



Welcome!

Today, we will explore our data analysis project focused on pizza sales. In an era where data drives business decisions, understanding sales trends and customer preferences is crucial for optimizing performance.





Objectives:

- Highlight the significance of data analysis in the food industry, specifically pizza sales.
- Introduce the SQL techniques to analyze our dataset.
- Share key findings that can drive decision-making for pizza businesses.

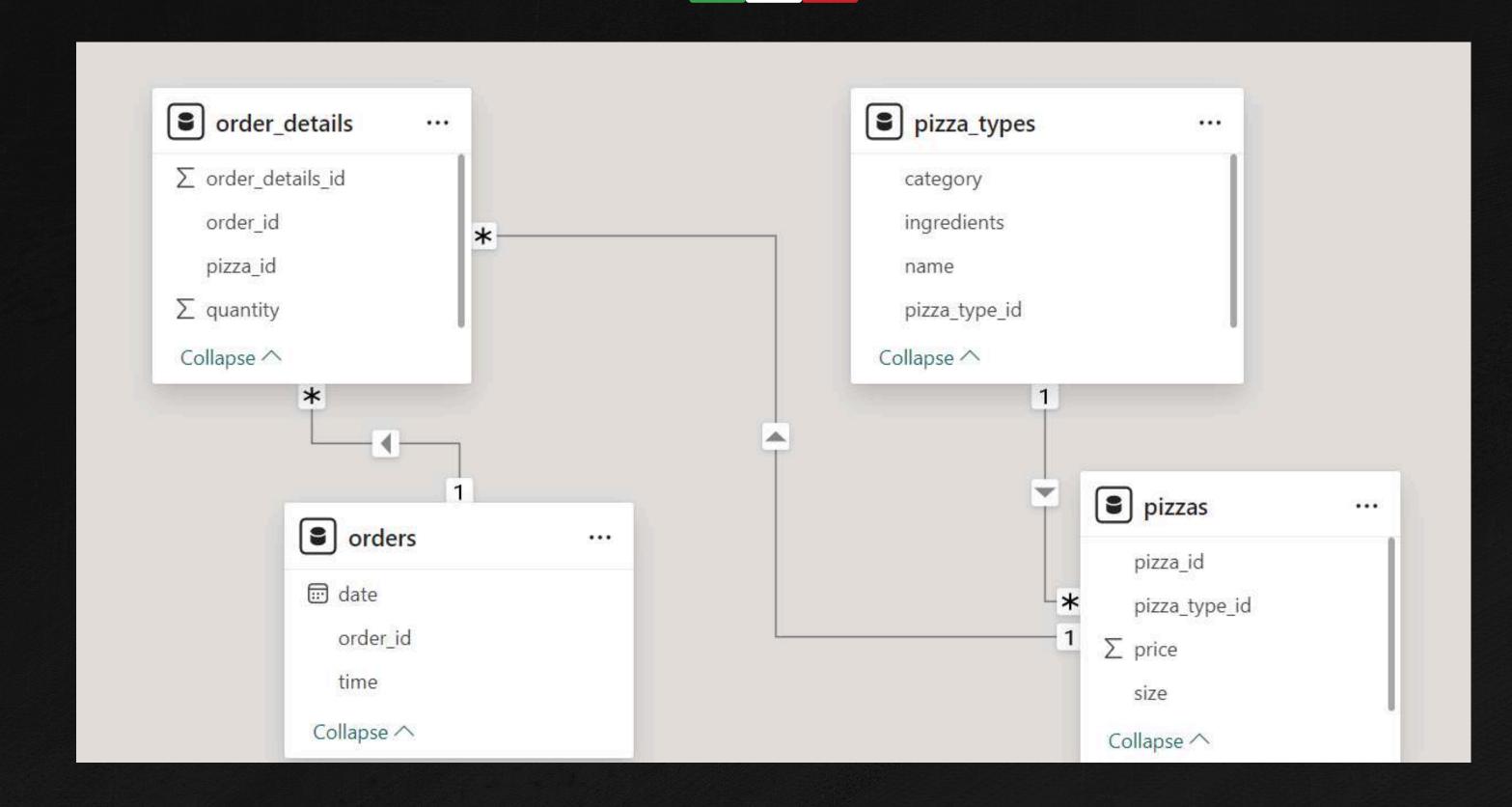
Let's dive into how SQL empowers us to make sense of complex datasets and drives impactful business strategies.

TOOL USED: MYSQL



Database Schema









Questions

Basic:

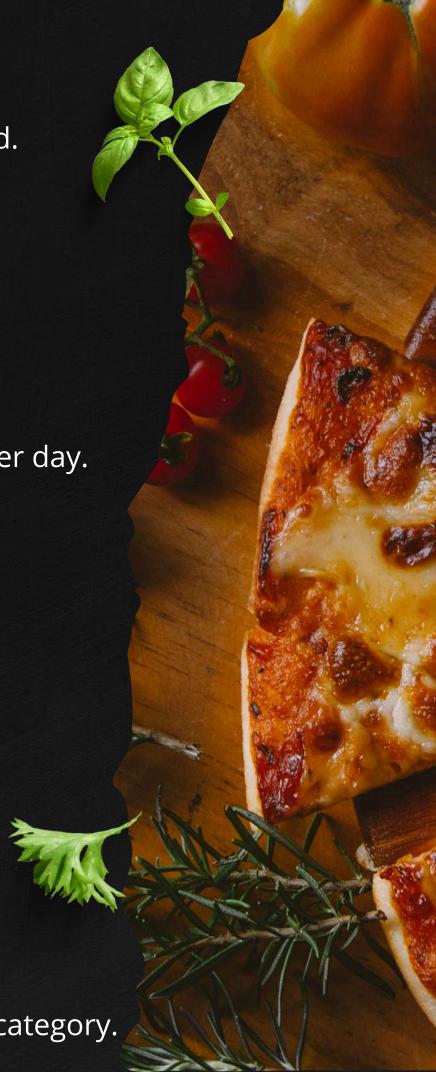
- O1 Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- O2 Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- 03 Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- 04 Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

Intermediate:

- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- **02** Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- O4 Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- O5 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

Advanced:

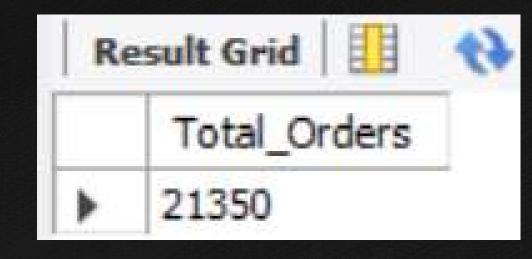
- O1 Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- O2 Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- O3 Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.



Retrieve the total number of orders placed.



```
select count(order_id) as Total_Orders
from orders;
```





Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT

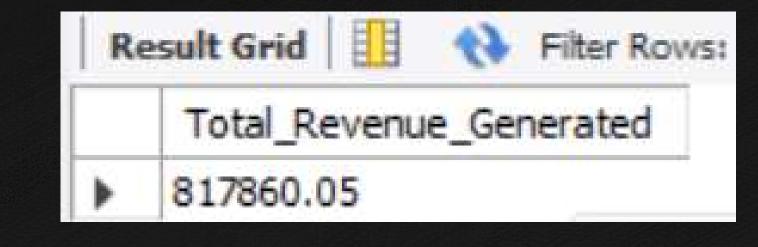
ROUND(SUM(quantity * price), 2) AS Total_Revenue_Generated

FROM

order_details od

INNER JOIN

pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id;
```







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

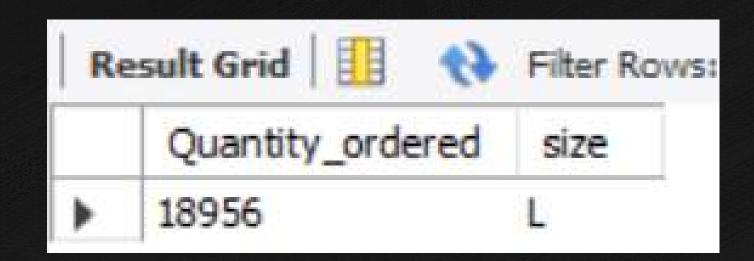




Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    SUM(quantity) AS Quantity_ordered, size
FROM
    order_details od
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
GROUP BY p.size
ORDER BY Quantity_ordered DESC
LIMIT 1;
```









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```

```
SELECT
    name, SUM(quantity) AS Quantity_Ordered
FROM
    pizza_types pt
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON pt.pizza type id = p.pizza type id
        JOIN
    order_details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY pt.name
ORDER BY Quantity Ordered DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Re	esult Grid Filter Ro	ws:
	name	Quantity_Ordered
١	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371







```
SELECT
    category, SUM(quantity) AS Quantity_Ordered
FROM
    pizza types pt
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    order details od ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
GROUP BY category;
```





Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

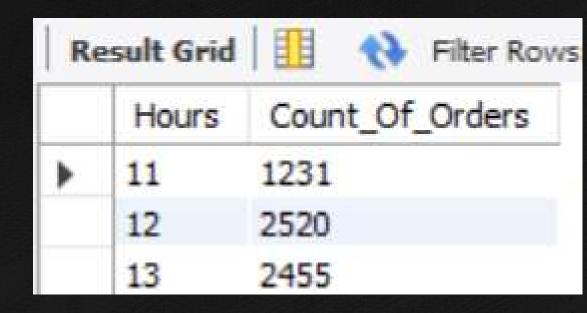
```
SELECT

HOUR(order_time) AS Hours, COUNT(*) AS Count_Of_Orders

FROM

orders

GROUP BY Hours;
```





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



```
SELECT

category, COUNT(*) AS No_of_Pizzas

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid			
	category	No_of_Pizzas	
١	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	



Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(total_quantity), 0) AS Average_Pizza_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        order_date, SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
    FROM
        orders o
    JOIN order_details od ON o.order_id = od.order_id
    GROUP BY order_date) AS quantity_table;
```

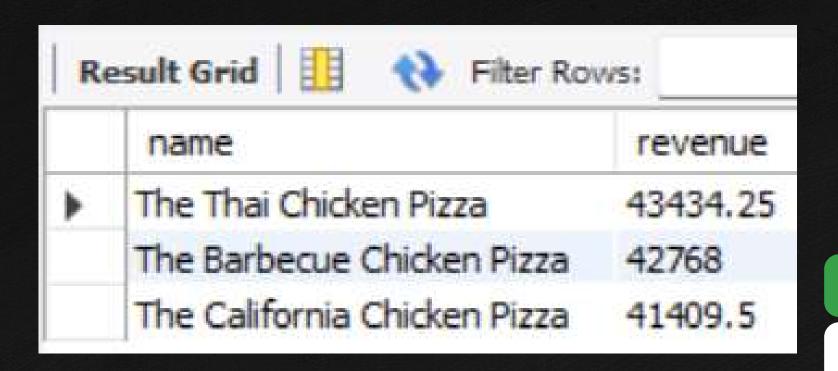






Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT
    name, SUM(quantity * price) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types pt
        JOIN
    pizzas p ON pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
   order details od ON p.pizza id = od.pizza id
GROUP BY name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```





Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

R	esult Grid	Filter Rows:
	category	Percentage_wise_contribution
۲	Classic	26.91 %
	Veggie	23.68 %
	Supreme	25.46 %
	Chicken	23.96 %



group by category;

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
select order_date,
sum(revenue) over (order by order_date) as Cumulative_Revenue
from
(select order_date, sum(quantity * price) as revenue
from orders o join order_details od
on o.order_id = od.order_id
join pizzas p
on od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
group by order_date) as revenue_table;
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	order_date	Cumulative_Revenue
Þ	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55



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

```
select name, category, revenue
from
(select name, category, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
from
(select name, category, sum(quantity * price) as revenue
from pizza_types pt join pizzas p
on pt.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join order_details od
on p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
group by category, name) as a) as b
```

where rn <=3;



	name	category	revenue
>	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25



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Looking forward to your feedback!

