PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

KPI’s

1. Total Revenue:

SELECT SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue from pizza\_sales

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2)Avg Order Value:

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT SUM(total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Avg\_Order\_Value FROM pizza\_sales

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3)Total Pizza Sold

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

Select SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold from pizza\_sales

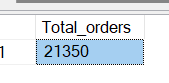
A screenshot of a computer

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4)Total Orders

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

Select COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_orders from pizza\_sales



5) Avg pizzas per order

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

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 pizza\_sales

A close-up of a box

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6) Daily Trend and Hourly Trend

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

-- Daily Trend

SELECT DATENAME(DW, order\_date) as order\_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_orders

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order\_date)

--Hourly Trend

SELECT DATEPART(HOUR,Order\_time) AS order\_hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_orders

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATEPART(HOUR,Order\_time)

ORDER BY DATEPART(HOUR,Order\_time)

A screenshot of a computer

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NOTE:

If we want to apply Month, Quarter, Week filters we can use where clause

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT pizza\_category, SUM ( total\_price) as total\_sales,sum (total\_price) \* 100/(SELECT sum(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS PCT

from pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(Order\_date)=1

GROUP BY pizza\_category

From the above query I used where clause to filter monthly sales which is MONTH(Order\_date)=1 which indicated the output for the month January

OUTPUT:

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From the Below query I used where clause to filter QUARTER sales which is Datepart (Order\_date)=1 which indicated the output for the QUARTER.

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT pizza\_category, SUM ( total\_price) as total\_sales,sum (total\_price) \* 100/(SELECT sum(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS PCT

from pizza\_sales

WHERE DATEPART( QUARTER, Order\_date)=1

GROUP BY pizza\_category

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a computer

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PIZZA SIZE:

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

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 PCT

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY PCT

OUTPUT:

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BY QUARTER :

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

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 PCT

from pizza\_sales

WHERE DATEPART(quarter,order\_date)=1

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY PCT

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TOTAL PIZZA SOLD:

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT pizza\_category, sum(quantity) as Total\_pizzas\_Sold

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category

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TOP 5 PIZZA SOLD:

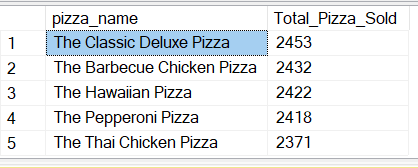
SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT TOP 5 pizza\_name , sum(quantity) as Total\_Pizza\_Sold

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY sum(quantity) DESC



WORST 5 PIZZA SOLD:

SELECT \* FROM pizza\_sales

SELECT TOP 5 pizza\_name , sum(quantity) as Total\_Pizza\_Sold

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY sum(quantity) ASC

A screenshot of a menu

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