

~~Hot~~

**PIZZA HUT**



# WELCOME MESSAGE

This project aimed to leverage SQL to analyze sales data for the PizzaHut Brand and uncover valuable insights to improve business understanding, optimize marketing strategies, and predict future sales trends.



## Customer Preferences:

- What are the most popular pizzas (toppings, sizes, crusts) overall and by revenue?
- Are there any hourly trends in pizza sales?

## Sales Performance:

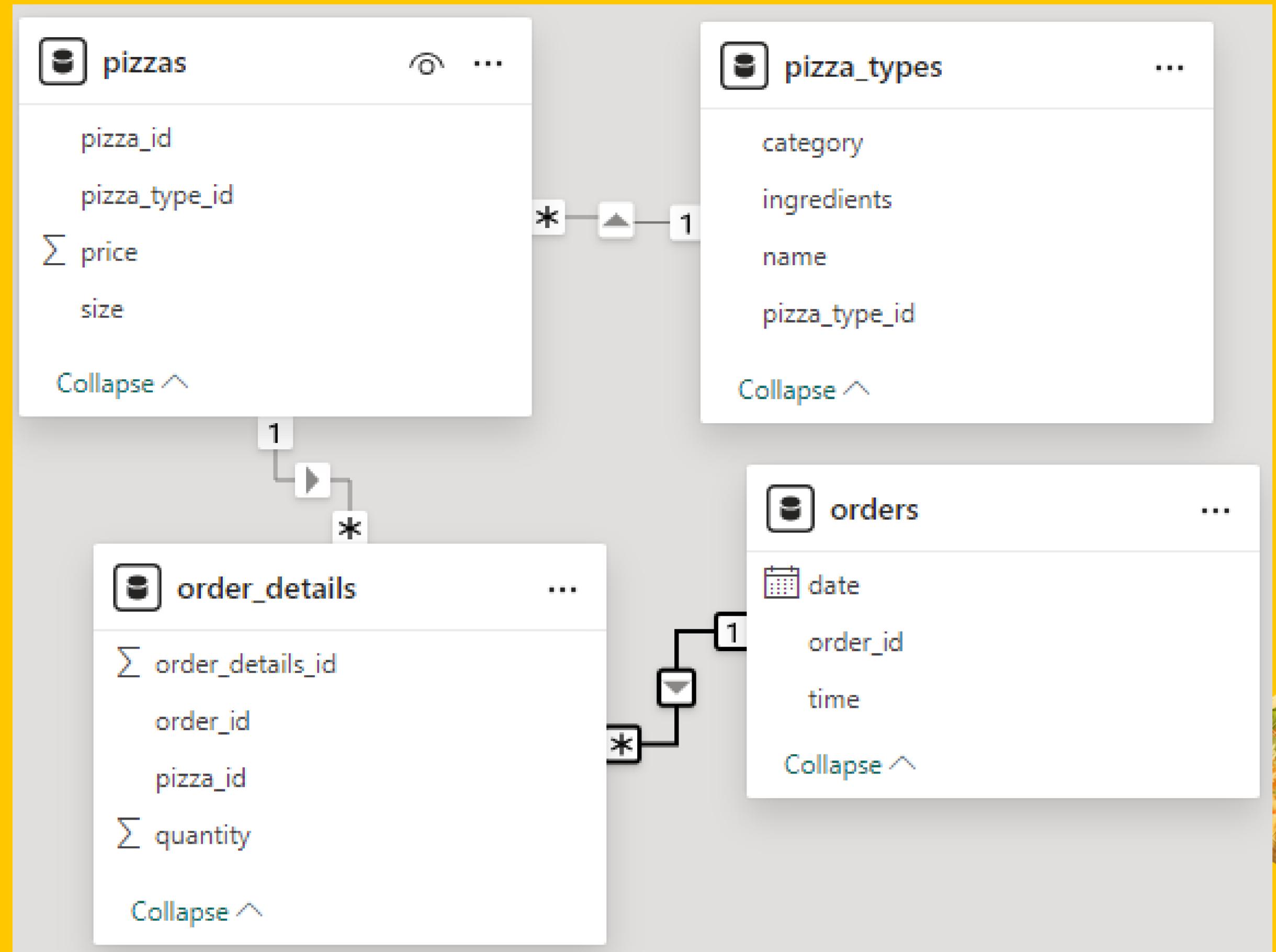
- What are the top-performing days, hours, and pizza types for sales?
- Which marketing campaigns have been most effective in driving sales?

