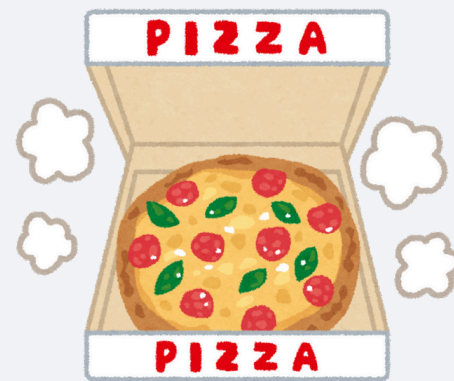


Pizzas Sales Data Analysis Using My SQL Queries.

Presentation

By

Aditya Prakash

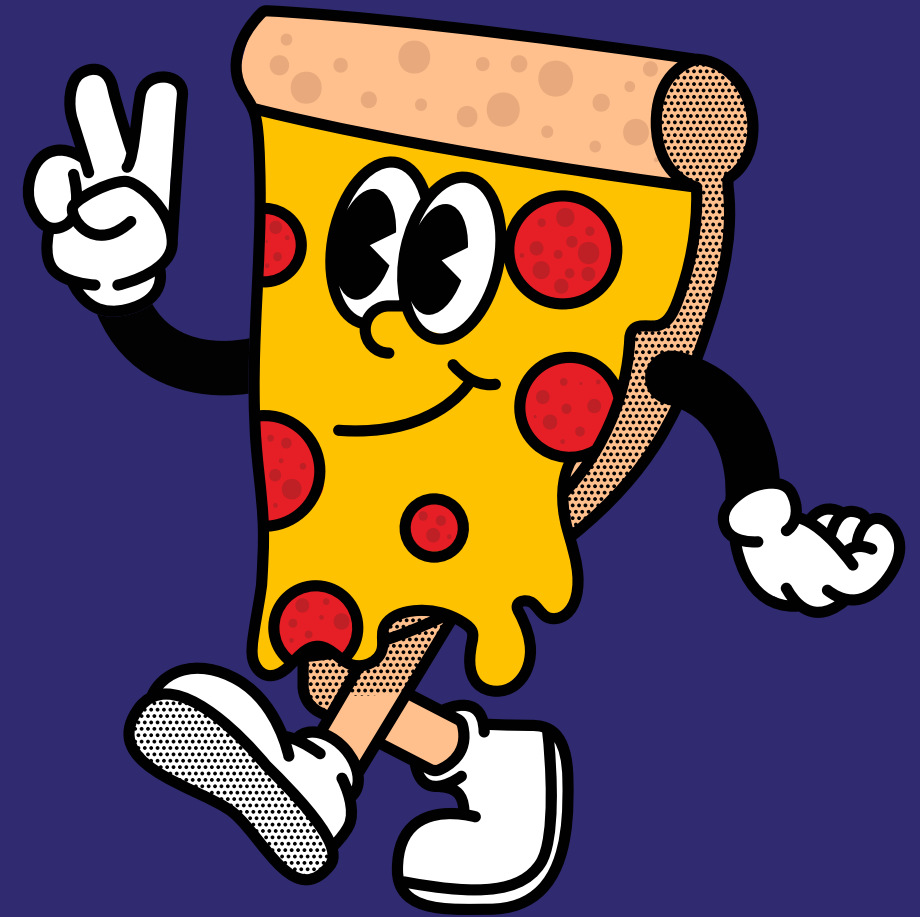


Data Analytics Project

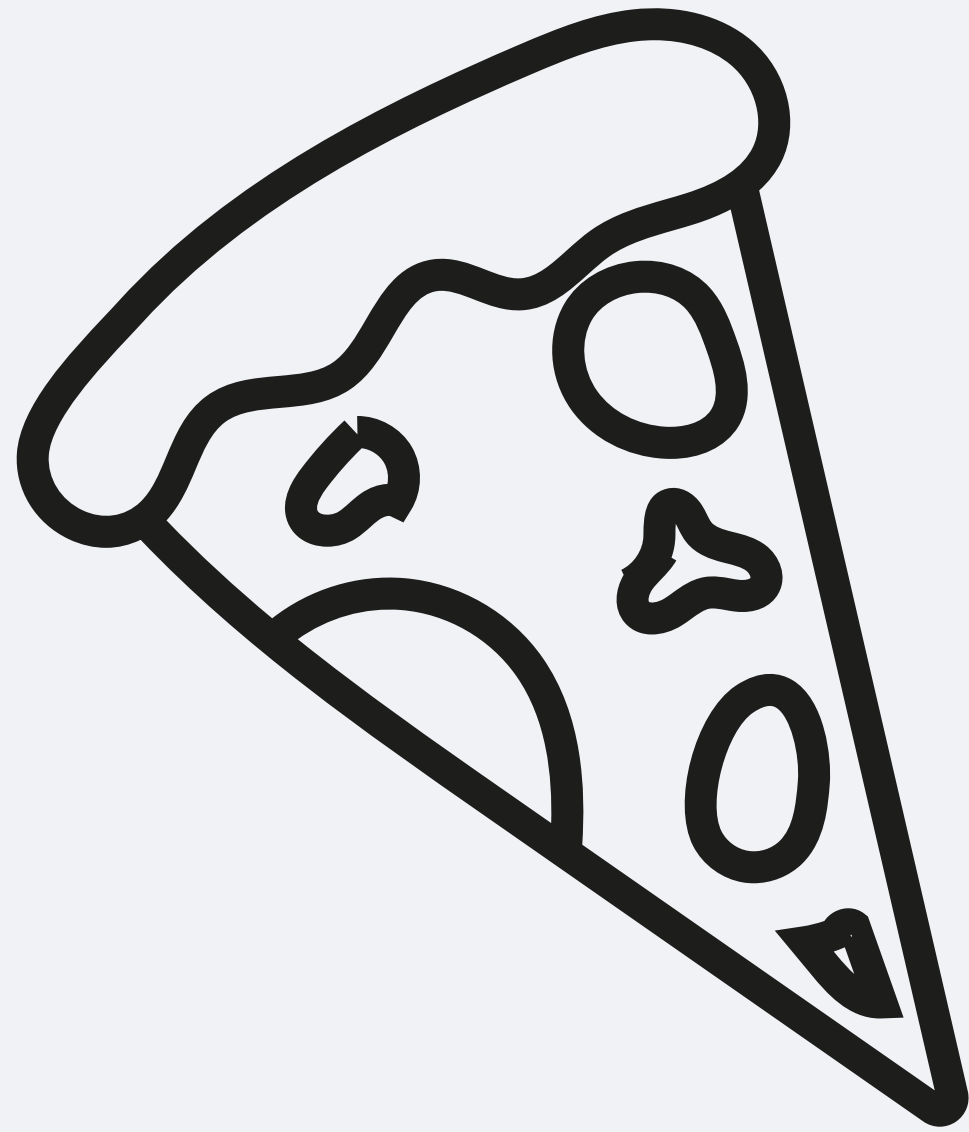
In this project, I performed a comprehensive analysis of pizza sales data using MySQL to gain insights into sales performance, customer preferences, and revenue patterns. The analysis was conducted through a series of SQL queries addressing basic, intermediate, and advanced analytical tasks.

Problems Like :-

- . Total Quantity of Each Pizza Category
- . Category-Wise Distribution of Pizzas
- . Average Number of Pizzas Ordered Per Day
- . Top 3 Pizza Types by Revenue
- . Percentage Contribution to Total Revenue
- . Top 3 Pizza Types by Revenue for Each Category



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.



Solution

```
2
3 • SELECT
4   ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5          2) AS total_sales
6 FROM
7   order_details
8   JOIN
9   pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

A screenshot of a database application's 'Result Grid'. The grid has two columns. The first column is empty. The second column is labeled 'total_sales'. Below the header, there is a single row with the value '817860.05'. The interface includes a toolbar with icons for refreshing and other database functions.

	total_sales
▶	817860.05



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 pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizzas.size
11 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```



Result Grid			Filter Rows
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

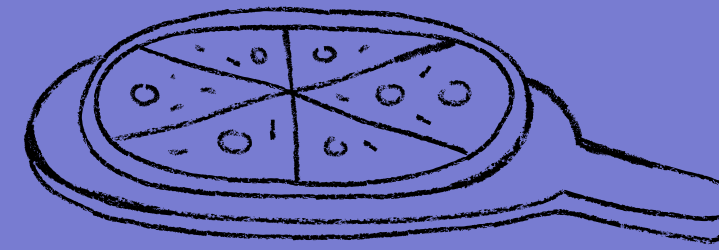
List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7     JOIN
8     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9     JOIN
10    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
13 LIMIT 5;
14
```

