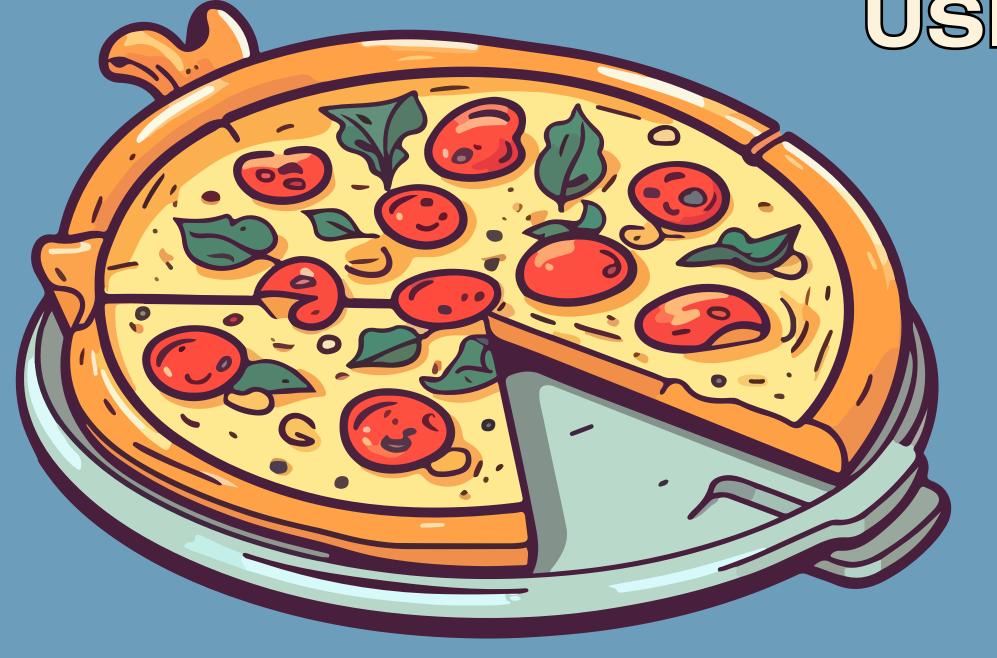
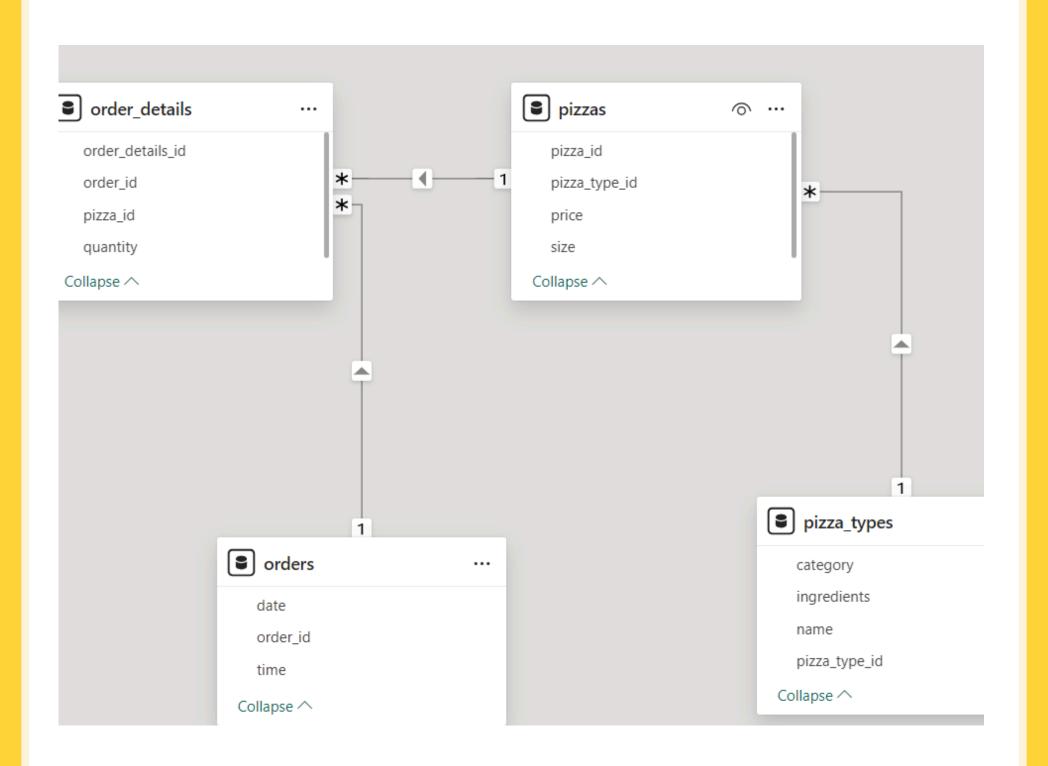
PIZZA
SALES
ANALYSIS
USING SQL



Welcome! I'm Kaynat, and in this presentation, I'll showcase how SQL queries were used to analyze pizza sales, uncovering insights into performance, customer preferences, and trends.



Database Schema Overview Using PowerBI



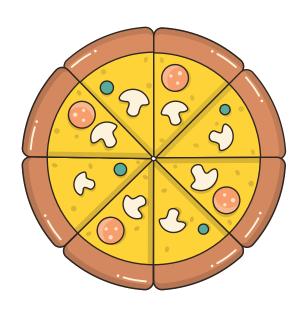
Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

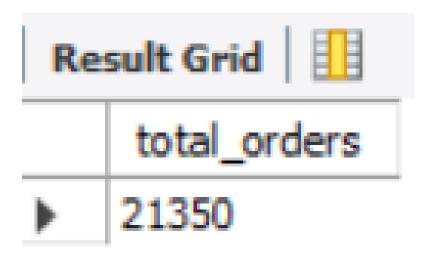
```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

orders;
```





Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

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

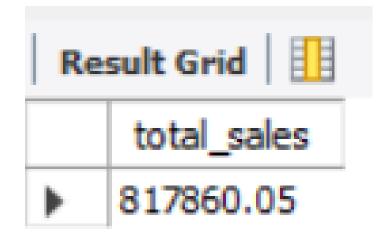
2) AS total_sales

FROM

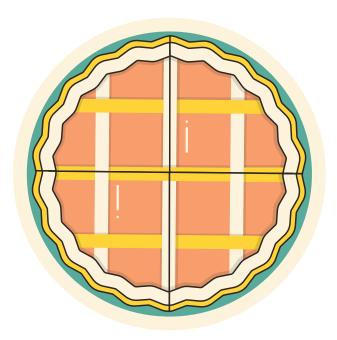
order_details

JOIN

pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

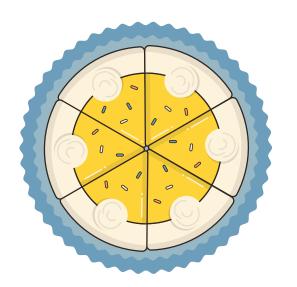


Identify the highestpriced pizza.

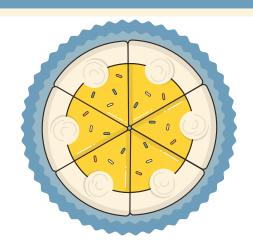


Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:
	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

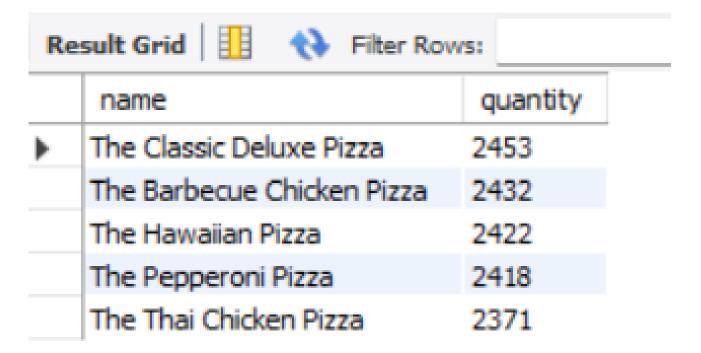


Re	sult Grid		43	Filter Rows:
	size	order	count	t
•	L	18526		
	M	15385		
	S	14137		
	XL	544		
	XXL	28		



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

SELECT



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

Result Grid			
	category	quantity	
•	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

```
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;
```

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)

FROM

orders

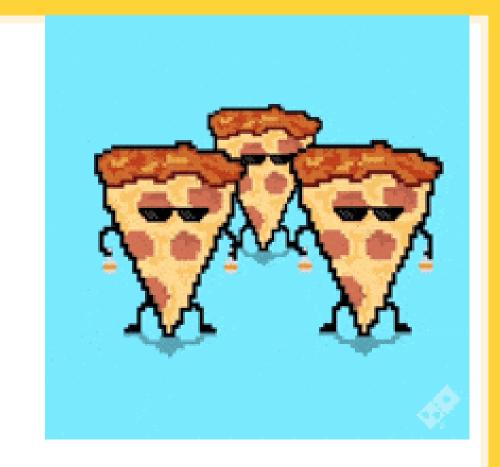
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```



Res	sult Grid 🔢 🙌	Filter Rows:
	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
>	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399

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

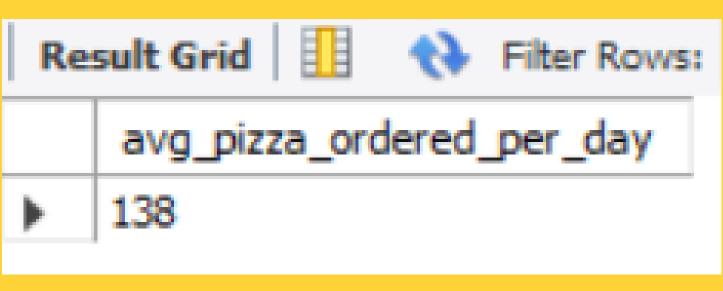
```
category, COUNT(name)
FROM
pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

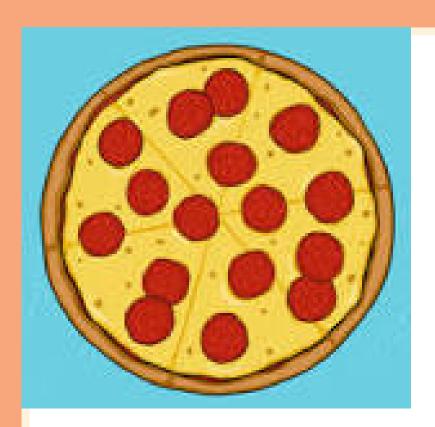


Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:
	category	COUNT(name)
•	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

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

```
SELECT
    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;
```





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

```
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;
```

Result Grid			
	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,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (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) * 100,
            2) 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;
```

Result Grid				
	category	revenue		
•	Classic	26.91		
	Supreme	25.46		
	Chicken	23.96		
	Veggie	23.68		

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 ;
```

Result Grid				
	order_date	cum_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		

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 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 a) as b
where rn <=3 ;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:				
	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 Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25		
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75		
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25		
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75		

