



PIZZA SALES REPORT

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CHAPTER 1

ABSTRACT

This report analyzes the sales performance of a pizza chain over the past year(2015), focusing on key metrics such as revenue, customer trends, and product popularity. Through a combination of sales data analysis and customer surveys, insights into consumer preferences and market trends are uncovered. Findings suggest a steady increase in revenue compared to the previous year(201), driven primarily by a surge in online orders and promotions targeting specific demographics. Additionally, the report highlights the emergence of plant-based pizza options as a growing trend, indicating shifting consumer preferences towards healthier alternatives. Recommendations for future strategies include further investment in online platforms, expansion of the plant-based menu offerings, and targeted marketing campaigns to capitalize on identified trends. Overall, this report provides valuable insights for optimizing sales strategies and adapting to evolving consumer demands in the competitive pizza market.

CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION

The pizza industry has experienced significant growth and evolution over the past decade, driven by changing consumer preferences, technological advancements, and shifts in dining habits. In this report, we delve into the sales data of a leading pizza chain for the year 2015, utilizing SQL Server 2022 for comprehensive analysis. With the proliferation of online ordering platforms and the advent of innovative toppings and crust options, understanding sales trends and customer behavior is crucial for staying competitive in the pizza market. By leveraging SQL Server 2022's powerful querying capabilities, we aim to uncover valuable insights into sales performance, customer demographics, and product preferences.

Through this analysis, we seek to answer key questions such as:

- Find the Total Revenue
- Find Average Order Value
- Find Total Pizza Sold
- Find Total Orders
- Find Average Pizzas Per Order
- Daily Trend for Total Orders
- Find Hourly trend for Orders
- Find the Percentage (%) of Sales by Pizza Category
- Find the Percentage (%) of Sales by Pizza Size
- Total Pizza Sold by pizza Category
- Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizza Sold
- Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizza Sold

By exploring these questions and more, this report aims to provide actionable insights that can inform strategic decision-making, drive targeted marketing efforts, and ultimately enhance the pizza chain's competitive position in the market. Through a combination of SQL queries, data visualization, and statistical analysis, we endeavor to paint a comprehensive picture of the pizza sales landscape in 2015 and identify opportunities for growth and optimization.

CHAPTER 3

DATA SOURCE

3.1 Pizza Sales Dataset Description:

- Pizza ID: Unique identifier for each pizza order.
- Order ID: Unique identifier for each pizza order.
- Order Date: Date and time when the order was placed.
- Order Time: Time when the order was placed.
- Pizza Name: Type of pizza ordered (e.g., Margherita, Pepperoni, etc.).
- Pizza Size: Size of the pizza ordered (e.g., Small, Medium, Large).
- Unit Price: Total amount paid for the order.
- Total Price: Total amount paid for the order.
- Pizaa Category: Pizza Category (e.g., Veggie, Supreme, Chicken, etc.).
- Pizaa Ingredients: What are the Ingredients are used in the pizaa.

The dataset may have been collected from the pizza chain's internal sales database.

3.2 Data Preprocessing:

The dataset might require preprocessing steps such as handling missing values, standardizing data formats, and removing duplicate entries.

FOLLOWING STEPS ARE FOLLOWED:

Initially SSES (SQL Server Integration Services) Connected to the SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)

STEP 1: Import the dataset into the excel

STEP 2: Change data type

STEP 3: After that save as (File name).csv

STEP 4: Connect the databases to the SQL server .

STEP 5: Import the csv file into the sql server

[Object Explorer→Database(new database)→Right click the database→tasks→import flat file→select the location]

STEP 6: Change the data type in the dataset.

STEP 7: Click Finish

STEP 8: Start to code execute.

CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENTS

4.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- MICROSOFT SQL SERVER MANAGEMENT STUDIO

- (version 20)

- SQL Server Integration Services

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) is a comprehensive integrated environment for accessing, configuring, managing, and developing SQL Server databases. It provides a wide range of tools and features to facilitate database administration, development, and analysis tasks. Here's an overview of SSMS version 2022

Object Explorer: Allows users to browse, manage, and administer database objects such as tables, views, stored procedures, and functions.

