



**sale**

Pizza sale project







# Welcome

Hello, my name is Shivaji Paudel. In this project, I have utilized SQL queries to analyze and solve business questions related to pizza sales data.





# Key Objective

- 📦 Total Orders & Revenue Insights
- 💰 Identify Highest-Priced & Top-Selling Pizzas
- 📏 Analyze Most Popular Pizza Sizes & Categories
- 🕒 Understand Order Patterns by Time of Day
- 📊 Explore Sales Distribution by Pizza Type & Category
- 📅 Track Daily Averages & Cumulative Revenue Trends
- 🏆 Rank Pizza Types by Revenue, Quantity, and Category
- 📈 Calculate Each Pizza Type's Revenue Contribution





Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

|   | total_order |
|---|-------------|
| ▶ | 21350       |





# Calculate the total revenue generated 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     |





# 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;
```

|   | name            | price |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| ▶ | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 |





# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    size, COUNT(order_details_id) AS total_order
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY total_order DESC;
```

|   | size | total_order |
|---|------|-------------|
| ► | L    | 18526       |
|   | M    | 15385       |
|   | S    | 14137       |
|   | XL   | 544         |
|   | XXL  | 28          |





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

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

|   | quantity | name                       |
|---|----------|----------------------------|
| ► | 2453     | The Classic Deluxe Pizza   |
|   | 2432     | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza |
|   | 2422     | The Hawaiian Pizza         |
|   | 2418     | The Pepperoni Pizza        |
|   | 2371     | The Thai Chicken Pizza     |





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

```
SELECT
    category, 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

|   | category | quantity |
|---|----------|----------|
| ▶ | Classic  | 14888    |
|   | Supreme  | 11987    |
|   | Veggie   | 11649    |
|   | Chicken  | 11050    |





Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

|   | hour | order_count |
|---|------|-------------|
| ▶ | 11   | 1231        |
|   | 12   | 2520        |
|   | 13   | 2455        |
|   | 14   | 1472        |
|   | 15   | 1468        |
|   | 16   | 1920        |
|   | 17   | 2336        |
|   | 18   | 2399        |





Find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

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

|   | category | order_count |
|---|----------|-------------|
| ▶ | Chicken  | 6           |
|   | Classic  | 8           |
|   | Supreme  | 9           |
|   | Veggie   | 9           |





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

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

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
|   | avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |
| ▶ | 138                       |





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

```
select pizza_types.name, sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity) as revenue
from pizza_types
join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join order_details on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by name
order by revenue desc
limit 3;
```

|   | 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.

```
select pizza_types.category, round((sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity)/ (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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by category
order by revenue desc;
```

**FORMULE**

REVENUE % = (REVENUE OF ITEM ÷ TOTAL REVENUE) × 100

|   | category | revenue |
|---|----------|---------|
| ► | Classic  | 26.91   |
|   | Supreme  | 25.46   |
|   | Chicken  | 23.96   |
|   | Veggie   | 23.68   |





# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,  
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
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;
```

Cumulative revenue means adding each day's earnings to the previous total.

Example:

- 📅 Day 1: Earned ₹200 → Total = 200
- 📅 Day 2: Earned ₹100 → 200 + 100 = 300
- 📅 Day 3: Earned ₹400 → 300 + 400 = 700

|   | 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            |





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

```
select name, revenue from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over (partition by category order by revenue desc) as
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;
```



| 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            |



*Thank You* ✨