



Pizzas Data Analysis

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Aim

The main aim of the Pizzas Data Analysis project is to gain insights into market trends, consumer preferences, and sales patterns within the pizza industry. This analysis is intended to guide decision-making for menu optimization, marketing strategies, operational efficiency, and business expansion, thereby maintaining a competitive edge in the dynamic pizza market..



Introduction

The Pizzas Data Analysis project is focused on understanding the various factors that influence pizza sales and customer choices. By analyzing data related to orders, pizza types, sizes, and pricing, this project aims to uncover trends that can help businesses optimize their offerings. The project uses MySQL to retrieve and analyze data, offering valuable insights into customer behavior and business performance in the pizza industry.



Problem Statement

Optimizing pizza business strategies requires understanding market trends and consumer preferences to drive growth and maintain competitiveness.

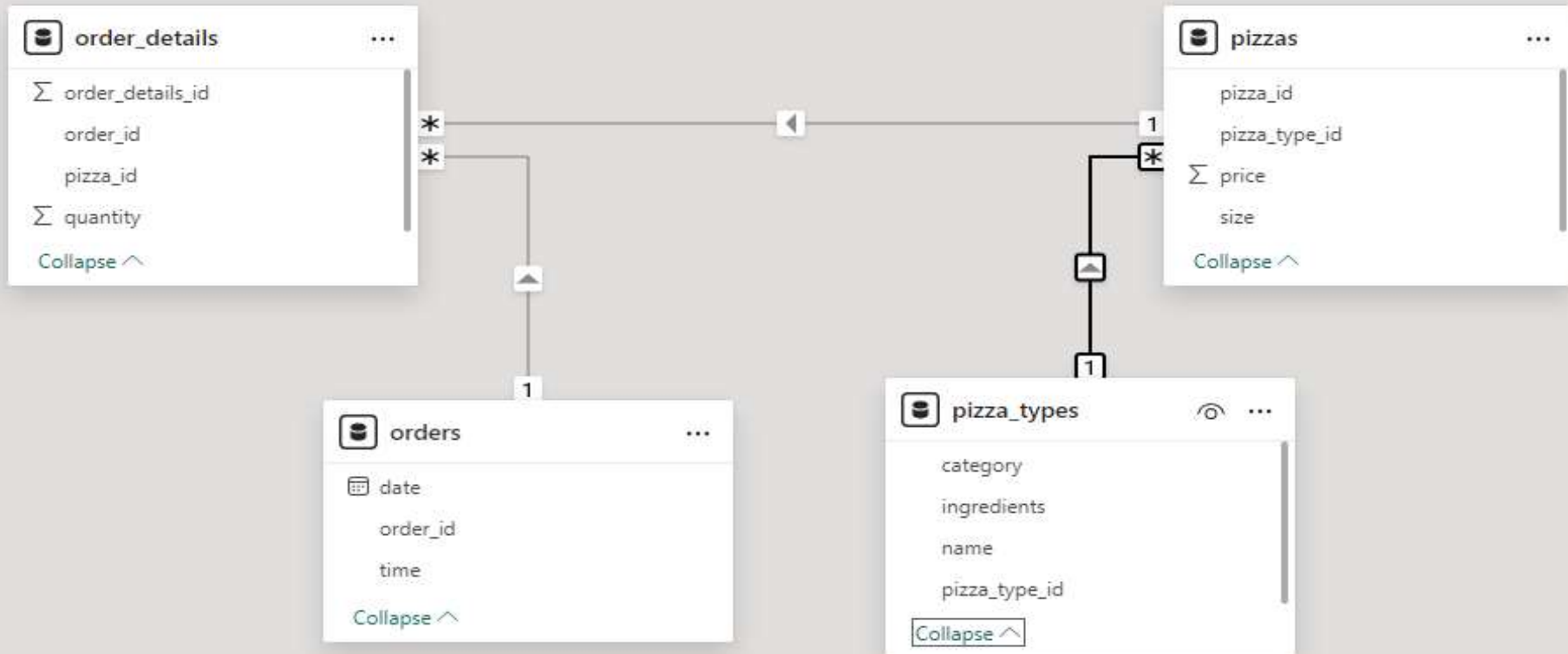


OBJECTS

The objective of the Pizza Data Analysis project is to analyze sales data to identify trends in customer preferences and optimize menu offerings and business strategies. The analysis aims to provide actionable insights for improving operational efficiency and increasing revenue.



ER Diagram



Tables Structure

- **Pizzas**

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	pizza_id	text	YES		NULL	
	pizza_type_id	text	YES		NULL	
	size	text	YES		NULL	
	price	double	YES		NULL	

- **Pizzas Types**

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	pizza_type_id	text	YES		NULL	
	name	text	YES		NULL	
	category	text	YES		NULL	
	ingredients	text	YES		NULL	



- Orders

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	order_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	order_date	date	NO		NULL	
	order_time	time	NO		NULL	

- Orders Details

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	orders_details_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
	order_id	int	NO		NULL	
	pizza_id	text	NO		NULL	
	quantity	int	NO		NULL	



1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
3 • SELECT
4     COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders
5 FROM
6     orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

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

Result Grid	
	total_sales
▶	817860.05



3. Identify the highest priced pizza.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	



4. Identify the most common pizza size.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizzas.size,
4     COUNT(orders_details.orders_details_id) AS order_count
5 FROM
6     pizzas
7     JOIN
8     orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
9 GROUP BY pizzas.size
10 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
11
```

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28



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

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8     JOIN
9     orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
10 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
11 ORDER BY quantity DESC
12 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



6. total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.category,
4     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



7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
2 • SELECT
3     HOUR(order_time) as hours, COUNT(order_id) as order_count
4 FROM
5     orders
6 GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

Result Grid			Filter
	hours	order_count	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	



8. Category wise disturbing pizzas.

```
3 • SELECT
4     category, COUNT(name)
5 FROM
6     pizza_types
7 GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	count(name)	
▶	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



9. How many pizzas ordered per day by date?

```
2 • SELECT
3     orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity)
4 FROM
5     orders
6     JOIN
7     orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
8 GROUP BY orders.order_date;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	order_date	SUM(orders_details.quantity)	
▶	2015-01-01	162	
	2015-01-02	165	
	2015-01-03	158	
	2015-01-04	106	
	2015-01-05	125	
	2015-01-06	147	
	2015-01-07	138	



10. top 3 most ordered pizzas types based on revenues.

```
3 • SELECT
4     pizza_types.name,
5     SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenues
6 FROM
7     pizza_types
8     JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
10    JOIN
11    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
12 GROUP BY pizza_types.name
13 ORDER BY revenues DESC
14 LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	revenues	
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768	
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5	



Conclusion:

The Pizzas Data Analysis project offers critical insights into customer preferences and sales trends, aiding in the optimization of business strategies. By utilizing these findings, businesses can refine their menu, pricing, and promotions to boost competitiveness and growth.