

SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

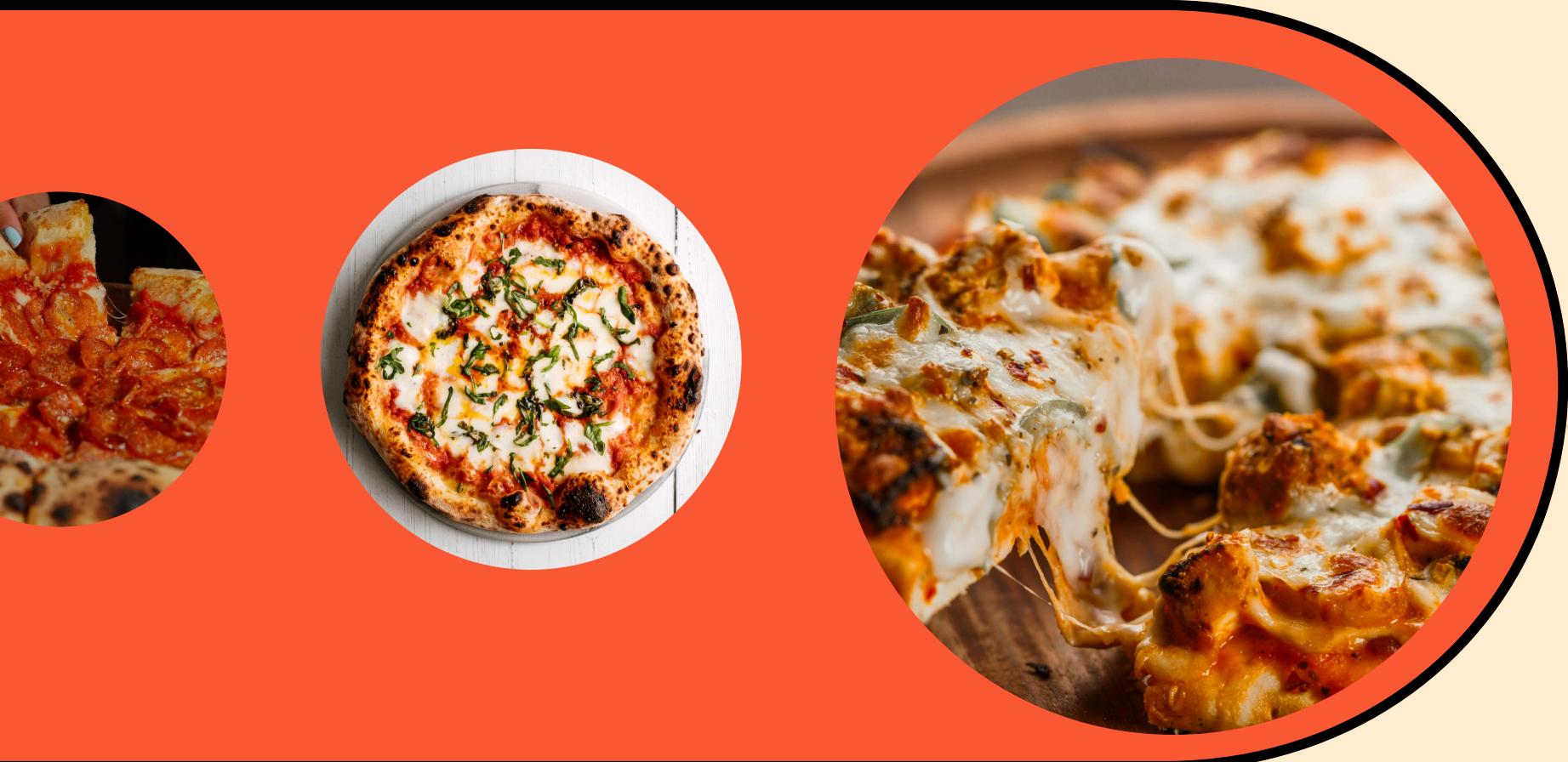




WELCOME TO PIZZA SALES SQL PROJECT

Description

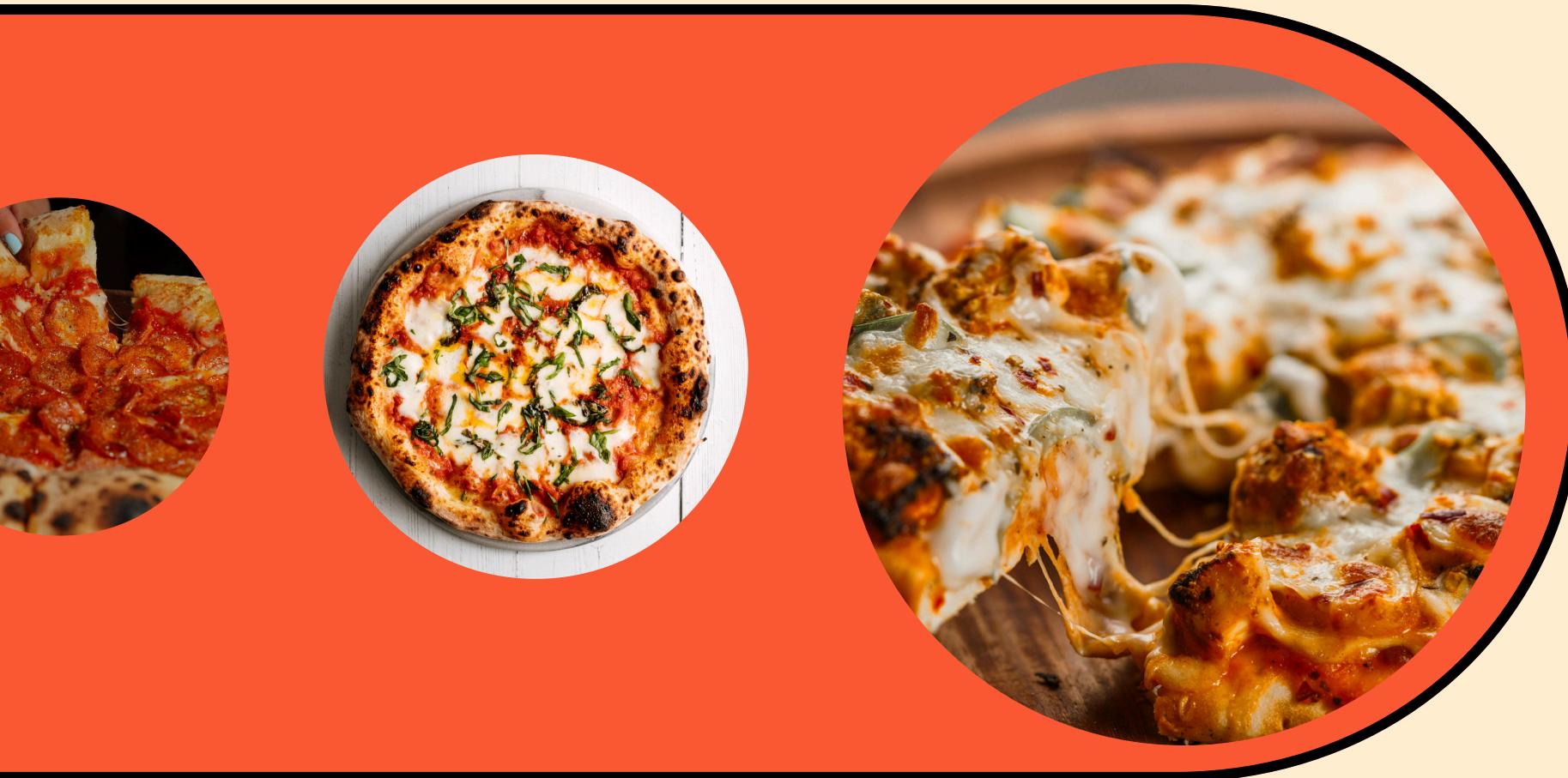
This project focuses on analyzing a pizza sales dataset using SQL to extract meaningful business insights. The objective of this project is to understand sales performance, customer demand, and revenue trends by writing efficient SQL queries.



