



MySQL PROJECT PIZZA 🍷 SALES ANALYSIS

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HELLO!



"I am **Priom Pathak**, a data analyst. In my role, I've leveraged SQL queries to analyze **Pizza Sales** data. With **MySQL** as my primary tool, I've addressed various sales-related questions, showcasing my expertise in data analysis and MySQL proficiency."



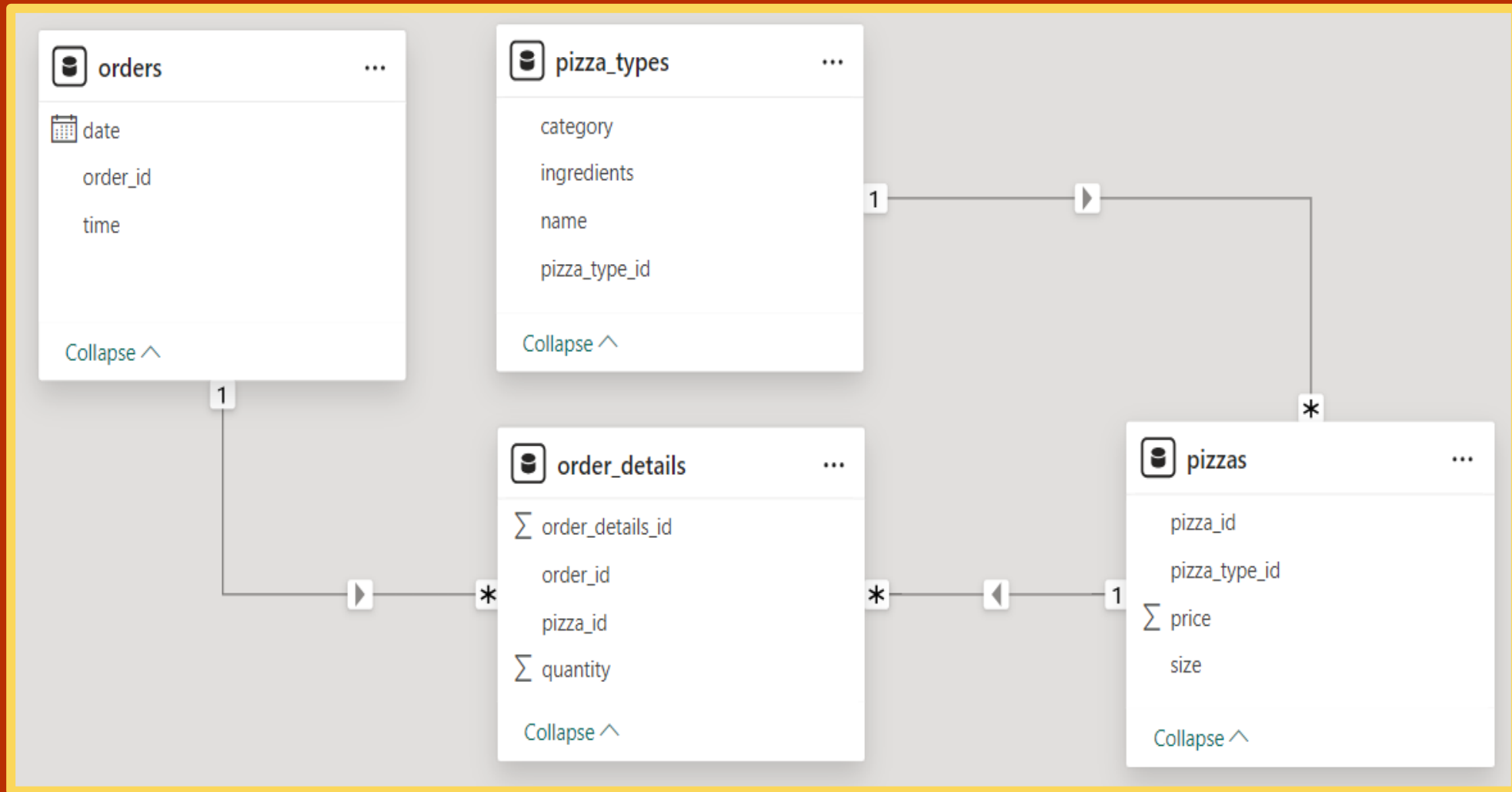
RELATED QUESTIONS

1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.
4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
5. List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
6. Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
13. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category





DATA MODEL





RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED



```
SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_ORDERS  
FROM ORDERS;
```

INPUT



Result Grid			
	TOTAL_ORDERS		
▶	21350		

OUTPUT





CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES



SELECT

ROUND(**SUM**(**ORDER_DETAILS**.**QUANTITY** * **PIZZAS**.**PRICE**))

AS **TOTAL_REVENUE**



FROM **ORDER_DETAILS**

JOIN **PIZZAS**

ON **ORDER_DETAILS**.**PIZZA_ID** = **PIZZAS**.**PIZZA_ID**;

INPUT

OUTPUT

Result Grid			
	TOTAL_REVENUE		
▶	817860		





IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

```
SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.NAME AS PIZZA_NAME,PIZZAS.PRICE
      AS HIGHEST_RATE
FROM PIZZA_TYPES
      JOIN PIZZAS
ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
ORDER BY HIGHEST_RATE DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

INPUT



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	PIZZA_NAME	HIGHEST_RATE	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

OUTPUT





IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED



```
SELECT PIZZAS.SIZE,COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY)
      AS NUMBER_OF_COMMON_PIZZA
FROM ORDER_DETAILS
      JOIN PIZZAS
ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY PIZZAS.SIZE
ORDER BY NUMBER_OF_COMMON_PIZZA DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

INPUT

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
SIZE	NUMBER_OF_COMMON_PIZZA	
L	18526	

OUTPUT





LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES



```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.name AS PIZZA_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 PIZZAS.pizza_id = ORDER_DETAILS.pizza_id
GROUP BY PIZZA_NAME
ORDER BY QUANTITY DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

INPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	PIZZA_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	

OUTPUT





JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED



SELECT

```
PIZZA_TYPES.category AS PIZZA_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 PIZZAS.pizza_id = ORDER_DETAILS.pizza_id
```

GROUP BY PIZZA_CATEGORY

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	PIZZA_CATEGORY	QUANTITY	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

OUTPUT

INPUT





DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY



```
SELECT
    HOUR(ORDERS.time) AS HOUR_OF_THE_DAY,
    COUNT(ORDERS.order_id) AS TOTAL_DISTRIBUTION_OF_ORDERS
FROM
    ORDERS
GROUP BY HOUR_OF_THE_DAY
ORDER BY TOTAL_DISTRIBUTION_OF_ORDERS DESC;
```

INPUT



Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:
	HOUR_OF_THE_DAY	TOTAL_DISTRIBUTION_OF_ORDERS		
▶	12	2520		
	13	2455		
	18	2399		
	17	2336		
	19	2009		
	16	1920		

OUTPUT





JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS



SELECT

CATEGORY, COUNT(PIZZA_TYPE_ID) AS DISTRIBUTION_OF_CATEGORY

FROM

PIZZA_TYPES

GROUP BY CATEGORY;

INPUT



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	CATEGORY	DISTRIBUTION_OF_CATEGORY	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

OUTPUT





GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY



SELECT

ROUND(AVG(TOTAL_QUANTITY), 0) AS TOTAL_AVG_ORDERS_BY_DAY

FROM

(SELECT

ORDERS.DATE, SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS TOTAL_QUANTITY

FROM

ORDERS

JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID

GROUP BY ORDERS.DATE) AS TOTAL_ORDER;

INPUT

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	TOTAL_AVG_ORDERS_BY_DAY
▶	138

OUTPUT





DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE



SELECT

```
PIZZA_TYPES.NAME AS PIZZA_NAME,  
ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),  
0) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
```

FROM

```
PIZZA_TYPES  
    JOIN  
PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID  
    JOIN  
ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
```

GROUP BY PIZZA_NAME

ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC

LIMIT 3;

INPUT

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

	PIZZA_NAME	TOTAL_REVENUE
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41410

OUTPUT





CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE



```
SELECT
    PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY AS PIZZA_CATEGORY,
    ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE),
            0)
        FROM
            ORDER_DETAILS
            JOIN
                PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID) * 100,
        1) AS TOTAL_REVENUE
FROM
    PIZZA_TYPES
    JOIN
        PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
    JOIN
        ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY PIZZA_CATEGORY
ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	PIZZA_CATEGORY	TOTAL_REVENUE	
▶	Classic	26.9	
	Supreme	25.5	
	Chicken	24	
	Veggie	23.7	

OUTPUT



INPUT



ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME



```
SELECT DATE,  
SUM(REVENUE) OVER(ORDER BY DATE) AS CUM_REVENUE  
FROM  
(SELECT ORDERS.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.DATE) AS SALES;
```

INPUT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	DATE	CUM_REVENUE	
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004	
	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	

OUTPUT





ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME



```
SELECT CATEGORY,NAME,TOTAL_REVENUE,  
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY CATEGORY ORDER BY TOTAL_REVENUE DESC) AS RN  
FROM  
(SELECT PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY,PIZZA_TYPES.NAME,  
SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY * PIZZAS.PRICE) AS TOTAL_REVENUE  
FROM PIZZA_TYPES  
    JOIN PIZZAS ON PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID  
    JOIN ORDER_DETAILS ON PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID  
GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPES.CATEGORY,PIZZA_TYPES.NAME) AS A;
```

INPUT



OUTPUT

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell				
	CATEGORY	NAME	TOTAL_REVENUE	RN
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
	Chicken	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	34705.75	4
	Chicken	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	16900.25	5
	Chicken	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	16701.75	6
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
	Classic	The Greek Pizza	28454.100000000013	4



CONCLUSION



"In conclusion, the Pizza Sales MySQL project has been a rewarding endeavor, showcasing the power of data analysis in uncovering valuable insights. Leveraging MySQL, we've efficiently managed and manipulated large datasets, facilitating informed decision-making for stakeholders. The project highlights the importance of data-driven strategies in optimizing sales performance and enhancing customer satisfaction. Moving forward, the insights gleaned from this project will serve as a foundation for refining marketing strategies, improving operational efficiency, and driving business growth in the competitive pizza industry."



THANK YOU

