

Introduction

- Leveraging SQL for pizza sales analysis offers significant business intelligence. We can glean customer preferences, identify high-demand items, and uncover temporal sales trends.
- Furthermore, by constructing a data dashboard, stakeholders gain a visually compelling and readily interpretable means to grasp these insights.



SQL ANALYSIS

EXCEL DASHBOARD

Details of the Project

Source of Data

- The data used is sourced from Kaggle published by Nehar Tiwari.
- Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/miniyadav/pizza-sales-case-study>

Dataset Information

The dataset contains 4 csv files, name as follows with the following columns:

- orders.csv has columns : order_id, date, time
- order_details.csv has columns : order_details_id, order_id, pizza_id, quantity
- pizza_types.csv has columns : pizza_type_id, name, category, ingredients
- pizzas.csv has columns : pizza_id, pizza_type_id, size, price



kaggle

Details of the Project

KPI's

1. **Total Revenue:** This metric represents the sum of the total price for all pizza orders within the specified timeframe.
2. **Average Order Value:** This KPI reflects the average amount spent per order. It is calculated by dividing the total revenue by the total number of orders.
3. **Total Pizzas Sold:** This metric represents the total number of pizzas sold within the specified timeframe.
4. **Total Orders:** This KPI reflects the total number of orders placed within the specified timeframe.
5. **Average Pizzas per Order:** This metric indicates the average number of pizzas sold per order. It is calculated by dividing the total pizzas sold by the total number of orders.

By monitoring these KPIs, we can gain a comprehensive understanding of our pizza sales performance and identify areas for improvement.



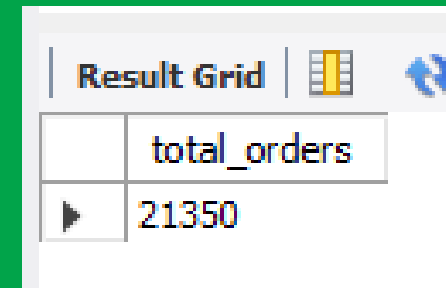
Let's Start With SQL Queries



MySQL®

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

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



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a single row of data. The column header is 'total_orders' and the value is '21350'. There are icons for a grid, a chart, and a refresh button in the top right corner.

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



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
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

Calculate the total pizza sold.

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

Result Grid			
	Total_Pizza_Sold		
▶	49574		

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;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pz.size AS pizza_size,
    COUNT(pz.size) AS ordered_by_people,
    sum(od.quantity) as Total_Ordered
FROM
    order_details AS od
    JOIN
    pizzas AS pz
    ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_size
ORDER BY Total_Ordered DESC
limit 1;
```

Result Grid			
	pizza_size	ordered_by_people	Total_Ordered
▶	L	18526	18956

Calculate the percentage sales by pizza size

```
WITH cte AS (  
  SELECT  
    pz.size AS pizza_size,  
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price), 2) AS total_price  
  FROM  
    pizza_types AS pzt  
  JOIN  
    pizzas AS pz ON pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id  
  JOIN  
    order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id  
  GROUP BY pz.size  
)  
SELECT pizza_size,  
  CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS Total_Revenue,  
  CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM cte) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT  
FROM cte  
GROUP BY pizza_size  
ORDER BY pizza_size;
```

	pizza_size	Total_Revenue	PCT
▶	L	375318.70	45.89
	M	249382.25	30.49
	S	178076.50	21.77
	XL	14076.00	1.72
	XXL	1006.60	0.12

Calculate the total pizza sold by each pizza category.

```
SELECT
  pzt.category AS 'pizza_category',
  SUM(od.quantity) AS Total_Quantity_Sold
FROM
  pizza_types pzt
  JOIN
  pizzas pz ON pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id
  JOIN
  order_details od ON pz.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
  JOIN
  orders o ON od.order_id = o.order_id
WHERE
  MONTH(o.order_date) = 2
GROUP BY pizza_category
ORDER BY Total_Quantity_Sold DESC;
```

	pizza_category	Total_Quantity_Sold
►	Classic	1178
	Supreme	964
	Veggie	944
	Chicken	875

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

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	pizza_name	pizza_quantity	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	

List the least 5 ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT
    pzt.name AS pizza_name, SUM(od.quantity) AS pizza_quantity
FROM
    pizza_types AS pzt
    JOIN
    pizzas AS pz ON pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY pizza_quantity ASC
LIMIT 5
;
```

	pizza_name	pizza_quantity
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
	The Calabrese Pizza	937
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
	The Soppresata Pizza	961

Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
SELECT
    distinct pzt.category, SUM(od.quantity) AS total_ordered
FROM
    pizza_types AS pzt
    JOIN
    pizzas AS pz ON pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
GROUP BY pzt.category
ORDER BY total_ordered DESC;
```

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

Join the necessary tables to find the percentage sales by each pizza category.

