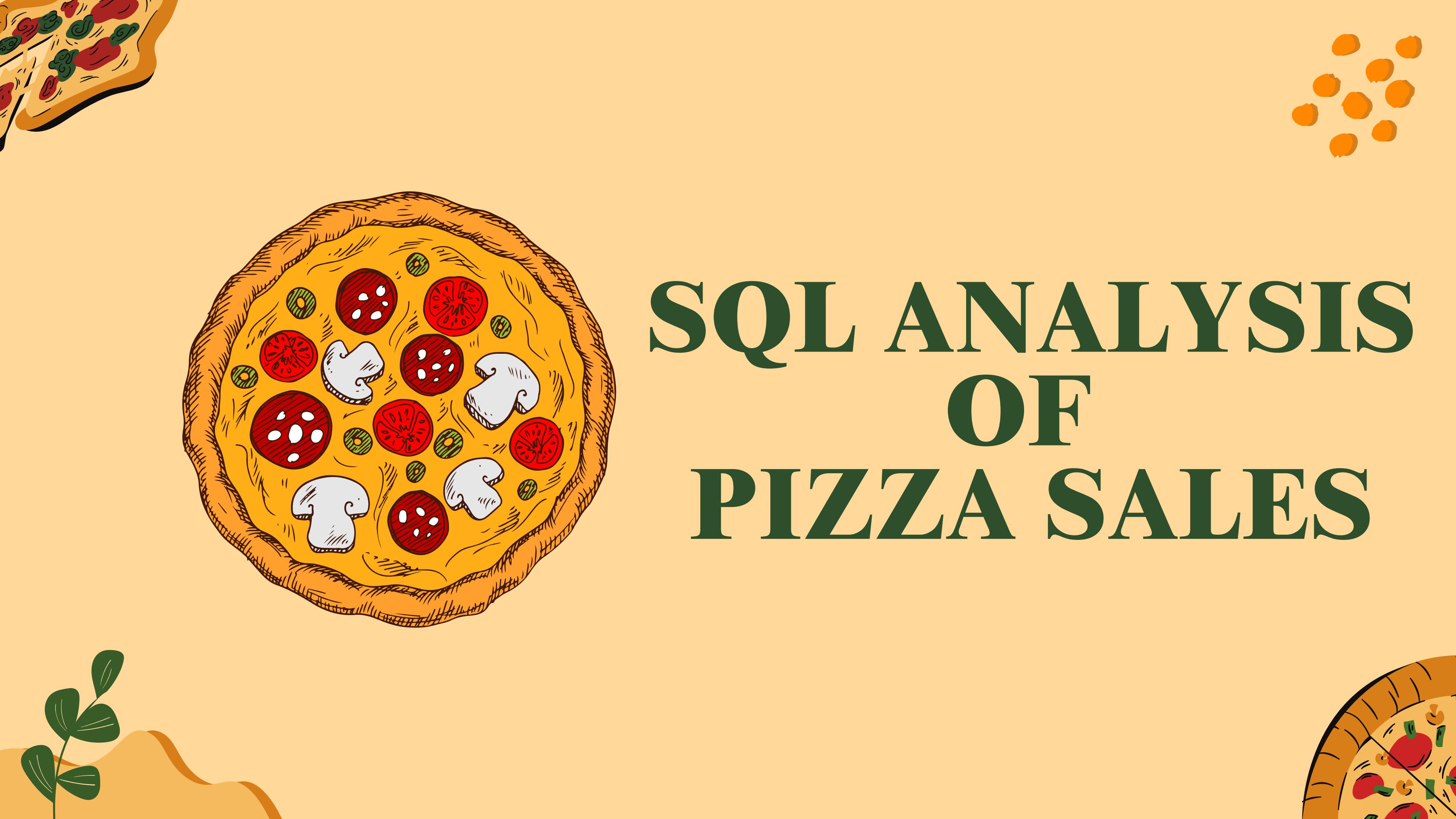
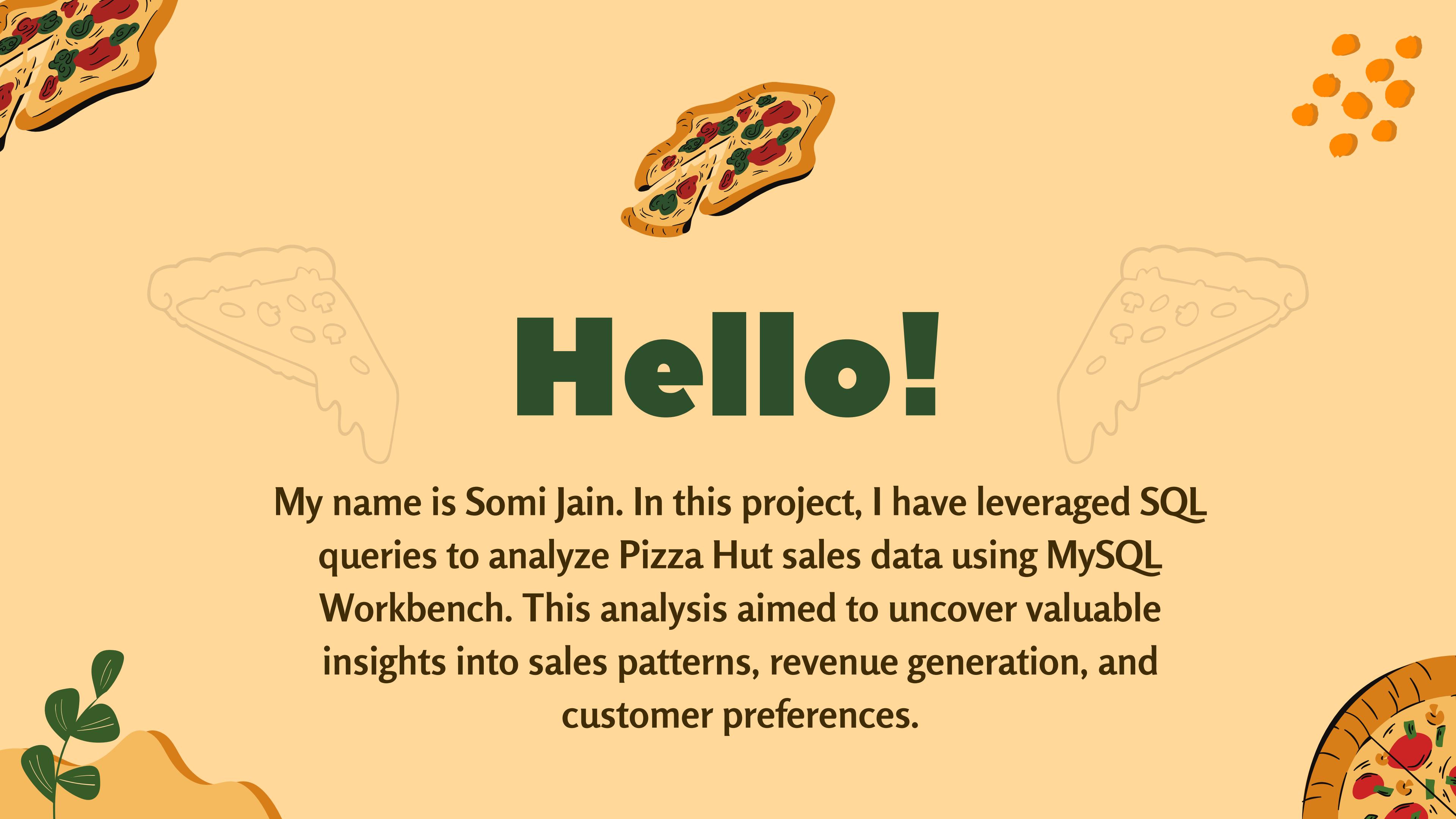


