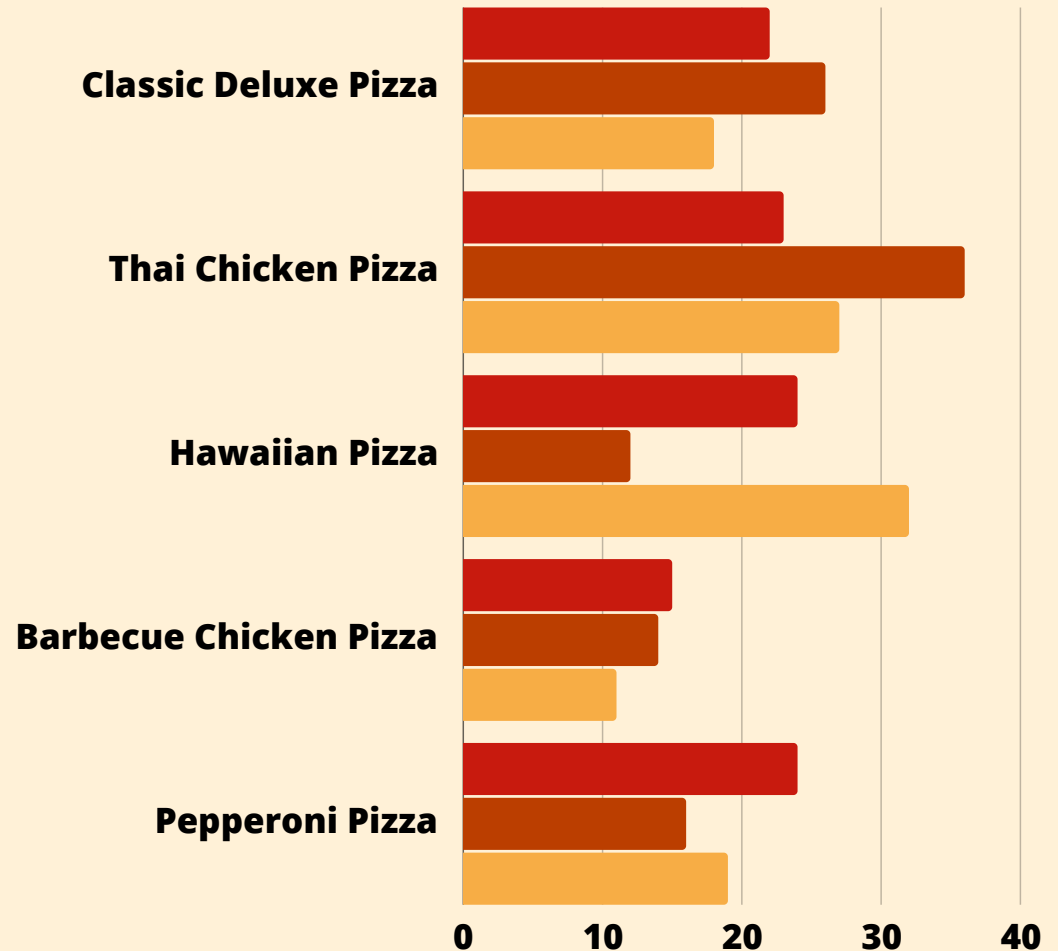




PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

PRESENTED
BY
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Hello !

My name is Amit Kushwaha,
In this project i have utilizes SQL queries to solve questions
from basics to advanced level that are related to pizza sales





Introduction

Overview of the Pizza Sales Analysis project

Objectives:

- Understand sales performance
- Identify top-selling pizzas
- Analyze customer purchasing behavior

The presentation is divided into several slides, each focusing on different aspects of the analysis.





Database Setup

This Database has following four tables

1. order_details:

Contains details about each item in every order.

2. orders:

Contains information about each order placed.

3. pizza_types:

Contains information about different types of pizzas available.

4. pizzas:

Contains information about pizzas such as their type and size.





Retrieve the total number of orders placed

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

	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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
;
```

	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;
```

	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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

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





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

- ```
select pizza_types.category, sum(order_details.quantity) as total_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 total_quantity desc;
```

|   | category | total_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)
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 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;
```

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
|   | 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.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  |





# 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 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 pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC ;
```

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







# Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

```
• select order_date, round(sum(revenue) over (order by order_date),2) 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;
```

|   | order_date | cum_revenue |
|---|------------|-------------|
| ▶ | 2015-01-01 | 2713.85     |
|   | 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     |







## 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  |

