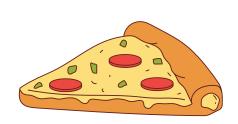
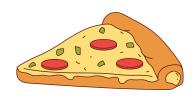
# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

USING SQL G



#### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Pizza Sales Analysis project is to derive actionable insights from sales data using SQL. This evaluate key metrics like total orders and revenue, identify popular pizza sizes and types, and assess revenue contributions. Analyzing order distribution by time and date will optimize operations, while segmenting sales by categories will refine the product mix. Advanced analysis includes tracking cumulative revenue and identifying top-performing pizzas by revenue within each category. This empowers data-driven decision-making to enhance sales and customer satisfaction.



#### 1. Retrieve the total number of orders placed



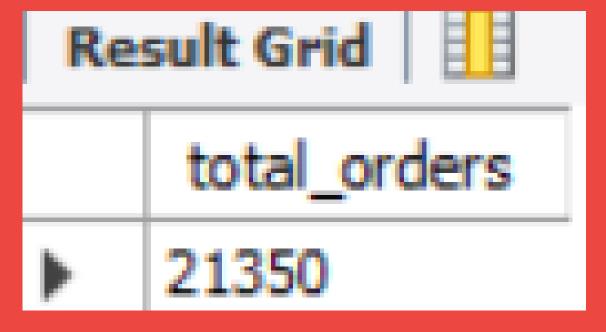
```
SELECT

COUNT(order_id) AS total_orders

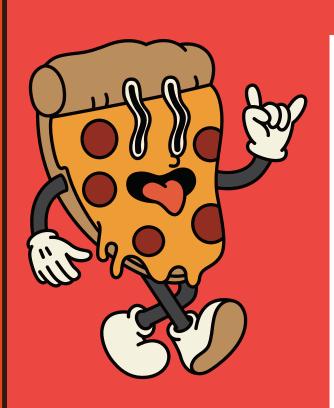
FROM

orders;
```





# 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales



#### **SELECT**

```
ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price),

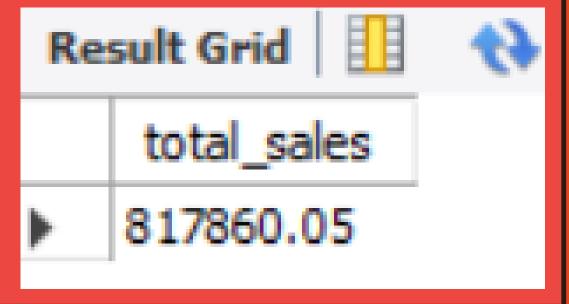
2) AS total_sales
```

#### FROM

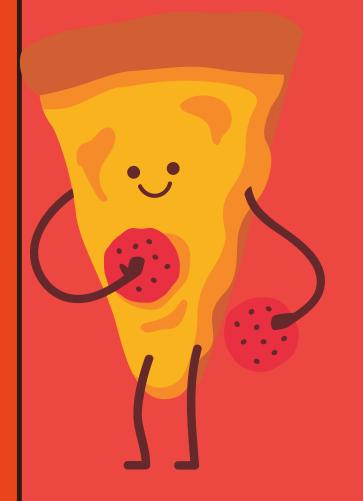
```
orders_details
JOIN
```

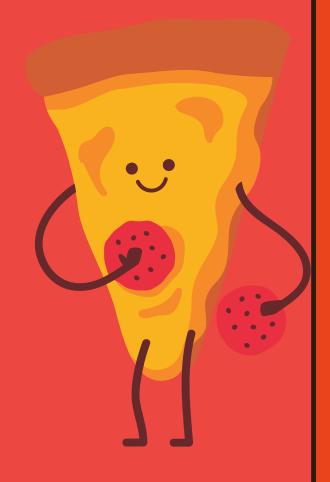
pizzas ON pizzas.pizza\_id = orders\_details.pizza\_id

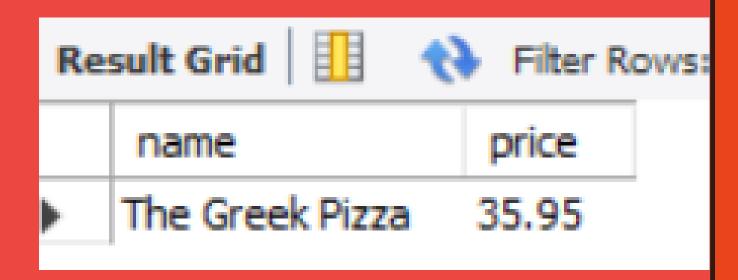




#### 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza







# 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered







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

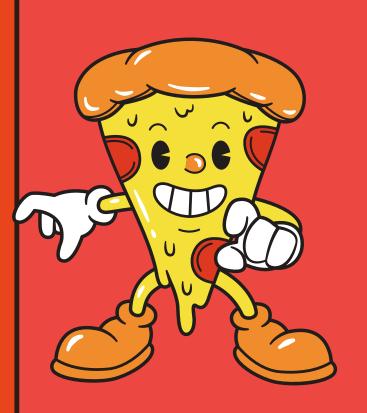


```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.name
ORDER BY quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid		
	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 tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered



```
pizza_types.category,
SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

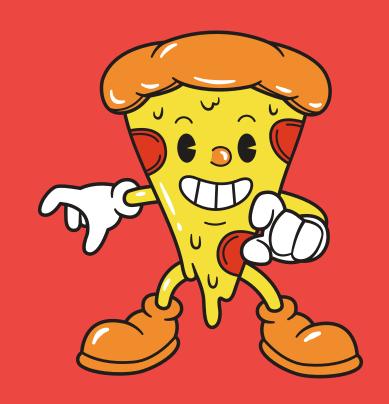
pizza_types
JOIN

pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
JOIN

orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

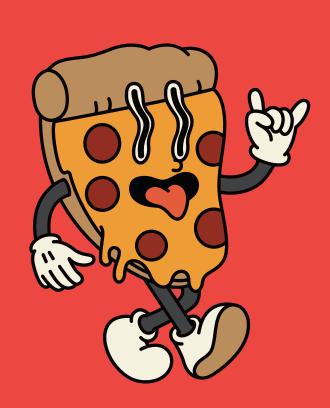
GROUP BY pizza_types.category

ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```



Result Grid 🔡 💎 🛚		
	category	quantity
	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

# 7. Join relevant tables to find the categorywise distribution of pizzas



```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```



Result Grid			
	category	count(name)	
•	Chicken	6	
	Classic	8	
	Supreme	9	
	Veggie	9	

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



```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizzaa_orderd_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
          orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
          orders
          JOIN orders_details ON orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
```

GROUP BY orders.order\_date) AS order\_quantity;



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



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



Re	sult Grid 🔠 💎 Filter Row	s:
	name	revenue
<b>•</b>	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

## 10. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue



```
SELECT
   pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price)
                FROM
                    orders_details
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id) * 100,
            AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
   pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    orders_details ON orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```



Result Grid   11		
	category	revenue
•	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

### 11. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time

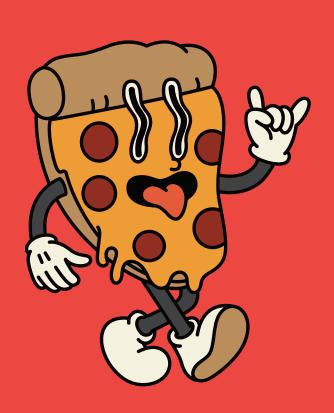


```
select order_date,
sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
from
(select orders.order_date,
sum(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
from orders_details join pizzas
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
join orders
on orders.order_id = orders_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

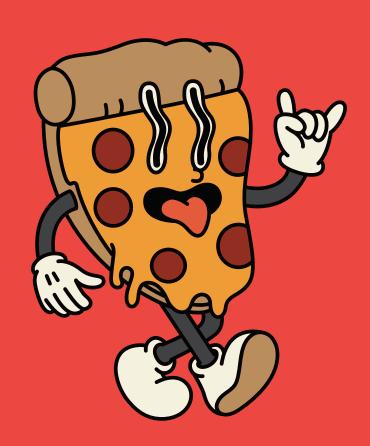


Re	sult Grid	Filter Rows:
	order_date	cum_revenue
	2015-01-01	2713.85000000000004
	2015-01-02	5445.75
	2015-01-03	8108.15
	2015-01-04	9863.6
	2015-01-05	11929.55
	2015-01-06	14358.5

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



```
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((orders_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
from pizza_types join pizzas
on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
join orders_details
on orders_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
where rn <= 3;</pre>
```



Result Grid		
	name	revenue
<b>-</b>	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

### THANKYOU

