PIZZA SALES SQL PROJECT By Muskan Thakur



About the Project

This project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data using SQL. The dataset contains information about orders, pizzas, customers, and transactions, enabling insights into sales trends, customer preferences, and business performance. Key objectives include:

- Understanding sales distribution by date, time, and pizza type.
- Identifying top-selling pizzas and revenue contributors.
- Analyzing order frequency and customer behavior.
- Optimizing inventory and pricing strategies based on data-driven insights.

By leveraging SQL queries, this project extracts meaningful patterns to support decision-making for a pizza business.

List of Queries

- 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 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.

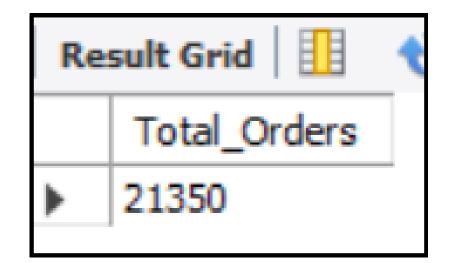
Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

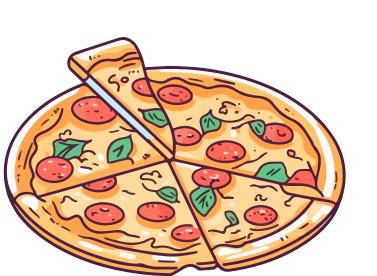
```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS Total_Orders

FROM

orders;
```





Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

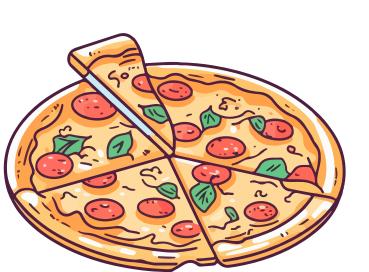
2) AS Total_revenue

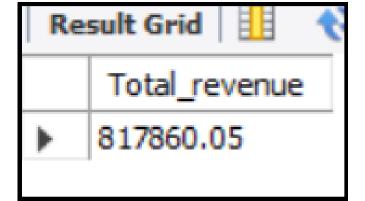
FROM

order_details

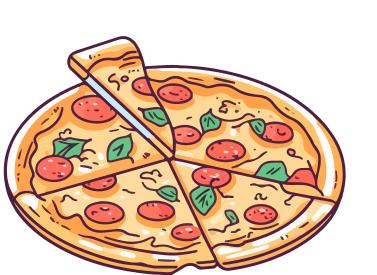
JOIN

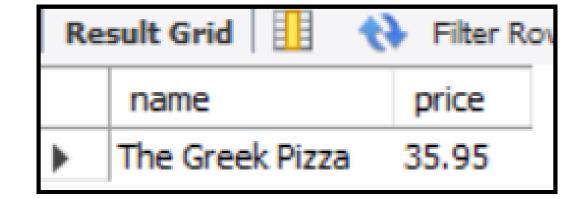
pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```





Identify the highest-priced pizza.

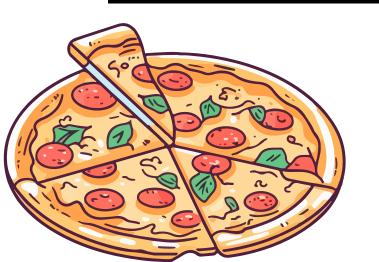




Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
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;
```

Re	sult Grid		43	Fil
	size	order	_coun	t
*	L	18526		
	M	15385		
	S	14137		
	XL	544		
	XXL	28		



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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) A5 Total_Orders
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 total_orders DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Re	Result Grid				
	name	Total_Orders			
•	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.

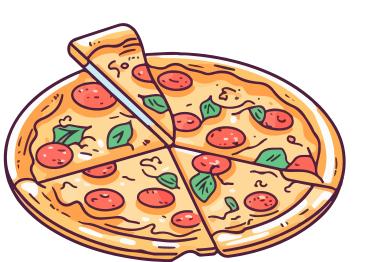
```
SELECT
   pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) A5 quantity
FROM
   pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

