**PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES**

A . KPI’s

1. Total Revenue:

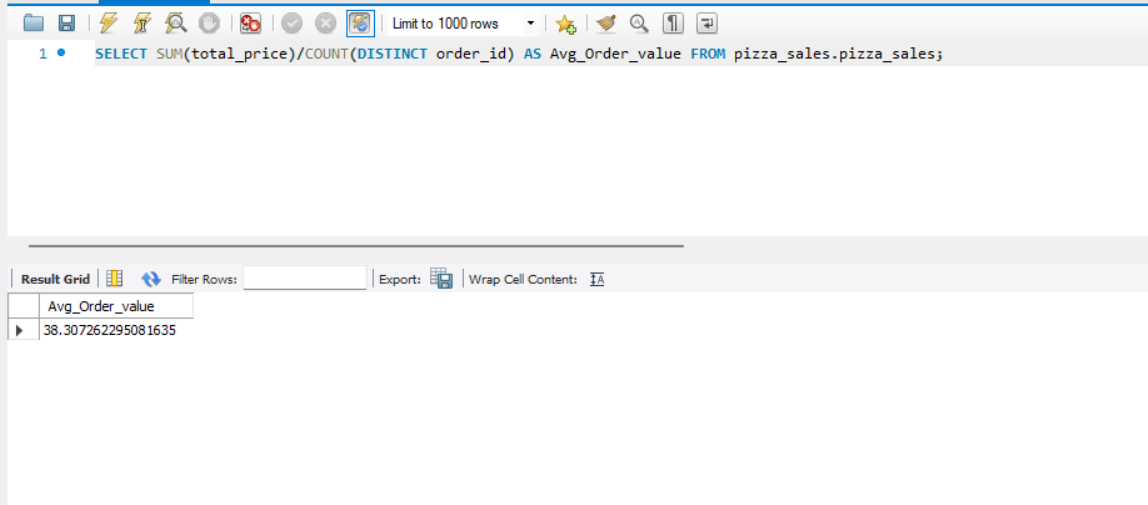
SELECT SUM (total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue FROM pizza\_sales;

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

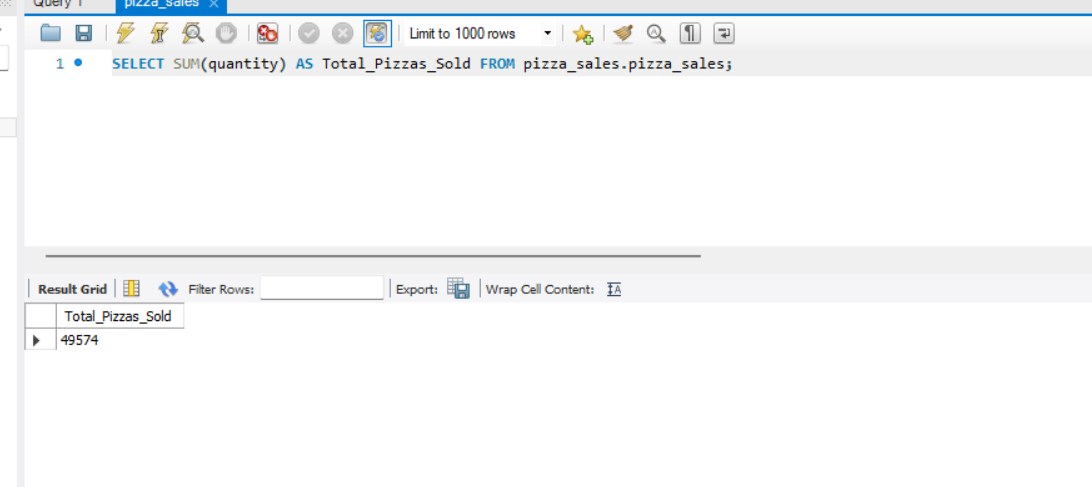
1. Average Order Value:

SELECT SUM (total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Avg\_Order\_value FROM pizza\_sales;



1. Total Pizzas Sold:

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizzas\_Sold FROM pizza\_sales;



1. Total Orders:

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

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

1. Average Pizzas Per Order:

SELECT ROUND(SUM(quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id),2) AS Average\_Pizzas\_per\_Order FROM pizza\_sales;

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

B . Daily Trend for Total Orders

SELECT

DAYNAME(STR\_TO\_DATE(order\_date, %d-%m-%Y)) AS order\_day,

COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id AS total\_orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DAYNAME(STR\_TO\_DATE(order\_date, %d-%m-%Y))

ORDER BY FIELD(order\_day,

‘Monday’, ‘Tuesday’, ‘Wednesday’, ‘Thursday’, ‘Friday’, ‘Saturday’, ‘Sunday’);

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

C . Monthly Trend for Total Orders

SELECT

MONTHNAME(STR\_TO\_DATE(order\_date, %d-%m-%Y)) AS order\_month

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;

