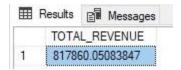
PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

A. KPI's

1. Total Revenue:

SELECT SUM(total_price) **AS TOTAL_REVENUE FROM** pizza_sales



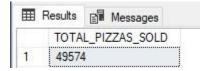
2. Average Order Value:

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{SELECT CAST(SUM (total_price)/COUNT(DISTINCT\ order_id\)\ AS\ DECIMAL\ (10,3)\)\ AS\ AVG_ORDER_VALUE\ FROM\ pizza_sales} \end{array}$



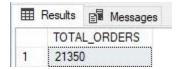
3. Total Pizzas Sold:

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_PIZZAS_SOLD FROM pizza_sales



4. Total Orders:

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS TOTAL_ORDERS FROM pizza_sales



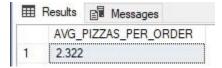
5. Average Pizzas Per Order:

SELECT (CAST(CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL (10, 3)) /

CAST(COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS DECIMAL (10, 3)) AS DECIMAL (10, 3)))

AS AVG_PIZZAS_PER_ORDER

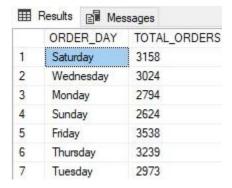
FROM pizza_sales



B. 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)

OUTPUT:



C. Hourly Trend for Orders

SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) AS ORDER_HOUR, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS TOTAL_ORDERS FROM pizza_sales GROUP BY DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) ORDER BY DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)

OUTPUT:

	ORDER_HOUR	TOTAL_ORDERS
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. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_SOLD,
CAST(SUM(quantity)*100/(SELECT CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL (10, 2)) FROM pizza_sales) AS
DECIMAL (10, 2)) AS PCT
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category
ORDER BY pizza_category

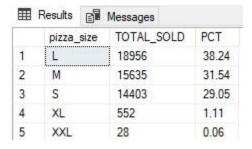
OUTPUT:

	Results Mess	sages	
	pizza_category	TOTAL_SOLD	PCT
1	Chicken	11050	22.29
2	Classic	14888	30.03
3	Supreme	11987	24.18
4	Veggie	11649	23.50

E. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size

SELECT pizza_size, SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_SOLD,
CAST(SUM(quantity)*100/(SELECT CAST(SUM(quantity) AS DECIMAL (10, 2)) FROM pizza_sales) AS
DECIMAL (10, 2)) AS PCT
FROM pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_size
ORDER BY pizza_size

OUTPUT:



F. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

SELECT pizza_category, SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_SOLD FROM pizza_sales GROUP BY pizza_category ORDER BY TOTAL_SOLD DESC

OUTPUT:



G. Top 5 Best Selling Pizza's

SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_SOLD FROM pizza_sales GROUP BY pizza_name ORDER BY TOTAL_SOLD DESC

OUTPUT:

	Results	Messages Messages	
	pizza_	name	TOTAL_SOLD
1	The C	Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The E	Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The H	Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The F	epperoni Pizza	2418
5	The 1	Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

H. Bottom 5 Selling Pizza's

SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS TOTAL_SOLD FROM pizza_sales GROUP BY pizza_name ORDER BY TOTAL_SOLD DESC

	Results Messages	
	pizza_name	TOTAL_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

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.

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.