# SQL ANALYSIS OF PIZZA SALES

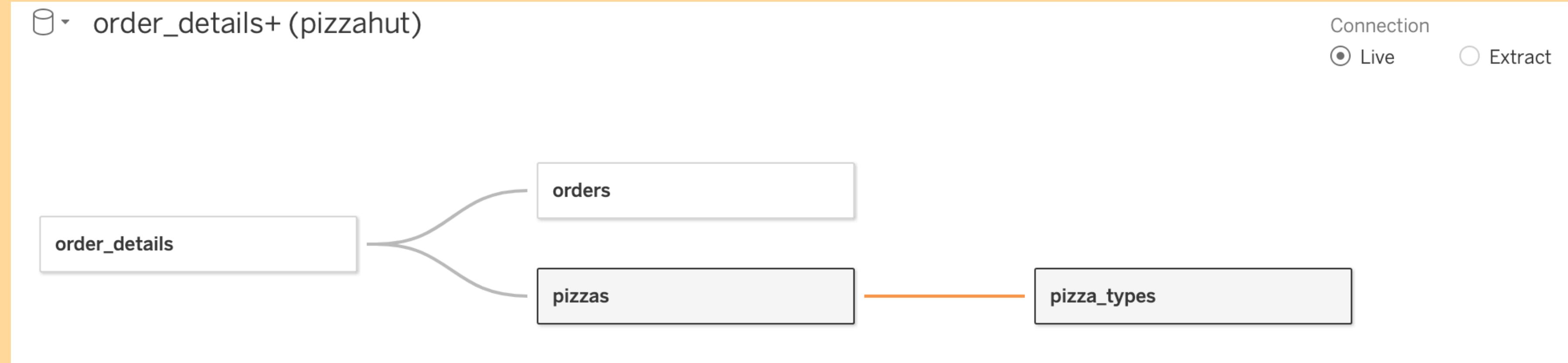




# Hello!

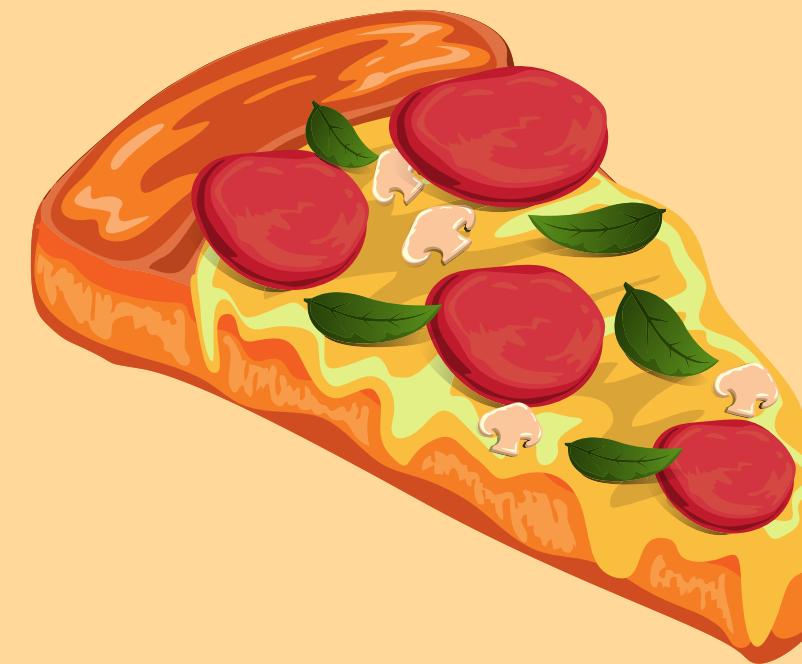
My name is Somi Jain. In this project, I have leveraged SQL queries to analyze Pizza Hut sales data using MySQL Workbench. This analysis aimed to uncover valuable insights into sales patterns, revenue generation, and customer preferences.

