

# Pizza Sales Analysis



*By:- Prateek Kumar*

15/10/2024

# Introduction

- **Objective:** To analyze pizza sales data to derive insights and improve business strategies.
- **Scope:** Data extraction, transformation, and analysis using SQL queries.





# Tables Involved

- **Pizzas:** Pizza details (Pizza ID, Size, Pizza Type ID, Price).
- **Pizza Types:** Types details (Pizza Type ID, Name, Category, Ingredients).
- **Orders:** Order details (Order ID, Order Date, Order Time).
- **Order Details:** Order line items (Order Details ID, Order ID, Pizza ID, Quantity).






# Data Analysis






-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed

Query :



```
1      -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.  
2  
3  ●    SELECT COUNT(Order_id) AS total_orders  
4      FROM pizzahat.orders;  
5
```

Output :




Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_orders	
▶	21350	




-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

Query :



```
1  -- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
2
3  ●  SELECT
4      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) AS total_sales
5  FROM
6      order_details
7  JOIN
8      pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
```

Output :




Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_sales	
▶	817860.05	




-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

Query :



```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name,
5      pizzas.price
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
11 LIMIT 1;
```

Output :



	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

Query :

```
1  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizzas.size,
5      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
6  FROM
7      pizzas
8  JOIN
9      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size
11 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

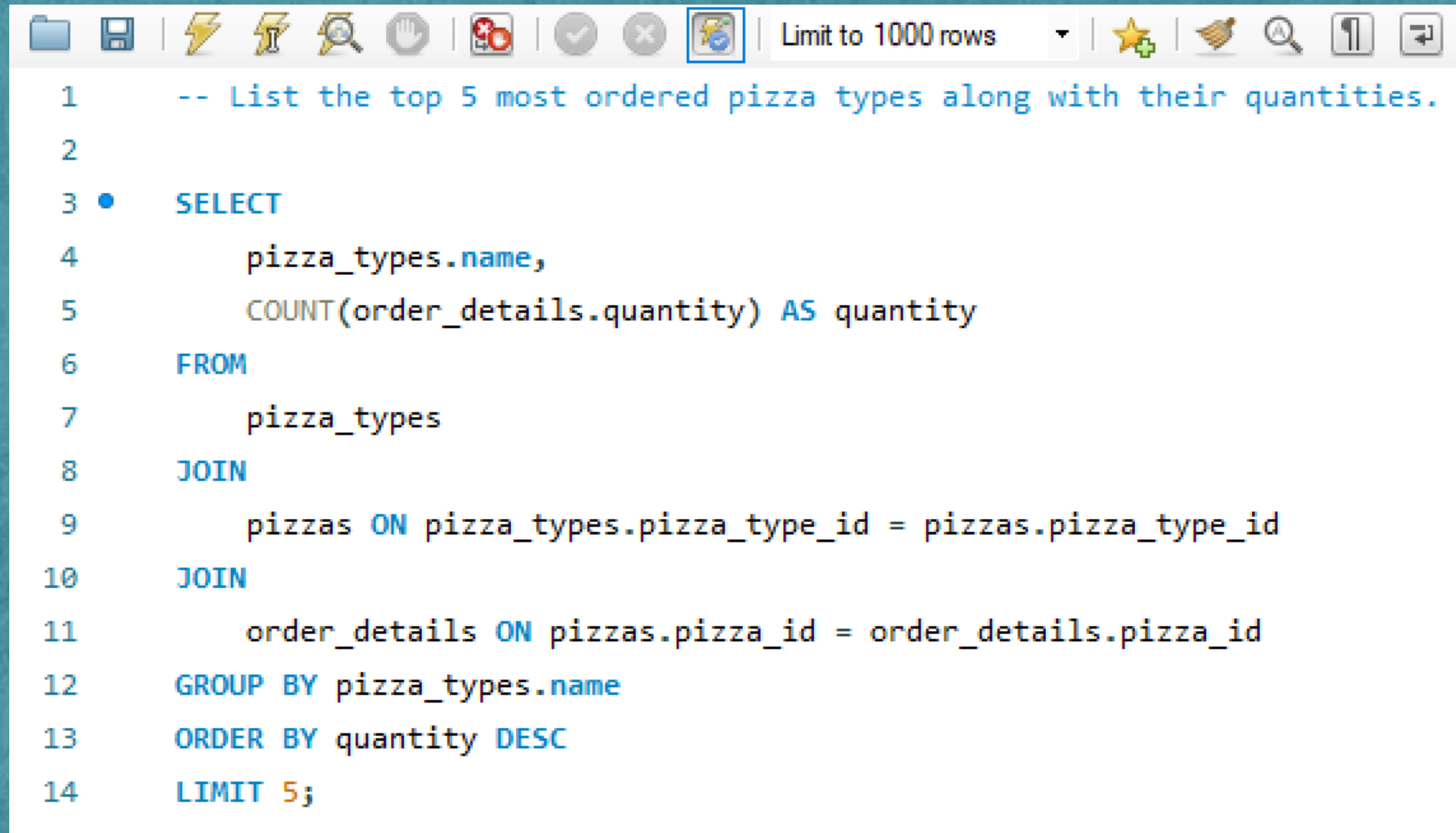
Output :

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.

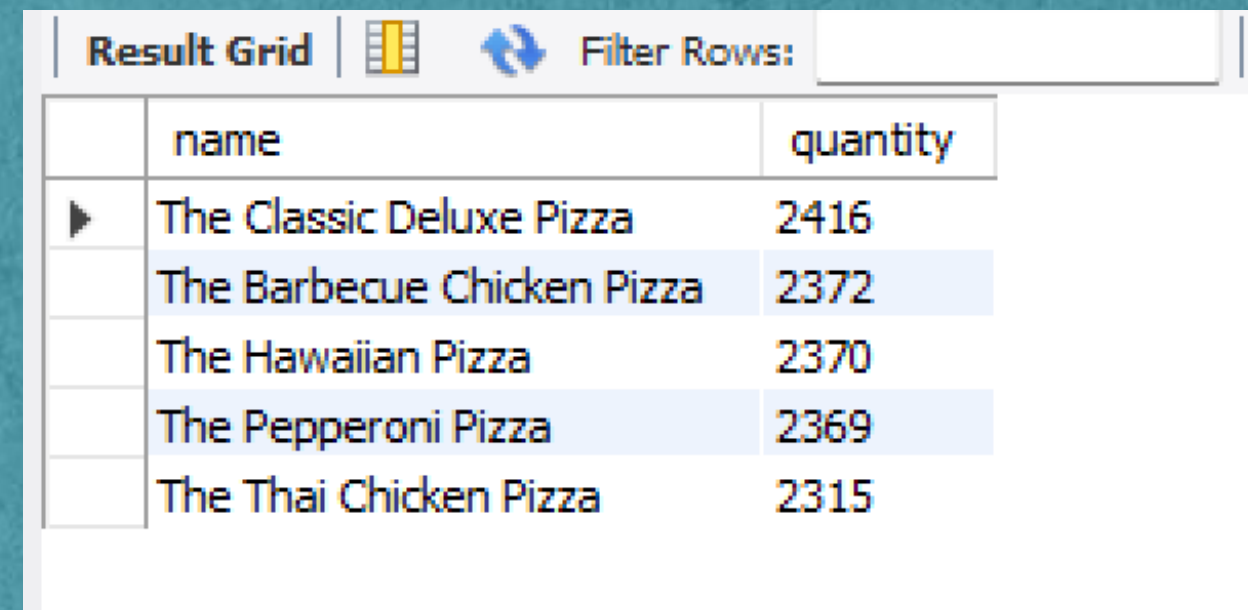
Query :



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top containing icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. The query text is as follows:

```
1  -- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name,
5      COUNT(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10 JOIN
11     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC
14 LIMIT 5;
```

Output :



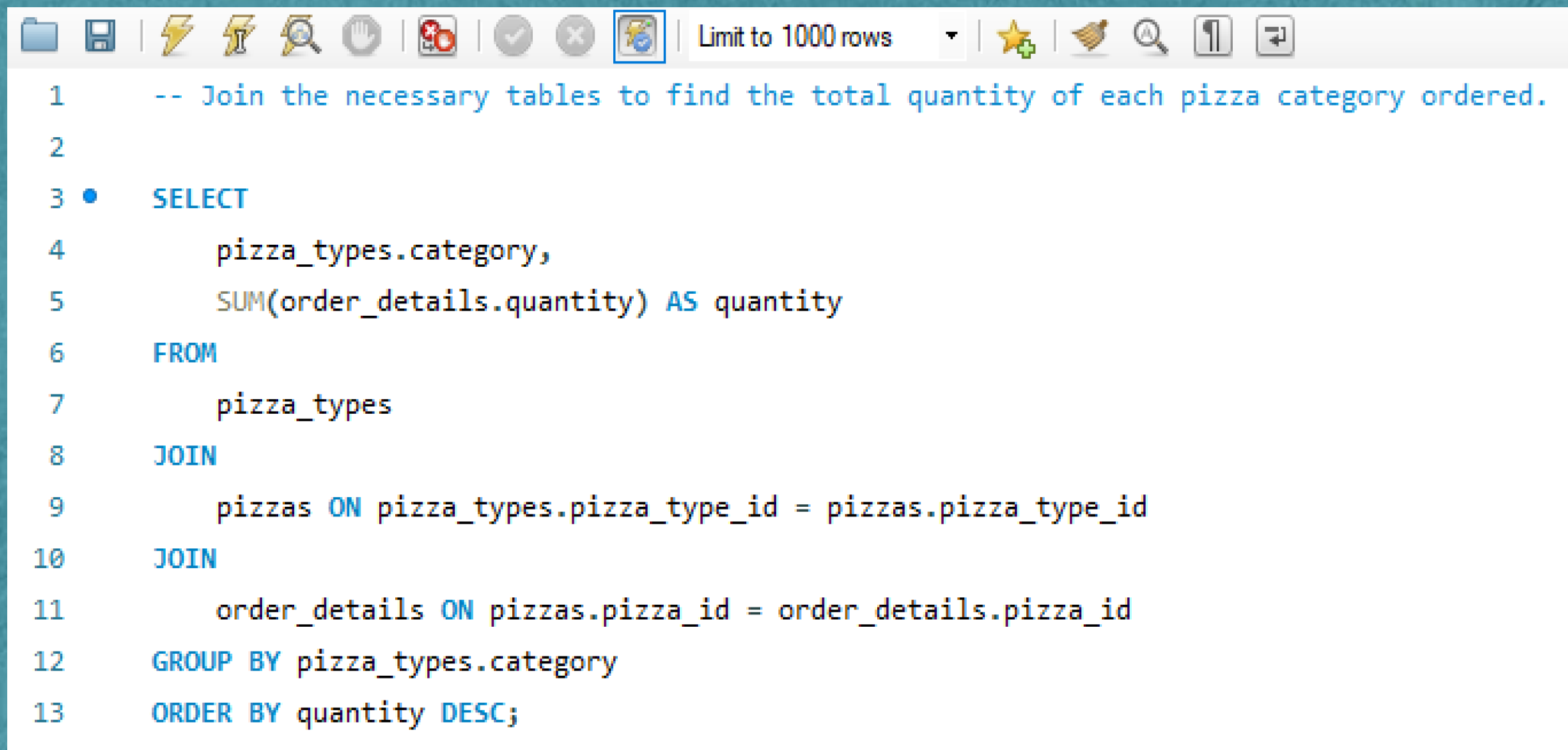
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top. The table displays the results of the SQL query, listing the top 5 most ordered pizza types by quantity in descending order.

	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2370
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2369
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315



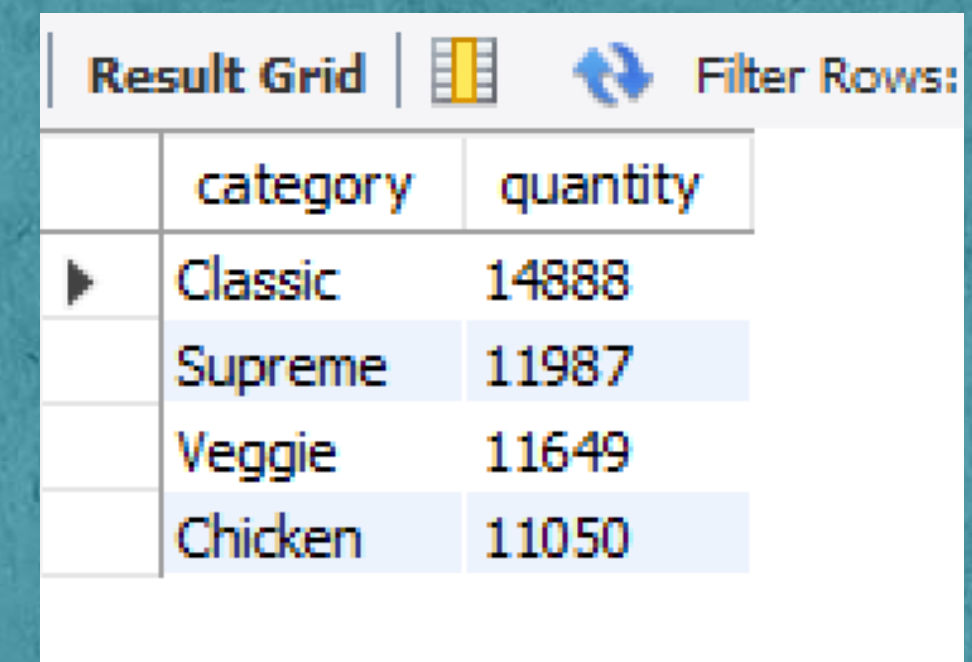
-- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

Query :