Query Editor: Provides a powerful interface for writing and executing SQL queries, stored procedures, and scripts. It supports syntax highlighting, IntelliSense, and code debugging.

Database Diagrams: Enables users to visualize and design database schemas using graphical representations of tables, relationships, and constraints.

CHAPTER 5

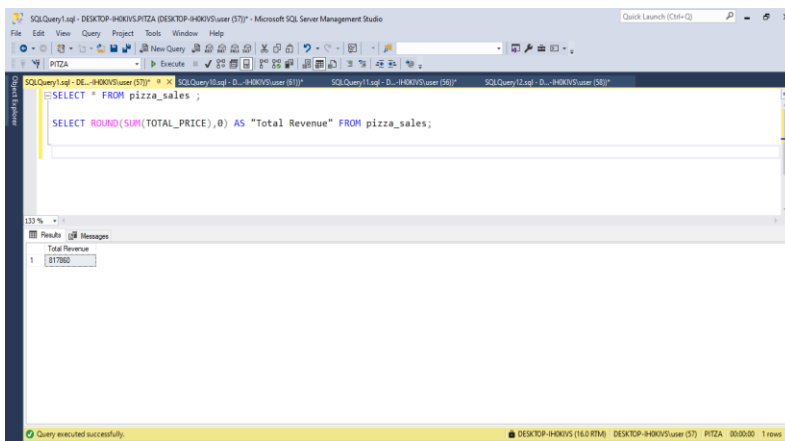
QUERY AND RESULT

+ Total Revenue

Total revenue serves as a primary measure of financial performance, crucial for assessing sales trends, profitability, and making informed business decisions.

QUERY

“`SELECT ROUND(SUM(TOTAL_PRICE),0) AS "Total Revenue" FROM pizza_sales;`”

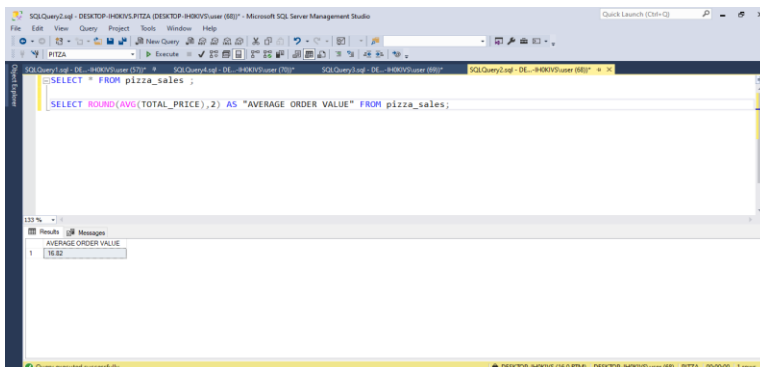


+ Average Order Value

Average order value provides insight into customer purchasing behavior and helps assess the effectiveness of upselling strategies, ultimately guiding decisions to increase revenue and profitability.

QUERY

“`SELECT ROUND(AVG(TOTAL_PRICE),2) AS "AVERAGE ORDER VALUE" FROM pizza_sales;`”

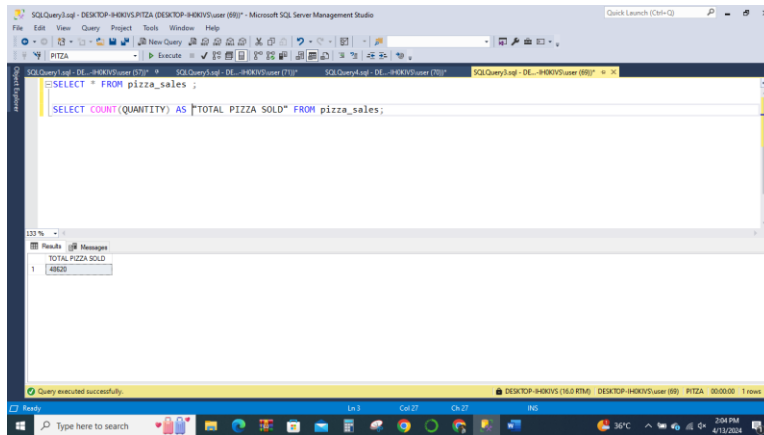


Total Pizza Sold

Total pizzas sold is essential for evaluating demand trends, understanding product popularity, and optimizing inventory management and production planning to meet customer needs efficiently.

