

Where Every Slice is a Taste of Perfection

PIZZA SALES REPORT

USING SQL





Our Passion for Pizza



INTRO

Welcome to the Pizza Sales Report presentation. In this session, we'll review the performance of our pizza sales over the last quarter, focusing on key metrics such as total sales, customer preferences, popular products, and regional trends. This analysis will provide insights into current growth patterns and highlight opportunities for improving our offerings and expanding market reach. Let's dive in to see how we've performed and where we can continue to grow.

HARSHAL DHOTE

ABOUT DATASET

Link: <https://github.com/Ayushi0214/pizza-sales---SQL>



The analysis in this report is based on four key data sets:

1.**Order_Detail**: Contains information about individual pizza orders, including quantities, prices, and any special modifications or customizations.



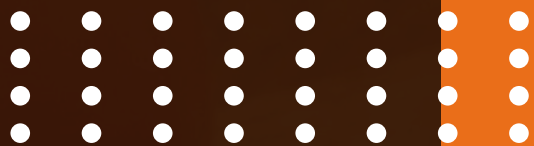
2.**Pizzas**: Lists all the pizzas offered on the menu, with details about ingredients, sizes, and pricing.



3,**Pizza_Types**: Categorizes the pizzas into different types (e.g., Margherita, Pepperoni, Vegetarian) to analyze customer preferences by category.

4.**Orders**: Provides an overview of each customer order, including order timestamps, locations, and order status.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED



• QUERY ----

```
SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    orders
```

• RESULT ----

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	total_orders		
▶	21350		



CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES

SELECT

```
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
      2) AS total_revenue
```

FROM

```
orders_details
```

JOIN

```
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
```

----- QUERY



Result Grid



Filter Rows

total_revenue

817860.05

----- RESULT

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 price DESC
LIMIT 1
```



----- QUERY

• RESULT ----

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED



• QUERY ----

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.quantity) AS count_quantity
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY count_quantity DESC
```

• RESULT ----

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	size	count_quantity	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

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

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

----- QUERY

RESULT -----

	name	total_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(orders_details.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC;
```

----- QUERY

• RESULT -----

Result Grid			Filter Row
	category	total_quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY



• QUERY ----

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

• RESULT ----

	hour(order_time)	count(order_id)
▶	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
10	8
9	1



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



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

----- QUERY

RESULT -----

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	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
    AVG(count)
FROM
    (SELECT
        order_date, COUNT(order_id) AS count
    FROM
        orders
    GROUP BY order_date) AS per_day_orders
```

----- QUERY

• RESULT -----

Result Grid	
	avg(count)
▶	59.6369

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



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

----- QUERY

RESULT -----

name	revenue
The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25



CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE



SELECT

```
    pizza_types.category,  
    ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price * orders_details.quantity) / (SELECT  
        ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
        2) AS total_revenue
```

• QUERY ----
FROM

orders_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100,

2) AS revenue

FROM

pizzas

JOIN

orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id

JOIN

pizza_types ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id

GROUP BY pizza_types.category

ORDER BY revenue DESC

• RESULT ----

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

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THANK YOU
FOR ATTENTION

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