```
1  -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
2
3  • SELECT
4      pizza_types.category,
5      SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10 JOIN
11     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
13 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Output :



	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



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

Query :

```
1  -- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      HOUR(orders.order_time) AS hour,
5      COUNT(order_details.order_id) AS order_count
6  FROM
7      orders
8  JOIN
9      order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
10 GROUP BY hour
11 ORDER BY hour ASC;
12
```

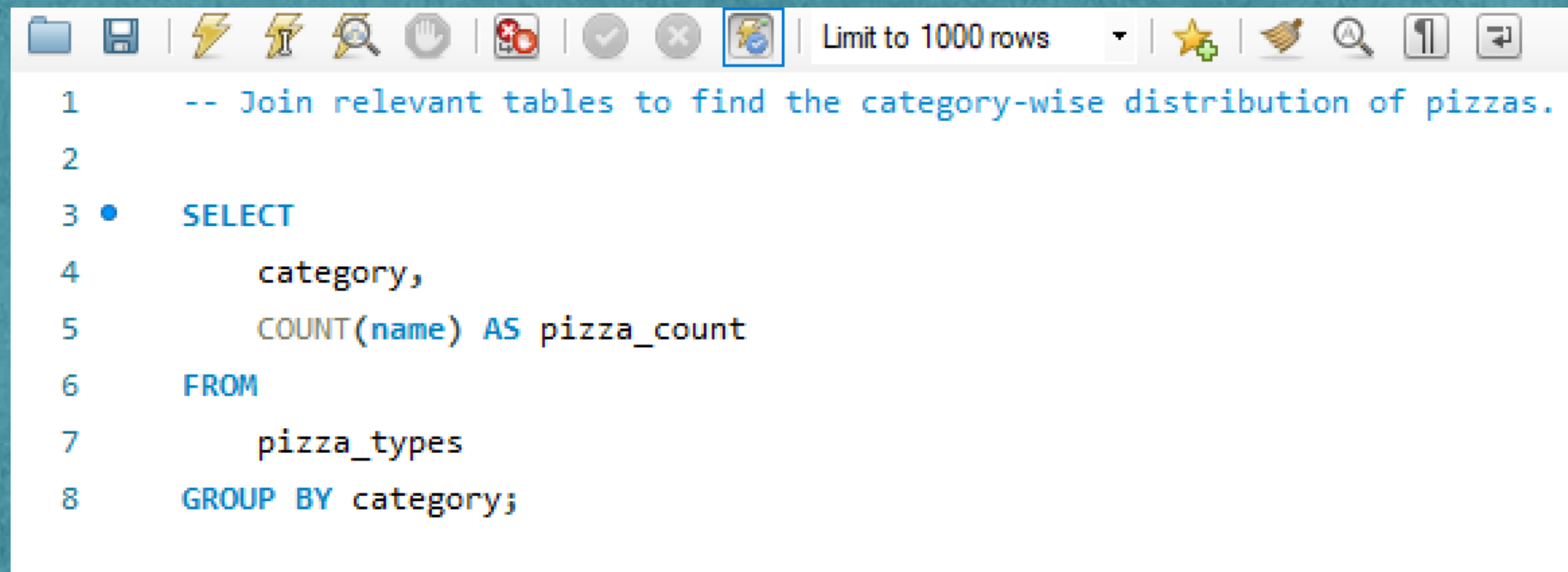
Output :

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	hour	order_count	
▶	9	4	
	10	17	
	11	2672	
	12	6543	
	13	6203	
	14	3521	
	15	3170	
	16	4185	
	17	5143	
	18	5359	
	19	4350	
	20	3487	
	21	2528	
	22	1370	
	23	68	



