REPORT ON PIZZA SALES SQL ANALYSIS

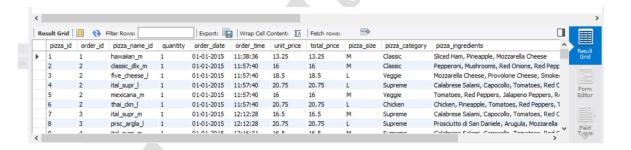
Objective:

The purpose of this analysis was to examine various aspects of pizza sales performance, identify trends, and provide insights to optimize business operations and marketing strategies. This analysis utilized **Tableau** and **MySQL Workbench** for visualizing and interpreting data through the following key performance indicators (KPIs).

SQL QUERIES FOR SALES ANALYSIS

1.Creating a database

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS pizzasales;
use pizzasales;
2.Selecting all features from the Database
SELECT * FROM pizza_sales;
```



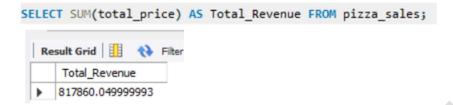
Comparing Tableau KPIs with SQL Queries and Results

> TABLEAU RESULTS:



SQL QUERRY AND RESULT:

1. Finding Total Revenue



2.Finding Average Order value



3. Finding Total Prize Sold

SELECT SUM(QUANTITY) AS Total_Pizza_sold FROM pizza_sales;



4. Finding Total Orders

5. Finding Average Pizzas Per Order

Comparing Insights of Tableau With SQL Queries

1. Hourly Trends for Pizza Sold

```
-- Hourly Trend For Total Pizza Sold--
SELECT HOUR(order_time) AS order_hours,
SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_sold
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)
ORDER BY HOUR(order_time) asc
LIMIT 0, 1000;
```

	order_hours	Total_Pizza_sold
•	9	4
	10	18
	11	2728
	12	6776
	13	6413
	14	3613
	15	3216
	16	4239
	17	5211
	18	5417
	19	4406
	20	3534
	21	2545
	22	1386
	23	68



2. Weekly Tends for Pizza Orders

```
-- weekly Trend for Total Orders--

SELECT WEEK(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%Y-%m-%d'), 1) AS WeekNumber,

YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%Y-%m-%d')) AS Year,

COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_orders

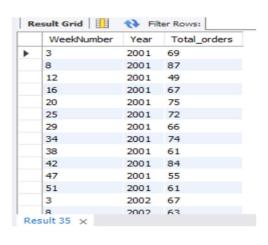
FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY

WEEK(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%Y-%m-%d'), 1),

YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%Y-%m-%d'))

ORDER BY Year, WeekNumber;
```





3. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Categorizes

```
-- Percentage of sales by Pizza Categiries--

SELECT pizza_category,

FORMAT(SUM(total_price), 2) AS total_sales,

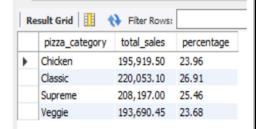
FORMAT(SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales), 2) AS percentage

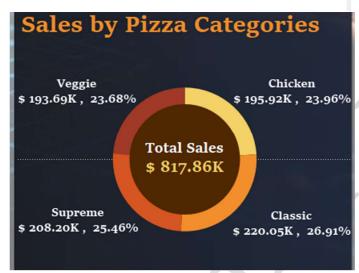
FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY pizza_category ASC

