SQL REPORT ON PIZZA SALES

2024

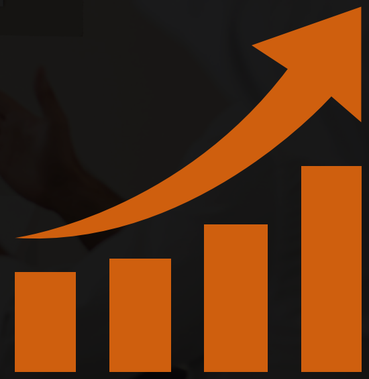
presented by

PRATYUSH SINGH

2024

INTRODUCTION

Pizza, the universally adored comfort food, isn't just a delight to the taste buds; it also provides a goldmine of data for analysis. This project delves into the intricacies of our pizza sales, employing SQL to uncover patterns and trends that can drive business decisions. Through comprehensive queries and data examination, we aim to illuminate key sales metrics such as total revenue, sales by pizza type, peak sales periods, and regional preferences.



presented by
Pratyush Singh

PROBLEM STATEMENTS

2024

1. RETRIVE THE TOTAL NO OF ORDER PLACED.
2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.
3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED-PIZZA.
4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.
5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZAS TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITY.
6. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLE TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATOGERY ORDERED.
7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.
8. JOIN RELEVENT TABLES TO FIND THE CATOGERY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.
9. GROUP THE ORDER BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZA ORDERED PER DAY.
10. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.
11. CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE.
12. ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.
13. DETERMINE THE TOP 3 ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY

1. RETRIVE THE TOTAL NO OF ORDER PLACED.

2024

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

Result Grid

total_orders
21350

2. CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

2024

```sql
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;
```

Result Grid

	total_sales
▶	817860.05

3. IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST PRICED-PIZZA.

2024

```sql
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

4. IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

2024

```sql
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 | Filte

size	order_count
L	18526
M	15385
S	14137
XL	544
XXL	28

5. LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZASTYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITY

2024

```sql
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.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

6. JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLE TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATOGERY ORDERED.

2024

```sql
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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

7. DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

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

Result Grid | Filt

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
9	1

8. JOIN RELEVENT TABLES TO FIND THE CATOGERY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

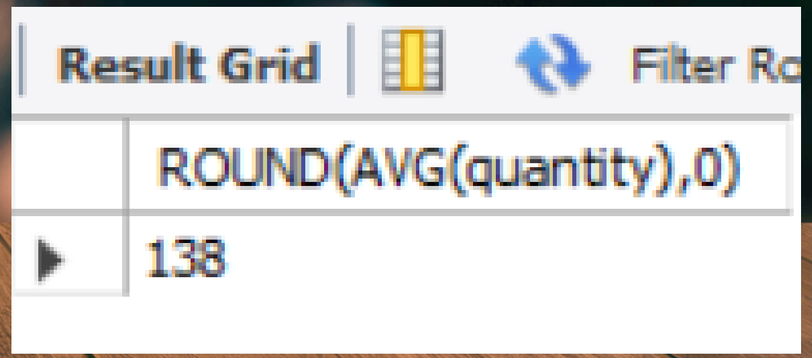
```
SELECT
    category, COUNT(name)
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY category;
```

Result Grid | Filter Row

category	COUNT(name)
Chicken	6
Classic	8
Supreme	9
Veggie	9

9. GROUP THE ORDER BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZA ORDERED PER DAY.

```sql
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;
```