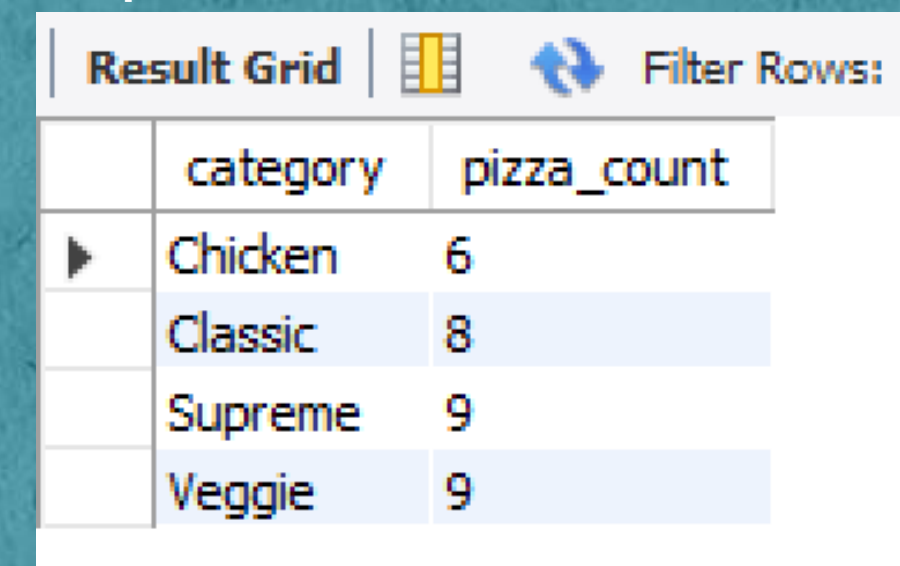
-- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

Query :



```
1  -- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      category,
5      COUNT(name) AS pizza_count
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  GROUP BY category;
```

Output :

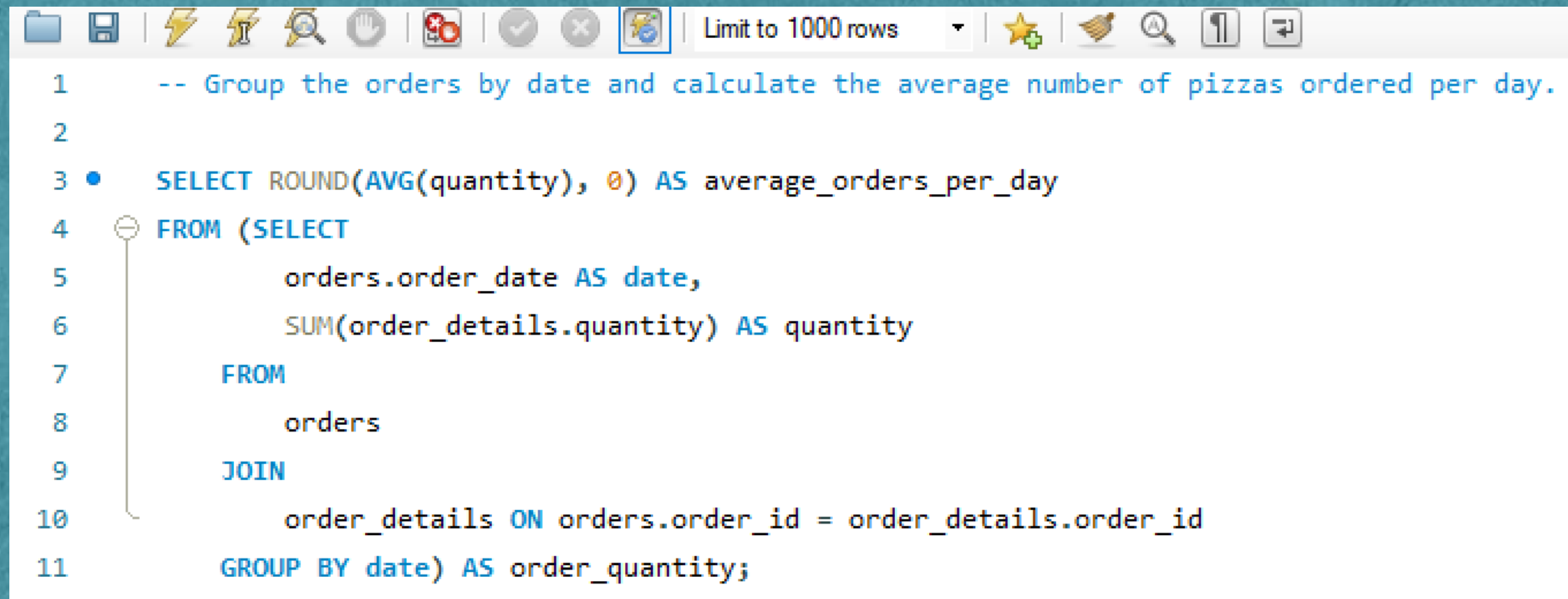


	category	pizza_count
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9



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

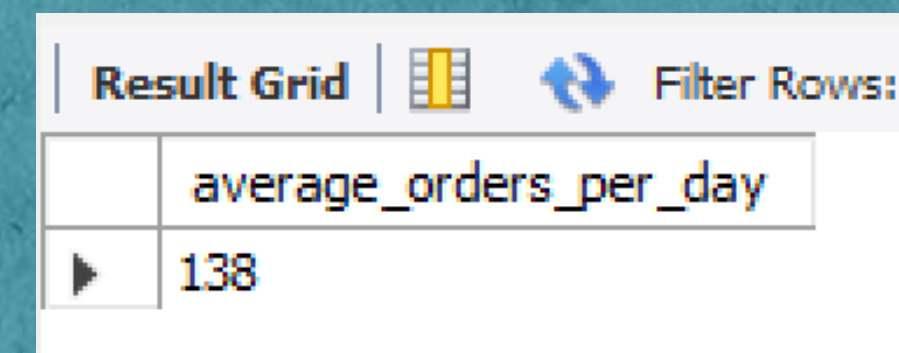
Query :



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window with a toolbar at the top. The toolbar includes icons for file operations (folder, save, lightning bolt, magnifying glass, hand), query execution (play button), and other utilities (refresh, checkmark, close, limit to 1000 rows, star, feather, search, and a refresh icon). The query text is as follows:

```
1  -- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