```
with cte as (  
  SELECT  
    pzt.category as 'pizza_category',  
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price),2) as 'total_price'  
  FROM  
    pizza_types AS pzt  
    JOIN  
    pizzas AS pz ON pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id  
    JOIN  
    order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id  
  GROUP BY pzt.category )  
  
  SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS Total_Revenue,  
  CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price)  
  from cte ) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT  
FROM cte  
GROUP BY pizza_category;
```

	pizza_category	Total_Revenue	PCT
▶	Classic	220053.10	26.91
	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
	Supreme	208197.00	25.46
	Chicken	195919.50	23.96



Determine the daily trend of orders

```
SELECT
    DAYNAME(o.order_date) AS Order_Day,
    COUNT(DISTINCT od.order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM
    orders o
    JOIN
    order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
GROUP BY DAYNAME(o.order_date)
ORDER BY DAYNAME(o.order_date);
```

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

Determine the hourly trend of orders

```
SELECT
    HOUR(o.order_time) AS hours,
    COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_id) AS total_orders,
    SUM(od.quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM
    orders o
    JOIN
    order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
GROUP BY HOUR(o.order_time)
ORDER BY hours ASC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	hours	total_orders	total_quantity
▶	9	1	4
	10	8	18
	11	1231	2728
	12	2520	6776
	13	2455	6413
	14	1472	3613
	15	1468	3216
	16	1920	4239
	17	2336	5211
	18	2399	5417
	19	2009	4406
	20	1642	3534
	21	1198	2545
	22	663	1386
	23	28	68

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS Order_Hour,
    COUNT(order_id) AS Order_id
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter F
	Order_Hour	Order_id	
▶	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	
	9	1	

Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

	category	COUNT(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

Calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
with cte as (  
  select o.order_date as O_Date, sum(od.quantity) as qty  
  from orders o  
  join order_details od  
  on o.order_id = od.order_id  
  group by O_Date)  
  
select round(avg(qty),0) as avg_pizza_ordered_per_day from cte;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day	
▶	138	

Calculate the average order per value.

```
with cte as(  
  select  
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price),2) as 'total_price',  
    count(distinct od.order_id) as 'total_orders'  
  from order_details od  
  join  
    pizzas pz  
  on od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id)  
  
select (total_price/total_orders) as Avg_Order_Value from cte;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	Avg_Order_Value	
▶	38.30726229508197	

Calculate the average pizzas per order

```
SELECT
    CAST(
        CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL (10 , 2 ))
        /
        CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS DECIMAL (10 , 2 ))
        AS DECIMAL (10 , 2 )
    ) AS Avg_Pizzas_Per_Order
FROM
    order_details;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Avg_Pizzas_Per_Order	
▶	2.32	

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

```
SELECT
    pzt.name AS 'P_name',
    ROUND(SUM(pz.price * od.quantity), 2) AS 'Revenue'
FROM
    pizza_types AS pzt
    JOIN
    pizzas AS pz ON pz.pizza_type_id = pzt.pizza_type_id
    JOIN
    order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
GROUP BY P_name
ORDER BY Revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	P_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.

```
WITH
  revenue AS (
    SELECT
      pzt.name AS 'P_name',
      ROUND(SUM(pz.price * od.quantity), 2) AS 'rev'
    FROM
      pizza_types AS pzt
      JOIN pizzas AS pz ON pz.pizza_type_id = pzt.pizza_type_id
      JOIN order_details AS od ON od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id
    GROUP BY
      P_name
  ),
  total_sales AS (
    SELECT
      ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price), 2) AS ts
    FROM
      order_details AS od
      JOIN pizzas AS pz ON pz.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
  )
SELECT
  P_name,
  ROUND((rev / (SELECT ts FROM total_sales)) * 100, 2) AS percentage
FROM
  revenue;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	P_name	percentage
▶	The Hawaiian Pizza	3.95
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	4.67
	The Five Cheese Pizza	3.19
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	4.09
	The Mexicana Pizza	3.27
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	5.31
	The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza	2.96
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	5.23
	The Greek Pizza	3.48
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	1.87
	The Green Garden Pizza	1.71
	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	3.07
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	4.26
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	1.91
	The Vegetables + Vegetables Pi...	2.98
	The Southwest Chicken Pizza	4.24
	The California Chicken Pizza	5.06
	The Pepperoni Pizza	3.69
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	2.04
	The Big Meat Pizza	2.81
	The Soppressata Pizza	2.01
	The Four Cheese Pizza	3.95
	The Napolitana Pizza	2.95
	The Calabrese Pizza	1.95
	The Italian Vegetables Pizza	1.96
	The Mediterranean Pizza	1.88
	The Pepper Salami Pizza	3.12
	The Spinach and Feta Pizza	2.85
	The Sicilian Pizza	3.78
	The Chicken Alfredo Pizza	2.07
	The Pepperoni, Mushroom, and ...	2.3
	The Brie Carre Pizza	1.42

