#### SQL Project on Pizza Sales Data

Dive into the world of pizza sales data to uncover valuable insights and drive business strategy. This SQL project will explore various aspects of pizza orders, customer preferences, and operational efficiency.

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

**Total Sales** 1635720.10

#### Identify the highest-priced pizza.

select pizza\_type.name,pizzas.price from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id order by pizzas.price desc limit 1;

The Greek Pizza 35.95



## Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

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
1	L	37052
2	M	30770
3	S	28274
4	XL	1088
5	XXL	56

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

select pizza\_type.name, sum(order\_details.quantity) as quantity from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id join order\_details on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id group by pizza\_type.name order by quantity desc limit 5;

name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	9812
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	9728
The Hawaiian Pizza	9688
The Pepperoni Pizza	9672
The Thai Chicken Pizza	9484



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

select pizza\_type.category, sum(order\_details.quantity) as quantity from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id join order\_details on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id group by pizza\_type.category order by quantity desc;

*	category	quantity
1	Classic	59552
2	Supreme	47948
3	Veggie	46596
4	Chicken	44200

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

select category, count(name) from pizza\_type

group by category;

*	category	count
1	Supreme	18
2	Veggie	18
3	Chicken	12
4	Classic	16

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

select round(avg(quantity),0) as avg\_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;

avg\_pizza\_ordered\_per\_day
138

## Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

select pizza\_type.name, sum(order\_details.quantity \* pizzas.price) as revenue from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizzas.pizza\_type\_id = pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id join order\_details on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id group by pizza\_type.name order by revenue desc limit 3;

*	name	revenue
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	173737.00
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	171072.00
3	The California Chicken Pizza	165638.00

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

select pizza\_type.category, round(sum(order\_details.quantitypizzas.price)/ (select round(sum(order\_details.quantitypizzas.price),2) as total\_sales from order\_details join pizzas on pizzas.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id)\*100,2) as revenue from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id join order\_details on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id group by pizza\_type.category order by revenue desc;

\* name revenue

The Thai Chicken Pizza

The Barbecue Chicken Pizza

The California Chicken Pizza

173737.00

171072.00

165638.00

## Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

select order\_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order\_date) 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
1	2015-01-01	5427.70
2	2015-01-02	10891.50
3	2015-01-03	16216.30
1	2015-01-04	19727.20
5	2015-01-05	23859.10
6	2015-01-06	28717.00

## 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\_type.category, pizza\_type.name, sum((order\_details.quantity)\*pizzas.price) as revenue from pizza\_type join pizzas on pizza\_type.pizza\_type\_id = pizzas.pizza\_type\_id join order\_details on order\_details.pizza\_id = pizzas.pizza\_id group by pizza\_type.category, pizza\_type.name) as a) as b where rn <= 3;

172727 00
173737.00
171072.00
165638.00
152722.00
129093.00
120647.00

#### CONCLUSION

The pizza sales data provides valuable insights into customer preferences and buying behavior. By analyzing this data, we can uncover important trends and make informed decisions to drive business growth.

One key aspect to examine is the total revenue generated from pizza sales. This metric gives us a high-level understanding of the overall performance and profitability of the pizza business. Additionally, identifying the highest-priced pizza and most common pizza size ordered can help us optimize our product offerings and pricing strategies.

Digging deeper, we can look at the most popular pizza types and their relative contribution to total revenue. This information can guide us in refining our menu, marketing efforts, and inventory management. Analyzing the category-wise distribution of pizzas and the average number of pizzas ordered per day can further illuminate consumption patterns and seasonal trends.

Finally, understanding the cumulative revenue generated over time and the top revenuedriving pizza types for each category will allow us to make data-driven decisions, forecast future performance, and develop targeted strategies to maximize profitability.

#### THANK YOU