

# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS



# INTRODUCTION

This project focuses on analysing sales data from pizzahut restaurant to uncover performance trends, customer preferences, and operational insights. Using SQL in MySQL Workbench, I explored key business questions related to revenue, order volume, peak hours, and best-selling items. The goal was to support data-driven decision-making and provide actionable recommendations to optimise sales and improve restaurant operations.





# VISSION & MISSION

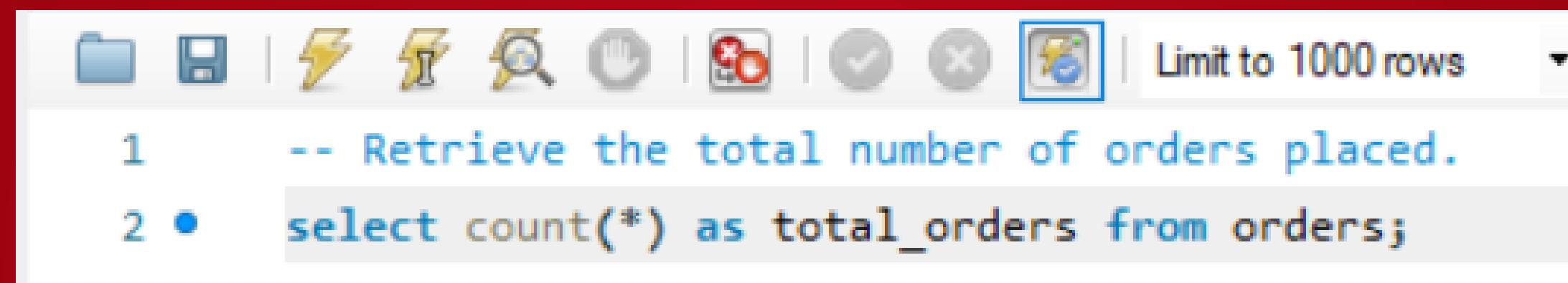
## VISSION

To empower restaurant decision-makers with data-driven insights that enhance sales performance, optimize operations, and elevate the customer dining experience.

## MISSION

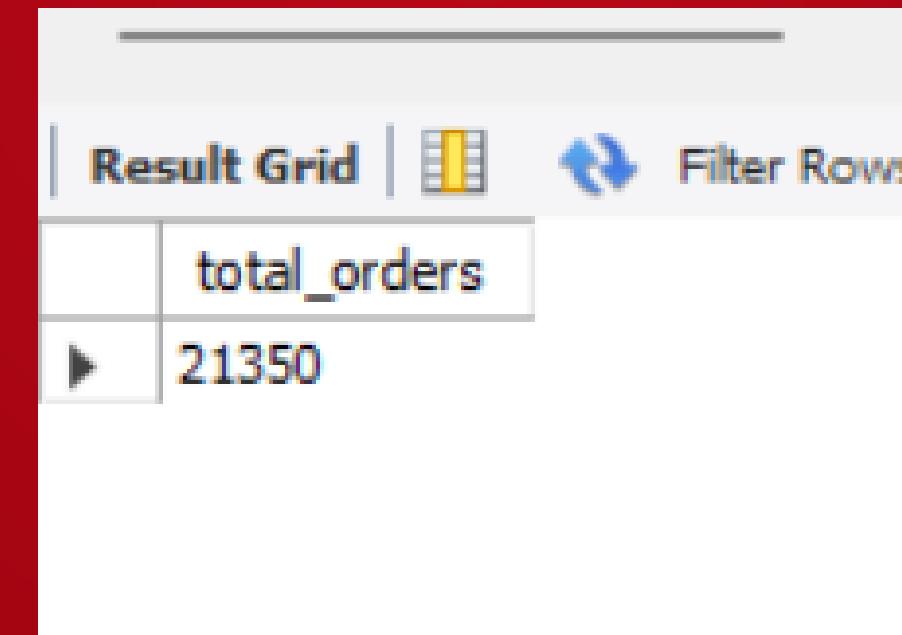
To analyze pizza sales data using SQL and MySQL Workbench, identify trends in customer preferences and peak performance periods, and deliver clear, actionable insights to improve menu strategies, staffing, and overall profitability.

# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED



The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface. The toolbar at the top includes icons for file operations, database selection, and various tools. A dropdown menu 'Limit to 1000 rows' is open. Below the toolbar, the SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 --- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2 • select count(*) as total_orders from orders;
```



The screenshot shows the results of the executed query in the 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has one column labeled 'total\_orders' and one row containing the value '21350'. There is also a 'Filter Rows' button.

	total_orders
▶	21350

# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED PIZZA

```
12
13      -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
14 •      SELECT
15          pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
16      FROM
17          pizza_types
18          JOIN
19              pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
20      ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
21      LIMIT 1;
22
```

---

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

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

```
3  
4      -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
5 •  SELECT  
6   ┌───────────┐  
7   └──────────┘  
8   ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
9        2) AS total_sales  
10  FROM  
11    orders_details  
12          JOIN  
13    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id;
```

---

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

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
22
23      -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered. (quantity)
24 •  SELECT
25      quantity, COUNT(order_details_id)
26  FROM
27      orders_details
28  GROUP BY quantity;
```

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

	quantity	count(order_details_id)
▶	1	47693
	2	903
	3	21
	4	3

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED

```
23      -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
24 •  SELECT  
25      pizzas.size,  
26      COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count  
27  FROM  
28      pizzas  
29          JOIN  
30      orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
31  GROUP BY pizzas.size  
32  ORDER BY order_count DESC;  
33
```

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

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

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

```
34      -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.  
35 •  SELECT  
36      pizza_types.name,  
37      SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS order_quantity  
38  FROM  
39      pizza_types  
40      JOIN  
41      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
42      JOIN  
43      orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
44  GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
45  ORDER BY order_quantity DESC  
46  LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:	
	name	order_quantity				
▶	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

```
48      -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.  
49 •  SELECT  
50      pizza_types.category,  
51      SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity  
52  FROM  
53      pizza_types  
54          JOIN  
55      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
56          JOIN  
57      orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
58  GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
59  ORDER BY quantity DESC;  
60  
61
```

---

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

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY

```
60
61      -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
62 •  SELECT
63          HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id) as order_count
64  FROM
65      orders
66  GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
67
```

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

HOUR(order_time)	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

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

```
67  
68      -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  
69 •  SELECT  
70      category, COUNT(name)  
71  FROM  
72      pizza_types  
73  GROUP BY category;  
74
```

---

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

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

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

```
74
75      -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
76 •   SELECT
77          ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
78      FROM
79          (SELECT
80              orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
81          FROM
82              orders
83          JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
84          GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
85
```

---

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

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138

# CALCULATE THE % DISTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE

```
100    -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
101 •  SELECT
102      pizza_types.category,
103      round(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
104          ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
105              2) AS total_sales
106      FROM
107          orders_details
108          JOIN
109              pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100, 2) as revenue
110  FROM
111      pizza_types
112          JOIN
113              pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
114          JOIN
115              orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
116      GROUP BY pizza_types.category
117      ORDER BY revenue DESC;
118
```

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

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE

```
85  
86      -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.  
87 •  SELECT  
88      pizza_types.name,  
89      SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue  
90  FROM  
91      pizza_types  
92          JOIN  
93      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
94          JOIN  
95      orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
96  GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
97  ORDER BY total_revenue DESC  
98  LIMIT 3;
```

---

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

	name	total_revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

# ANALYSE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME

```
118  
119      -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
120 •  select order_date,  
121      sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
122  ⊖  from (select orders.order_date, sum(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue  
123    from orders_details  
124    join pizzas on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
125    join orders on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
126   group by orders.order_date) as sales;  
127
```

---

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

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZACATEGORY

```
128      -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.  
129  •  select name, revenue  
130    from  
131    (select category, name, revenue,  
132      rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn  
133    from  
134    (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,  
135      sum(orders_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue  
136      from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
137      join orders_details on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
138      group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b  
139    where rn <=3;
```

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		

# THANK YOU!