Analyze the revenue generated per day and the percentage contribution to total revenue.

```
with rvpd as (  
  select  
    date(o.order_date) as Ord_date,  
    round(sum(od.quantity*pz.price),2) as revenue_per_day  
  from  
    orders as o  
  join  
    order_details as od  
  on o.order_id = od.order_id  
  join  
    pizzas as pz  
  on od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id  
  group by Ord_date),  
  
total_sales AS (  
  SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * pz.price), 2) AS ts  
  FROM  
    order_details AS od  
  JOIN pizzas AS pz ON pz.pizza_id = od.pizza_id  
)  
  
SELECT  
  Ord_date, revenue_per_day,  
  ROUND((revenue_per_day / (SELECT ts FROM total_sales)) * 100, 2) AS percentage  
FROM  
  rvpd;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	Ord_date	revenue_per_day	percentage
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85	0.33
	2015-01-02	2731.9	0.33
	2015-01-03	2662.4	0.33
	2015-01-04	1755.45	0.21
	2015-01-05	2065.95	0.25
	2015-01-06	2428.95	0.3
	2015-01-07	2202.2	0.27
	2015-01-08	2838.35	0.35
	2015-01-09	2127.35	0.26
	2015-01-10	2463.95	0.3
	2015-01-11	1872.3	0.23
	2015-01-12	1919.05	0.23
	2015-01-13	2049.6	0.25
	2015-01-14	2527.4	0.31
	2015-01-15	1984.8	0.24
	2015-01-16	2594.15	0.32
	2015-01-17	2064.1	0.25
	2015-01-18	1976.85	0.24
	2015-01-19	2387.15	0.29
	2015-01-20	2397.9	0.29

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
with sales as (  
  select  
    o.order_date as Ord_date,  
    round(sum(od.quantity*pz.price),2) as revenue_per_day  
  from  
    orders as o  
  join  
    order_details as od  
  on o.order_id = od.order_id  
  join  
    pizzas as pz  
  on od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id  
  group by Ord_date)  
  
select Ord_date,  
sum(revenue_per_day) over(order by Ord_date) as cum_revenue from sales;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	Ord_date	cum_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	21526.399999999998
	2015-01-10	23990.35
	2015-01-11	25862.649999999998
	2015-01-12	27781.699999999997
	2015-01-13	29831.299999999996
	2015-01-14	32358.699999999997
	2015-01-15	34343.5
	2015-01-16	36937.65
	2015-01-17	39001.75
	2015-01-18	40978.6
	2015-01-19	43365.75
	2015-01-20	45763.65
	2015-01-21	47804.200000000004
	2015-01-22	50300.9
	2015-01-23	52724.6
	2015-01-24	55013.85
	2015-01-25	56631.4
	2015-01-26	58515.8

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

```
with ranking as (  
  with cte as (  
    select pzt.category as 'cat', pzt.name 'pname',  
    round(sum(od.quantity * pz.price),2) as revenue  
    from  
    pizza_types as pzt  
    join  
    pizzas as pz  
    on pzt.pizza_type_id = pz.pizza_type_id  
    join order_details as od  
    on od.pizza_id = pz.pizza_id  
    group by cat,pname)  
  
    select cat,pname,revenue,  
    rank() over(partition by cat order by revenue desc) as rnk  
    from cte)  
  
