

PIZZA SALES

HELLO!

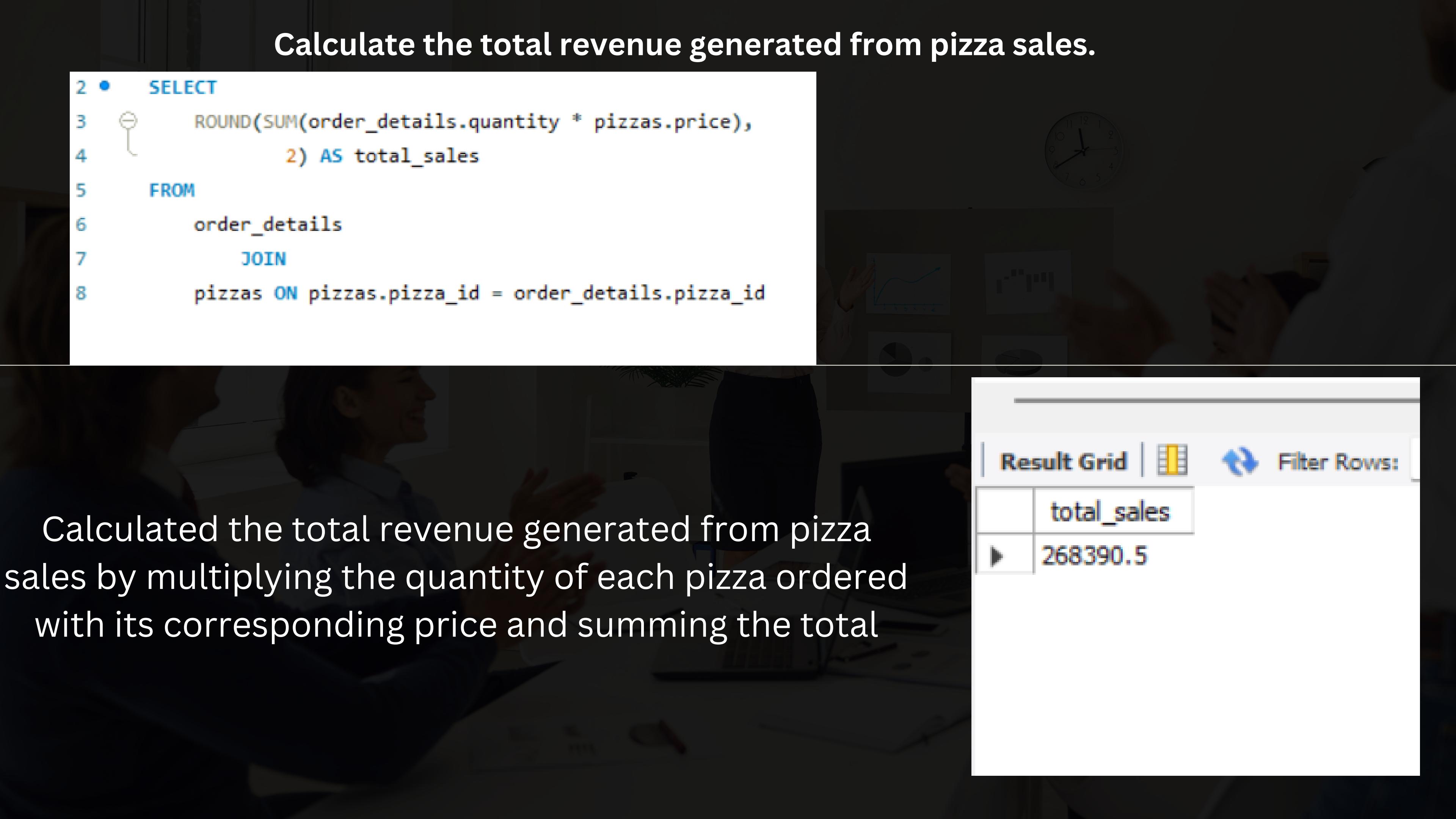
My name is Nikhil Neela. In this project I have utilised sql queries to solve questions that were related to pizza sales.



Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
2 •   SELECT
3     ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
4           2) AS total_sales
5
6   FROM
7     order_details
8   JOIN
9     pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
```

Calculated the total revenue generated from pizza sales by multiplying the quantity of each pizza ordered with its corresponding price and summing the total



A screenshot of a database query results interface. At the top, there are navigation icons for 'Result Grid' (with a grid icon), 'Filter Rows' (with a magnifying glass icon), and a refresh icon. Below this is a table with two rows. The first row contains a single cell with the text 'total_sales'. The second row contains a single cell with the value '268390.5'.

	total_sales
▶	268390.5

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
2 • SELECT
3     pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4 FROM
5     pizza_types
6     JOIN
7     pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8 ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9 LIMIT 2;
```

Identified the most expensive pizza from the database.

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

I identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
2 •   SELECT
3     pizzas.size,
4     COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
5   FROM
6     pizzas
7       JOIN
8       order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9   GROUP BY pizzas.size
10  ORDER BY order_count
11  Desc limit 3
12 ;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	size	order_count
	L	9195
	M	4925
	S	3057

Identified the most frequently ordered pizza size based on the number of orders.

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

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

hour	order_count
11	1231
12	2520
13	2455
14	1472
15	1468
16	1920
17	2336
18	2399
19	2009
20	1642
21	1198
22	663
23	28
10	8

Analyzed the number of orders placed at different hours of the day to identify peak ordering times.

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

```
3 • SELECT category, count(name) from pizza_types  
4 group by category;
```

category	count(name)
ital_supr_l	2
peppr_salami_l	2
prsc_argla_m	2
spicy_ital_l	4
dkn_pesto_l	2
five_cheese_l	4
spinach_supr_l	2
thai_dkn_s	4
cali_dkn_s	2
cali_dkn_m	2
dkn_alfredo_m	2
pep_msh_pep_m	2
peppr_salami_s	2
spicy_ital_s	2
veggie_veg_m	2
hawaiian_s	2
napolitana_m	4
spinach_supr_m	2
pepperoni_l	2
ital_veggie_s	2
prsc_argla_l	2
mediterraneo_m	2
thai_dkn_l	4

DETERMINED THE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS BASED ON THEIR CATEGORIES BY JOINING RELEVANT TABLES.

ANALYZE THE CUMMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

```
2 •   select order_date, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue from
3   (select orders.order_date,
4     sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5   from order_details join pizzas
6   on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
7   join orders on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
8   group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

Calculated and analyze cumulative revenue generated over time to track business performance and sales growth.

Result Grid		
	order_date	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	854.25
	2015-01-02	2247
	2015-01-03	2961
	2015-01-04	3751
	2015-01-05	4414.75
	2015-01-06	5182.75
	2015-01-07	6032
	2015-01-08	7223
	2015-01-09	8083
	2015-01-10	9024.5
	2015-01-11	9413.25
	2015-01-12	9868.25
	2015-01-13	10404.5
	2015-01-14	11344.25
	2015-01-15	12235.25
	2015-01-16	12962.25
	2015-01-17	13479.75
	2015-01-18	14165.75
	2015-01-19	14703
	2015-01-20	15916
	2015-01-21	16510

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

```
3 • select category, name, revenue,  
4     rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) rn  
5     from  
6     (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,  
7         sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue  
8     from pizza_types join pizzas on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id  
9     join order_details  
10    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id  
11    group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Identified the top 3 best-selling pizzas per category based on total revenue generated.

Project Summary: Pizza Sales and Revenue Analysis

OBJECTIVE :

This project aims to analyze pizza sales data to extract insights on order trends, revenue generation, pizza popularity, peak sales hours, and category-wise performance. The analysis provides valuable business intelligence for optimizing inventory, marketing, and operational decisions.

CONCLUSION :

This project provided data-driven insights into sales trends, revenue performance, and customer preferences. Implementing these findings can help optimize marketing strategies, improve inventory planning, and increase overall profitability.