

Pizza Sales Analysis Using MySQL Project

By Sundram Mishra



About Us

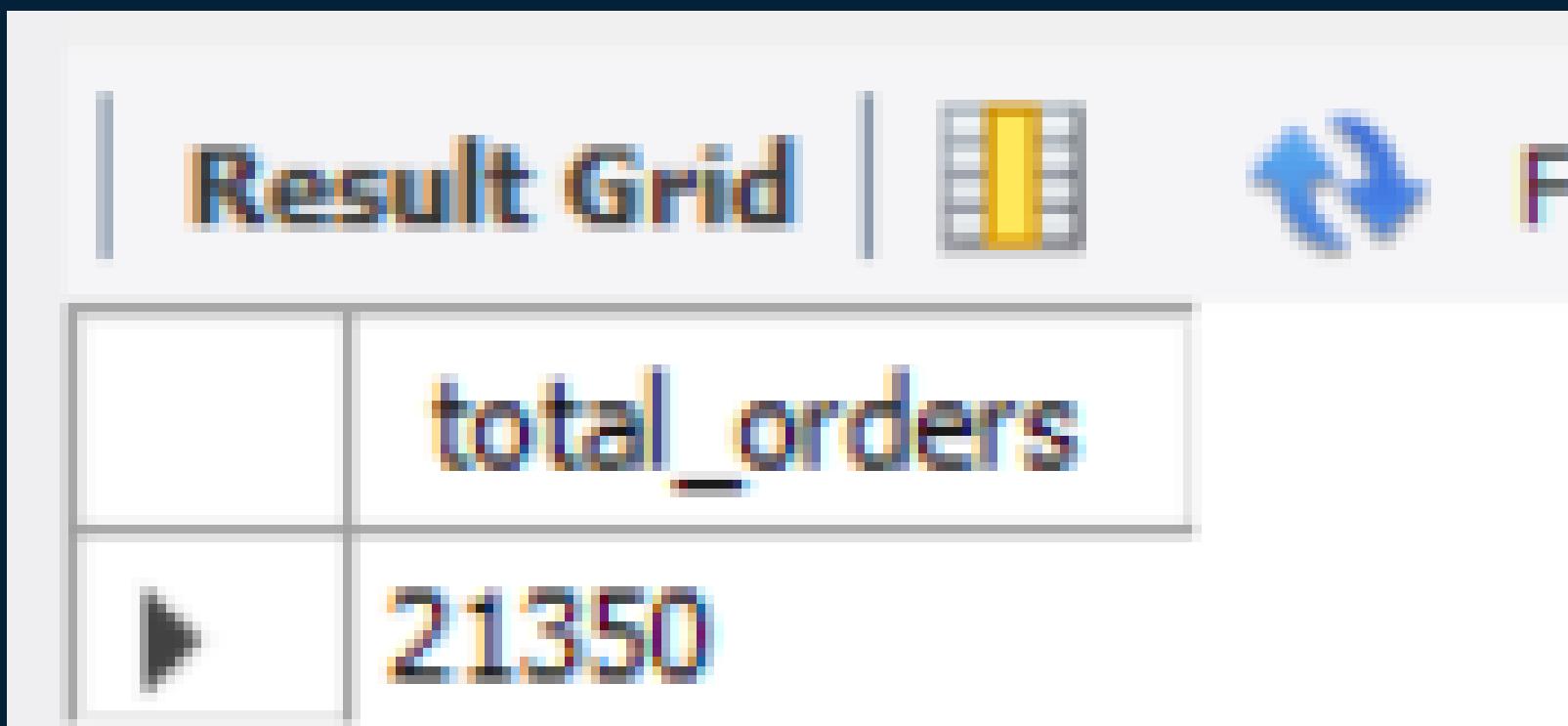
Hello, my name is Sundram Mishra and I am passionate about working with data. In this project, I utilized SQL queries to analyze pizza sales.



01

Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(order_id) total_orders  
FROM  
    orders;
```



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has one column labeled "total_orders" with a single row containing the value "21350". The interface includes standard database navigation icons like back, forward, and search.

	total_orders
▶	21350

02

Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

SELECT

```
ROUND(SUM(quantity * price), 2) revenue
```

FROM

```
order_details o
```

JOIN

```
pizzas p USING (pizza_id);
```

Result Grid	
	revenue
▶	817860.05

03

Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
SELECT  
    name, price  
FROM  
    pizza_types pt  
    JOIN  
    pizzas p USING (pizza_type_id)  
ORDER BY price DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	price
▶	The Greek Pizza	35.95

04

Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
SELECT  
    size, COUNT(quantity)  
FROM  
    pizzas  
        JOIN  
    order_details USING (pizza_id)  
GROUP BY size  
ORDER BY COUNT(quantity) DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid |

	size	quantity
→	L	18526

05

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

```
SELECT
    name, SUM(quantity) quantities
FROM
    pizza_types
        JOIN
    pizzas USING (pizza_type_id)
        JOIN
    order_details USING (pizza_id)
GROUP BY name
ORDER BY quantities DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	name	quantities
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

06

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

SELECT

category, SUM(quantity) quantity

FROM

order_details

JOIN

pizzas USING (pizza_id)

JOIN

pizza_types USING (pizza_type_id)

GROUP BY category;

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	category	quantity
	Classic	14888
	Veggie	11649
	Supreme	11987
	Chicken	11050

07

Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
SELECT  
    HOUR(order_time), COUNT(order_id)  
FROM  
    orders  
GROUP BY HOUR(order_time)  
ORDER BY COUNT(order_id) DESC;
```

	HOUR(order_time)	COUNT(order_id)
▶	12	2520
	13	2455
	18	2399
	17	2336
	19	2009
	16	1920
	20	1642
	14	1472
	15	1468
	11	1231
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28
	10	8
	9	1

08

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

SELECT

category, COUNT(name)

FROM

pizza_types

GROUP BY category;

Result Grid Filter Row

	category	count
1	Chicken	6
2	Classic	8
3	Supreme	9
4	Veggie	9

09

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

```
with cte as(
  select order_date,sum(quantity) q
  from order_details
  join orders using(order_id)
  group by order_date)
select *, round(avg(q) over(),0) avg_quantity_order_per_day from cte;
```

	order_date	quantity	avg_quantity_order_per_day
▶	2015-01-01	162	138
	2015-01-02	165	138
	2015-01-03	158	138
	2015-01-04	106	138
	2015-01-05	125	138
	2015-01-06	147	138
	2015-01-07	138	138
	2015-01-08	173	138

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

```
SELECT  
    name, SUM(quantity * price) revenue  
FROM  
    order_details  
        JOIN  
    pizzas USING (pizza_id)  
        JOIN  
    pizza_types USING (pizza_type_id)  
GROUP BY name  
ORDER BY revenue DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

	name	revenue
▶	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.

```
> with ct as(
    select name, sum(quantity*price) revenue
    from order_details
    join pizzas using(pizza_id)
    join pizza_types using(pizza_type_id)
    group by name)
    select *, concat(round((revenue/sum(revenue) over())*100,2),'%') 'revenue_%' from ct
    order by concat(round((revenue/sum(revenue) over())*100,2),'%') desc;
```

	name	revenue	revenue_%
	The Four Cheese Pizza	32265.70000000065	3.95%
	The Sicilian Pizza	30940.5	3.78%
	The Pepperoni Pizza	30161.75	3.79%
	The Greek Pizza	28454.10000000013	3.48%
	The Mexicana Pizza	26780.75	3.27%
	The Five Cheese Pizza	26066.5	3.19%
	The Pepper Salami Pizza	25529	3.12%
	The Italian Capocollo Pizza	25094	3.07%
	The Vegetables + Vegetabl...	24374.75	2.98%
	The Prosciutto and Arugula...	24193.25	2.96%
	The Napolitana Pizza	24087	2.95%

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

```
with ct as(
  select category, sum(quantity*price) revenue
  from order_details
  join pizzas using(pizza_id)
  join pizza_types using(pizza_type_id)
  group by category)
  select *, concat(round((revenue/sum(revenue) over())*100,2),'%') 'revenue_%' from ct
  order by concat(round((revenue/sum(revenue) over())*100,2),'%') desc;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export:

	category	revenue	revenue_%
▶	Classic	220053.1000000001	26.91%
	Supreme	208196.99999999822	25.46%
	Chicken	195919.5	23.96%
	Veggie	193690.45000000298	23.68%

13

Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
with cte as(
    select order_date,sum(quantity*price) as revenue
    from order_details
    join pizzas using(pizza_id)
    join orders using(order_id)
    group by order_date)
    select *, sum(revenue) over(order by order_date) cum_revenue from cte;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export:

	order_date	revenue	cum_revenue
▶	2015-01-01	2713.8500000000004	2713.8500000000004
	2015-01-02	2731.8999999999996	5445.75
	2015-01-03	2662.3999999999996	8108.15
	2015-01-04	1755.4500000000003	9863.6
	2015-01-05	2065.95	11929.55
	2015-01-06	2428.95	14358.5
	2015-01-07	2202.2000000000003	16560.7
	2015-01-08	2838.3499999999995	19399.05

14

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

```
with ctt as(
with ct as(
select name,category, sum(quantity*price) revenue
from order_details
join pizzas using(pizza_id)
join pizza_types using(pizza_type_id)
group by name,category
order by category)
select *, rank() over(partition by category order by revenue desc) rk from ct)
select * from ctt where rk<=3;
```

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

	name	category	revenue	rk
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken	43434.25	1
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken	42768	2
	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken	41409.5	3
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic	38180.5	1
	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic	32273.25	2
	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic	30161.75	3
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme	34831.25	1
	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme	33476.75	2
	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme	30940.5	3
	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie	32265.70000000065	1
	The Mexicana Pizza	Veggie	26780.75	2
	The Five Cheese Pizza	Veggie	26066.5	3

conclusion :

The Pizza Sales Analysis project showcases MySQL's effectiveness in managing sales data for business decisions.

It highlights my skills in designing efficient databases, generating actionable insights, and presenting them visually.

I aim to apply these skills in future projects and roles.

Thank You

