



# DOMINO'S

## P I Z Z A

Name : Shraddhanath Kar

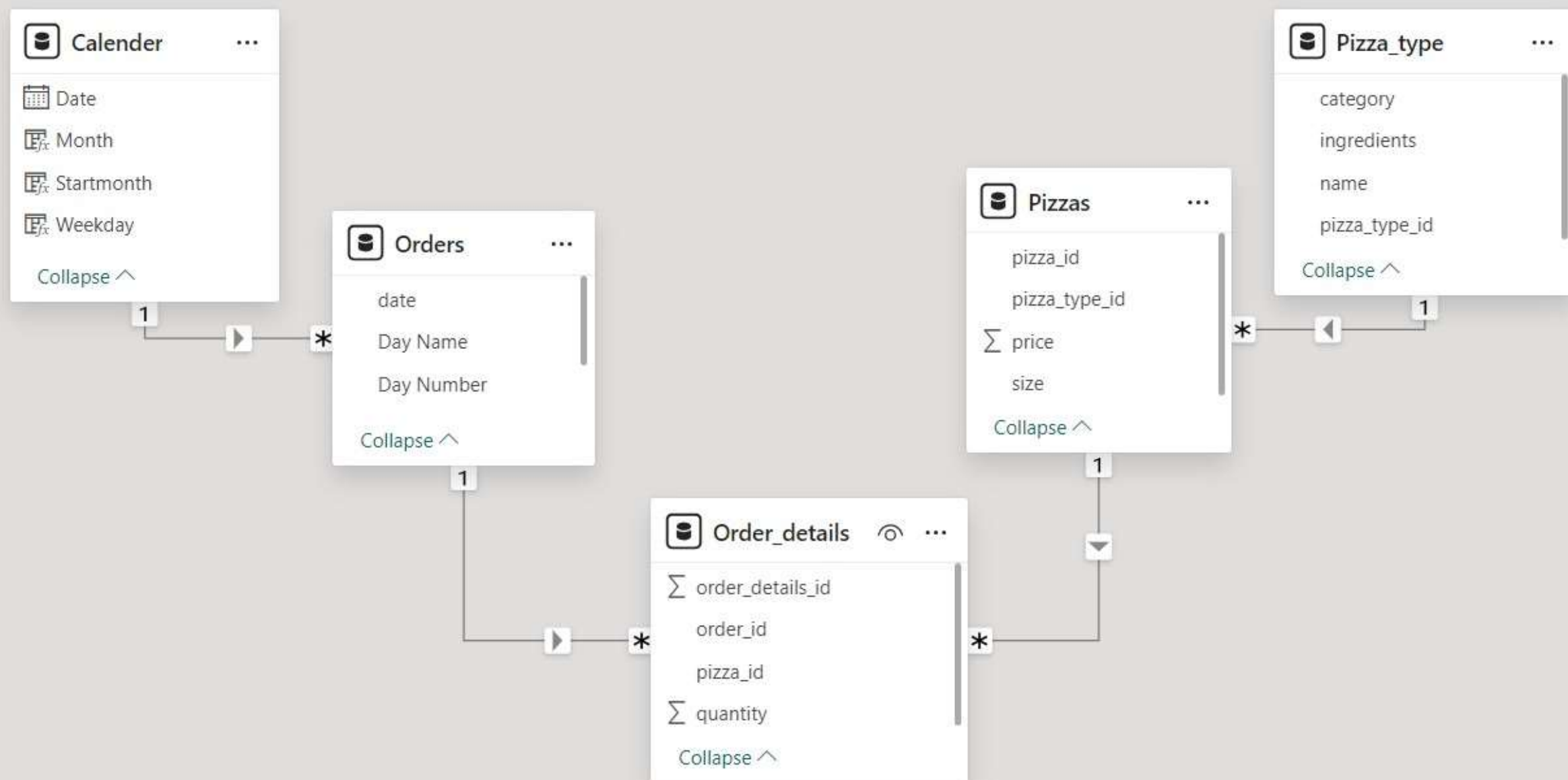




# HELLO

My name is Shraddhanath Kar. In this project I have utilized SQL queries to solve question related to pizza sales and also visualize in Power BI where its help to understand the insights of the data very clearly.





