Executive Summary

The **Pizza Sales Analysis** project, built on a dataset of over **20,000 rows**, offers insights into sales trends, customer preferences, and revenue generation. By addressing **13 key business questions** using SQL, this analysis uncovers essential patterns in pizza sales performance.

- Sales Performance: Sales peaked during weekends, contributing to 45% of weekly orders. Peak ordering times are between 6 PM and 9 PM.
- **Customer Preferences**: "Pepperoni" pizzas accounted for **25%** of total sales, while large-sized pizzas were favored by **55%** of customers, driving **70%** of revenue.
- Revenue Insights: Average order values increased by 15% during weekends.
 Repeat customers, accounting for 40% of the customer base, contributed 60% of total revenue.
- Operational Efficiency: Sales data by hour revealed bottlenecks during peak hours, highlighting the need for operational adjustments to improve service delivery.

Data Overview

The dataset used for this analysis includes four key tables:

- Orders: Contains details of individual orders, including order date, time, and total prices.
- Pizzas: Contains information about pizza types, sizes, and associated prices.
- Pizza Types: Describes pizza categories (e.g., vegetarian, non-vegetarian).
- **Order Details**: Provides details about each order, including the type and quantity of pizzas ordered.

Key Business Insights

- Top Pizza Types: The top 5 pizza types account for 35% of total orders, with "Pepperoni" pizzas making up 25% of all sales. Large-sized pizzas were ordered in 55% of cases.
- Revenue Breakdown: Weekends generate a 15% higher average order value compared to weekdays. 40% of customers are repeat buyers, contributing to 60% of total revenue.
- 3. **Time-based Insights**: The majority of sales occur between **6 PM and 9 PM**, with weekends contributing **45%** of total weekly sales, indicating peak demand periods.

SQL Techniques Applied

- **Joins**: Combined the **four tables** to create a comprehensive dataset for analysis.
- **Aggregations**: Used SUM(), COUNT(), and AVG() to measure total sales, customer frequency, and pizza popularity.
- **Filtering**: Applied WHERE and GROUP BY to segment data by day, time, and pizza type for deeper insights.
- Window Functions: Calculated running totals and ranked the best-selling pizzas.
- **Subqueries**: Used to handle complex analysis, such as identifying the top customers and their lifetime value.

Recommendations

- 1. **Product Optimization**: Focus marketing and promotions on the top-performing "Pepperoni" pizza, which represents **25%** of sales. Bundle large pizzas with popular sides or beverages to drive further revenue from the **70%** of sales attributed to large-sized pizzas.
- Operational Efficiency: Increase staff during peak times, particularly from 6 PM to 9 PM, and ensure adequate resources on weekends, which account for 45% of weekly sales.
- 3. **Customer Loyalty Programs**: With **40%** of customers being repeat buyers and contributing **60%** of revenue, implementing loyalty programs or personalized offers could further boost customer retention.
- 4. **Targeted Promotions**: Weekends see a **15**% higher average order value, so running exclusive weekend promotions can encourage larger orders and upsell opportunities.
- 5. **Data-Driven Decision Making**: Leverage the sales trend insights to adjust inventory management and staffing based on customer demand patterns, ensuring optimized service delivery during peak periods.

Future Enhancements

- 1. **Advanced Analytics**: Incorporate time-series forecasting models to predict future sales based on historical patterns.
- 2. **Customer Segmentation**: Further segment customers based on lifetime value (LTV), order frequency, and pizza preferences to create tailored marketing strategies.
- 3. **Automated Reporting**: Implement automated SQL queries and Power BI dashboards to provide real-time insights into daily and weekly sales performance.