

SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES

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INTRODUCTION TO PIZZA SALES DATA ANALYSIS

In this project, we analyzed a comprehensive dataset from a fictional pizza restaurant to uncover valuable business insights. Using MySQL, we explored and processed data from four interconnected tables: `order_details`, `orders`, `pizzas`, and `pizza_types`. The goal was to extract meaningful patterns and performance metrics that could assist in decision-making for operational efficiency, menu optimization, and revenue growth.

Key focus areas included:

1. **Sales Performance:** Quantifying total orders, revenue generation, and identifying high-performing pizza types and sizes.
2. **Consumer Preferences:** Determining the most common pizza sizes and identifying popular categories based on order trends.
3. **Revenue Analysis:** Evaluating top-performing pizzas by revenue contribution and analyzing cumulative earnings over time.
4. **Operational Insights:** Examining order distribution by time of day and grouping orders by date for performance benchmarking.



QUESTIONS

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- 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.
- Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of daily pizzas.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

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

OUTPUT

	COUNT(order_id)
▶	21350

2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

OUTPUT

total_revenue
817860.05

3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

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

OUTPUT

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

OUTPUT

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

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

5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

SELECT

```
    pizza_types.name,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS sum_order_quantity
```

FROM

```
    pizza_types JOIN pizzas  
    ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
    JOIN order_details  
    ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY pizza_types.name

ORDER BY sum_order_quantity DESC

LIMIT 5;

OUTPUT

name	sum_order_q
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.

SELECT

```
    pizza_types.category,  
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS Total_category
```

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_category DESC;

OUTPUT

category	Total_category
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

OUTPUT

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

hours	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	3
9	1

8. FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

```
3  
4 •   SELECT  
5       pizza_types.category, COUNT(name)  
6   FROM  
7       pizza_types  
8 GROUP BY category;
```

OUTPUT

category	count(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

9. GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY PIZZAS.

OUTPUT

SELECT

```
ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered
```

FROM

```
(SELECT
```

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

FROM

```
orders JOIN order_details
```

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

```
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS avearge_numbers_pizza;
```

avg_pizza_ordered
138

10. 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 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 revenue DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

OUTPUT

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
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;
```

OUTPUT

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
SELECT  
    order_date, sum(revenue) over (ORDER BY order_date) AS cumulative_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

order_date	cumulative_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.850000000000
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

13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

SELECT

 name, revenue, category

FROM

 (SELECT category, name, revenue,
 RANK () OVER (partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn

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 b

WHERE rn <= 3 ;

OUTPUT

name	revenue	category
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	Chicken
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	Chicken
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	Chicken
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	Classic
The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	Classic
The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	Classic
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	Supreme
The Veggie Pizza	35472.50	Vegetarian

THANK YOU

