Pizza Sales Analysis

Importing necessary packages

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd

import plotly.express as px
    from plotly.offline import iplot

import plotly.io as pio
    pio.renderers.default = 'notebook'

import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import datetime
    import calendar
```

Importing the dataset

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_excel("pizza_sales.xlsx", sheet_name='pizza_sales')
    data.head()
```

Out[2]:

	pizza_id	order_id	pizza_name_id	quantity	order_date	order_time	unit_price	total_price
0	1	1	hawaiian_m	1	2015-01-01 00:00:00	11:38:36	13.25	13.25
1	2	2	classic_dlx_m	1	2015-01-01 00:00:00	11:57:40	16.00	16.00
2	3	2	five_cheese_l	1	2015-01-01 00:00:00	11:57:40	18.50	18.50
3	4	2	ital_supr_l	1	2015-01-01 00:00:00	11:57:40	20.75	20.75
4	5	2	mexicana_m	1	2015-01-01 00:00:00	11:57:40	16.00	16.00
4								•

```
In [3]: # Shape:
data.shape
```

Out[3]: (48620, 12)

There are 48,620 rows and 12 columns present in the dataset

Out[5]:

	pizza_id	order_id	quantity	unit_price	total_price
count	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000
mean	24310.500000	10701.479761	1.019622	16.494132	16.821474
std	14035.529381	6180.119770	0.143077	3.621789	4.437398
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	9.750000	9.750000
25%	12155.750000	5337.000000	1.000000	12.750000	12.750000
50%	24310.500000	10682.500000	1.000000	16.500000	16.500000
75%	36465.250000	16100.000000	1.000000	20.250000	20.500000
max	48620.000000	21350.000000	4.000000	35.950000	83.000000

Checking for null values:

```
In [6]: data.isna().sum()
Out[6]: pizza_id
                              0
        order_id
                              0
                              0
        pizza_name_id
        quantity
                              0
        order_date
                              0
        order_time
                              0
        unit_price
                              0
        total_price
        pizza_size
                              0
        pizza_category
                              0
                              0
        pizza_ingredients
        pizza_name
                              0
        dtype: int64
```

There is no null values

Datatype of each column

```
In [7]:
        data.dtypes
Out[7]: pizza_id
                                int64
        order_id
                                int64
         pizza_name_id
                               object
         quantity
                                int64
         order_date
                               object
         order_time
                               object
         unit_price
                              float64
                              float64
         total price
         pizza_size
                               object
         pizza_category
                               object
         pizza_ingredients
                               object
         pizza_name
                               object
         dtype: object
```

Column Description

1) pizza_id

```
In [8]: data['pizza_id'].nunique()
Out[8]: 48620
```

- The number of unique items in pizza_id column and the number of rows in the dataset are same.
- pizza_id is like a serial number.

2) order_id

```
In [9]: data['order_id'].nunique()
Out[9]: 21350
```

- The number of unique items in **order_id** is lessthan total number of rows in the dataset.
- At a single order the customer can order morethan one pizza(quantity) and morethan one type of pizza (pizza name id).

3) pizza_name_id

```
In [10]: data['pizza_name_id'].nunique()
Out[10]: 91
```

· It gives the id of the pizza name

4) quantity

```
In [11]: data['quantity'].nunique()
Out[11]: 4
In [12]: data['quantity'].unique()
Out[12]: array([1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=int64)
```

- It gives the quantity of a type of pizza(pizza name id) ordered in a particular order id.
- Maximum of 4 pizzas were ordered in a particular type of pizza(pizza name id).
- And minimum of 1 pizza is ordered in a particular type of pizza(pizza_name_id).

5) order_date

```
In [13]: data['order_date'].dtype
Out[13]: dtype('0')
In [14]: # Changing the datatype of order_date column into datetime datatype:
    data['order_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['order_date'])
In [15]: data['order_date'].dtype
Out[15]: dtype('<M8[ns]')</pre>
```

· It gives the order date

6) order_time

```
In [16]: data['order_time'].dtype
Out[16]: dtype('0')
```

· It gives the order time

7) unit_price

• It gives the price of a single pizza in quantity column

8) total_price

• It gives the total prize of all pizzas in quantity column

9) pizza_size

```
In [17]: data['pizza_size'].unique()
Out[17]: array(['M', 'L', 'S', 'XL', 'XXL'], dtype=object)

• It gives the size of the pizza

1. M --> Medium
2. L --> Large
3. S --> Regular
4. XL -> Extra Large
5. XXL > Extra Extra Large

In [18]: # RepLace them with their expansion:
    data['pizza_size'].replace({'M':'Medium', 'L':'Large', 'S':'Regular', 'XL': data['pizza_size'].unique()

Out[18]: array(['Medium', 'Large', 'Regular', 'X-Large', 'XX-Large'], dtype=object)

10) pizza_category
In [19]: data['pizza_category'].unique()
Out[19]: array(['Classic', 'Veggie', 'Supreme', 'Chicken'], dtype=object)
```