QUERY:

```
“SELECT COUNT(QUANTITY) AS "TOTAL PIZZA SOLD" FROM pizza_sales;”
```

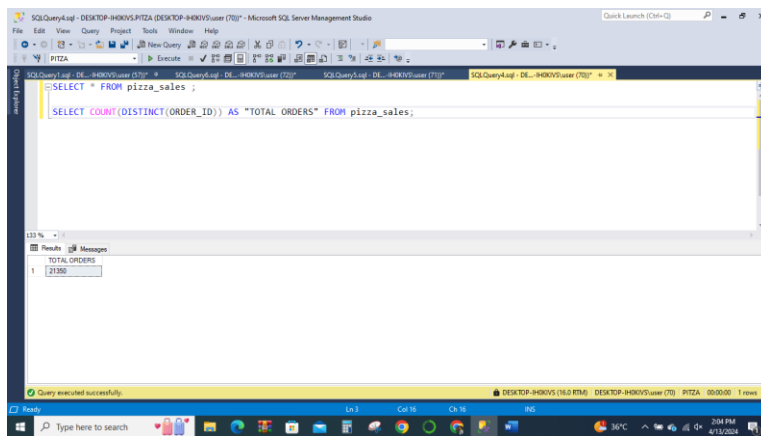


Total Orders

Finding total orders is crucial for understanding customer transaction volume, evaluating business performance, and identifying opportunities for improving operational efficiency and customer service.

QUERY:

```
“SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(ORDER_ID)) AS "TOTAL ORDERS" FROM pizza_sales;”
```

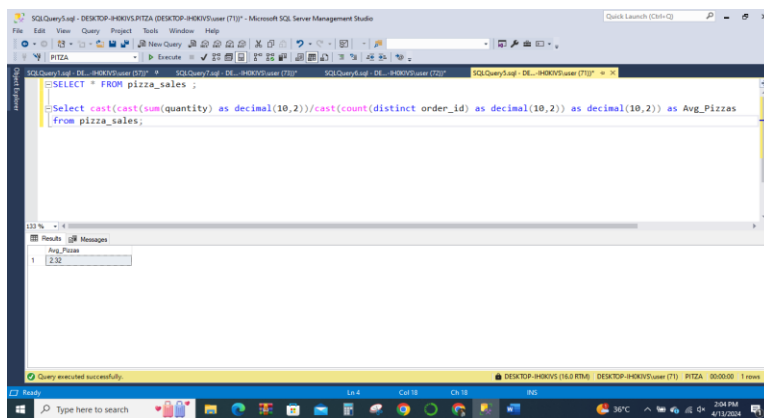


🚀 Average Pizzas Per Order

Finding the average number of pizzas per order helps gauge customer preferences, optimize menu offerings, and tailor promotional strategies to increase order size and revenue.

QUERY:

“`Select cast(cast(sum(quantity) as decimal(10,2))/cast(count(distinct order_id) as decimal(10,2)) as decimal(10,2)) as Avg_Pizzas from pizza_sales;`”

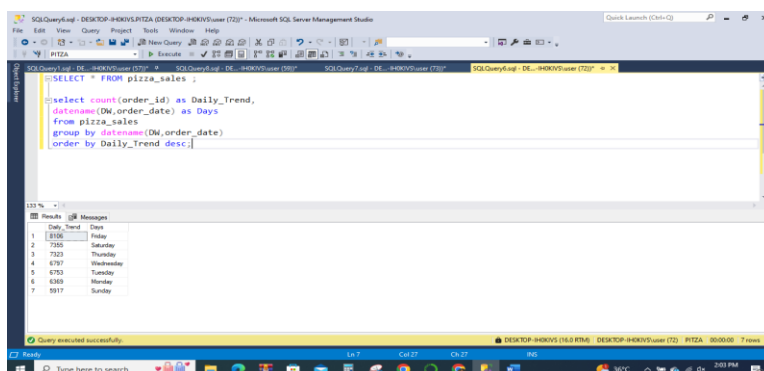


🚀 Daily Trend for Total Orders

Analyzing the daily trend for total orders per day provides insights into peak demand periods, facilitating resource allocation, staffing decisions, and operational planning to meet customer needs effectively.