  select * from ranking  
  where rnk<=3;
```

Result Grid					Filter Rows:	Export:
	cat	pname	revenue	rnk		
▶	Chicken	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	1		
	Chicken	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	2		
	Chicken	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	3		
	Classic	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5	1		
	Classic	The Hawaiian Pizza	32273.25	2		
	Classic	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3		
	Supreme	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25	1		
	Supreme	The Italian Supreme Pizza	33476.75	2		
	Supreme	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3		
	Veggie	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.7	1		
	Veggie	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	2		
	Veggie	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3		

Let's Start With Creating Dashboard in



Excel

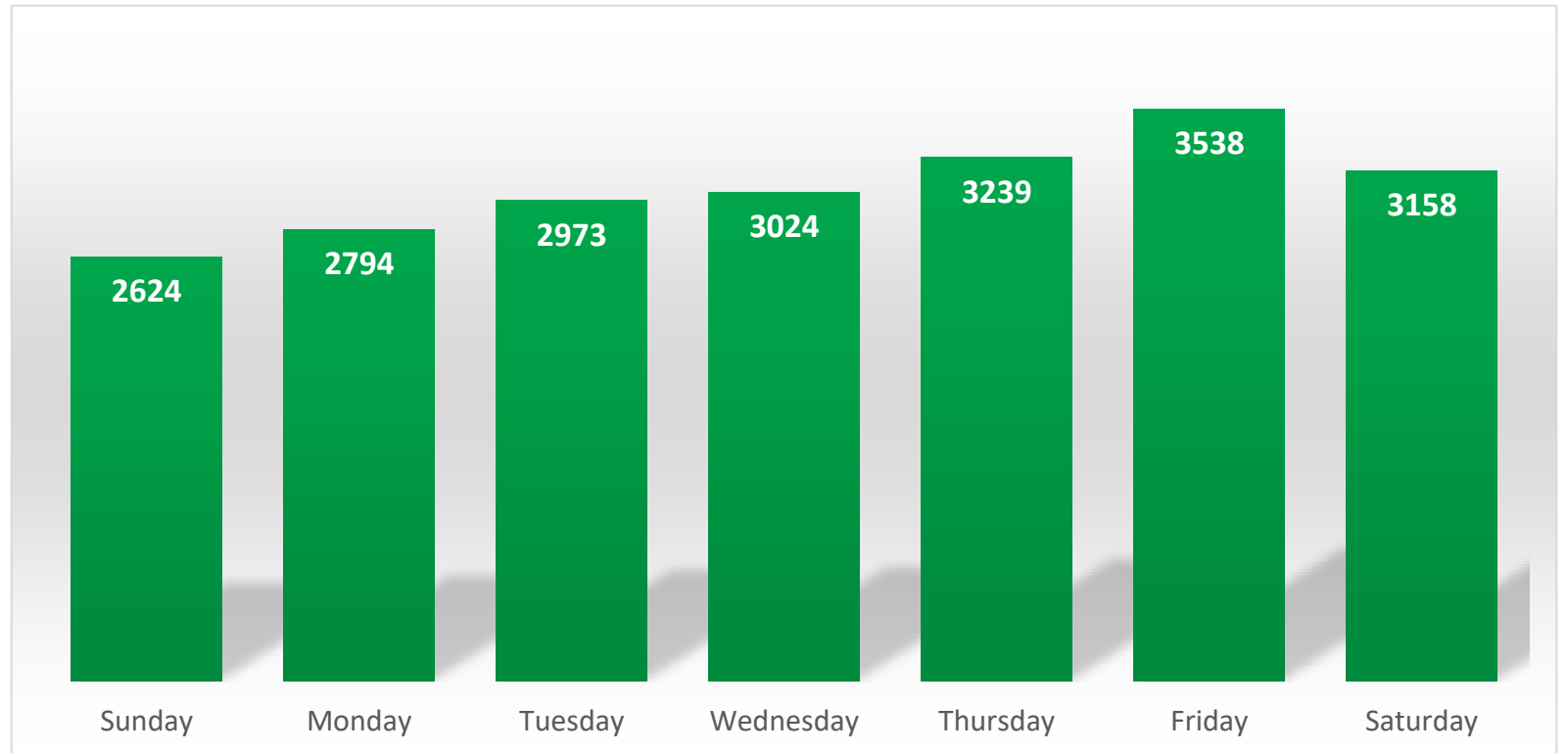
KPIs Creation

Total Revenue	Total Orders	Total Pizza Sold
Sum of total_price	Sum of total_orde	Sum of quantity
817860.05	21350	49574

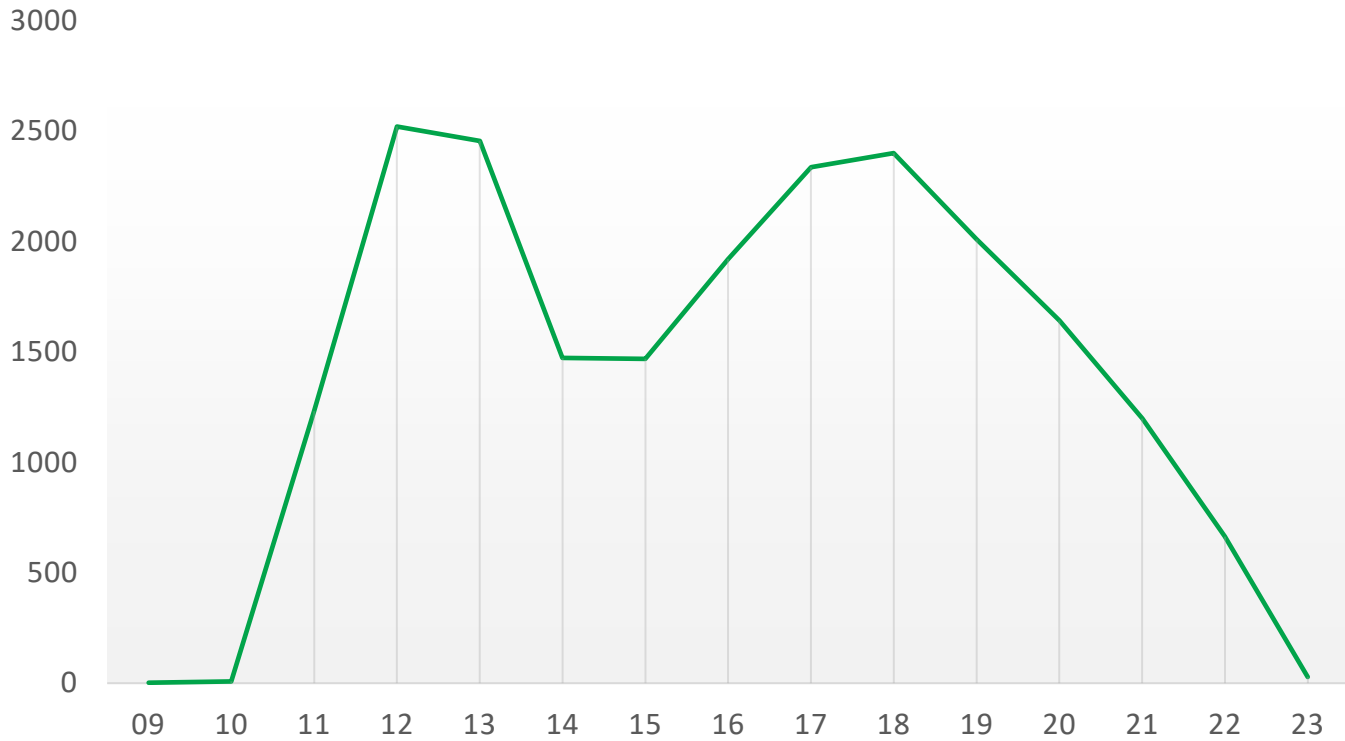
Avg.Order Value	
\$38.31	= [Total Revenue]/[Total Orders]

Avg. Pizza Per Order	
2.32	= [Total Pizza Sold]/[Total Orders]

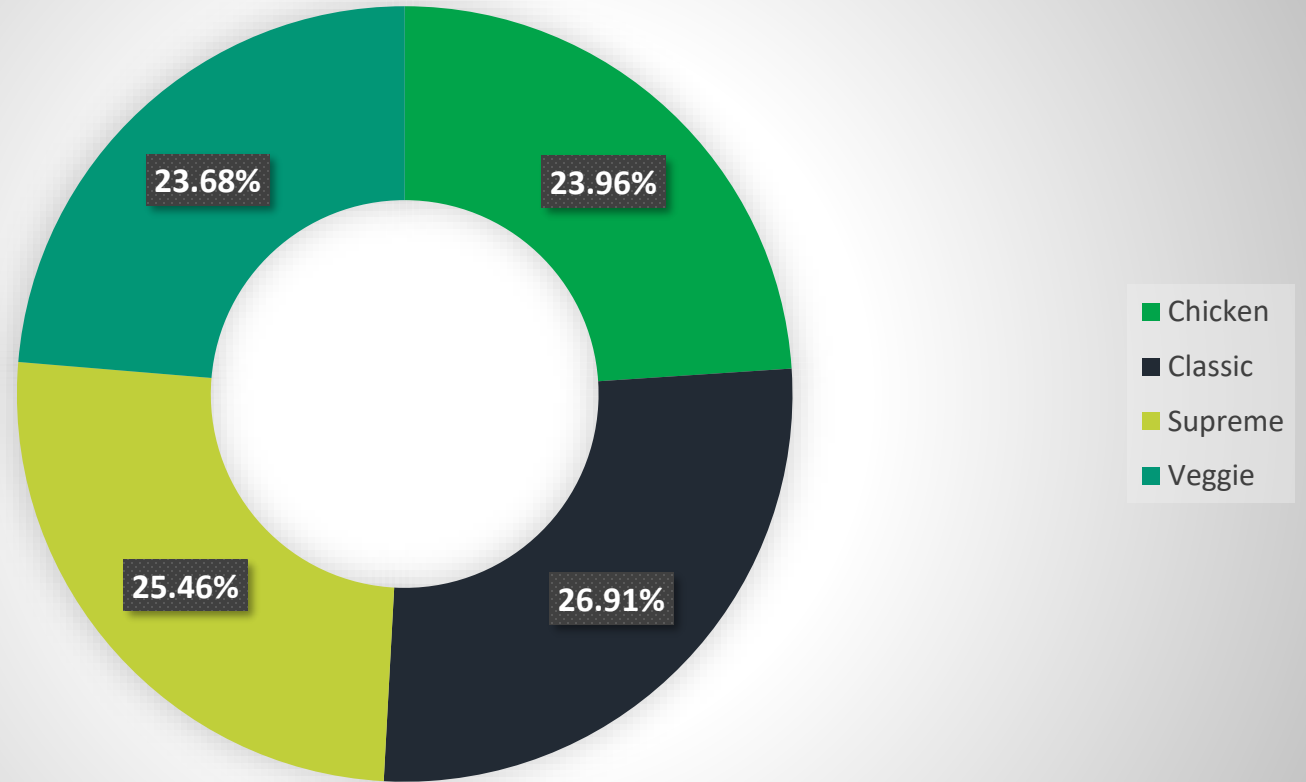
Daily Trends for Total Orders



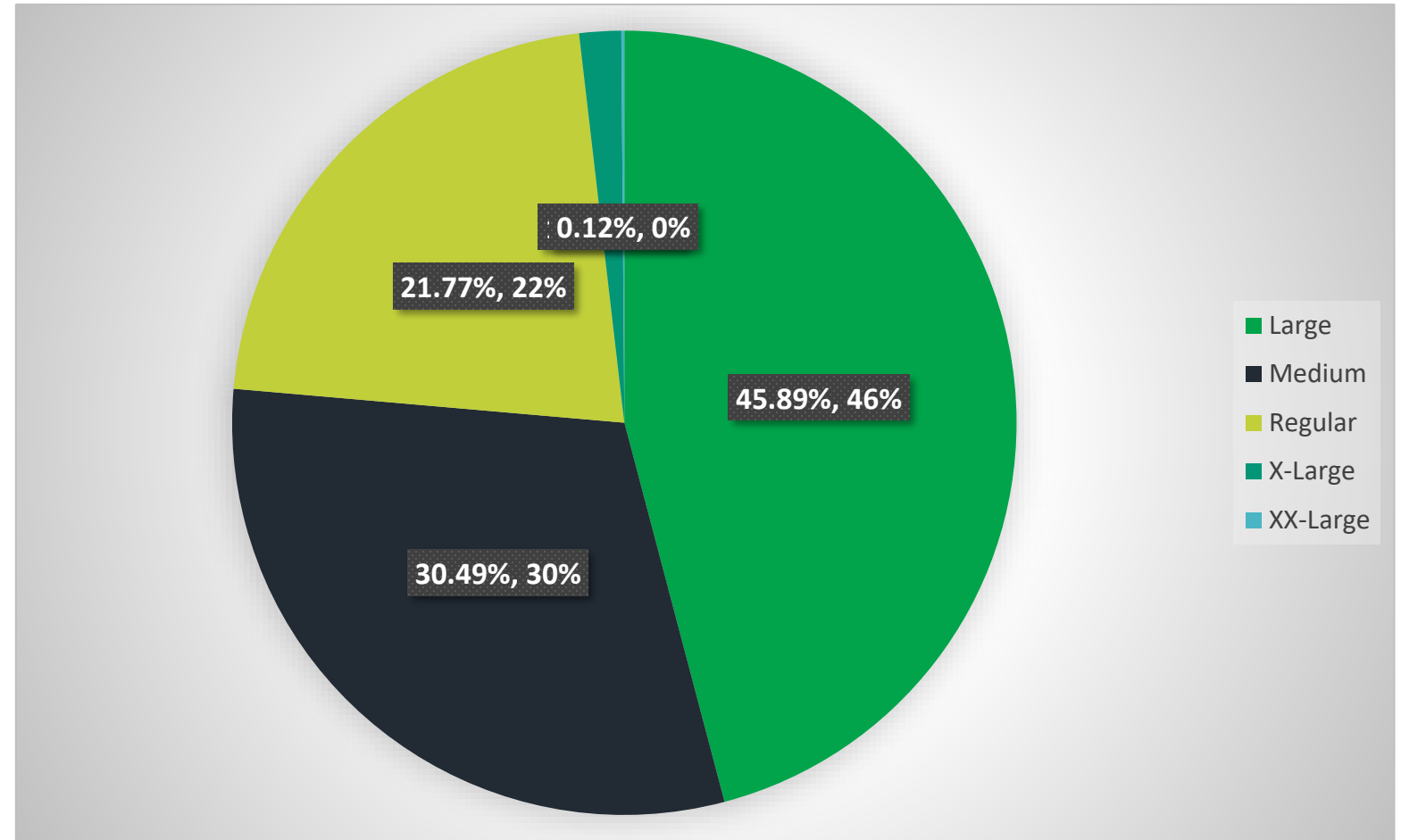
Hourly Trends for Total Orders



%age of Sales by Pizza Category



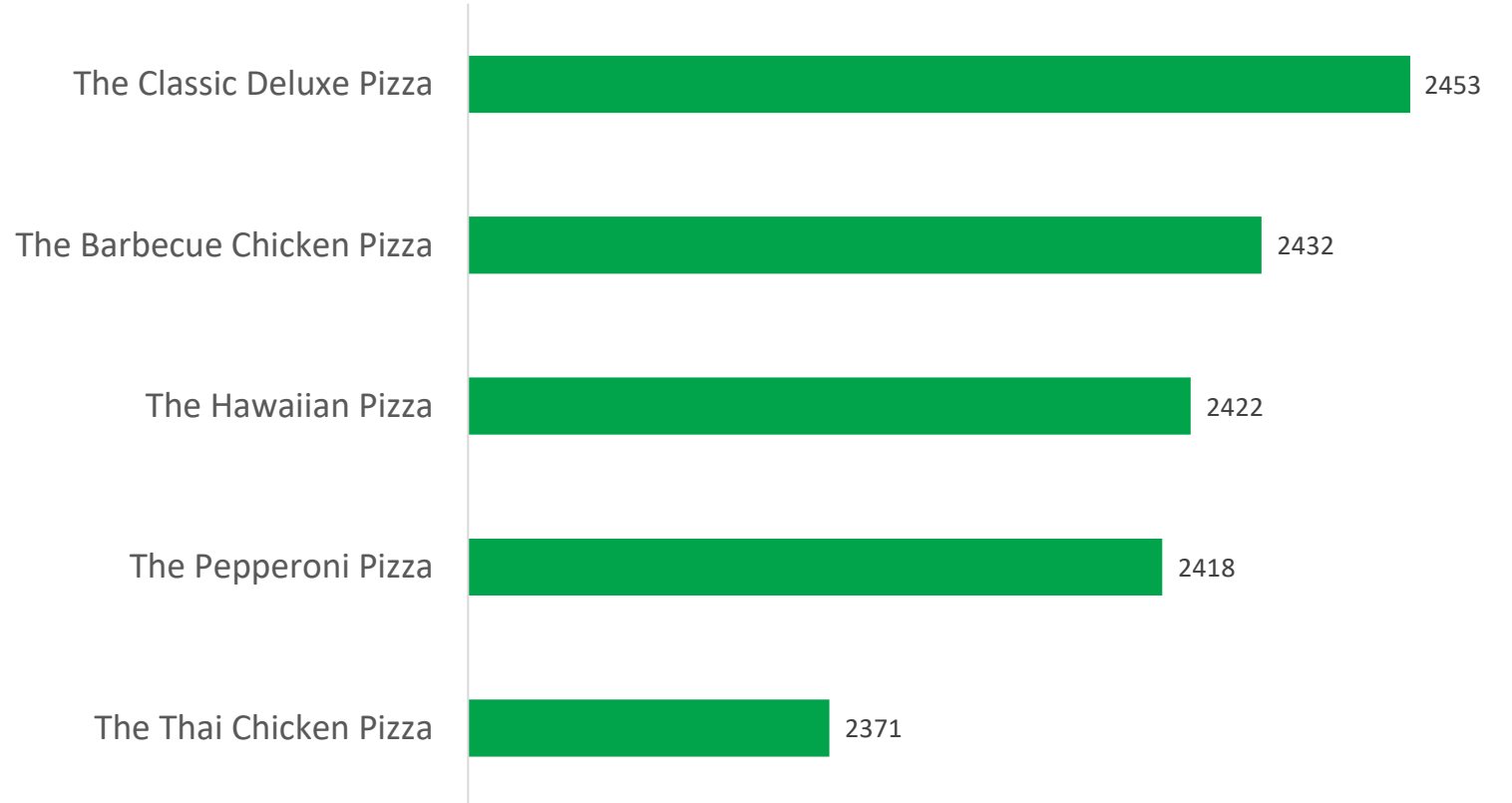
%age of Sales by Pizza Size



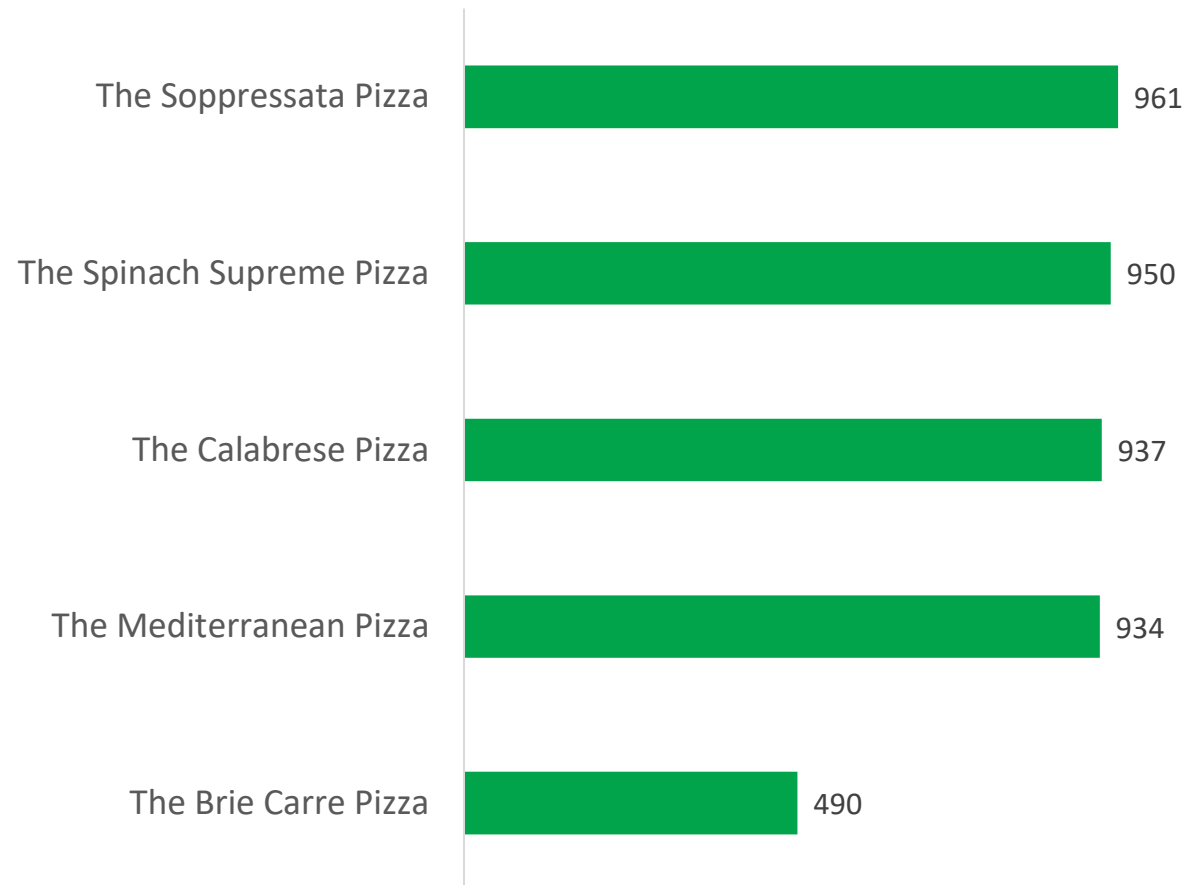
Total Pizza Sold by Pizza Category



Top 5 Selling



Worst 5 Selling





Pizza Sales Dashboard

Busiest Days & Times

DAYS

Orders are highest on Friday/Saturday evenings.

TIMES

The maximum orders are between 12 to 1pm & 4 to 8pm.

Sales by Category & Size

CATEGORIES

Classic Deluxe & Chicken pizzas are the top maximum sales & total orders.

PIZZA SIZES

Maximum

Best & Worst Sellers

BEST

