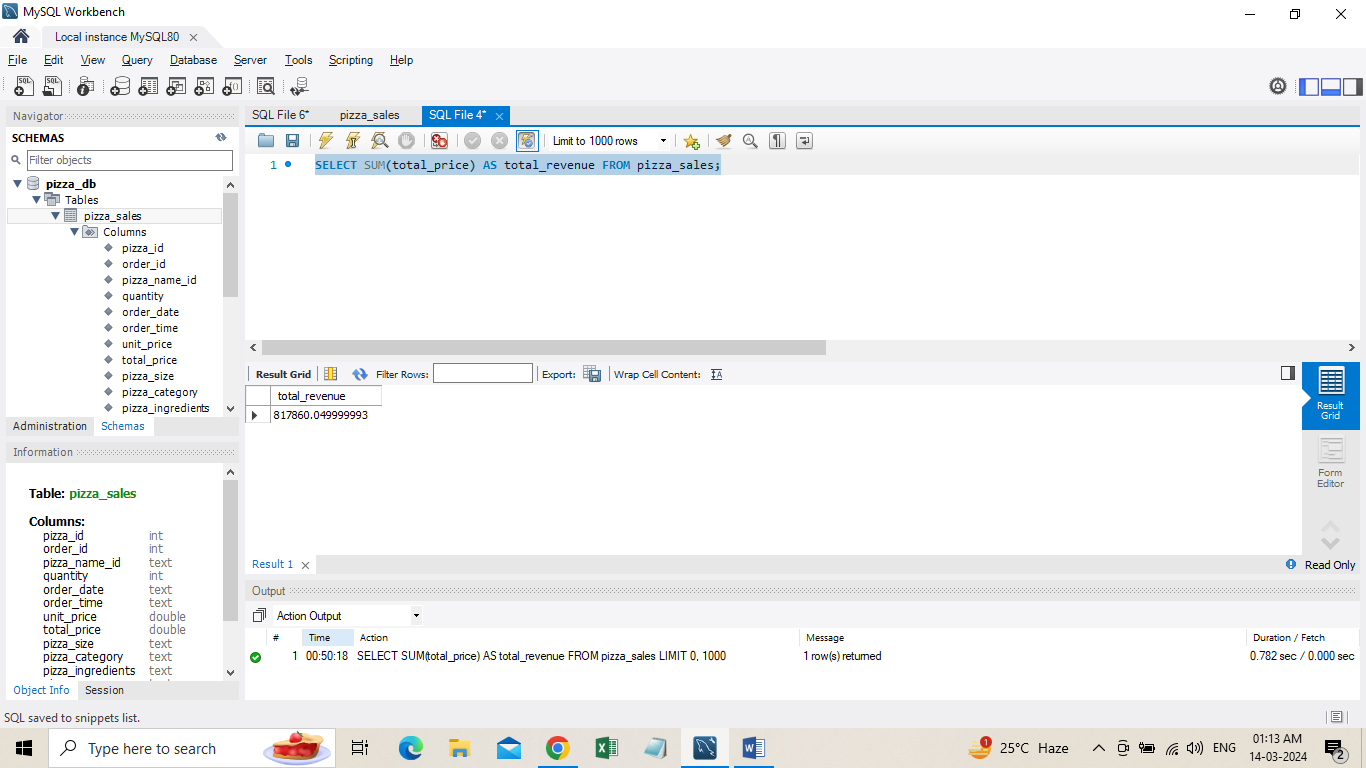
**PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES**

