

## Project Overview

This presentation highlights my SQL project, **PIZZATALES**, where I analyzed a large pizza sales dataset using MySQL. The goal was to explore how structured queries can uncover patterns, improve decision-making, and drive business growth.

Throughout the project, I used SQL to:

- Identify top-selling pizzas and revenue trends
- Spot areas where operations could be more efficient
- Generate insights to guide business strategy

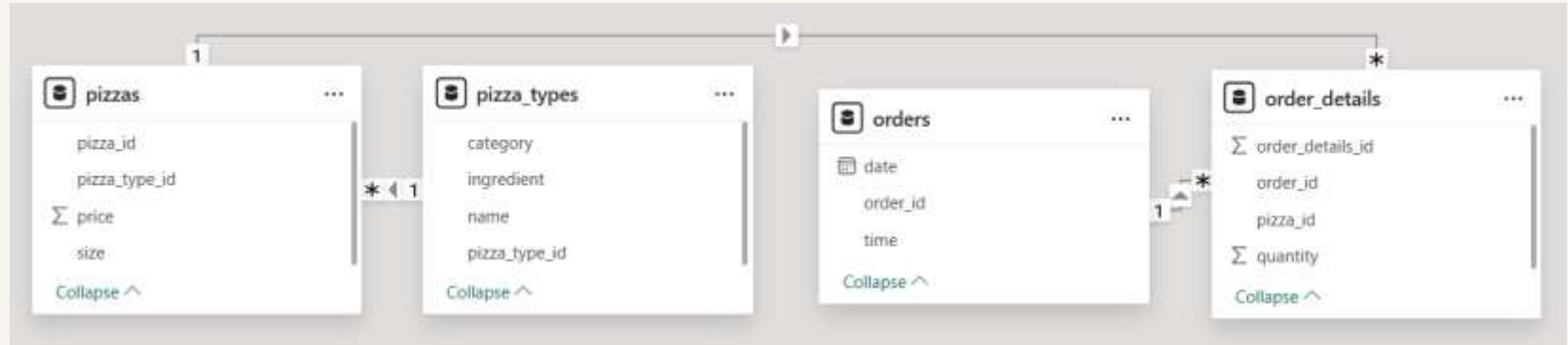
# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

The slides include screenshots of key queries and results to show how data was transformed into meaningful insights for the business.



# Table Overview

This is the model view of the 4 csv files used in this project:



## #1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
3  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
4  •  SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders FROM orders;  
5
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_orders				
▶	21350				



## #2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
6  -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
7  •  SELECT
8      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
9            2) AS total_revenue
10  FROM
11      order_details
12      JOIN
13      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	total_revenue				
▶	817860.05				

### #3 Identify the highest-priced pizza

```
5  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
6  •  SELECT
7      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
8  FROM
9      pizza_types
10     JOIN
11     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
13 LIMIT 1;
```

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

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



## #4 Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
3  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
4  •  SELECT
5      pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS most_ordered
6  FROM
7      pizzas
8      JOIN
9      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size
11 ORDER BY most_ordered DESC;
```

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

	size	most_ordered
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

## #5

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

```
3  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
4  •  SELECT
5      pizza_types.name,
6      SUM(order_details.quantity) AS most_ordered
7  FROM
8      pizza_types
9      JOIN
10     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11     JOIN
12     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13  GROUP BY pizza_types.name
14  ORDER BY most_ordered DESC
15  LIMIT 5;
```

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

	name	most_ordered
▶	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

```
3      -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
4  •   SELECT
5      pizza_types.category,
6      SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_orders
7  FROM
8      pizza_types
9      JOIN
10     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11     JOIN
12     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
14 ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	total_orders			
▶	Classic	14888			
	Supreme	11987			
	Veggie	11649			
	Chicken	11050			



## #7

### Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day




project by PURVA DEWANGAN

```
3 -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
4 • SELECT
5     HOUR(order_time) AS hours,
6     COUNT(order_id) AS orders_per_hour
7 FROM
8     orders
9 GROUP BY hours;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
hours	orders_per_hour		
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





```
3  -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
4  •  SELECT
5      category, COUNT(name) AS pizza_category_count
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  GROUP BY category;
```

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

	category	pizza_category_count
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
3      -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
4  •   SELECT
5      ROUND(AVG(quantity),0) AS average_pizza_per_day
6  FROM
7      (SELECT
8          orders.order_date AS days,
9          SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
10     FROM
11         orders
12     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
13     GROUP BY days) AS quantity_per_day;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	average_pizza_per_day				
▶	138				

#10

Determine  
the top  
3 most  
ordered  
pizza types  
based on  
revenue

```
3  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
4  •  SELECT
5      pizza_types.name,
6      SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
7  FROM
8      pizza_types
9      JOIN
10     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11     JOIN
12     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13 GROUP BY pizza_types.name ORDER BY revenue DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
```

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

```
3 -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
4 SELECT
5     pizza_types.category AS category,
6     ROUND((SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT
7         ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity), 2)
8         FROM
9             pizzas
10            JOIN
11                order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100,
12     0) AS contribution_on_revenue
13 FROM
14     pizza_types
15     JOIN
16     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
17     JOIN
18     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
19 GROUP BY category
20 ORDER BY contribution_on_revenue DESC;
```

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

	category	contribution_on_revenue
▶	Classic	27
	Supreme	25
	Veggie	24
	Chicken	24


project by PURVA DEWANGAN



## #12 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

project by PURVA DEWANGAN

```
3  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
4  • SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) AS cumulative_revenue
5  FROM
6  (SELECT orders.order_date,
7     SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
8     FROM pizzas
9     JOIN order_details
10    ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
11     JOIN orders
12    ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
13    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS table_1;
```

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

	order_date	cumulative_revenue
▶	2015-01-01 00:00:00	2713.8500000000004
	2015-01-02 00:00:00	5445.75
	2015-01-03 00:00:00	8108.15
	2015-01-04 00:00:00	9863.6
	2015-01-05 00:00:00	11929.55
	2015-01-06 00:00:00	14358.5
	2015-01-07 00:00:00	16560.7
	2015-01-08 00:00:00	19399.05
	2015-01-09 00:00:00	21526.4
	2015-01-10 00:00:00	23990.350000000002
	2015-01-11 00:00:00	25862.65
	2015-01-12 00:00:00	27781.7

Result 3 x

# #13

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

```
3 -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
4 • SELECT category, name, revenue FROM
5 (SELECT category, name, revenue,
6  RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS table_2
7  FROM
8  (SELECT pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
9   SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
10  FROM pizzas JOIN order_details
11   ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
12   JOIN pizza_types
13   ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
14  GROUP BY pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category) AS table_1) AS table_3
15 WHERE table_2 <=3;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
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

Result 5 x