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Description

This project analyzes a pizza sales dataset collected from Kaggle using SQL. The data consists of four related tables (pizza, pizza_type, orders & order_details), which were joined as required to perform meaningful analysis.



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Description

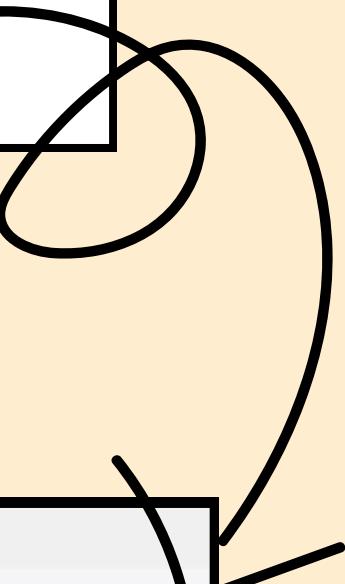
The objective of this project is to apply SQL concepts to solve real-world business questions related to sales performance, revenue, and customer demand. Key SQL techniques such as **joins**, **aggregate functions**, **GROUP BY**, **subqueries**, and **window functions** have been used throughout the project.

The following sections present the SQL queries along with their outputs, demonstrating how each analytical question was solved.

1.

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
1  
2 • SELECT COUNT(order_id) FROM orders;  
3
```

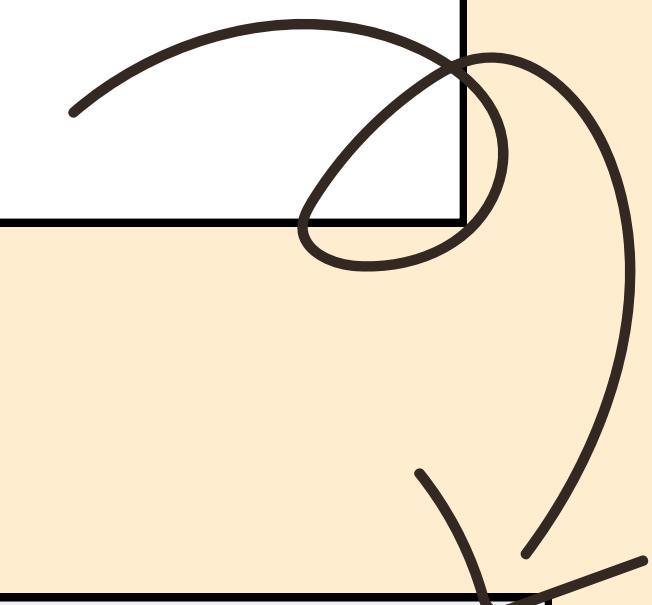


COUNT(order_id)
21350

2.

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
1  
2 • SELECT ROUND(SUM(price*quantity), 2) AS Total_revenue  
3   FROM pizzas AS a  
4   JOIN order_details AS b  
5     ON a.pizza_id = b.pizza_id;  
6
```

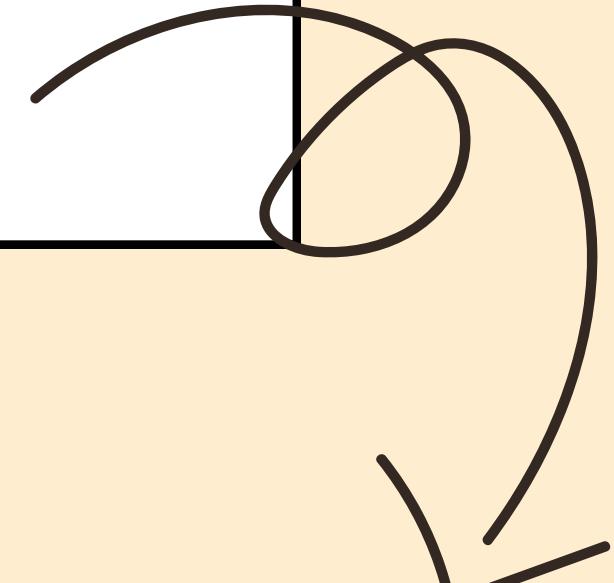


Result Grid	
	Total_revenue
▶	817860.05

3.

