PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

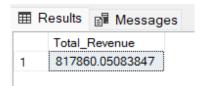
A. KPI's

1. Total Revenue:

-- Calculates the total revenue from all pizza sales

```
SELECT SUM(total_price) AS Total_Revenue
```

FROM pizza_sales;



2. Average Order Value

-- Computes the average revenue per order

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



3. Total Pizzas Sold

-- Finds the total number of pizzas sold

```
SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total_pizza_sold
```

FROM pizza_sales



4. Total Orders

-- Counts the total number of unique orders

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS Total_Orders
FROM pizza_sales
```



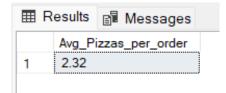
5. Average Pizzas Per Order

-- Calculates the average number of pizzas sold per order

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

AS Avg_Pizzas_per_order

FROM pizza_sales



B. Daily Trend for Total Orders

-- Shows the total number of orders grouped by the day of the week

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders
```

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)

Output:

⊞ Results		
	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

C. Hourly Trend for Orders

-- Displays the number of orders received at each hour of the day
SELECT HOUR(order_time) as order_hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) as total_orders
from pizza_sales

```
group by HOUR(order_time)
order by order_hours
```

Output

⊞ R	⊞ Results		
ш .,	order_hours		
1	9	1	
2	10	8	
3	11	1231	
4	12	2520	
5	13	2455	
6	14	1472	
7	15	1468	
8	16	1920	
9	17	2336	
10	18	2399	
11	19	2009	
12	20	1642	
13	21	1198	
14	22	663	
15	23	28	

D. % of Sales by Pizza Category

```
-- Computes the percentage of total revenue for each 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 pizza_sales) AS

DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category
```

Output

■ Results			
	pizza_category	total_revenue	PCT
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46

E. % of Sales by Pizza Size

```
-- Calculates the percentage of total revenue for each 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

⊞ Results			
	pizza_size	total_revenue	PCT
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

F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

```
-- Finds the total number of pizzas sold per category for the month of February
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

■ Results		
	pizza_category	Total_Quantity_Sold
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
4	Chicken	11050

G. Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

```
--- Retrieves the top 5 best-selling pizzas based on the total quantity sold 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

	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
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

H. Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

-- Retrieves the bottom 5 least-selling pizzas based on the total quantity sold 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

■ Results		
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
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

NOTE

If you want to apply the Month, Quarter, Week filters to the above queries you can use WHERE clause. Follow some of below examples

```
-- NOTE: Applying Month, Quarter, Week Filters
-- Example: Filtering total orders for January
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS
total orders
FROM pizza_sales
WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 1
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
*Here MONTH(order date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the month of
January. MONTH(order_date) = 4 indicates output for Month of April.
-- Example: Filtering total orders for Quarter 1
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS
total orders
FROM pizza_sales
WHERE DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
*Here DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the
Quarter 1. MONTH(order_date) = 3 indicates output for Quarter 3.
```