Output:



D . % of Sales by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza\_category,

SUM(total\_price)\*100/(SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales) AS Total\_Sales

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category;

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

E . % of Sales by Pizza Size

SELECT pizza\_size,

ROUND(SUM(total\_price\*100/(SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales),2) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size;

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

F . Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

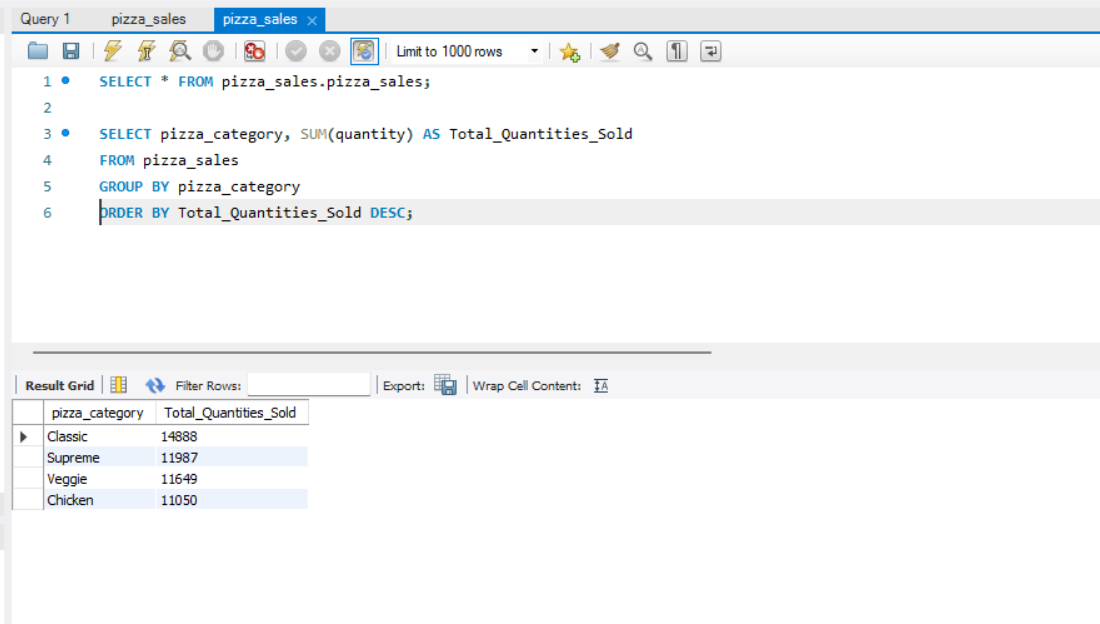
SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(quantity AS Total\_Quantity\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC;

Output:



G . Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue

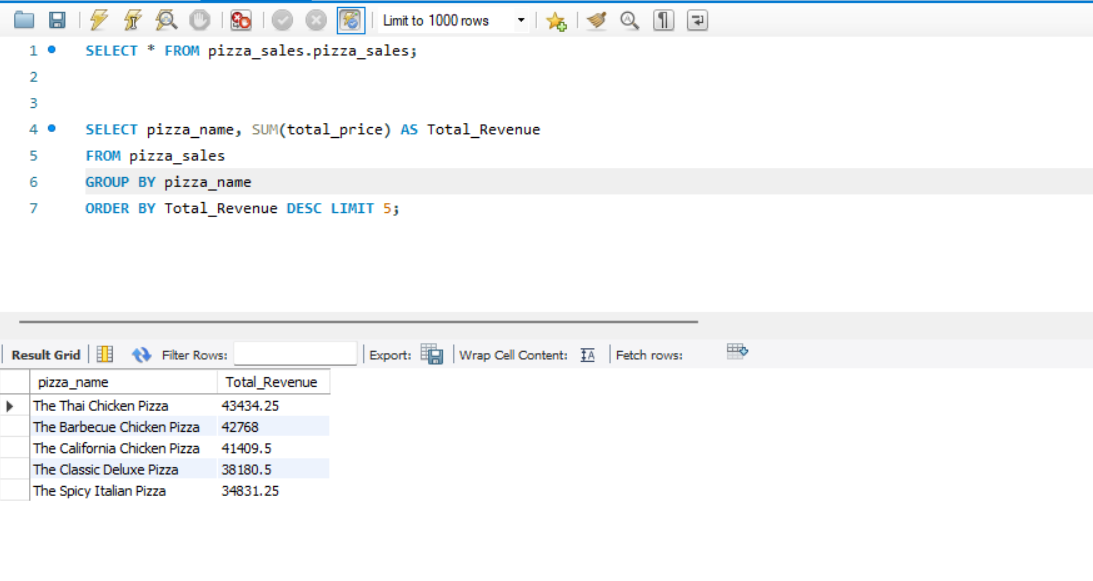
SELECT pizza\_name , SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue DESC LIMIT 5;

