

PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

A. KPI's

```
select * from pizza_sales
```

| | pizza_id | order_id | pizza_name_id | quantity | order_date | order_time | unit_price | total_price | pizza_size | pizza_category | pizza_ingredients | pizza_name |
|----|----------|----------|----------------|----------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | hawaiian_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:38:36.0000000 | 13.25 | 13.25 | M | Classic | Sliced Ham, Pineapple, Mozzarella Cheese | The Hawaiian Pizza |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | classic_dx_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40.0000000 | 16 | 16 | M | Classic | Pepperoni, Mushrooms, Red Onions, Red Peppers, Ba... | The Classic Deluxe Pizza |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | five_cheese_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40.0000000 | 18.5 | 18.5 | L | Veggie | Mozzarella Cheese, Provolone Cheese, Smoked Goud... | The Five Cheese Pizza |
| 4 | 4 | 2 | ital_supr_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40.0000000 | 20.75 | 20.75 | L | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 5 | 5 | 2 | mexicana_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40.0000000 | 16 | 16 | M | Veggie | Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Jalapeno Peppers, Red Onio... | The Mexicana Pizza |
| 6 | 6 | 2 | thai_ckn_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 11:57:40.0000000 | 20.75 | 20.75 | L | Chicken | Chicken, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Thai Sw... | The Thai Chicken Pizza |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | ital_supr_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:12:28.0000000 | 16.5 | 16.5 | M | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 8 | 8 | 3 | prsc_arqla_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:12:28.0000000 | 20.75 | 20.75 | L | Supreme | Prosciutto di San Daniele, Arugula, Mozzarella Chees... | The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza |
| 9 | 9 | 4 | ital_supr_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:16:31.0000000 | 16.5 | 16.5 | M | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 10 | 10 | 5 | ital_supr_m | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:21:30.0000000 | 16.5 | 16.5 | M | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 11 | 11 | 6 | bbq_ckn_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:29:36.0000000 | 12.75 | 12.75 | S | Chicken | Barbecued Chicken, Red Peppers, Green Peppers, To... | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | the_greek_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:29:36.0000000 | 12 | 12 | S | Classic | Kalamata Olives, Feta Cheese, Tomatoes, Garlic, Beef... | The Greek Pizza |
| 13 | 13 | 7 | spinach_supr_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:50:37.0000000 | 12.5 | 12.5 | S | Supreme | Spinach, Red Onions, Pepperoni, Tomatoes, Artichok... | The Spinach Supreme Pizza |
| 14 | 14 | 8 | spinach_supr_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:51:37.0000000 | 12.5 | 12.5 | S | Supreme | Spinach, Red Onions, Pepperoni, Tomatoes, Artichok... | The Spinach Supreme Pizza |
| 15 | 15 | 9 | classic_dx_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 12 | 12 | S | Classic | Pepperoni, Mushrooms, Red Onions, Red Peppers, Ba... | The Classic Deluxe Pizza |
| 16 | 16 | 9 | green_garden_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 12 | 12 | S | Veggie | Spinach, Mushrooms, Tomatoes, Green Olives, Feta C... | The Green Garden Pizza |
| 17 | 17 | 9 | ital_cpcllo_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 20.5 | 20.5 | L | Classic | Capocollo, Red Peppers, Tomatoes, Goat Cheese, Ga... | The Italian Capocollo Pizza |
| 18 | 18 | 9 | ital_supr_l | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 20.75 | 20.75 | L | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 19 | 19 | 9 | ital_supr_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 12.5 | 12.5 | S | Supreme | Calabrese Salami, Capocollo, Tomatoes, Red Onions, ... | The Italian Supreme Pizza |
| 20 | 20 | 9 | mexicana_s | 1 | 2015-01-01 | 12:52:01.0000000 | 12 | 12 | S | Veggie | Tomatoes, Red Peppers, Jalapeno Peppers, Red Onio... | The Mexicana Pizza |

