Pizza Sales Analysis in Power BI and MS SQL Server

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

KPI Requirements

We need to create key indicators form a pizza sales data to gain insights into the business performance. Thus calculate the following metrics:

- 1. Total Revenue: The sum of the total price of all pizza orders.
- 2. Average Order Value: The average amount spent per order, calculated by dividing the total revenue by the total number of orders.
- 3. Total Pizzas Sold: The sum of the quantities of all pizzas sold.
- 4. Total Orders: The total number of orders placed.
- 5. Average Pizzas Per Order: The average number of pizzas sold per order, calculated by dividing the total number of pizzas sold by the total number of orders.

These KPIs will help in understanding sales performance, customer spending behavior, and operational efficiency.

Charts Requirements

We also have to visualize various aspects of the pizza sales data to gain insights and understand

key trends. We have identified the following requirements for creating the charts:

1. Daily Trend for Total Orders:

• Create a bar chart that displays the daily trend of total orders over a specific time

period. This chart will help us identify any patterns or fluctuations in order

volumes on a daily basis.

2. Monthly Trend for Total Orders:

• Create a line chart that illustrates the hourly trend of total orders throughout the

day. This chart will allow us to identify peak hours or periods of high order

activity.

3. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category:

• Create a pie chart that shows the distribution of sales across different pizza

categories. This chart will provide insights into the popularity of various pizza

categories and their contribution to overall sales.

These charts are designed to provide a visual representation of sales trends and category

performance, which can inform business decisions and strategy adjustments.

SOFTWARES USED TO DEVELOPTHE REPORT

• Power BI - Version: 2.116.966.0, 64-bit

• MS SQL Server – 19.0.2

Excel

DATA SOURCE

The primary dataset was obtained from Kaggle website

(https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ylenialongo/pizza-sales)

IMPORT DATA INTO MS SQL SERVER

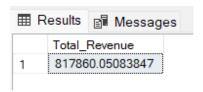
The datasets were imported into the Microsoft SQL server to query the data according to our KPI and chart requirements. The results which serve as check on the Power BI analysis are shown below.

SQL Queries

KPI's

1. Total Revenue:

SELECT SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue FROM pizza_sales;



2. Average Order Value

SELECT (SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)) AS Avg_order_Value FROM pizza_sales



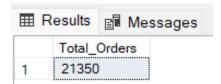
3. Total Pizzas Sold

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold FROM pizza_sales



4. Total Orders

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders FROM pizza_sales



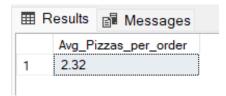
5. Average Pizzas Per Order

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_per_order

FROM pizza sales



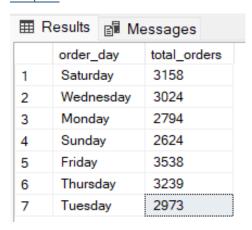
B. Daily Trend for Total Orders

 ${\tt SELECT\ DATENAME}(DW,\ order_date)\ AS\ order_day,\ {\tt COUNT}(DISTINCT\ order_id)\ AS\ total_orders$

FROM pizza sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order date)

Output:



C. Monthly Trend for Orders

select DATENAME(MONTH, order_date) as Month_Name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) as

Total_Orders

from pizza_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(MONTH, order date)Output

		-
	Month_Name	Total_Orders
1	February	1685
2	June	1773
3	August	1841
4	April	1799
5	May	1853
6	December	1680
7	January	1845
8	September	1661
9	October	1646
10	July	1935
11	November	1792
12	March	1840

D. % of Sales by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total_revenue,

CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2))

AS PCT

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category

<u>Output</u>

■ Results			
	pizza_category	total_revenue	PCT
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46

E. % of Sales by Pizza Size

 ${\tt SELECT\ pizza_size,\ CAST(SUM(total_price)\ AS\ DECIMAL(10,2))\ as\ total_revenue,}$

CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2))

AS PCT

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_size

ORDER BY pizza_size

Output

⊞ Results			
	pizza_size	total_revenue	PCT
1	L	375318.70	45.89
2	M	249382.25	30.49
3	S	178076.50	21.77
4	XL	14076.00	1.72
5	XXL	1006.60	0.12

F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) as Total_Quantity_Sold

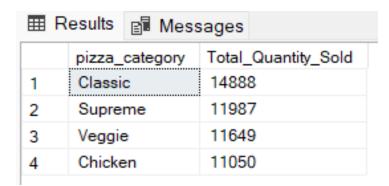
FROM pizza sales

WHERE MONTH(order date) = 2

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY Total_Quantity_Sold DESC

Output



G. Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC

⊞ F	Results 🗐 Messages	
	pizza_name	Total_Revenue
1	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
3	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
4	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
5	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25

H. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Revenue ASC

	pizza_name	Total_Revenue
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4998130798
2	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
3	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
4	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
5	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596

I. Top 5 Pizzas by Quantity

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold DESC

Output

	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

J. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Quantity

SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold ASC

<u>Output</u>

⊞ Results			
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold	
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	490	
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934	
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937	
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950	
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961	

K. Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Orders DESC



L. Borrom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total Orders ASC



CONNECTING POWER BI TO MS SQL Database

Power BI was connected to MS SQL Database for Exploratory Data Analysis and building of the Dashboard.

Power BI Functionalities Used

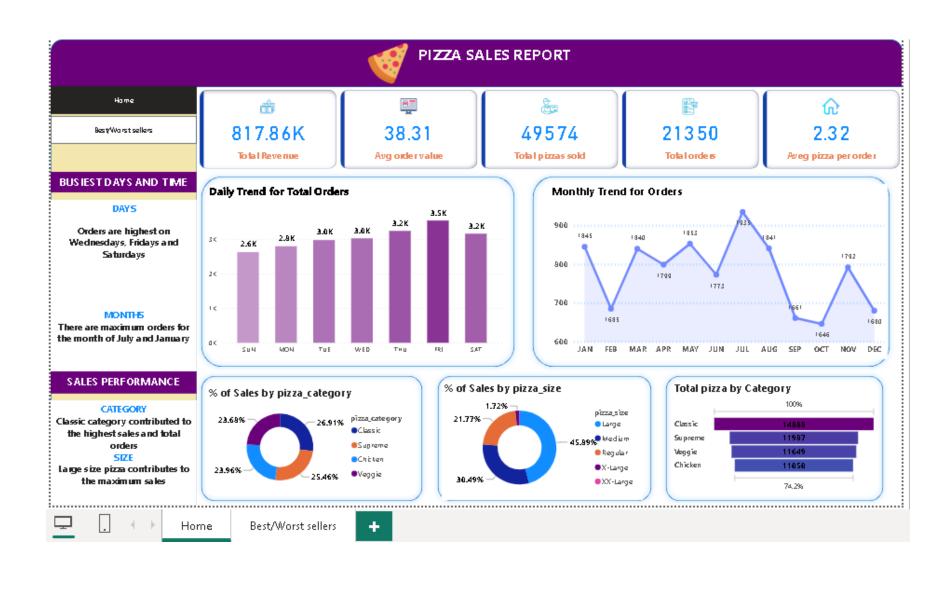
- How to connect Power BI to MS SQL server and Flat Files
- Data cleaning in Power Query
- How to create a Date Table in Power BI.
- Creating Dynamic and Complex KPI's
- Basic to Advanced Dax Queries
- Conditional Formatting's, Adding dynamic icons in Power BI
- Creating different charts and formatting them

DAX Queries

- 1. Aveg pizza per order = [Total pizzas sold]/[Total orders]
- 2. Avg order value = [Total Revenue]/[Total orders]
- 3. order_day = UPPER(LEFT(pizza_sales[Day Name], 3))
- 4. order_month = UPPER(LEFT(pizza_sales[Month Name], 3))
- 5. Total orders = DISTINCTCOUNT(pizza_sales[order_id])
- 6. Total pizzas sold = SUM(pizza_sales[quantity])
- 7. Total Revenue = SUM(pizza_sales[total_price])

VISUALIZATION AND DASHBOARD

The final dashboards are shown below:





INSIGHTS

Based on the analysis of the pizza sales data, the key performance indicators are as follows:

• Total Revenue: \$817,860.05

• Average Order Value: \$38.31

• Total Pizzas Sold: 49,574 pizzas

Total Orders: 21,350 orders

• Average Pizzas Per Order: 2.32 pizzas per order

• Best Days: Orders are highest on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

• Best Months: There are maximum orders for the month of July and January

• Category: The Classic category contributed to the highest sales and total orders

• Size: The Large size pizza contributes to the maximum sales

- Total Revenue: The Thai Chicken pizza contributes to the maximum Revenue whilst the Brie Carre Pizza contributes to minimum Total Revenue
- Total Quantity: The Classic Deluxe Pizza gives the maximum Total Quantity whiles the Brie
 Carre Pizza Contributes to minimum Total Quantity
- Total Orders: The Classic Deluxe Pizza Contributes to maximum Total orders whiles the
 Spicy Italian Pizza Contributes to minimum Total orders