# PROBLEM STATEMENTS

1. Retrieve total number of orders placed.
  2. Calculate total revenue generated from pizza sales.
  3. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
  4. Identify highest priced Pizza
  5. Identify the most common pizza size ordered
- 
1. Find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
  2. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
  3. Find the category wise distribution of pizzas
  4. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue
  5. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
  6. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue
- 
1. Rank pizzas based on revenue for each pizza category.
  2. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
  3. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
  4. Rank pizzas based on revenue for each pizza category.



# DATABASE SCHEMA



# BASIC ANALYSIS



# Retrieve total number of orders placed

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(*) AS Total_Orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Orders
▶	21350

# Calculate total revenue generated from pizza sales

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

Result Grid	
	Revenue
▶	817860.05

# Identify highest priced Pizza

```
SELECT
    t.name AS Highest_Priced_Pizza, p.price AS Price
FROM
    pizzas p
        JOIN
    pizza_types t ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
WHERE
    price = (SELECT
        MAX(price)
    FROM
        pizzas);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Highest_Priced_Pizza	Price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
SELECT  
    p.size Most_Common_Size, COUNT(1) AS Total_Orders  
FROM  
    pizzas p  
        JOIN  
    order_details o ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p.size  
ORDER BY COUNT(p.size) DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	Most_Common_Size	Total_Orders
▶	L	18526

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

```
SELECT  
    name AS Pizza_Name, SUM(o.quantity) AS Quantity_Ordered  
FROM  
    pizza_types t  
        JOIN  
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = t.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_details o ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id  
GROUP BY t.name  
ORDER BY Quantity_Ordered DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

	Pizza_Name	Quantity_Ordered
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

# INTERMEDIATE ANALYSIS



# Find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered

```
SELECT  
    t.category AS Pizza_Category,  
    SUM(o.quantity) AS Total_Orders  
FROM  
    order_details o  
    JOIN  
    pizzas p ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
    JOIN  
    pizza_types t ON t.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id  
GROUP BY t.category  
ORDER BY Total_Orders DESC;
```

Pizza_Category	Total_Orders
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time) Hour_of_the_Day,  
    COUNT(order_id)   Orders_in_the_Hour  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY Hour_of_the_Day;
```

	Hour_of_the_Day	Orders_in_the_Hour
▶	9	1
	10	8
	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

# Find the category wise distribution of pizzas

SELECT

category AS Category, COUNT(pizza\_type\_id) AS Pizza\_Count

FROM

pizza\_types

GROUP BY category;

Result Grid | Filter Row

	Category	Pizza_Count
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
SELECT
```

```
    t.category AS Pizza_Type,  
    ROUND(SUM(o.quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue  
FROM  
    pizza_types t  
        JOIN  
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = t.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    order_details o ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
GROUP BY t.category  
ORDER BY revenue desc LIMIT 3;
```

Pizza_Type	Revenue
Classic	220053.1
Supreme	208197
Chicken	195919.5

Group the orders by date & Calculate the average no. of pizzas ordered per day

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(qty), 0) as Avg_No_Pizza_per_Day  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        (order_date), SUM(quantity) AS qty  
    FROM  
        orders o  
    JOIN order_details d ON o.order_id = d.order_id  
    GROUP BY (order_date)) AS date;
```

Result Grid	
	Avg_No_Pizza_per_Day
▶	138

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

```
SELECT
```

```
    t.name AS Pizza_Type,  
    ROUND(SUM(o.quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue  
FROM  pizza_types t  
      JOIN  
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = t.pizza_type_id  
      JOIN  
    order_details o ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id  
GROUP BY t.name  
ORDER BY revenue desc LIMIT 3;
```

Pizza_Type	Revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

# ADVANCED ANALYSIS



# Rank pizzas based on revenue for each pizza category

