



# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS USING SQL

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# PROJECT OVERVIEW



## Goal:

Analyze pizza sales using SQL to uncover trends, calculate revenue, and rank pizzas for better business decisions.

## Tools Used:

MYSQL Workbench was used to join and aggregate data from multiple tables, enabling comprehensive sales analysis and insights.

## Data Analysis:

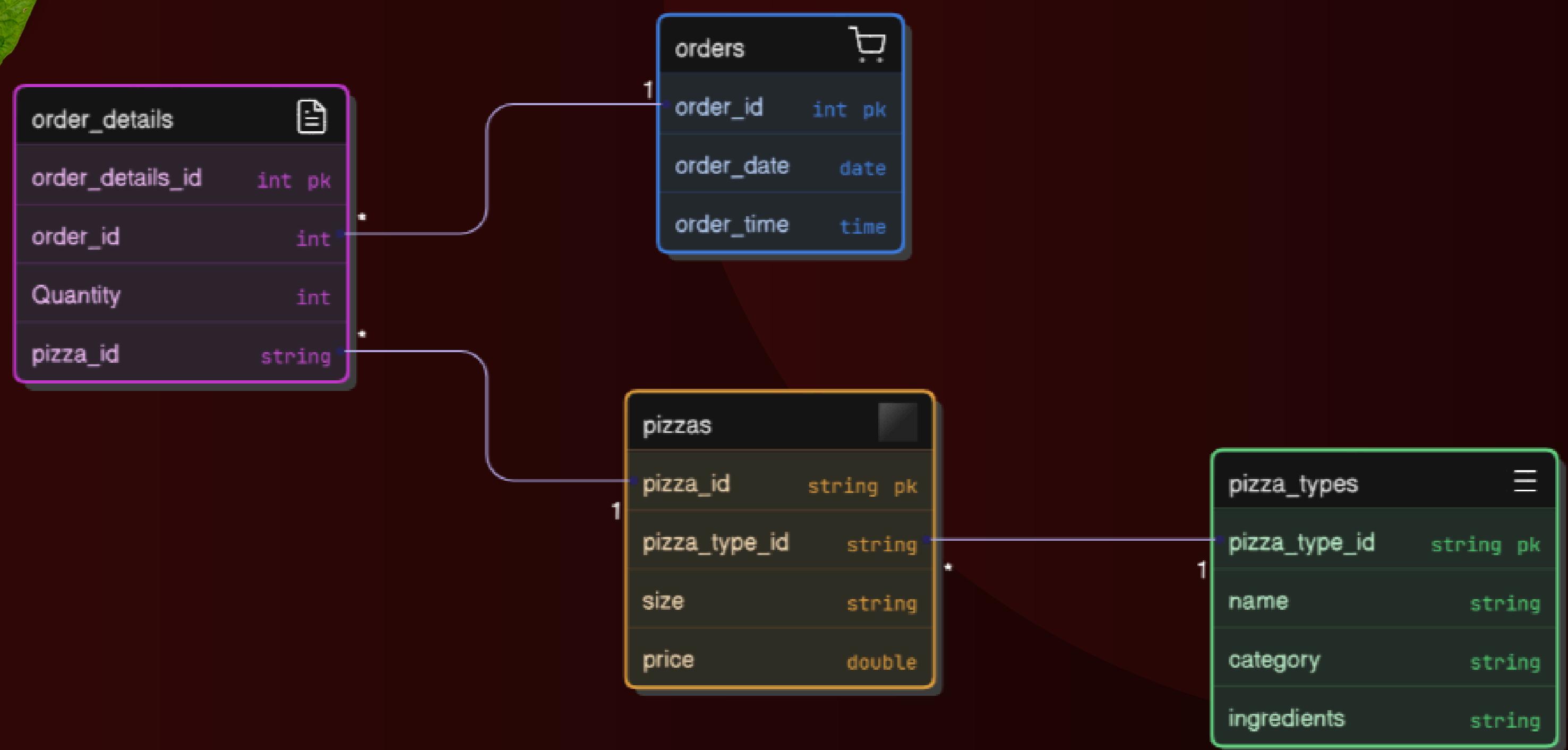
Data analysis is based on 4 tables pizzas, pizza\_type, orders, order\_details.

## Key Objectives:

- Identify top-selling pizzas and pizza types.
- Analyze seasonal sales trends.
- Calculate revenue per pizza and rank pizzas accordingly.
- Provide actionable insights for business optimization.



# ER DIAGRAM



# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
select * from orders;
```

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

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

| Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



# 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 limit 1;
```

Result Grid

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has two columns: 'size' and 'order\_count'. There is one row of data: size 'L' with an order count of 18526. The grid has a header row with column names and a data row below it. The data row contains a right-pointing arrow icon in the first column, the value 'L' in the second column, and the value '18526' in the third column.

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

# 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;
```

	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

# 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;
```

	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(order_time);
```

	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) AS count  
FROM  
    pizza_types  
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid | Filter

	category	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_orders  
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_orders
▶	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
    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 pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

# 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 revenue_gen;
```

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	34343.5000000001
2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
2015-01-18	40978.60000000006
2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
2015-01-21	47804.20000000001
2015-01-22	50300.90000000001
2015-01-23	52724.60000000006
2015-01-24	55013.85000000006

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA 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 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, 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	32265.70000000065
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5



# THANK YOU