Pizza Sales Analysis Using SQL

BY DEBASISH BORA

Introduction

Hello to everyone, I'm Debasish Bora, and I'd like to welcome you to my presentation on the analysis of pizza sales using SQL. Throughout this presentation, I will highlight the key findings from my analysis, demonstrate how SQL was used to extract valuable insights, and discuss the potential business implications of these findings. So, let's get started and explore how data analysis can transform pizza sales strategies!





Model View of the Dataset





Let's begin our analysis with the help of some questions.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed

Query

COUNT(order_id) FROM

pizza sales.orders;

Outcome

COUNT(order_id)

21350



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales

Query

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(pizza_sales.order_deatils.quantity * pizza_sales.pizzas.price),

2) AS total_revenue

FROM

pizza_sales.order_deatils

JOIN

pizza_sales.pizzas ON pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id = pizza_sales.order_deatils.pizza_id
```





Identify the highest-priced pizza

Query

	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95



Identify the most common pizza size ordered

Query

	size	order_count	
•	L	18526	

?)

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

Query

SELECT pizza_sales.pizza_types.name, SUM(pizza_sales.order_details.quantity) AS no_of_orders FROM pizza_sales.pizza_types JOIN pizza_sales.pizzas ON pizza_sales.pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_type_id JOIN pizza_sales.order_details ON pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id GROUP BY pizza_sales.pizza_types.name ORDER BY no_of_orders DESC LIMIT 5;

	name	no_of_orders
•	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



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

Query

	category	category_quantity
•	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day

Query

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS hours,

COUNT(pizza_sales.orders.order_id) AS orders

FROM

pizza_sales.orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)

ORDER BY orders DESC;
```

	hours	orders
•	12	2520
	13	2455
	18	2399
	17	2336
	19	2009
	16	1920
	20	1642
	14	1472
	15	1468
	11	1231
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1



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

Query

pizza_sales.pizza_types.category, COUNT(pizza_sales.pizza_types.name) AS No_of_types FROM pizza_sales.pizza_types GROUP BY pizza_sales.pizza_types.category;

	category	No_of_types
•	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

Query


```
avg_pizza_ordered_per_day

138
```



Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

Query

```
SELECT

pizza_sales.pizza_types.name,

SUM(pizza_sales.order_details.quantity * pizza_sales.pizzas.price) AS revenue

FROM

pizza_sales.pizza_types

JOIN

pizza_sales.pizzas ON pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_sales.pizza_types.pizza_type_id

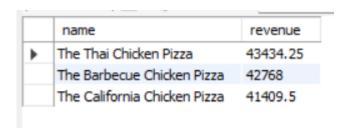
JOIN

pizza_sales.order_details ON pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizza_sales.pizza_types.name

ORDER BY revenue DESC

LIMIT 3;
```



Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue

Query

```
SELECT

pizza_sales.pizza_types.category,

ROUND((SUM(pizza_sales.order_details.quantity * pizza_sales.pizzas.price) / (SELECT

ROUND(SUM(pizza_sales.order_details.quantity * pizza_sales.pizzas.price),

2) AS total_sales

FROM

pizza_sales.order_details

JOIN

pizza_sales.pizzas ON pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id = pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id)) * 100,

2) AS revenue

FROM

pizza_sales.pizza_types

JOIN

pizza_sales.pizzas ON pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_sales.pizza_types.pizza_type_id

JOIN

pizza_sales.order_details ON pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_type_id

GROUP BY pizza_sales.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

Query

```
SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue
FROM

(SELECT pizza_sales.orders.order_date,
SUM(pizza_sales.order_details.quantity * pizza_sales.pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM pizza_sales.order_details JOIN pizza_sales.pizzas
ON pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id
JOIN pizza_sales.orders
ON pizza_sales.orders.order_id = pizza_sales.order_details.order_id
GROUP BY pizza_sales.orders.order_date) AS SALES;
```

	order_date	cum_revenue	
•	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004	
	2015-01-02	5445.75	
	2015-01-03	8108.15	
	2015-01-04	9863.6	40978.60
	2015-01-05	11929.55	
Re	sult 1 ×		



Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

Query

```
SELECT name, revenue

FROM

(SELECT category, name, revenue,

RANK() OVER(partition by category ORDER BY revenue DESC ) AS RN

FROM

(SELECT pizza_sales.pizza_types.category, pizza_sales.pizza_types.name,

SUM((pizza_sales.order_details.quantity) * (pizza_sales.pizzas.price)) AS revenue

FROM pizza_sales.pizza_types JOIN pizza_sales.pizzas

ON pizza_sales.pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_type_id

JOIN pizza_sales.order_details ON pizza_sales.order_details.pizza_id = pizza_sales.pizzas.pizza_id

GROUP BY pizza_sales.pizza_types.category, pizza_sales.pizza_types.name) AS A) AS B

WHERE RN <=3;
```

	name	revenue
٠	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
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

Thank You