QUERY:

“`select count(order_id) as Daily_Trend,datetime(DW,order_date) as Days from pizza_sales group by datetime(DW,order_date) order by Daily_Trend desc;`”

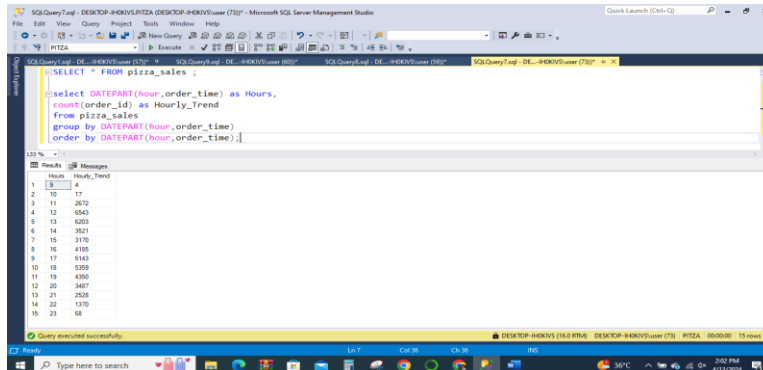


Hourly trend for Orders

Analyzing the hourly trend for orders offers insights into peak hours of customer activity, aiding in staffing optimization, delivery scheduling, and resource allocation for enhanced service efficiency.

QUERY:

```
“select DATEPART(hour,order_time) as Hours,count(order_id) as Hourly_Trend from  
pizza_sales group by DATEPART(hour,order_time) order by DATEPART(hour,order_time);”
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
SELECT * FROM pizza_sales ;  
select DATEPART(hour,order_time) as Hours,  
count(order_id) as Hourly_Trend  
from pizza_sales  
group by DATEPART(hour,order_time)  
order by DATEPART(hour,order_time);
```

Below the query window, the 'Results' pane displays the following data:

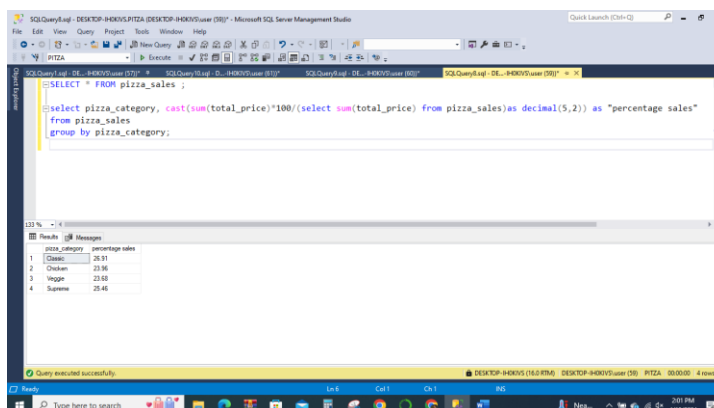
Hours	Hourly_Trend
4	17
11	2672
12	6563
13	6203
14	3021
16	3170
16	4185
17	5163
18	3359
19	4390
20	3487
21	2028
22	1370
23	68

The Percentage(%) of Sales by Pizza Category

Analyzing the percentage of sales by pizza category helps identify popular menu items, guide inventory management decisions, and tailor marketing efforts to maximize revenue from high-demand pizza varieties.

QUERY:

```
“select pizza_category, cast(sum(total_price)*100/(select sum(total_price)  
from pizza_sales)as decimal(5,2)) as "percentage sales"  
from pizza_sales group by pizza_category;”
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
select pizza_category, cast(sum(total_price)*100/(select sum(total_price) from pizza_sales)as decimal(5,2)) as "percentage sales"  
from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_category;
```

Below the query window, the 'Results' pane displays the following data:

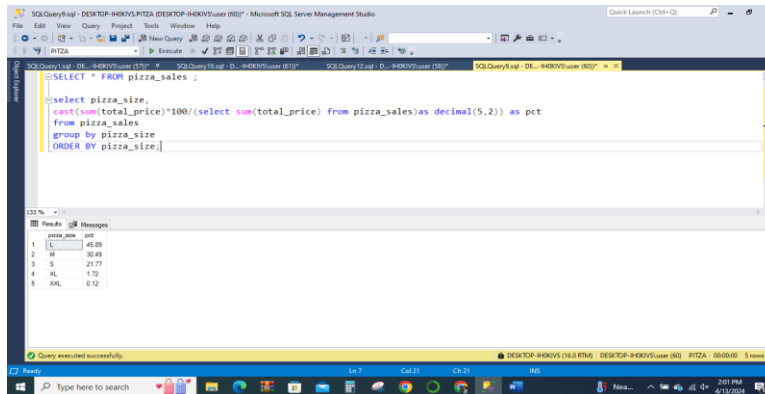
pizza_category	percentage sales
Classic	35.91
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.69
Supreme	25.45

Find the Percentage(%) of Sales by Pizza Size

Analyzing the percentage of sales by pizza size reveals customer preferences, assists in optimizing portioning and pricing strategies, and informs inventory management decisions to meet demand effectively.

QUERY:

```
“select pizza_size, cast(sum(total_price)*100/(select sum(total_price) from Pizza_sales
) as decimal(5,2)) as pct from pizza_sales group by pizza_size ORDER BY pizza_size;”
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM pizza_sales ;

select pizza_size,
cast(sum(total_price)*100/(select sum(total_price) from pizza_sales)as decimal(5,2)) as pct
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_size
ORDER BY pizza_size;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

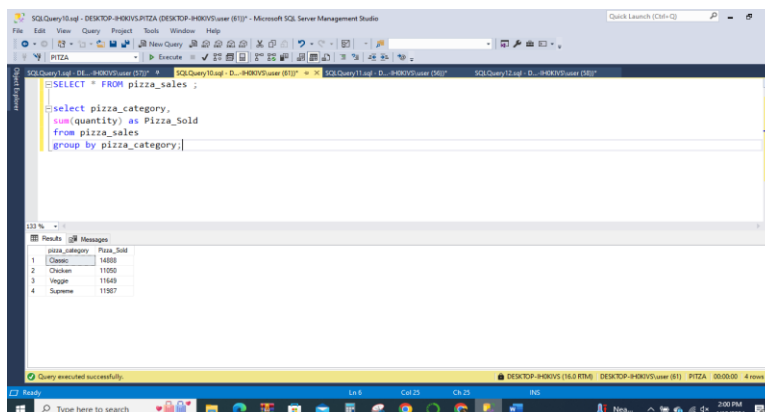
Results	Messages
1	L 45.89
2	M 38.49
3	S 21.77
4	XL 1.72
5	XXL 0.12

Total Pizza Sold by pizza Category

Analyzing total pizzas sold by pizza category provides insights into the popularity of different menu items, informs inventory management decisions, and helps tailor marketing strategies to capitalize on high-demand categories, ultimately optimizing sales and profitability.

QUERY:

```
“select pizza_category, sum(quantity) as Pizza_Sold from pizza_sales
group by pizza_category;”
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT * FROM pizza_sales ;

select pizza_category,
sum(quantity) as Pizza_Sold
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_category;
```

The Results pane shows the following data:

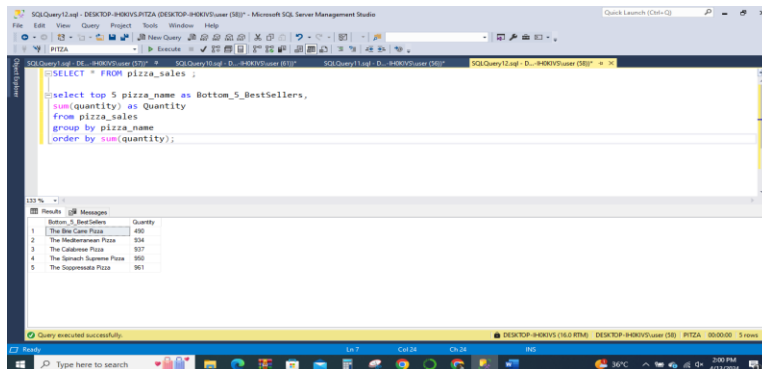
Results	Messages
1	Classic 14850
2	Chicken 11050
3	Veggie 11545
4	Supreme 11587

🚩 Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizza Sold

Identifying the top 5 best-selling pizzas by total units sold allows businesses to focus on popular menu items, optimize production planning, and strategically allocate resources to meet customer demand effectively, driving sales and customer satisfaction.

QUERY:

```
“select top 5 pizza_name as Bottom_5_BestSellers, sum(quantity) as Quantity
from pizza_sales group by pizza_name order by sum(quantity) DESC;”
```



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query executed successfully. The query is: `SELECT * FROM pizza_sales ;` and the results are displayed in a table with 5 rows and 2 columns: Bottom_5_BestSellers and Quantity.

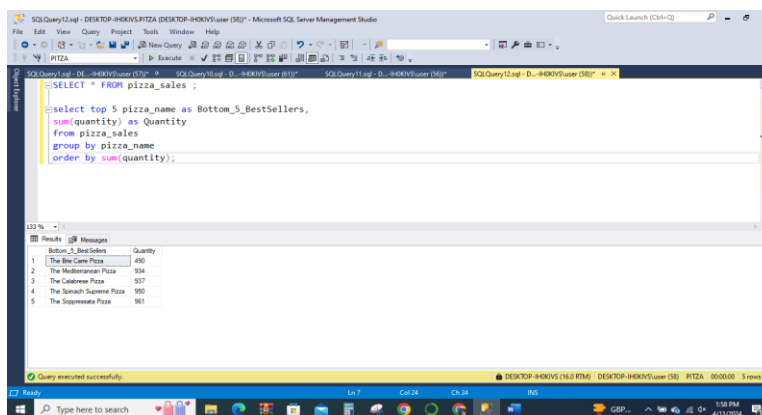
	Bottom_5_BestSellers	Quantity
1	The Blue Cheese Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	334
3	The California Pizza	337
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	350
5	The Supreme Pizza	361

🚩 Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizza Sold

Analyzing the bottom 5 best-selling pizzas by total units sold helps businesses identify underperforming menu items, refine product offerings, and implement targeted marketing strategies to boost sales and optimize profitability by addressing low-demand items.

QUERY:

```
“select top 5 pizza_name as Bottom_5_BestSellers, sum(quantity) as Quantity
from pizza_sales group by pizza_name order by sum(quantity);”
```



The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query executed successfully. The query is: `SELECT * FROM pizza_sales ;` and the results are displayed in a table with 5 rows and 2 columns: Bottom_5_BestSellers and Quantity.

	Bottom_5_BestSellers	Quantity
1	The Blue Cheese Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	334
3	The California Pizza	337
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	350
5	The Supreme Pizza	361

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The analysis of the 2015 annual pizza sales report using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) yielded comprehensive insights into various facets of the pizza chain's performance. By leveraging SSMS's querying and visualization capabilities, we uncovered critical metrics such as total revenue, average order value, and total pizza sold, providing a holistic view of sales dynamics. Furthermore, daily and hourly trends for total orders highlighted peak demand periods, facilitating efficient staffing and resource allocation.

Additionally, the analysis revealed the distribution of sales by pizza category and size, enabling the identification of popular menu items and informing inventory management decisions. The identification of top and bottom 5 best sellers by total pizza sold further guided strategic decisions regarding product offerings and marketing efforts.

Overall, SSMS proved instrumental in extracting actionable insights from the 2015 pizza sales data, empowering the pizza chain to make informed decisions aimed at enhancing sales performance, optimizing operations, and driving customer satisfaction. Through this analysis, SSMS demonstrated its value as a powerful tool for data-driven decision-making, equipping businesses with the insights needed to thrive in the competitive pizza market.