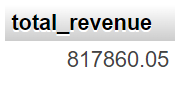
**PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES**

****

**A. KPI’s**

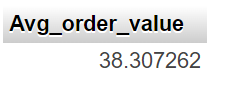
**1. Total Revenue:**

SELECT SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue FROM pizza\_sales;



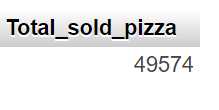
**2. Average Order Value**

SELECT (SUM(total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id)) AS Avg\_order\_Value FROM pizza\_sales



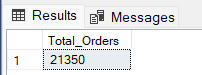
**3. Total Pizzas Sold**

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total\_pizza\_sold FROM pizza\_sales



**4. Total Orders**

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders FROM pizza\_sales



**5. Average Pizzas Per Order -** Calculate by dividing the total numbers of Pizzas sold by the total numbers of Orders.

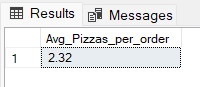
SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) /

CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS DECIMAL(10,2))

AS Avg\_Pizzas\_per\_order

FROM pizza\_sales

# ***CAST() = its basically use for when you wants decimal values in a result.***



**B. Daily Trend for Total Orders Over a Specific Period Of time.**

SELECT DATENAME(DW , order\_date) AS Order\_Day ,COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Order

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW , order\_date)

#DW stands for **day of the week**. The DATENAME function is used to retrieve a specific part of a date/time value, **such as the day, month, or year.**

***Output:***

****

**C. Monthly Trend for Orders**

SELECT DATENAME(MONTH ,order\_date) AS Order\_Day ,COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Order

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(MONTH , order\_date)

***Output:***

****

**D. % of Sales by Pizza Category**

SELECT pizza\_category, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS Total\_Sales , CAST(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 /

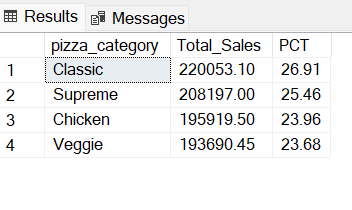
(SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY PCT DESC

***Output:***

****

**E. % of Sales by Pizza Size**

SELECT pizza\_size, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total\_revenue,

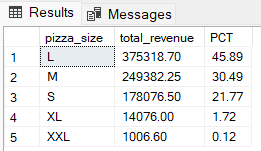
CAST(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY pizza\_size

***Output***

****

**F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category**

SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(quantity) as Total\_Quantity\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 2

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC

***Output***

****

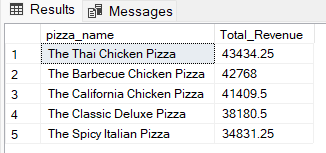
**G. Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue**

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue DESC

****

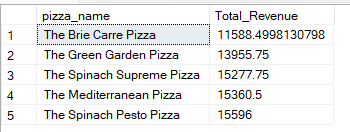
**H. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue**

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue ASC

****

**I. Top 5 Pizzas by Quantity**

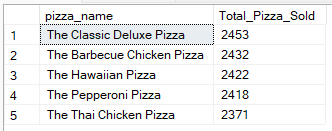
SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold DESC

***Output***

****

**J. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Quantity**

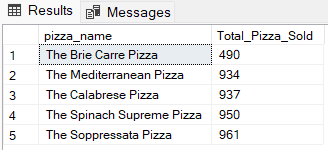
SELECT TOP 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold ASC

***Output***

****

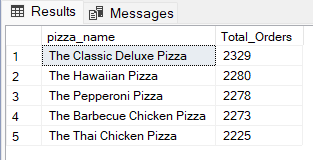
**K. Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders**

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders DESC

****

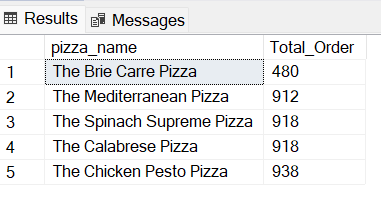
**L. Borrom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders**

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC

******

***NOTE***

If you want to apply the pizza\_category or pizza\_size filters to the above

queries you can use WHERE clause.

Follow some of below examples -

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE pizza\_category = 'Classic'

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC