

Pizza Sales Analysis

To analyze the Pizza sales Dataset, first we would analyze our data in the SQL Server and write queries for the given requirements than we would use excel for the visualization and the validation of the retrieved results.

SQL Analysis:

- Firstly we would create a database for pizza sales in our database server.
- After creation of the database, import the data files in the SQL database.
- Now, if the dataset don't has column data type appropriate, change the datatypes as it would be suitable for processing.

Modify Columns
This operation generated the following table, please make any changes.

Column Name	Data Type
pizza_id	smallint
order_id	tinyint
pizza_name_id	nvarchar(50)
quantity	tinyint
order_date	date
order_time	time
unit_price	float
total_price	float
pizza_size	nvarchar(50)
pizza_category	nvarchar(50)
pizza_ingredients	nvarchar(100)
pizza_name	nvarchar(50)

Original Dataset column datatypes

Modify Columns
This operation generated the following table, please make any changes.

Column Name	Data Type
pizza_id	int
order_id	int
pizza_name_id	varchar(50)
quantity	tinyint
order_date	date
order_time	time
unit_price	float
total_price	float
pizza_size	varchar(50)
pizza_category	varchar(50)
pizza_ingredients	varchar(200)
pizza_name	varchar(50)

Modified datatype of the columns

Now start analysis of the data.

SQL Queries for the Analysis

KPI's REQUIREMENT

1. Calculate Total Revenue

```
SELECT SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue  
FROM pizza_sales
```

Output:

	Total_Revenue
1	817860.05083847

2. Calculate Average Order Value

```
SELECT SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Average_Order_Value  
FROM pizza_sales
```

Output:

	Average_Order_Value
1	38.3072623343546

3. Find Out the Number of Total Pizza Sold

```
SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold  
FROM pizza_sales
```

Output:

	Total_pizza_sold
1	49574

4. Find Total Orders Placed

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Order  
FROM pizza_sales
```

Output:

	Total_Order
1	21350

5. Find Average number of Pizza per Order

```
SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) / CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS DECIMAL(10, 2))  
AS Avg_pizza_per_Order  
FROM pizza_sales
```

Output:

	Avg_pizza_per_Order
1	2.32

Chart's Requirements

1. Retrieve Daily Trend for Total Orders

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS Order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
```

Output:

	Order_day	Total_Orders
1	Saturday	3158
2	Wednesday	3024
3	Monday	2794
4	Sunday	2624
5	Friday	3538
6	Thursday	3239
7	Tuesday	2973

2. Retrieve Hourly Trends for Total Orders

```
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) AS Order_Hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)
ORDER BY DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)
```

Output:

	Order_Hours	Total_Orders
1	9	1
2	10	8
3	11	1231
4	12	2520
5	13	2455
6	14	1472
7	15	1468
8	16	1920
9	17	2336
10	18	2399
11	19	2009
12	20	1642
13	21	1198
14	22	663
15	23	28

3. Retrieve % of Sales by Pizza Category

```
SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) As Total_Sales,
CAST(SUM(total_price)*100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS PCT_Sales
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category
```

Output:

	pizza_category	Total_Sales	PCT_Sales
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46

Note: If we want to apply the Month, Quarter, Week filters to the above queries we can use WHERE clause.

Examples:

Query:

```
SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) As Total_Sales,
CAST(SUM(total_price)*100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 1) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS PCT_Sales
FROM pizza_sales
WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 1
GROUP BY pizza_category
```

Output:

	pizza_category	Total_Sales	PCT_Sales
1	Classic	18619.40	26.68
2	Chicken	16188.75	23.20
3	Veggie	17055.40	24.44
4	Supreme	17929.75	25.69

Here MONTH (order_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the month of January.