2
3  •  SELECT ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS average_orders_per_day
4  FROM (SELECT
5         orders.order_date AS date,
6         SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
7       FROM
8         orders
9       JOIN
10        order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11      GROUP BY date) AS order_quantity;
```

Output :



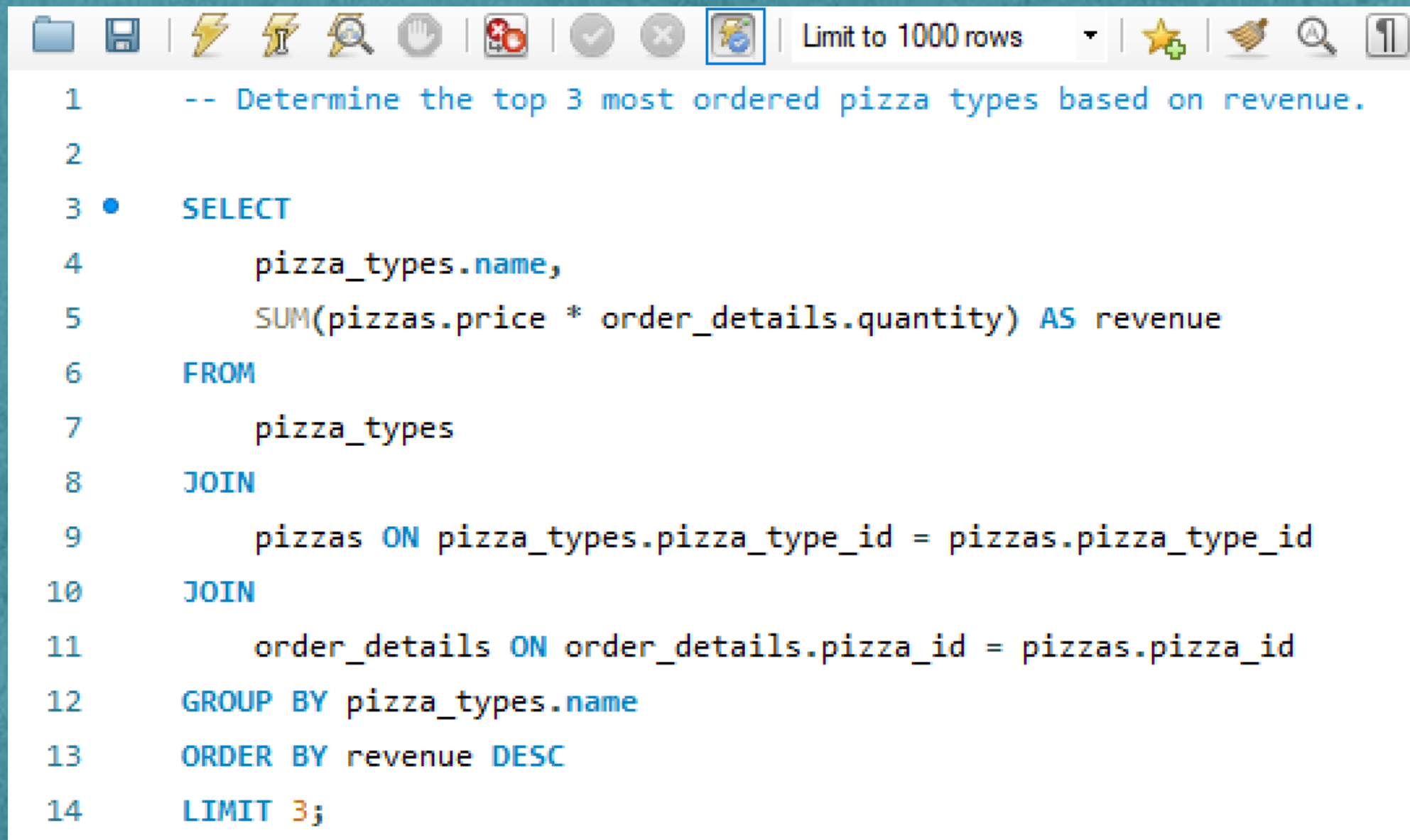
The screenshot shows a database result grid with a toolbar at the top. The toolbar includes a 'Result Grid' button, a table icon, a refresh icon, and a 'Filter Rows:' button. The result grid contains the following data:

	average_orders_per_day
▶	138



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

Query :



```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.name,
5      SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
6  FROM
7      pizza_types
8  JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
10 JOIN
11     order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY revenue DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
```

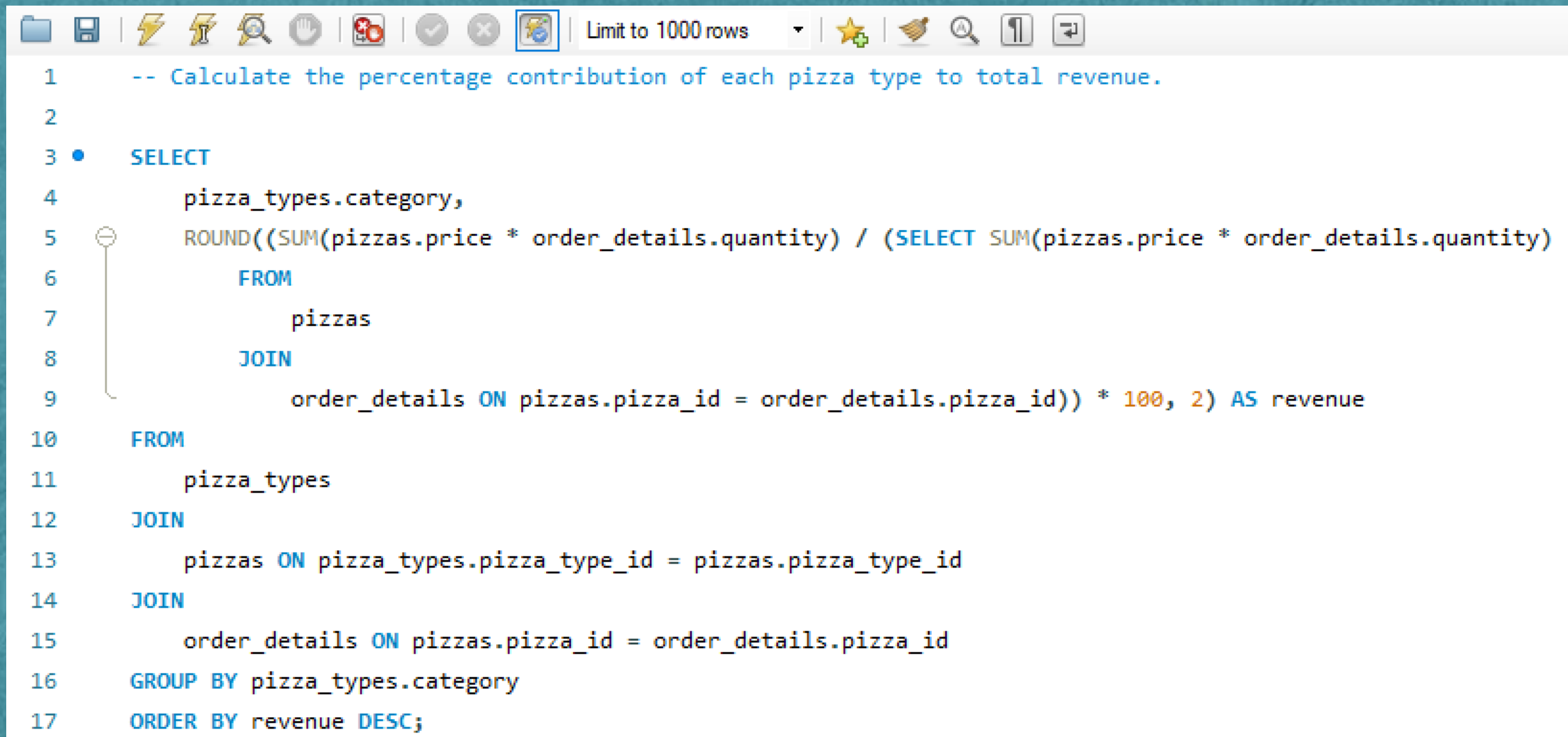
Output :

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	



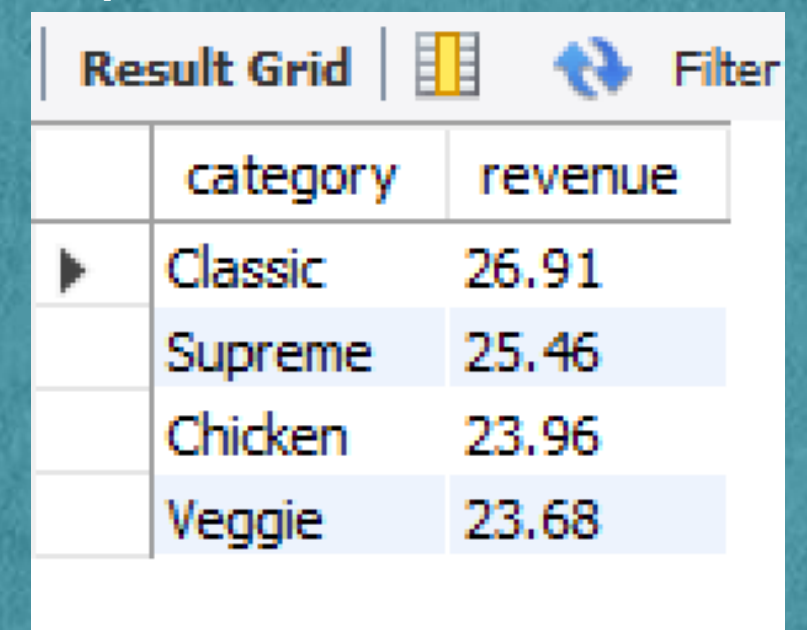
-- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

Query :



```
1  -- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      pizza_types.category,
5      ROUND((SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) / (SELECT SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity)
6          FROM
7              pizzas
8          JOIN
9              order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100, 2) AS revenue
10 FROM
11     pizza_types
12 JOIN
13     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
14 JOIN
15     order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
16 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
17 ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Output :



	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



# -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

Query :

```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      order_date,
5      SUM(revenue) over(ORDER BY order_date) AS cum_revenue
6  FROM
7  (SELECT
8      orders.order_date,
9      SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
10 FROM
11     orders
12 JOIN
13     order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
14 JOIN
15     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
16 GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales
```

Output :

	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
	2015-01-09	21526.4
	2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
	2015-01-11	25862.65
	2015-01-12	27781.7
	2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
	2015-01-14	32358.700000000004
	2015-01-15	34343.500000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.750000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.650000000001



-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

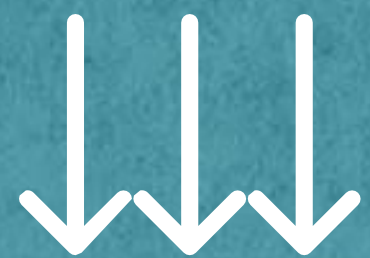
Query :

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.
2
3  •  SELECT
4      name, revenue
5  FROM
6      (SELECT
7          category, name, revenue,
8          RANK() OVER( partition by category order by revenue desc ) AS rn
9      FROM
10         (SELECT
11             pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
12             SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) AS revenue
13         FROM
14             pizza_types
15         JOIN
16             pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
17         JOIN
18             order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
19         GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) AS a) AS b
20  WHERE rn <= 3;
```

Output :

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:
	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		
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5		
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065		
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75		
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5		





# Thank you!

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