# Database Schema



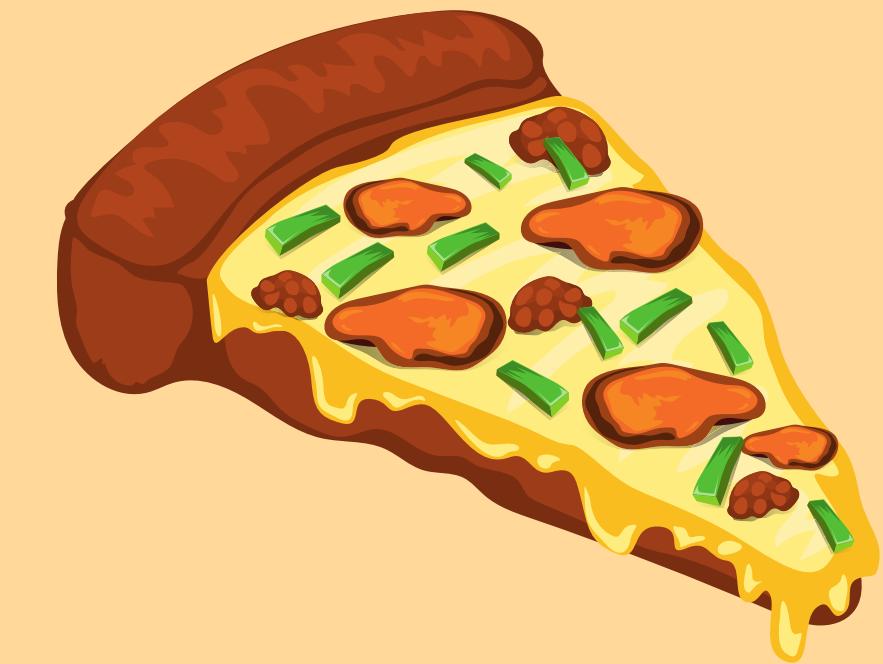
- **order\_details:** `order_details_id`, `order_id`, `pizza_id`, `quantity`
- **orders:** `order_id`, `order_date`, `order_time`
- **pizzas:** `pizza_id`, `pizza_type_id`, `size`, `price`
- **pizza\_types:** `pizza_type_id`, `name`, `category`, `ingredients`

