# PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

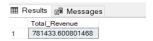
# > KPI's

## 1. Total Revenue:

## **Query:**

SELECT SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue FROM pizzaa\_sales;

## Output:

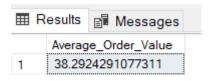


# 2. Average Order Value

## **Query:**

```
SELECT (SUM(total_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)) AS Avg_order_Value FROM pizzaa_sales
```

# **Output:**



# 3. Total Pizzas Sold

# **Query:**

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS Total\_pizza\_sold FROM pizzaa\_sales

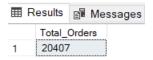


# 4. Total Orders

#### **Query:**

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders FROM pizzaa\_sales

# **Output:**



# 5. Average Pizzas Per Order

## **Query:**

```
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 pizzaa_sales
```

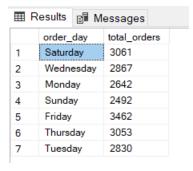
## **Output:**



# > Daily Trend for Total Orders

## **Query:**

```
SELECT DATENAME(DW, order_date) AS order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders FROM pizzaa_sales
GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order_date)
```

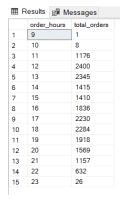


# > Hourly Trend for Orders

# **Query:**

SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order\_time) as order\_hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) as total\_orders from pizzaa\_sales group by DATEPART(HOUR, order\_time) order by DATEPART(HOUR, order\_time)

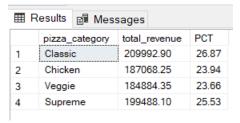
# **Output**



# > % of Sales by Pizza Category

## **Query:**

SELECT pizza\_category, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total\_revenue, CAST(SUM(total\_price) \*  $100 / (SELECT SUM(total_price) from pizza_sales)$  AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT FROM pizzaa\_sales GROUP BY pizza\_category

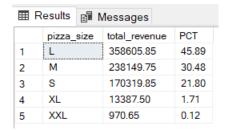


# > % of Sales by Pizza Size

# **Query:**

SELECT pizza\_size, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total\_revenue, CAST(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizzaa\_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT FROM pizzaa\_sales GROUP BY pizza\_size ORDER BY pizza\_size

# **Output:**

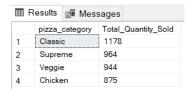


# > Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category

# **Query:**

SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(quantity) as Total\_Quantity\_Sold FROM pizzaa\_sales
WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 2
GROUP BY pizza\_category
ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC

#### **Output:**



# > Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

## **Query:**

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold FROM pizzaa\_sales GROUP BY pizza\_name ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold DESC



# **Bottom 5 Worst Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold**

## **Query:**

SELECT TOP 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold FROM pizzaa\_sales GROUP BY pizza\_name ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold ASC

# **Output:**

⊞ Results		
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	469
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	874
3	The Calabrese Pizza	896
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	914
5	The Soppressata Pizza	923

# **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 pizzaa_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 pizzaa_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.