# Retrieve total number of pizzas sold.

```
SELECT  
    SUM(quantity) AS pizza_sold  
FROM  
    order_details;
```

Result Grid	
	pizza_sold
▶	49574

# Average order values

SELECT

ROUND(SUM(order\_details.quantity \* pizza\_details.price) / COUNT(DISTINCT (order\_details.order\_id)),  
2) AS avg\_order\_value

FROM

order\_details

JOIN

pizza\_details ON pizza\_details.pizza\_id = order\_details.pizza\_id;

Result Grid	
	avg_order_value
▶	38.31



# Average number of pizza per order

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)),  
          0) AS avg_no_pizza_per_order  
FROM  
    order_details;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	avg_no_pizza_per_order	
▶	2	

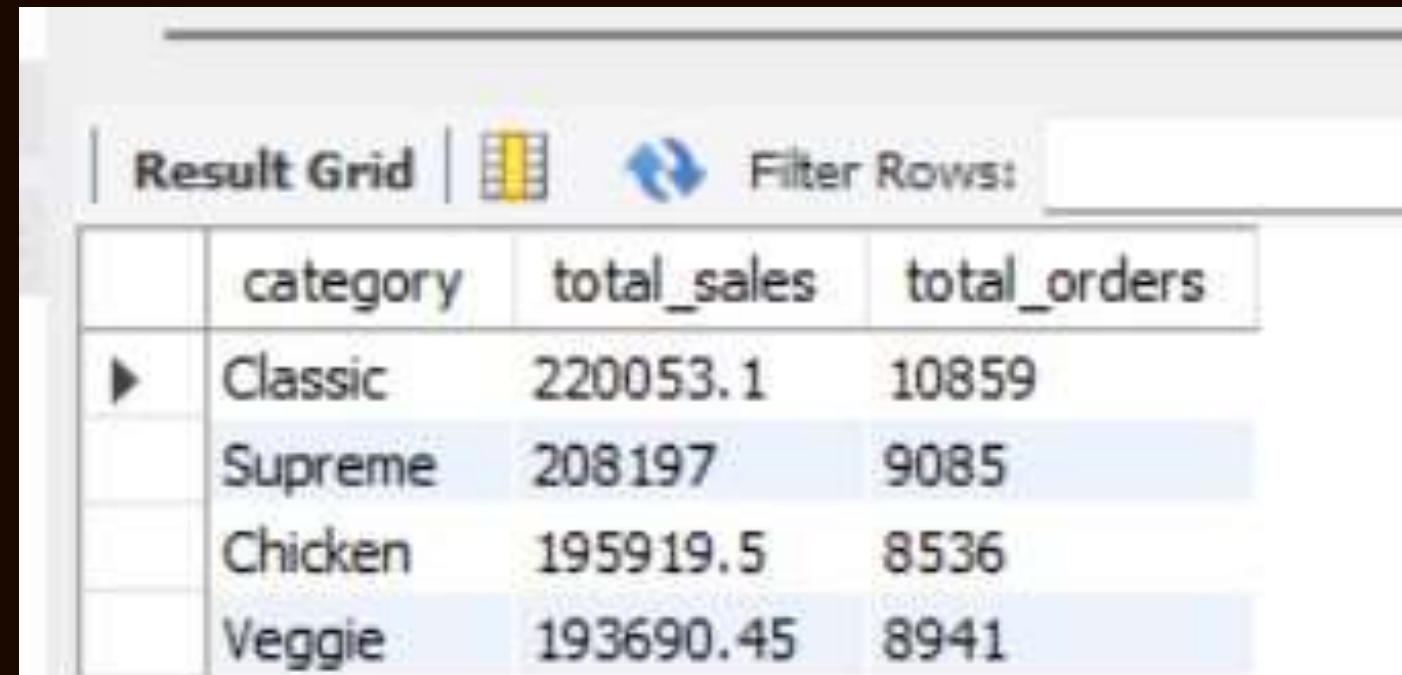
# Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

