```sql
use [Pizza DB]
select * from pizza_sales

-- Total Revenue

select round(sum(total_price),2) as total_revenue from pizza_sales

select cast(sum(total_price) as decimal(10,2)) as total_revenue from pizza_sales

-- Average amount spent per order calculate by dividing the Total Revenue by the Total #
of orders

select round(sum(total_price) / count(distinct order_id),2) from pizza_sales

-- Fetch the Total quantity of pizzas sold

select sum(quantity) as total_quantity_sold from pizza_sales

-- calculate the AVG numbers of pizzas sold per order

select round(cast(SUM(quantity) as decimal(10,2)) / cast(count(distinct order_id) as
decimal(10,2)),3) AS avg_number_of_pizzas_sold from pizza_sales

-- Daily trend for total number of orders

select COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_number_of_orders, DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS
day_of_week from pizza_sales

group by DATENAME(DW, order_date)

order by total_number_of_orders DESC

-- Hourly Trend for Total Number of Orders

select COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_number_of_orders, DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) AS
hourly_trend from pizza_sales

group by DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)

order by hourly_trend

-- PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE BY PIZZA CATEGORY

select ROUND(SUM(total_price),2) AS total_revenue, pizza_category,

ROUND(SUM(total_price) / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) * 100, 2) AS
percentage_of_total_revenue from pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category

-- PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE BY PIZZA CATEGORY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY
-- Whenever there is a subquery in the query and whenever I use the filter clause WHERE,
-- I have to add it to the subquery too in order to get the right output

select ROUND(SUM(total_price),2) AS total_revenue, pizza_category,

ROUND(SUM(total_price) / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales WHERE
MONTH(order_date) = 01)  * 100, 2) AS percentage_of_total_revenue_month_of_january
```

```sql
FROM pizza_sales

WHERE MONTH(order_date) = 01

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC

-- PERCENTAGE OF SALES BY PIZZA SIZE. INSTEAD OF ROUNDING, I HAVE USED THE CAST FUNCTION
TO GET THE VALUES' NUMBER OF DECIMALS

select ROUND(SUM(total_price),2) AS total_revenue, pizza_size,

CAST(SUM(total_price) / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales) * 100 AS
decimal(10,2)) AS PCT_of_total_revenue from pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_size

ORDER BY PCT_of_total_revenue DESC

-- PERCENTAGE OF SALES BY PIZZA SIZE FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR
-- I must include the filter clause WHERE in the subquery TOO. As the query above I have
used CAST instead of ROUNDING to get the right # of decimals

select ROUND(SUM(total_price),2) AS total_revenue, pizza_size,

CAST(SUM(total_price) / (SELECT SUM(total_price) FROM pizza_sales WHERE DATEPART(QUARTER,
order_date) = 1) * 100 AS decimal(10,2)) AS PCT_of_total_revenue

from pizza_sales

WHERE DATEPART(QUARTER, order_date) = 1

GROUP BY pizza_size

ORDER BY total_revenue DESC

-- Total Pizzas sold by Pizza Category

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS number_of_pizza_sold, pizza_category

FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_category

ORDER BY number_of_pizza_sold DESC

-- TOP 5 BEST PIZZA NAMES BEST SELLERS BY TOTAL PIZZAS SOLD

SELECT TOP 5

pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas_sold FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY total_pizzas_sold DESC
```

```sql
-- BOTTOM 5 BEST PIZZA NAMES WORST SELLERS BY TOTAL PIZZAS SOLD

SELECT TOP 5

pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS total_pizzas_sold FROM pizza_sales

GROUP BY pizza_name

ORDER BY total_pizzas_sold ASC
```