

Pizza Sales Analysis using SQL

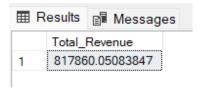
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Name of the project :PizzaSales

A. KPI's

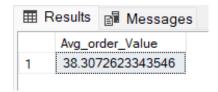
1. Total Revenue:

SELECT SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue FROM pizza_sales;



2. Average Order Value

SELECT (SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)) AS Avg_order_Value FROM pizza_sales



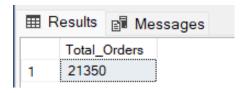
3. Total Pizzas Sold

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold FROM pizza_sales



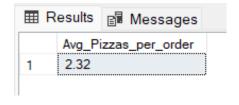
4. Total Orders

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders FROM pizza_sales



5. Average Pizzas Per Order

SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) /
CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS DECIMAL(10,2))
AS Avg_Pizzas_per_order
FROM pizza_sales



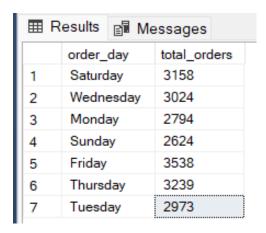
B. Daily Trend for Total Orders

SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)

Output:



C. Hourly Trend for Orders

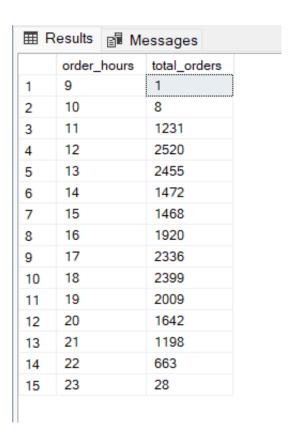
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) as order_hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) as total_orders

from pizza_sales

group by DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)

order by DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)

Output



D. % of Sales by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total_revenue,

CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category

Output

■ Results				
	pizza_category	total_revenue	PCT	
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91	
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96	
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68	
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46	

E. % of Sales by Pizza Size

SELECT pizza_size, CAST(SUM(total_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total_revenue,

CAST(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_size

ORDER BY pizza_size

Output

⊞ Results				
	pizza_size	total_revenue	PCT	
1	L	375318.70	45.89	
2	M	249382.25	30.49	
3	S	178076.50	21.77	
4	XL	14076.00	1.72	
5	XXL	1006.60	0.12	

F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

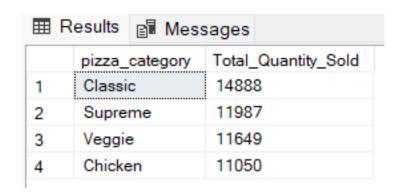
SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) as Total_Quantity_Sold FROM pizza_sales

WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 2

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY Total_Quantity_Sold DESC

Output



G. Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

SELECT Top 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold DESC

Output

	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

H. Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold ASC

Output

■ Results			
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold	
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	490	
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934	
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937	
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950	
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961	

NOTE

If you want to apply the Month, Quarter, Week filters to the above queries you can use WHERE clause. Follow some of below examples

SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders

FROM pizza_sales

WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 1

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)

 Here MONTH(order_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the month of January. MONTH(order_date) = 4 indicates output for Month of April. SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders

FROM pizza_sales

WHERE DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)

• Here DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the Quarter 1. MONTH(order_date) = 3 indicates output for Quarter 3.