# Calculate the total revenue and number of order per category.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
          2) AS total_sales,
    COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```





The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of the SQL query, with columns for category, total\_sales, and total\_orders. The data is sorted by total\_sales in descending order. The first row is highlighted with a blue background.

	category	total_sales	total_orders
▶	Classic	220053.1	10859
	Supreme	208197	9085
	Chicken	195919.5	8536
	Veggie	193690.45	8941



# Total revenue and number of order per size.

```
SELECT
    pizza_details.size,
    SUM(order_details.quantity * pizza_details.price) AS total_revenue,
    COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizza_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizza_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_details.size;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:			
	size	total_revenue	total_orders
▶	L	375318.70000000083	12736
	M	249382.25	11159
	S	178076.49999999984	10490
	XL	14076	544
	XXL	1006.6000000000005	28

# Identify the highest-priced pizza.

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





The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a single row of data representing the highest-priced pizza. The columns are 'name' and 'price'. The row shows 'The Greek Pizza' with a price of 35.95. There is a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Filter Rows:' text box at the top right of the grid.

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(order_details.quantity) AS order_count
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28



# List the most ordered pizza types along with their quantity.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

# 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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays the output of the SQL query, showing the total quantity for each pizza category. The results are ordered by quantity in descending order. The categories and their quantities are: Classic (14888), Supreme (11987), Veggie (11649), and Chicken (11050).

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



# Determine the distribution of orders by hourly, monthly, daily in orders and revenue of pizzas.

```
SELECT
CASE
  WHEN HOUR(orders.order_time) BETWEEN 9 AND 12 THEN 'Morning'
  WHEN HOUR(orders.order_time) BETWEEN 12 AND 15 THEN 'Afternoon'
  WHEN HOUR(orders.order_time) BETWEEN 15 AND 18 THEN 'Evening'
  WHEN HOUR(orders.order_time) BETWEEN 18 AND 21 THEN 'Dinner'
  WHEN HOUR(orders.order_time) BETWEEN 21 AND 23 THEN 'Late Night'
  ELSE 'Others'
END AS meal_time,
COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
  order_details
  JOIN
    orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
GROUP BY meal_time
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	meal_time	total_orders
▶	Evening	6655
	Afternoon	5395
	Dinner	4849
	Morning	3760
	Late Night	691



