PIZZA SALES REPORT

By Chirag Modha

CONTENTS

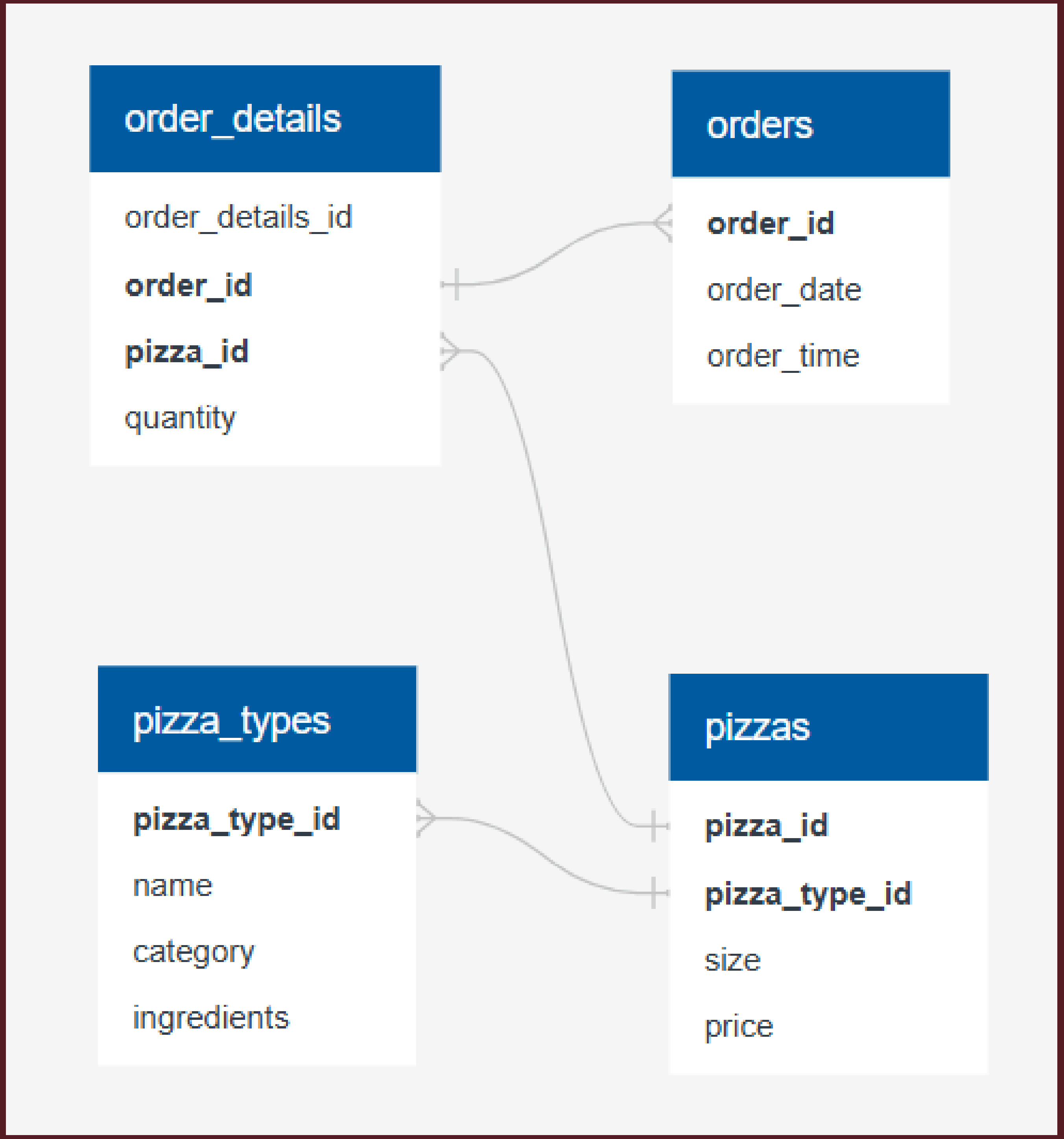
INTRODUCTION

Hello, my name is Chirag Modha, an aspiring data analyst and in this project I’ve used SQL queries to solve questions related to pizza sales.

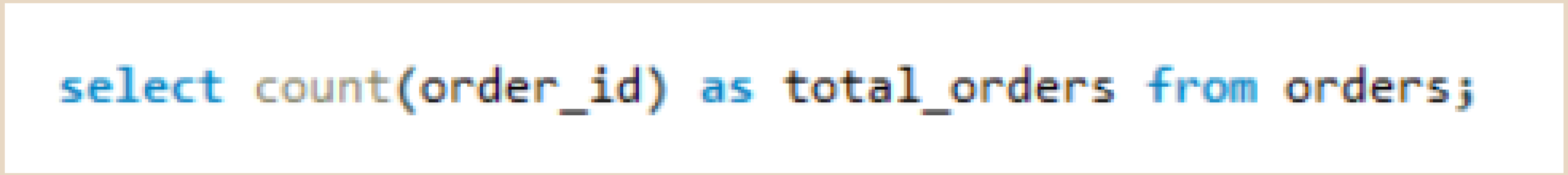
The dataset was provided by Ms. Ayushi Jain on Github.
Database Link - https://github.com/Ayushi0214/pizza-sales---SQL

The project analyzes a pizza sales dataset using SQL to answer key business questions. The primary focus is on determining total sales, identifying the most ordered pizza, analyzing pizza sales by hour and such questions. This type of analysis helps in understanding customer preferences, peak sales times, and overall business performance, offering insights that could improve decision-making and optimize operations for a pizza business.

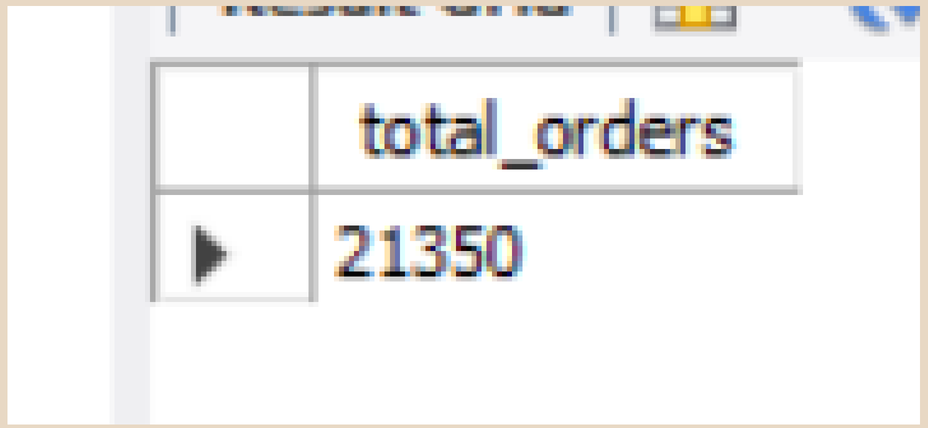
SCHEMA OVERVIEW



RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

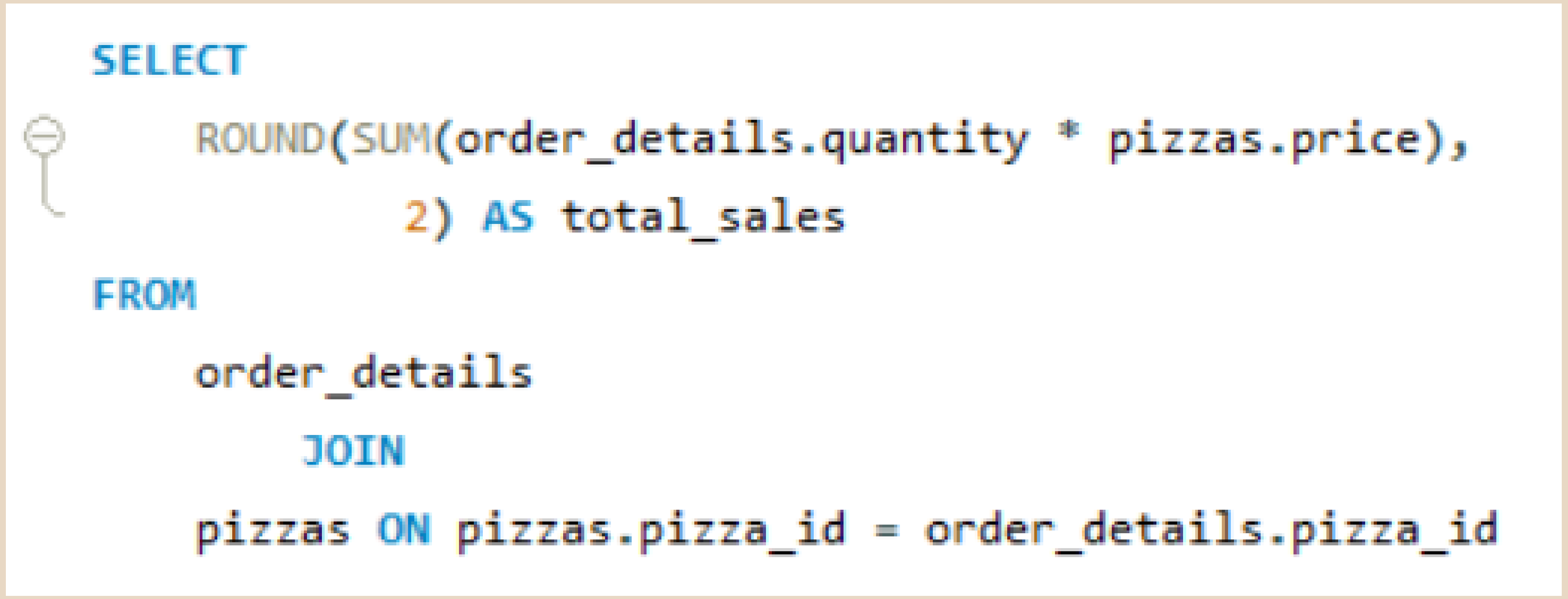


```sql
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

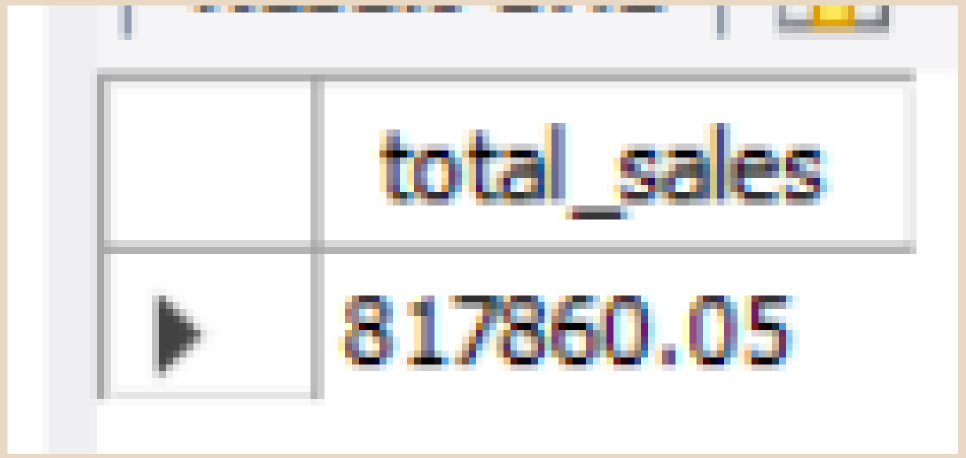


```
total_orders
21350
```

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

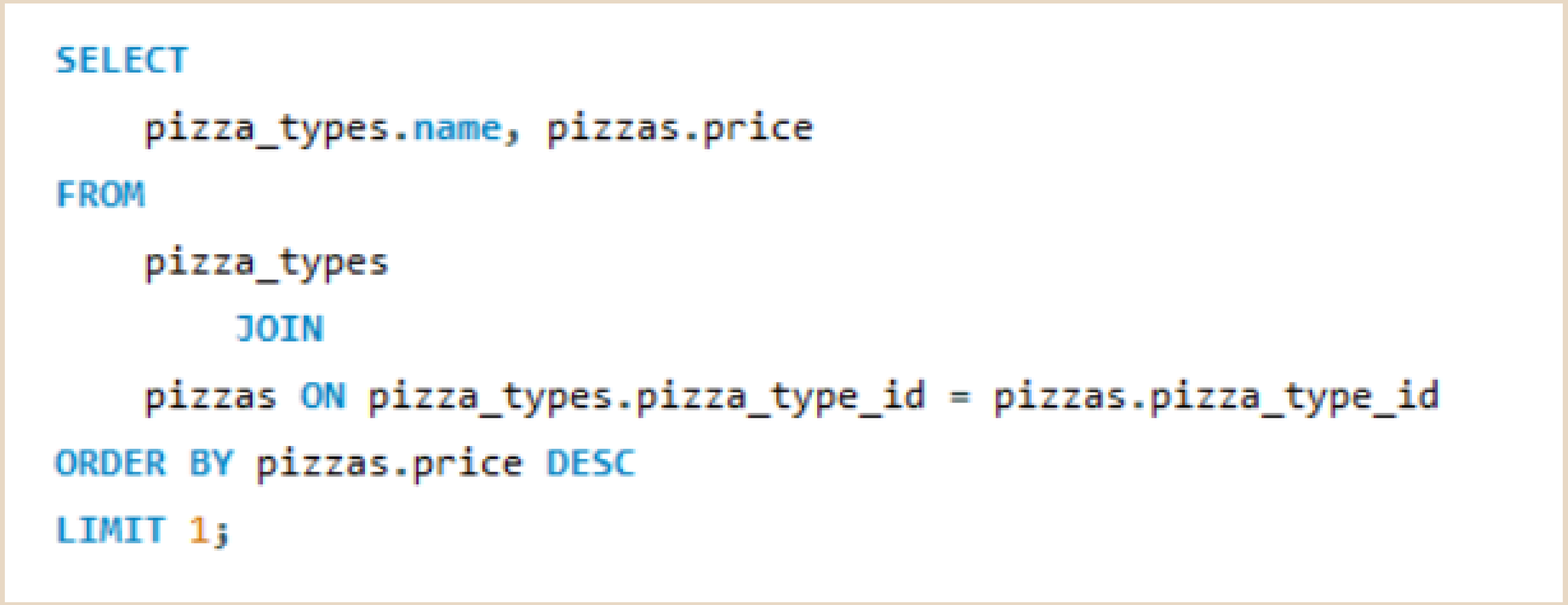


```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    order_details
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

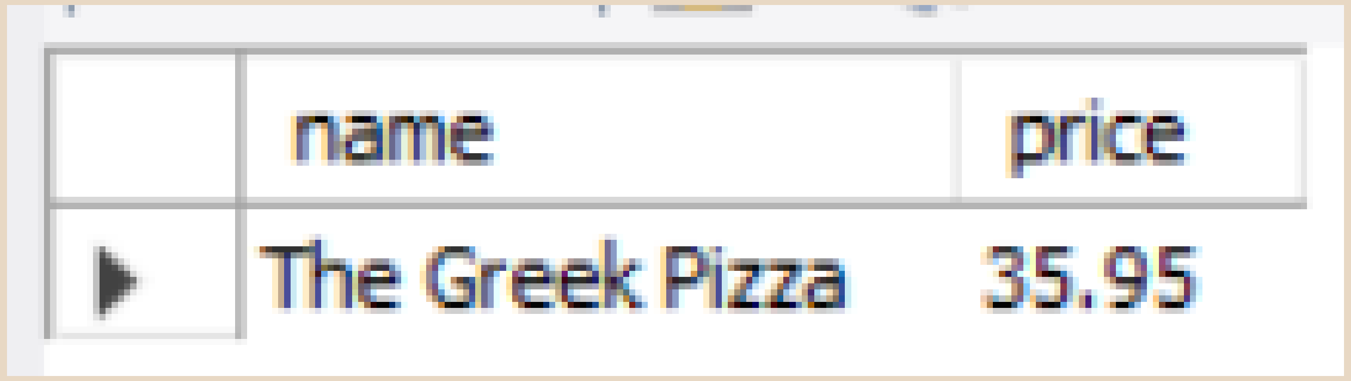


```
total_sales
817860.05
```

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

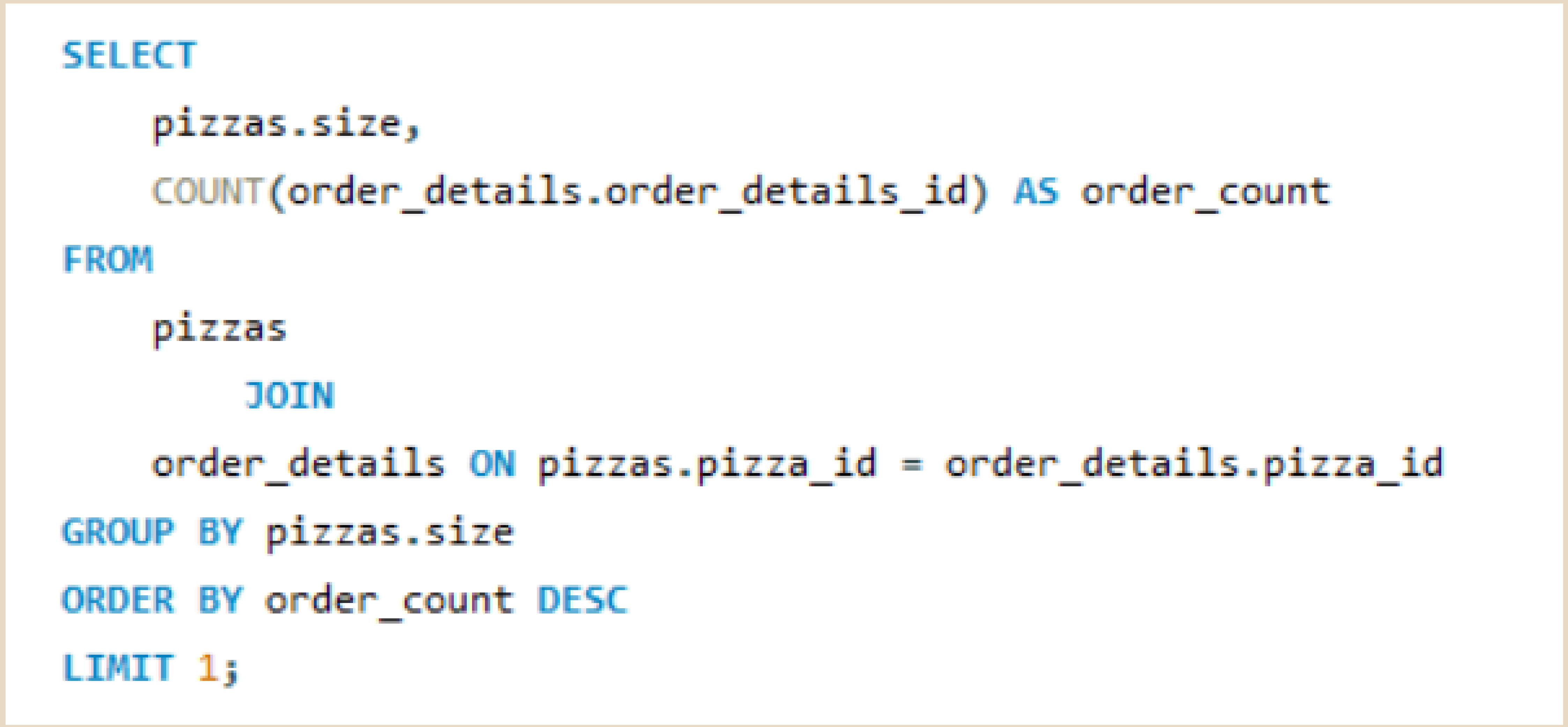


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

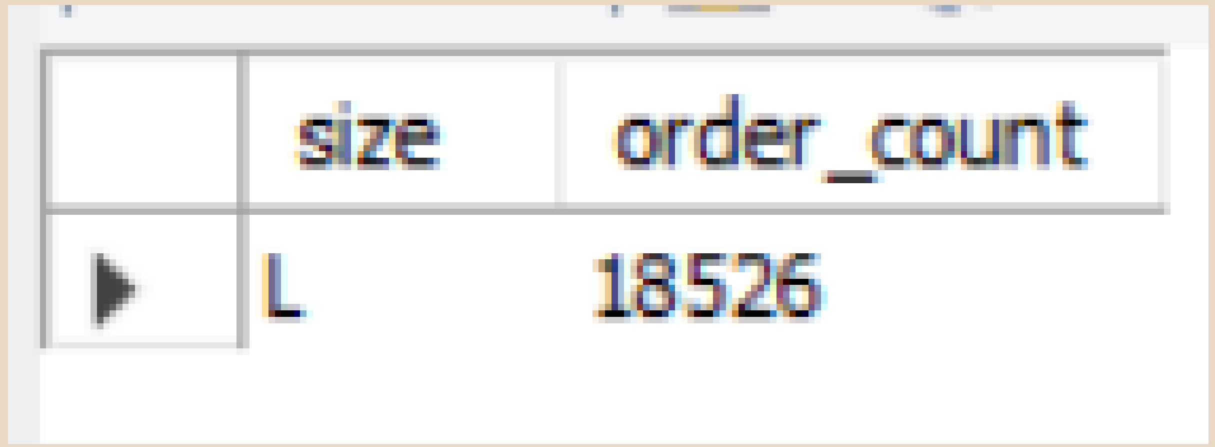


	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

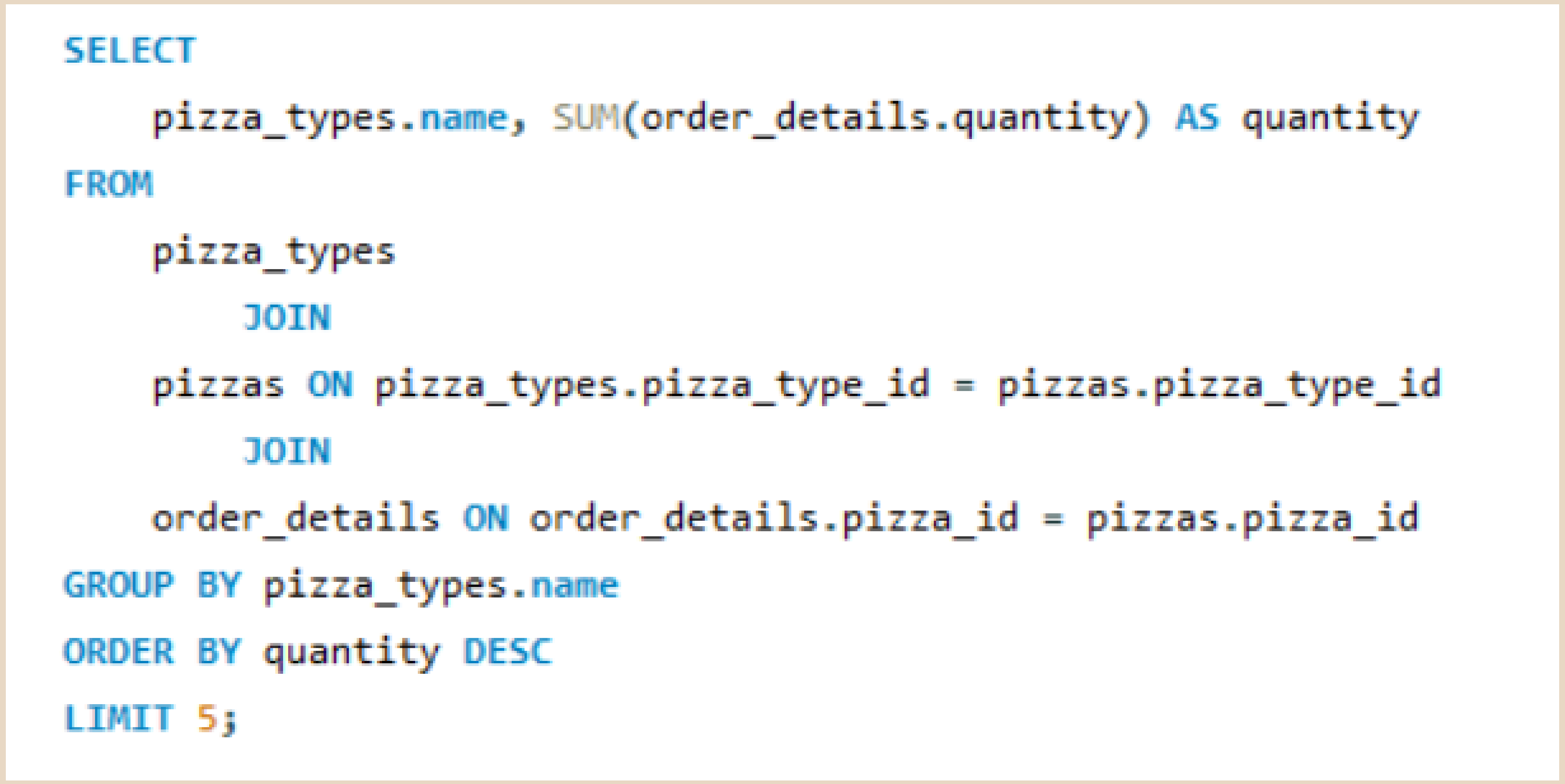


```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
        JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

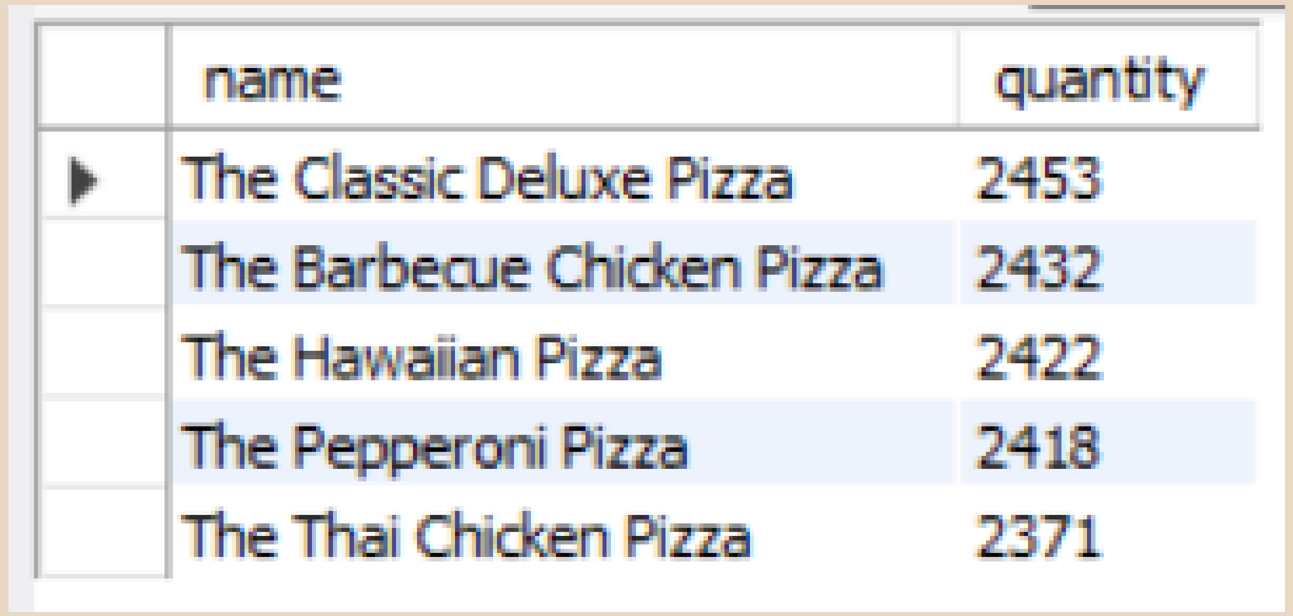


size	order_count
L	18526

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

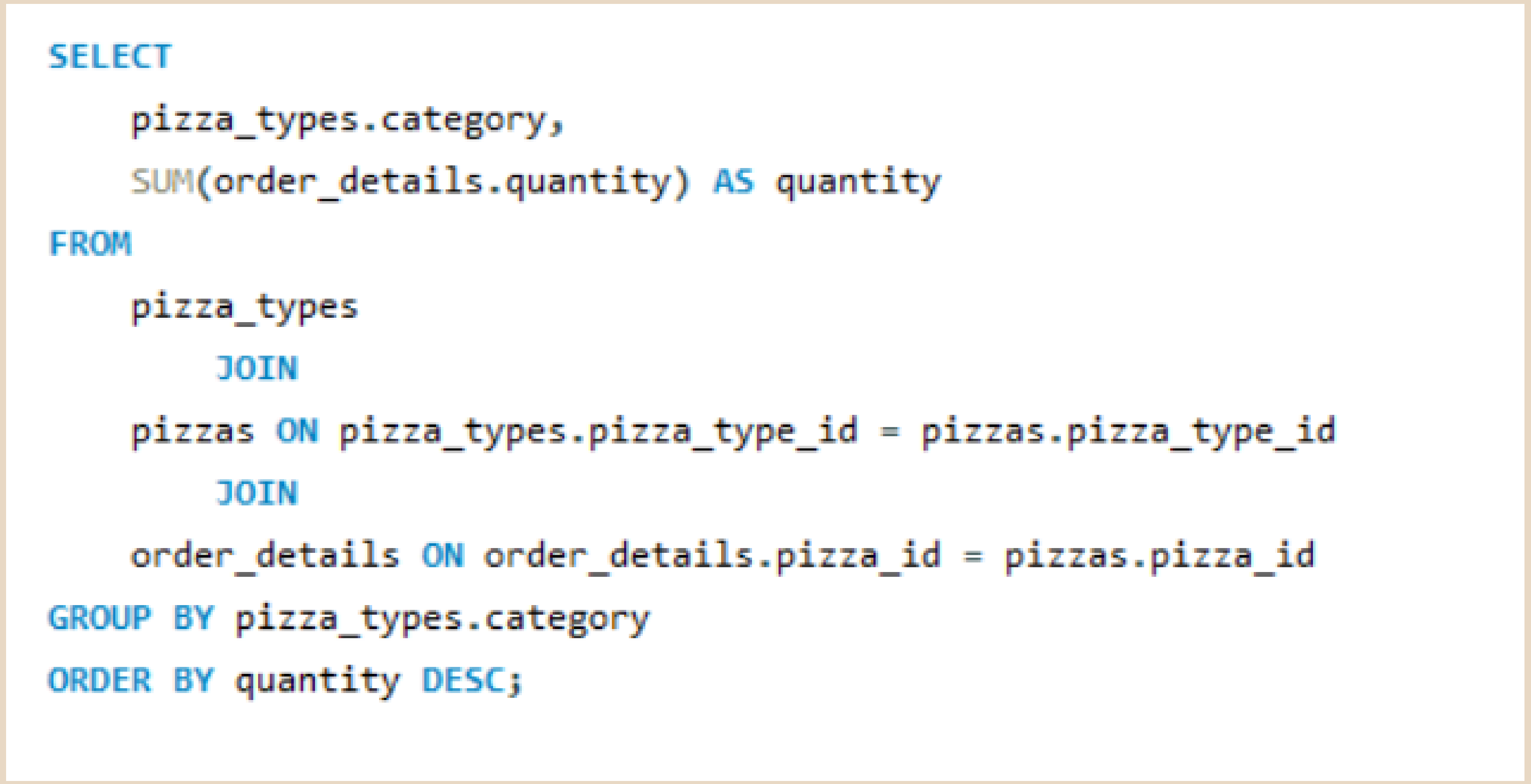


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;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

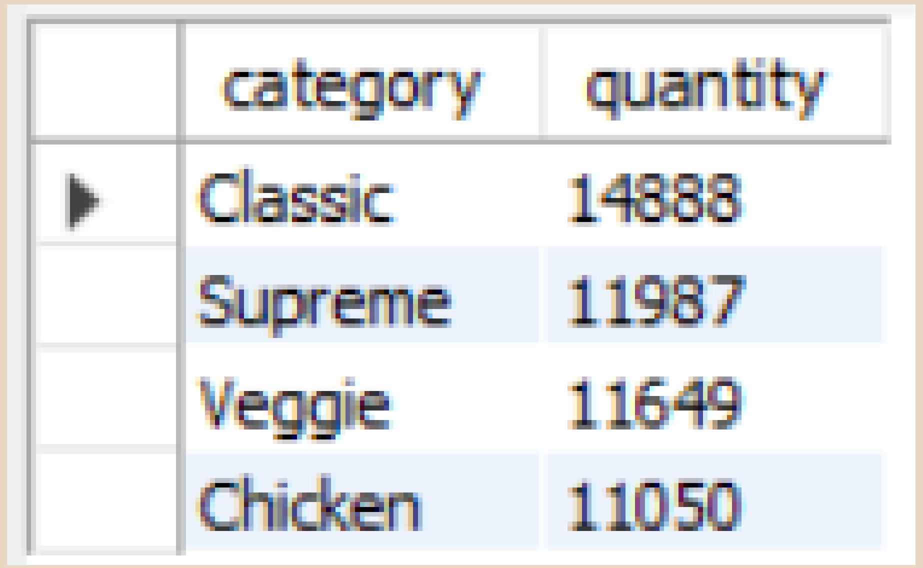


name	quantity
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

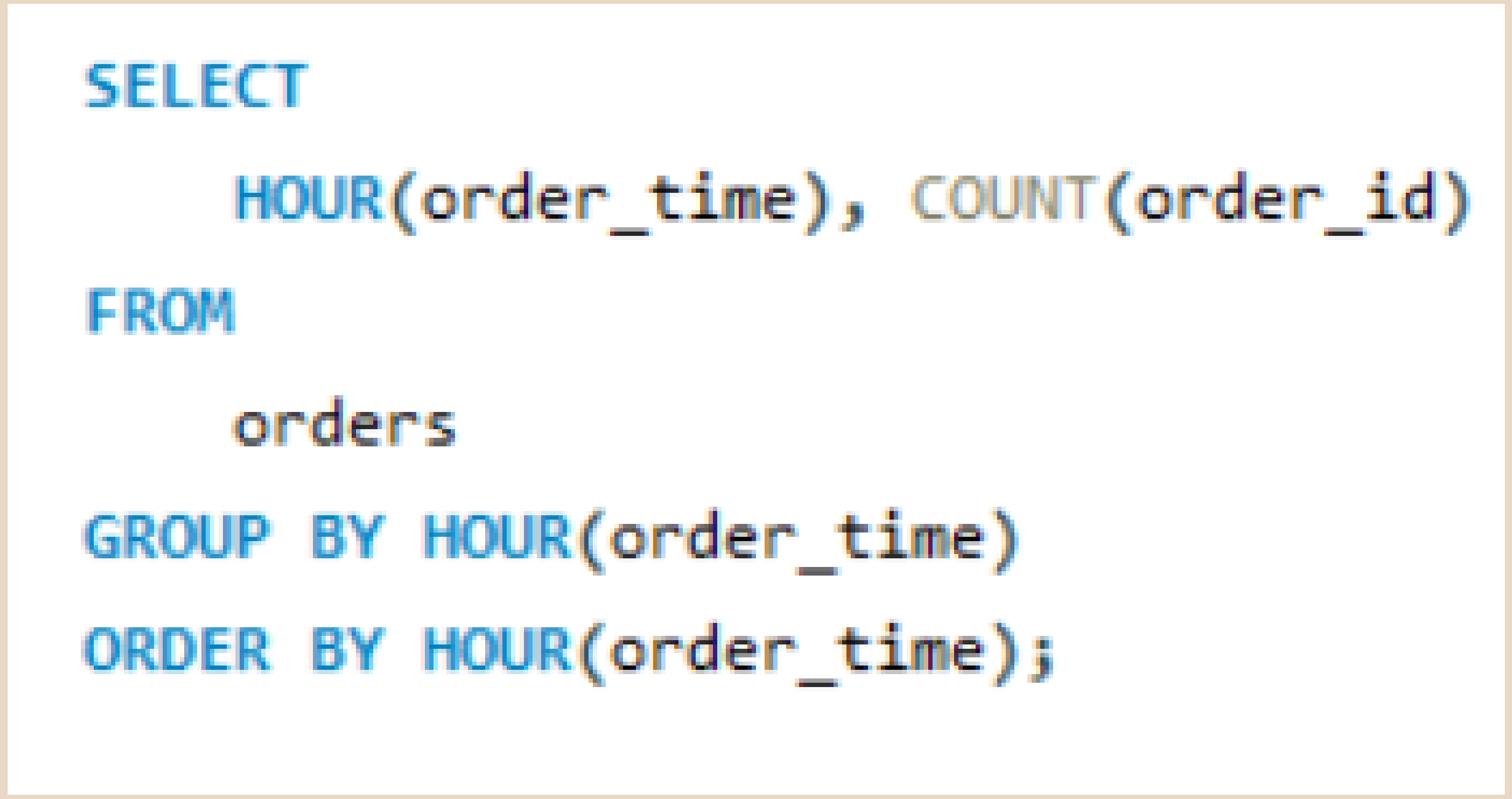


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

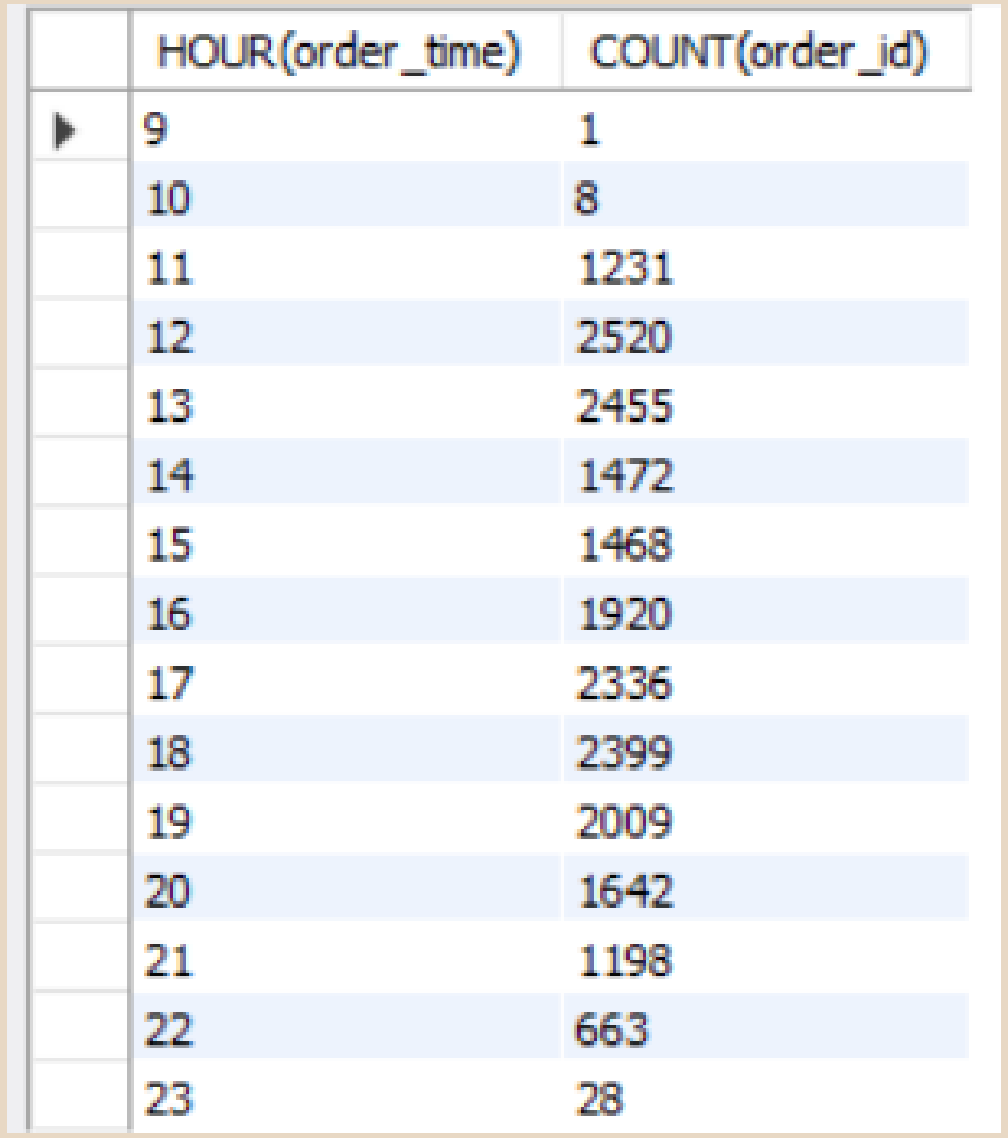


category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

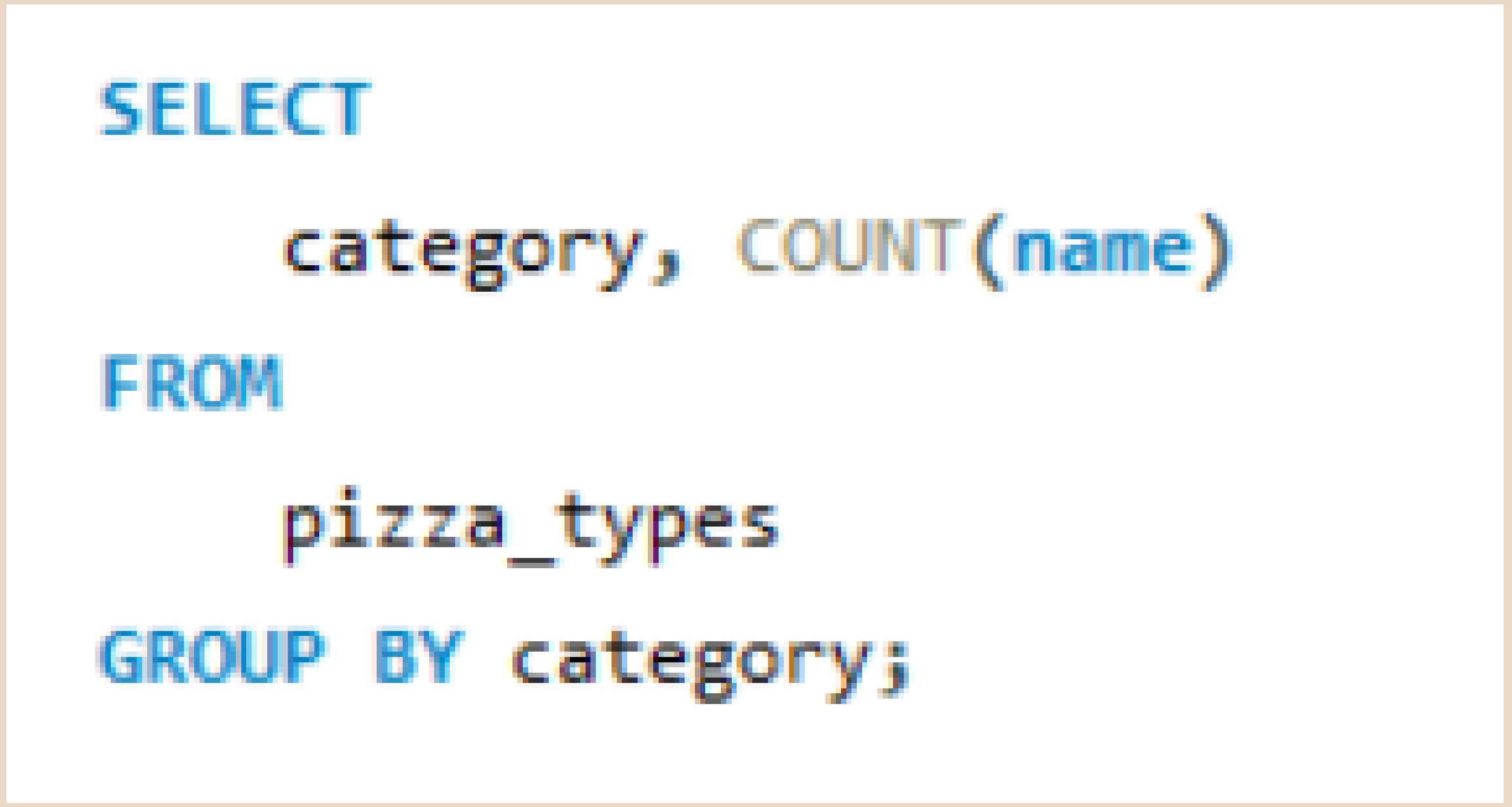