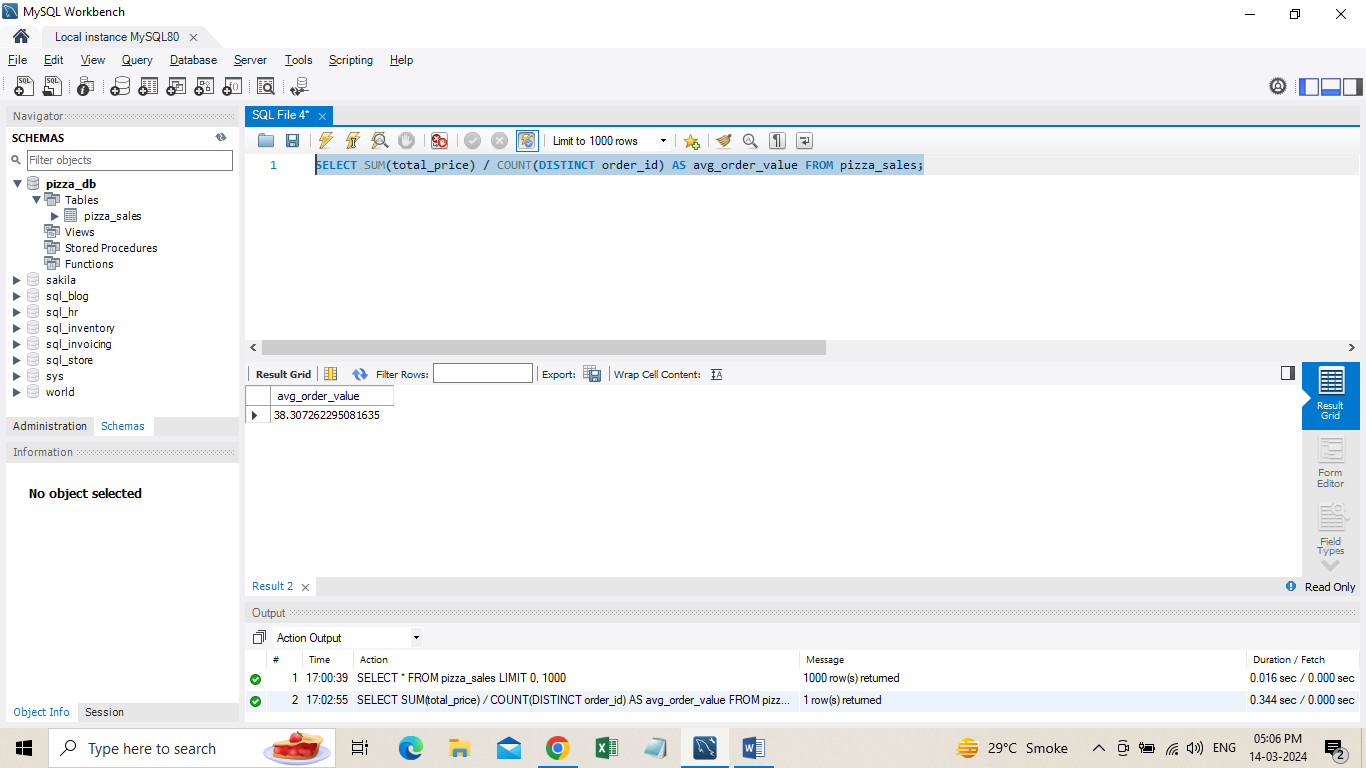
1. **KPI’s**
2. Total Revenue:

SELECT SUM(total\_price) AS total\_revenue FROM pizza\_sales;



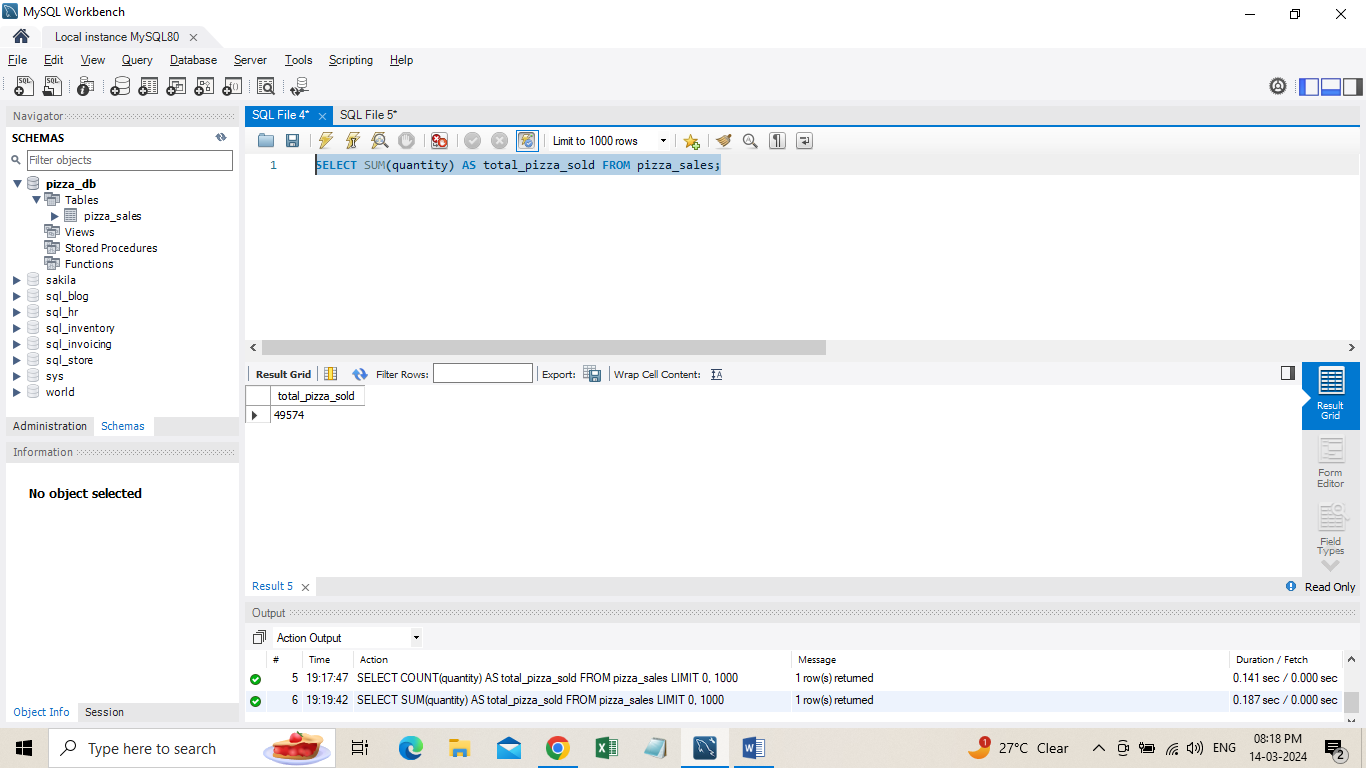
2. Average Order Value:

SELECT SUM(total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS avg\_order\_value FROM pizza\_sales;



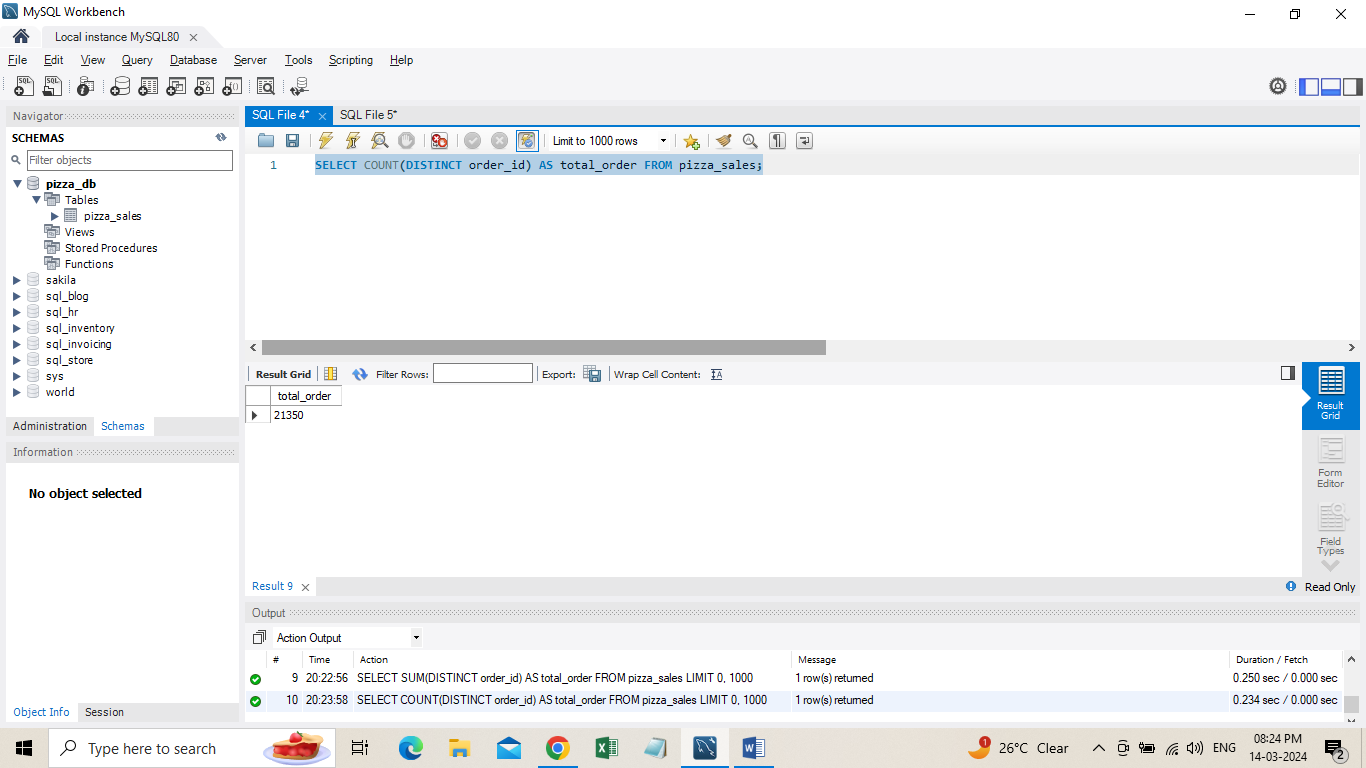
1. Total Pizza Sold

SELECT SUM(quantity) AS total\_pizza\_sold FROM pizza\_sales;



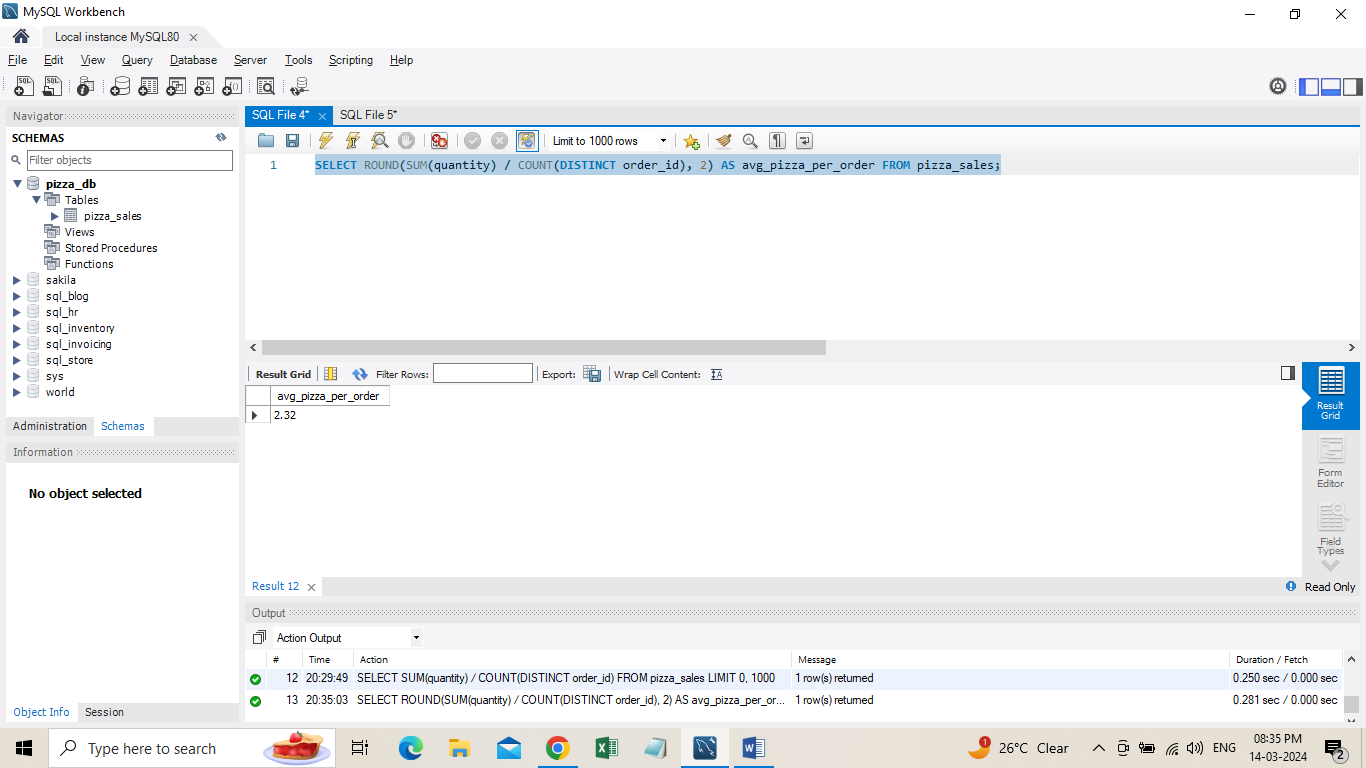
1. Total Orders

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS total\_order FROM pizza\_sales;



1. Average Pizzas Per Order

SELECT ROUND(SUM(quantity) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id), 2) AS avg\_pizza\_per\_order FROM pizza\_sales;



