

# **Pizza Sales Analysis**

## **SQL Project**

**This project focuses on analyzing pizza sales data using SQL via XAMPP (MySQL). The goal is to extract meaningful business insights from order data.**

- **Tools Used**

**SQL  
XAMPP**

- **Conclusion**

**Data cleaning and joining  
Sales and time-based analysis  
Revenue and performance tracking**



```
1 • CREATE DATABASE PIZZAHUT;
2 • USE PIZZAHUT;
3
4 • CREATE TABLE orders(
5     order_id int not null,
6     order_date date not null,
7     order_time time not null,
8     primary key (order_id)
9 );
10
11 • CREATE TABLE order_details(
12     order_details_id int not null,
13     order_id int not null,
14     pizza_id text not null,
15     quantity int not null,
16     primary key (order_details_id)
17 );
```

(01) Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders
from orders;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_orders			
▶	21350			

(02) Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
select
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price),2) as total_sales
from order_details
join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_sales			
▶	817860.05			

### (03) 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: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	name	price			
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95			

### (04) 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 order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size order by order_count desc;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	size	order_count		
▶	L	18526		
	M	15385		
	S	14137		
	XL	544		
	XXL	28		

## (05) 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:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	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		

## (06) Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
select pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as order_quantity
from order_details
join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join pizza_types
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
group by pizza_types.category
order by order_quantity desc;
```

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

## (07) Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
select hour(orders.order_time) as hours, count(order_id)
from orders
group by hours;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
hours	count(order_id)		
9	1		
10	8		
11	1231		
12	2520		
13	2455		
14	1472		
15	1468		
16	1920		
17	2336		
18	2399		
19	2009		
20	1642		

## (08) Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
category	count(pizza_types.name)		
Chicken	6		
Classic	8		
Supreme	9		
Veggie	9		

**(09) Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.**

```
select round(avg(order_quantity),0) as avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day
from (select orders.order_date as date, sum(order_details.quantity) as order_quantity
from order_details
join orders
on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
group by date) as order_quantity ;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
avg_pizzas_ordered_per_day			
138			

**(10) 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:	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.**

```
select pizza_types.category,  
round(((sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (select  
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price),2) as total_sales  
from order_details  
join pizzas  
on order_details.pizza_id=pizzas.pizza_id))*100),2) 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.category  
order by revenue desc;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	



## (12) Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
round(sum(revenue) over (order by order_date),2) as cumulative  
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:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	order_date	cumulative			
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85			
	2015-01-02	5445.75			
	2015-01-03	8108.15			
	2015-01-04	9863.60			
	2015-01-05	11929.55			
	2015-01-06	14358.50			
	2015-01-07	16560.70			
	2015-01-08	19399.05			
	2015-01-09	21526.40			
	2015-01-10	23990.35			
	2015-01-11	25862.65			
	2015-01-12	27781.70			

**(13) Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.**

```
select name, round(revenue,2)
from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
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 rn <=3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	name	round(revenue,2)			
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768.00			
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.50			
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.50			
	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	30940.50			
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70			
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75			
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.50			