

Pizza Sales Analysis Using SQL (MySql)

1. Project Summary:

The project aims to analyze sales performance, customer preferences, and revenue trends for a pizza restaurant.

2. Dataset Name:

Pizza_sales

3. Dataset Content:

The dataset consists of four tables for the analysis i.e.- order_details, orders, pizza_types and pizzas.

4. Data Analysis using SQL:

(i) Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

| Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | total_orders | | | |
| ▶ | 21350 | | | |

(ii) 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
```

| Result Grid | | | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|---------------|--|--|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | total_revenue | | | | | |
| ▶ | 817860.05 | | | | | |

(iii) 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: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: |
|-------------|-----------------|-------|--|--------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|
| | name | price | | | | | |
| ▶ | The Greek Pizza | 35.95 | | | | | |

(iv) 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: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|------|-------------|--|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | size | order_count | | | | |
| ▶ | L | 18526 | | | | |
| | M | 15385 | | | | |
| | S | 14137 | | | | |
| | XL | 544 | | | | |
| | XXL | 28 | | | | |

(v) 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 | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | 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 |

(vi) 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | category | quantity |
|---|----------|----------|
| ▶ | Classic | 14888 |
| | Supreme | 11987 |
| | Veggie | 11649 |
| | Chicken | 11050 |

(vii) Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS order_hour,

COUNT(order_id) AS order_count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | order_hour | order_count |
|---|------------|-------------|
| ▶ | 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 |

(viii) 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: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | category | COUNT(name) | | |
| ▶ | Chicken | 6 | | |
| | Classic | 8 | | |
| | Supreme | 9 | | |
| | Veggie | 9 | | |

(ix) 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: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
|             | avg_pizza_ordered_per_day |              |         |                    |
| ▶           | 138                       |              |         |                    |

(x) 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: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
|             | name                         | revenue      |         |                    |
| ▶           | The Thai Chicken Pizza       | 43434.25     |         |                    |
|             | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza   | 42768        |         |                    |
|             | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5      |         |                    |

**(xi) 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 | | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|--------------------|
| | category | revenue | | |
| ▶ | Classic | 26.91 | | |
| | Supreme | 25.46 | | |
| | Chicken | 23.96 | | |
| | Veggie | 23.68 | | |

(xii) 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:       | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |
|-------------|------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
|             | order_date | cum_revenue        |         |                    |
|             | 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 |         |                    |

**(xiii) Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.**

- ```
select category, 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: _____ | Export: Wrap Cell Content:

| | category | name | revenue |
|---|----------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | Chicken | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| | Chicken | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| | Chicken | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| | Classic | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |
| | Classic | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 |
| | Classic | The Pepperoni Pizza | 30161.75 |
| | Supreme | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |
| | Supreme | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 |
| | Supreme | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| | Veggie | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.70000000065 |
| | Veggie | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 |
| | Veggie | The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 |