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.



```
4 • SELECT
5     pizza_types.category,
6     SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
7 FROM
8     pizza_types
9     JOIN
10    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11    JOIN
12    order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13 GROUP BY pizza_types.category
14 ORDER BY quantity DESC;
15
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	category	quantity	
	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	



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

```
4 • SELECT
5     ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
6 FROM
7     (SELECT
8         orders.order_date, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
9     FROM
10        orders
11     JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
12     GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	

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

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name,
5     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.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;
```



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.

```
3
4  SELECT
5      pizza_types.category,
6      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
7          ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
8              2) AS total_sales
9          FROM
10             order_details
11             JOIN
12             pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id) * 100,
13          2) AS revenue
14  FROM
15      pizza_types
16      JOIN
17      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
18      JOIN
19      order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
20  GROUP BY pizza_types.category
21  ORDER BY revenue DESC;
22
```

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68



Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

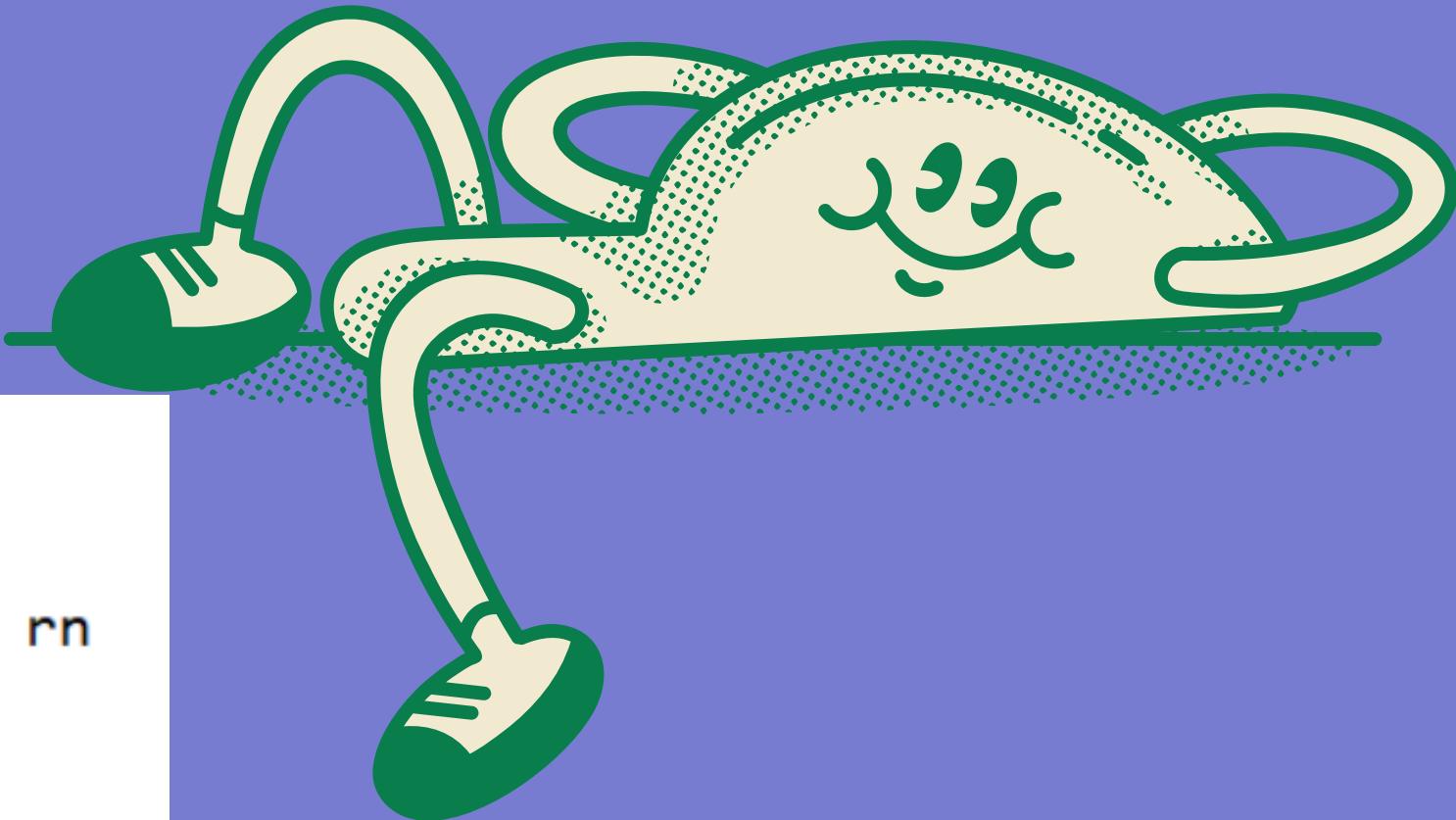
```
3 • select order_date,  
4    sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue  
5    from  
6    (select orders.order_date,  
7     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
8     from order_details join pizzas  
9     on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
10    join orders  
11    on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id  
12    group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	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	