A. KPI's

#. Total Revenue

```
select sum(total_price) from pizza_sales
```

| (No column name) |
|-------------------|
| 1 817860.05083847 |

#. Add Column Name

```
select sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from pizza_sales
```

| Total_Revenue |
|-------------------|
| 1 817860.05083847 |

#. Average Order Value

```
select sum(total_price) / count(DISTINCT order_id) as Avg_Order_value from pizza_sales
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL Server Management Studio interface. At the top, there's a status bar with '161 %' and a green checkmark icon followed by 'No issues found'. Below it is a toolbar with 'Results' and 'Messages' tabs, with 'Results' being the active tab. The results grid has a header row 'Avg_Order_value' and a data row with value '1 38.3072623343546'. The background of the main window is dark, and the text is white or light gray.

| Avg_Order_value |
|--------------------|
| 1 38.3072623343546 |

#. Total Pizza Sold

```
select sum(Quantity)as Total_Pizza from pizza_sales
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL Server Management Studio interface. At the top, there's a status bar with '177 %' and a green checkmark icon followed by 'No issues found'. Below it is a toolbar with 'Results' and 'Messages' tabs, with 'Results' being the active tab. The results grid has a header row 'Total_Pizza' and a data row with value '1 49574'. The background of the main window is dark, and the text is white or light gray.

