



## Pizza Sales Analysis Using MYSQL

This project involved analysing pizza sales data using SQL to uncover insights such as total orders, revenue, top-selling pizzas, and customer ordering patterns. By joining and aggregating data across multiple related tables, I answered business questions ranging from basic metrics to advanced revenue breakdowns by category and time.





Q1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders FROM orders;
```

Result Grid  	
total_orders	
21350	
Result 2	



Q2. Calculate the total revenue from pizza sales.

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

Result Grid  	
total_revenue	
817860.05	



Q3. 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 price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid   Filter		
	name	price
	The Greek Pizza	35.95



Q4. 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

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



Q5. List the top 5 most ordered pizzas along with their quantities.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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 total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/>		
	name	total_quantity
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



Q6. Find the quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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.category
ORDER BY total_quantity;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	category	total_quantity
	Chicken	11050
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Classic	14888



Q7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY hour;
```

Result Grid			 Filter
	hour	COUNT(order_i...	
	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	



Q8. Category wise distribution of pizzas

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			 Filter
	category	COUNT(name)	
	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

Q9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
  ROUND(AVG(quantity),0) AS average_pizza_per_day
FROM
  (SELECT
    orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
  FROM
    orders
  JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
  GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid   Filter R	
average_pizza_per_d...	
138	



Q10. Determine top 3 pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT
  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.name
ORDER BY revenue
LIMIT 3;
```

name	revenue
The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4999999999
The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75

Q11. Calculate the percentage distribution 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_revenue  
FROM  
  order_details  
  JOIN  
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id)*100,2) 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 ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

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

Q12. Analyse the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date)
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:	Search	Export
order_date	SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date)			
2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004			
2015-01-02	5903.0499999999999			
2015-01-03	7501.5999999999999			
2015-01-04	9678.45			
2015-01-05	12250.4000000000001			
2015-01-06	15318.1500000000001			
2015-01-07	17549.65			
2015-01-08	19990.2			
2015-01-09	22343.0500000000003			
2015-01-10	25545.2			
2015-01-11	27531.8500000000002			
2015-01-12	29608.5500000000003			
2015-01-13	31658.15			
2015-01-14	34185.55			
2015-01-15	36170.3500000000006			
2015-01-16	38764.5000000000001			
2015-01-17	40828.6000000000006			
2015-01-18	42805.4500000000004			
2015-01-19	45192.6000000000006			
2015-01-20	47590.5000000000001			
2015-01-21	49631.0500000000001			
2015-01-22	52127.7500000000001			
2015-01-23	54551.4500000000004			
2015-01-24	56840.7000000000004			
2015-01-25	58458.2500000000001			
2015-01-26	60342.6500000000001			
2015-01-27	62870.7000000000001			
2015-01-28	64886.7000000000001			
2015-01-29	66932.0000000000001			
2015-01-30	69202.3000000000002			
2015-01-31	71620.1500000000002			
2015-02-01	74352.0500000000002			
2015-02-02	76680.6500000000002			
2015-02-03	79059.7000000000003			
2015-02-04	81606.8500000000002			
2015-02-05	84007.0500000000002			
2015-02-06	86457.0000000000001			
2015-02-07	88751.8000000000002			
2015-02-08	90661.9500000000001			
2015-02-09	92527.5000000000001			
2015-02-10	94602.3500000000002			
2015-02-11	96901.4500000000003			
2015-02-12	99115.5500000000003			
2015-02-13	101870.0500000000003			
2015-02-14	104189.2000000000003			



Q13. Determine the top 3 ordered pizza types based on revenue for each category.

```

SELECT category, name, revenue
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 pizzas
    JOIN pizza_types 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, pizza_types.name
  ) AS a
) AS b
WHERE rn <= 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	32265.700000000065
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5