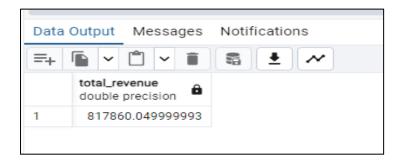
PIZZAS SALES SQL QUERIES

A. KPIs

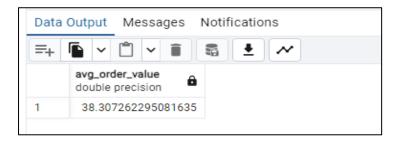
1. Total Revenue

SELECT SUM(total_price) **AS** Total_Revenue **FROM** sales



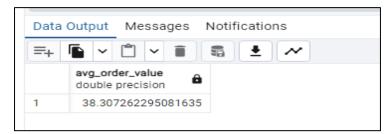
2. Average Order Value

SELECT SUM(total price)/COUNT(DISTINCT order id) AS Avg order value FROM sales



3. Total Pizzas sold

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total pizzas sold FROM sales



4. Total orders placed

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) **AS** Total_orders **FROM** sales



5. Average Pizzas per order

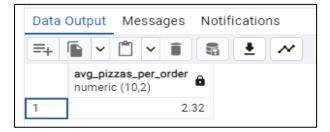
SELECT CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) /

CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS

Avg_pizzas_per_order FROM sales

AS DECIMAL (10,2) to obtain our result up to 2 decimal place.

10 signifies the no. of digits after decimal and 2 signifies the rounding off digits.



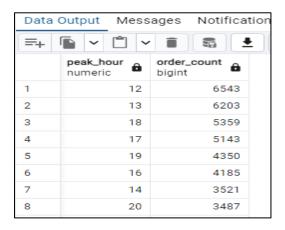
6. Peak Hours of Pizza Sales

 $\textbf{SELECT EXTRACT}(\textbf{HOUR FROM} \ \text{order_time}) \ \textbf{AS} \ \text{peak_hour}, \ \textbf{COUNT}(*) \ \textbf{AS} \ \text{order_count}$

FROM sales

GROUP BY EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order time)

ORDER BY order count **DESC**;



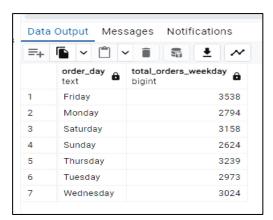
8	20	3487
9	15	3170
10	11	2672
11	21	2528
12	22	1370
13	23	68
14	10	17
15	9	4

B. Daily Trends of Orders placed

SELECT TO_CHAR(order date, 'Day') AS order day, COUNT(DISTINCT order id) AS

Total orders **FROM** sales

GROUP BY order day



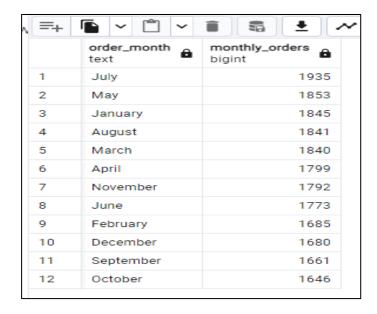
C. Monthly Trends of Orders placed

SELECT TRIM(TO_CHAR(order date, 'Month')) **AS** order month, COUNT(DISTINCT order id)

AS monthly orders **FROM** sales

GROUP BY order month

ORDER BY monthly orders **DESC**



D. % of Sales by Pizza_Category

SELECT pizza_category,

CAST(SUM(total price) AS DECIMAL(10, 2)) AS total revenue,

CAST(SUM(total price) * 100 / (SELECT SUM(total price) FROM sales WHERE

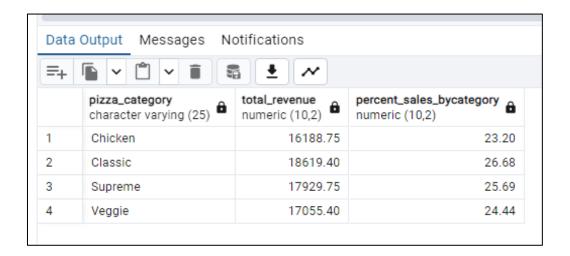
EXTRACT(**Month FROM** order_date) = 1) **AS DECIMAL**(10, 2)) **AS** percent_sales_bycategory

FROM sales

WHERE EXTRACT (Month FROM order_date) = 1 -- 1 corresponds to the first quarter GROUP BY pizza_category;

-- in place of EXTRACT(Month From...) we can also use

TRIM(TO CHAR(column name, 'Month')=1)



E. % of Sales by pizza sales(pizza sizes)

SELECT pizza size,

CAST(SUM(total price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS total revenue,

CAST(SUM(total_price)*100/(SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM sales WHERE

EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM order_date)=1) **AS DECIMAL**(10,2)) **AS** percent_sales_by_sizes

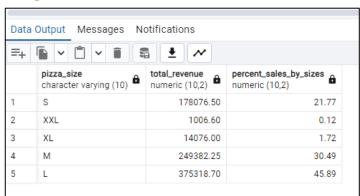
FROM sales

WHERE EXTRACT(**QUARTER FROM order_date**)=1 -- filtering data on the basis of month and quarters

GROUP BY pizza size

ORDER BY percent_sales_by_sizes **DESC**;

--to get the entire data we can remove the WHERE clause.



Result for entire data.

=+ (a) v (b) v (a) (a) (b) (b)				
	pizza_size character varying (10)	total_revenue numeric (10,2)	percent_sales_by_sizes numeric (10,2)	
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	

Result for WHERE clause

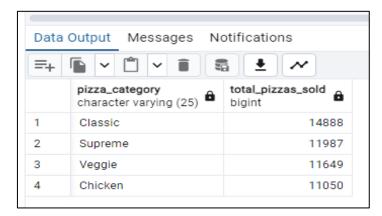
F. Total pizzas sold by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas_sold FROM sales

--WHERE EXTRACT(Month FROM order_date)=2

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY total_pizzas_sold DESC;



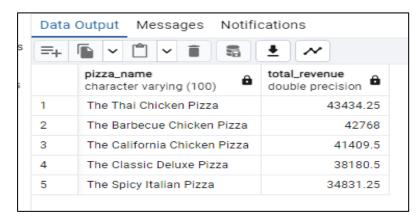
G. Top 5 Best Selling Pizzas by Revenue

SELECT pizza_name, **SUM**(total_price) **AS** total_revenue **FROM** sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC

LIMIT 5



by Quantity

SELECT pizza name, SUM(quantity) AS highest quantity FROM sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY highest_quantity **DESC**

LIMIT 5



by Count of order ID

SELECT pizza_name, **COUNT**(**DISTINCT**

order_id) AS highest_orders FROM sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY highest orders **DESC**

LIMIT 5

	pizza_name character varying (100)	highest_orders bigint
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

H. Bottom 5 Worst Selling Pizzas by Revenue

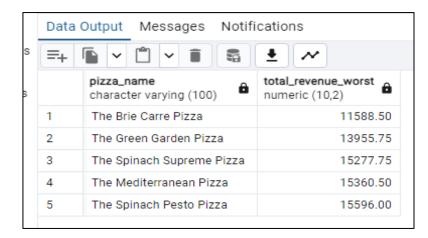
SELECT pizza name, CAST(SUM(total price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS total revenue worst

FROM sales

GROUP BY pizza name

ORDER BY total revenue **ASC**

LIMIT 5



by Quantity

SELECT pizza name, **SUM**(quantity) **AS** lowest quantity **FROM** sales

GROUP BY pizza name

ORDER BY lowest_quantity **ASC**

LIMIT 5

	pizza_name character varying (100)	lowest_quantity bigint
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961

by Count of Order ID

SELECT pizza_name, **COUNT(DISTINCT** order_id) **AS** lowest_orders **FROM** sales

GROUP BY pizza name

ORDER BY lowest orders **ASC**

LIMIT 5



- Report by

Hafsha Wahab