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

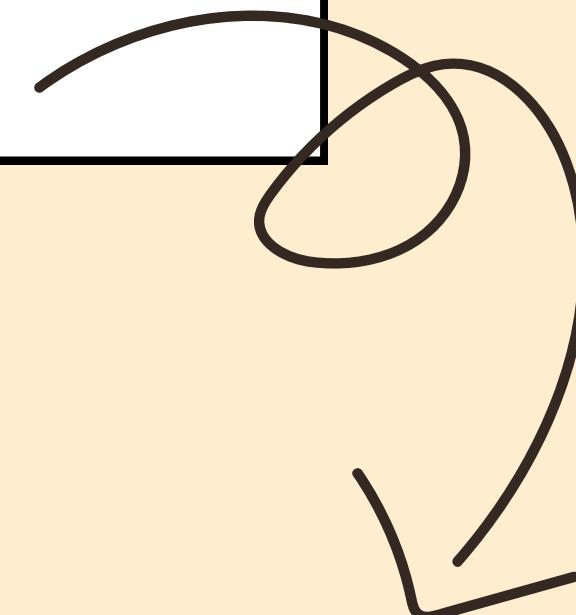


	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

4.

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
1 • SELECT size, COUNT(size) AS common_ordered  
2   FROM pizzas AS a  
3   JOIN order_details AS b  
4     ON a.pizza_id = b.pizza_id  
5   GROUP BY size  
6   ORDER BY common_ordered DESC  
7   LIMIT 1;
```

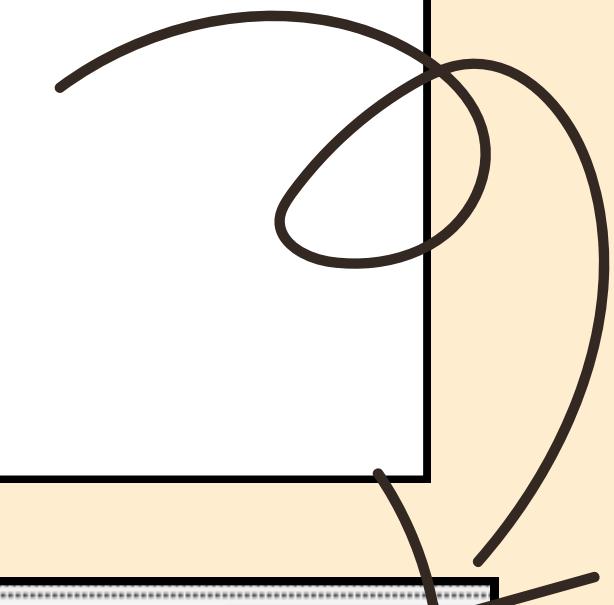


Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	size	common_ordered
▶	L	18526

5.

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

```
1 • SELECT name, SUM(quantity) AS quantity
2   FROM pizza_types AS a
3   JOIN pizzas AS b
4     ON a.pizza_type_id = b.pizza_type_id
5   JOIN order_details AS c
6     ON b.pizza_id = c.pizza_id
7   GROUP BY name
8   ORDER BY quantity DESC
9   LIMIT 5;
```

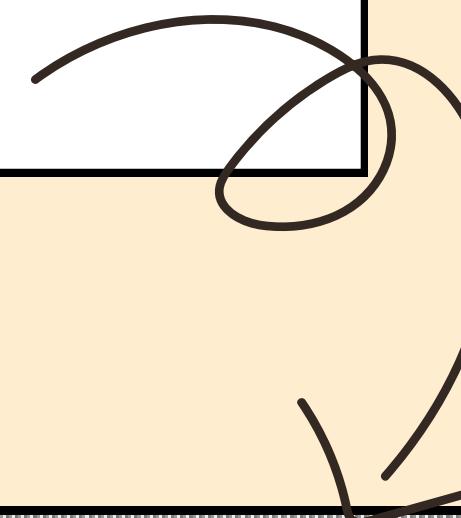


	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

6.

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