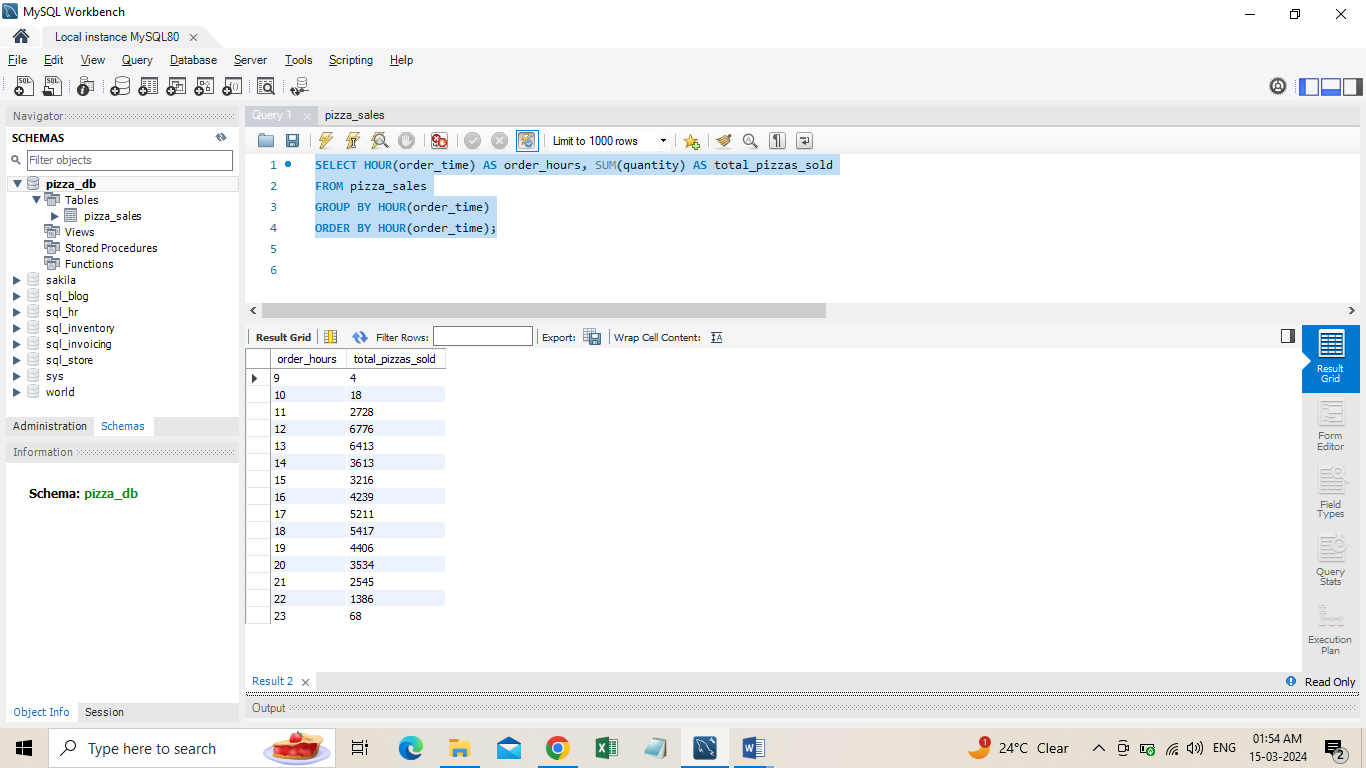
**B. Hourly Trend for Total Pizzas Sold**

SELECT HOUR(order\_time) AS order\_hours, SUM(quantity) AS total\_pizzas\_sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY HOUR(order\_time)

ORDER BY HOUR(order\_time);



1. **Weekly Trend for Orders**

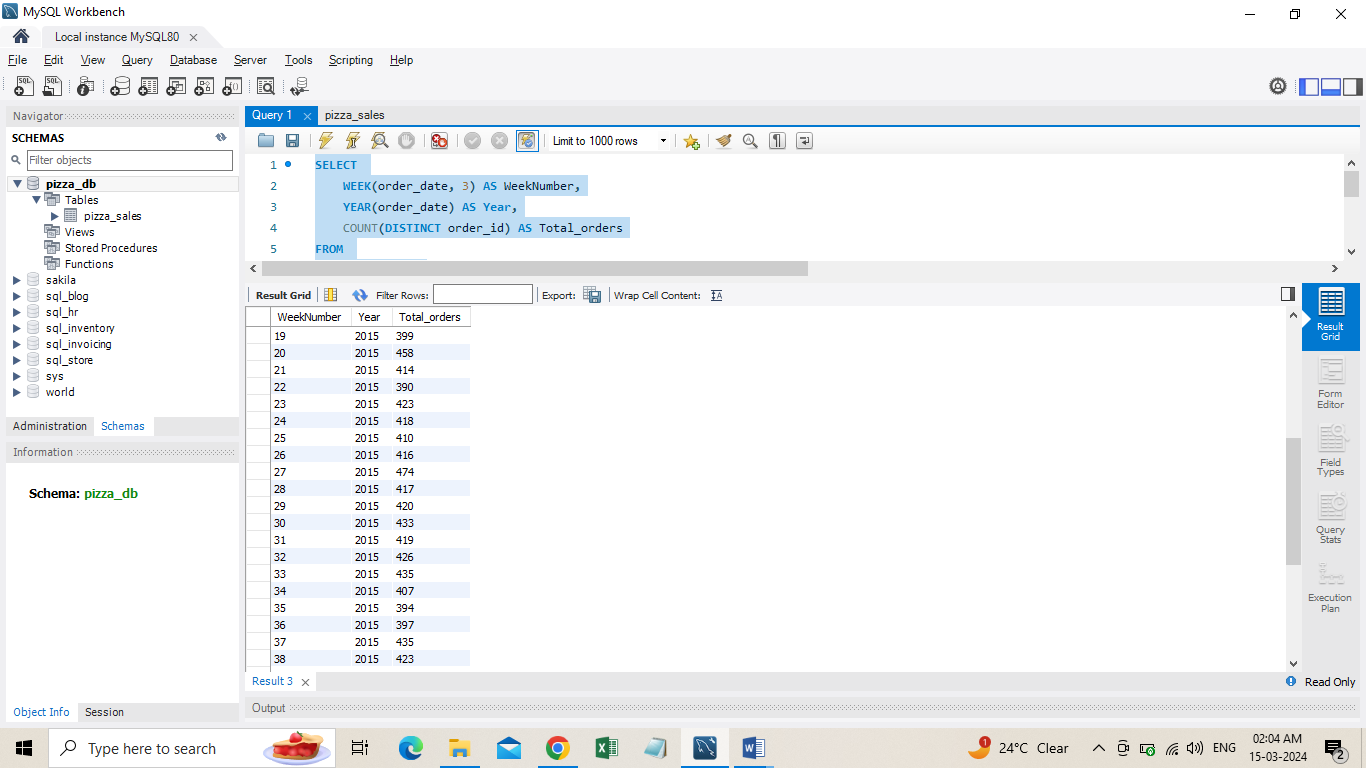
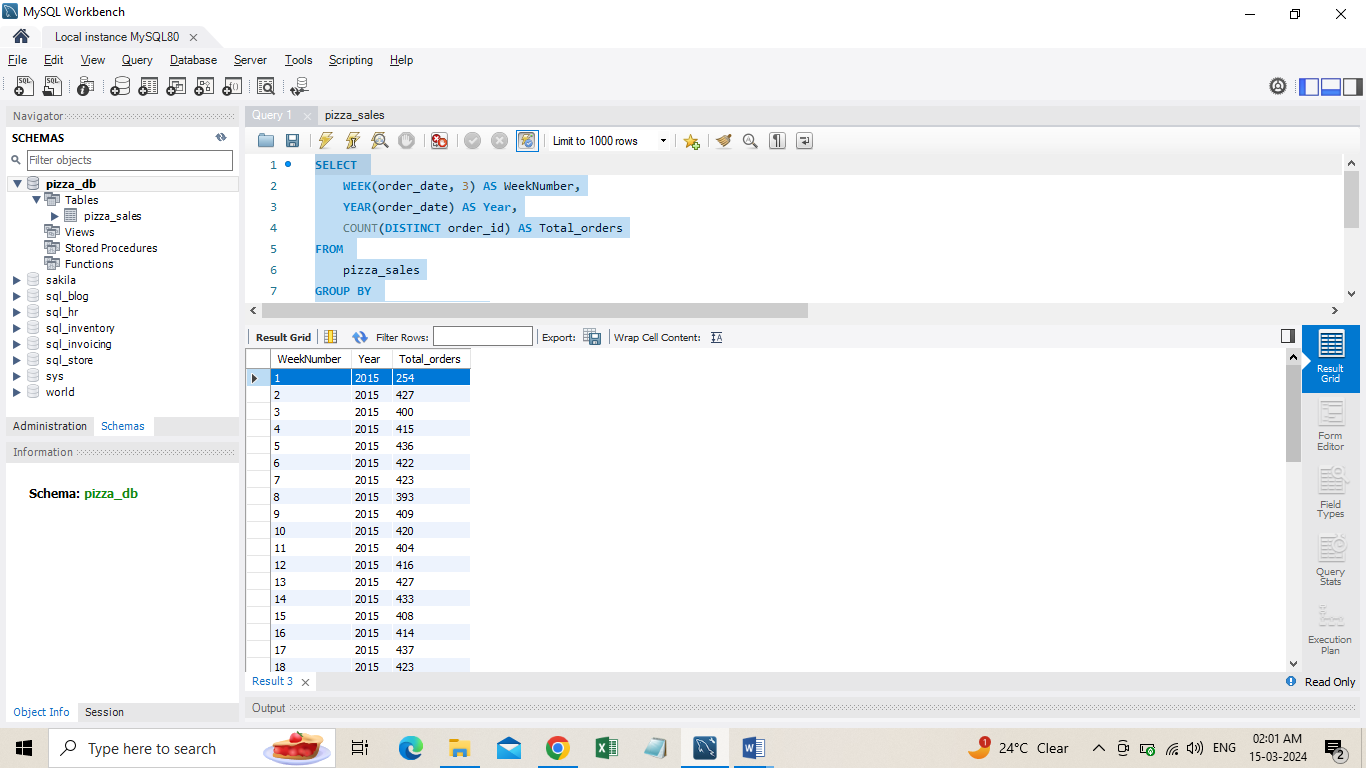
SELECT WEEK(order\_date, 3) AS WeekNumber, YEAR(order\_date) AS Year,