```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY HOUR(order_time);
```

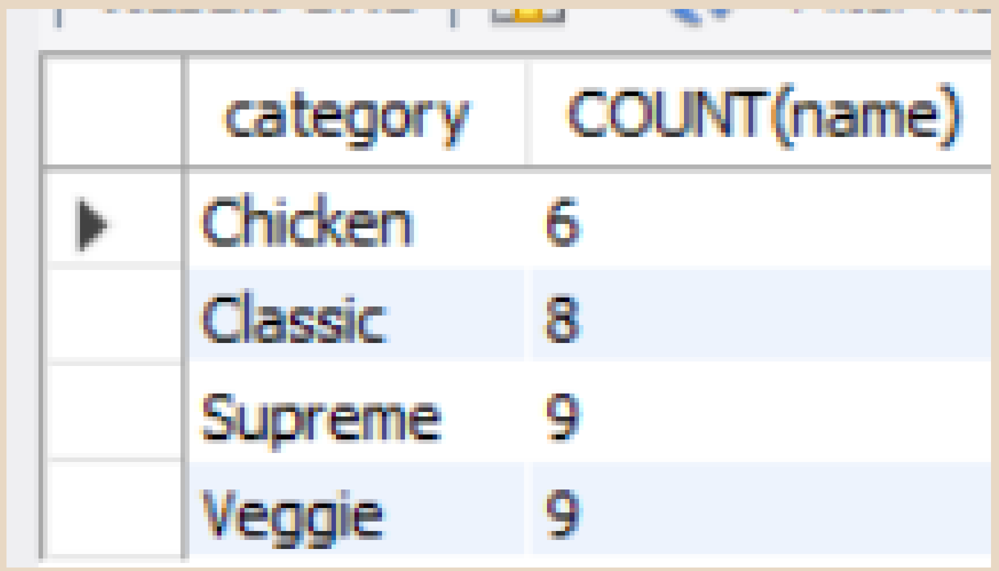


HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
9	1
10	8
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28

JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

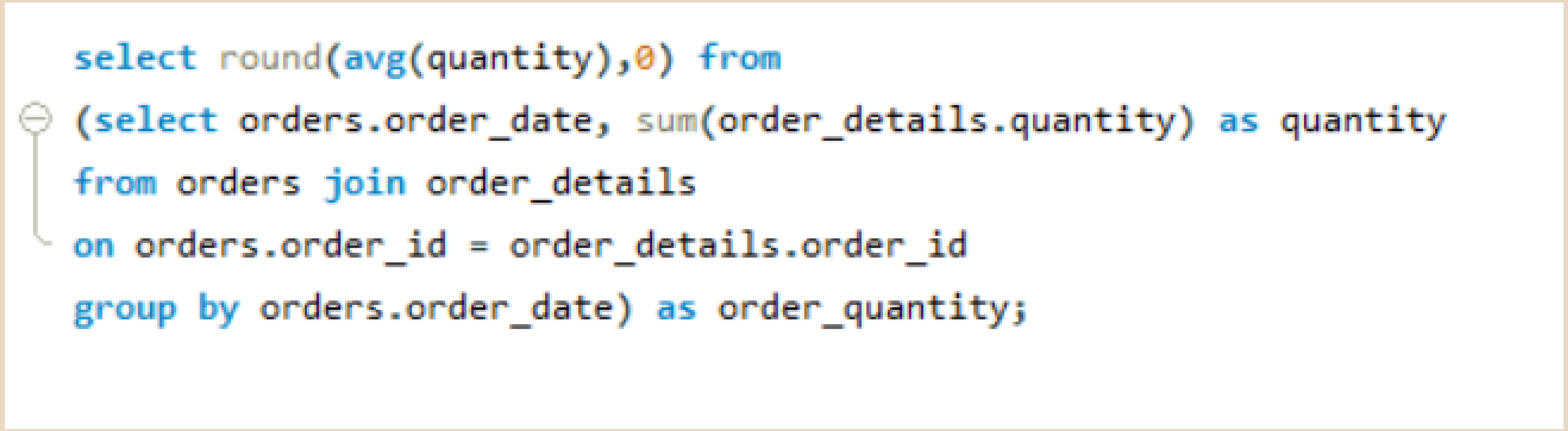


```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

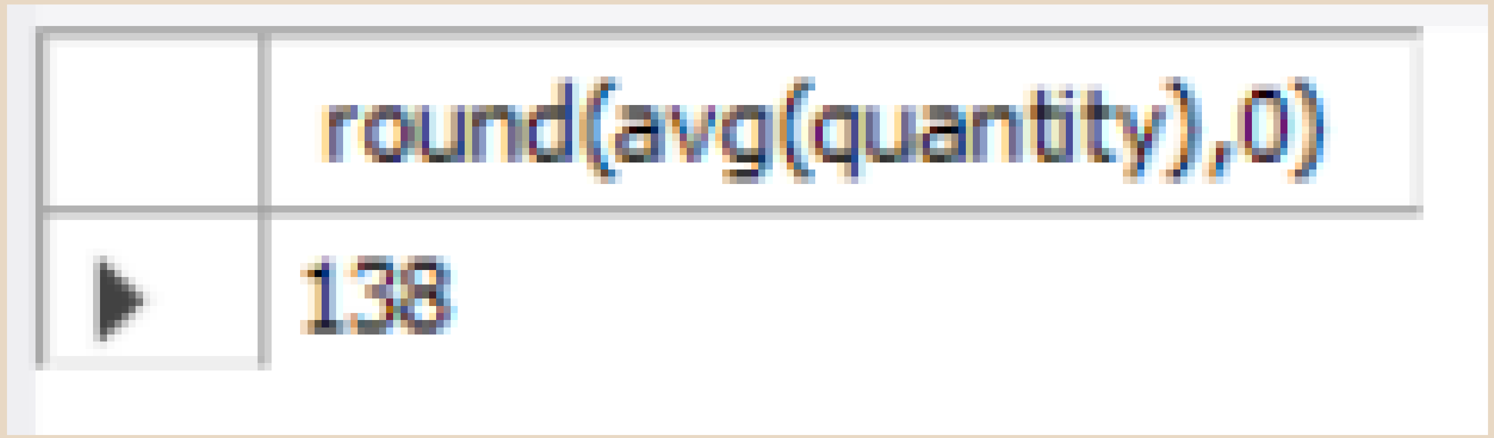


category	COUNT(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

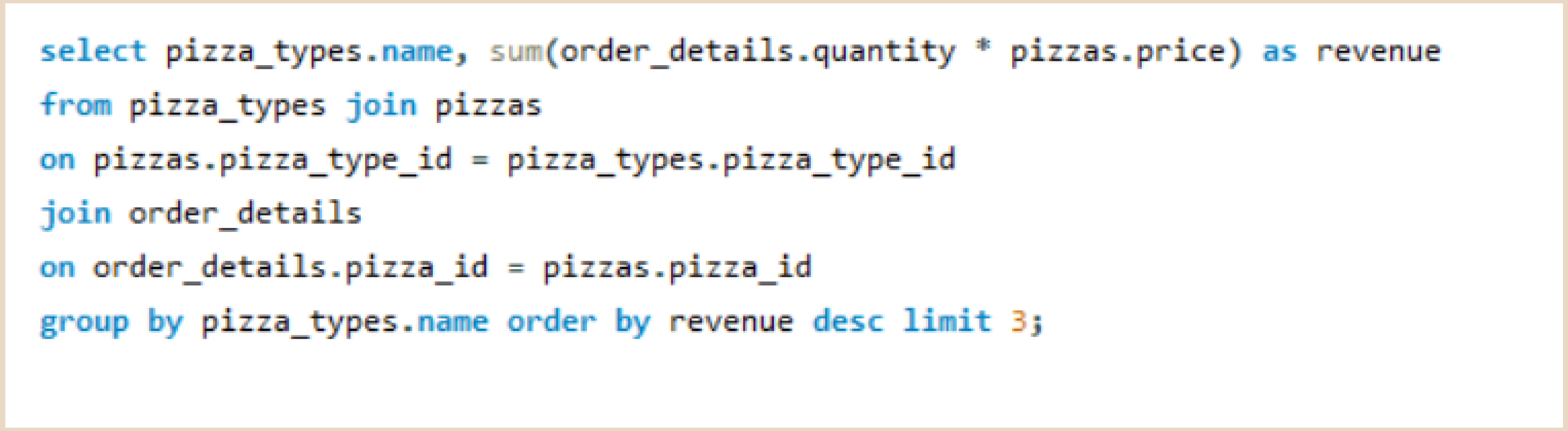


```
select round(avg(quantity),0) from
(select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
from orders join order_details
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as order_quantity;
```