Classic Deluxe & Chicken pizzas are the sellers and generate the most revenue.

WORST

Little Carre is at the bottom of the list for sales and revenue.

Sales Dashboard



Pizza Sales Dashboard

Total Revenue
\$8,17,860

Avg. Order Value
\$38.31

Total Pizza Sold
49,574

Total Orders
21,350

Avg. Pizza Per Order
2.32

Busiest Days & Times

DAYS

Orders are **highest** on Friday/Saturday evenings.

TIMES

The **maximum** orders are between 12 to 1pm & 4 to 8pm

Sales by Category & Size

CATEGORY

Classic category contributes to maximum sales & total orders.

SIZE

Large size pizza contributes to maximum sales.

Best & Worst Sellers

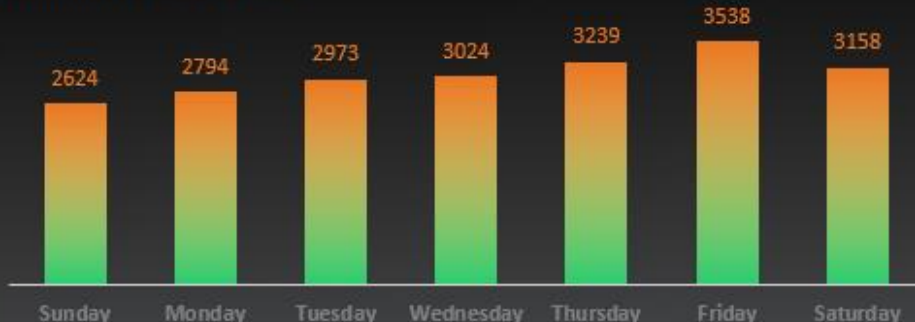
BEST

Classic Deluxe & Chicken pizzas are the sellers and revenue generators

WORST

The Brie Carre is at the bottom in both orders and revenue

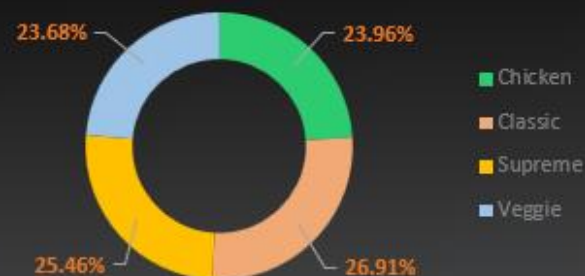
Daily Trends for Total Orders



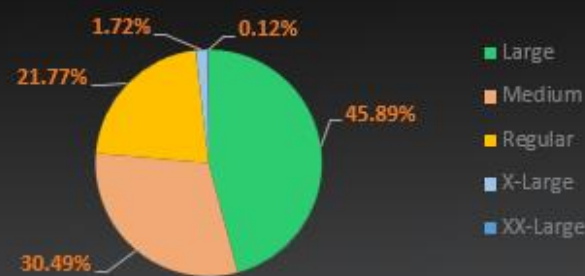
Hourly Trend for Total Orders



% of Sales by Pizza Category



% of Sales by Pizza Size



Total Pizza Sold by Pizza Category



Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold



Bottom 5 Worst Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold



Filter

Order Timeline

All Periods

MONTHS

2015

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL