

Welcome to my project !!

PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS..

**ORDER
NOW**





HELLO!!



My name is Raghvi Jain and I am here to uncovering valuable insights from pizza sales data. Our goal is to analyze sales trends, customer preferences, and operational efficiency to help businesses optimize their performance. Through data-driven decision-making, we aim to enhance revenue, improve inventory management, and refine marketing strategies.

OBJECTIVE



The objective of a ***Pizza Sales Analysis*** is to gain insights into sales performance, customer preferences, and operational efficiency. The key goals include:

1. ***Revenue and Profit Analysis*** – Assess total sales, average order value, and profit margins.

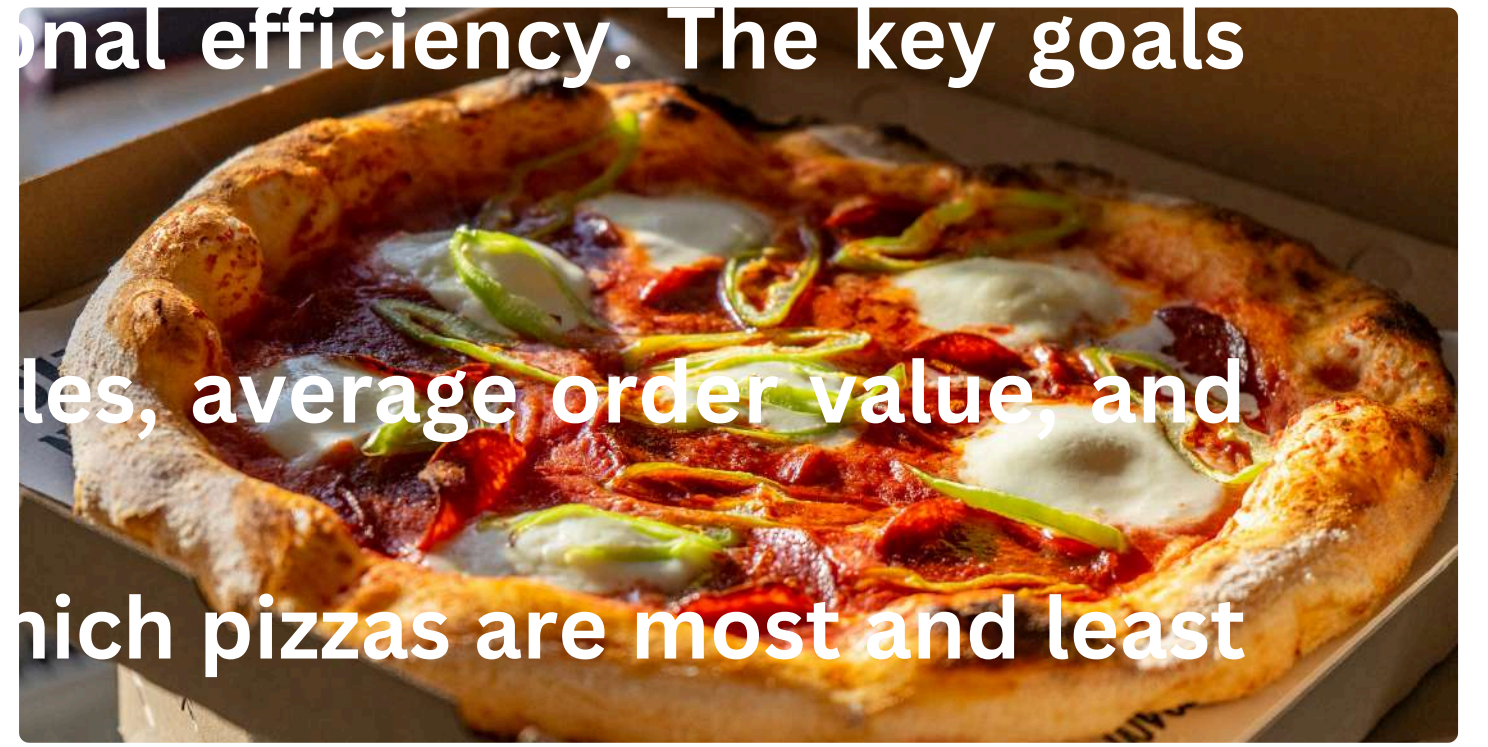
2. ***Best-Selling & Least-Selling Items*** – Identify which pizzas are most and least popular.

3. ***Customer Preferences*** – Understand size, crust, and topping trends.

4. ***Seasonal Trends*** – Analyze peak sales periods and seasonal variations.

5. ***Order Patterns*** – Examine order frequency, time-based trends, and high-demand hours.

6. ***Store Performance*** – Compare sales across different locations or channels.



TECHNOLOGY USED



Pizza sales analysis relies on a combination of data analytics, business intelligence, and machine learning technologies. Here are the key technologies used:

1. Data Collection & Storage

2. Data Processing.

3. Data Analytics & Visualization

- Business Intelligence Tools – Power BI, Tableau, Looker for dashboards and reporting.
- SQL & Excel – For querying and basic analysis.



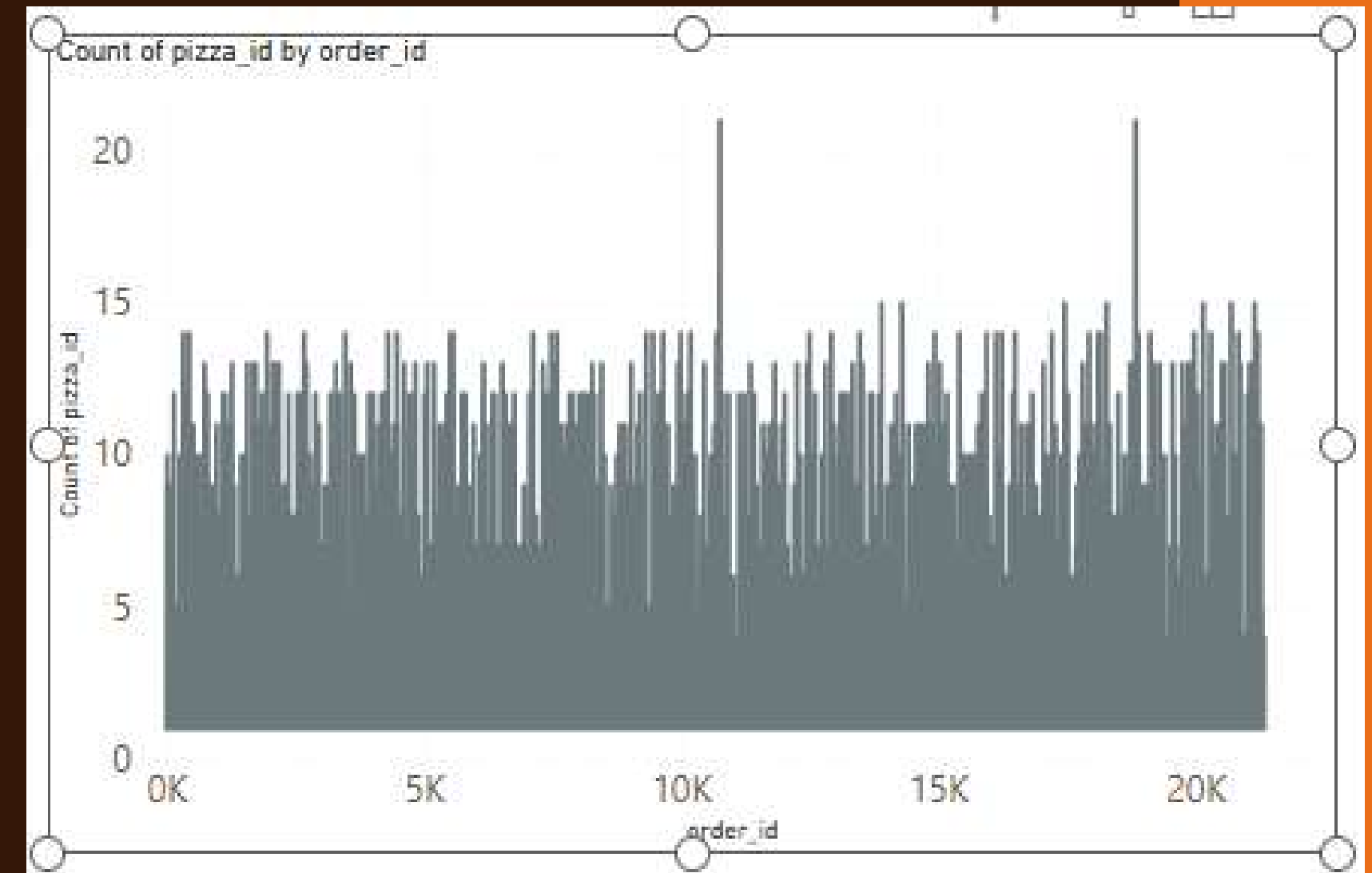
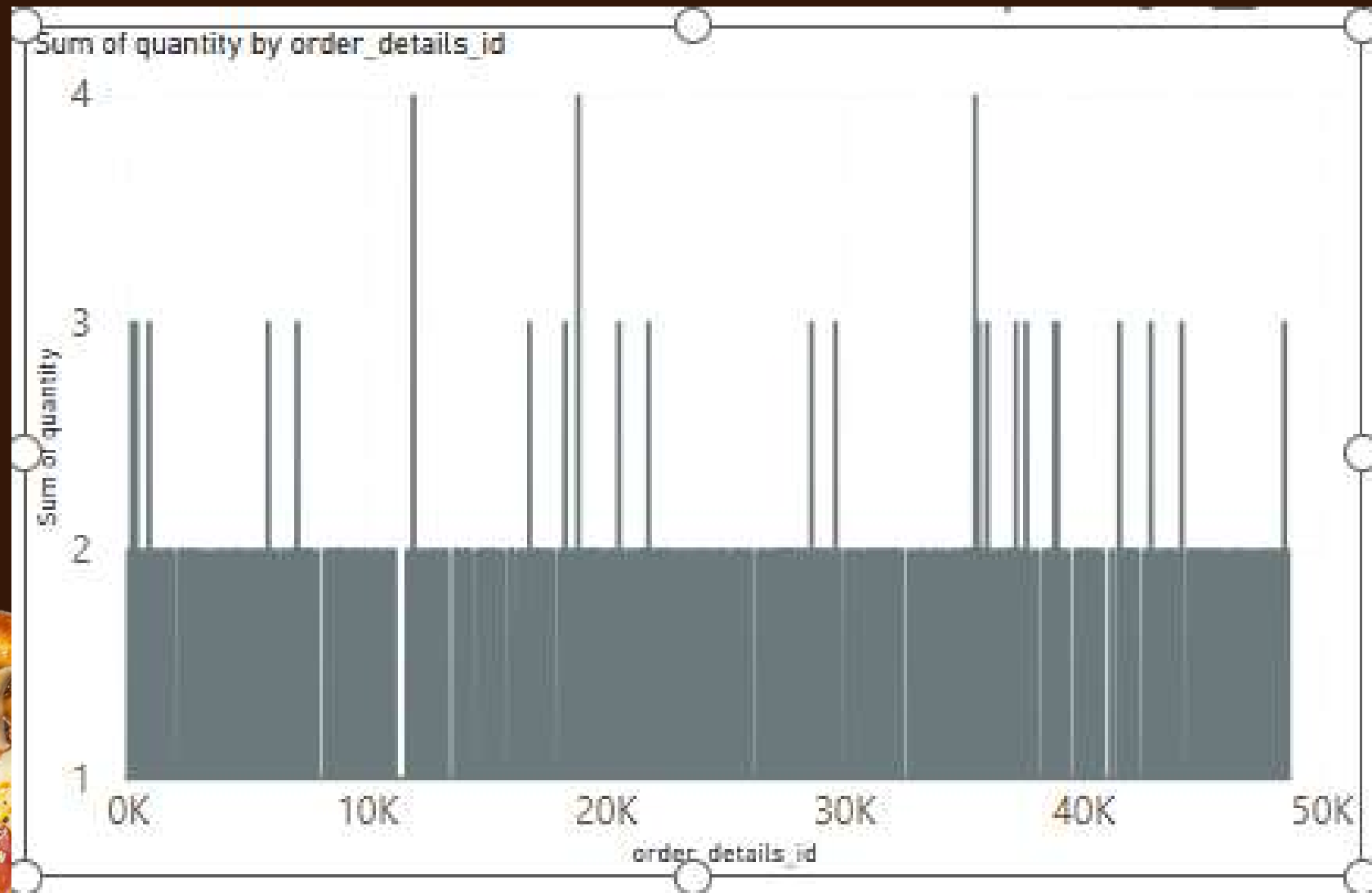
DATASET USED

Here we have used Pizza Sales Dataset and
and in this data set we have 4 tables :

1. order_details
2. orders
3. pizza_types
4. pizzas



Table 1-order_details



Line Graph

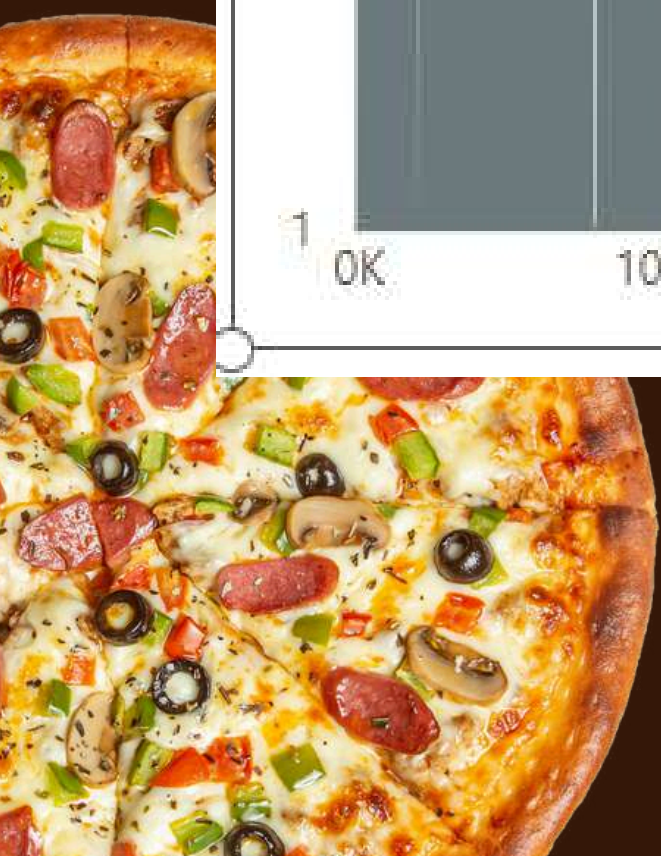


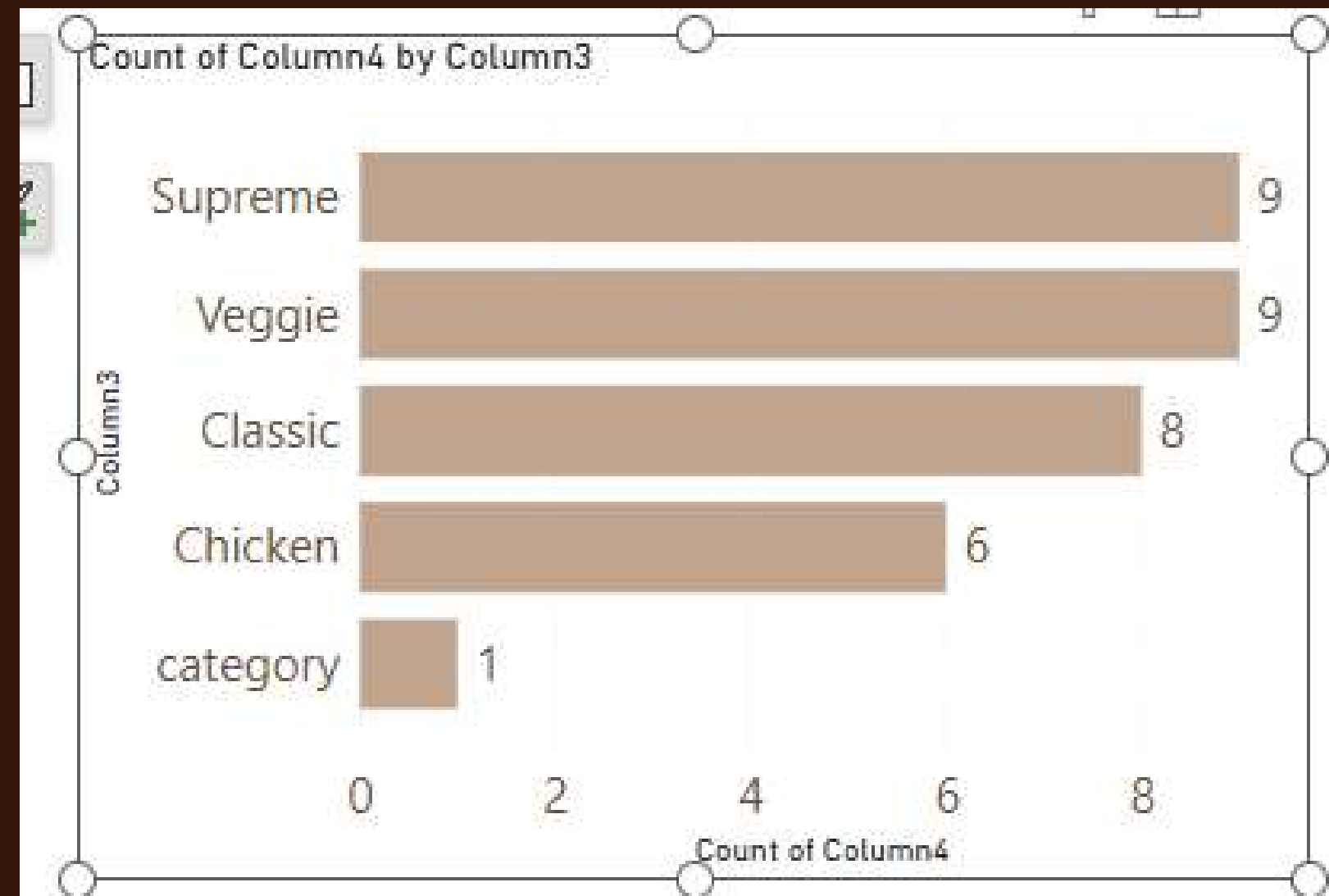
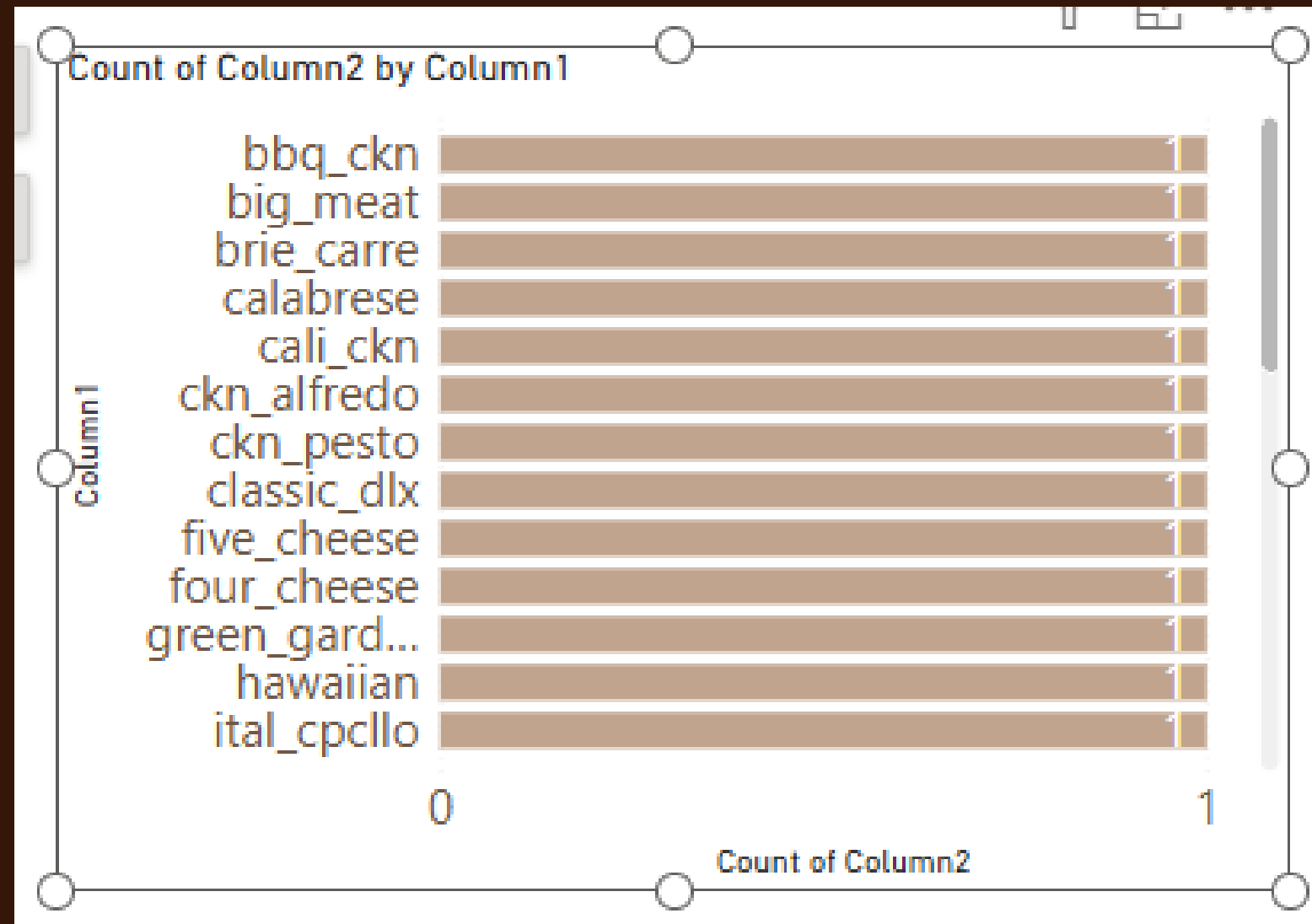
Table 2-orders



Line Graph



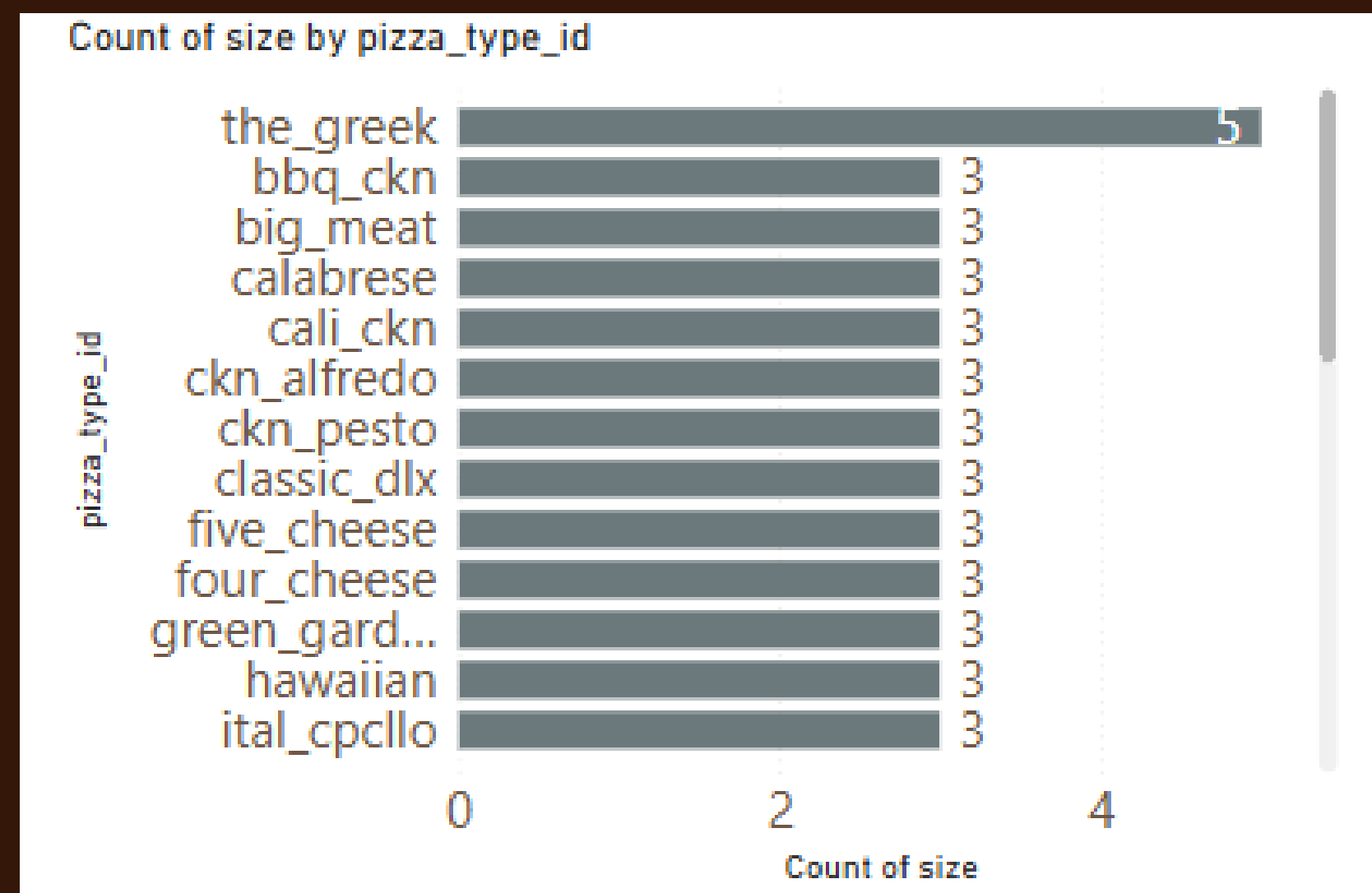
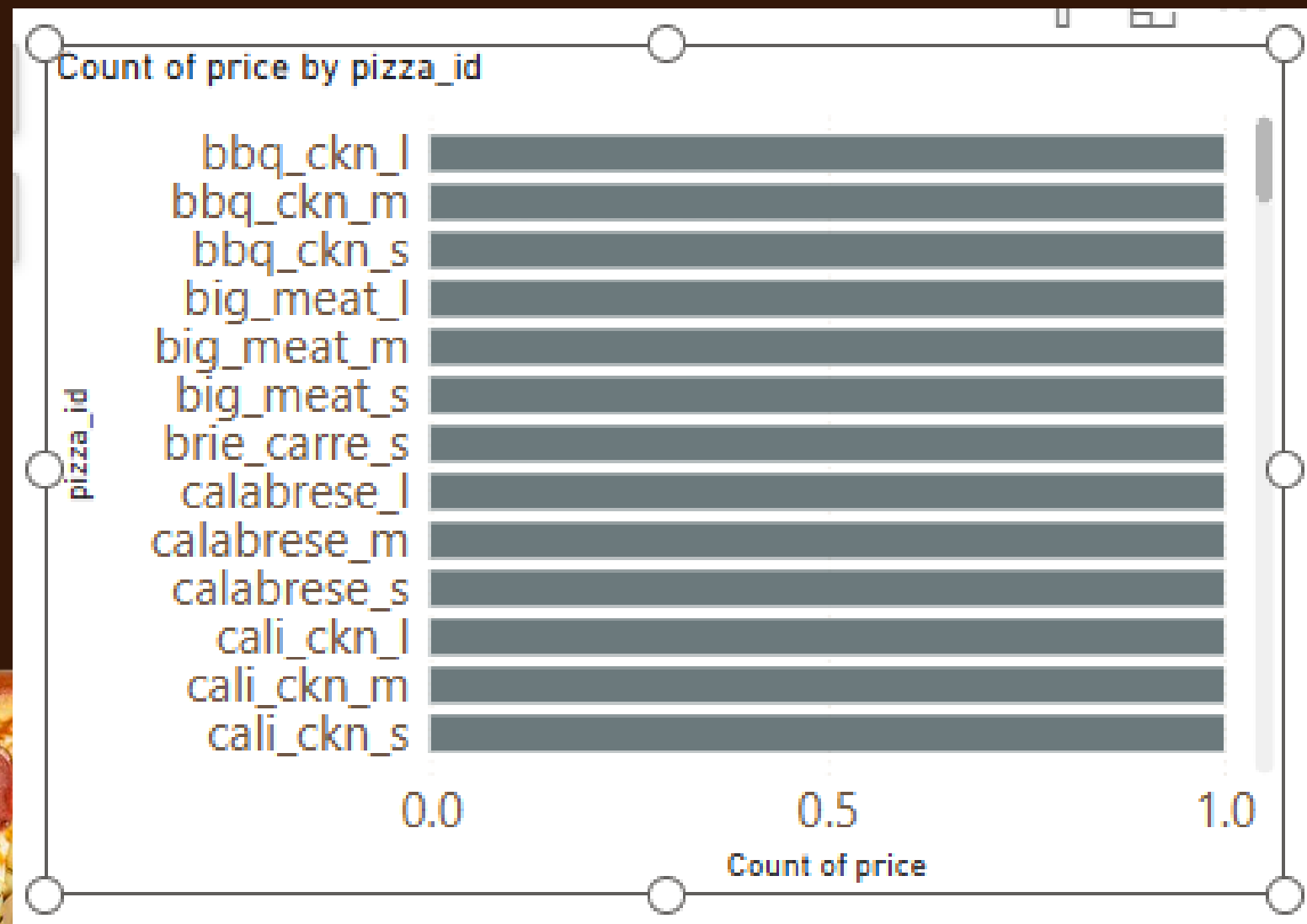
Table 3-pizza_types



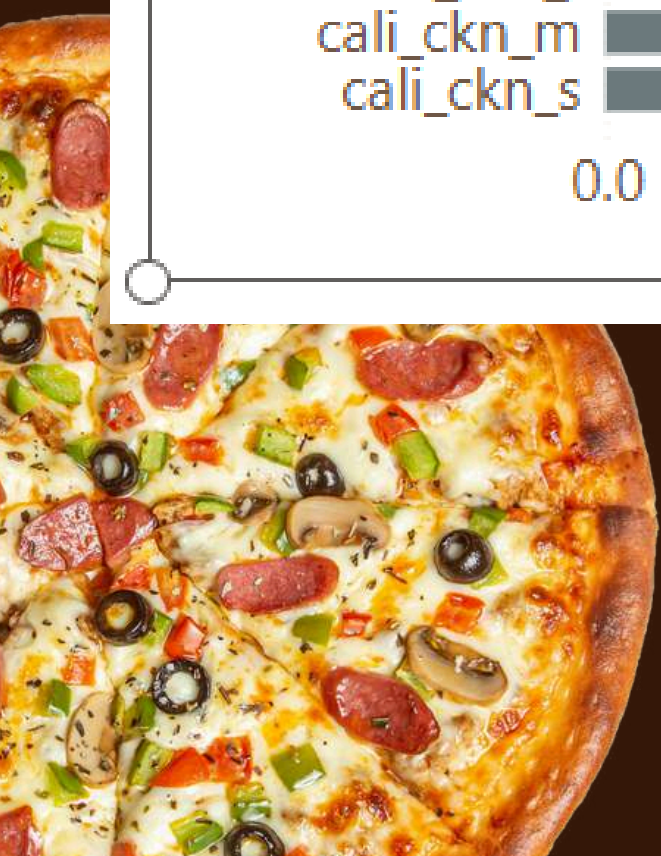
Line Graph



Table 4-pizzas



Line Graph

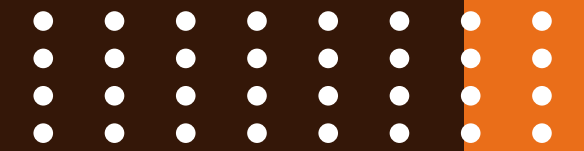




**Now let's perform Pizza Sales Analysis
by using SQL programming on various questions to get
the details of how much pizzas have been sold and how
much revenue has been generated .**



-- RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.



```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```

Result Grid |

	total_orders
▶	21350

-- CALCULATE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.



SELECT

```
ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),  
      2) AS total_sales
```

FROM

```
order_details
```

JOIN

```
pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid



	total_sales
▶	817860.05



-- IDENTIFY HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA.

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

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	name	price		
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95		

-- IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.



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

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

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS 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 quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

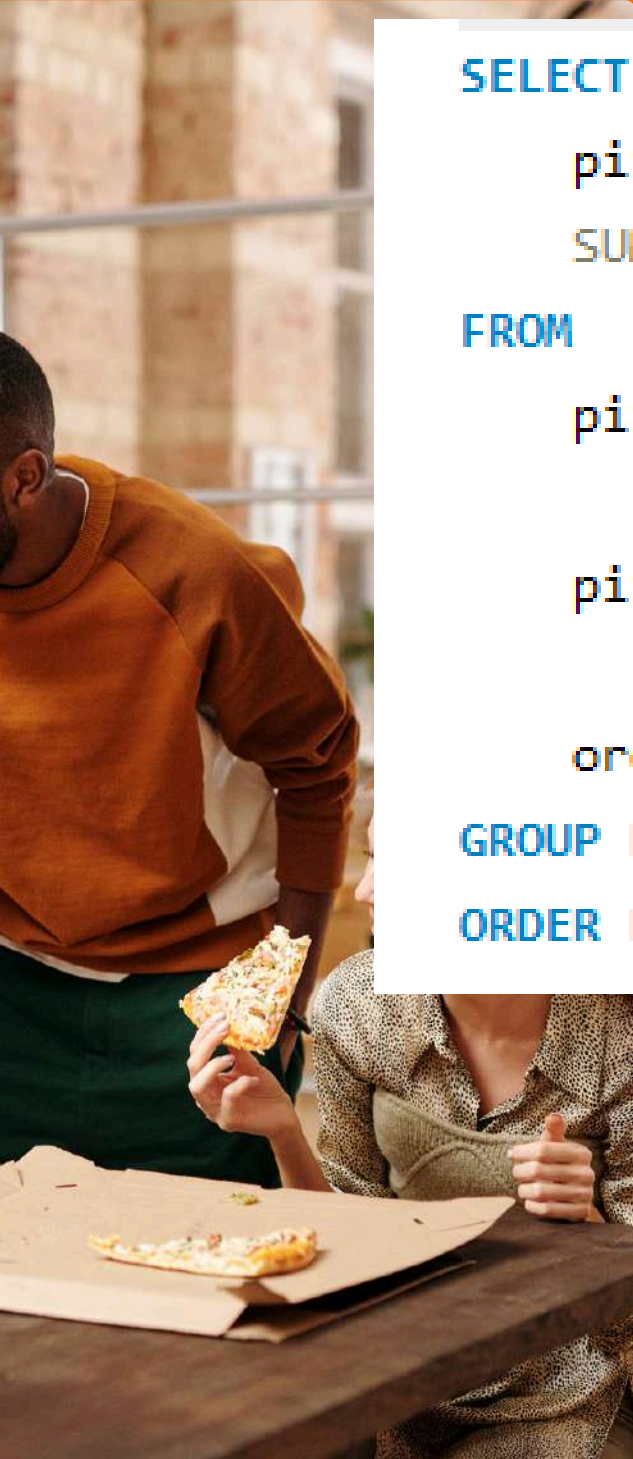
Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	quantity	
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	



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



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



Result Grid			Filter R
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	Veggie	



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



```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour,
    COUNT(orders.order_id) AS count_order
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

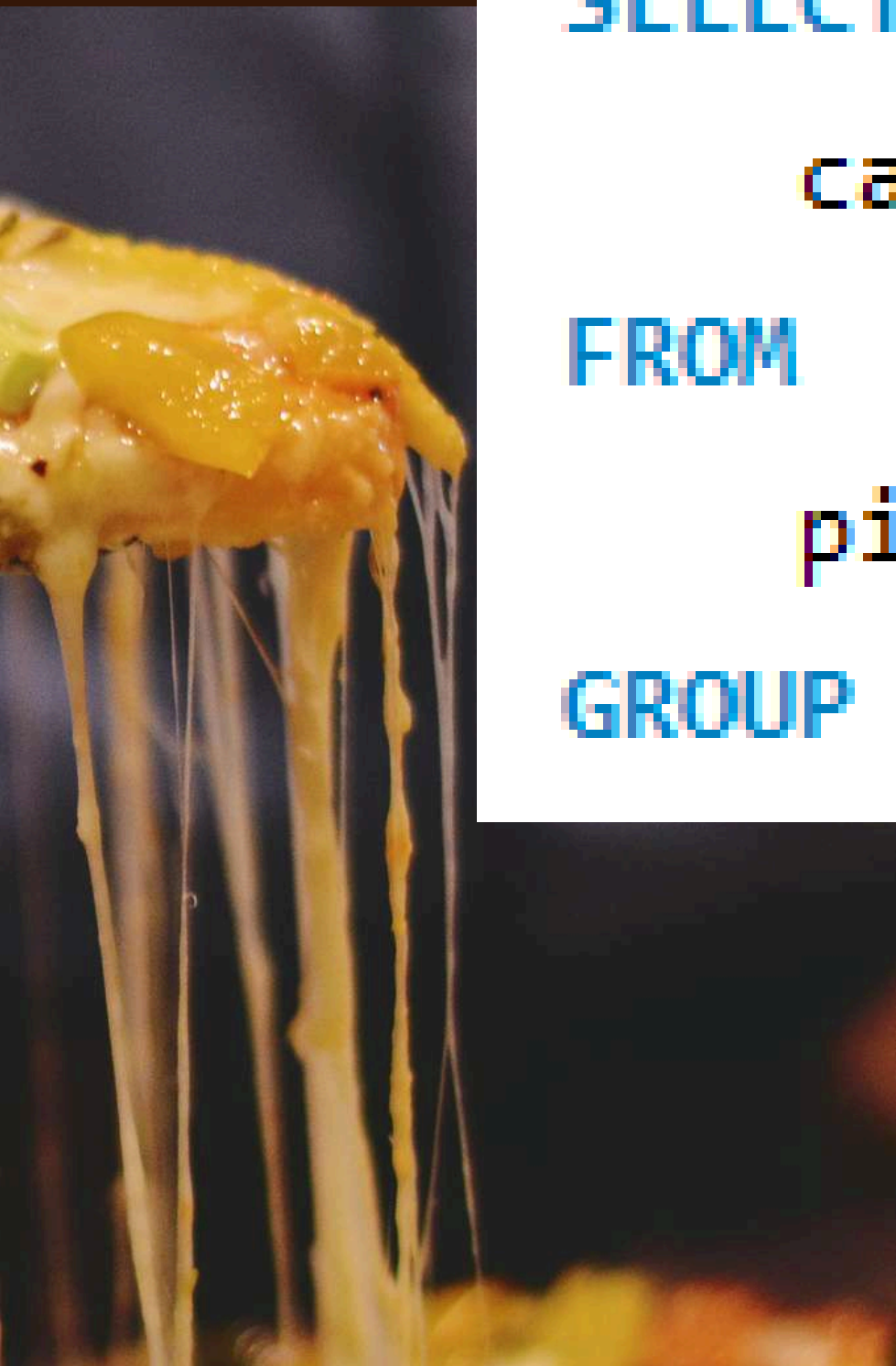
Result Grid			Filter Rows
	hour	count_order	
▶	11	1231	
	12	2520	
	13	2455	
	14	1472	
	15	1468	
	16	1920	
	17	2336	



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



```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
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.




```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) AS avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
FROM
    (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) AS order_quantity;
```



Result Grid |   Filter Rows

	avg_pizza_ordered_per_day
▶	138

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



```
SELECT
    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.name
ORDER BY revenue DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	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.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
        ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
            2) AS total_sales
    FROM
        order_details
        JOIN
            pizzas ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id) * 100,
        2) 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
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter F
	category	revenue	
▶	Classic	26.91	
	Supreme	25.46	
	Chicken	23.96	
	Veggie	23.68	




-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.



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



Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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

Pizza Sales Analysis
Presentation

THANK YOU
FOR ATTENTION

See You Next

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