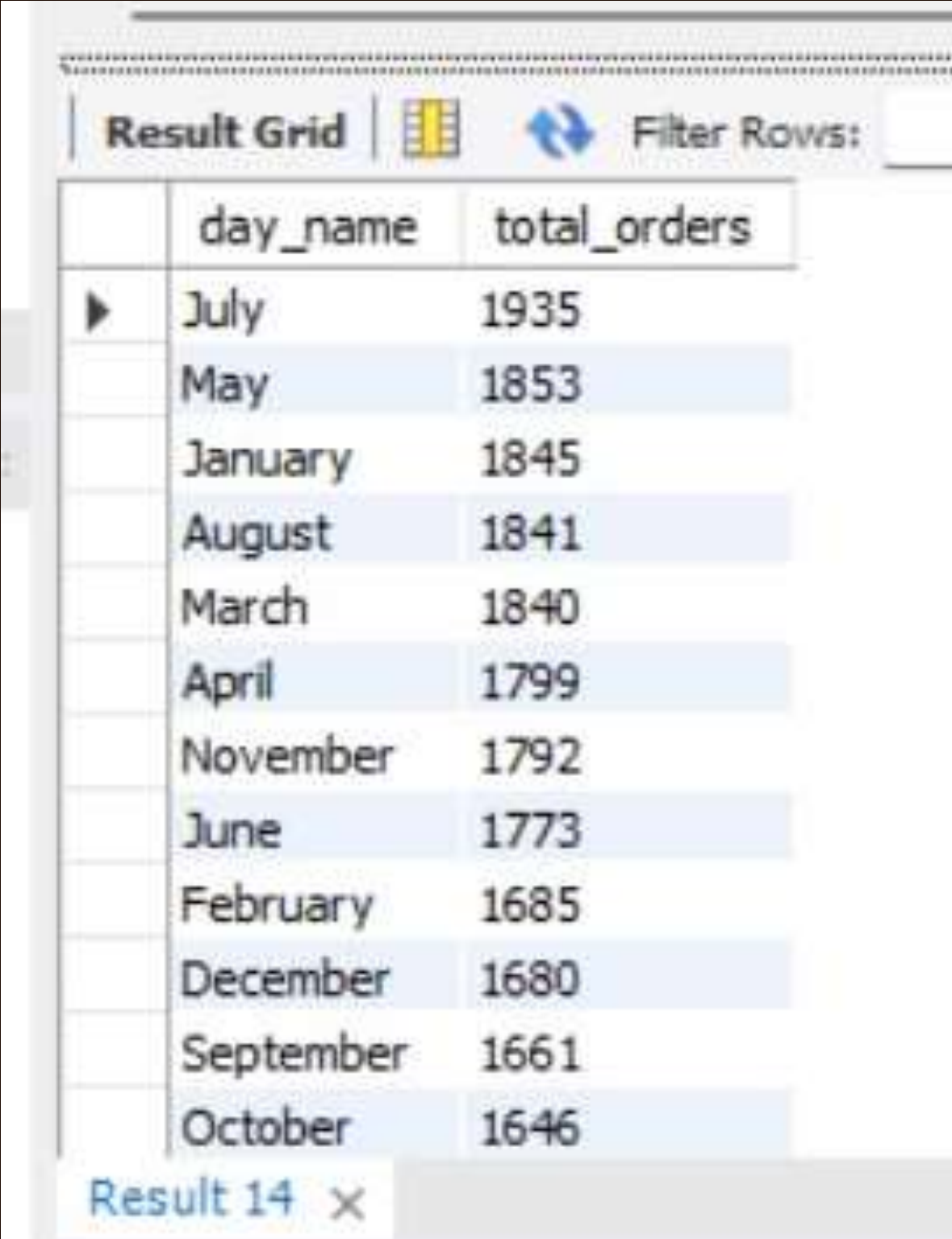
# Weekdays orders of pizzas.

```
SELECT
    DAYNAME(orders.order_date) AS day_name,
    COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
GROUP BY DAYNAME(orders.order_date)
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	day_name	total_orders	
▶	Friday	3538	
	Thursday	3239	
	Saturday	3158	
	Wednesday	3024	
	Tuesday	2973	
	Monday	2794	
	Sunday	2624	

# Monthwise orders of pizzas.

```
SELECT
    MONTHNAME(orders.order_date) AS day_name,
    COUNT(DISTINCT (order_details.order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
GROUP BY MONTHNAME(orders.order_date)
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	day_name	total_orders
▶	July	1935
	May	1853
	January	1845
	August	1841
	March	1840
	April	1799
	November	1792
	June	1773
	February	1685
	December	1680
	September	1661
	October	1646

Result 14 ×

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

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_order_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:
	avg_pizza_order_per_day	
▶	138	



# 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 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 revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

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.



```
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
    2) AS revenue_percentage
FROM
    order_details
    JOIN
    pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
    JOIN
    pizza_types ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue_percentage DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue_percentage	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	



# 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 orders on order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by orders.order_date)
as sales;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	order_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
	2015-01-09	21526.4
	2015-01-10	23990.3500000000002

Result 20 ×



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

```
select name, revenue, ranks from
(select category, name, revenue, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as ranks
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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where ranks <= 3;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	name	revenue	ranks
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065	1
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3