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

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

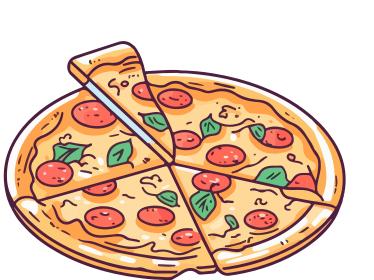
```
SELECT
   HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
   orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

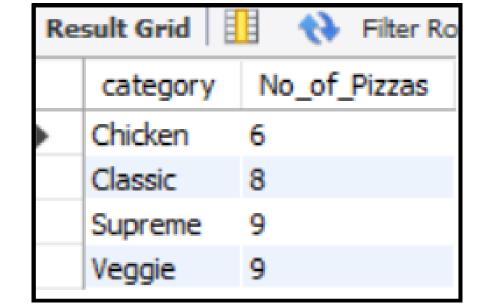
Re	sult Grid		43	Fil
	hour	order.	coun	t
٨	11	1231		
	12	2520		
	13	2455		
	14	1472		
	15	1468		
	16	1920		
	17	2336		
	18	2399		
	19	2009		
	20	1642		
	21	1198		
	22	663		
	23	28		
	10	8		
	9	1		



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

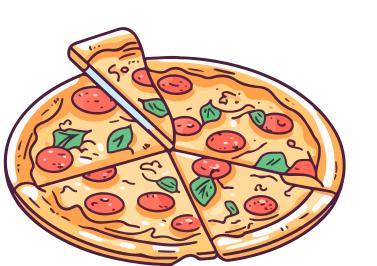
```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name) AS No_of_Pizzas
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

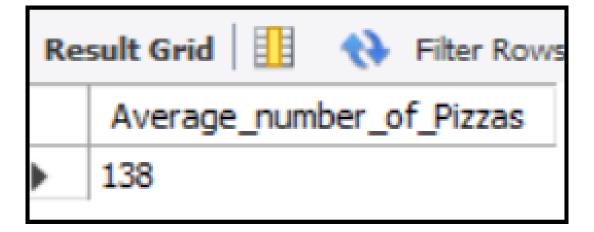




Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

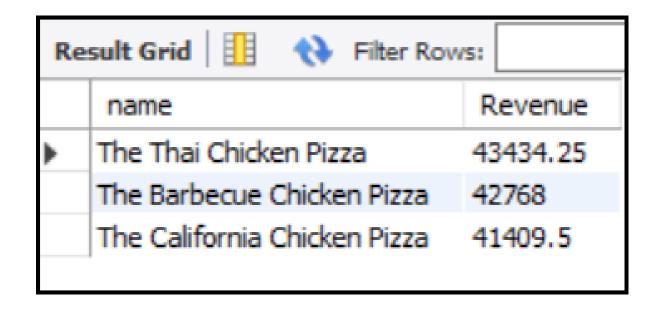
```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as Average_number_of_Pizzas
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date AS Date,
            SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```





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

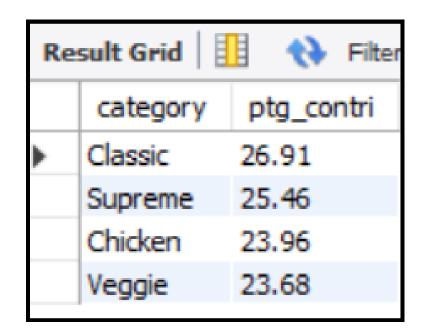
```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS Revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue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





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) A5 total_sales
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
            2) AS ptg contri
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 ptg_contri DESC;
```



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,
round(sum(revenue) over (order by order_date),2) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date,
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price),2) as revenue
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
join orders on order_details.order_id=orders.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as daily_revenue;
```

Re	sult Grid	♦ Filter Row
	order_date	cum_revenue
•	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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

Result Grid	Filter Rows
order_date	cum_revenue
2015-12-24	807553.75
2015-12-26	809196.8
2015-12-27	810615.8
2015-12-28	812253
2015-12-29	813606.25
2015-12-30	814944.05
2015-12-31	817860.05

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

```
select category, name, revenue
from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
from
(select pizza_types.category ,pizza_types.name,
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price),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, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn<=3;
```

Re	Result Grid			
	category	name	revenue	
•	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7	
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	



THANK YOU

