



# LARANA PIZZA







# WELCOME TO LARANA PIZZA

Hi everyone! 🙌

I've just completed a fun little project analyzing pizza sales data using SQL, and wanted to share it with you all.

In this project, I explored sales trends, popular pizza categories, peak order times, and more. It really helped me sharpen my SQL skills and understand how data can drive decisions in a business — even something as delicious as pizza! 🍕







# WELCOME TO LARANA PIZZA

In this project, I explored a pizza sales dataset using SQL by answering key business questions:

- 📊 Retrieved the total number of orders and total revenue.
- 💰 Identified the highest-priced pizza and top 3 pizzas based on revenue.
- 📏 Found the most popular pizza size and top 5 pizzas by quantity sold.
- 📈 Analyzed pizza sales by category, hourly order distribution, and daily order averages.
- 📈 Tracked cumulative revenue over time and calculated percentage contribution of each pizza type.
- 🏆 Determined top 3 pizzas by revenue for each category.

This helped me practice SQL joins, aggregations, date functions, and subqueries — all while diving into delicious data!







## 1] RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_order  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid		
	total_order	
▶	21350	





## 2] CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

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

Result Grid	
	total_pizza_sales
▶	817860.05





### 3] 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 Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



## 4] 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;
```


Result Grid			Filter R
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	





## 5] 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: <input type="text"/>		
	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



# 1] 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			Filter R
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	





## 2] 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);
```

Result Grid			
	hour	order_count	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	
	18	2399	

Result Grid			
	hour	order_count	
	19	2009	
	20	1642	
	21	1198	
	22	663	
	23	28	
	10	8	
	9	1	



### 3] JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZA.

```
select category, count(name) from pizza_types  
group by category;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	count(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



## 4] GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZA ORDERED PER DAY.

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_order_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_order_per_day	
▶	138	





## 5] 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	





## 1] 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_pizza_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			Filter
	category	Revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	







## 2] ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
select order_date,
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	







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

```
select name, revenue from
(select category,name,revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rankk
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 rankk <= 3 ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
	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	







THANK YOU!

