



PIZZA HUT SALES PROJECT SQL

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presented by

Md Anwarul Karim



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to my Pizza Hut sales presentation. I will analyze and review the Pizza Hut Sales project using SQL to analyze customer orders, sales trends, and profitability within a pizza shop. The project involves querying a database of pizza orders, and menu items to gain insights into customer preferences and peak sales times.

SQL is used to aggregate data, filter records, and perform calculations on sales, allowing analysis of top-selling pizzas, seasonal trends, and customer demographics. Additionally, revenue and profit calculations per order type are performed to optimize menu pricing and marketing strategies.

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CREATE DATABASE PIZZAHUT

**FIND MY
GITHUB
TO GET
THE FULL
PROJECT**



SQL File 4* SQL File 5* SQL File 14* ×

1 -- CTRL + B then code look beautiful

2 • create database pizzahut;

3 • use pizzahut;

4

5 • ⓥ create table orders (

6 order_id int not null,

7 order_date date not null,

8 order_time time not null,

9 primary key (order_id)

10);

11

12 • select * from order_details;

13 • select * from orders;

14 • select * from pizza_types;

15 • select * from pizzas;

16

17

18 • ⓥ create table order_details (

19 order_details_id int not null,

20 order_id int not null,

21 pizza_id text not null,

22 quantity int not null,

23 primary key (order_details_id)

24

25); -- data taken from excel file, click table then "Table data import wizard"

26



1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

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```
29  
30      -- 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed  
31 •      select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	total_orders
▶	21350



2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

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```
51
52 -- 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales
53 • SELECT
54     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
55             2) AS total_revenue
56 FROM [REDACTED]
57     order_details
58     JOIN [REDACTED]
59         pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
60
61
62
63
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

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3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA



```
65
66  -- 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
67 • SELECT
68      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
69 FROM
70      pizza_types
71      JOIN
72          pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
73 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
74 LIMIT 1;
75
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

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```
77
78  -- 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
79 • SELECT pizzas.size,
80      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
81  FROM pizzas
82      JOIN order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
83  GROUP BY pizzas.size
84  ORDER BY order_count DESC
85  LIMIT 3;
86
87
88
89
90
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137



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

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```
93
94    -- 5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
95 • SELECT
96     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
97 FROM
98     pizza_types
99     JOIN
100    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
101     JOIN
102    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
103 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
104 ORDER BY quantity DESC
105 LIMIT 5;
106
107
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch 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

6. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

```
112      -- 6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.  
113 •   SELECT  
114     pizza_types.category,  
115     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity  
116   FROM  
117     pizza_types  
118       JOIN  
119       pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
120       JOIN  
121       order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
122   GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
123   ORDER BY quantity;  
124  
125
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	category	quantity
▶	Chicken	11050
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Classic	14888



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

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```
126
127    -- 7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
128
129 • SELECT
130     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
131 FROM
132     orders
133 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
134
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	hour	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



8. JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

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136

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

138 • **SELECT**

139 **category, COUNT(name)**

140 **FROM**

141 **pizza_types**

142 **GROUP BY** **category;**

143

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	category	COUNT(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

9. GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

145

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

147 • **SELECT**148 **ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as pizza_order_per_day**149 **FROM**150 **(SELECT**151 **orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity**152 **FROM**153 **orders**154 **JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id**155 **GROUP BY orders.order_date**156 **ORDER BY quantity) AS order_quantity;**

157

158

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	pizza_order_per_day
▶	138

10. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
158
159      -- 10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
160 •  SELECT
161      pizza_types.name,
162      SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
163  FROM
164      pizzas
165      JOIN
166      pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
167      JOIN
168      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
169  GROUP BY 1 -- 1 means select er jeta liksi 'pizza_types.name'
170  ORDER BY revenue DESC
171  LIMIT 3;
172
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Fetch rows:

	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

```
176    -- 11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.  
177 • SELECT  
178     pizza_types.category,  
179     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
180         ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
181             2) AS total_revenue  
182     FROM  
183         order_details  
184     JOIN  
185         pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,  
186     2) AS revenue  
187     FROM  
188     pizzas  
189     JOIN  
190     pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
191     JOIN  
192     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
193     GROUP BY 1  
194     ORDER BY revenue DESC;  
195
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
198    -- 12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
199 • SELECT  
200     order_date,  
201     SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue  
202 Ⓜ FROM (   
203     SELECT  
204         orders.order_date,  
205         SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
206     FROM order_details  
207     JOIN pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
208     JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
209     GROUP BY orders.order_date  
210 ) AS sales;  
211  
212
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	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



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

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```
213  -- 13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.  
214 • SELECT name,revenue  
215   FROM (   
216     SELECT  
217       category, name, revenue,  
218       RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS profit  
219   FROM (   
220     SELECT  
221       pizza_types.category,  
222       pizza_types.name,  
223       SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
224     FROM pizza_types   
225     JOIN pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
226     JOIN order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
227     GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name  
228   ) AS category_sales  
229 ) AS ranked_sales  
230 WHERE profit <= 3;  
231
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	name	revenue
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

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THANK YOU!

Thank you for your attention to my presentation. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the findings in more detail, please don't hesitate to reach out. I appreciate your continued support and partnership.