

PIZZA SALES REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

In this project, I performed an in-depth analysis of pizza sales data using SQL queries to extract key business insights. The analysis covered fundamental metrics such as total orders, revenue, and popular pizza choices, progressing to advanced insights like revenue distribution and category-wise performance. This data-driven approach aids in optimizing sales strategies and decision-making.

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed  
select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350

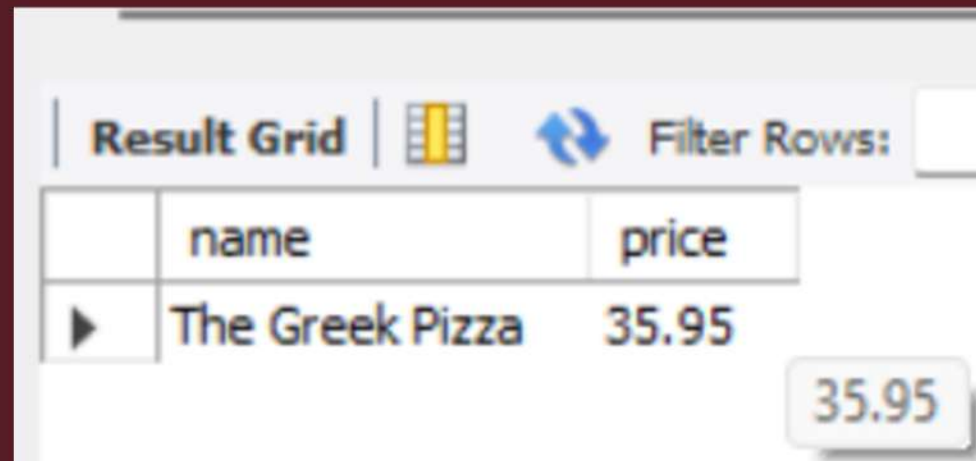
CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
-- 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	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
-- 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;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It displays a single row of data from a query. The columns are 'name' and 'price'. The row shows 'The Greek Pizza' with a price of 35.95. A tooltip is visible over the price value, showing '35.95'.

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
-- 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 limit 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

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

```
-- 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			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	

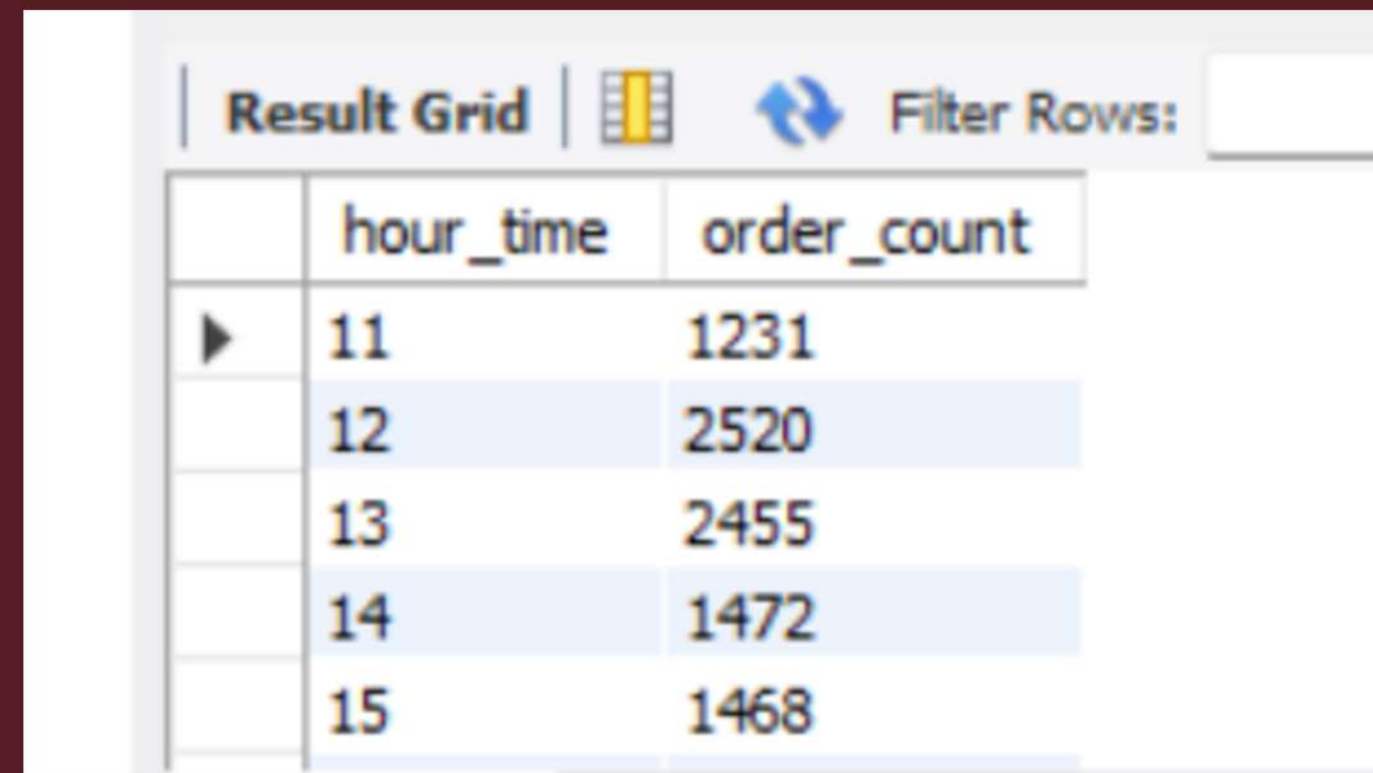
JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

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

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
select hour(order_time) as hour_time , count(order_id) as order_count  
from orders  
group by hour_time;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' interface with a table of data. The table has two columns: 'hour_time' and 'order_count'. The data is as follows:

	hour_time	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468

At the top of the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows:' input field and a refresh icon.

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

```
select avg(quantity) as average_pizza_ordered 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 orders_by_date;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	average_pizza_ordered	
▶	138.4749	

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:
	name	revenue	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	

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

```
-- 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:
	category	count(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.

```
WITH total_sales AS (  
    SELECT SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_revenue  
    FROM order_details  
    JOIN pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
)  
SELECT pizza_types.category,  
    ROUND((SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) /  
    total_sales.total_revenue) * 100, 2) AS revenue_percentage  
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  
CROSS JOIN total_sales  
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, total_sales.total_revenue  
ORDER BY revenue_percentage DESC;
```

	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,
    ROUND(SUM(revenue) OVER (ORDER BY order_date), 2) AS cumulative_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:
	order_date	cumulative_revenue	
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85	
	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	23990.35	
	2015-01-11	25862.65	
	2015-01-12	27781.7	
	2015-01-13	29831.3	
	2015-01-14	32358.7	

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

```
SELECT
    name, category, revenue
FROM (
    SELECT category, name, revenue,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rankk
    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 ranked_data
    ) AS filtered_data
WHERE rankk <= 3;
```


Result Grid





Filter Rows:

Export:



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



THANK YOU

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