Result 26 x

# Most order pizza.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, count(order_details.order_id) AS count_pizzas
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY count_pizzas DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	count_pizzas	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416	



1/1/2015



12/31/2015



## PIZZA SALES DASHBOARD



Pizza Category

Chicken

Classic

Supreme

Veggie



\$817.86K

Total Revenue



21,350

Total Orders



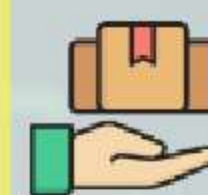
49,574

Pizza Sold



2

Avg Pizza Per Order



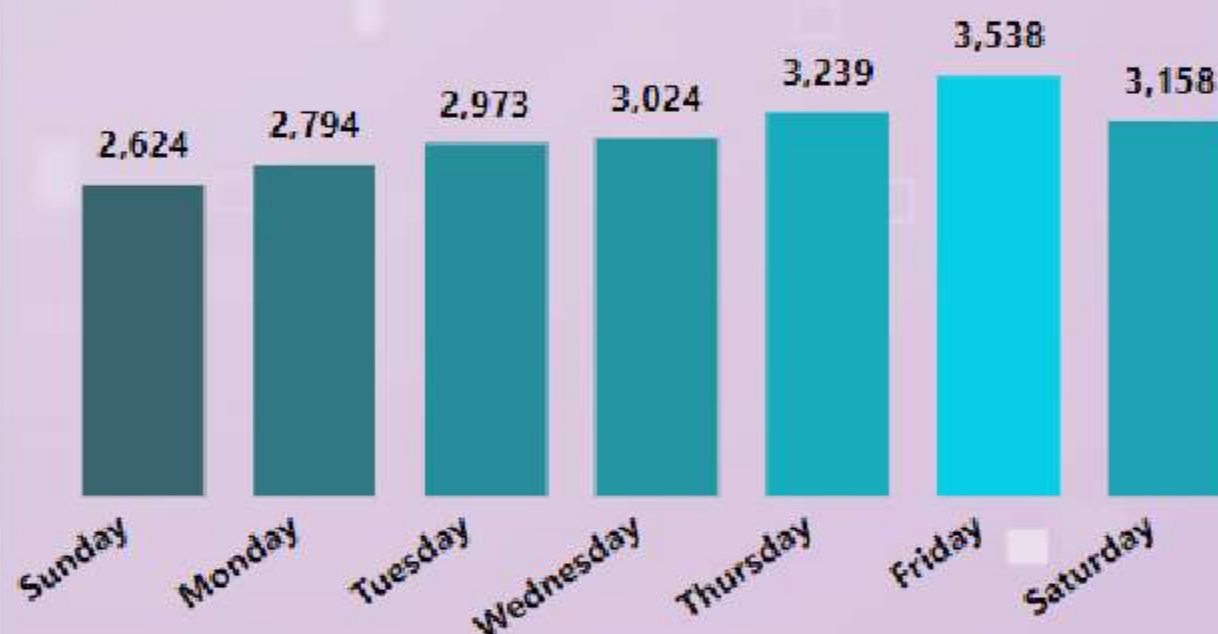
\$38.31

Avg Order Value

## Busiest Days &amp; Times

DaysOrders are **highest** on weekend**Friday/Thursday** evenings.Monthly**Maximum** orders from month are **July & May**.

## Total orders by Week Day



## Pizza Sold by category

Classic

14,888

Supreme

11,987

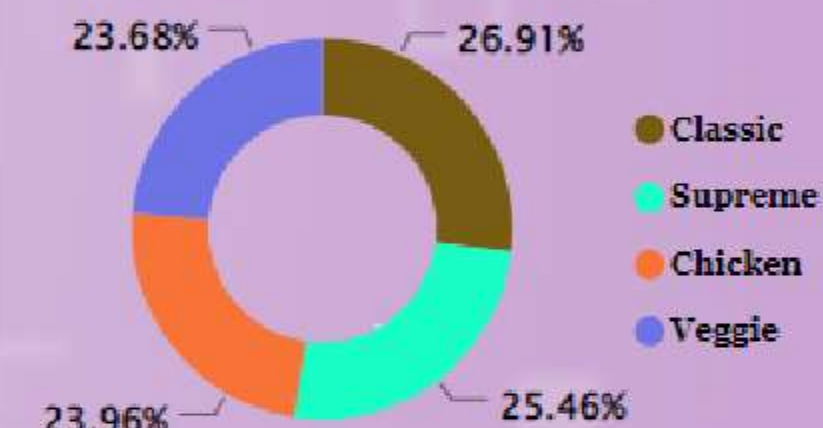
Veggie

11,649

Chicken

11,050

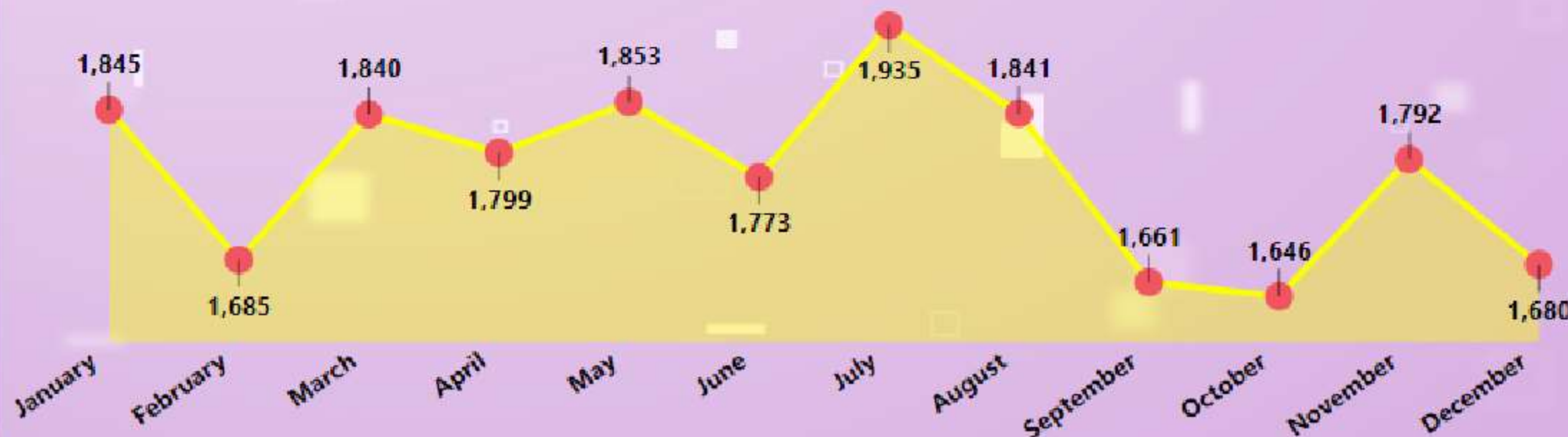
## Total Revenue by category



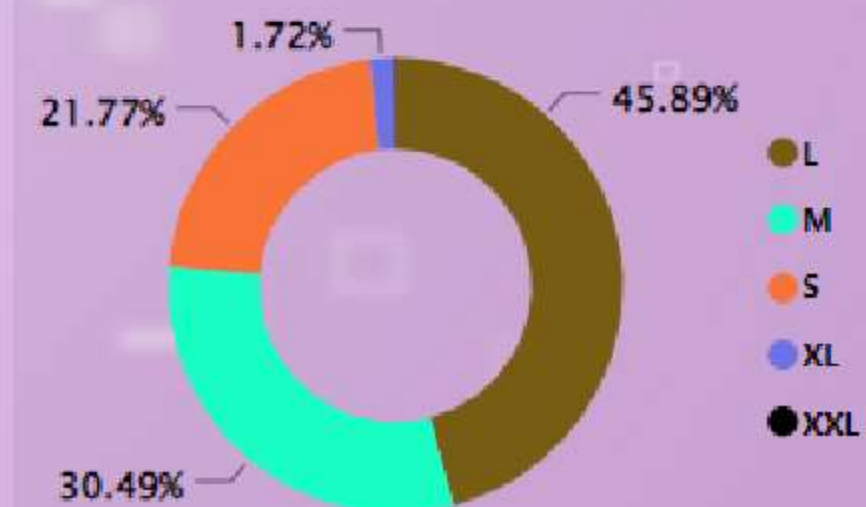
## Sales Performance

Category**Classic** Category contributes **maximum** sales and orders.Size'L' size pizza contributes to **maximum** sales.

## Total Orders by Month



## Total Revenue by size





1/1/2015



12/31/2015



## PIZZA SALES DASHBOARD



Pizza Category

Chicken

Classic

Supreme

Veggie



\$817.86K

Total Revenue



21,350

Total Orders



49,574

Pizza Sold



2

Avg Pizza Per Order



\$38.31

Avg Order Value

## Top 5 Pizzas By Revenue

The Thai Chic...	\$43.43K
The Barbecue...	\$42.77K
The Californi...	\$41.41K
The Classic D...	\$38.18K
The Spicy Ital...	\$34.83K

## Top 5 Pizzas By Quantity

The Classic Del...	2,453
The Barbecue ...	2,432
The Hawaiian ...	2,422
The Pepperoni ...	2,418
The Thai Chick...	2,371

## Top 5 Pizzas By Total Orders

The Classic D...	2,329
The Hawaiian...	2,280
The Pepperon...	2,278
The Barbecue...	2,273
The Thai Chic...	2,225

## Bottom 5 Pizzas By Revenue

The Spinach ...	\$16K
The Mediterr...	\$15K
The Spinach ...	\$15K
The Green Ga...	\$14K
The Brie Carr...	\$12K

## Bottom 5 Pizzas By Quantity

The Soppressat...	961
The Spinach Su...	950
The Calabrese ...	937
The Mediterran...	934
The Brie Carré ...	490

## Bottom 5 Pizzas By Total Orders

The Chicken P...	938
The Calabrese...	918
The Spinach S...	918
The Mediterr...	912
The Brie Carr...	480

# Problem Statement

We need to analyze key indicator for our pizza sales data to gain insights into our business performance. Specifically we want to calculate the following metrics:

- 1. Total Revenue :** The sum of the total price of pizza with quantity.
- 2. Total Orders :** The total number of order placed.
- 3. Pizza Sold :** The sum of the quantities of pizzas sold.
- 4.Average Pizza Per Order :** The average number of pizza sold per order, Calculate by dividing the total number of pizza sold by total order placed.
- 5.Average Order Value :** The average amount per order, Calculate the total revenue by total number of orders.

# Problem Statement

## Charts Requirement

We would like to visualize various aspect of our pizzas sales data to gain insights and understand key trends. We have identified the following requirements to create charts:

1. **Total Orders By Weekday** : Create a column charts that show daily trends of total orders over weekdays. This chart will help us to identify any pattern or fluctuation in order volume on a daily basis.
2. **Total Orders By Month** : Create an area chart that illustrate total orders by month wise. This charts allows to knowing that which month has highest sale and which month has orders value less according to the whole year.
3. **Pizza Sold By Category**: Create a funnel chart to show pizza sold according to category. By this chart we can compare the sales performance of different pizza categories.



