PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

By Adna Alam





INTRODUCTION

Hi, my name is Adnan Alam, and this is my data analysis project on pizza sales. I sourced the dataset from GitHub and conducted the analysis using SQL queries in MySQL. The database consists of tables such as orders, order_details, pizzas, pizza_types, and others, structured to store information about customer orders, pizza details, and their associated metadata. Through SQL queries, the project explores various metrics and trends critical for business decision-making.

KPI'S

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.
- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.
- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

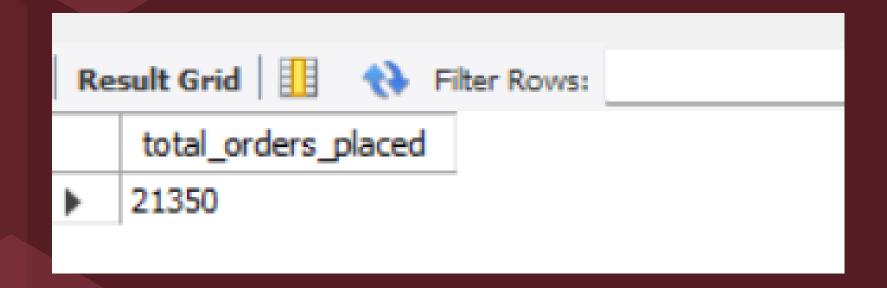


1. RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders_placed
FROM

orders;
```



2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
SELECT

ROUND(SUM(pizzas.price *

order_details.quantity),

2)

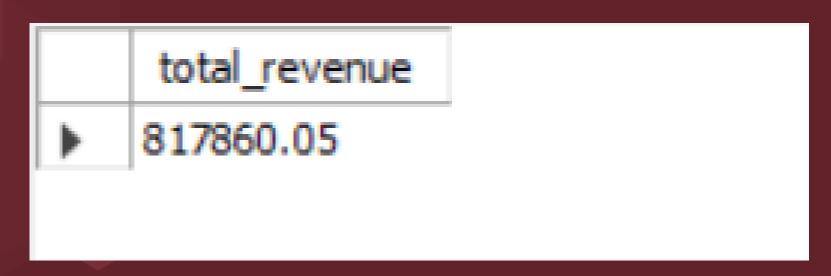
FROM

order_details

JOIN

pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id =

pizzas.pizza_id;
```



3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

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

name	highest_priced_pizza
The Greek Pizza	35.95

4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE

ORDERED.

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

	size	COUNT(order_details.order_details_id)
•	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

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

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.name AS pizza_type,
  SUM(order_details.quantity) AS total_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.name
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	size	COUNT(order_details.order_details_id)
•	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category, SUM(order_details.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 SUM(order_details.quantity) DESC;
```

	category	SUM(order_details.quantity)
•	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS orders

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

	hour	orders
•	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

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

```
WITH order_quantity AS (
  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
SELECT round(avg(quantity),0) as avg_pizza_order_per_day
FROM order_quantity;
```

```
avg_pizza_order_per_day

138
```

9. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

```
SELECT
  pizza_types.name,
  SUM(pizzas.price * order_details.quantity) 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;
```

	name	revenue
•	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

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

```
SELECT
     pizza_types.category AS category,
     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sale_per_category
  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
total_sale AS (
  SELECT
     SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS total_sale
  FROM
     order details
  JOIN
     pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
SELECT
  sale.category,
   (sale.total_sale_per_category / total_sale.total_sale) * 100 AS percentage_of_total_sale
FROM
  sale, total_sale
     order by percentage_of_total_sale desc;
```

WITH sale AS (

	category	percentage_of_total_sale
*	Classic	26.905960255669903
	Supreme	25.45631126009884
	Chicken	23.955137556847493
	Veggie	23.682590927384783

11. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
with sales as (
select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity *
pizzas.price) as revenue from orders
  join order_details on orders.order_id =
order_details.order_id
  join pizzas on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
   group by orders.order_date
select order_date, sum(revenue) over (order by order_date)
as cum_revenue from sales;
```

	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
	2015-01-15	34343.50000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.65000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.75000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.75000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.65000000001
	2015-01-21	47804.20000000001

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

```
WITH sales AS (
  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
ranked_sales AS (
  SELECT
     category,
     name,
     revenue,
     RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY category ORDER BY revenue DESC) AS rn
  FROM
     sales
SELECT name, revenue
FROM ranked_sales
WHERE rn <= 3;
```

	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	30940.5
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	30340.3
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	

Business Implications

- Operational Efficiency: By analyzing peak ordering hours and average daily orders, the business can optimize staffing and inventory management.
- **Product Strategy:** Insights into popular pizza sizes, types, and categories help tailor offerings to customer preferences.
- Revenue Growth: Identifying high-revenue products and categories provides data for targeted marketing campaigns and promotional strategies.
- **Customer Trends:** Understanding order patterns by hour, day, and product type allows the business to align with customer behavior.

THANK YOU