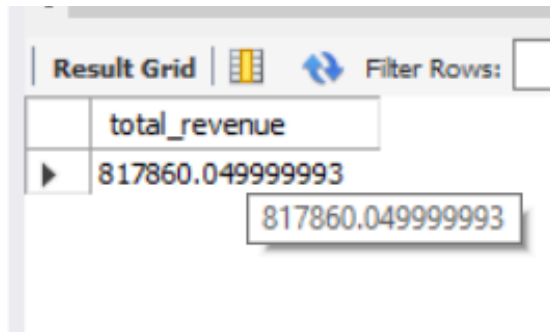


PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

KPI's

1. Total Revenue:

```
SELECT
    SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue
FROM
    Pizza_sales;
```

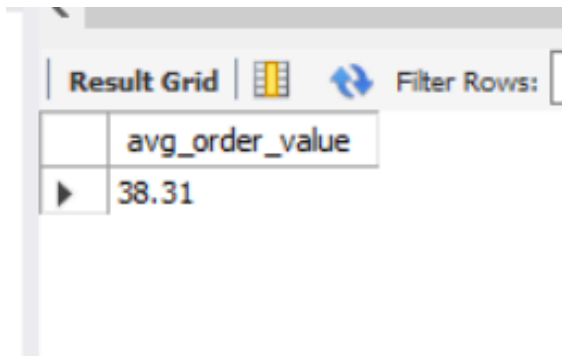


The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid with the following data:

	total_revenue
▶	817860.049999993

2. Average Order Value:

```
SELECT
    ROUND((SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT (order_id))),
    2) AS avg_order_value
FROM
    pizza_sales;
```



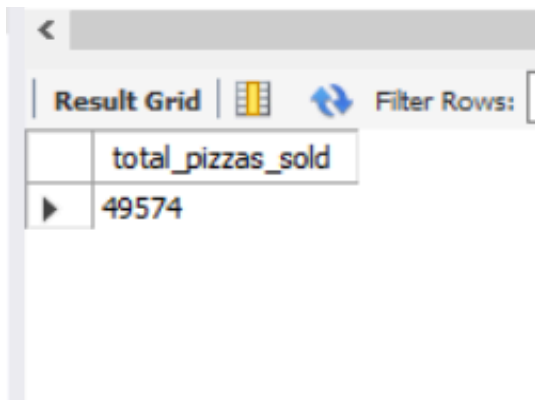
The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid with the following data:

	avg_order_value
▶	38.31

3. Total Pizzas Sold:

```
SELECT
    SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas_sold
```

```
FROM  
    pizza_sales;
```

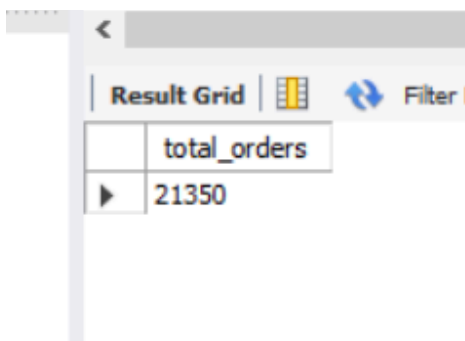


A screenshot of a SQL query result grid. The grid has two columns: the first column is empty, and the second column is labeled 'total_pizzas_sold'. The value '49574' is displayed in the second row of the second column. Above the grid, there are tabs for 'Result Grid' and a 'Filter Rows' button.

	total_pizzas_sold
▶	49574

4. Total Orders:

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(DISTINCT (order_id)) AS total_orders  
FROM  
    pizza_sales;
```



A screenshot of a SQL query result grid. The grid has two columns: the first column is empty, and the second column is labeled 'total_orders'. The value '21350' is displayed in the second row of the second column. Above the grid, there are tabs for 'Result Grid' and a 'Filter Rows' button.

	total_orders
▶	21350

5. Average Pizzas per Order:

```
SELECT  
    ROUND(SUM(quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT (order_id)),  
          2) AS avg_pizza_per_order  
FROM  
    pizza_sales;
```

Result Grid		Filter Row
	avg_pizza_per_order	
▶	2.32	

HOURLY TREND FOR TOTAL PIZZAS SOLD:

```

SELECT
    HOUR(order_time) AS order_hour, SUM(quantity)
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY order_hour
ORDER BY order_hour;

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	order_hour	SUM(quantity)
▶	9	4
	10	18
	11	2728
	12	6776
	13	6413
	14	3613
	15	3216
	16	4239
	17	5211
	18	5417
	19	4406
	20	3534
	21	2545
	22	1386
	23	68

WEEKLY TREND FOR TOTAL PIZZAS SOLD:

```

SELECT

```

```

YEAR(order_date) AS order_year,
WEEK(order_date) AS week_number,
COUNT(DISTINCT (order_id)) AS total_orders
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY week_number , order_year
ORDER BY week_number , order_year;

```

order_year	week_number	total_orders
2015	0	202
2015	1	427
2015	2	401
2015	3	422
2015	4	393
2015	5	456
2015	6	421
2015	7	411
2015	8	397
2015	9	407
2015	10	417
2015	11	428
2015	12	410
2015	13	437
2015	14	405
2015	15	417
2015	16	431
2015	17	430
2015	18	393
2015	19	464
2015	20	404
2015	21	399
2015	22	418
2015	23	425
2015	24	407
2015	25	422
2015	26	478
2015	27	400

order_year	week_number	total_orders
2015	25	422
2015	26	478
2015	27	400
2015	28	425
2015	29	429
2015	30	428
2015	31	419
2015	32	440
2015	33	409
2015	34	401
2015	35	391
2015	36	433
2015	37	424
2015	38	275
2015	39	442
2015	40	344
2015	41	383
2015	42	352
2015	43	361
2015	44	401
2015	45	403
2015	46	394
2015	47	488
2015	48	415
2015	49	420
2015	50	429
2015	51	316
2015	52	206