# Basic SQL Queries



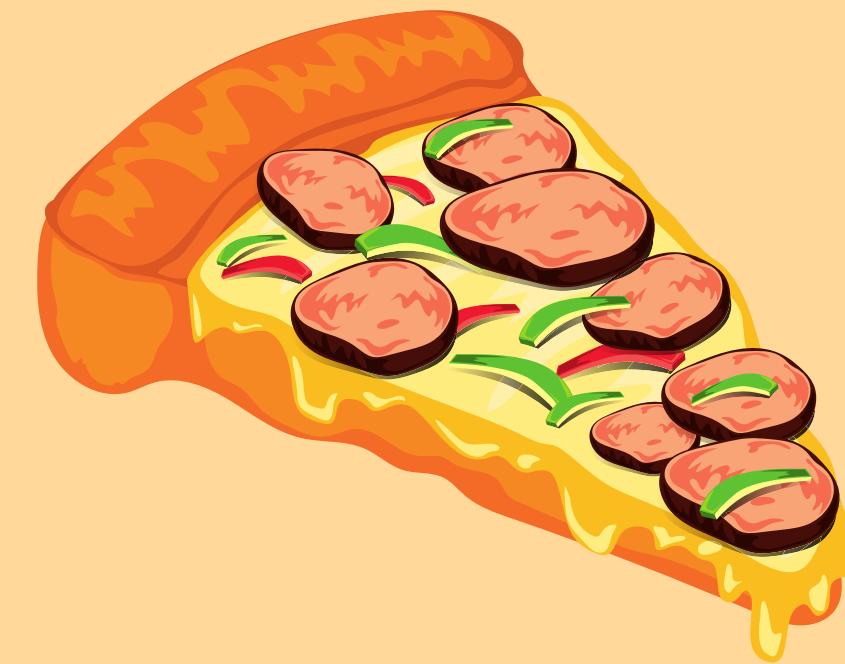
**PEPPERONI**

delicious pizza with  
pepperoni



**BEEF**

delicious pizza with  
beef



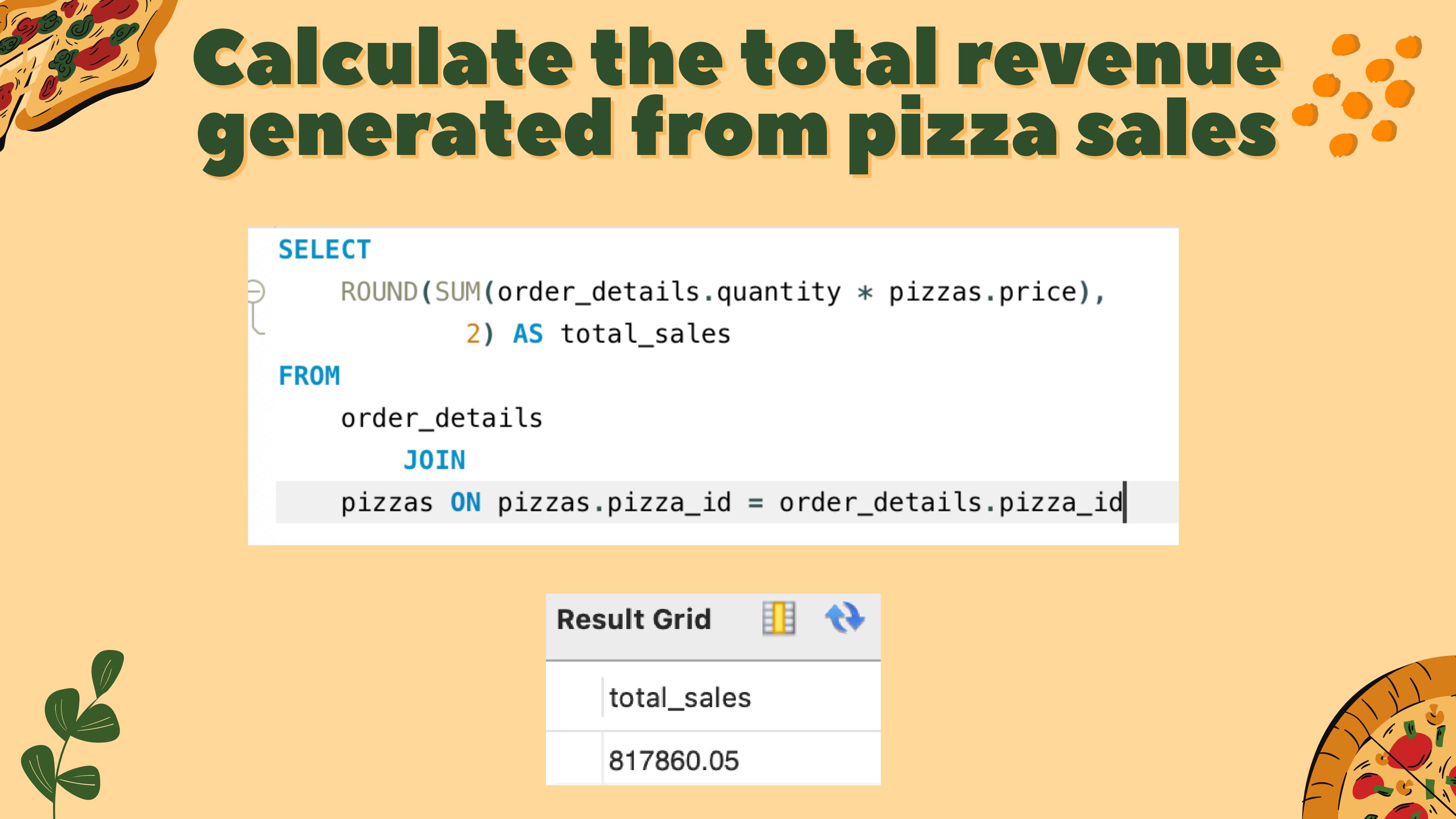
**DORI TON**

delicious pizza with  
dori tori

# Retrieve the total number of orders placed

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
	21350



# Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

```
SELECT
```

```
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
          2) AS total_sales
```

```
FROM
```

```
order_details
```

```
JOIN
```

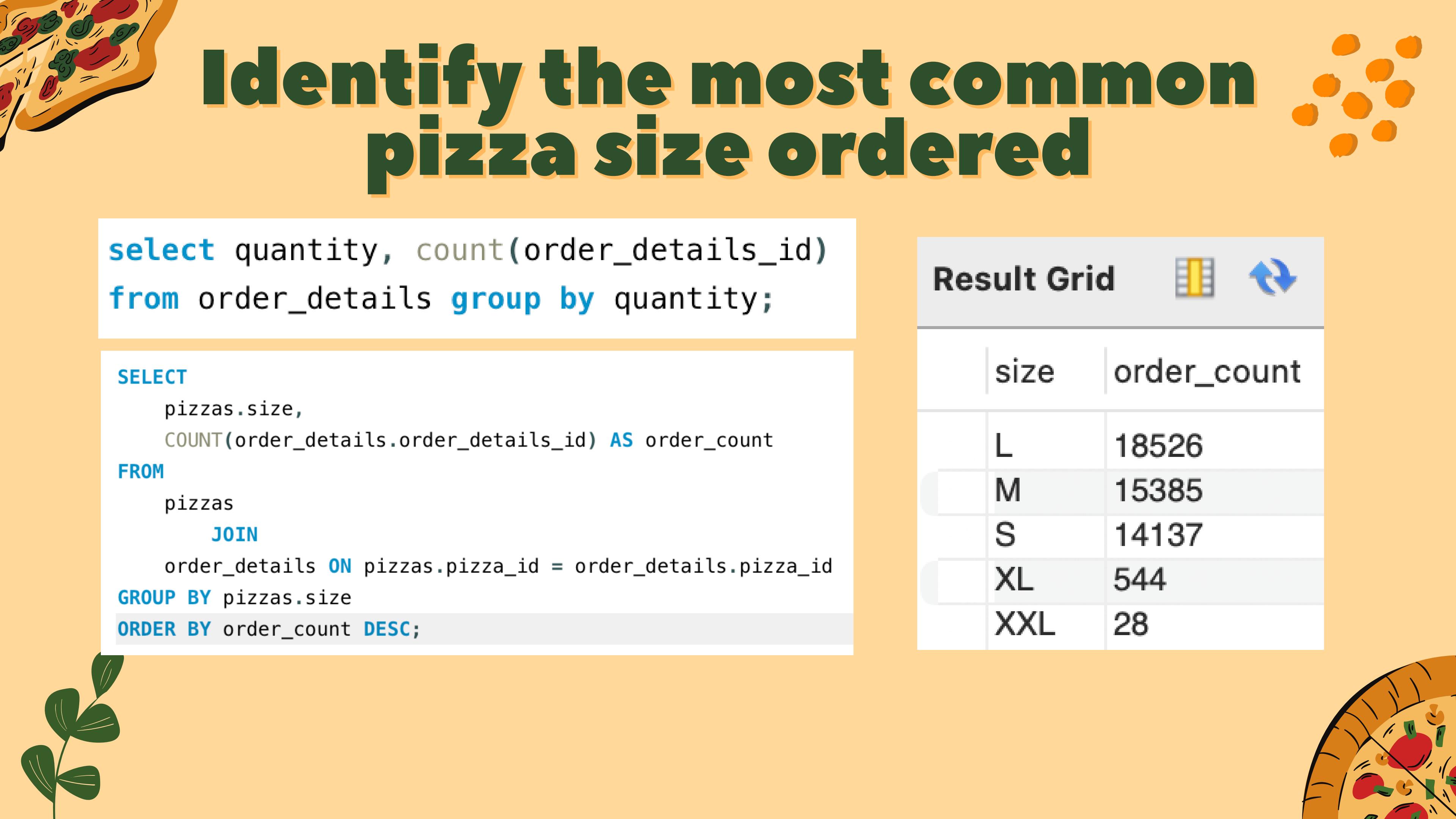
```
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Result Grid	
	total_sales
	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 quantity, count(order_details_id)
from order_details group by quantity;
```

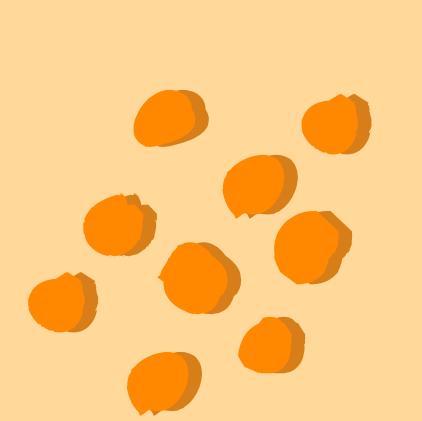
```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid

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

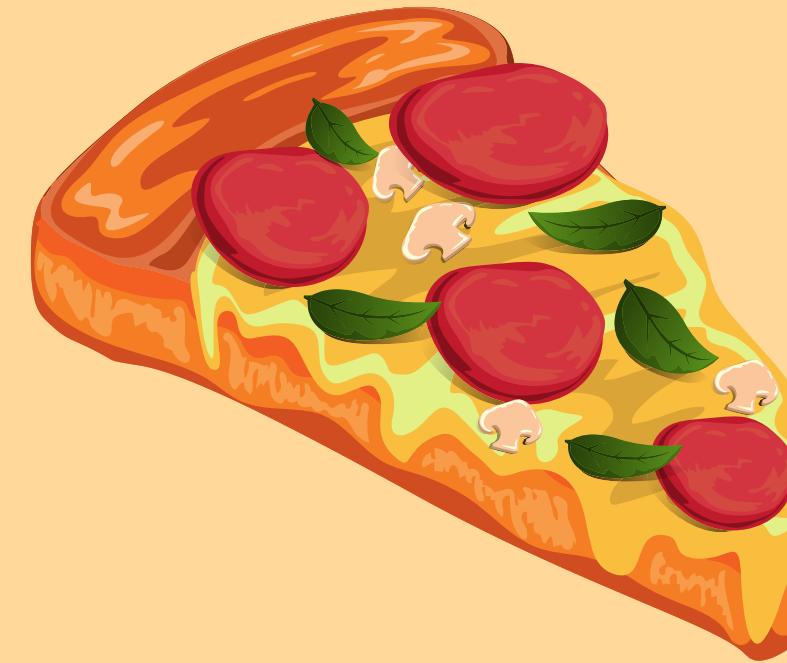


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;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

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

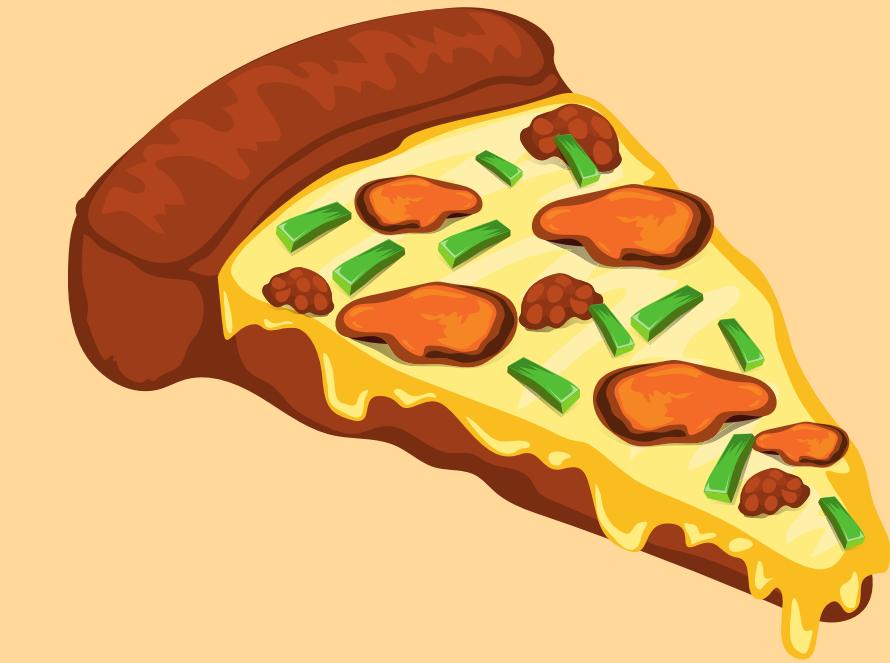


# Intermediate SQL Queries



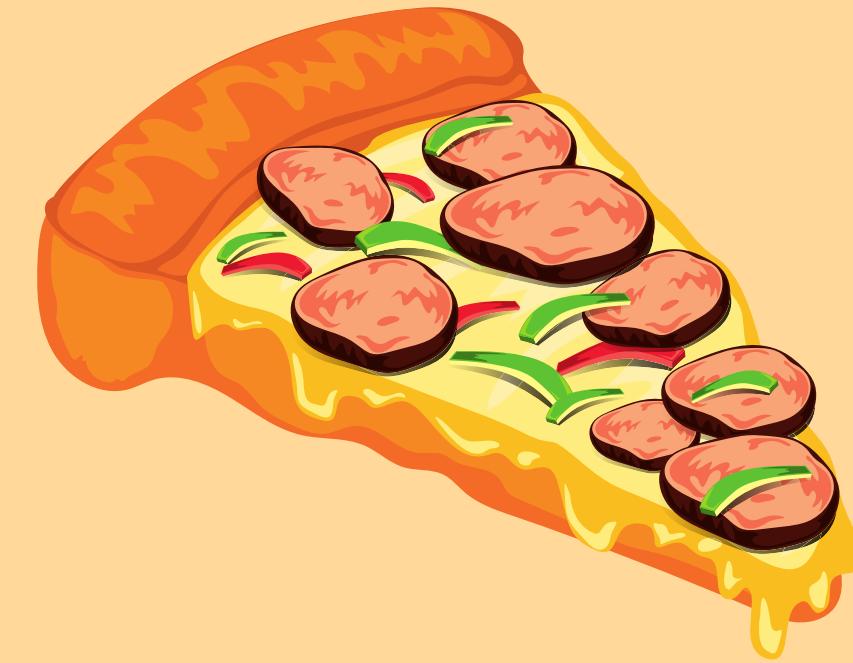
**PEPPERONI**

delicious pizza with  
pepperoni



**BEEF**

delicious pizza with  
beef



**DORI TON**

delicious pizza with  
dori tori

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

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

Result Grid

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

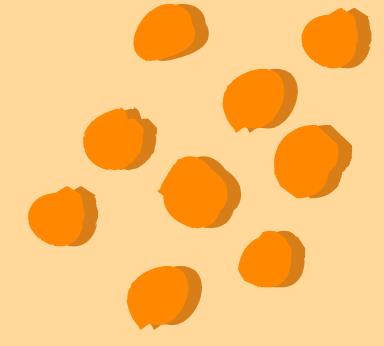
# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

```
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
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8
9	1



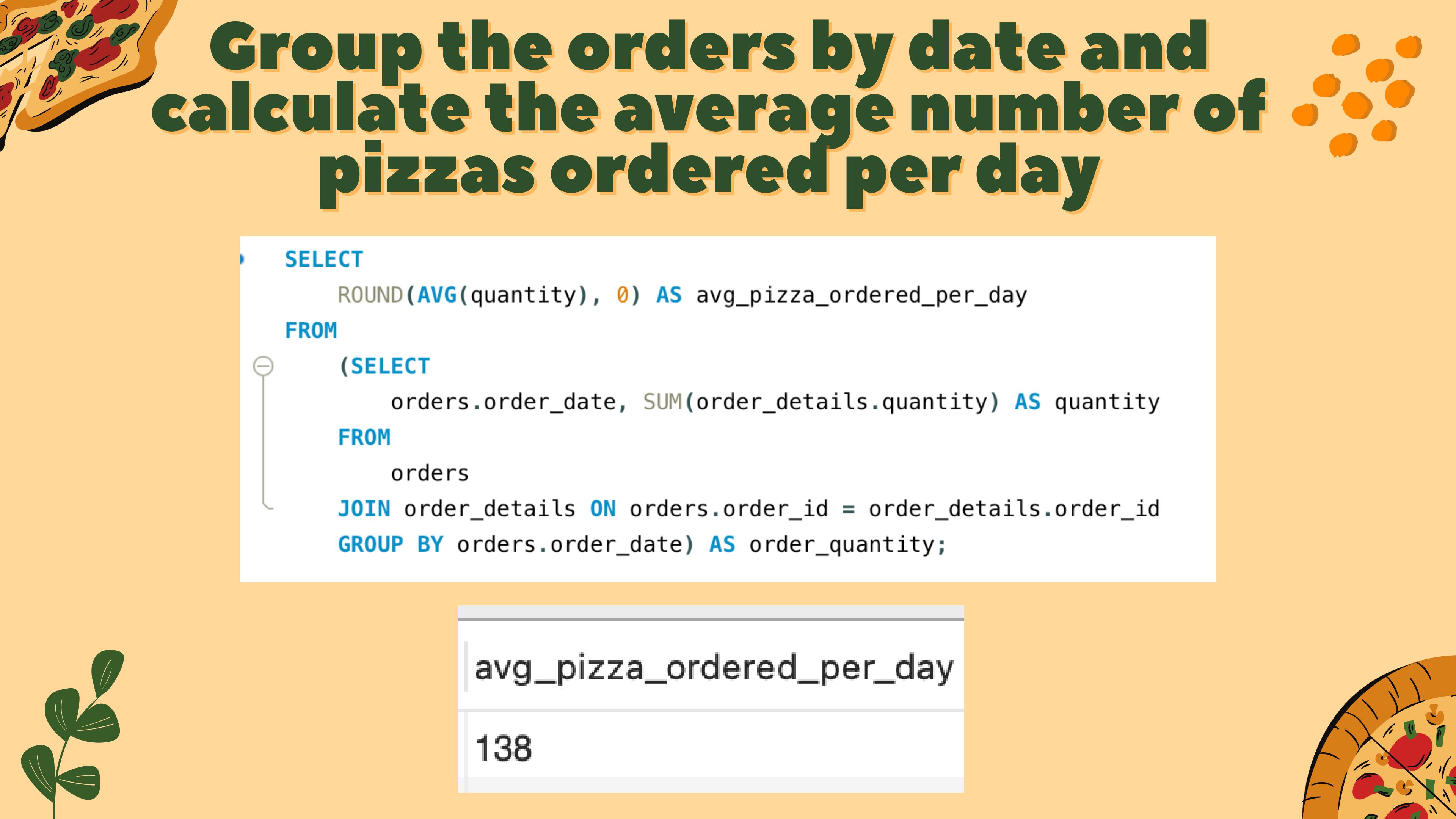
# Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas



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

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

```
• SELECT  
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_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;
```

avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
138



# 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 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

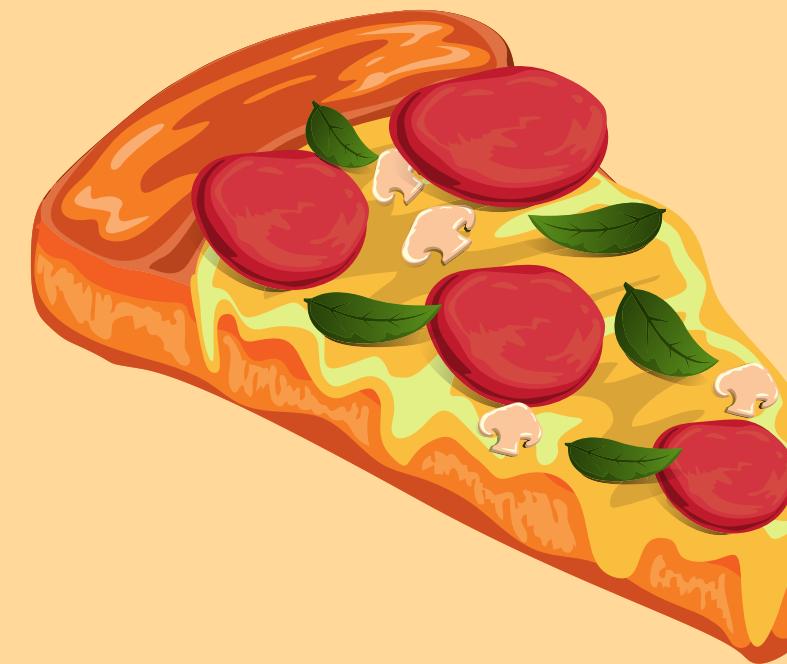
**ORDER BY** revenue **DESC**

**LIMIT** 3;

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

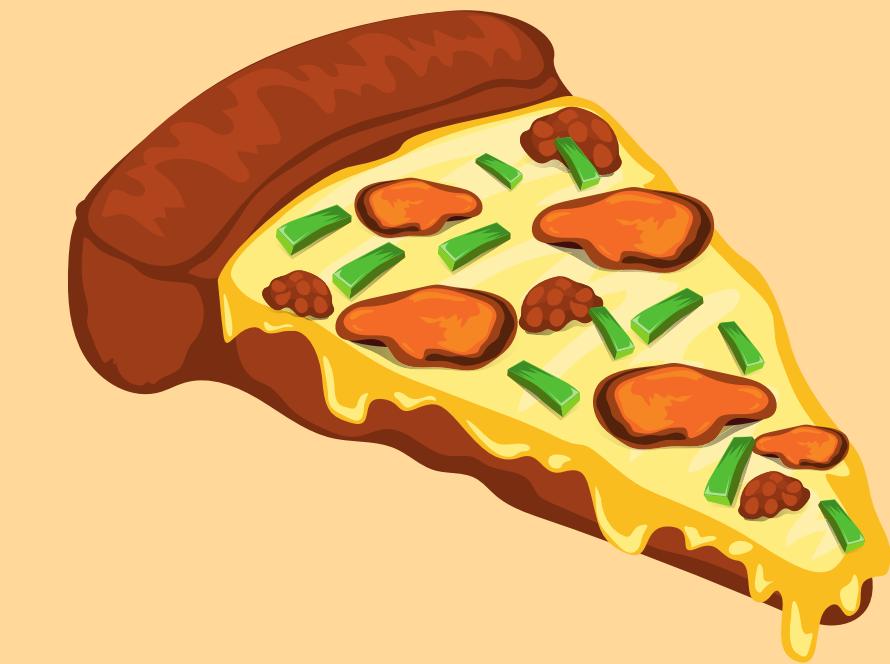


# Advanced SQL Queries



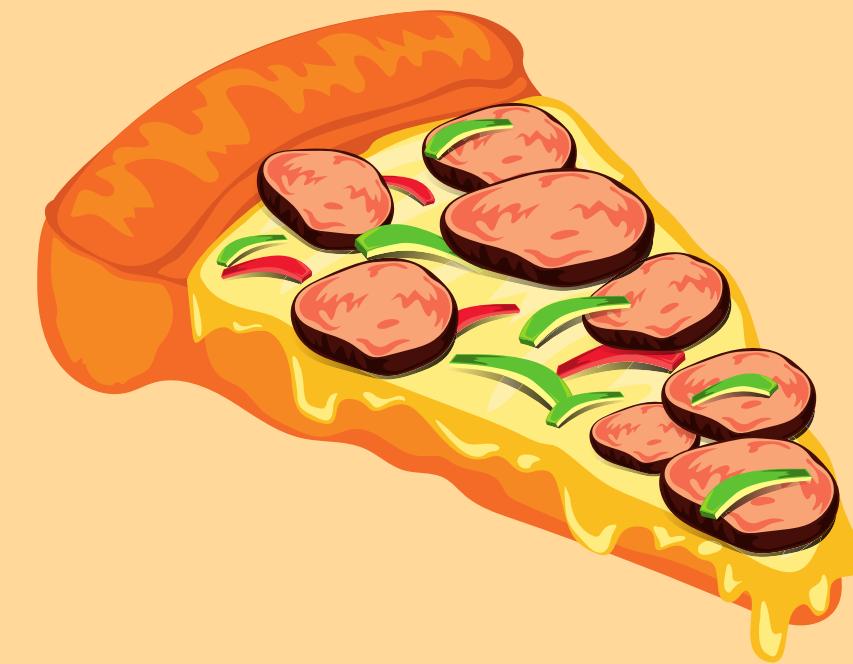
**PEPPERONI**

delicious pizza with  
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**DORI TON**