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS
total_orders
FROM pizza_sales
WHERE DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
```

Here DATEPART (QUARTER, order_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the Quarter 1.
MONTH (order_date) = 3 indicates output for Quarter 3.

4. Retrieve % of Sales by pizza size

```
SELECT pizza_size, CAST(SUM(total_price)AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) As Total_Sales,
CAST(SUM(total_price)*100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS PCT_Sales
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_size
ORDER BY PCT_Sales
```

Output:

	pizza_size	Total_Sales	PCT_Sales
1	XXL	1006.60	0.12
2	XL	14076.00	1.72
3	S	178076.50	21.77
4	M	249382.25	30.49
5	L	375318.70	45.89

5. Calculate Total Pizza sold by pizza category

```
SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category
```

Output:

	pizza_category	Total_pizza_sold
1	Chicken	11050
2	Veggie	11649
3	Supreme	11987
4	Classic	14888

6. Calculate Top 5 Best Selling pizzas by Total pizza sold

```
SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_pizza_sold DESC
```

Output:

	pizza_name	Total_pizza_sold
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

7. Calculate Bottom 5 worst selling pizza names

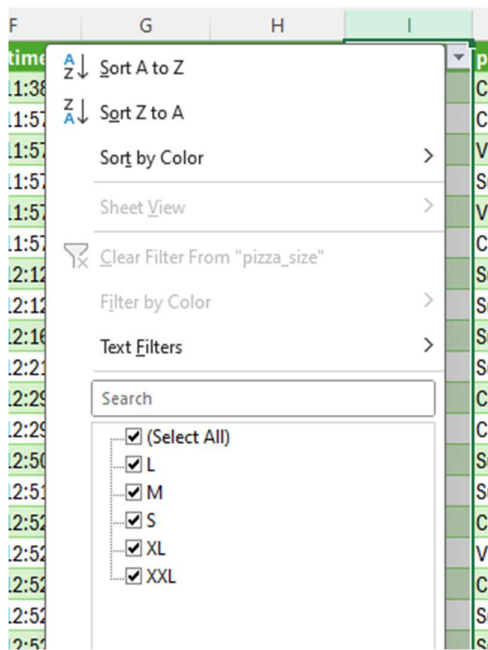
```
SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY Total_pizza_sold ASC
```

Output:

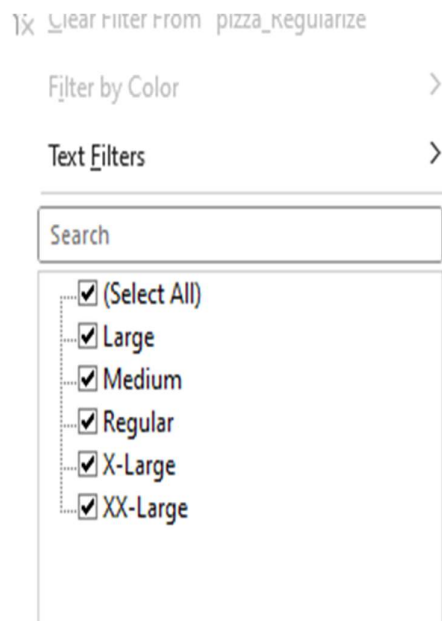
