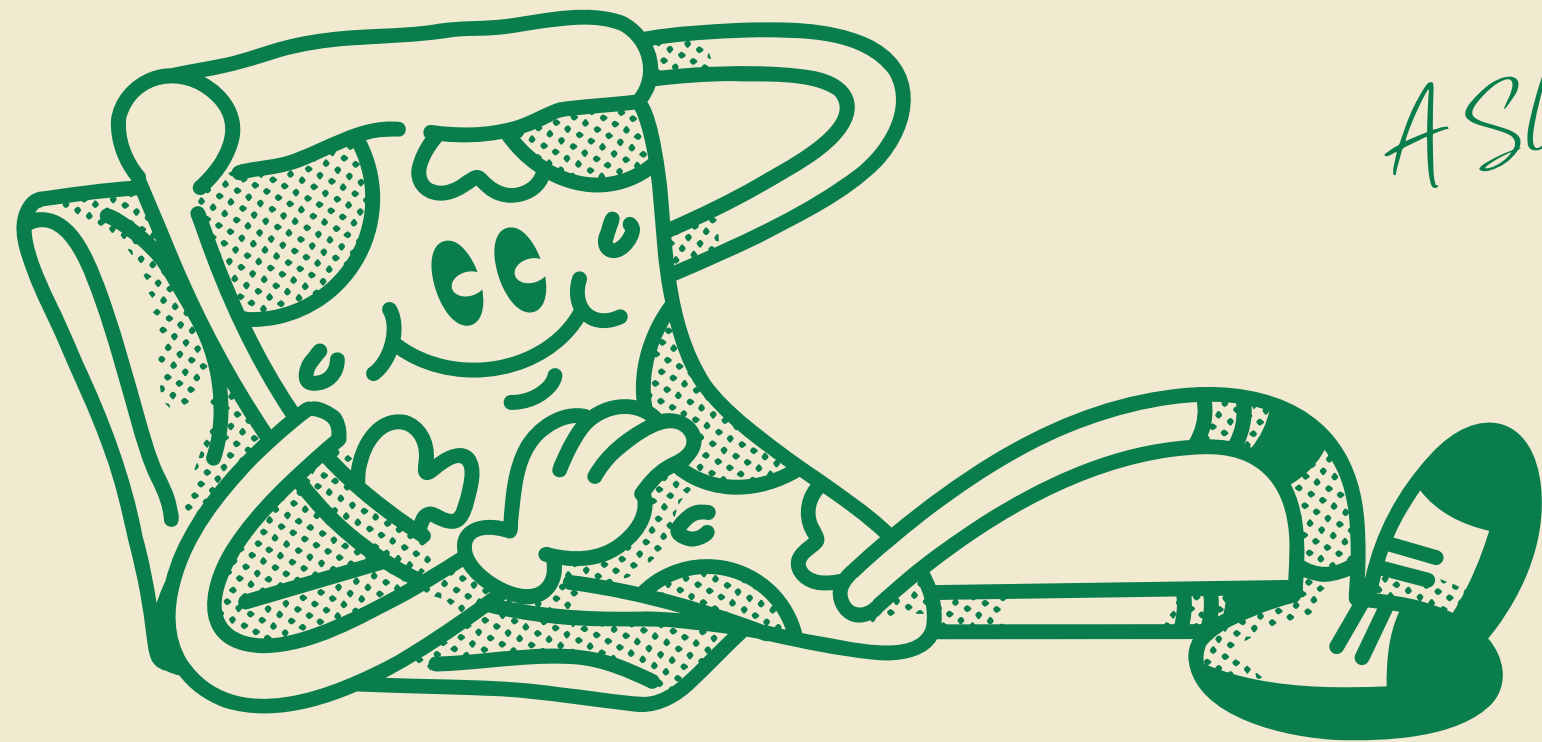