```
1 • SELECT category, SUM(quantity) AS quantity
2   FROM pizza_types AS a
3   JOIN pizzas AS b
4     ON a.pizza_type_id = b.pizza_type_id
5   JOIN order_details AS c
6     ON b.pizza_id = c.pizza_id
7   GROUP BY category;
```



Result Grid		
	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

7.

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
1 • SELECT HOUR(order_time) AS time, COUNT(order_id) as orders_per_hr  
2   FROM orders  
3 GROUP BY time;  
4  
5
```

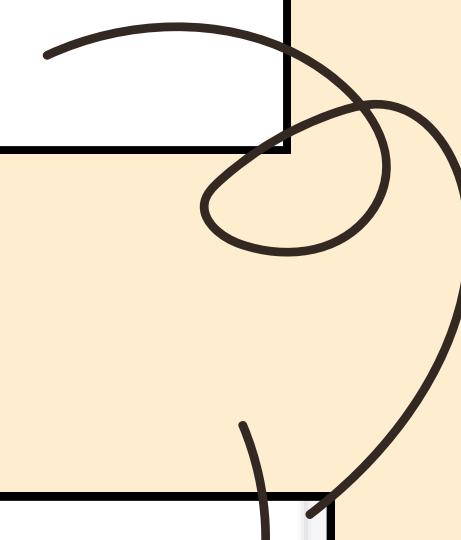
Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	time	orders_per_hr
▶	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

8.

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

```
1 •  SELECT Name, SUM(price*quantity) AS Revenue  
2   FROM pizza_types AS a  
3   JOIN pizzas AS b  
4   ON a.pizza_type_id = b.pizza_type_id  
5   JOIN order_details AS c  
6   ON b.pizza_id = c.pizza_id  
7   GROUP BY name  
8   ORDER BY Revenue DESC  
9   LIMIT 3;
```

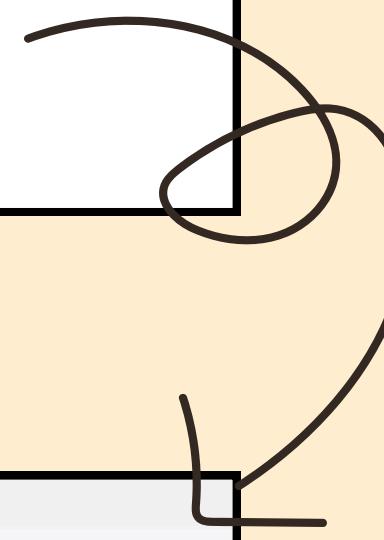


	Name	Revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

9.

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

```
1 • SELECT Category, COUNT(name) as Distribution  
2   FROM pizza_types AS a  
3   JOIN pizzas AS b  
4     ON a.pizza_type_id = b.pizza_type_id  
5   JOIN order_details AS c  
6     ON b.pizza_id = c.pizza_id  
7 GROUP BY category;
```

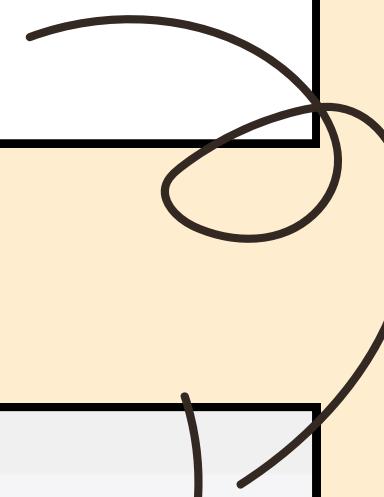


Result Grid		
	Category	Distribution
▶	Classic	14579
	Veggie	11449
	Supreme	11777
	Chicken	10815

10.

Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
1 • SELECT ROUND(AVG(Quantity), 0) AS Avg_order_per_day  
2   FROM  
3   (SELECT order_date, SUM(quantity) Quantity  
4     FROM orders AS a  
5   JOIN order_details AS b  
6     ON a.order_id = b.order_id  
7   GROUP BY order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



Result Grid	
	Avg_order_per_day
▶	138



THANK YOU