Output:



H . Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue

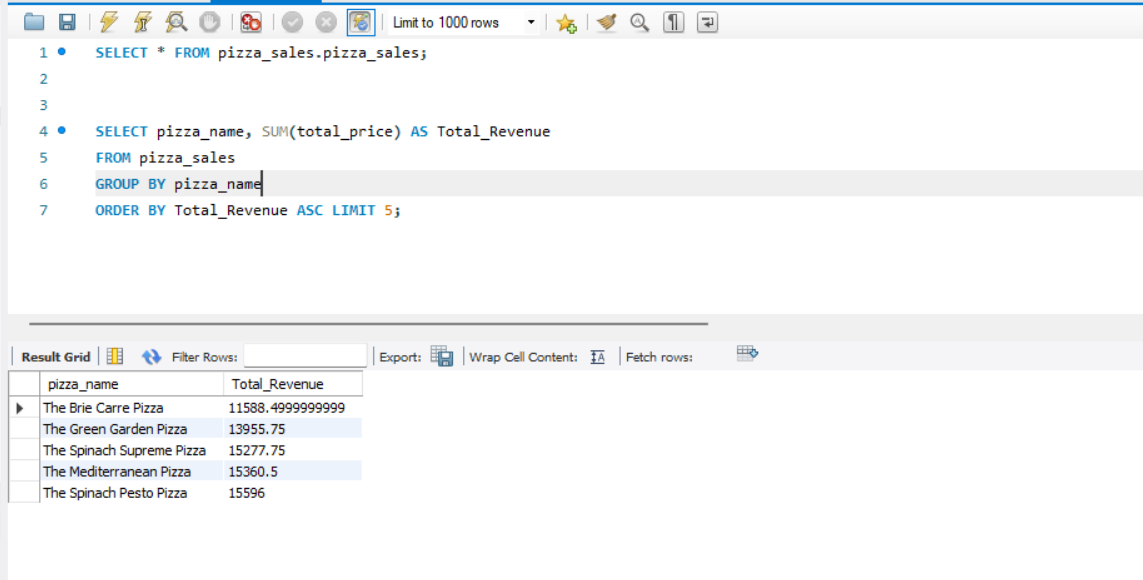
SELECT pizza\_name , SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue ASC LIMIT 5;

Output:



I . 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;

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

J . 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;

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

K . Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

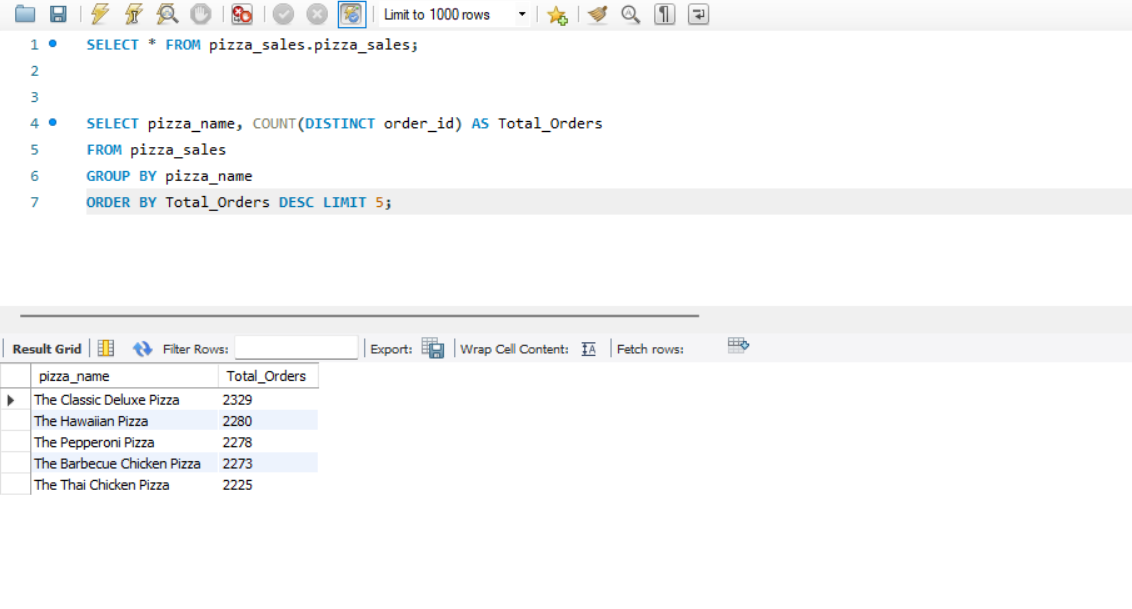
SELECT pizza\_name , COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders DESC LIMIT 5;

Output:



L . Bottom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders

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

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC LIMIT 5;

Output:

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.