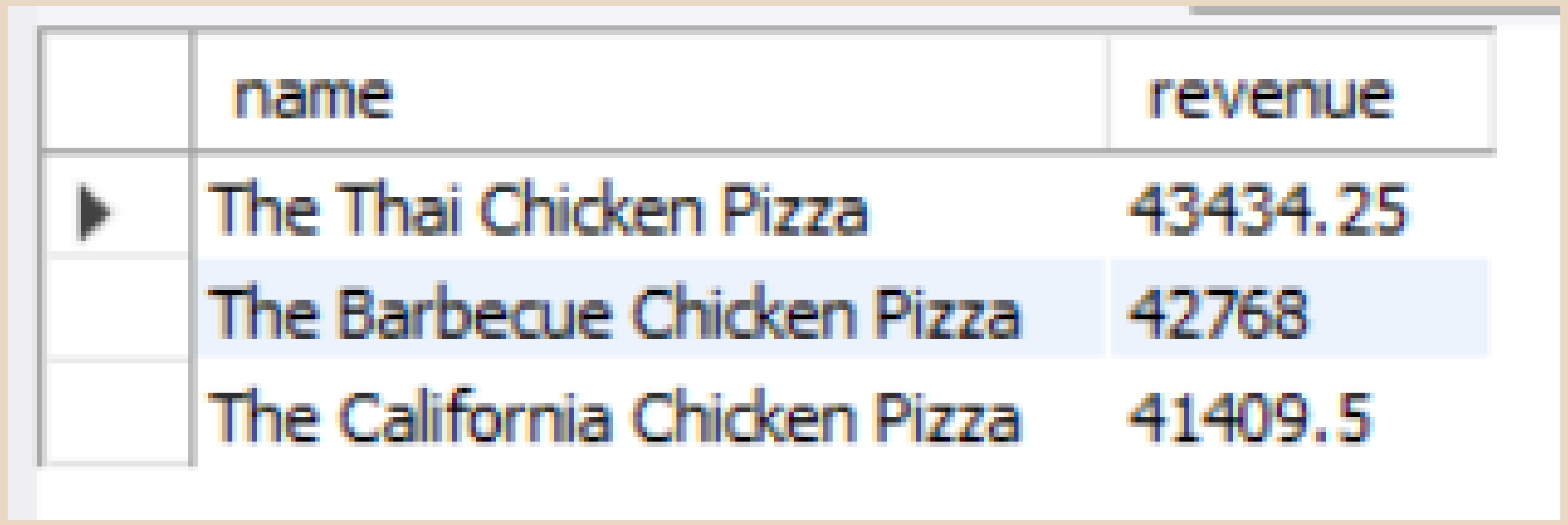


```
round(avg(quantity),0)
138
```

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

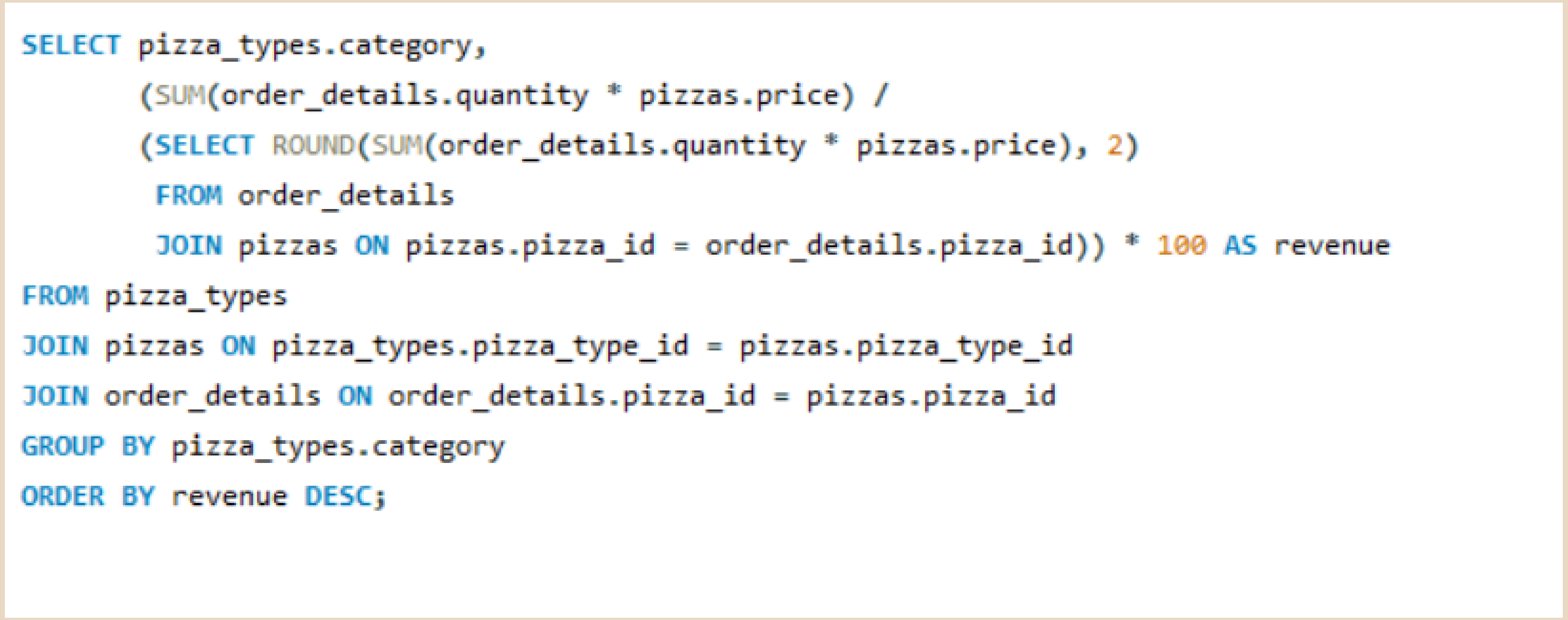


```sql
select pizza_types.name, sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

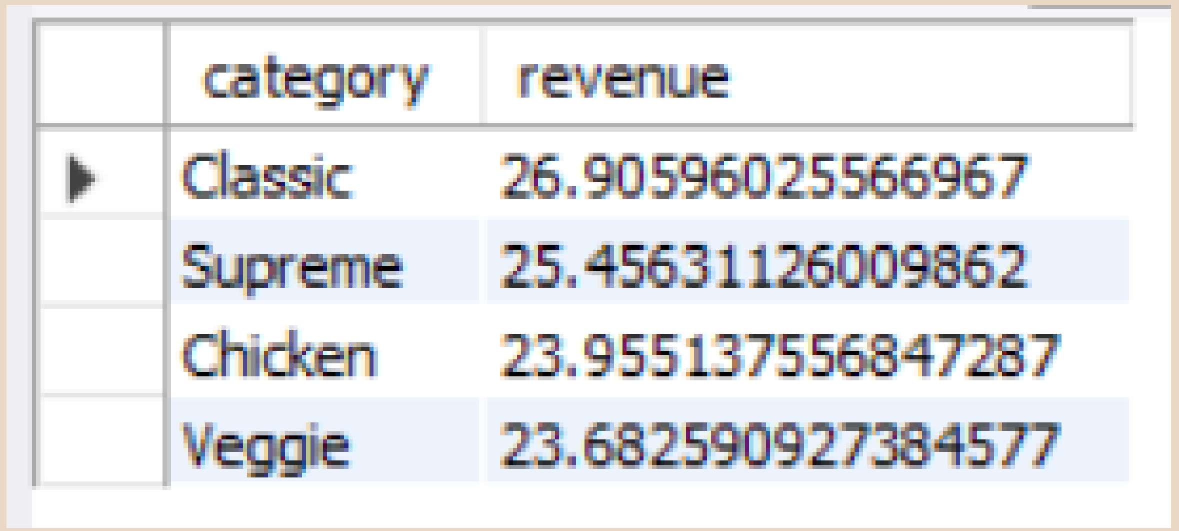


name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

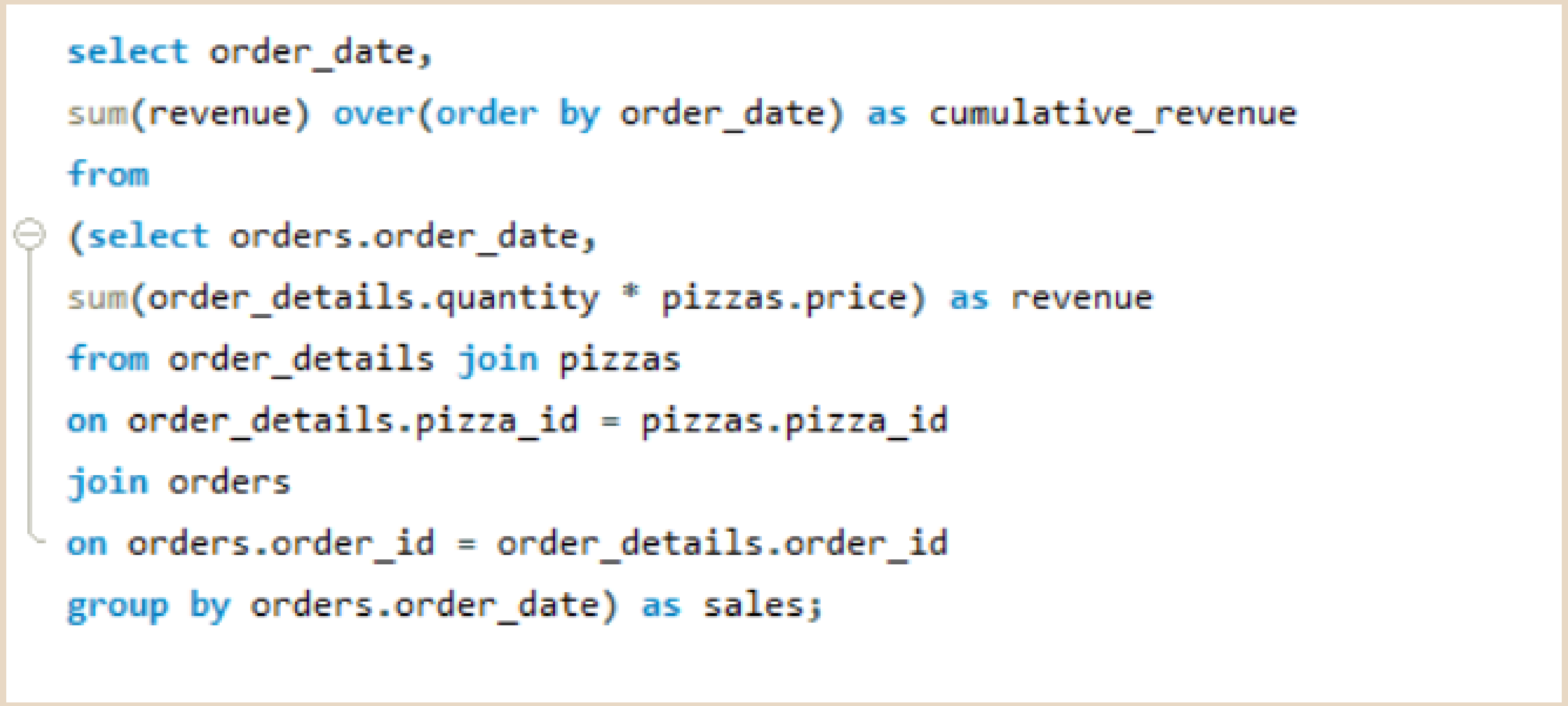


```
SELECT pizza_types.category,
       (SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /
       (SELECT ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2)
        FROM order_details
        JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100 AS revenue
FROM pizza_types
JOIN pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id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

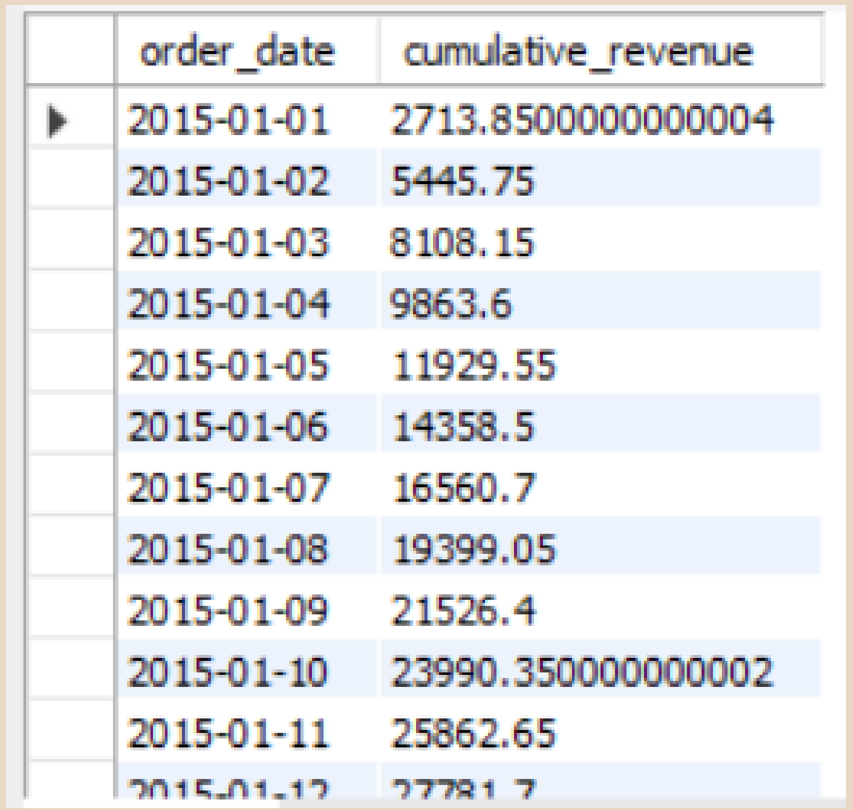


category	revenue
Classic	26.90596025566967
Supreme	25.45631126009862
Chicken	23.955137556847287
Veggie	23.682590927384577

