

# SALES OVERVIEW





# INTRODUCTION

This analysis focuses on pizza sales using data from a pizza shop dataset. I have addressed a series of questions aimed at analyzing overall sales figures.

# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
1 -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2 • SELECT  
3     COUNT(*)  
4 FROM  
5     orders;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
COUNT(*)		
▶	21350	



# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  
► SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)) AS total_revenue  
  FROM  
    order_details  
    JOIN  
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

The screenshot shows a database interface with a results grid. The grid has two columns: one for the primary key and one for the calculated total revenue. The total revenue is displayed as 817860.

	total_revenue
▶	817860



# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
2 •   SELECT
3       pizza_types.name, pizzas.price AS highest_priced_pizza
4   FROM
5       pizza.pizzas
6       JOIN
7       pizza.pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
8   ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9   LIMIT 1;
```

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has two columns: 'name' and 'highest\_priced\_pizza'. The single row contains the values 'The Greek Pizza' and '35.95' respectively. The 'highest\_priced\_pizza' column is highlighted with a yellow background.

	name	highest_priced_pizza
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
1      -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  
2 •  SELECT  
3      pizzas.size,  
4      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS no_pizzas  
5  FROM  
6      pizzas  
7      JOIN  
8      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
9  GROUP BY pizzas.size  
10 ORDER BY no_pizzas DESC  
11 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	size	no_pizzas
▶	L	18526



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

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

SELECT

  pizza\_types.name, SUM(order\_details.quantity) AS quan

FROM

  pizza\_types

  JOIN

  order\_details

  JOIN

  pizzas ON pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id

  AND pizza\_types.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id

GROUP BY pizza\_types.name

ORDER BY quan DESC

LIMIT 5;

	name	quan
▶	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.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quan
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     order_details
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10    AND pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

	category	quan
▶	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050



# DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.



```
1    -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  
2 • select hour(time),count(order_id)as count_orders  
3   from orders  
4   group by hour(time);
```

	hour(time)	count_orders
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1520
	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.



-- 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.

```
1    -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.  
2 • SELECT  
3     ROUND(AVG(sum_orders))  
4   FROM  
5     (SELECT  
6       SUM(order_details.quantity) AS sum_orders, orders.date  
7     FROM  
8       order_details  
9     JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
10    GROUP BY orders.date) AS derived;
```

	ROUND(AVG(sum_orders))
▶	138



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

```
1    -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.  
2 • SELECT  
3     pizza_types.name,  
4     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue  
5 FROM  
6     pizza_types  
7     JOIN  
8     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
9     JOIN  
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name  
12 ORDER BY revenue DESC  
13 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.

```
1      -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.  
2 •   SELECT  
3       pizza_types.category,  
4       ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
5           ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
6           1) AS sales  
7       FROM  
8           order_details  
9           JOIN  
10          pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,  
11      1) AS revenue  
12     FROM  
13       pizza_types  
14       JOIN  
15       pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
16       JOIN  
17       order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
18     GROUP BY pizza_types.category  
19     ORDER BY revenue DESC
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.9
	Supreme	25.5
	Chicken	24
	Veggie	23.7



# ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

- ```
Select date,round(sum(revenue) over (order by date),2)as cumulative_revenue  
from  
(select date, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue from order_details join pizzas  
join orders  
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id and order_details.order_id = orders.order_id  
group by date) as daily_sales;
```

| date       | cumulative_revenue | date       | cumulative_revenue |
|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 2015-01-01 | 2713.85            | 2015-01-16 | 36937.65           |
| 2015-01-02 | 5445.75            | 2015-01-17 | 39001.75           |
| 2015-01-03 | 8108.15            | 2015-01-18 | 40978.6            |
| 2015-01-04 | 9863.6             | 2015-01-19 | 43365.75           |
| 2015-01-05 | 11929.55           | 2015-01-20 | 45763.65           |
| 2015-01-06 | 14358.5            | 2015-01-21 | 47804.2            |
| 2015-01-07 | 16560.7            | 2015-01-22 | 50300.9            |
| 2015-01-08 | 19399.05           | 2015-01-23 | 52724.6            |
| 2015-01-09 | 21526.4            | 2015-01-24 | 55013.85           |
| 2015-01-10 | 23990.35           | 2015-01-25 | 56631.4            |
| 2015-01-11 | 25862.65           | 2015-01-26 | 58515.8            |
| 2015-01-12 | 27781.7            | 2015-01-27 | 61043.85           |
| 2015-01-13 | 29831.3            | 2015-01-28 | 63059.85           |
| 2015-01-14 | 32358.7            | 2015-01-29 | 65105.15           |
| 2015-01-15 | 34343.5            | 2015-01-30 | 67375.45           |
|            |                    | 2015-01-31 | 69793.3            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-01 | 72982.5            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-02 | 75311.1            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-03 | 77925.9            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-04 | 80159.8            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-05 | 82375.6            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-06 | 84885.55           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-07 | 87123.2            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-08 | 89158.2            |
|            |                    | 2015-02-09 | 91353.55           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-10 | 93410.05           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-11 | 95870.05           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-12 | 98028.85           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-13 | 100783.35          |
|            |                    | 2015-02-14 | 103102.5           |
|            |                    | 2015-02-15 | 105243.75          |



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

-- 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 rnk
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 in_table)as out_table
where rnk<=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        | 32265.7000000006 |
| Veggie   | The Mexicana Pizza           | 26780.75         |
| Veggie   | The Five Cheese Pizza        | 26066.5          |



"RETURN FOR MORE  
ADVENTURES!"

