

Pizza Sales Project

This project analyzes pizza sales data to gain insights into customer preferences, sales trends, and opportunities for optimization.



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Exploratory Data Analysis

1 Sales Volume

We examine the overall sales volume to understand the popularity of different pizza types, sizes, and toppings.

2 Order Frequency

We explore patterns in customer order frequency, such as peak hours, days of the week, and seasonal variations.

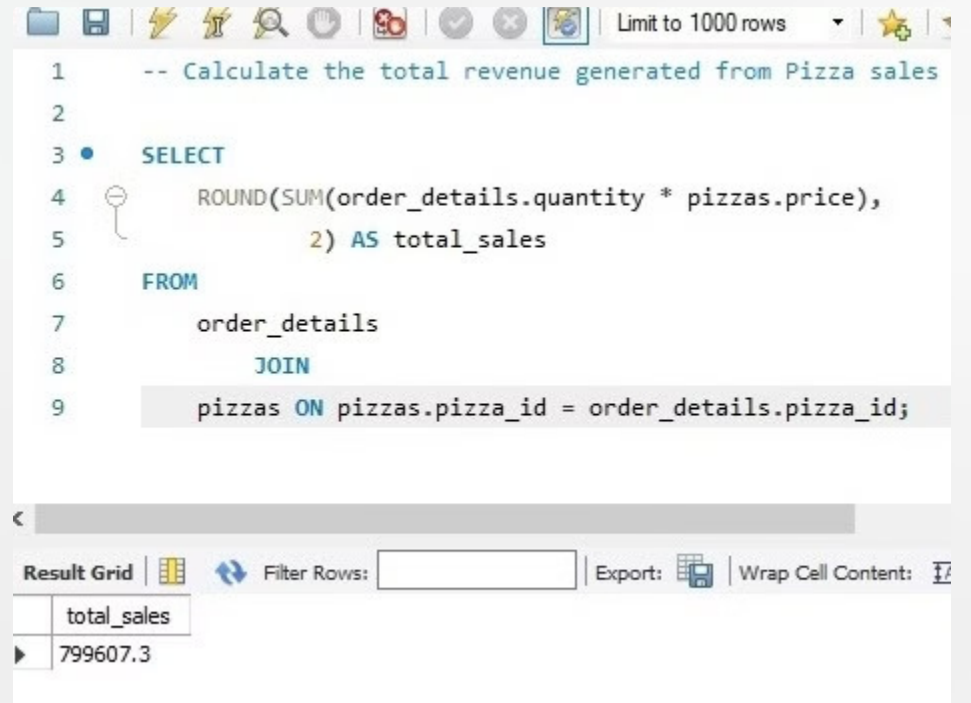
3 Sales Trends

We investigate trends in sales over time to identify growth opportunities and potential challenges.