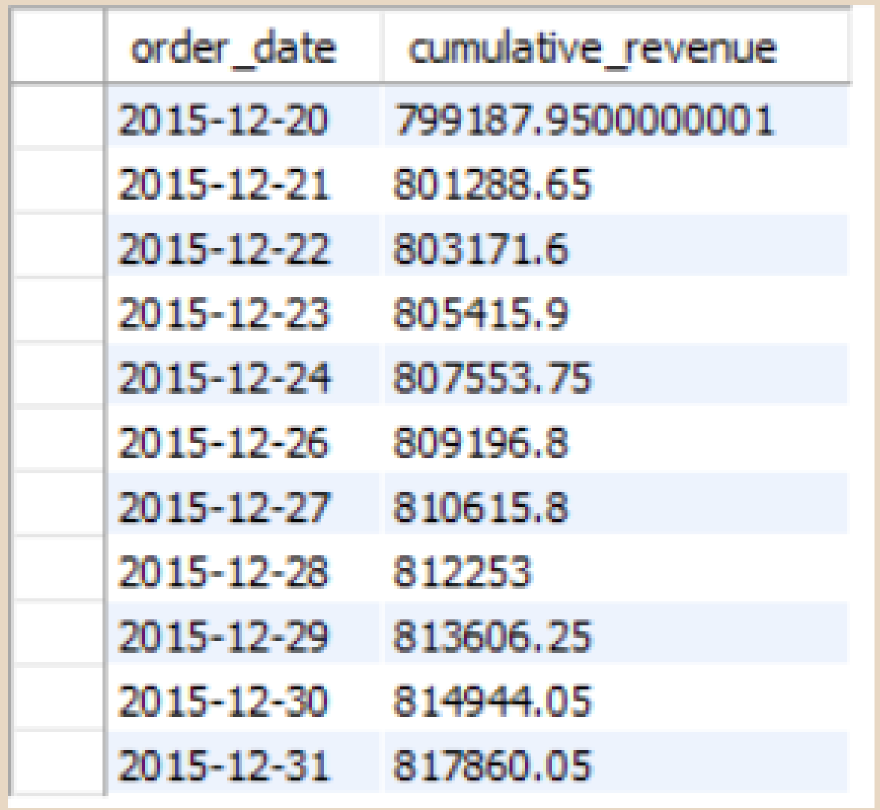
ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.



```sql
select order_date,
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cumulative_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;
```

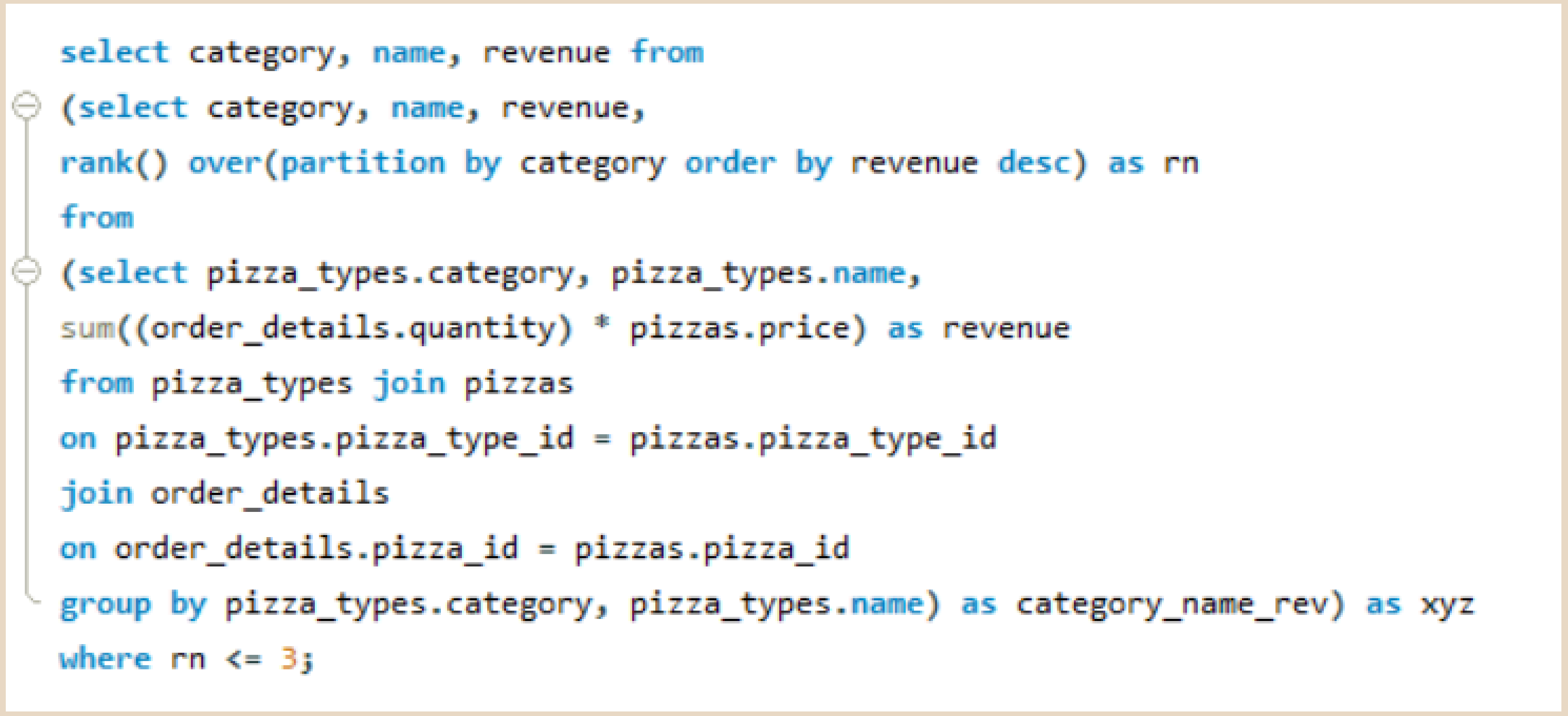


order_date	cumulative_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
2015-01-02	5445.75
2015-01-03	8108.15
2015-01-04	9863.6
2015-01-05	11929.55
2015-01-06	14358.5
2015-01-07	16560.7
2015-01-08	19399.05
2015-01-09	21526.4
2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
2015-01-11	25862.65
2015-01-12	27781.7

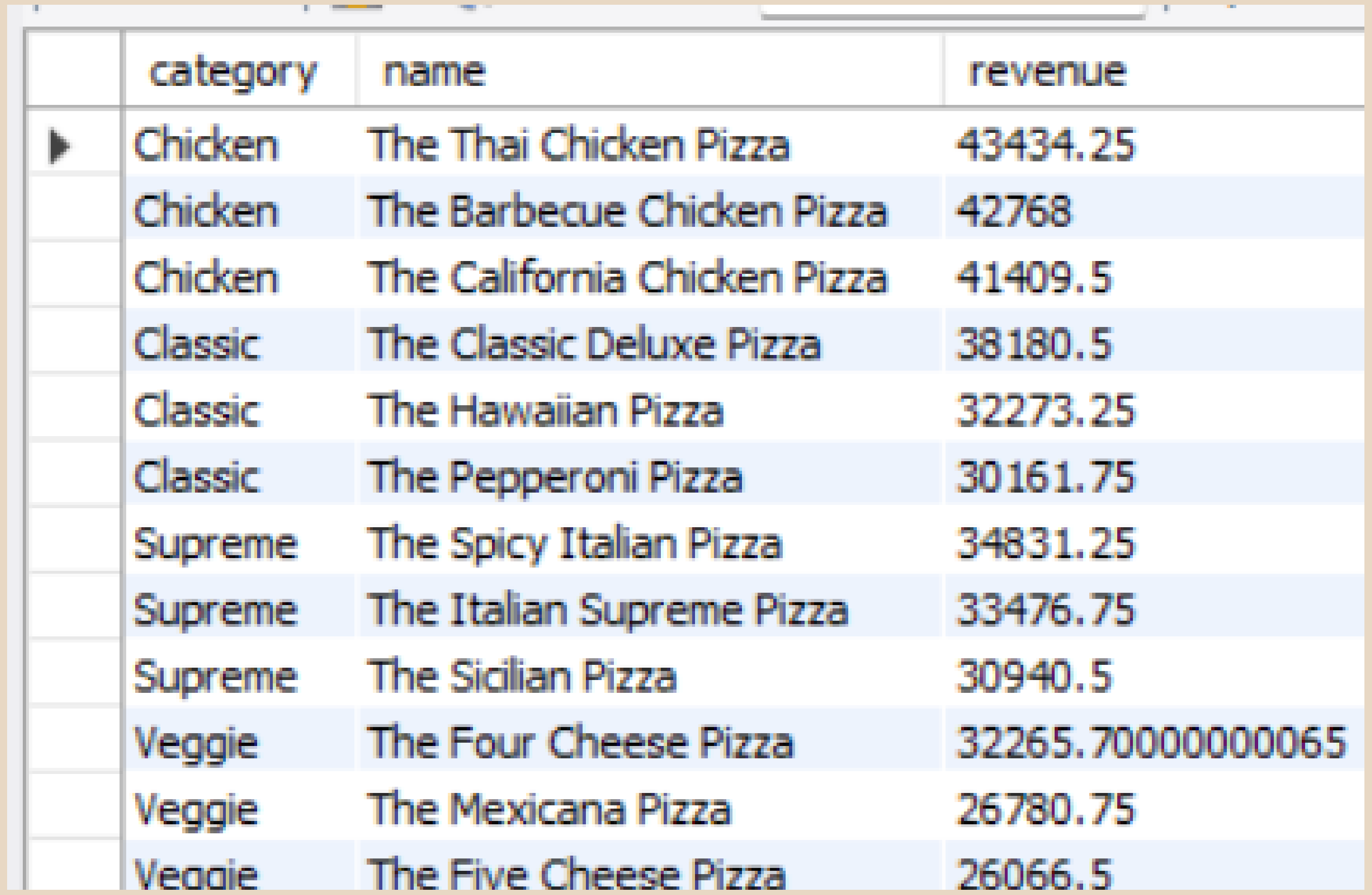


order_date	cumulative_revenue
2015-12-20	799187.9500000001
2015-12-21	801288.65
2015-12-22	803171.6
2015-12-23	805415.9
2015-12-24	807553.75
2015-12-26	809196.8
2015-12-27	810615.8
2015-12-28	812253
2015-12-29	813606.25
2015-12-30	814944.05
2015-12-31	817860.05

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.



```
select category, name, revenue from
(select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
from
(select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
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 pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as category_name_rev) as xyz
where rn <= 3;
```



category	name	revenue
Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25
Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75
Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25
Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75
Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

THANK YOU