

# PIZZA SALES REPORT



#### INTRODUCTION

Hey everyone, welcome to our pizza sales analysis project .In the fast-paced world of the food and beverage industry, it's super important to understand sales trends and what our customers really want. This project is all about diving into our pizza sales data to uncover insights that can help us make smarter decisions and boost the business performance.



## Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

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

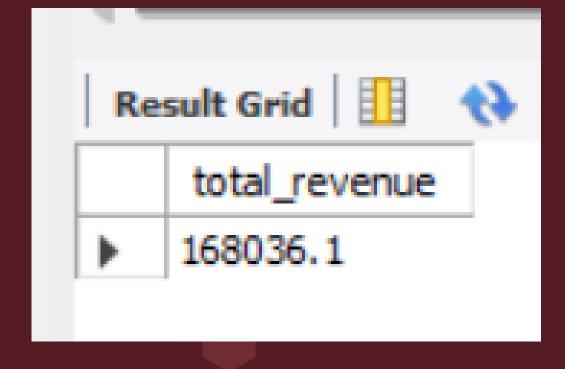
2) AS total_revenue

FROM

order_details

JOIN

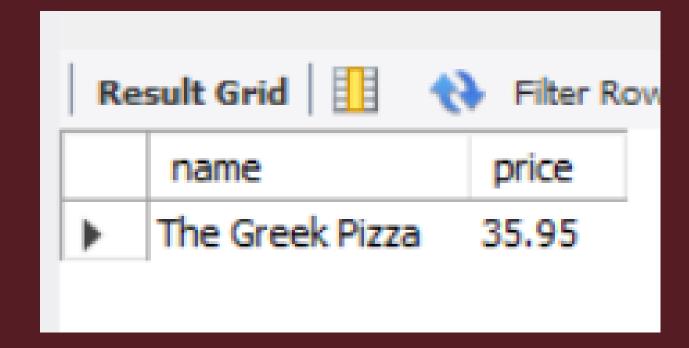
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```





#### -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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





#### Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

select pizzas.size,count(order\_details.pizza\_id) from pizzas join order\_details on pizzas.pizza\_id=order\_details.pizza\_id group by pizzas.size;

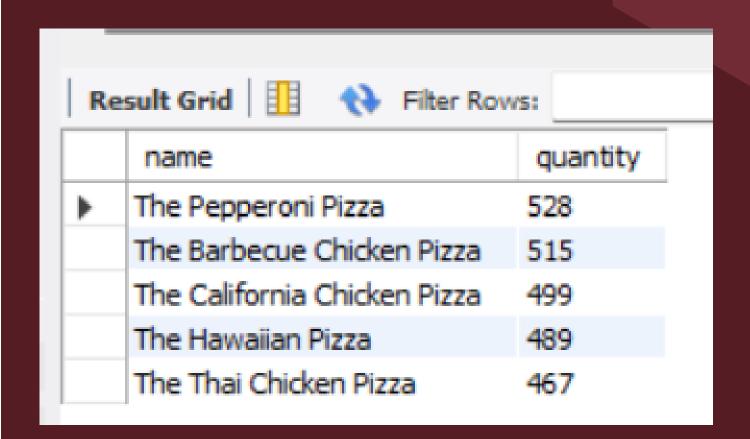
	Result Grid					
		size	count(order_details.pizza_id)			
ľ	•	М	3080			
		L	3862			
-		S	2954			
		XL	105			
		XXL	6			



### -- 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;
```





-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

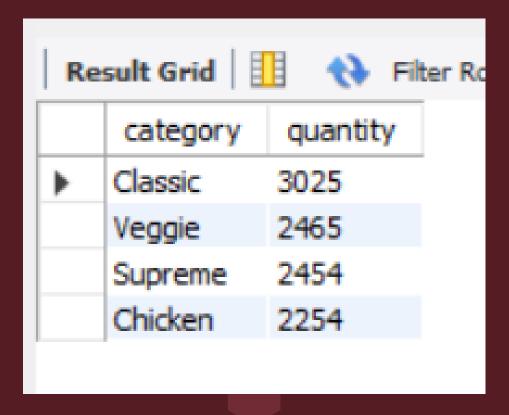
```
select hour(order_time), count(order_id) from orders group by hour(order_time);
```

Result Grid					
	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 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;
```





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

```
SELECT

ROUND(AVG(quantity), 2)

FROM

(SELECT

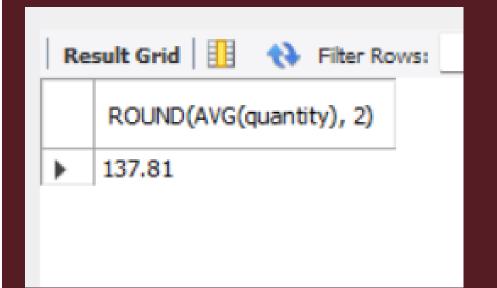
orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

orders

JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id

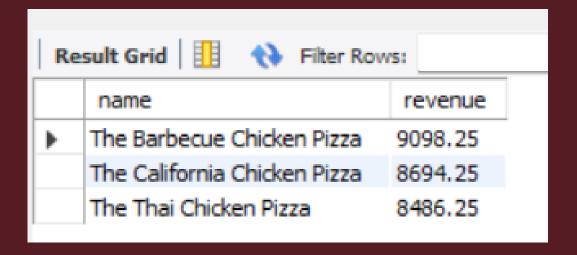
GROUP BY order_date) AS order_quantity;
```





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

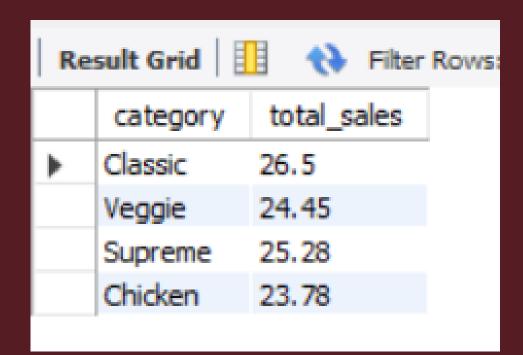
```
SELECT
   pizza_types.name,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM
   pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```





## -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
                FROM
                    order_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100)
            2) AS total_sales
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOTN
    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;
```





#### -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SELECT order_date,
        round(sum(
revenue) over(ORDER BY order_date ),
        2) AS cum_rev from
(SELECT orders.order_date,
        sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) AS revenue
    FROM orders
JOIN order_details on
orders.order_id=order_details.order_id
JOIN pizzas
    ON
pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

Re	sult Grid   🎚	♦ Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_rev
•	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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	23990.35
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.3
	2015-01-14	32358.7
	2015-01-15	34343.5
	2015-01-16	36937.65
	2015-01-17	39001.75
	2015-01-18	40978.6

Result Grid	♦ Filter Ro
order_date	cum_rev
2015-01-01	2713.85
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
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2015-01-14	32358.7
2015-01-15	34343.5
2015-01-16	36937.65
2015-01-17	39001.75
2015-01-18	40978.6



-- 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 limit 3;
```