% OF SALES BY PIZZA CATEGORY:

```

SELECT
    pizza_category, SUM(total_price),
    ROUND((SUM(total_price) / (SELECT
        SUM(total_price)
    FROM
        pizza_sales)) * 100,
    2) AS percentage_sales
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category;

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: V			
	pizza_category	SUM(total_price)	percentage_sales
▶	Classic	220053.1000000001	26.91
	Veggie	193690.45000000298	23.68
	Supreme	208196.99999999822	25.46
	Chicken	195919.5	23.96

```

SELECT
    pizza_category, SUM(total_price),
    ROUND((SUM(total_price) / (SELECT
        SUM(total_price)
    FROM
        pizza_sales
    WHERE
        MONTH(order_date) = 1)) * 100,
    2) AS percentage_sales
FROM
    pizza_sales
WHERE
    MONTH(order_date) = 1
GROUP BY pizza_category;

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap C			
	pizza_category	SUM(total_price)	percentage_sales
▶	Classic	18619.4	26.68
	Veggie	17055.40000000027	24.44
	Supreme	17929.74999999996	25.69
	Chicken	16188.75	23.2

% OF SALES BY PIZZA SIZE:

```

SELECT
    pizza_size, round(SUM(total_price),2) as total_sales,
    round((SUM(total_price) / (SELECT
        SUM(total_price)
    FROM
        pizza_sales where quarter(order_date)=1
    )) * 100,2) AS percentage_sales
FROM

```

```

pizza_sales
where quarter(order_date)=1
GROUP BY pizza_size;

```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' input field. The table contains the following data:

	pizza_size	total_sales	percentage_sales
▶	M	61159	29.78
	L	95229.65	46.37
	S	45384.25	22.1
	XL	3289.5	1.6
	XXL	287.6	0.14

TOTAL PIZZAS SOLD BY PIZZA CATEGORY:

```

SELECT
  pizza_category, SUM(quantity) AS pizzas_sold
FROM
  pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_category
ORDER BY pizza_category;

```

The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' input field. The table contains the following data:

	pizza_category	pizzas_sold
▶	Chicken	11050
	Classic	14888
	Supreme	11987
	Veggie	11649

A tooltip is visible over the '11649' value in the Veggie row, displaying the number 11649.

TOP 5 PIZZA BESTSELLERS BY:

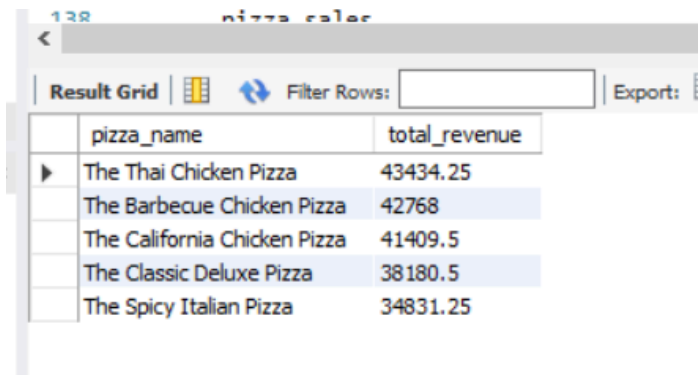
REVENUE

```

SELECT
  pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue
FROM
  pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name

```

```
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
LIMIT 5;
```



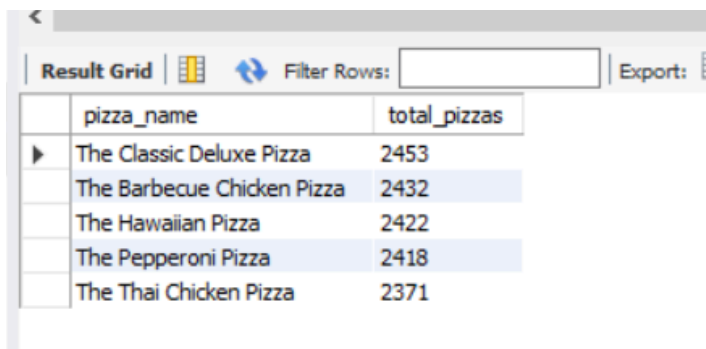
138 pizza_sales

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

	pizza_name	total_revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25

QUANTITY

```
SELECT
    pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_pizzas desc
LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

	pizza_name	total_pizzas
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

ORDERS

```
SELECT
    pizza_name, count(order_id) AS total_orders
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_orders DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	pizza_name	total_orders
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2416
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2372
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2370
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2369
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2315

BOTTOM 5 PIZZA BESTSELLERS BY:

REVENUE

```
SELECT
    pizza_name, SUM(total_price) AS total_revenue
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_revenue asc
LIMIT 5;
```

The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	pizza_name	total_revenue
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4999999999
	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596

QUANTITY

```
SELECT
    pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas
FROM
    pizza_sales
GROUP BY pizza_name
ORDER BY total_pizzas asc
LIMIT 5;
```


Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	pizza_name	total_pizzas
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
	The Calabrese Pizza	937
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
	The Soppressata Pizza	961

ORDERS

SELECT

 pizza_name, count(order_id) AS total_orders

FROM

 pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY total_orders asc

LIMIT 5;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

	pizza_name	total_orders
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	480
	The Mediterranean Pizza	923
	The Calabrese Pizza	927
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	940
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	957