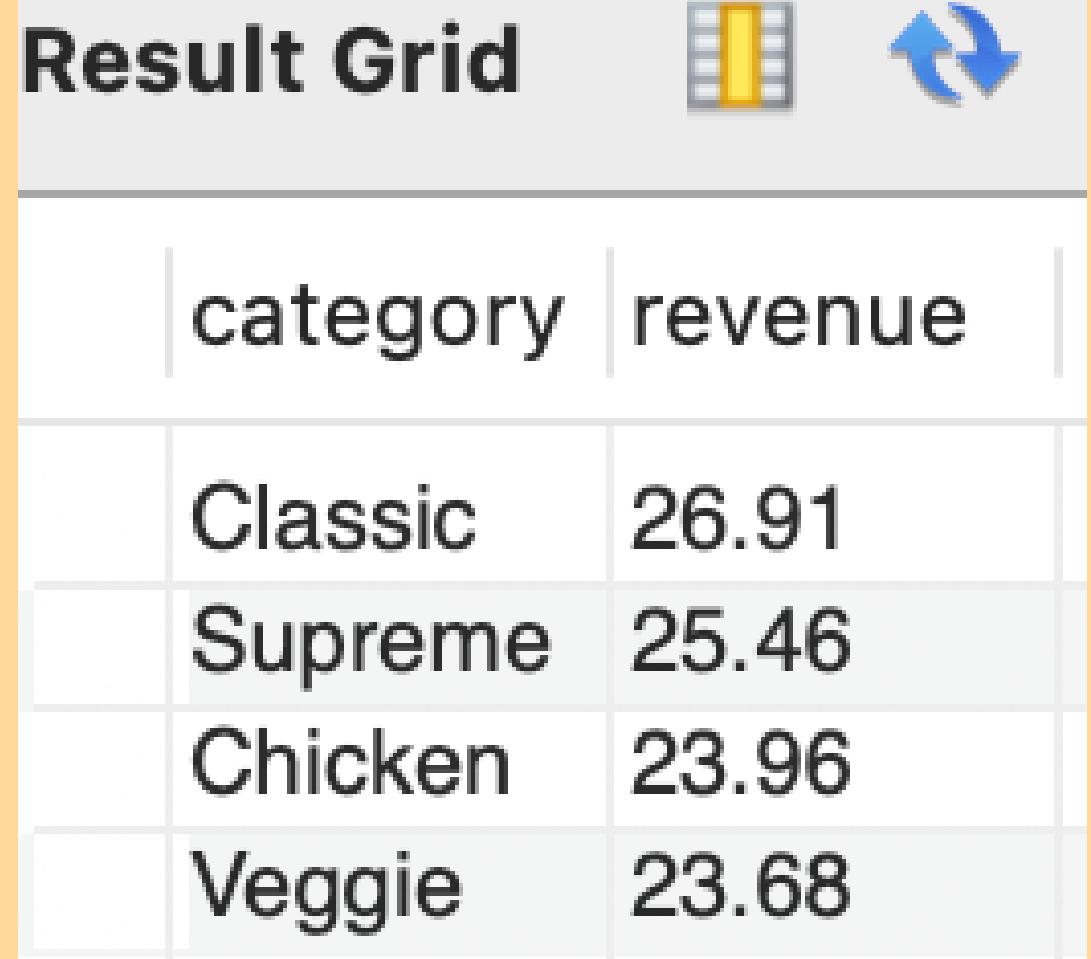
delicious pizza with  
dori tori



# 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.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



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;
```

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	23990.35000000002
2015-01-11	25862.65
2015-01-12	27781.7
2015-01-13	29831.30000000003
2015-01-14	32358.70000000004
2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001



# 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 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;
```

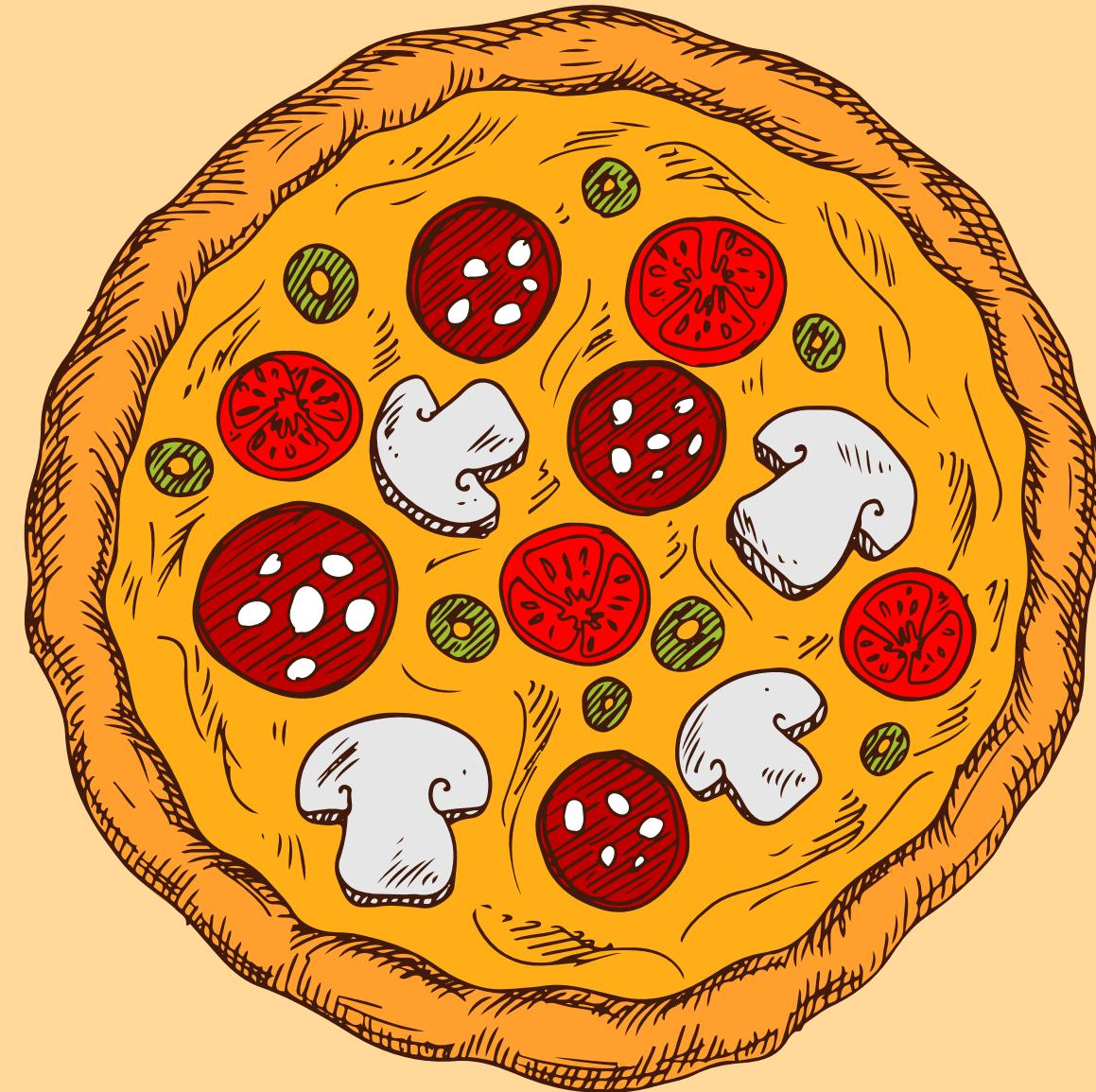
name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



# Key Insights

Insight Type	Details
Total Revenue	<b>\$ 817860.05</b>
Top - Selling Pizzas	<b>The Classic Deluxe, The Barbecue Chicken, The Hawaiian Pizza</b>
Revenue Contributions	<b>[Thai Chicken]: [\$ 43434.25], [Barbecue Chicken] : [\$ 42768], [California Chicken] : [\$ 41409.5]</b>
Ordering Patterns	<b>Peak Times: 12-1 PM &amp; 5-6 PM Most Common Size: L</b>





**THANK  
YOU**