

Pizza Sales Data Analysis using MySQL

Insights into Orders, Revenue, and Customer Preferences

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About This Project

This project represents the first comprehensive application of my SQL training. The objective was to move beyond syntax learning and solve actual business problems using data. By analyzing the Pizza Sales dataset, I have applied fundamental to intermediate SQL concepts—including Joins, Aggregates, and Grouping—to derive meaningful insights related to sales trends and inventory management

Retrieve the total number of orders placed

```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of ordre placed
2•  select
3    count(order_date) as total_order
4  from orders
```

Result Grid	
	total_order
▶	21350

Calculate the total revenue from pizza sales.

```
1  -- Calculate the total revenue from pizza sales
2 • SELECT
3     ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price), 2) AS total_sales
4 FROM
5     order_details od
6     JOIN
7     pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = od.pizz_id
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05

Identify the highest-priced pizza

```
1  -- identify the highest priced pizza
2 • SELECT
3     pt.name, p.price
4 FROM
5     pizza_types pt
6     JOIN
7     pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
8 ORDER BY price DESC
9 LIMIT 1
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	price		
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95		

Identify the most common pizza size ordered

```
1  -- Identify the most common pizza size order
2 • SELECT
3      p.size, COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS order_count
4  FROM
5      pizzas p
6      JOIN
7      order_details od ON od.pizz_id = p.pizza_id
8  GROUP BY p.size
9  ORDER BY order_count DESC
```

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

List the Top 5 Most Ordered Pizzas Along with Their Quantities

```
1  -- list the top 5 most ordered pizza
2  -- along with their quantities
3  • SELECT
4      pt.name, COUNT(od.order_details_id) AS quantity
5  FROM
6      pizzas p
7      JOIN
8      pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
9      JOIN
10     order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizz_id
11 GROUP BY pt.name
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
13 LIMIT 5
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	quantity	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2370	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2369	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315	

Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
1  -- join the necessary tables to find the
2  -- total quantity of each pizza category ordered
3  • SELECT
4      pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS quantity
5  FROM
6      pizzas p
7      JOIN
8      pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
9      JOIN
10     order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizz_id
11 GROUP BY pt.category
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

```
1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day
2 • SELECT
3     HOUR(order_time) AS hours, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
4 FROM
5     orders
6 GROUP BY hours
```

Result Grid			Filter
	hours	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

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	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

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

Result Grid			 Filter Rows
	avg_pizzas_ordered_perday		
▶	138		

Determine the top 3 most ordered pizzas based on revenue

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

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

```
1  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each
2  -- pizza type to total revenue
3  ● select pizza_types.category,
4  ⊖ round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
5    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_sales
6  FROM
7    order_details
8    JOIN
9    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizz_id)*100,2) as revenue
10 from pizza_types
11 join pizzas
12 on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
13 join order_details
14 on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizz_id
15 group by pizza_types.category
```

Result Grid			Filter
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Veggie	23.68	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
2  •  select order_date,
3      sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
4  from
5  (select orders.order_date,
6      sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
7      from order_details
8      join pizzas
9      on order_details.pizz_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10     join orders
11     on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
12     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	
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003	

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

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types
2  -- Based on revenue for each pizza category
3  • select name, revenue from
4  (select category, name, revenue,
5   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6   from
7   (select pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category,
8    sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as revenue
9    from pizza_types
10   join pizzas
11    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12   join order_details
13    on order_details.pizz_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14   group by pizza_types.name, pizza_types.category) as a) as b
15 where rn <= 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	
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065	
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	