```
select t.Category, t.Name, sum(d.quantity * p.price) AS Revenue ,  
dense_rank()  
over  
(partition by t.category order by sum(d.quantity * p.price) desc)  
as Pizza_Rank  
from orders o  
JOIN  
order_details d ON o.order_id = d.order_id  
JOIN  
pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = d.pizza_id  
JOIN  
pizza_types t on t.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id  
group by t.category, t.name;
```

Category	Name	Revenue	Pizza_Rank
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
Chicken	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	4
Chicken	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25	5
Chicken	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	16701.75	6
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
Classic	The Greek Pizza	28454.10...	4
Classic	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	25094	5
Classic	The Napolitana Pizza	24087	6
Classic	The Big Meat Pizza	22968	7
Classic	The Pepperoni, Mushroom, ...	18834.5	8
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
Supreme	The Pepper Salami Pizza	25529	4
Supreme	The Prosciutto and Arugula ...	24193.25	5
Supreme	The Soppressata Pizza	16425.75	6

# Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
SELECT Category, concat (ROUND(((ROUND(SUM(quantity * price), 2) / (SELECT  
ROUND(SUM(o.quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue  
FROM order_details o  
JOIN  
pizzas p ON o.pizza_id = p.pizza_id)) * 100),  
2) ,'%')AS Category_Rev_Percentage  
FROM pizza_types t  
JOIN  
pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = t.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
order_details o ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id  
GROUP BY category;
```

Category	Category_Rev_Percentage
Classic	26.91%
Veggie	23.68%
Supreme	25.46%
Chicken	23.96%

# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
SELECT order_date,  
round(sum(Revenue) over(order by order_date),2) AS Cumulative_Revenue FROM  
(SELECT  
    Order_date, ROUND(SUM(d.quantity * p.price), 2) AS Revenue  
FROM  
    orders o  
        JOIN  
    order_details d ON o.order_id = d.order_id  
        JOIN  
    pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = d.pizza_id  
GROUP BY order_date  
ORDER BY o.order_date) as Data;
```

order_date	Cumulative_Revenue	order_date	Cumulative_Revenue
2015-01-01	2713.85	2015-01-21	47804.2
2015-01-02	5445.75	2015-01-22	50300.9
2015-01-03	8108.15	2015-01-23	52724.6
2015-01-04	9863.6	2015-01-24	55013.85
2015-01-05	11929.55	2015-01-25	56631.4
2015-01-06	14358.5	2015-01-26	58515.8
2015-01-07	16560.7	2015-01-27	61043.85
2015-01-08	19399.05	2015-01-28	63059.85
2015-01-09	21526.4	2015-01-29	65105.15
2015-01-10	23990.35	2015-01-30	67375.45
2015-01-11	25862.65	2015-01-31	69793.3
2015-01-12	27781.7	2015-02-01	72982.5
2015-01-13	29831.3	2015-02-02	75311.1
2015-01-14	32358.7	2015-02-03	77925.9
2015-01-15	34343.5	2015-02-04	80159.8
2015-01-16	36937.65	2015-02-05	82375.6
2015-01-17	39001.75	2015-02-06	84885.55
2015-01-18	40978.6	2015-02-07	87123.2
2015-01-19	43365.75	2015-02-08	89158.2
2015-01-20	45763.65	2015-02-09	91353.55

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

```
SELECT Category, Name, Revenue FROM
  (SELECT t.category, t.name, sum(d.quantity * p.price) AS Revenue ,
  dense_rank()
  OVER (partition by t.category order by sum(d.quantity * p.price) desc) AS rnk
  FROM orders o
    JOIN
  order_details d ON o.order_id = d.order_id
    JOIN
  pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = d.pizza_id
    JOIN
  pizza_types t ON t.pizza_type_id=p.pizza_type_id
  GROUP BY t.category, t.name) AS Data WHERE rnk<=3;
```

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....
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

# THANK YOU

This SQL-based market and sales analysis provided valuable insights into PizzaHut's customer base, sales performance, and market trends. These insights can be used to optimize business strategies and predict future sales for improved decision-making and long-term growth.

