

PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

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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;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	total_orders_placed	
▶	21350	

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;
```

	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

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.

```
WITH sale AS (  
    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;
```

	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	34343.500000000001
	2015-01-16	36937.650000000001
	2015-01-17	39001.750000000001
	2015-01-18	40978.600000000006
	2015-01-19	43365.750000000001
	2015-01-20	45763.650000000001
	2015-01-21	47804.200000000001

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
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.700000000065
	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.

The image features a dark maroon background with several overlapping, semi-transparent hexagonal shapes of varying sizes and positions. The text "THANK YOU" is centered in a bold, white, sans-serif font. There are also several small, solid maroon hexagons scattered across the background, adding to the geometric aesthetic.

THANK YOU