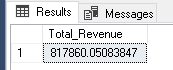
**PIZZA QUERIES**

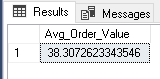
**1.Total Revenue**

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



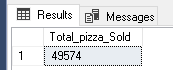
**2.Average Order Value**

select sum(total\_price)/count(distinct order\_id) as Avg\_Order\_Value from pizza\_sales;



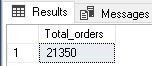
**3.Total Pizza Sold**

select sum(quantity) as Total\_pizza\_Sold from pizza\_sales;

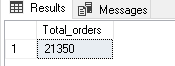


**4.Total Orders**

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



**5.Average pizza per order**

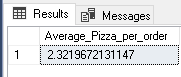
select sum(quantity)/count(distinct order\_id) from pizza sales; 

#The abouve query will give result without decimals to get decimal we can use cast () function

select cast(sum(quantity) as decimal(10,2))/

cast(count(distinct order\_id) as decimal(10,2)) as Average\_Pizza\_per\_order from pizza\_sales;

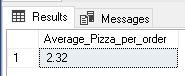
#The DECIMAL(10,2) means we will get 10 decimal places among them up to 2 will be printed and in the result of this query the entire answer is not in casted



# To get this for entire result we can use/updtae query like

select cast(cast(sum(quantity) as decimal(10,2))/

cast(count(distinct order\_id) as decimal(10,2)) as decimal(10,2)) as Average\_Pizza\_per\_order from pizza\_sales;



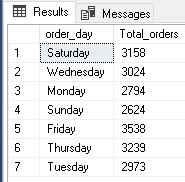
**7.Daily Trend of Order**

**DATENAME(DW,order\_date)-DATENAME is a function to retreve date its argument is DW(date of Week it retrives date of week as character string**

select DATENAME(DW,order\_date) as order\_day, count(distinct order\_id) as Total\_orders

from pizza\_sales

group by DATENAME(DW,order\_date);



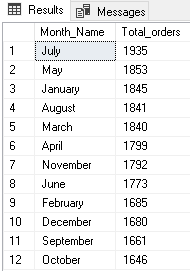
**8.Monthly trend of orders(we can find which is the peak month in which the most orders been placed).**

select DATENAME(MONTH,order\_date) as Month\_Name, count(distinct order\_id) as Total\_orders

from pizza\_sales

group by DATENAME(MONTH,order\_date)

order by Total\_orders desc;

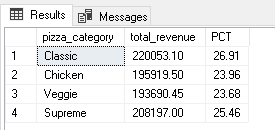


**9.percentage of sales by pizza category**SELECT pizza\_category, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total\_revenue,

CAST(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category;



**10.percentge of sales by pizza size.**

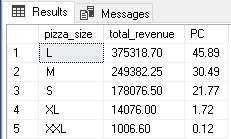
SELECT pizza\_size, CAST(SUM(total\_price) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) as total\_revenue,

CAST(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizza\_sales) AS DECIMAL(10,2)) AS PC

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY pizza\_size;



11.Total PIZZA sold by category

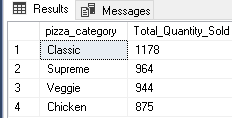
SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(quantity) as Total\_Quantity\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 2

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC;

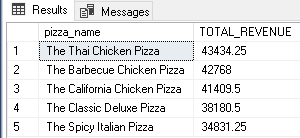


12. Top 5 Pizza by Revenue

select Top 5 pizza\_name, sum(total\_price) as TOTAL\_REVENUE from pizza\_sales

group by pizza\_name

order by Total\_Revenue desc;

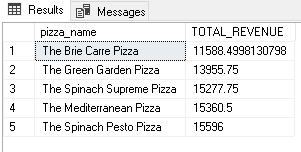


13. Bottom 5 pizza by Revenue

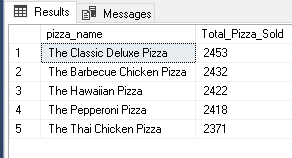
select Top 5 pizza\_name, sum(total\_price) as TOTAL\_REVENUE from pizza\_sales

group by pizza\_name

order by Total\_Revenue asc;



14.Top 5 pizza by Quantity



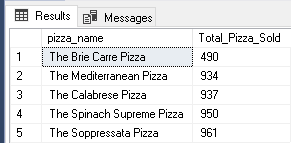
15.bottom 5 Pizza by Quantity

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold ASC;



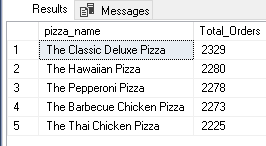
16.Top 5 by total orders.

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders DESC;



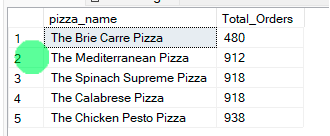
17.Bottom 5 by orders

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC



If you want to apply the pizza\_category or pizza\_size filters to the above queries you can use WHERE clause. Follow some of below examples

SELECT Top 5 pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE pizza\_category = 'Classic'

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC