



Rabi H.

📍 Karachi, Pakistan – 12:32 pm local ti

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**Rabi
Hassan**

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Data Analytics

Financial Analysis & Modeling

All work

SALES PRESENTATION ON PIZZA



About Project

**I am Rabi Hassan, a Data Analyst with
over 10 years of experience.**

In this project, I used SQL queries to analyze various aspects of pizza sales. I extracted and manipulated data from different tables to find insights into sales patterns, customer preferences, and overall business performance. By using advanced SQL techniques, I provided a thorough analysis that helped in making better business decisions and improving operations.

Meet our



Rabi Hassan

Data Analyst

I am Rabi Hassan, a Data Analyst with over 10 years of experience.



Client: James Longley.

Entrepreneur | FC Owner

Entrepreneur | FC Owner | Founder's Growth Partner



Client Job Post

Job Title:

SQL Data Analyst for Comprehensive Pizza Sales Analysis

Job Description:

We are seeking an experienced SQL Data Analyst to perform an in-depth analysis of our pizza sales data. The ideal candidate will have a strong background in SQL and data analysis, with the ability to derive actionable insights from complex datasets.

The slide features a white background with decorative geometric elements. On the left, a vertical purple bar with a diagonal cutout at the bottom is visible. In the top right corner, there are three overlapping hexagons in blue, purple, and light blue. The main text is centered and reads:

**How we solve
the Problem
using SQL**



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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

Result Grid	
	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
```

Result Grid	
	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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	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;
```

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

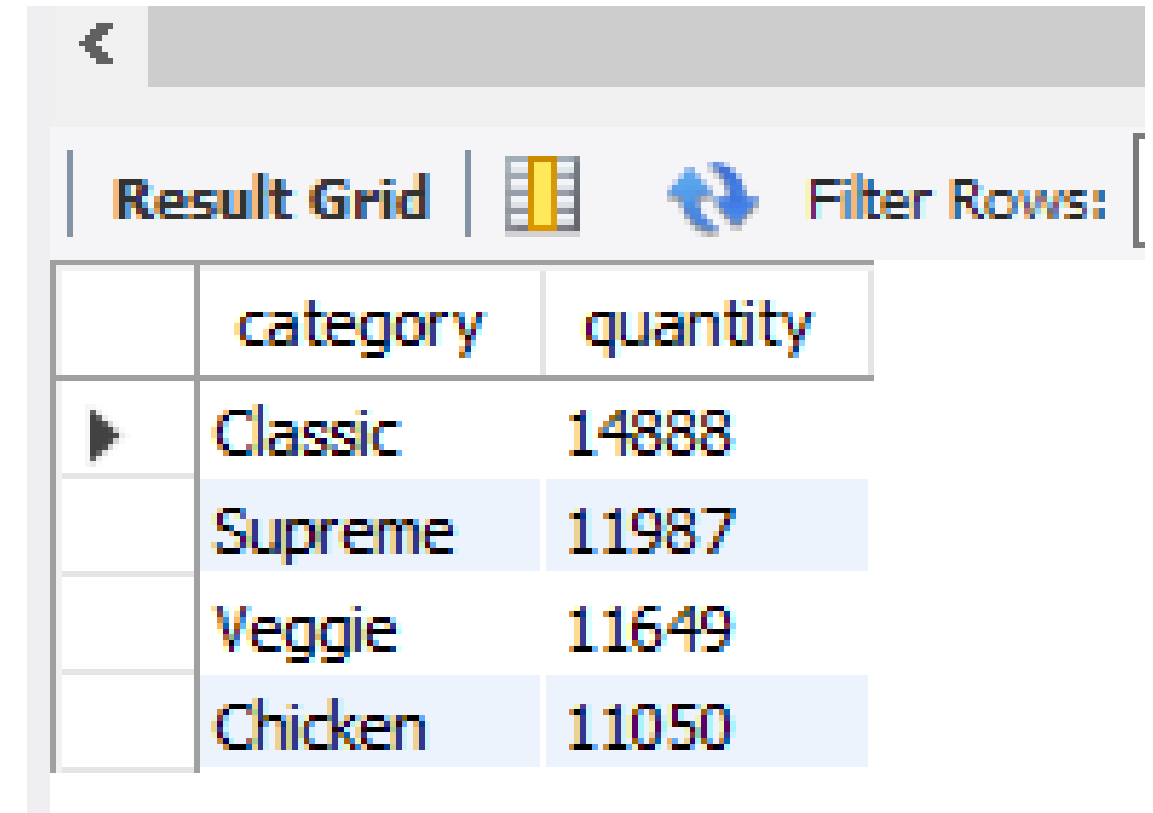
List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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;
```



A screenshot of a database query result grid. The grid has a header row with columns 'category' and 'quantity'. Below the header, there are four rows of data: 'Classic' with quantity 14888, 'Supreme' with quantity 11987, 'Veggie' with quantity 11649, and 'Chicken' with quantity 11050. The rows are ordered by quantity in descending order. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' button, and a search bar.

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour	order_count	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
Result 1			×




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

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

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
    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;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: 	
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
	138

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			Filter Rows:
	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   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55