



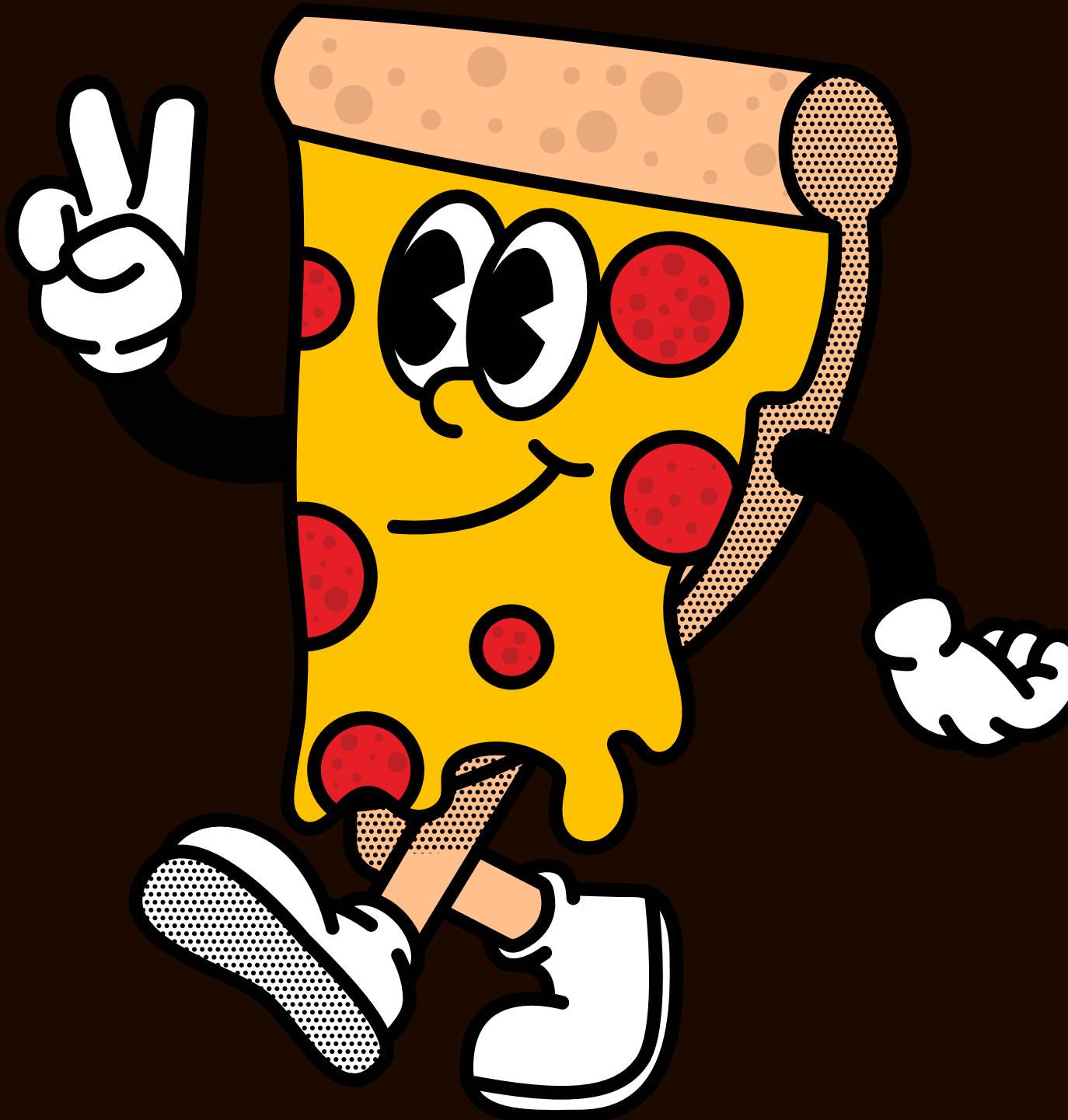
# PIZZA BOXCAR

Sales Analysis  
Using SQL

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# HELLO!!



Hello, I am Anjali Kumari. In this project, I am using SQL queries to extract valuable insights regarding our pizza sales performance.

The analysis involves examining various metrics such as:

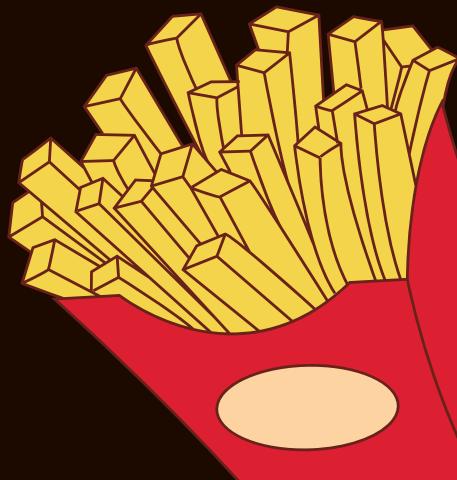
- Total revenue
- Average order value
- Popular toppings

By delving into our sales data, I aim to:

- Uncover patterns and trends
- Identify opportunities for optimization
- Enhance our overall business strategy in the competitive pizza market

# TABLES USED IN SQL

- ORDERS
- ORDERS\_DETAILS
- PIZZA\_TYPES
- PIZZAS



# QUESTIONS ON WHICH QUERY PERFORMED



- 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.

# RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.

```
2  
3 • select count(order_id) as total_orders from orders;  
4
```

	total_orders
▶	21350

# CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.



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

	total_sales
▶	817860.05



# IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

```
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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95



# IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

```
3 • select pizzas.size, count(orders_details.order_details_id) as order_count  
4   from pizzas join orders_details  
5     on pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id  
6   group by pizzas.size order by order_count desc limit 1 ;
```



	size	order_count
▶	L	18526

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

```
3 •   SELECT
4       pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_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      orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11  GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12 ORDER BY quantity DESC
13 LIMIT 5;
```

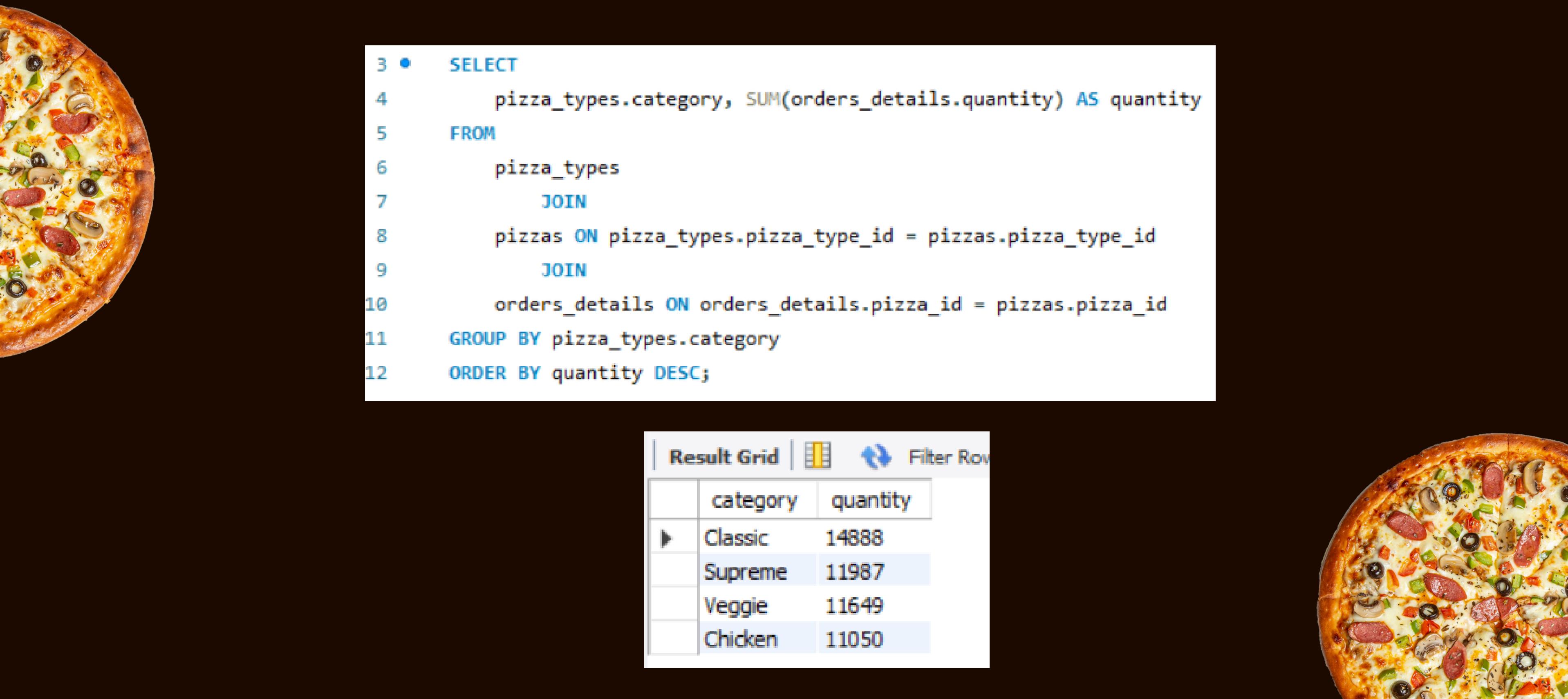
	name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



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

```
3 •   SELECT
4       pizza_types.category, SUM(orders_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          orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11   GROUP BY pizza_types.category
12   ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

	category	quantity
▶	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050



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

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

	hour	order_count
▶	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336

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

```
3 • select category, count(name) from pizza_types  
4 group by category;
```

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

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

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

	Result Grid			Filter Row
	round(avg(quantity),0)			
	138			

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

```
4 •   select pizza_types.name,  
5     sum(orders_details.quantity *pizzas.price) as revenue  
6   from pizza_types join pizzas  
7     on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
8   join orders_details  
9     on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
10  group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3 ;  
11
```

	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.

```
2  ●  Select pizza_types.category,  
3      round(sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT  
4          ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
5              2) AS total_sales  
6      FROM  
7          orders_details  
8      JOIN  
9          pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100,2) as revenue  
10     from pizza_types join pizzas  
11         on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
12     join orders_details  
13         on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
14     group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc ;
```

	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(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue  
8            from orders_details join pizzas  
9            on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
10           join orders  
11           on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id  
12           group by orders.order_date) as 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



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

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

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



# THANK YOU