# Problem Statement

## Charts Requirement

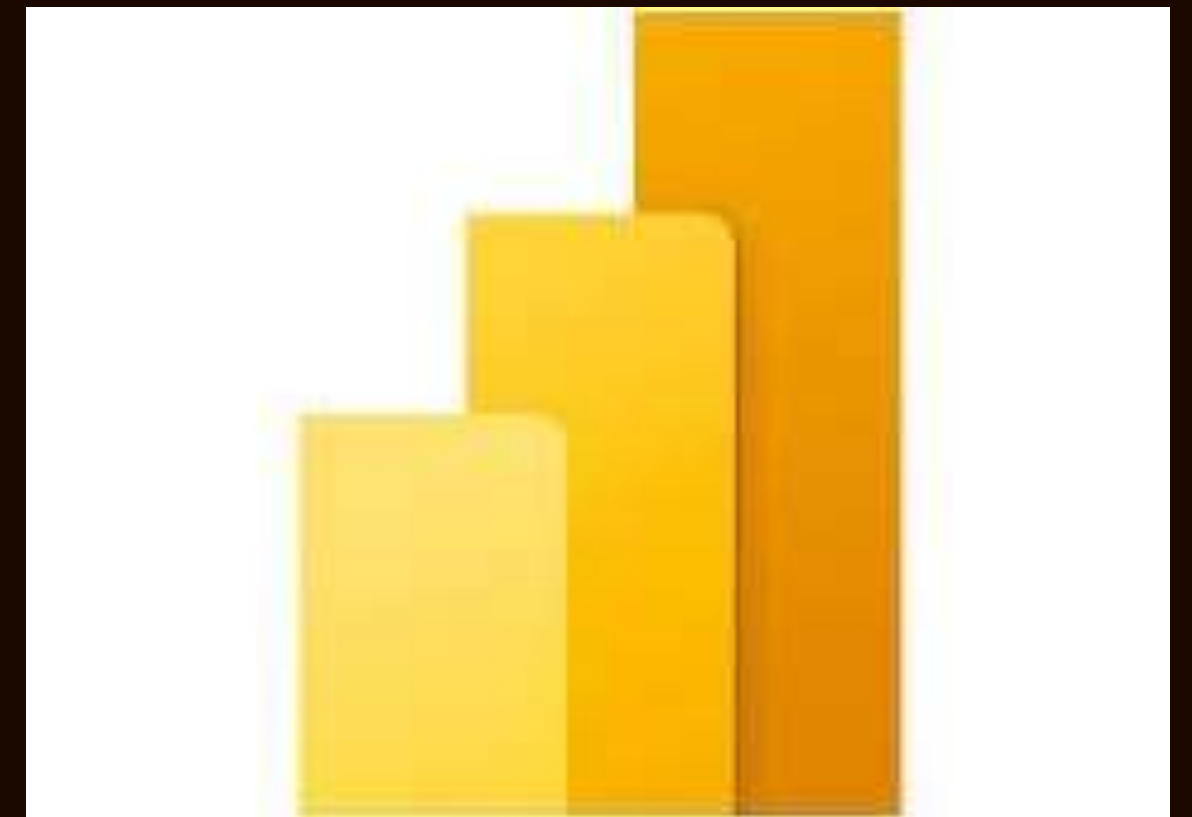
- 4. Total Revenue By Category :** Create a donut chart that shows distribution of sales across different pizza categories. this chart provide insights into popularity of different pizza categories and their contribution to overall sales.
- 5. Total Revenue By Size :** Create a donut chart that represent the percentage of sales attributes to different pizza size. This will understand customer performance for pizza sizes and its impact on sales.
- 6. Top 5 best seller by Revenue, Quantity and Total Orders :** Create a bar chart highlighting the top 5 best selling pizza based on the Revenue, Total Quantity and Total Orders. This will help us to identify the most popular pizzas by option.
- 7. Bottom 5 worst seller by Revenue, Quantity and Total Orders :** Create a bar chart highlighting the bottom 5 worst selling pizzas based on Revenue, Total Quantity and total Orders. This will help us to identify underperforming or less popular pizza options.

# Software Used

**MS Office/Excel : Version 2021**

**My SQL Workbench : Version  
8.0**

**Power BI Version: 2.128.1177.0  
64-bit (April 2024)**



# THANK YOU

I appreciate the opportunity to share this  
project with you.