Pizza Sales Analysis

Overall Revenue



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

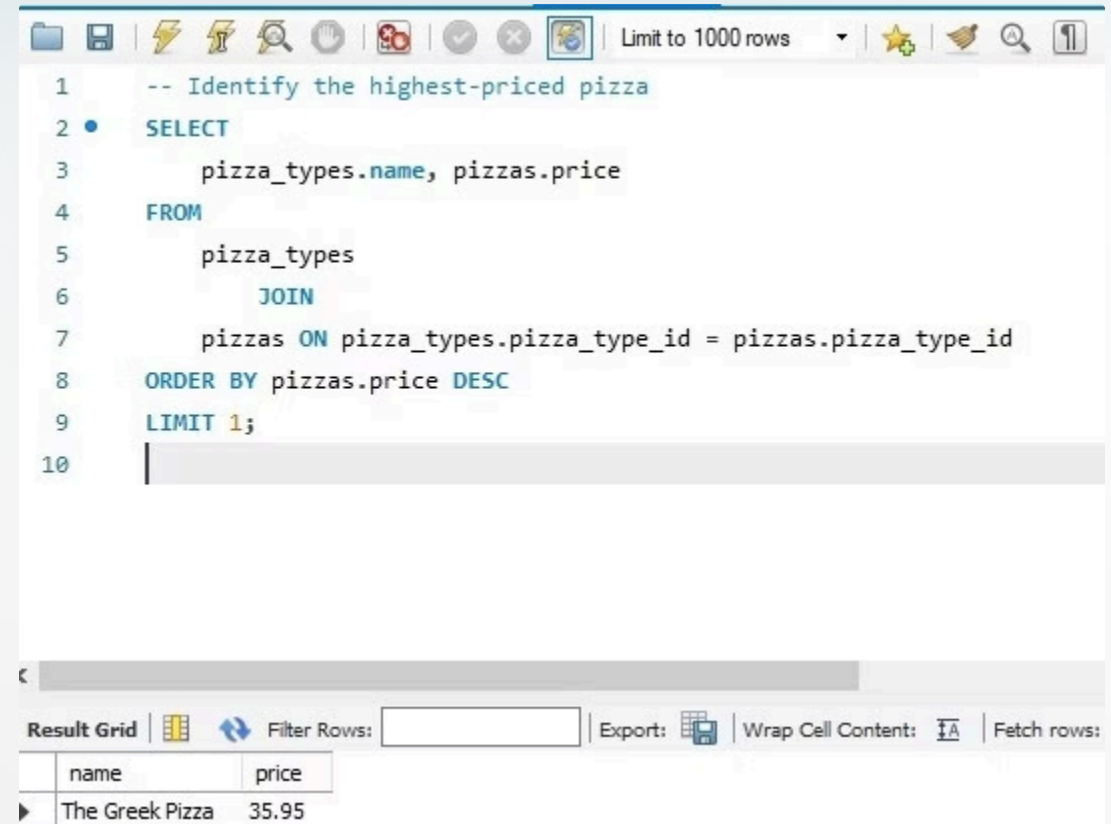
```
1  -- Calculate the total revenue generated from Pizza sales
2
3  •  SELECT
4      ROUND(SUM(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price),
5             2) AS total_sales
6  FROM
7      order_details
8      JOIN
9      pizzas ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id;
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It includes a "Filter Rows" input field, an "Export" button, and