Result 1 ×



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

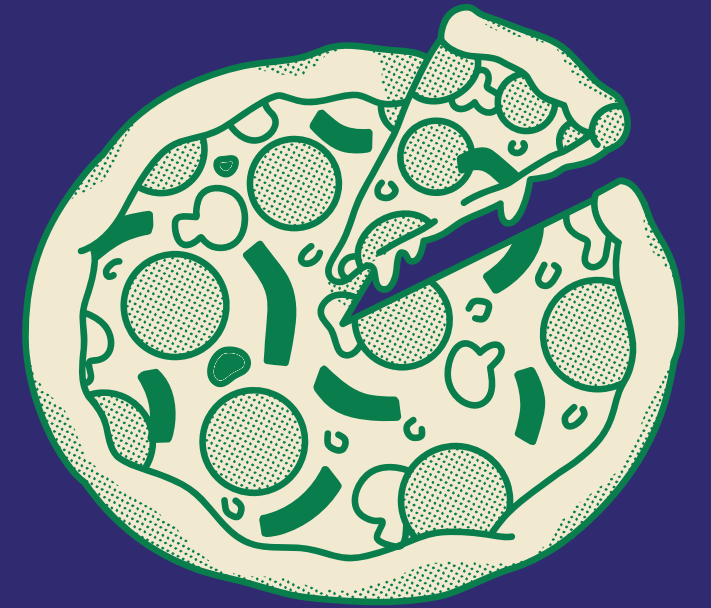


```
4  select name, revenue from
5  (select category, name, revenue,
6   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
7   from
8   (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
9    sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
10   from pizza_types join pizzas
11    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
12   join order_details
13    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
14   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
15  where rn <= 3;
```

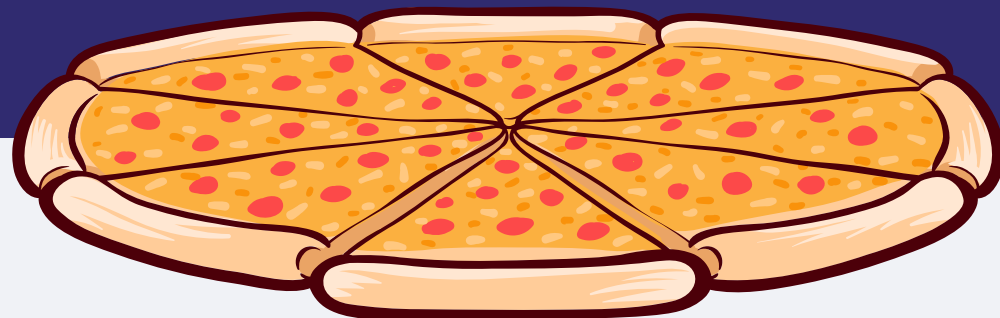


Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Exp
	name	revenue		
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768		
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5		
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5		
	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25		
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75		
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25		
	The Italian 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		

Identify the highest-priced pizza.



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



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
2
3 • SELECT
4     HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
5 FROM
6     orders
7 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter
	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	