| Total_Pizza |
|-------------|
| 1 49574 |

#. Total Count of Pizza

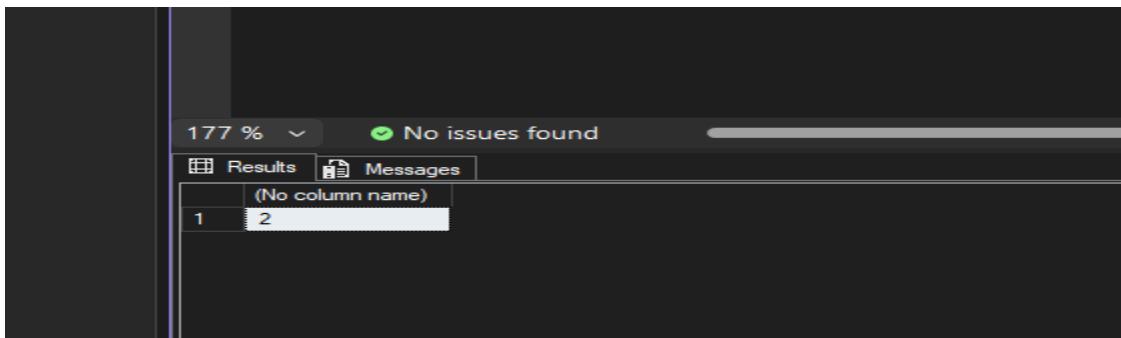
```
select COUNT(order_id) as Total_orders from pizza_sales
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL Server Management Studio interface. At the top, there's a status bar with '177 %' and a green checkmark icon followed by 'No issues found'. Below it is a toolbar with 'Results' and 'Messages' tabs, with 'Results' being the active tab. The results grid has a header row 'Total_orders' and a data row with value '1 48620'. The background of the main window is dark, and the text is white or light gray.

| Total_orders |
|--------------|
| 1 48620 |

#. Total quantity of sales

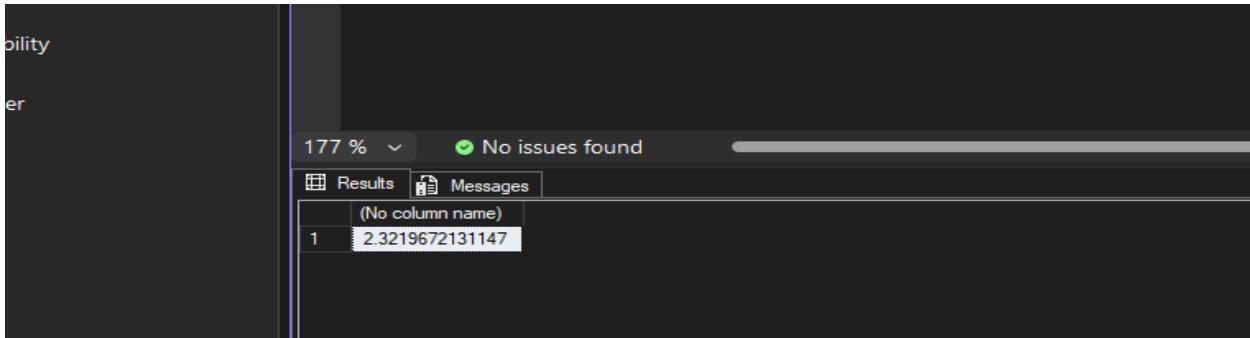
```
select sum(quantity) / count(distinct order_id) from pizza_sales
```



| (No column name) |
|------------------|
| 1 2 |

#. Using the CAST function to mention the (10,2) decimal Number

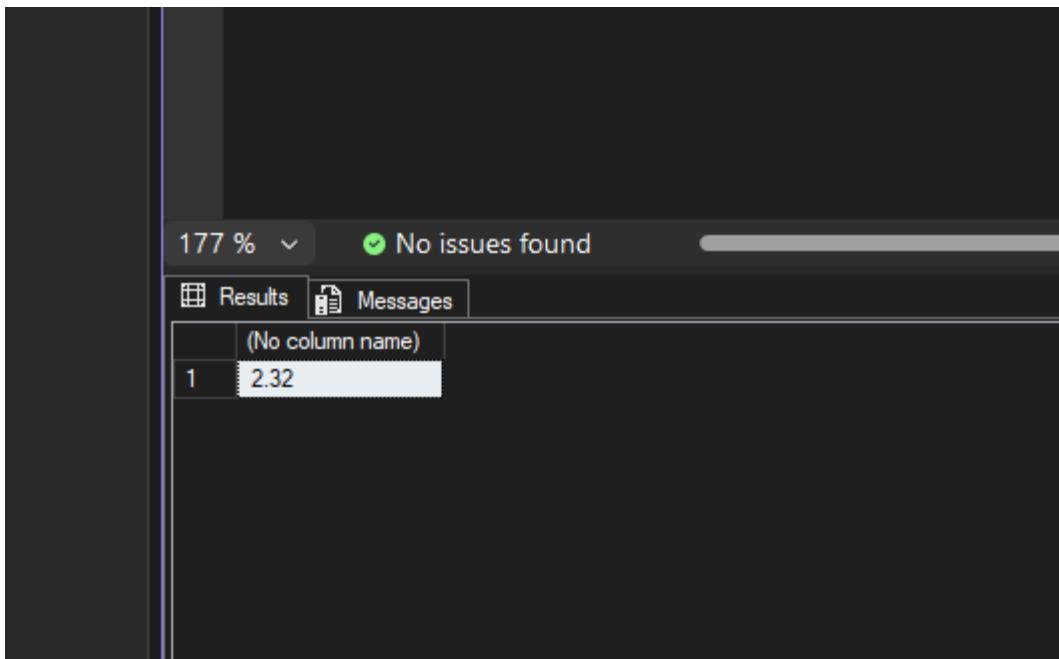
```
select cast(sum(quantity)as decimal(10,2)) /  
cast(count(distinct order_id) as decimal(10,2)) from pizza_sales
```



| (No column name) |
|-------------------|
| 1 2.3219672131147 |

#. Using the CAST function to mention the (2) decimal Number

```
select cast(cast(sum(quantity)as decimal(10,2)) /  
cast(count(distinct order_id) as decimal(10,2)) as decimal(10,2)) from pizza_sales
```



| (No column name) |
|------------------|
| 1 2.32 |

#. Average Pizza Per Order

```

select cast(cast(sum(quantity)as decimal(10,2)) /
cast(count(distinct order_id) as decimal(10,2)) as decimal(10,2))
as Average_Pizza_Per_order from pizza_sales

```

A screenshot of a SQL query results window. The title bar says "177 % No issues found". Below it are tabs for "Results" and "Messages", with "Results" selected. The results table has one row with the header "Average_Pizza_Per_order" and a value of "2.32".

| Average_Pizza_Per_order |
|-------------------------|
| 2.32 |

#.Daily Trend for Total Orders

```

select DATENAME(DW,order_date) as order_day, count(distinct order_id) as Total_Orders
from pizza_sales
group by DATENAME(DW,order_date)

```

A screenshot of a SQL query results window. The title bar says "177 % No issues found". Below it are tabs for "Results" and "Messages", with "Results" selected. The results table has columns "order_day" and "Total_Orders", with data for each day of the week.

| order_day | Total_Orders |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 Saturday | 3158 |
| 2 Wednesday | 3024 |
| 3 Monday | 2794 |
| 4 Sunday | 2624 |
| 5 Friday | 3538 |
| 6 Thursday | 3239 |
| 7 Tuesday | 2973 |

#.Hourly Trend For Total Orders

```

select DATENAME(MONTH,order_date) as Month_Name, count(distinct order_id)
from pizza_sales
group by DATENAME(MONTH,order_date)

```

A screenshot of a SQL query results window. The title bar says "177 % No issues found". Below it are tabs for "Results" and "Messages", with "Results" selected. The results table has columns "Month_Name" and "(No column name)", with data for each month of the year.

| Month_Name | (No column name) |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 February | 1685 |
| 2 June | 1773 |
| 3 August | 1841 |
| 4 April | 1799 |
| 5 May | 1853 |
| 6 December | 1680 |
| 7 January | 1845 |
| 8 September | 1661 |
| 9 October | 1646 |
| 10 July | 1935 |
| 11 November | 1792 |
| 12 March | 1840 |

#.Hourly Trend For Total Orders(column name)

```

select DATENAME(MONTH,order_date) as Month_Name, count(distinct order_id) as Total_Orders

```

```
from pizza_sales
```

```
group by DATENAME(MONTH,order_date)
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with a dark theme. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that is a tab bar with "Results" selected. The results grid has columns "Month_Name" and "Total_Orders". The data is as follows:

| | Month_Name | Total_Orders |
|----|------------|--------------|
| 1 | February | 1685 |
| 2 | June | 1773 |
| 3 | August | 1841 |
| 4 | April | 1799 |
| 5 | May | 1853 |
| 6 | December | 1680 |
| 7 | January | 1845 |
| 8 | September | 1661 |
| 9 | October | 1646 |
| 10 | July | 1935 |
| 11 | November | 1792 |
| 12 | March | 1840 |

#.Hourly Trend For Total Orders(Decending order)

```
select DATENAME(MONTH,order_date) as Month_Name, count(distinct order_id) as Total_Orders  
from pizza_sales
```

```
group by DATENAME(MONTH,order_date)
```

```
order by Total_Orders desc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with a dark theme. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that is a tab bar with "Results" selected. The results grid has columns "Month_Name" and "Total_Orders". The data is as follows:

| | | |
|----|-----------|------|
| 1 | July | 1935 |
| 2 | May | 1853 |
| 3 | January | 1845 |
| 4 | August | 1841 |
| 5 | March | 1840 |
| 6 | April | 1799 |
| 7 | November | 1792 |
| 8 | June | 1773 |
| 9 | February | 1685 |
| 10 | December | 1680 |
| 11 | September | 1661 |
| 12 | October | 1646 |

#.Percentage of sales by pizza category

```
select pizza_category, sum(total_price)*100/ (select sum(total_price)from pizza_sales)  
as percentage_of_total  
from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_category
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with a dark theme. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that is a tab bar with "Results" selected. The results grid has columns "pizza_category" and "percentage_of_total". The data is as follows:

| | pizza_category | percentage_of_total |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Classic | 26.9059602306976 |
| 2 | Chicken | 23.9551375322885 |
| 3 | Veggie | 23.6825910258677 |
| 4 | Supreme | 25.4563112111462 |

#. Add Total Sales

```
select pizza_category,sum(total_price) as Total_Sales, sum(total_price)*100/ (select  
sum(total_price)from pizza_sales)
```

```
as percentage_of_total
```

```
from pizza_sales
```

```
group by pizza_category
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL query results window. At the top, it displays "177 %" and "No issues found". Below this is a "Results" tab and a "Messages" tab. The "Results" tab contains a table with four rows of data:

| | pizza_category | Total_Sales | perentage_of_total |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Classic | 220053.100021362 | 26.9059602306976 |
| 2 | Chicken | 195919.5 | 23.9551375322885 |
| 3 | Veggie | 193690.451004028 | 23.6825910258677 |
| 4 | Supreme | 208196.99981308 | 25.4563112111462 |

#.Filtering Row by Row

```
select pizza_category,sum(total_price) as Total_Sales, sum(total_price)*100/ (select  
sum(total_price)from pizza_sales)
```

```
as percentage_of_total
```

```
from pizza_sales
```

```
where MONTH (order_date)=1
```

```
group by pizza_category
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL query results window. At the top, it displays "177 %" and "No issues found". Below this is a "Results" tab and a "Messages" tab. The "Results" tab contains a table with four rows of data:

| | pizza_category | Total_Sales | perentage_of_total |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Classic | 18619.4000015259 | 2.27659976574687 |
| 2 | Chicken | 16188.75 | 1.97940344236196 |
| 3 | Veggie | 17055.4000778198 | 2.0853690139694 |
| 4 | Supreme | 17929.7499866486 | 2.19227604628285 |

#.Filtering Row by Row(using where clause is also write in sub query)

```
select pizza_category,sum(total_price) as Total_Sales, sum(total_price)*100/
```

```
(select sum(total_price)from pizza_sales where MONTH (order_date)=1)
```

```
as percentage_of_total
```

```
from pizza_sales
```

```
where MONTH (order_date)=1
```

```
group by pizza_category
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL query results window. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that are two tabs: "Results" (selected) and "Messages". The main area displays a table with four columns: "pizza_category", "Total_Sales", and "percentage_of_total". There are four rows of data:

| | pizza_category | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Classic | 18619.4000015259 | 26.6779189176038 |
| 2 | Chicken | 16188.75 | 23.1952780348435 |
| 3 | Veggie | 17055.4000778198 | 24.4370162489706 |
| 4 | Supreme | 17929.7499866486 | 25.6897867985821 |

#. 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 percentage_of_total
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_size
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL query results window. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that are two tabs: "Results" (selected) and "Messages". The main area displays a table with four columns: "pizza_size", "Total_Sales", and "percentage_of_total". There are five rows of data:

| | pizza_size | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | L | 375318.701004028 | 45.8903330244889 |
| 2 | XXL | 1006.6000213623 | 0.123077294254725 |
| 3 | M | 249382.25 | 30.492044420599 |
| 4 | XL | 14076 | 1.72107684995364 |
| 5 | S | 178076.49981308 | 21.7734684107037 |

#. Percentage of sales by Pizza size(2) decimal values

```
select pizza_size,sum(total_price) as Total_Sales,cast( sum(total_price)*100/
(select sum(total_price)from pizza_sales)as decimal(10,2)) as percentage_of_total
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_size
order by percentage_of_total desc
```

The screenshot shows a dark-themed SQL query results window. At the top, it says "177 % No issues found". Below that are two tabs: "Results" (selected) and "Messages". The main area displays a table with four columns: "pizza_size", "Total_Sales", and "percentage_of_total". There are five rows of data:

| | pizza_size | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | L | 375318.701004028 | 45.89 |
| 2 | M | 249382.25 | 30.49 |
| 3 | S | 178076.49981308 | 21.77 |
| 4 | XL | 14076 | 1.72 |
| 5 | XXL | 1006.6000213623 | 0.12 |

#. Percentage of sales by Pizza size (descending order)

```
select pizza_size,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 percentage_of_total
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_size
order by percentage_of_total desc
```

| | pizza_size | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | L | 375318.70 | 45.89 |
| 2 | M | 249382.25 | 30.49 |
| 3 | S | 178076.50 | 21.77 |
| 4 | XL | 14076.00 | 1.72 |
| 5 | XXL | 1006.60 | 0.12 |

#. Percentage of sales by Pizza size (by using where clause)

```
select pizza_size,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 percentage_of_total
from pizza_sales
where DATEPART(quarter,order_date)=1
group by pizza_size
order by percentage_of_total desc
```

| | pizza_size | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | L | 95229.65 | 11.64 |
| 2 | M | 61159.00 | 7.48 |
| 3 | S | 45384.25 | 5.55 |
| 4 | XL | 3289.50 | 0.40 |
| 5 | XXL | 287.60 | 0.04 |

#. Percentage of sales by Pizza size (by using where clause in sun query)

```
select pizza_size,cast (sum(total_price)as decimal(10,2)) as Total_Sales,cast( sum(total_price)*100/
(select sum(total_price)from pizza_sales where DATEPART(quarter,order_date)=1)as decimal(10,2)) as
percentage_of_total
from pizza_sales
where DATEPART(quarter,order_date)=1
group by pizza_size
order by percentage_of_total desc
```

81 ||

177 % No issues found

Results Messages

| | pizza_size | Total_Sales | percentage_of_total |
|---|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | L | 95229.65 | 46.37 |
| 2 | M | 61159.00 | 29.78 |
| 3 | S | 45384.25 | 22.10 |
| 4 | XL | 3289.50 | 1.60 |
| 5 | XXL | 287.60 | 0.14 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (find total)

```
select pizza_name, sum(total_price) from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
```

81 ||

177 % No issues found

Results Messages

| | pizza_name | (No column name) |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| 2 | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |
| 3 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| 4 | The Big Meat Pizza | 22968 |
| 5 | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.7010040283 |
| 6 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| 7 | The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 15277.75 |
| 8 | The Italian Vegetables Pizza | 16019.25 |
| 9 | The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza | 24193.25 |
| 10 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |
| 11 | The Pepper Salami Pizza | 25529 |
| 12 | The Southwest Chicken Pizza | 34705.75 |
| 13 | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 |
| 14 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| 15 | The Greek Pizza | 28454.1000213623 |
| 16 | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 |
| 17 | The Spinach and Feta Pizza | 23271.25 |
| 18 | The Soppressata Pizza | 16425.75 |
| 19 | The Green Garden Pizza | 13955.75 |
| 20 | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (Add column name)

```
select pizza_name, sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name
```

The screenshot shows a database query results window with the following details:

- Query ID: 177 %
- Status: No issues found
- Results tab selected.
- Table structure:
 - Columns: pizza_name, Total_Revenue
 - Rows: 10 rows, indexed 1 to 10.
- Data:

| | pizza_name | Total_Revenue |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| 2 | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |
| 3 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| 4 | The Big Meat Pizza | 22968 |
| 5 | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.7010040283 |
| 6 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| 7 | The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 15277.75 |
| 8 | The Italian Vegetables Pizza | 16019.25 |
| 9 | The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza | 24193.25 |
| 10 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (Decending order)

```
select pizza_name, sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_Revenue desc
```

The screenshot shows a database query results window with the following details:

- Query ID: 177 %
- Status: No issues found
- Results tab selected.
- Table structure:
 - Columns: pizza_name, Total_Revenue
 - Rows: 20 rows, indexed 1 to 20.
- Data:

| | pizza_name | Total_Revenue |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| 4 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |
| 5 | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |
| 6 | The Southwest Chicken Pizza | 34705.75 |
| 7 | The Italian Supreme Pizza | 33476.75 |
| 8 | The Hawaiian Pizza | 32273.25 |
| 9 | The Four Cheese Pizza | 32265.7010040283 |
| 10 | The Sicilian Pizza | 30940.5 |
| 11 | The Pepperoni Pizza | 30161.75 |
| 12 | The Greek Pizza | 28454.100021362 |
| 13 | The Mexicana Pizza | 26780.75 |
| 14 | The Five Cheese Pizza | 26066.5 |
| 15 | The Pepper Salami Pizza | 25529 |
| 16 | The Italian Capocollo Pizza | 25094 |
| 17 | The Vegetables + Vegetables Pizza | 24374.75 |
| 18 | The Prosciutto and Arugula Pizza | 24193.25 |
| 19 | The Napolitana Pizza | 24087 |
| 20 | The Spinach and Feta Pizza | 23271.25 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (Top 5 in decending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_Revenue desc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a dark theme. At the top, it displays '83' and '177 %'. A green checkmark icon indicates 'No issues found'. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Results' (selected) and 'Messages'. The results table has three columns: 'pizza_name' (text), 'Total_Revenue' (decimal). The data is as follows:

| | pizza_name | Total_Revenue |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 43434.25 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 42768 |
| 3 | The California Chicken Pizza | 41409.5 |
| 4 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 38180.5 |
| 5 | The Spicy Italian Pizza | 34831.25 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (Ascending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_Revenue Asc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a dark theme. At the top, it displays '177 %'. A green checkmark icon indicates 'No issues found'. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Results' (selected) and 'Messages'. The results table has three columns: 'pizza_name' (text), 'Total_Revenue' (decimal). The data is as follows:

| | pizza_name | Total_Revenue |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | The Brie Carre Pizza | 11588.4998130798 |
| 2 | The Green Garden Pizza | 13955.75 |
| 3 | The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 15277.75 |
| 4 | The Mediterranean Pizza | 15360.5 |
| 5 | The Spinach Pesto Pizza | 15596 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by quantity (Top 5 in Ascending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, sum(quantity) as Total_Quantity from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_Quantity desc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a dark theme. At the top, it displays '177 %'. A green checkmark icon indicates 'No issues found'. Below this, there are two tabs: 'Results' (selected) and 'Messages'. The results table has three columns: 'pizza_name' (text), 'Total_Quantity' (integer). The data is as follows:

| | pizza_name | Total_Quantity |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2453 |
| 2 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2432 |
| 3 | The Hawaiian Pizza | 2422 |
| 4 | The Pepperoni Pizza | 2418 |
| 5 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2371 |

#. Top 5 Best sellers by revenue (Top 5 in Ascending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, sum(quantity) as Total_Quantity from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_Quantity Asc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with the following details:

- Query execution status: 177 %, No issues found.
- Results tab selected.
- Table structure:

| | pizza_name | Total_Quantity |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | The Brie Carré Pizza | 490 |
| 2 | The Mediterranean Pizza | 934 |
| 3 | The Calabrese Pizza | 937 |
| 4 | The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 950 |
| 5 | The Soppressata Pizza | 961 |

#. Total orders Top 5 (Ascending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, count(distinct order_id) as Total_orders from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_orders Asc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with the following details:

- Query execution status: 177 %, No issues found.
- Results tab selected.
- Table structure:

| | pizza_name | Total_orders |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | The Brie Carré Pizza | 480 |
| 2 | The Mediterranean Pizza | 912 |
| 3 | The Spinach Supreme Pizza | 918 |
| 4 | The Calabrese Pizza | 918 |
| 5 | The Chicken Pesto Pizza | 938 |

#. Total orders Top 5 (descending order)

```
select Top 5 pizza_name, count(distinct order_id) as Total_orders from pizza_sales  
group by pizza_name  
order by Total_orders desc
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query results window with the following details:

- Query execution status: 177 %, No issues found.
- Results tab selected.
- Table structure:

| | pizza_name | Total_orders |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | The Classic Deluxe Pizza | 2329 |
| 2 | The Hawaiian Pizza | 2280 |
| 3 | The Pepperoni Pizza | 2278 |
| 4 | The Barbecue Chicken Pizza | 2273 |
| 5 | The Thai Chicken Pizza | 2225 |

Pizza Sales SQL Analysis – Short Summary

In this project, SQL queries were used to analyze the *pizza_sales* dataset and extract key business insights. The main KPIs calculated include **Total Revenue**, **Average Order Value**, **Total Pizzas Sold**, **Total Orders**, and **Average Pizzas per Order**.

The analysis also identifies **daily and monthly order trends**, helping to understand customer buying patterns over time. Sales performance was further evaluated by **pizza category and pizza size**, along with their respective **percentage contribution to total revenue**, including filtered analysis by month and quarter.

Finally, the **Top 5 best-selling pizzas** were determined based on **revenue, quantity sold, and number of orders**. These insights can help the business optimize its menu, improve inventory planning, and increase overall profitability.