· It gives the category of the pizza

11) pizza_ingredients

It gives the ingredients used in the pizza

12) pizza_name

· It gives the name of the pizza

Analysing the Data

In [20]:	<pre>data.head()</pre>
111 [20].	auca.neau()

Out[20]:

	pizza_id	order_id	pizza_name_id	quantity	order_date	order_time	unit_price	total_price
0	1	1	hawaiian_m	1	2015-01-01	11:38:36	13.25	13.25
1	2	2	classic_dlx_m	1	2015-01-01	11:57:40	16.00	16.00
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3	4	2	ital_supr_l	1	2015-01-01	11:57:40	20.75	20.75
4	5	2	mexicana_m	1	2015-01-01	11:57:40	16.00	16.00
4								>

KPI's

1.) Total Revenue

```
In [21]: tot_rev = data['total_price'].sum()
    print("Total Revenue: ${}".format(tot_rev))
```

Total Revenue: \$817860.05

2.) Total Orders

```
In [22]: tot_orders = data['order_id'].nunique()
    print("Total Orders: {} orders".format(tot_orders))
```

Total Orders: 21350 orders

3.) Total Pizza Sold

```
In [23]: tot_pizza_sold = data['quantity'].sum()
    print("Total Pizza Sold: {} pizzas".format(tot_pizza_sold))
```

Total Pizza Sold: 49574 pizzas

4.) Average Order Value

Average amount spent per order

```
In [24]: avg_order_val = (tot_rev / tot_orders)
print("Average Order Value: ${}".format(round(avg_order_val, 2)))
```

Average Order Value: \$38.31

5.) Average Pizzas per Order

```
In [25]: avg_pizza_per_order = (tot_pizza_sold / tot_orders)
    print("Average Pizzas per Order: {} pizzas/order".format(round(avg_pizza_pe))
    Average Pizzas per Order: 2.32 pizzas/order
```

Charts

1.) Daily Trend for Total Orders

```
In [26]: days = []

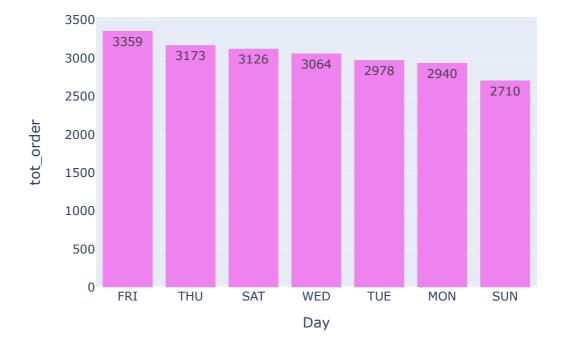
for i in data['order_date']:
    day_of_week = i.dayofweek
    j = calendar.day_name[day_of_week]
    day = j[:3].upper()
    days.append(day)

data['Day'] = days
```

Out[27]:

	Day	tot_order
0	FRI	3359
4	THU	3173
2	SAT	3126
6	WED	3064
5	TUE	2978
1	MON	2940
3	SUN	2710

Daily Trend for Total Orders



→

2.) Monthly Trend for Total Orders

```
In [29]: months = []

for i in data['order_date']:
    mnth = i.month
    j = calendar.month_name[mnth]
    month = j[:3].upper()
    months.append(month)

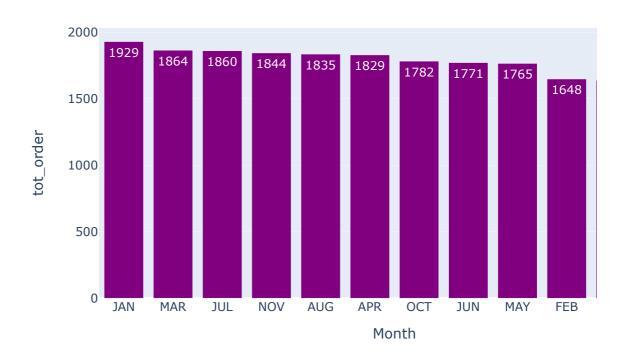
data['Month'] = months

In [30]: df2 = data.groupby(by='Month').nunique().reset_index()[['Month','order_id']
    df2.rename(columns={'order_id':'tot_order'}, inplace=True)
    df2
```

Out[30]:

	Month	tot_order
4	JAN	1929
7	MAR	1864
5	JUL	1860
9	NOV	1844
1	AUG	1835
0	APR	1829
10	OCT	1782
6	JUN	1771
8	MAY	1765
3	FEB	1648
11	SEP	1638
2	DEC	1585

Monthly Trend for Total Orders

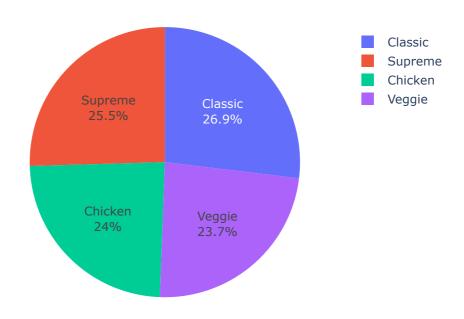


3.) Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category

Out[32]:

	pizza_category	total_price	percentage_of_sales
0	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Supreme	208197.00	25.46
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68

Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category

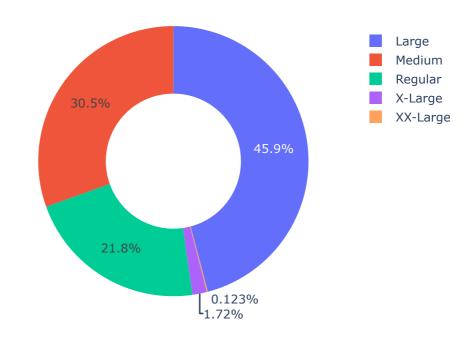


4.) Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size

Out[34]:

	pizza_size	total_price	percentage_of_sales
C	Large	375318.70	45.89
1	Medium	249382.25	30.49
2	Regular	178076.50	21.77
3	X-Large	14076.00	1.72
4	XX-Large	1006.60	0.12

Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size



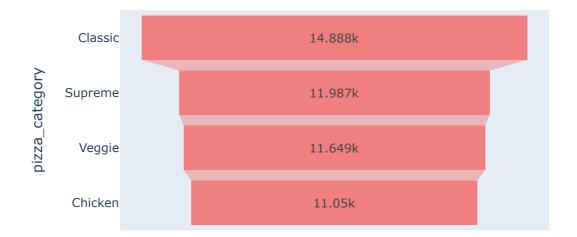
5.) Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

```
In [36]: df5 = data[['quantity','pizza_category']].groupby(by='pizza_category').sum(
    df5 = df5.sort_values(by='quantity', ascending=False)
    df5
```

Out[36]:

	pizza_category	quantity
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
0	Chicken	11050

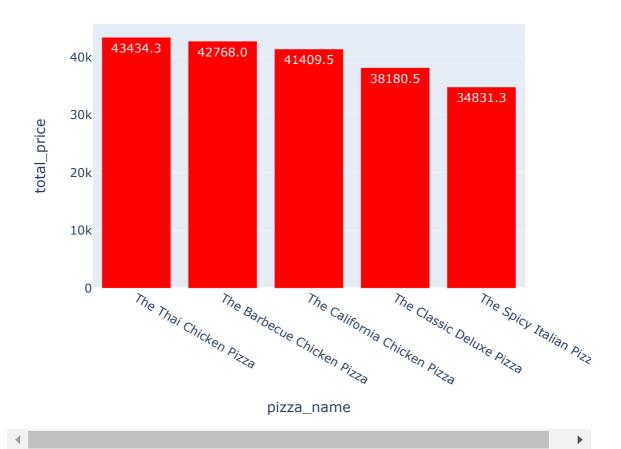
Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category



6.) Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Revenue, Total Quantity and Total Order

```
In [38]: def best_sellers_by(para,color):
             if para=='tot_revenue':
                 col='total_price'
             elif para=='tot_quantity':
                 col='quantity'
             elif para=='tot_orders':
                 col='order_id'
             if col=='order_id':
                 df6 = data[[col,'pizza_name']].groupby(by='pizza_name').nunique().r
             else:
                 df6 = data[[col,'pizza_name']].groupby(by='pizza_name').sum().reset
             df6 = df6.sort_values(by=col, ascending=False).head(5)
             fig6 = px.bar(df6, x='pizza_name', y=col,
                           title='Top 5 Best Sellers by '+para,
                           width=600, height=500, text_auto='0.1f')
             fig6.update_traces(textposition='inside', marker_color=color)
             iplot(fig6)
```

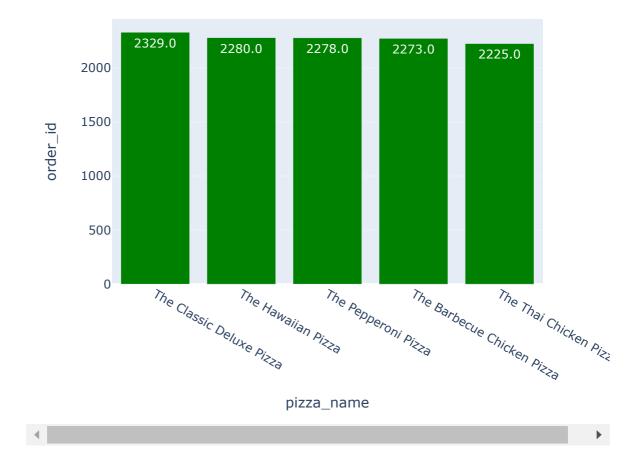
Top 5 Best Sellers by tot_revenue



Top 5 Best Sellers by tot_quantity



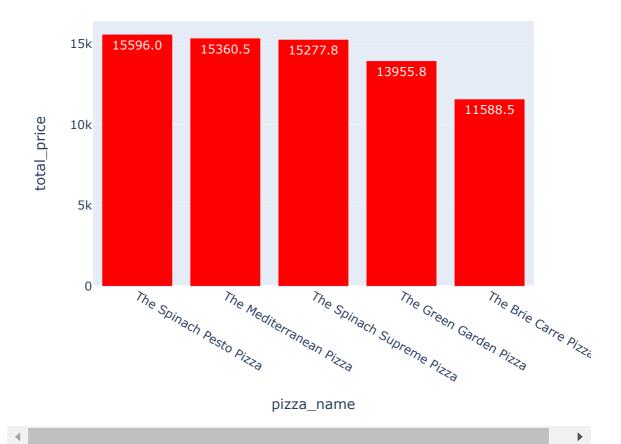
Top 5 Best Sellers by tot_orders



7.) Top 5 Worst Sellers by Total Revenue, Total Quantity and Total Order

```
In [40]: def worst_sellers_by(para,color):
             if para=='tot_revenue':
                 col='total_price'
             elif para=='tot_quantity':
                 col='quantity'
             elif para=='tot_orders':
                 col='order_id'
             if col=='order_id':
                 df7 = data[[col,'pizza_name']].groupby(by='pizza_name').nunique().r
             else:
                 df7 = data[[col,'pizza_name']].groupby(by='pizza_name').sum().reset
             df7 = df7.sort_values(by=col, ascending=False).tail(5)
             fig7 = px.bar(df7, x='pizza_name', y=col,
                           title='Top 5 Worst Sellers by '+para,
                           width=600, height=500, text_auto='0.1f')
             fig7.update_traces(textposition='inside', marker_color=color)
             iplot(fig7)
```

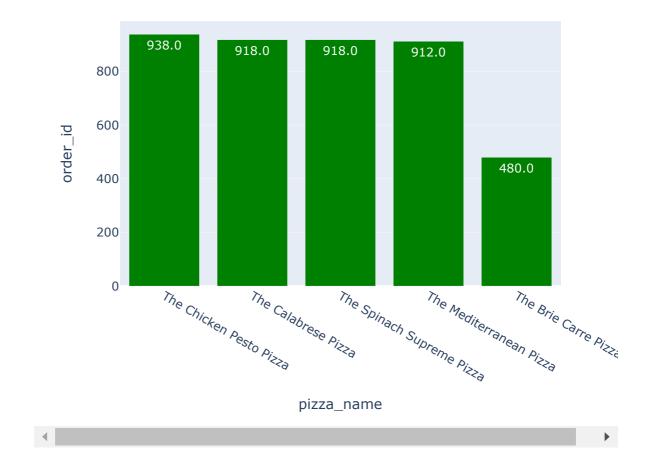
Top 5 Worst Sellers by tot_revenue



Top 5 Worst Sellers by tot_quantity



Top 5 Worst Sellers by tot_orders



Exporting the data

```
In [42]: data.to_csv("Pizza_Sales_Data.csv", index=False)
In []:
```