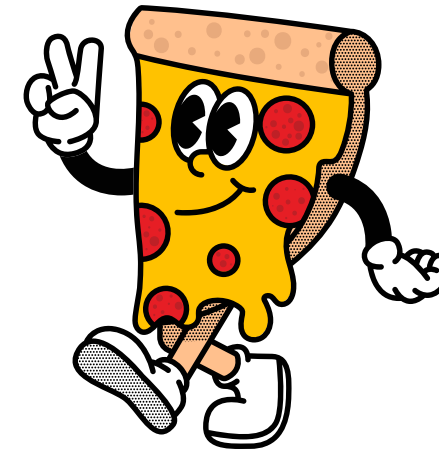
Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
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		
	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.



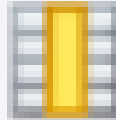
```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour(order_time)	order_count	
▶	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	

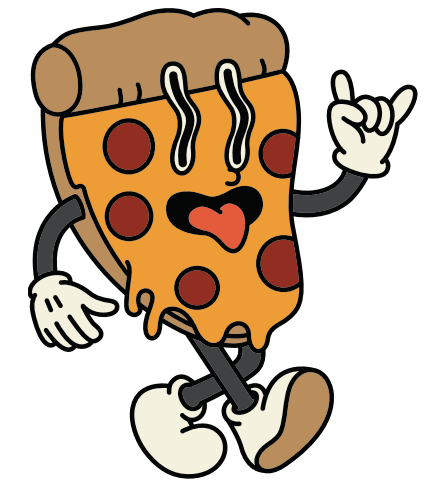
Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas



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

Result Grid  Filter R		
	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
```

```
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
```

```
FROM
```

```
)
```

```
    (SELECT
```

```
        orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
```

```
FROM
```

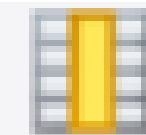
```
    orders
```

```
JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
```

```
-
```

```
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity
```

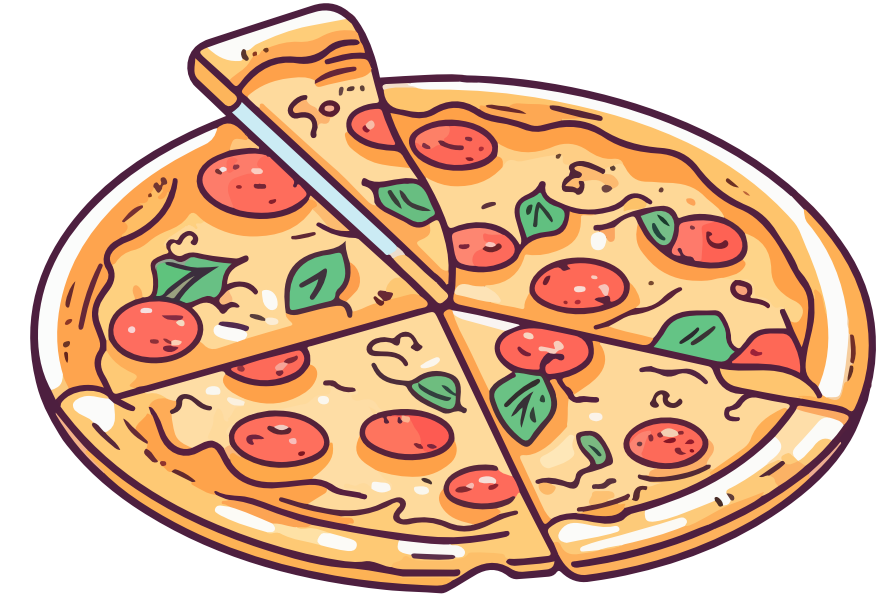
Result Grid



Filter Rows

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138

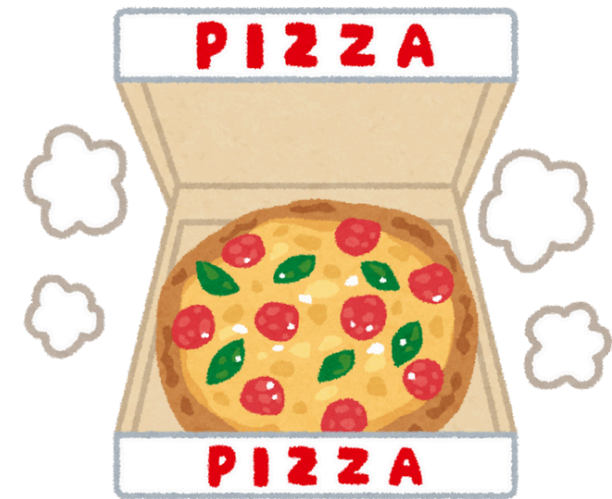
Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.



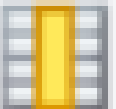


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

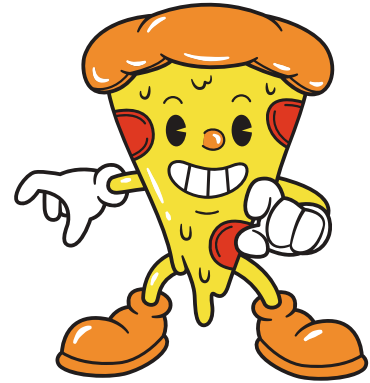
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	

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

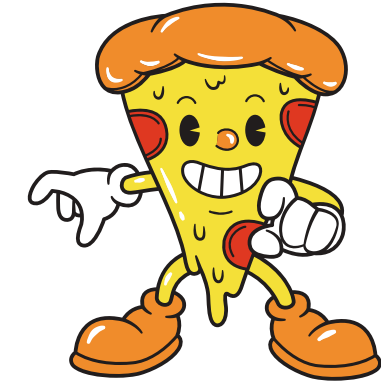


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        order_details
        JOIN
        pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
    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;
```

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



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



- **Sales Trends:** Identified peak sales periods and high-performing locations.
- **Popular Items:** Determined the most popular pizza types and customer preferences.
- **Revenue Analysis:** Analyzed revenue streams and identified top revenue-generating products.
- **Customer Insights:** Uncovered key demographics and purchase behaviors.

CONCLUSION

This SQL project provided valuable insights into pizza sales, revealing critical trends and actionable data. Utilizing these insights, the business can enhance its marketing strategies, operational efficiency, and overall customer satisfaction.

