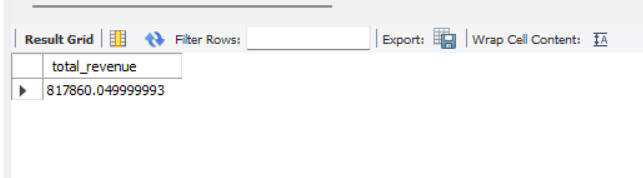
1. Query 1 – total revenue

Query

select sum(total\_price) as total\_revenue from pizza\_sales;

output:-

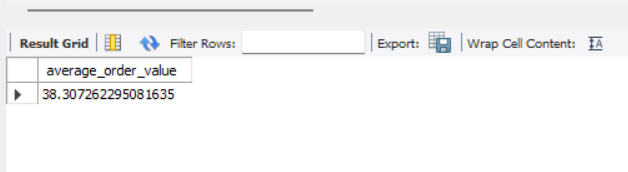


1. Query 2- Average order value

Query:-

select sum(total\_price)/count(distinct order\_id) as average\_order\_value from pizza\_sales;

output:-

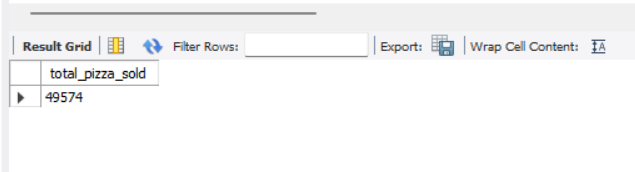


1. Query 3 – Total pizza sold

Query:-

select sum(quantity) as total\_pizza\_sold from pizza\_sales;

output:-

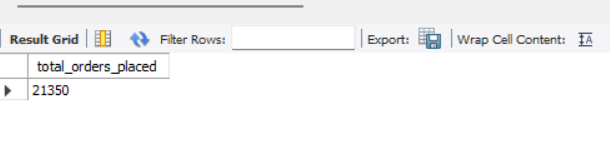


1. Query 4 – Total orders placed

Query:-

select count(distinct order\_id) as total\_orders\_placed from pizza\_sales;

Output:-

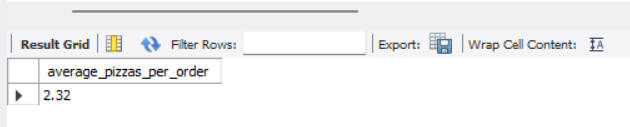


1. Query 5 – average pizza’s per order

Query:-

select round(sum(quantity) / count(distinct order\_id),2) as average\_pizzas\_per\_order from pizza\_sales;

output:-



1. Query 6 - Daily trend

Query:-

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

order\_day

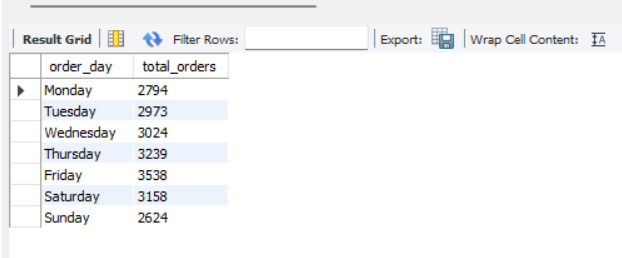
ORDER BY

FIELD(order\_day, 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday');

;

## had to query it like this because I did not change the datatype of the fields while importing the data from csv into the new table ##

Output:-



## if the datatype is correct then use this below query

SELECT

DAYNAME(order\_date) AS order\_day,

COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM

pizza\_sales

GROUP BY

order\_day;

1. Query- 7 hourly trend

Query:-

SELECT

HOUR(STR\_TO\_DATE(order\_time, '%H:%i')) AS order\_hours,

COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM

pizza\_sales

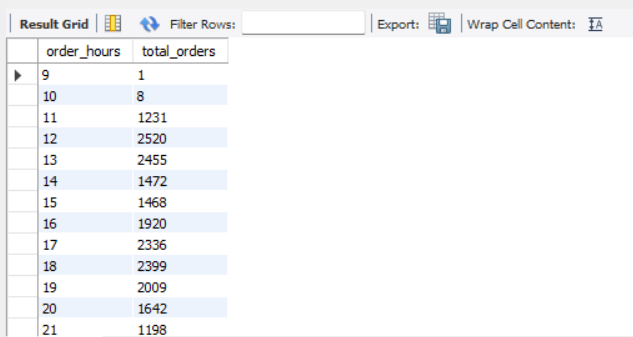
GROUP BY

order\_hours

order by order\_hours;

# again had to query it this way because we haven’t changed the data types while creating the table

Output:-





# if the order\_time was in correct format then we would have used this below query

SELECT

HOUR(order\_time) AS order\_hours,

COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM

pizza\_sales

GROUP BY

order\_hours;

1. percentage of sales by pizza category:

query:-

SELECT

pizza\_category,

SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales) AS percentage\_of\_sales

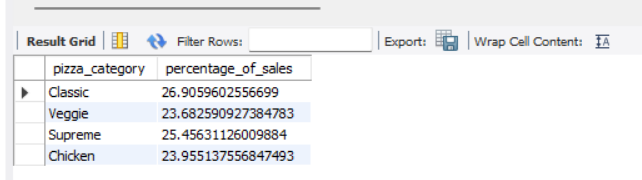
FROM

pizza\_sales

GROUP BY

pizza\_category;

output:-



1. percentage of sales by pizza size

query:-

select

pizza\_size, sum(total\_price) \* 100 / (select sum(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) as percentage\_sales

from

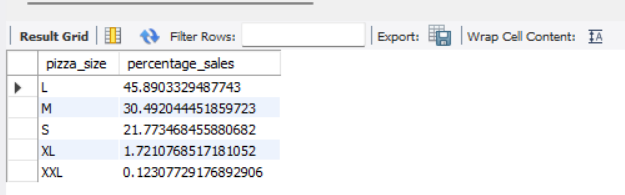
pizza\_sales

group by

pizza\_size

order by percentage\_sales desc;

output:-



1. Total pizza sold by category

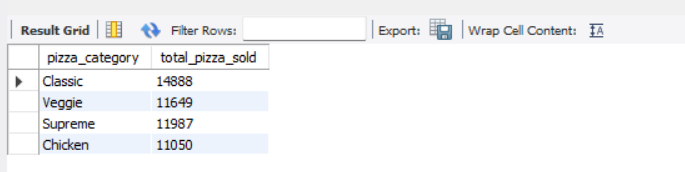
Query:-

select pizza\_category, sum(quantity) as total\_pizza\_sold

from pizza\_sales

group by pizza\_category;

output:-



1. Top 5 best sellers by total pizzas sold

Query:-

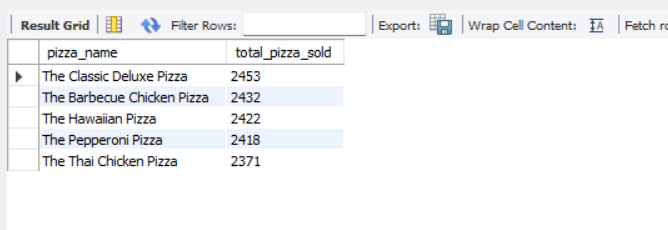
select pizza\_name, sum(quantity) as total\_pizza\_sold

from pizza\_sales

group by pizza\_name

order by sum(quantity) desc limit 5;

output:-



1. Bottom 5 worst sellers by total pizzas sold

Query:-

select pizza\_name, sum(quantity) as total\_pizza\_sold

from pizza\_sales

group by pizza\_name

order by sum(quantity) limit 5;

output:-

