

# SQL PROJECT ON PIZZA SALES



# HELLO!

My name is Rohit Singh. In this project, I utilized SQL queries to analyze and derive insights from pizza sales data. The queries were designed to extract key metrics such as total sales, popular pizza types, customer purchase trends, , sales performance over time and many more. Through this analysis, I aimed to provide valuable insights that could help optimize inventory, improve sales strategies, and enhance customer satisfaction.





# VISSION & MISSION

## VISSION

To enhance business decision-making and sales growth in the pizza industry through data-driven insights.

## MISSION

To analyze pizza sales data using SQL, uncover key insights, and provide actionable recommendations to improve inventory, customer satisfaction, and profitability.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

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

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

**SELECT**

```
    round(SUM(p1.quantity * p2.price), 2) AS Total_revenue
```

**FROM**

```
orders_details AS p1
```

**JOIN**

```
pizzas AS p2 ON p1.pizza_id = p2.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_revenue
▶	817860.05

# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
SELECT  
    p1.name, p2.price  
FROM  
    pizza_types AS p1  
        JOIN  
    pizzas AS p2 ON p1.pizza_type_id = p2.pizza_type_id  
ORDER BY p2.price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
SELECT  
    p1.size, COUNT(p2.quantity) AS order_count  
FROM  
    pizzas AS p1  
        JOIN  
    orders_details AS p2 ON p1.pizza_id = p2.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p1.size  
ORDER BY order_count DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

# LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

SELECT

```
p1.name, SUM(p3.quantity) as pizzas_sold  
FROM  
pizza_types AS p1  
JOIN  
pizzas AS p2 ON p2.pizza_type_id = p1.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
orders_details AS p3 ON p3.pizza_id = p2.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY p1.name

ORDER BY SUM(p3.quantity) DESC

LIMIT 5;

	name	pizzas_sold
▶	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

```
p1.category, SUM(p3.quantity) as pizzas_sold
```

FROM

```
pizza_types AS p1
```

JOIN

```
pizzas AS p2 ON p2.pizza_type_id = p1.pizza_type_id
```

JOIN

```
orders_details AS p3 ON p3.pizza_id = p2.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY p1.category

ORDER BY SUM(p3.quantity) DESC

	pizza_id	pizza_type_id	size	price
▶	bbq_dkn_s	bbq_dkn	S	12.75
	bbq_dkn_m	bbq_dkn	M	16.75
	bbq_dkn_l	bbq_dkn	L	20.75
	cali_dkn_s	cali_dkn	S	12.75
	cali_dkn_m	cali_dkn	M	16.75
	cali_dkn_l	cali_dkn	L	20.75
	dkn_alfredo_s	dkn_alfredo	S	12.75
	dkn_alfredo_m	dkn_alfredo	M	16.75
	dkn_alfredo_l	dkn_alfredo	L	20.75
	dkn_pesto_s	dkn_pesto	S	12.75

# 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)
```

Result Grid | Filter |

	hour	order_count
▶	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399

# JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

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

Result Grid | Filter Row |

	category	pizza_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(pizza_quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_perday  
FROM  
    (SELECT  
        p1.order_date, SUM(p2.quantity) AS pizza_quantity  
    FROM  
        orders AS p1  
    JOIN orders_details AS p2 ON p1.order_id = p2.order_id  
    GROUP BY p1.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	avg_pizza_ordered_perday
▶	138

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
SELECT  
    p1.name, SUM(p3.quantity * p2.price) AS revenue  
FROM  
    pizza_types AS p1  
        JOIN  
    pizzas AS p2 ON p1.pizza_type_id = p2.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    orders_details AS p3 ON p2.pizza_id = p3.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p1.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

```
p1.category,  
CONCAT(ROUND(((ROUND(SUM(p3.quantity * p2.price), 0)) / (SELECT  
SUM(t1.quantity * t2.price)  
FROM  
orders_details AS t1  
JOIN  
pizzas AS t2 ON t1.pizza_id = t2.pizza_id)) * 100,  
2),  
'%') AS revenue_percentage
```

FROM

```
pizza_types AS p1  
JOIN  
pizzas AS p2 ON p1.pizza_type_id = p2.pizza_type_id  
JOIN  
orders_details AS p3 ON p2.pizza_id = p3.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY p1.category

ORDER BY revenue\_percentage DESC

j

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	revenue_percentage
▶	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  
        p1.order_date, round(SUM(p2.quantity * p3.price),0) AS revenue  
     FROM  
      orders AS p1  
      JOIN  
      orders_details AS p2 ON p1.order_id = p2.order_id  
      JOIN  
      pizzas AS p3 ON p2.pizza_id = p3.pizza_id  
    GROUP BY p1.order_date ) as sales
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2714
	2015-01-02	5446
	2015-01-03	8108
	2015-01-04	9863
	2015-01-05	11929
	2015-01-06	14358
	2015-01-07	16560
	2015-01-08	19398
	2015-01-09	21525
	2015-01-10	23989

# DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
with ranked_pizza as (select name, category, revenue,  
row_number() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rank  
from  
(SELECT  
    p1.name, p1.category, round(SUM(p3.quantity * p2.price),0) AS revenue  
FROM  
    pizza_types AS p1  
        JOIN  
    pizzas AS p2 ON p1.pizza_type_id = p2.pizza_type_id  
        JOIN  
    orders_details AS p3 ON p2.pizza_id = p3.pizza_id  
GROUP BY p1.name, p1.category) as category_revenue)  
select name,category, revenue, rank from ranked_pizza  
where rank<=3
```

	name	category	revenue	rank
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434	1
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768	2
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41410	3
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180	1
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273	2
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30162	3
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831	1
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33477	2
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940	3
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32266	1



THANK YOU!