10.DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

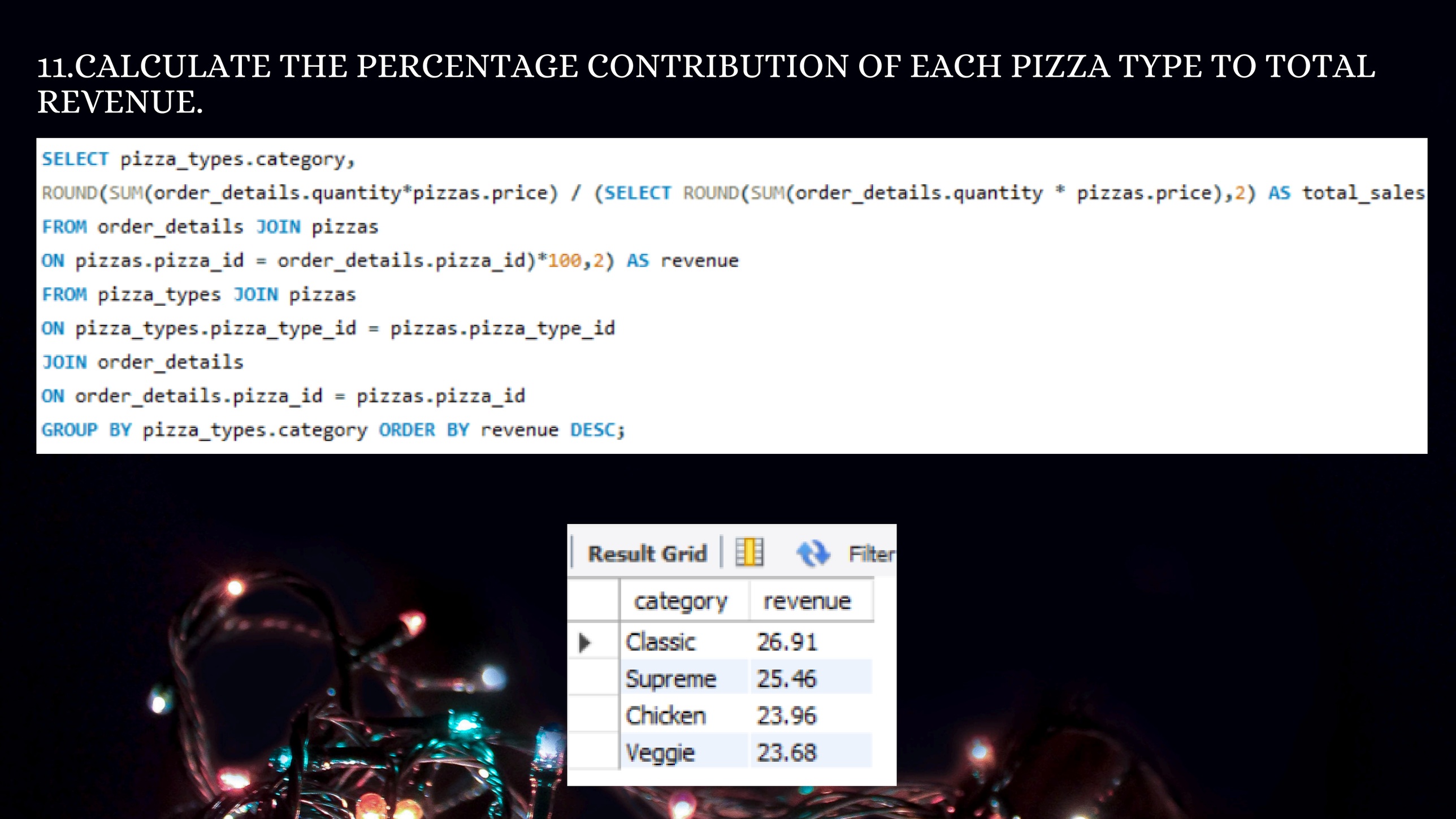
```sql
SELECT pizza_types.name,
SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
FROM pizza_types JOIN pizzas
ON pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
JOIN order_details
ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name ORDER BY revenue DESC LIMIT 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

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

11.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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



Result Grid | Filter

category	revenue
Classic	26.91
Supreme	25.46
Chicken	23.96
Veggie	23.68

12. 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 orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS sales;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

order_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.850000000004
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	21526.4
2015-01-10	23990.350000000002
2015-01-11	25862.65
2015-01-12	27781.7
2015-01-13	29831.300000000003
2015-01-14	32358.700000000004

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

```sql
SELECT name, revenue from
(SELECT category, name, revenue, 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 order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) AS a) AS b
where rn <= 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

name	revenue
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
The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5
The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065
The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

THANK YOU