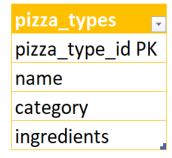
PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

Welcome to the analysis of our pizza dataset, where we delve into the world of orders, pizzas, and flavors to uncover valuable insights and trends.

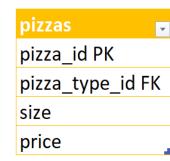
Introduction

A year's worth of sales from a fictitious pizza place, including the date and time of each order and the pizzas served, with additional details on the type, size, quantity, price, and ingredients.









Data Overview

- Before we dive into the specifies, let's start with an overview of our pizza dataset, spanning orders, order details, pizzas, and pizza types.
- This dataset offers a comprehensive snapshot of our pizza business, capturing crucial information about customer orders, pizza characteristics, and menu offerings.
- Our analysis journey began by exploring the raw data, understanding the relationships between tables, and identifying any data quality issues or anomalies.
- We then performed data cleaning to ensure accuracy and consistency, addressing missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies within the dataset.
- Next, we applied data transformation techniques to derive relevant metrics, calculate averages, and generate aggregated views to facilitate analysis.

Q1 What is the total number of orders placed within a specific time period?

```
SELECT
    month(date_and_time),
    COUNT(order_id) total_orders
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY month(date_and_time);
```

	month(date_and_time)	total_orders
٠	1	1845
	2	1685
	3	1840
	4	1799
	5	1853
	6	1773
	7	1935
	8	1841
	9	1661
	10	1646
	11	1792
	12	1680

Q2 What is the average quantity of pizzas ordered per order?

```
AVG(quantity) avg_quantity

FROM

order_details;

avg_quantity

1.0196
```

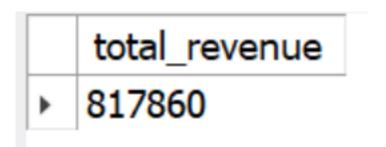
O₃ Which pizza type is the most popular among customers?

```
SELECT
    pt.name most_popular,
    COUNT(o.order_id) total_orders
FROM
    orders o
        JOIN
   order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY most_popular
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

	most_popular	total_orders
•	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2370
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2369
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315
	The California Chicken Pizza	2302
	The Sicilian Pizza	1887
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	1887
	The Southwest Chicken Pi	1885
	The Four Cheese Pizza	1850
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	1849
	The Big Meat Pizza	1811
	The Vegetables + Vegeta	1510

Q4 What is the total revenue generated from pizza orders?

```
SELECT
    ROUND(SUM(p.price * od.quantity)) total_revenue
FROM
    order_details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```



Q5 How does the average order quantity vary based on the pizza size?

```
SELECT
    p.size, ROUND(AVG(od.quantity), 2) avg_order_quantity
FROM
    order_details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size;
```

	size	avg_order_quantity
٠	М	1.02
	L	1.02
	S	1.02
	XL	1.01
	XXL	1.00

Q6 Which category of pizzas (Classic, Chicken, Supreme, Veggie) has the highest sales?

sales

14888

11649

11050

```
SELECT
                                                         category
    pt.category, SUM(od.quantity) sales
                                                        Classic
FROM
                                                        Supreme 11987
    order_details od
                                                        Veggie
        JOIN
                                                        Chicken
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.category
ORDER BY sales DESC;
```

O7 How does the average price per pizza vary based on the pizza size?

```
SELECT
    p.size, ROUND(AVG(p.price),2) avg_price
FROM
    order_details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size;
```

	size	avg_price
١	L	19.8
	M	15.95
	S	12.36
	XL	25.5
	XXL	35.95

Q8 How does the revenue from pizza orders vary by date or month?

```
SELECT
    MONTHNAME(date_and_time) months,
    ROUND(SUM(p.price * od.quantity)) revenue
FROM
    orders o
        JOIN
   order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY months;
```

	months	revenue
Þ	January	69793
	February	65160
	March	70397
	April	68737
	May	71403
	June	68230
	July	72558
	August	68278
	September	64180
	October	64028
	November	70395
	December	64701

Q9 Which ingredients are most commonly used across all pizza types?

```
SELECT
   pt.ingredients, COUNT(od.order_id) commonly_used
FROM
   order_details od
        JOIN
   pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
        JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pt.ingredients
ORDER BY commonly_used DESC;
```

	ingredients	commonly_used
•	Pepperoni, Mus	2416
	Barbecued Chic	2372
	Sliced Ham, Pin	2370
	Mozzarella Che	2369
	Chicken, Pinea	2315
	Chicken, Artich	2302
	Coarse Sicilian	1887
	Capocollo, Tom	1887
	Chicken, Tomat	1885
	Ricotta Cheese,	1850
	Calabrese Sala	1849
	Bacon, Peppero	1811
	Mushrooms, To	1510

Q10 What are the top most frequently ordered pizzas per month?

```
WITH total AS(
SELECT
   MONTH(date_and_time) months,
    pt.name,
    COUNT(od.quantity) quantity,
   ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY MONTH(date_and_time) order BY COUNT(od.quantity) DESC) AS r_n
FROM
    orders o
       JOIN
    order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
       JOIN
    pizza_types pt ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY months, pt.name
ORDER BY months ASC, quantity DESC
SELECT months, name FROM total WHERE r_n = 1;
```

	months	name
•	1	The Pepperoni Pizza
	2	The Pepperoni Pizza
	3	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
	4	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
	5	The Pepperoni Pizza
	6	The California Chicken Pizza
	7	The Pepperoni Pizza
	8	The California Chicken Pizza
	9	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
	10	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
	11	The Hawaiian Pizza
	12	The Hawaiian Pizza

Conclusion

Based on the analysis conducted, the following key insights have been derived:

- Seasonal Sales Surge: Significant increases in sales were observed during the months of May and July, coinciding with vacation periods when people tend to travel more and dine out. This presents an opportunity to capitalize on these peak periods through targeted marketing strategies and resource allocation.
- Popular Pizza Choice: The "Classic Deluxe" pizza emerged as the most frequently ordered option. Its popularity can be attributed to its availability in small, medium, and large sizes, catering to a wide range of customer preferences. Ensuring consistent availability and quality of this pizza variant can further enhance customer satisfaction and drive sales.
- Least Ordered Pizza: The "Bie Carre" pizza recorded the lowest number of orders. This can be attributed to its limited availability in larger sizes only, such as large and extra-large. Exploring ways to offer this pizza in smaller sizes or adjusting its positioning within the menu could potentially increase its appeal and drive customer interest.

Next Step

- These insights provide valuable information for strategic decision-making, enabling targeted marketing efforts, menu optimization, and resource allocation to align with customer preferences. By leveraging these findings, we can enhance customer satisfaction, drive sales growth, and maintain a competitive edge in the pizza industry.
- After Exploratory Data Analysis using MySQL, we have to harnessed the power of data visualization using Power BI to present our findings effectively, leveraging charts, graphs, and visuals to bring the story of our pizza data to life.