LIMIT 0, 1000;
```

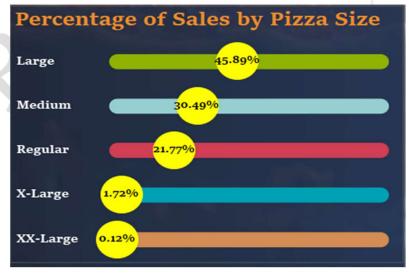




4.Percentage of Sale by Pizza Size

select pizza_size,
format(sum(total_price),2) AS total_sales,
format(sum(total_price)*100/ (select sum(total_price) from pizza_sales),2) AS pecentage
FROM pizza_sales
group by pizza_size
order by pizza_size ASC
LIMIT 0,1000

	_	esult Grid 1			
	pizza_size	total_sales	pecentage		
•	L	375,318.70	45.89		
	M	249,382.25	30.49		
	S	178,076.50	21.77		
	XL	14,076.00	1.72		
	XXL	1,006.60	0.12		



5.Top 5 Pizza by Revenue

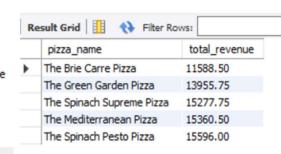
```
select pizza_name,
sum(total_price) as total_revenue
From pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_revenue DESC
limit 5;
```

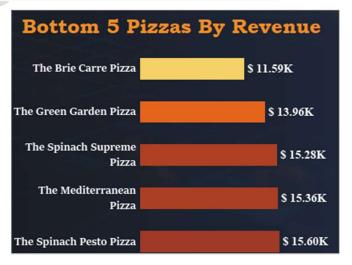
R	esult Grid 🔢 🙌 Filter Ro	ws:
	pizza_name	total_revenue
١	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25



6. Bottom 5 Pizza by Revenue

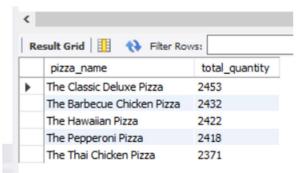
```
-- Bottom 5 pizzas by revenue--
select pizza_name,
cast(sum(total_price) AS DECIMAL (10,2)) as total_revenue
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_revenue ASC
limit 5;
```





7. Top 5 Pizza by Total Pizza Sold

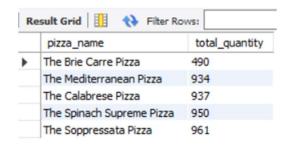
```
-- top 5 pizzas by Total Pizza Sold-select pizza_name,
sum(quantity) as total_quantity
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_quantity DESC
limit 5;
```

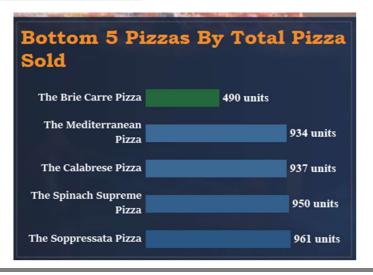


Top 5 Pizzas By 'Sold	Fotal Pizza
The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2.45K
The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2.43K
The Hawaiian Pizza	2.42K
The Pepperoni Pizza	2.42K
The Thai Chicken Pizza	2.37K

8.Bottom 5 pizzas by Total Pizza Sold

```
-- Bottom 5 Pizzas by Total Pizza Sold-select pizza_name,
sum(quantity) as total_quantity
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_quantity ASC
limit 5;
```





9.Top 5 pizzas by Total Orders

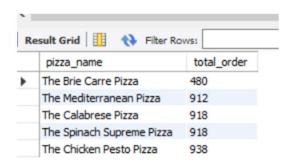
```
-- top 5 pizza by total orders --
select pizza_name,
count(distinct order_id) as total_orders
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_orders DESC
limit 5;
```

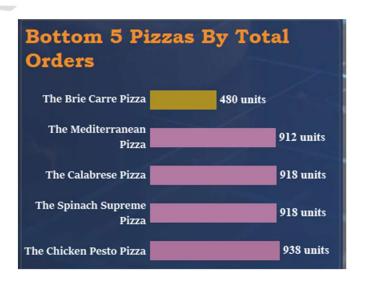
2329 2280
2280
2278
2273
2225



10.Bottom 5 pizzas by Total Orders

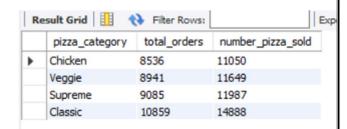
-- bottom 5 pizzas by total order-select pizza_name,
count(distinct order_id) as total_order
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by total_order ASC
limit 5;

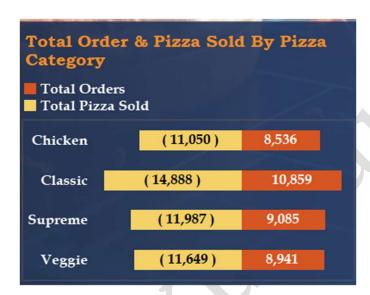




11. Total Orders and Pizza By Pizza Category

```
-- total orders and pizza sold by pizza category-
select pizza_category,
count(distinct order_id) as total_orders,
sum(quantity) as number_pizza_sold
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_category
order by number_pizza_sold
limit 1000;
```





Key Findings:

1. Hourly Trends for Pizzas Sold:

Sales data showed a significant increase in pizza orders during lunch and dinner hours, with peaks between 12:00 PM - 1:00 PM and 4:00 PM - 7:00 PM. These findings suggest optimizing staffing and inventory levels during these periods to meet demand.

2. Weekly Trends for Total Orders:

Weekly analysis highlighted those weekends, particularly 48th week from December Months onwards, account for the highest number of orders, while weekdays see a moderate but consistent level of activity. Special promotions on these days could further boost sales.

3. Sales by Pizza Categories:

Traditional pizza categories such as **Classic Category** led in terms of 27.06% sales. **Chicken And Supreme** pizzas, though less popular, contributed more to the average order value may be due to their higher price point.

4. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size:

Large-sized pizzas were the most popular, accounting for 45.94% of total sales. **Medium-size pizzas** followed at 30.52%, while **Regular-size pizzas** made up the remaining 21.74%.**X-large and XX-large are** quite less popular.

5. Total Orders and Pizza Sales by Category:

Classic pizza varieties consistently drove higher sales volume compared to other categories, indicating that customer preferences lean towards traditional flavours. Experimenting with limited-time offers on new flavours could expand customer choices.

6. Top 5 and Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue:

The highest revenue-generating pizzas included Thai Chicken Pizza, The Barbecue Chicken, The California Chicken Pizza, The Classic Deluxe Pizza and The spicy Italian Pizza, while less popular varieties, such as The Brie Carre Pizza, The Green Garden Pizza and others contributed the least to overall revenue. A targeted review of the underperforming pizzas could help improve sales or remove them from the menu.

7. Top 5 and Bottom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders:

The **Top 5 Pizzas** by total sales and orders are led by classic and popular varieties such as the **Classic Deluxe**, **Barbecue Chicken**, **Hawaiian**, and **Pepperoni** pizzas. These pizzas dominate both total units sold and customer orders, showcasing their widespread appeal. On the other hand, the **Bottom 5 Pizzas** include less popular options like the **Brie Carre**, **Mediterranean**, and **Calabrese** pizzas, which struggled to gain traction with customers. These pizzas recorded the fewest sales and orders, indicating a potential need for revising or promoting these offerings.

DASHBOARD





Recommendations:

- **Optimize Peak Hours**: Focus on high-demand hours (lunch and dinner) for promotions, staffing, and inventory management.
- **Weekend Promotions**: Since weekends see the highest orders, special offers, combo deals, and targeted advertising could further enhance weekend sales.
- **Menu Adjustments**: Re-evaluate the less popular pizzas to determine if they should be reformulated or removed from the menu, and consider launching new seasonal or limited-time pizzas to attract customers.
- **Focus on Upselling**: Encourage upselling by offering attractive deals on larger pizza sizes or including premium ingredients for a higher average order value.

Conclusion:

This pizza sales analysis provides a comprehensive overview of business performance across various dimensions, enabling data-driven decisions for optimizing operations, marketing, and menu offerings. Focusing on the highest-performing categories, capitalizing on peak hours, and addressing underperforming products can significantly enhance overall sales and customer satisfaction.

...Thank You...