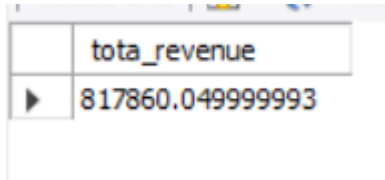


## PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

### 1.Total Revenue.

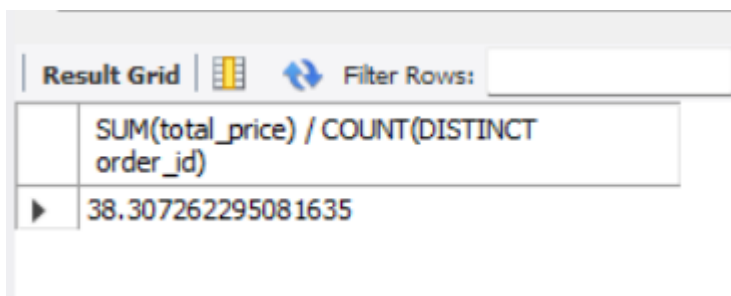
```
SELECT SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue  
FROM pizza_sales;
```



	tota_revenue
▶	817860.049999993

### 2.Average order Value

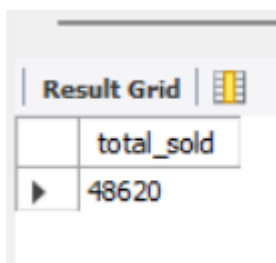
```
SELECT SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) FROM pizza_sales;
```



	SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)
▶	38.307262295081635

### 3.Total Pizzas sold

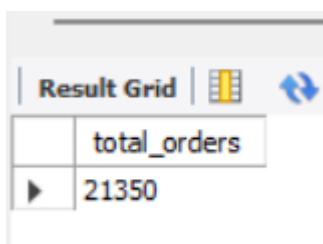
```
SELECT COUNT(order_id) AS total_sold FROM pizza_sales;
```



	total_sold
▶	48620

### 4.Total orders

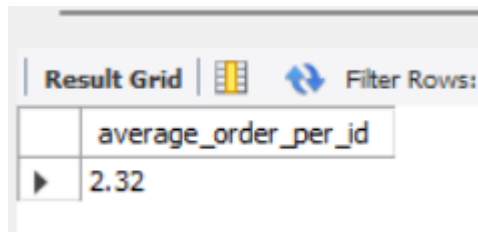
```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) as total_orders FROM pizza_sales;
```



	total_orders
▶	21350

### 5.Average order per id

```
SELECT  
CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) / CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT  
order_id) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS DECIMAL(10,2))  
AS average_order_per_id  
FROM pizza_sales;
```

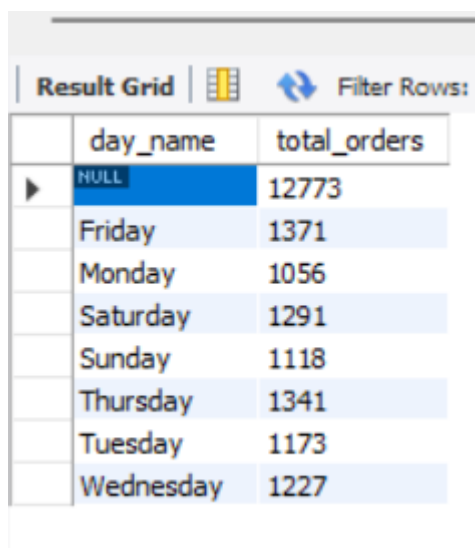


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a single column labeled 'average\_order\_per\_id' and one row containing the value '2.32'. Above the grid are icons for 'Filter Rows' and a refresh button.

average_order_per_id
2.32

### 6.Daily trend for total orders

```
SELECT  
    DAYNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y')) AS day_name,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY DAYNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y'));
```

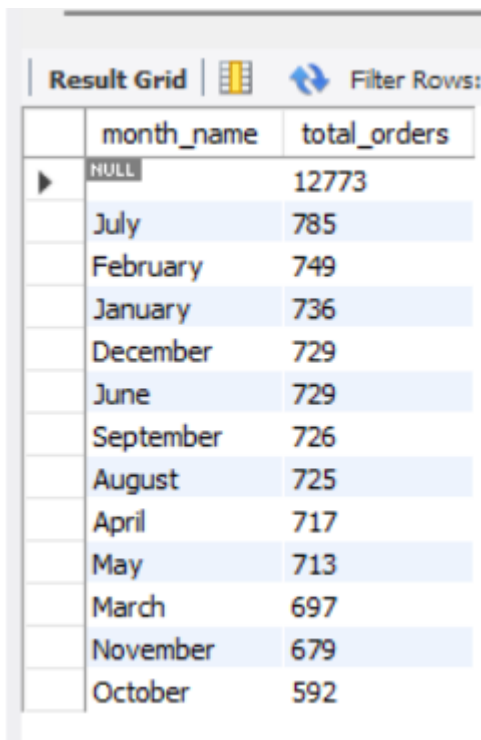


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'day\_name' and 'total\_orders'. The rows list the days of the week and their corresponding total orders. The first row is highlighted in blue and has a 'NULL' value in the 'day\_name' column.

day_name	total_orders
NULL	12773
Friday	1371
Monday	1056
Saturday	1291
Sunday	1118
Thursday	1341
Tuesday	1173
Wednesday	1227

## 7.Monthly trend for total orders

```
SELECT  
MONTHNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y')) AS month_name,  
COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY MONTHNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y'))  
ORDER BY total_orders DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with two columns: 'month\_name' and 'total\_orders'. The data is sorted in descending order of total orders. The first row has a 'NULL' value for the month name and a total of 12773. The subsequent rows list the months from July to October with their respective total order counts.

month_name	total_orders
NULL	12773
July	785
February	749
January	736
December	729
June	729
September	726
August	725
April	717
May	713
March	697
November	679
October	592

## 8.Percentage of sales by pizza category

```
SELECT pizza_category,  
SUM(total_price) * 100 /  
(SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales  
WHERE MONTH(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y')) = 1) AS  
percent_sales FROM pizza_sales  
WHERE MONTH(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d/%m/%Y')) = 1  
GROUP BY pizza_category;
```

Result Grid		
	Pizza_category	percetange
▶	Classic	26.9059602556699
	Veggie	23.682590927384783
	Supreme	25.45631126009884
	Chicken	23.955137556847493



### 9. Percentage of sales by pizza size

```
SELECT pizza_size, SUM(total_price) AS total_sales ,
SUM(total_price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales) AS PCT
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_size
ORDER BY PCT DESC;
```

Result Grid			
	pizza_size	total_sales	PCT
▶	L	375318.70000000087	45.8903329487743
	M	249382.25	30.492044451859723
	S	178076.49999999843	21.773468455880682
	XL	14076	1.7210768517181052
	XXL	1006.6000000000005	0.12307729176892906



### 10. Top 5 best sellers by revenue , total quantity and orders

```
SELECT pizza_name,
SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_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 Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25



### 11. Bottom 5 pizzas by revenue

```
SELECT pizza_name,
SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_revenue ASC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_revenue
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.49999999999
	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596



### 12. Top 5 pizzas by quantity

```
SELECT pizza_name,
SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_quantity DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371



### 13.bottom 5 pizzas by quantity

```
SELECT pizza_name,  
SUM(quantity) AS total_quantity  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY pizza_name  
ORDER BY total_quantity ASC  
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_quantity
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
	The Calabrese Pizza	937
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
	The Soppressata Pizza	961

### 14.Hourly trend orders

```
SELECT  
HOUR(order_time) AS order_hour,  
COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY order_hour  
ORDER BY order_hour DESC;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	order_hour	total_orders
▶	9	1
	10	8
	11	1231
	12	2520
	13	2455
	14	1472
	15	1468
	16	1920
	17	2336
	18	2399
	19	2009
	20	1642
	21	1198
	22	663
	23	28