

↓ Pizza Sales Analysis



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Introduction

In this project, I am leveraging SQL to analyze sales data for a pizza-selling company. The primary objective is to gain insights into various aspects of the business, including sales trends, customer preferences, and operational efficiency. By querying the sales database, I aim to uncover patterns that can inform strategic decisions to enhance profitability and customer satisfaction.

1. Sales Performance: Evaluating overall sales metrics and identifying peak sales periods.
2. Customer Behavior: Analyzing order patterns to understand customer preferences and purchasing habits.
3. Product Analysis: Assessing the performance of different pizza types and toppings to determine best-sellers.

This project will provide valuable insights that can help the company optimize its menu, improve customer service, and drive growth.



About business

The pizza business is a lively and competitive part of the food industry. Everyone loves pizza, making it a favorite in many homes worldwide. This business includes small local pizza shops and big chains, all working hard to attract customers with delicious options and great service. Pizzerias offer a variety of pizzas, from classic ones like Margherita and Pepperoni to new choices like vegan and gluten-free pizzas.

Success in the pizza business depends on running things smoothly, making customers happy, and keeping up with new trends. Smooth operations mean taking orders quickly, managing supplies well, and delivering pizzas on time. Making customers happy with tasty ingredients, customizable pizzas, and excellent service helps build loyalty. It's also important to follow market trends, like online ordering and contactless delivery. By looking at sales data, businesses can make better decisions, improve their menu and services, and serve their customers better. This project uses SQL to find useful information that helps the pizza business grow and succeed.



Business update 1

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
select count(*) as total_orders from orders;
```

Result Grid	
	total_orders
▶	21350



Business update 2

Calculate the total revenue generated
from pizza sales.

```
select sum(order_details.quantity*pizzas.price) as Total_Revenue  
from order_details join pizzas  
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id;
```

Result Grid	
	Total_Revenue
▶	817860.0499999993



Business update 3

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
select pizzas.price, pizza_types.name  
from pizzas join pizza_types  
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
order by pizzas.price desc  
limit 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows	
	price	name		
▶	35.95	The Greek Pizza		

Business update 4

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
select count(order_details.order_details_id) as Total_Orders, pizzas.size as Pizza_Size
from order_details join pizzas
on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
group by pizzas.size
order by Total_Orders desc
limit 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	Total_Orders	Pizza_Size		
▶	18526	L		

Business update 5

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

```
select pizza_types.name as Pizza_Name, sum(order_details.quantity) as Total_Quantity_Ordered,  
count(order_details.order_details_id) as Number_Of_Orders  
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 Number_Of_Orders desc  
limit 5;
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	Exports:	Wrap Cell Co
	Pizza_Name	Total_Quantity_Ordered	Number_Of_Orders			
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453	2416			
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432	2372			
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422	2370			
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418	2369			
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371	2315			

Business update 6

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

```
select pizza_types.category as Pizza_category, sum(order_details.quantity) as Total_Quantity
from pizzas
join pizza_types
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by Pizza_Category
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Pizza_category	Total_Quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Veggie	11649	
	Supreme	11987	
	Chicken	11050	

Business update 7

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
select hour(orders.order_time)
as Hour_Of_Day,
count(order_details.order_details_id) as Total_Orders
from orders
join order_details
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by Hour_Of_Day
order by Total_Orders desc;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	Hour_Of_Day	Total_Orders	
▶	12	6543	
	13	6203	
	18	5359	
	17	5143	
	19	4350	
	16	4185	
	14	3521	

Business update 8

Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
select count(pizza_types.name), pizza_types.category
from pizza_types
group by category
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	count(pizza_types.name)	category	
▶	6	Chicken	
	8	Classic	
	9	Supreme	
	9	Veggie	

Business update 9

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

```
select pizza_types.name, sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity) as total_revenue_per_PizzaTypes
from pizzas join pizza_types
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
group by pizza_types.name
order by total_revenue_per_PizzaTypes desc
limit 3;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:
	name	total_revenue_per_PizzaTypes		
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25		
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768		
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5		

Business update 10

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

```
select avg(number_of_pizzas) from
(select orders.order_date ,sum(order_details.quantity) as Number_of_pizzas
from orders join order_details
on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
group by orders.order_date) as total_quantity
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	avg(number_of_pizzas)	
▶	138.4749	

Business update 11

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


```
select pizza_types.category, (round(sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity),2)*100/  
(select sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity)  
from pizzas  
join order_details on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) as revenue_percent  
from pizzas join pizza_types  
on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id  
join order_details  
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id  
group by pizza_types.category  
order by revenue_percent desc;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	revenue_percent	
▶	Classic	26.905960255669893	
	Supreme	25.45631126009906	
	Chicken	23.955137556847493	
	Veggie	23.682590927384418	

Business update 12

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

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	order_date	cumulative_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

Business update 13

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

```
select category, name, revenue
from
> (select category, name, revenue,
rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rnk
from
> (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name, sum(pizzas.price*order_details.quantity) as revenue
from pizzas join order_details
on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
join pizza_types on
pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as A) as B
where rnk<=3;
```


Contact



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Thank you!