a "Wrap Cell Content" checkbox. The result grid displays the following data:





total_sales
799607.3

Pizza Sales Analysis

Highest priced Pizza



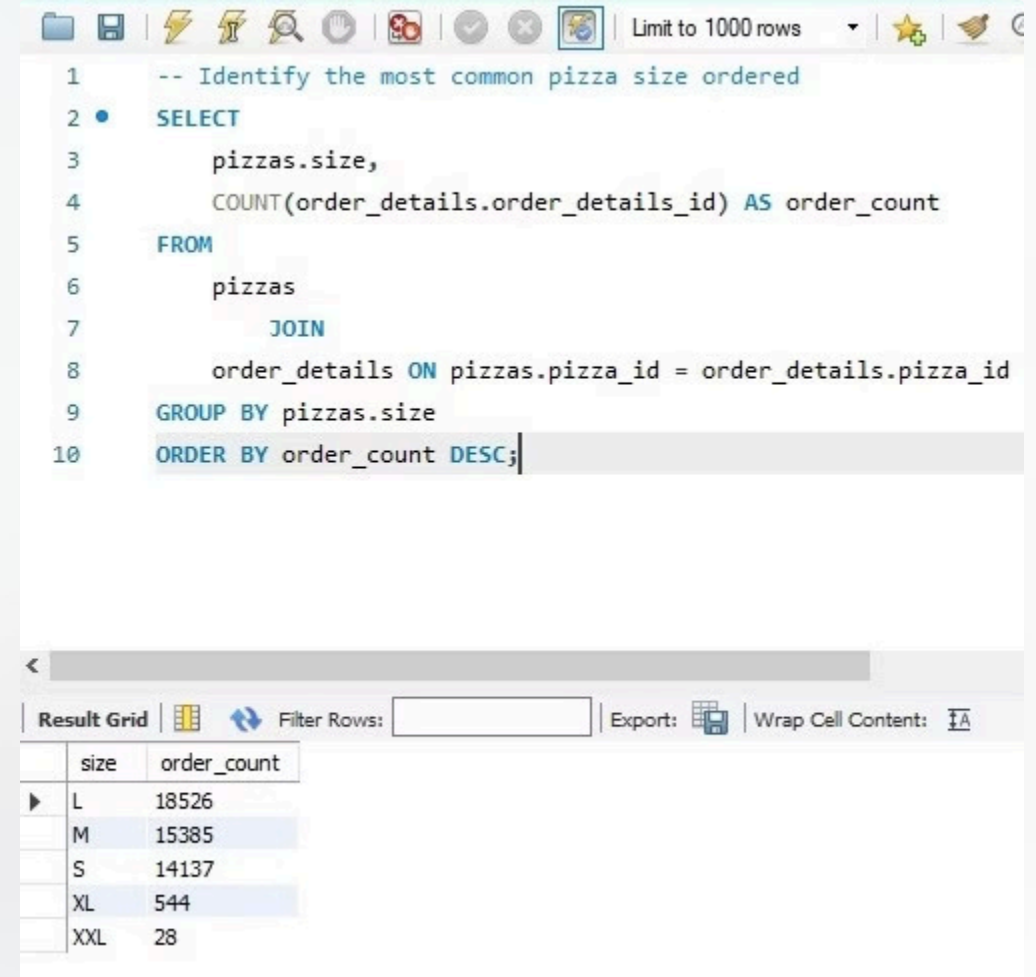
```
1  -- Identify the highest-priced pizza
2  • SELECT
3      pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
4  FROM
5      pizza_types
6      JOIN
7      pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
8  ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
9  LIMIT 1;
10
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch rows:

name	price
The Greek Pizza	35.95

Pizza Sales Analysis

Most Common pizza size ordered



```
1  -- Identify the most common pizza size ordered
2  SELECT
3      pizzas.size,
4      COUNT(order_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
5  FROM
6      pizzas
7      JOIN
8      order_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id
9  GROUP BY pizzas.size
10 ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA

	size	order_count
▶	L	18526
	M	15385
	S	14137
	XL	544
	XXL	28

Pizza Sales Analysis

Top 5 most ordered pizza types with their quantities

```
1  -- list the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities
2
3  • SELECT
4      pizza_types.name, SUM(order_details.quantity) AS quantity
5  FROM
6      pizza_types
7      JOIN
8          pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
9      JOIN
10         order_details ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
11  GROUP BY pizza_types.name
12  ORDER BY quantity DESC
13  LIMIT 5;
```

<

Result Grid   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch rows:

	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

Pizza Sales Analysis

Total quantity of each pizza category ordered

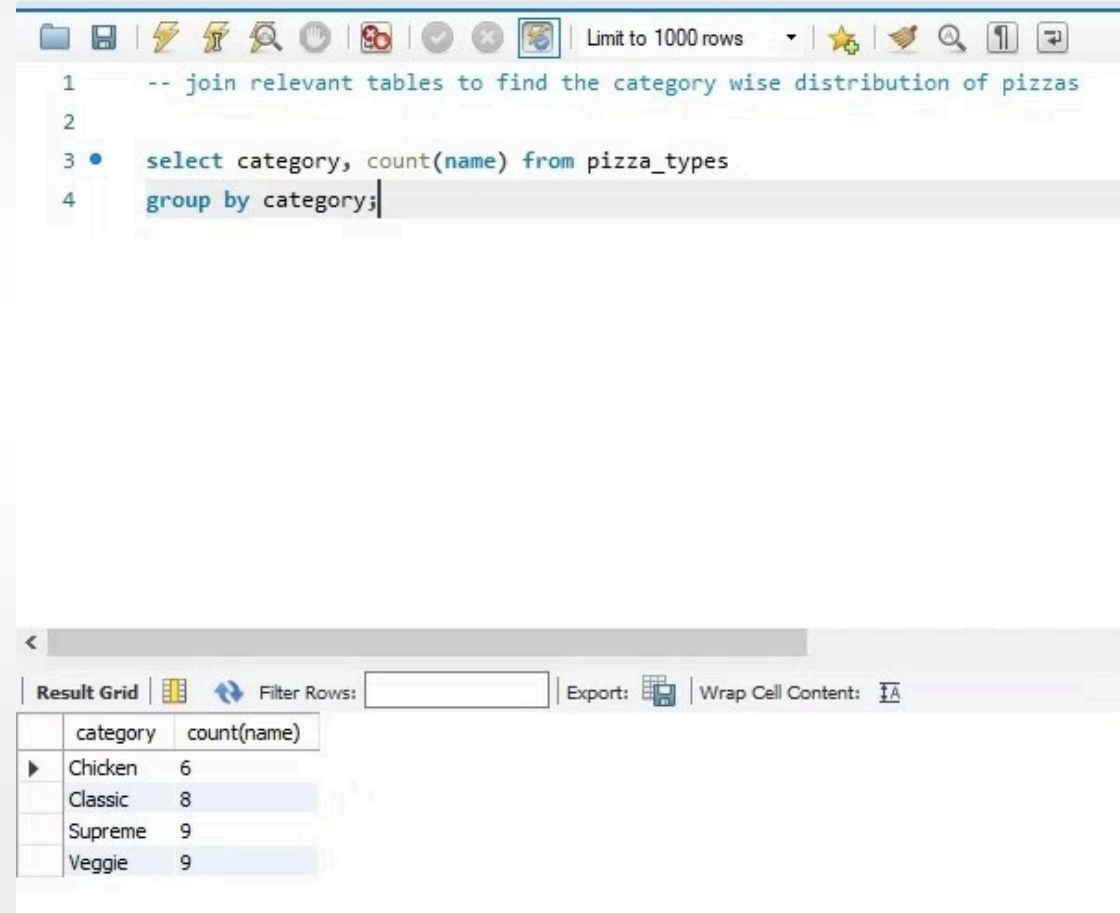
```
1  -- Join the necessary tables to find the total quantity of each pizza category ordered
2
3  • select pizza_types.category,
4      sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
5  from pizza_types join pizzas
6      ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
7  join order_details
8      ON order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9  group by pizza_types.category order by quantity desc;
10
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

category	quantity
Classic	14888
Supreme	11987
Veggie	11649
Chicken	11050

Pizza Sales Analysis

Category wise distribution of pizzas



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The query is as follows:

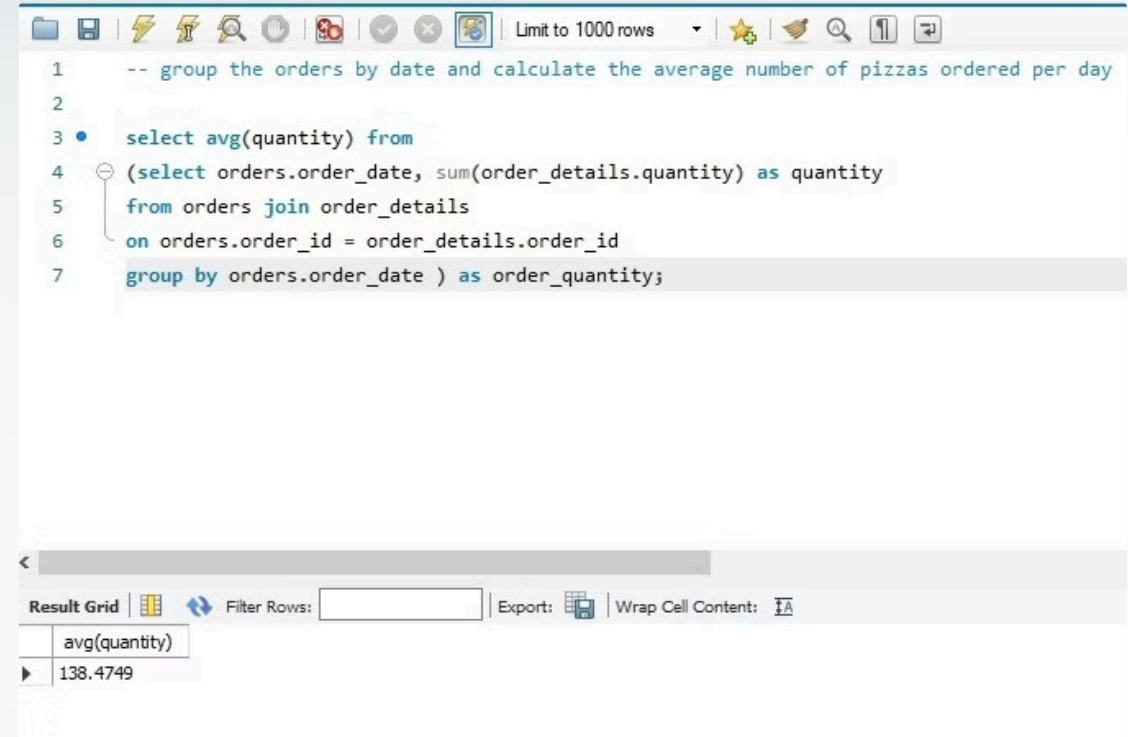
```
1  -- join relevant tables to find the category wise distribution of pizzas
2
3  •  select category, count(name) from pizza_types
4     group by category;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the following data:

	category	count(name)
▶	Chicken	6
	Classic	8
	Supreme	9
	Veggie	9

Pizza Sales Analysis

Average number of Pizzas ordered per day



```
1  -- group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day
2
3  • select avg(quantity) from
4  (select orders.order_date, sum(order_details.quantity) as quantity
5   from orders join order_details
6   on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
7   group by orders.order_date ) as order_quantity;
```

Limit to 1000 rows





Result Grid

avg(quantity)
138.4749

Pizza Sales Analysis

3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue

```
1  -- determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue
2
3  •  select pizza_types.name,
4      sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
5      from pizza_types join pizzas
6      on pizzas.pizza_type_id = pizza_types.pizza_type_id
7      join order_details
8      on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9      group by pizza_types.name order by revenue desc limit 3;
```

< Result Grid   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:  | Fetch re

	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

Pizza Sales Analysis

Percentage contribution of each
pizza type to total revenue

```
1  -- calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue
2
3  • select pizza_types.category,
4     (sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (select round(sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price), 2) as total_sales
5     from order_details
6     join pizzas
7     on pizzas.pizza_id = order_details.pizza_id)) * 100 as revenue
8
9     from pizza_types join pizzas
10    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11    join order_details
12    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13    group by pizza_types.category order by revenue desc;
14
```




Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	category	revenue
▶	Classic	26.90596025566967
	Supreme	25.45631126009862
	Chicken	23.955137556847287
	Veggie	23.682590927384577

Pizza Sales Analysis

Cumulative revenue generated over time

```
1  -- Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time
2  •  select order_date,
3      sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) as cum_revenue
4  from
5      (select orders.order_date,
6         sum(order_details.quantity * pizzas.price) as revenue
7        from order_details join pizzas
8         on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
9        join orders
10       on orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
11       group by orders.order_date) as sales;
```

<   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:

	order_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

Pizza Sales Analysis

Top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category

```
1  -- Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category
2
3  • select name, revenue from
4  (select category, name, revenue,
5   rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as rn
6  from
7   (select pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name,
8    sum((order_details.quantity) * pizzas.price) as revenue
9   from pizza_types join pizzas
10    on pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
11   join order_details
12    on order_details.pizza_id = pizzas.pizza_id
13   group by pizza_types.category, pizza_types.name) as a) as b
14  where rn <= 3;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

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

Conclusion and Next Steps

This project provides valuable insights into pizza sales data, revealing customer preferences, sales trends, and areas for improvement. Future steps include incorporating real-time data, implementing inventory management strategies, and refining marketing campaigns for ongoing optimization.

