



# Pizza Sales Report



JUNE 2024



# Introduction

*Hello, I am Anchal kumari, a third year student pursuing BTECH in Production and Industrial Engineering.*

*In this project I have utilized Sql queries to solve the questions that were related to pizza sales.*





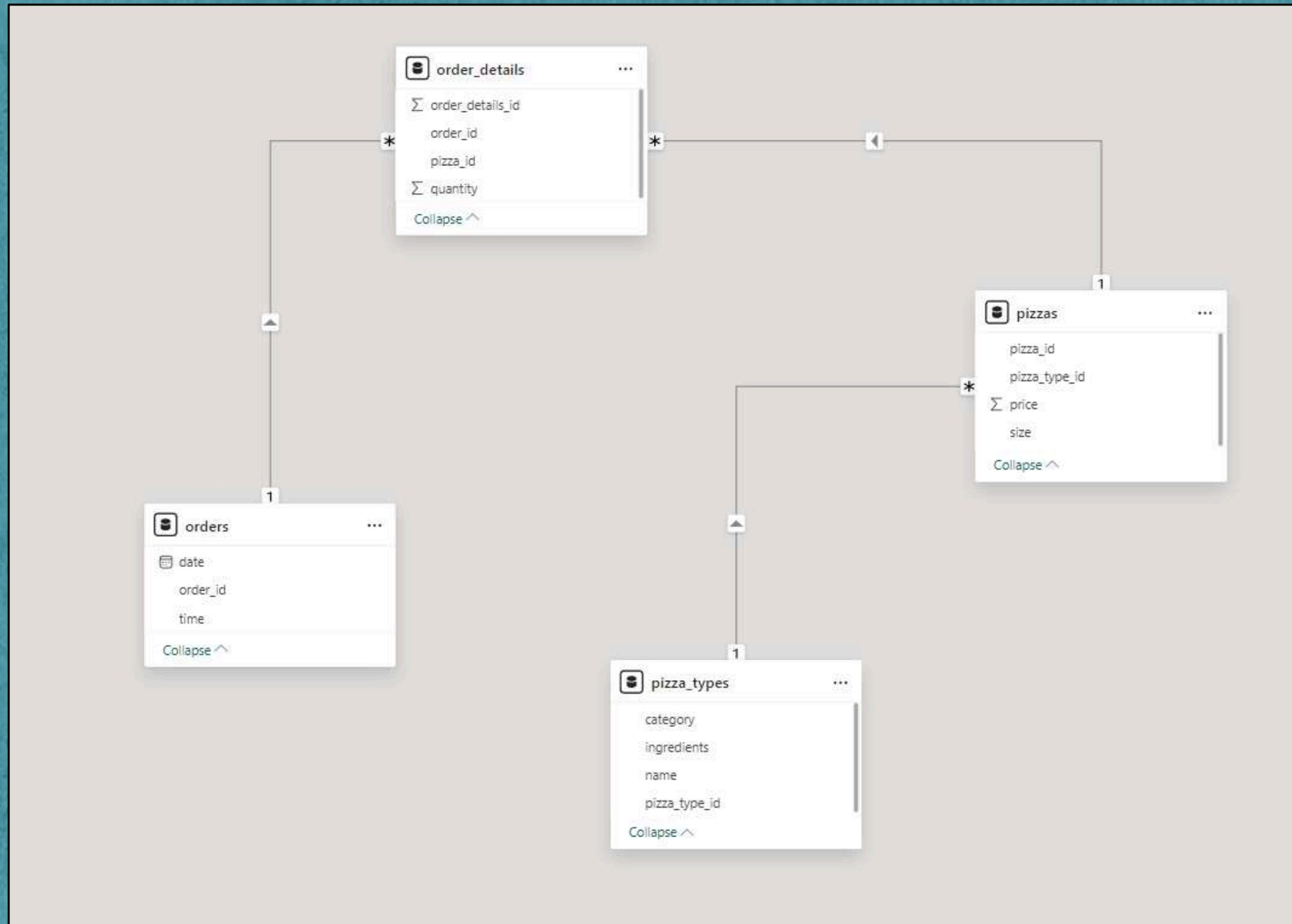
# Objective :

*In the fast-paced world of the food and beverage industry, managing sales data efficiently is crucial for making informed business decisions. This project focuses on creating an SQL database for managing and analyzing pizza sales, enabling the business to keep track of orders, customer preferences, and sales performance. It organize the data, track the sales, manages the inventory and analyse the performance.*





# Model View :





# 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(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 |
| ▶           | 513563.2      |





# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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

| Result Grid |                 |               |       |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|
|             | name            | pizza_type_id | price |
| ▶           | The Greek Pizza | the_greek     | 35.95 |





# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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

| Result Grid |      |             | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------|-------------|--------------|
|             | size | order_count |              |
| ▶           | L    | 11651       |              |
|             | M    | 9674        |              |
|             | S    | 8800        |              |
|             | XL   | 357         |              |
|             | XXL  | 18          |              |





# List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantity.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.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 name
ORDER BY SUM(order_details_id) DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

| Result Grid |                              |                             | Filter Rows: | Exports: |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------|
|             | name                         | sum(order_details.quantity) |              |          |
|             | The Classic Deluxe Pizza     | 1504                        |              |          |
|             | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 1560                        |              |          |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 1489                        |              |          |
|             | The Hawaiian Pizza           | 1493                        |              |          |
|             | The Pepperoni Pizza          | 1501                        |              |          |





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
  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 category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

| Result Grid |          |          | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|
|             | category | quantity |              |
| ▶           | Classic  | 9270     |              |
|             | Supreme  | 7540     |              |
|             | Veggie   | 7380     |              |
|             | Chicken  | 6906     |              |





# Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(time);
```

| Result Grid |            |                 | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
|             | HOUR(time) | COUNT(order_id) |              |
| ▶           | 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               |              |





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

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(pizza_type_id)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

| Result Grid |          |                      | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|
|             | category | count(pizza_type_id) |              |
| ▶           | Chicken  | 6                    |              |
|             | Classic  | 8                    |              |
|             | Supreme  | 9                    |              |
|             | Veggie   | 9                    |              |





Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.name,
  SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
FROM
  pizzas
  JOIN
  pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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;
```

| Result Grid |                              |          | Filter Rows: |  |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------|--|
|             | name                         | revenue  |              |  |
| ▶           | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 27418    |              |  |
|             | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 26698.25 |              |  |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 26076.75 |              |  |





# Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.



```
SELECT
  pizza_types.category,
  ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS sale
  FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
      pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
  2) AS percent
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 category
ORDER BY percent;
```

| Result Grid |          |         | Filter Rows: |
|-------------|----------|---------|--------------|
|             | category | percent |              |
| ▶           | Chicken  | 23.84   |              |
|             | Veggie   | 23.91   |              |
|             | Supreme  | 25.54   |              |
|             | Classic  | 26.71   |              |



# *Thank You!*

