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THIS PROJECT FOCUSES ON ANALYZING PIZZA SALES DATA USING MYSQL TO UNCOVER VALUABLE BUSINESS INSIGHTS. THE GOAL IS TO HELP DECISION-MAKERS UNDERSTAND SALES PERFORMANCE, CUSTOMER PREFERENCES, AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY. BY WRITING SQL QUERIES, WE EXTRACT, CLEAN, AND ANALYZE DATA TO ANSWER

KEY QUESTIONS SUCH AS:

WHICH PIZZAS ARE TOP SELLERS?

WHAT ARE PEAK ORDER TIMES?

HOW DO SALES VARY BY CATEGORY OR SIZE?

THIS PROJECT SHOWCASES THE POWER OF SQL IN REAL-WORLD DATA ANALYTICS SCENARIOS.



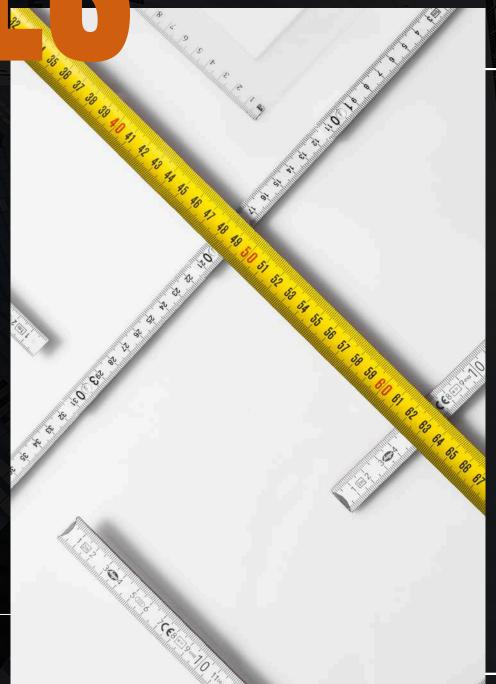
DATASET OVERVIEW

Tables:

- orders order_id, date, time
- order_details quantity, pizza_id
- pizzas pizza_id, size, price
- pizza_types name, category, ingredients







- Understand peak order times and days
- Find top-selling pizza types and categories
- Analyze sales by size and revenue trends
- Identify underperforming items
- Improve inventory and marketing strategy

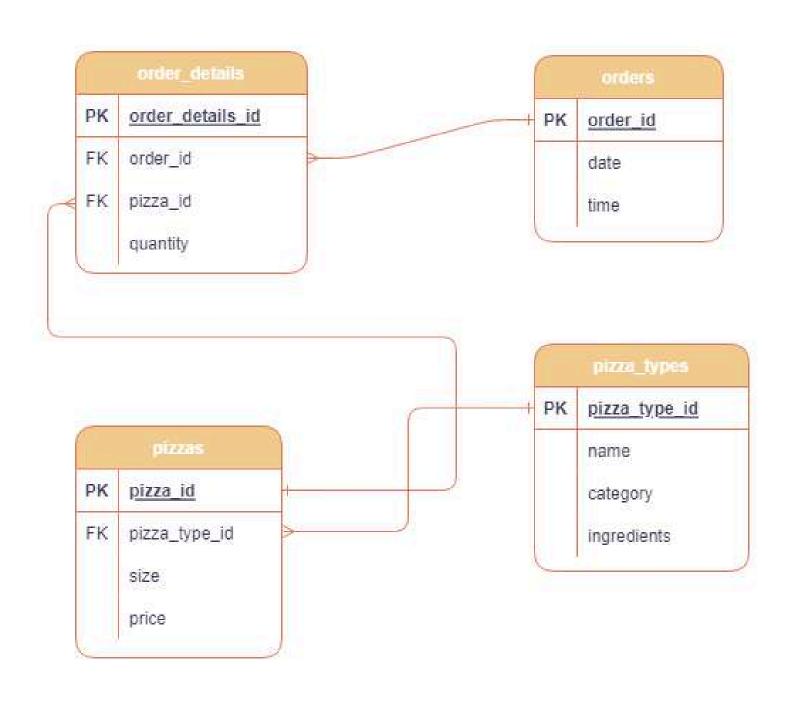
DATA CLEANING





- Removed duplicates and null values
- Standardized date and time formats
- Fixed inconsistent category and size values
- Ensured proper data types (e.g., DATE, TIME, INT, DECIMAL)

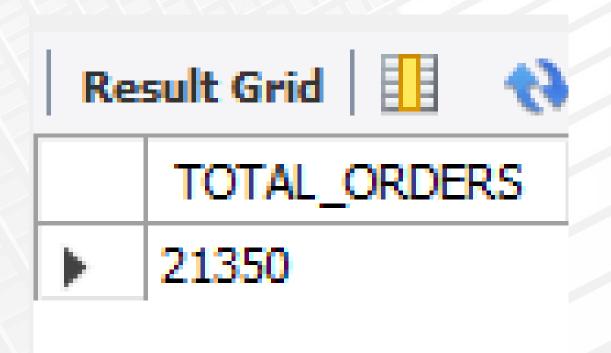
DATA MODELLING USING POWER BI





-- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

SELECT COUNT(ORDER_ID) AS TOTAL_ORDERS FROM ORDERS;



-- Identify the highest-priced pizza.

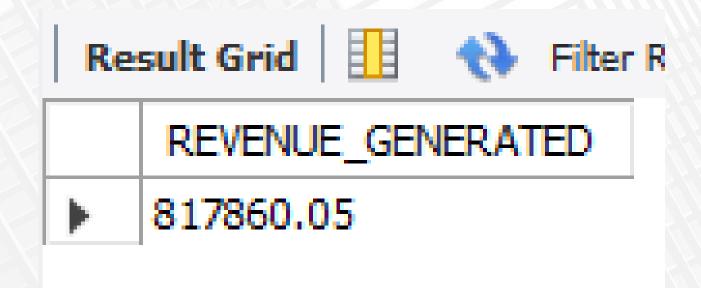
```
SELECT pizza_types.NAME,pizzas.PRICE FROM
PIZZA_TYPES JOIN PIZZAS ON
PIZZA_TYPES.PIZZA_TYPE_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_TYPE_ID
ORDER BY PRICE DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Re	sult Grid 🔠 🐧	Filter Rov
	NAME	PRICE
F	The Greek Pizza	35.95

-- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SELECT

ROUND(SUM((ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY*PIZZAS.PRICE)),2) AS REVENUE_GENERATED
FROM ORDER_DETAILS JOIN PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID;



-- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

```
SELECT pizza_types.NAME,SUM(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY) AS C_t_o
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 C_t_o DESC LIMIT 5;
```

	NAME	C_t_o
١	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

-- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT PIZZAS.SIZE,COUNT(ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_DETAIL_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;
```

	SIZE	ORDER_COUNT
١	L	18526
	М	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

-- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.

SELECT pizza_types.CATEGORY,SUM(order_details.QUANTITY) AS T_Q
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 CATEGORY ORDER BY T_Q;

	CATEGORY	T_Q
•	Chicken	11050
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Classic	14888

-- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

SELECT HOUR(ORDERS.ORDER_TIME), COUNT(ORDER_ID) FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY HOUR(ORDERS.ORDER_TIME);

	HOUR(ORDERS.ORDER_TIME)	COUNT(ORDER_ID)
•	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

```
-- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
SELECT
    category AS category_name, COUNT(name) AS pizza_count
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

	category_name	pizza_count
•	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9
	Classic	8
	Chicken	6

-- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

SELECT ORDERS.ORDER_DATE , round(AVG(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY),2) FROM ORDERS JOIN ORDER_DETAILS
ON ORDERS.ORDER_ID = ORDER_DETAILS.ORDER_ID

GROUP BY ORDERS.ORDER_DATE;

	ORDER_DATE	round(AVG(ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY),2)
)	2015-01-01	1.01
	2015-01-02	1.03
	2015-01-03	1.03
	2015-01-04	1.00
	2015-01-05	1.03
	2015-01-06	1.02
	2015-01-07	1.04
	2015-01-08	1.01
	2015-01-09	1.03
	2015-01-10	1.01
	2015-01-11	1.02
	2015-01-12	1.01
	2015-01-13	1.03
	2015-01-14	1.04
	2015-01-15	1.00
	2015-01-16	1.02

-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
SELECT PIZZA_TYPE_ID,
ROUND(SUM((ORDER_DETAILS.QUANTITY*PIZZAS.PRICE)),2) AS REVENUE_GENERATED
FROM ORDER_DETAILS JOIN PIZZAS ON ORDER_DETAILS.PIZZA_ID = PIZZAS.PIZZA_ID
GROUP BY PIZZA_TYPE_ID ORDER BY REVENUE_GENERATED DESC LIMIT 3;
```

Re	Result Grid		
	PIZZA_TYPE_ID	REVENUE_GENERATED	
•	thai_ckn	43434.25	
	bbq_ckn	42768	
	cali_ckn	41409.5	

```
> WITH total_revenue_cte AS (
     SELECT
         ROUND(SUM(od.quantity * p.price), 2) AS total_revenue
     FROM
         order_details od
         JOIN pizzas p ON p.pizza_id = od.pizza_id
category_revenue_cte AS (
     SELECT
         pt.category AS pizza_category,
         SUM(od.quantity * p.price) AS category_revenue
     FROM
         pizza_types pt
         JOIN pizzas p ON p.pizza_type_id = pt.pizza_type_id
         JOIN order_details od ON od.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
     GROUP BY
         pt.category
 SELECT
     cr.pizza_category,
     ROUND((cr.category_revenue / tr.total_revenue) * 100, 2) AS revenue
 FROM
     category_revenue_cte cr CROSS JOIN total_revenue_cte tr
 ORDER BY
     revenue DESC;
```

	<u> </u>	_
	pizza_category	revenue
>	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

```
-- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
    SELECT order_date, SUM(revenue) OVER(ORDER BY order_date) AS cumulative_revenue
FROM
(SELECT
    orders.order_date,
    round(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),2) 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 1) AS sales;
```

Result Grid		N Filter Rows:
	order_date	cumulative_revenue
,	2015-01-01	2713.85
	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	21526.39999999998
	2015 01 10	22000 SE

```
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
                                                                           Result Grid
                                                                                            Filter Rows:
   WHERE rn <= 3 LIMIT 3;
                                                                              name
                                                                                                         revenue
                                                                              The Thai Chicken Pizza
                                                                                                         43434.25
                                                                              The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
                                                                                                         42768
                                                                              The California Chicken Pizza
                                                                                                         41409.5
```

-- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza (