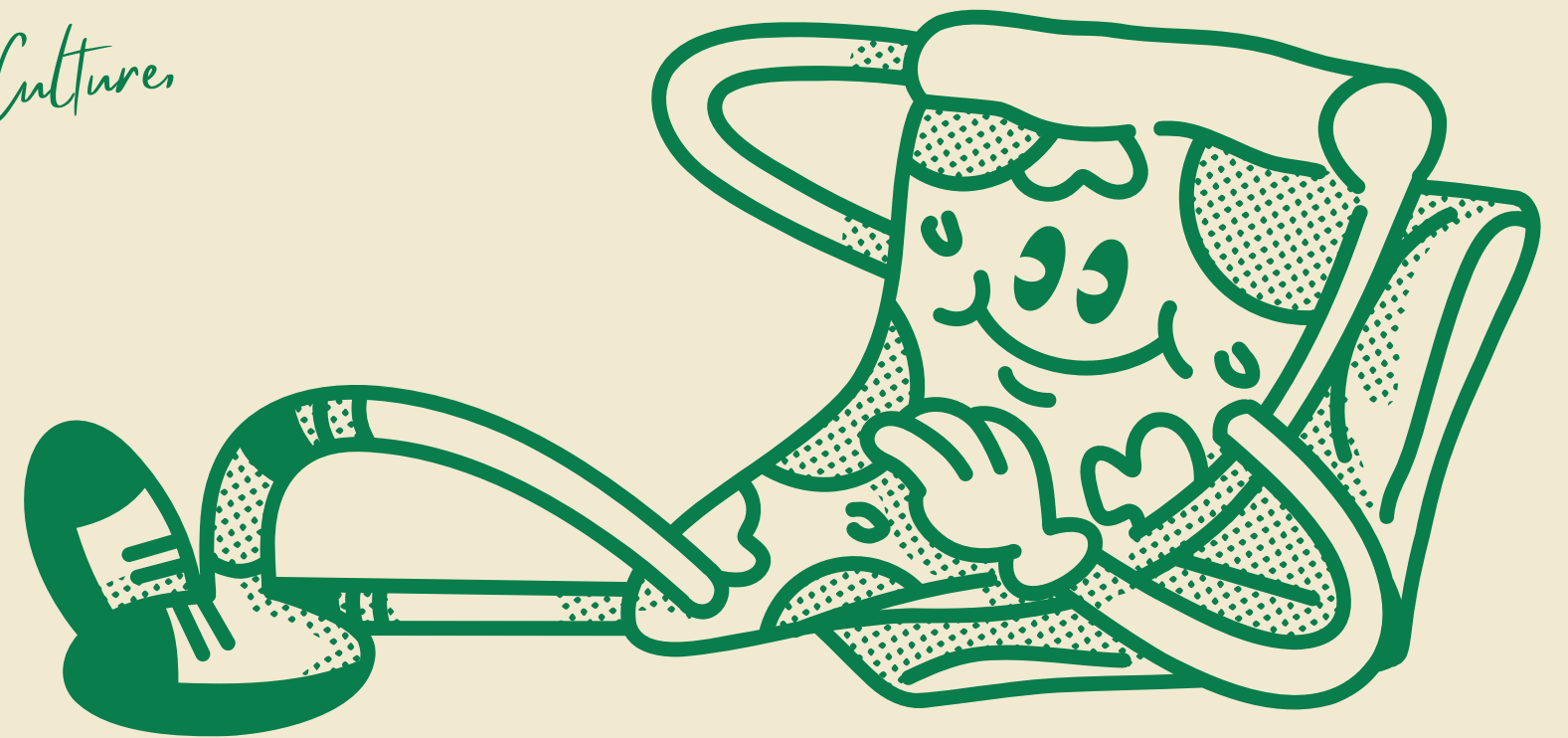


PIZZA SALES ANALYSIS

USING SQL



*A Slice of Joy, Culture,
and Flavor*



DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT BY
SNEHA JHA

PROJECT OVERVIEW

OBJECTIVE:
ANALYZE PIZZA
SALES DATA TO
DERIVE BUSINESS
INSIGHTS.

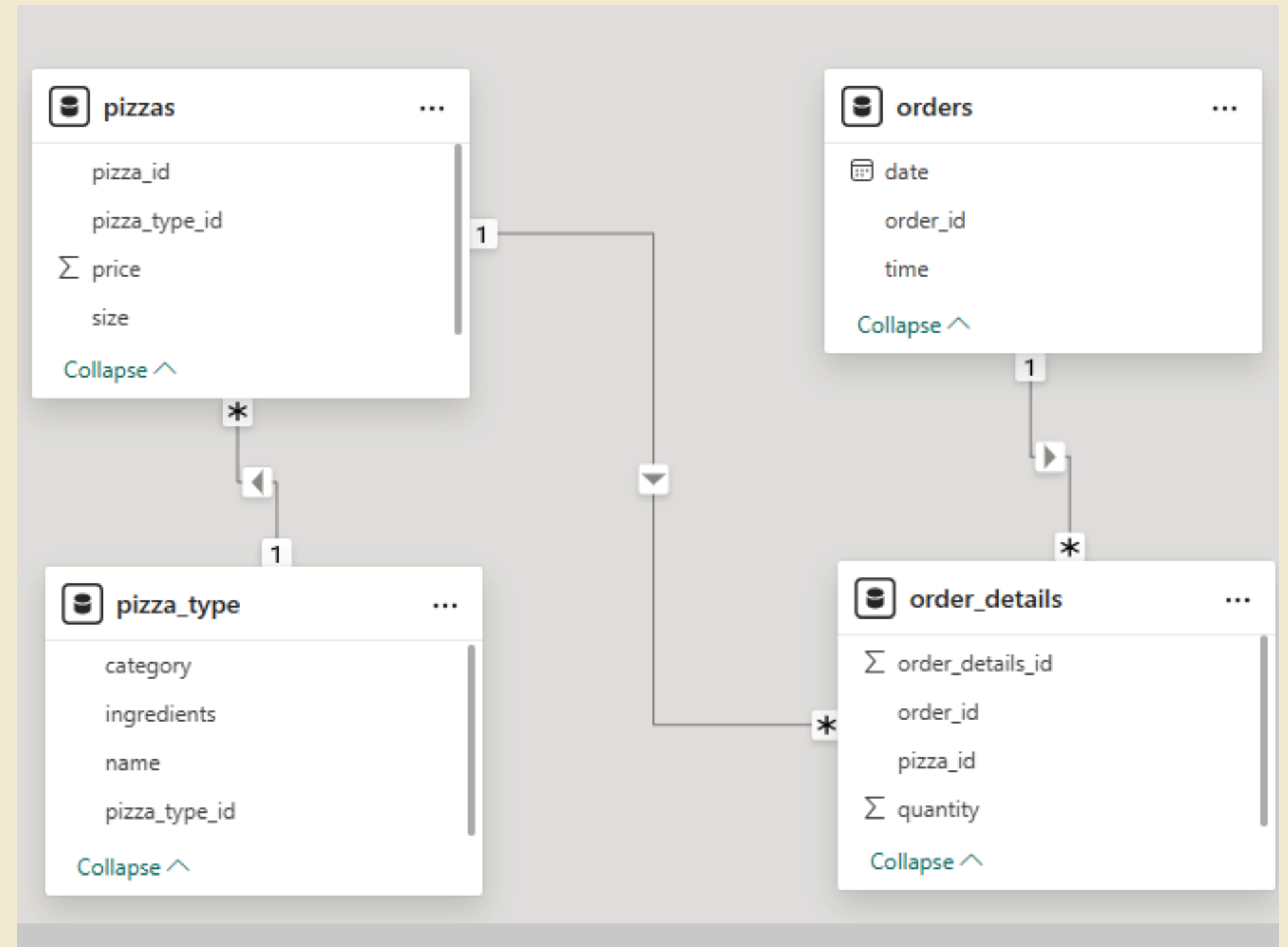


TOOLS USED:

- SQL (MYSQL)
- MYSQL
WORKBENCH
- EXCEL (FOR
VISUALIZATIONS)

DATASET OVERVIEW

🍕 **DATASET STRUCTURE:** THE PIZZA SALES DATASET CONSISTS OF FOUR INTERCONNECTED CSV FILES, FORMING A RELATIONAL DATABASE SCHEMA.