	pizza_name	Total_pizza_sold
1	The Brie Carré Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961

Excel Analysis and Visualization

- In the process of the Data analysis with Excel, first import the dataset to Excel by either direct csv file or by import the data from the SQL Server to the Excel.
- After importing the dataset to the Excel, perform **Data Cleaning** if needed.
 - Change pizza size names for the better understanding



Size name before change



size name of the pizza after name change

- Perform **Data Processing** for the further steps.
 - Extract order day of the pizza from the order_date column using TEXT() function for the better understanding and data analysis.

E	F
order_date	order_day
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday
01-01-2015	Thursday

- **Data Transformation:** Form a new column total_order from the order_id column which will keep the record how many times a specific order_id appear using COUNTIF function and convert the total_order values in distinct count to avoid the use of repeating order id's.
- **Data Analysis:** Calculate the Total revenue, Total Orders, Total Number of Pizza sold, Average Order Value and Average Pizza Per Order using Functions.

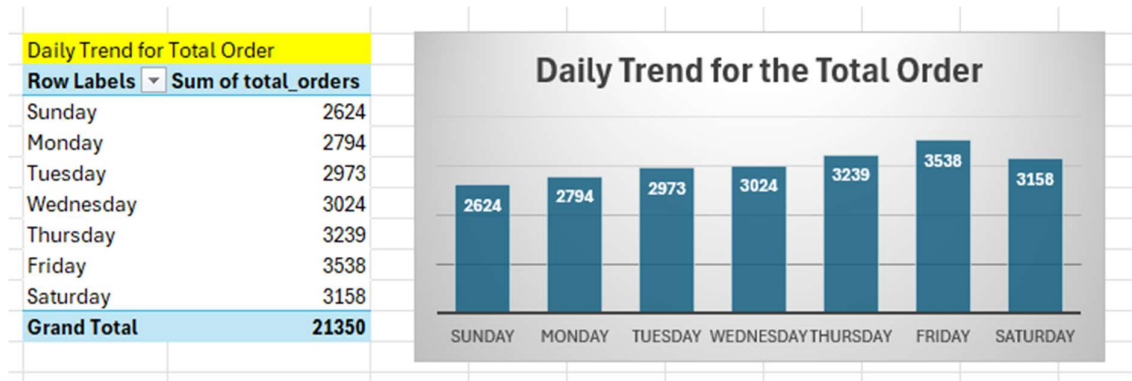
KPI's through EXCEL

Total Revenue	Total Orders	Total Pizzas sold		
Sum of total_price	Sum of total_orders	Sum of quantity	Average Order Value	Average Pizzas Per Order
817860.0508	21350	49574	\$38.31	2.32

CHARTS REQUIREMENT

