

# PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS PROJECT USING SQL

A Comprehensive Analysis of Pizza Sales Using MySQL



# INTRODUCTION

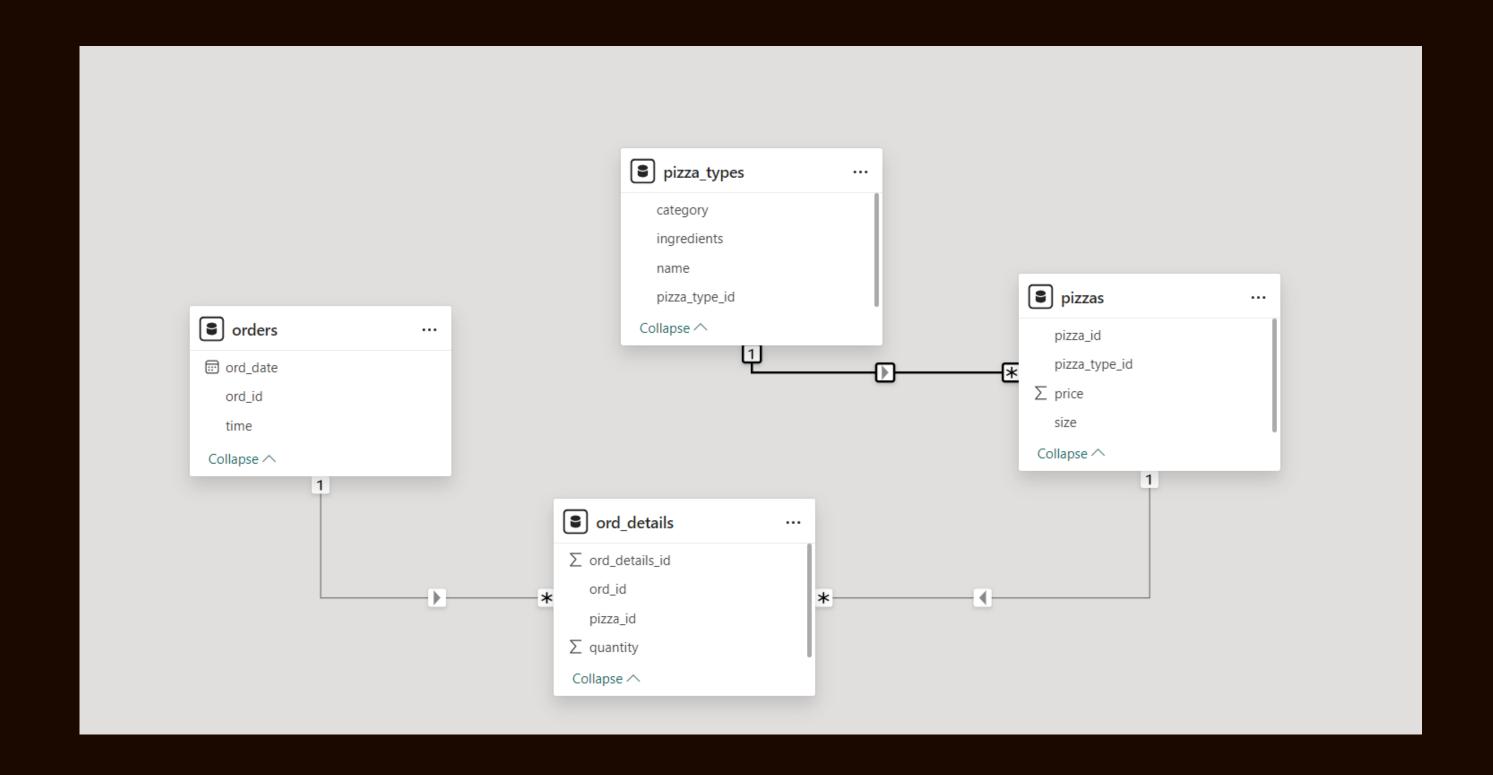
- Welcome to our data analysis project on pizza sales, designed to provide valuable insights into the performance and trends of a pizza business.
- Utilizing MySQL, we have systematically addressed 13 key questions to help better understand various aspects of sales, customer behavior, and operational efficiency



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Pizza Sales Analysis project leverages SQL to explore sales patterns, customer, preferences, and business performance of a pizza restaurant. Basic analysis includes calculating total order, revenue, identifying the highest-priced pizza. The most common pizza size., and the top 5 most ordered pizza types. Intermediate analysis involves joining tables to find total quantities of each pizza category. distribution of orders by hour, category-wise pizza distribution, daily average orders, and top 3 pizza type of revenue. Advanced Analysis calculate each pizza type's revenue contribution, cumulative revenue over time, and top3 pizza types by revenue within each category. This insights guide strategic decisions to optimize operations and boost profitability.

# ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIGRAM



# Questions:

#### Basic:

- Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
- Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.
- Identify the highest-priced pizza.
- Identify the most common pizza size ordered.
- List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities.

#### Intermediate:

- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered.
- Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.
- Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.
- Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

#### Advanced:

- Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.
- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.
- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

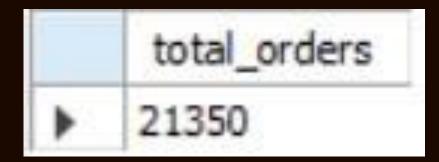
1. Retrieve the total count of orders placed.

```
SELECT

COUNT(ord_id) AS total_orders

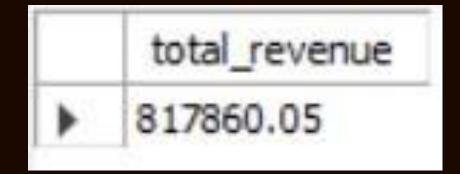
FROM

orders;
```



# 2. Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
SELECT
   ROUND(SUM(ord_detail.quantity * pizzas.price),2) AS total_revenue
FROM
   ord_detail
    JOIN
   pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = ord_detail.pizza_id;
```



# 3. Identify the highest-priced pizza.

	name	price
•	The Greek Pizza	35.95

# 4. Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size, COUNT(detail_id) AS order_count
FROM
    ord_detail
        JOIN
    pizzas ON ord_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY size
ORDER BY order_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



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

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

	name	quantity
١	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.

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category, SUM(ord_detail.quantity) AS quantity
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    ord_detail ON ord_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY quantity DESC;
```

	category	quantity
١	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649
	Chicken	11050

# 7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT

HOUR(ord_time) AS hour, COUNT(ord_id) AS order_count

FROM

orders

GROUP BY HOUR(ord_time);
```

	hour	order_count
١	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 relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;
```

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

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

```
FROM

(SELECT

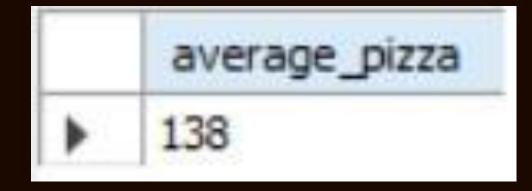
orders.ord_date, SUM(ord_detail.quantity) AS quantity

FROM

orders

JOIN ord_detail ON orders.ord_id = ord_detail.order_id

GROUP BY orders.ord_date) AS order_quantity;
```



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

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

	name	revenue
١	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(ord_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) / (SELECT
                    ROUND(SUM(ord_detail.quantity * pizzas.price),
                                2) AS total_sales
                FROM
                    ord_detail
                        JOIN
                    pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = ord_detail.pizza_id) * 1
            2) AS revenue
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
        JOIN
    ord_detail ON ord_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizza_types.category
ORDER BY revenue DESC;
```

	category	revenue
•	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

# 12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
SELECT ord_date,
    sum(revenue) OVER (order by ord_date) AS cum_revenue

FROM

(

SELECT orders.ord_date,
    sum(ord_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue

FROM ord_detail

JOIN pizzas
    ON ord_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id

JOIN orders
    ON orders.ord_id = ord_detail.order_id

GROUP BY orders.ord_date
) AS sales;
```

ord_date	cum_revenue
2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004
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
	2015-01-01 2015-01-02 2015-01-03 2015-01-04 2015-01-05 2015-01-06 2015-01-07 2015-01-08 2015-01-09 2015-01-10 2015-01-11 2015-01-12

# 13. 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(ord_detail.quantity * pizzas.price) AS revenue
        FROM pizza_types
            JOIN pizzas
                ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
            JOIN ord_detail
                ON ord_detail.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
        GROUP BY pizza_types.category,
                 pizza_types.name
    ) AS a
) AS b
WHERE rn <= 3;
```

	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

# **CONCLUSION:**

- In conclusion, our project
   analyzing pizza sales data
   using MySQL has effectively
   turned raw data into valuable
   insights.
- Through tackling thirteen targeted questions, we have pinpointed growth opportunities and areas that require enhancement.



# THANK YOU