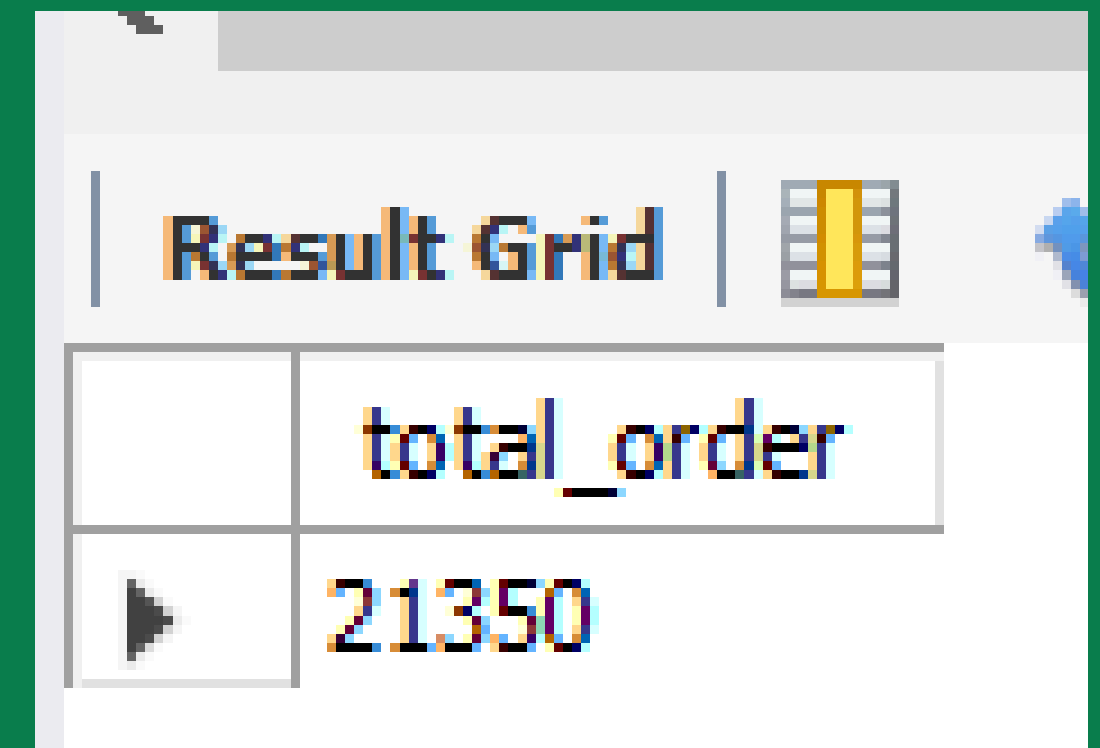
RETRIEVE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS PLACED

QUERY

```
SELECT
    *
FROM
    orders;

SELECT
    COUNT(order_id) AS total_order
FROM
    orders;
```

RESULT



A screenshot of a database application's 'Result Grid' window. The window has a title bar and a toolbar with a yellow grid icon and a blue arrow icon. The grid contains two rows: a header row with the column name 'total_order' and a data row with the value '21350'. The data row has a black arrow icon in the first column.

	total_order
▶	21350

CALCULATE THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM PIZZA SALES.

QUERY

```
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;
```

RESULT

Result Grid		Filter R
	total_sales	
▶	817860.05	

IDENTIFY THE HIGHEST-PRICED PIZZA

QUERY

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.name, pizzas.price
FROM
    pizza_types
    JOIN
        pizzas ON pizza_types.pizza_type_id = pizzas.pizza_type_id
ORDER BY pizzas.price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

RESULT

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	name	price	
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95	

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON PIZZA SIZE ORDERED.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    pizzas.size,
    COUNT(orders_details.order_details_id) AS order_count
FROM
    pizzas
    JOIN
        orders_details ON pizzas.pizza_id = orders_details.pizza_id
GROUP BY pizzas.size
ORDER BY order_count DESC;
```

RESULT



Result Grid			Filter Rows
	size	order_count	
▶	L	18526	
	M	15385	
	S	14137	
	XL	544	
	XXL	28	

LIST THE TOP 5 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES ALONG WITH THEIR QUANTITIES.

QUERY

```
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

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

JOIN THE NECESSARY TABLES TO FIND THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH PIZZA CATEGORY ORDERED.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity_ordered
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_ordered DESC;
```

RESULT



Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	category	quantity_ordered	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF ORDERS BY HOUR OF THE DAY.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS hour, COUNT(order_id) AS order_count
FROM
    orders
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time);
```

RESULT

Result Grid					Filter Rows
	hour	order_count			
	11	1231			
	12	2520			
	13	2455			
	14	1472			
	15	1468			
	16	1920			
	17	2336			
	18	2399			
	19	2009			
	20	1642			
	21	1100			



Result 2 ✕

JOIN RELEVANT TABLES TO FIND THE CATEGORY-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PIZZAS.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category, COUNT(pizza_types.category) as count_pizza_category
FROM
    pizza_types
GROUP BY (pizza_types.category);
```

RESULT



Result Grid				 Filter Rows:	
	category	count_pizza_category			
▶	Chicken	6			
	Classic	8			
	Supreme	9			
	Veggie	9			

GROUP THE ORDERS BY DATE AND CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PIZZAS ORDERED PER DAY.

QUERY

```
SELECT
    ROUND(AVG(quantity), 0) as avg_pizza_order_per_day
FROM
    (SELECT
        orders.order_date, SUM(orders_details.quantity) AS quantity
    FROM
        orders
    JOIN orders_details ON orders_details.order_id = orders.order_id
    GROUP BY orders.order_date) AS order_quantity;
```

RESULT



Result Grid			 Filter Rows:	
	avg_pizza_order_per_day			
	138			

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE.

QUERY

```
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;
```

RESULT



Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input data-bbox="2875 938 3225 1039" type="text"/>		
	name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5

CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PIZZA TYPE TO TOTAL REVENUE

QUERY

```
SELECT
    pizza_types.category,
    ROUND(SUM(orders_details.quantity * pizzas.price) / (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) * 100,
    2) 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



Result Grid   Filter Rows:		
	category	Revenue
▶	Classic	26.91
	Supreme	25.46
	Chicken	23.96
	Veggie	23.68

ANALYZE THE CUMULATIVE REVENUE GENERATED OVER TIME.

QUERY

```
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;
```

RESULT



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

DETERMINE THE TOP 3 MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BASED ON REVENUE FOR EACH PIZZA CATEGORY.

QUERY

```
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;
```

RESULT

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	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	32265.700000000065
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5

KEY TAKEAWAYS

SALES & REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS

OVER 21,350 TOTAL ORDERS PLACED ACROSS THE YEAR.
GENERATED \$817,860 IN TOTAL REVENUE.
THE THAI CHICKEN PIZZA GENERATED THE HIGHEST REVENUE.

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

CLASSIC AND SUPREME WERE THE MOST ORDERED PIZZA TYPES BY QUANTITY.
LARGE (L) WAS THE MOST PREFERRED PIZZA SIZE.
THE CHICKEN CATEGORY CONTRIBUTED THE MOST TO TOTAL REVENUE.

CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR INSIGHTS

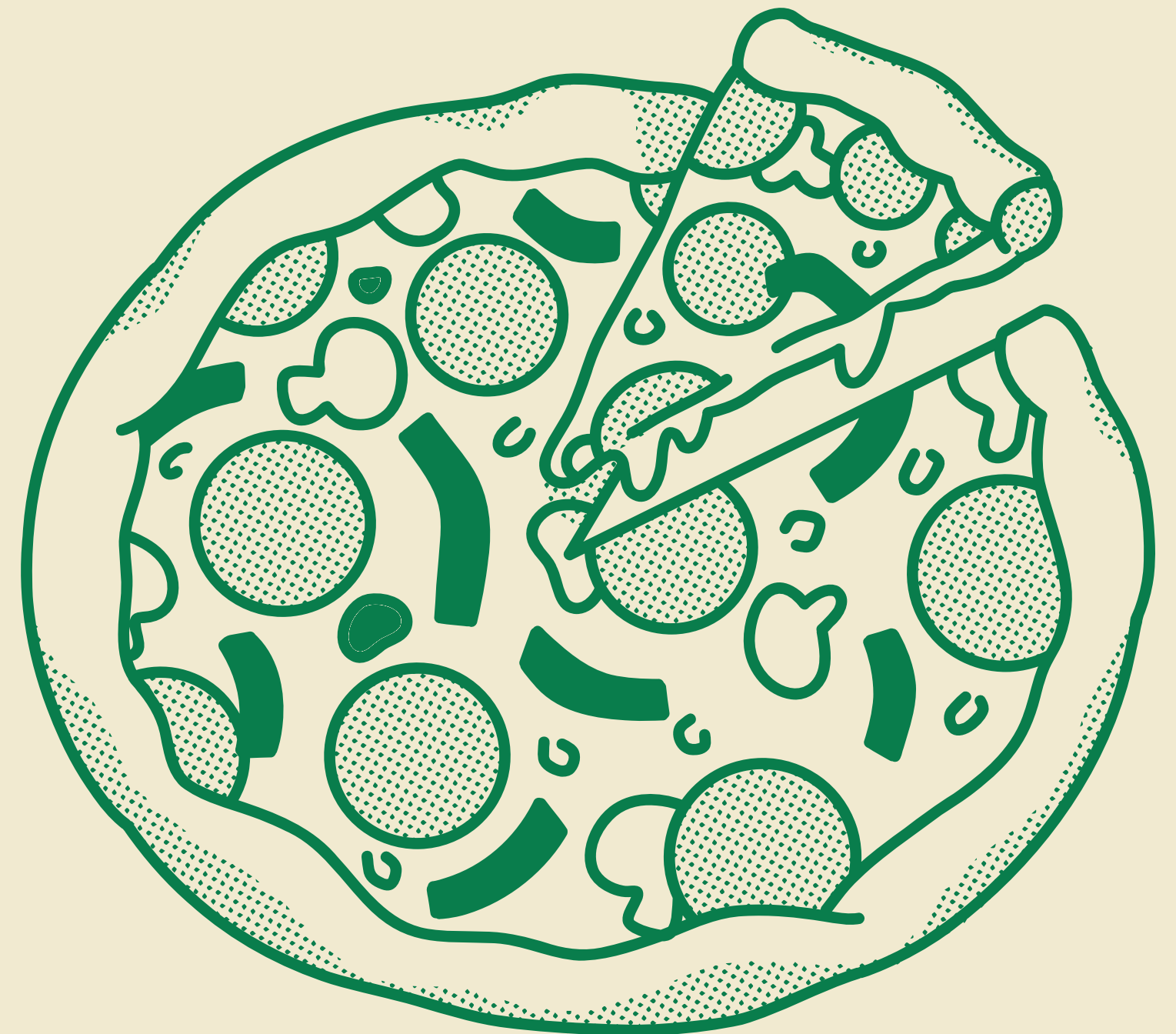
PEAK ORDER HOURS WERE BETWEEN 6 PM TO 8 PM.
MOST ORDERS OCCURRED ON WEEKENDS, ESPECIALLY FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

ADVANCED ANALYSIS

TOP 3 PIZZAS PER CATEGORY BY REVENUE REVEALED DEEPER CUSTOMER PREFERENCES.
CUMULATIVE REVENUE ANALYSIS SHOWED CONSISTENT GROWTH ACROSS MONTHS.
PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT A FEW PIZZAS (TOP 5) DRIVE MAJORITY OF REVENUE.

BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS

OFFER COMBO DEALS ON TOP-PERFORMING PIZZAS DURING EVENING HOURS.
PROMOTE LESSER-KNOWN PIZZAS ON SLOW DAYS (LIKE MONDAYS).
STOCK AND STAFF MORE ON WEEKEND EVENINGS TO HANDLE PEAK DEMAND.



THANKYOU



snehajhait@gmail.com

[LinkedIn ID](#)