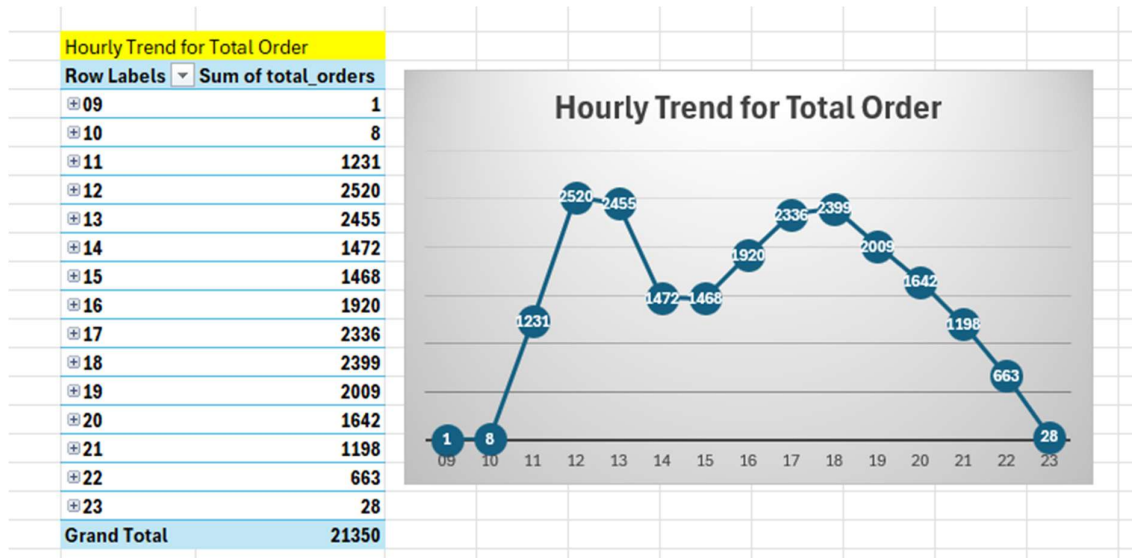
We are creating the visualizations using the pivot tables in the Excel.

1. Daily Trend for Total Orders:



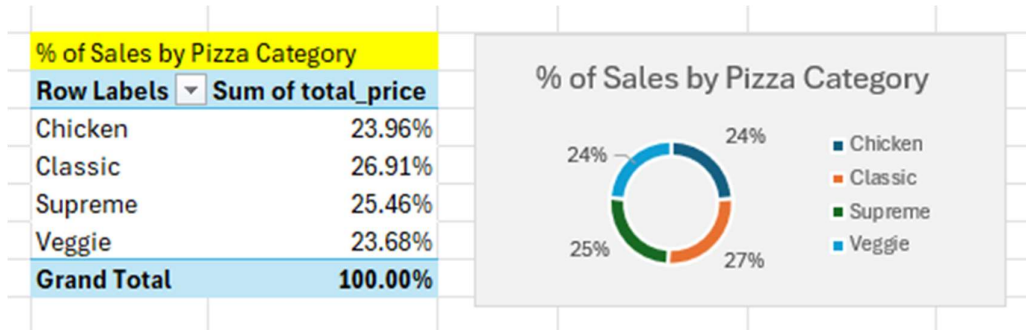
This visualization shows how the order of the pizza varies with respect to the days. Here we can see that the on the **weekends pizza order is highest among the normal days**.

2. Hourly Trend for Total Orders:



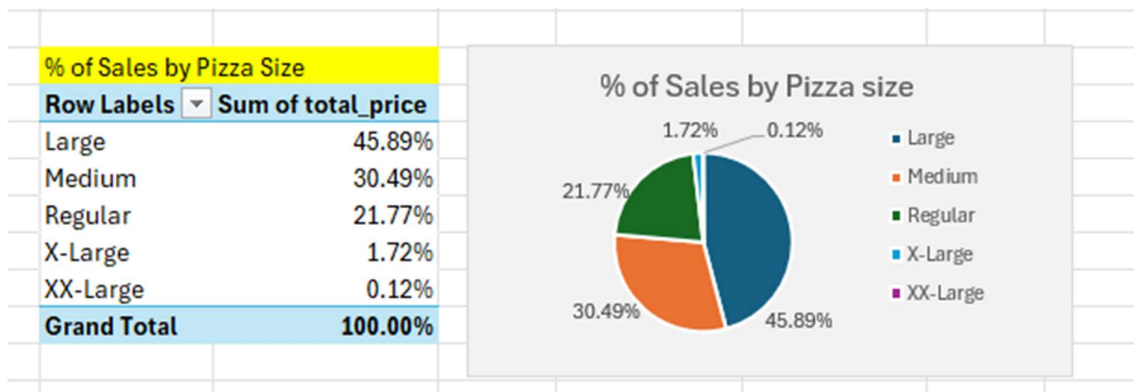
This visualization clearly shows that from **12:00pm – 1:00pm and 5:00pm – 6:00pm** the pizza order is highest compare to the other times in a day.

3. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category:



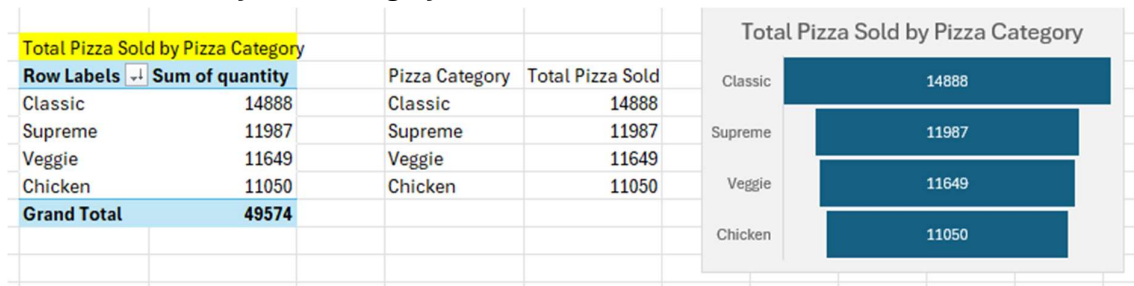
This visualization shows that the **Chicken and Classic category pizza** has highest percentage of the sells among all other categories.

4. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size:



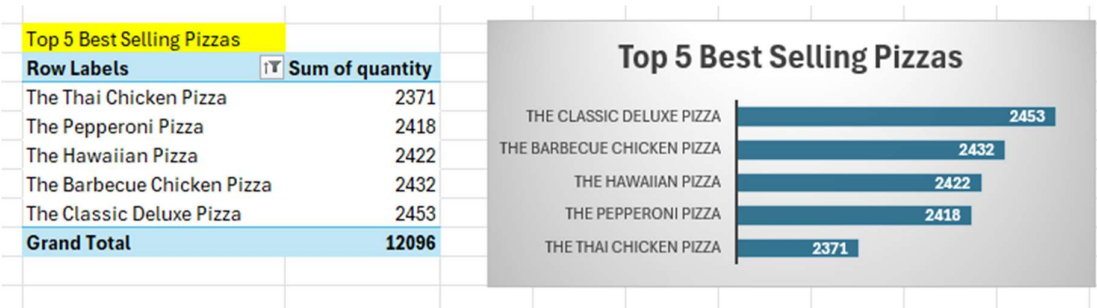
This visualization and table clearly show that the **Large and medium** size pizza has highest sales percentage than other pizza types.

5. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category:



The table and funnel chart clearly shows the total pizzas sold by different categories in which the **classic category** has highest number of pizza sold among all categories.

6. Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold:



7. Bottom 5 Worst Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold:

