

SQL PROJECT- PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

13 June, 2024



INTRODUCTION

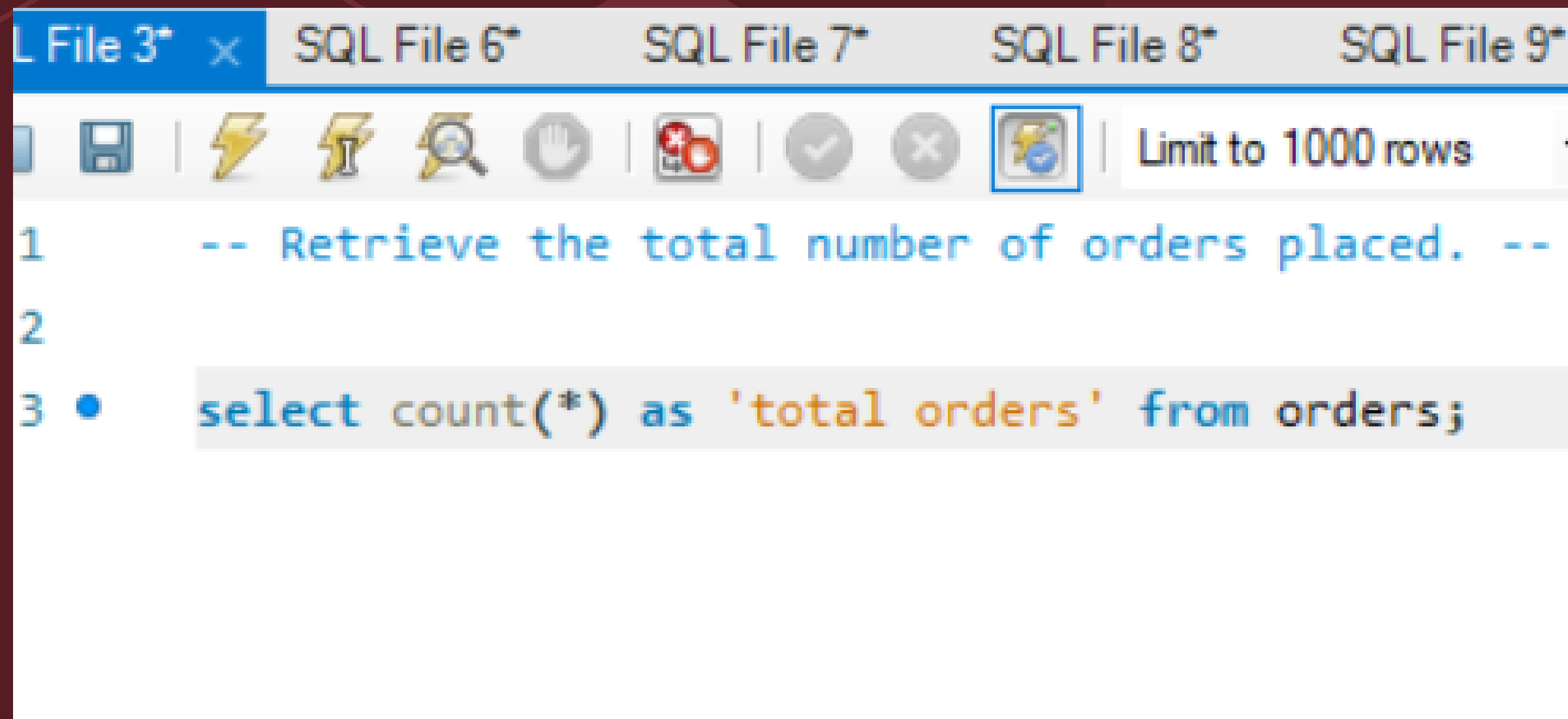
Hello Everyone, I'm Vinayak!

This project explores pizza sales using advanced SQL techniques. By analyzing sales data, customer demographics, and product details, I've uncovered key trends and insights. Using complex joins, window functions, subqueries, and more, I've demonstrated how SQL can drive strategic business decisions in the world of pizza sales.

AGENDA

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- 01 Introduction
 - 02 Data Overview
 - 03 Sales Performance Analysis
 - 04 Customer Insights
 - 05 Operational Efficiency
 - 06 Advanced SQL Techniques
 - 07 Key Findings
 - 08 Conclusion

RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with multiple tabs labeled 'SQL File 3*' through 'SQL File 9*'. The active tab is 'SQL File 6*'. The toolbar includes icons for saving, running, and other functions, with a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1  -- Retrieve the total number of orders placed. --  
2  
3  • select count(*) as 'total orders' from orders;
```

O/P:



	total orders
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

```
select  
round(sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price),2) as total_sales  
from order_details join pizzas  
on pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.pizza_id ;
```



O/P:

Result Grid	
	total_revenue
▶	817860.05

IDENTIFY THE 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;
```

O/P:

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
LIMIT 1;
```

O/P:

Result Grid			Filter
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

```
select count(order_id) , hour(order_time) from orders  
group by hour(order_time);
```

O/P:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	count(order_id)	hour(order_time)	
▶	1231	11	
	2520	12	
	2455	13	
	1472	14	
	1468	15	
	1920	16	
	2336	17	
	2399	18	
	----	..	

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

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

O/P:

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

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

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    COUNT(pizza_types.category) AS 'No. of Pizzas'
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY pizza_types.category;
```

O/P:

	category	No. of Pizzas
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

JOIN THE NECESSARY 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;
```

O/P:

Result Grid			Filter
	category	quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Veggie	11649	
	Supreme	11987	
	Chicken	11050	

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

```
select round(avg(quantity),0) as average_pizzas_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 data_quantity;
```

O/P:

	average_pizzas_per_day
▶	138

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON 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
;
```

O/P:

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 pizzas.pizza_id=order_details.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  
;
```

O/P:

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.  
select order_date, round(sum(revenue) over(order by order_date),2) 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;
```

O/P:

	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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	21558.1

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

```
• select name,price from
  (select category, name, round(revenue,2) as 'price',
   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
   from
  (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) as a)as b where rn<=3;
```

O/P:

	name	price
▶	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



THANK YOU

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