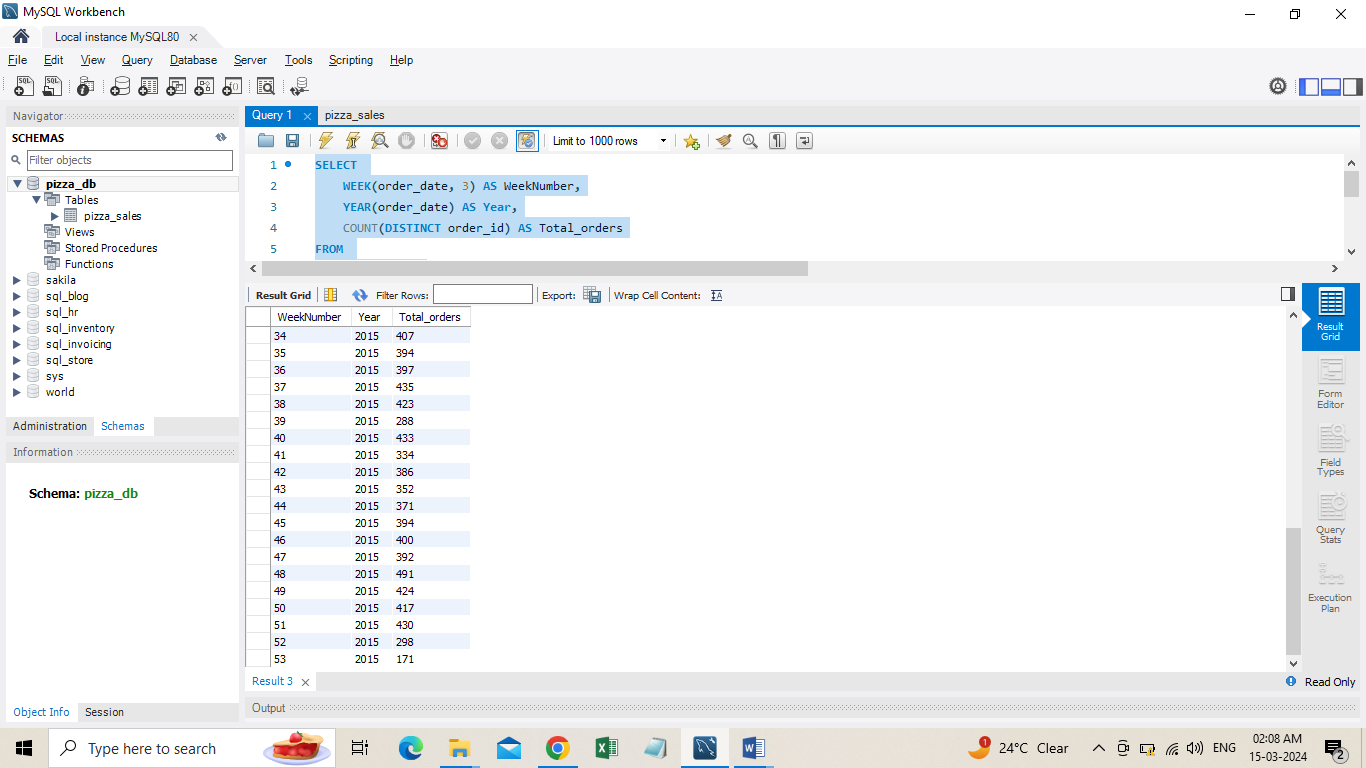
COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY WEEK(order\_date, 3), YEAR(order\_date)

ORDER BY Year, WeekNumber;





1. **% of Sales by Pizza Category**

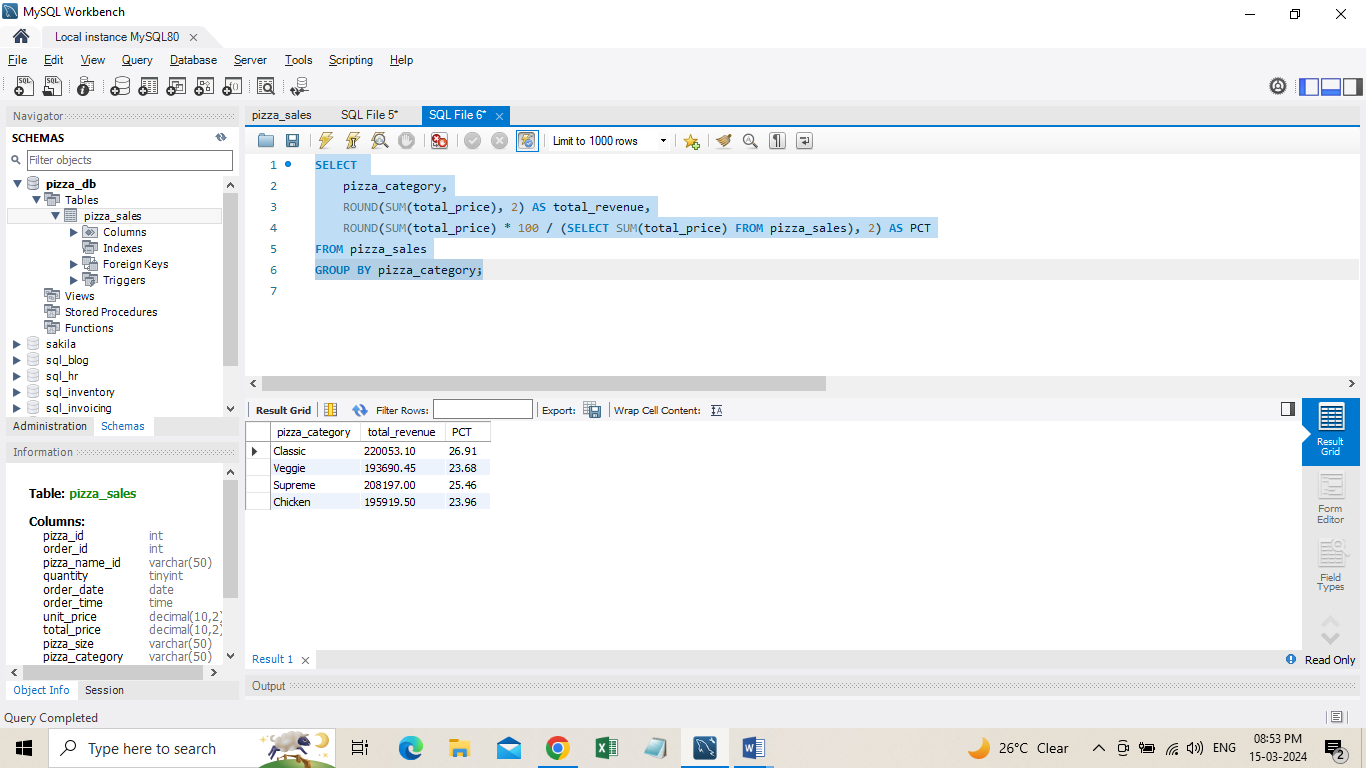
SELECT pizza\_category,

ROUND(SUM(total\_price), 2) AS total\_revenue,

ROUND(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales), 2) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_category;



**OR**

SELECT pizza\_category,

ROUND(SUM(total\_price), 2) AS total\_revenue,

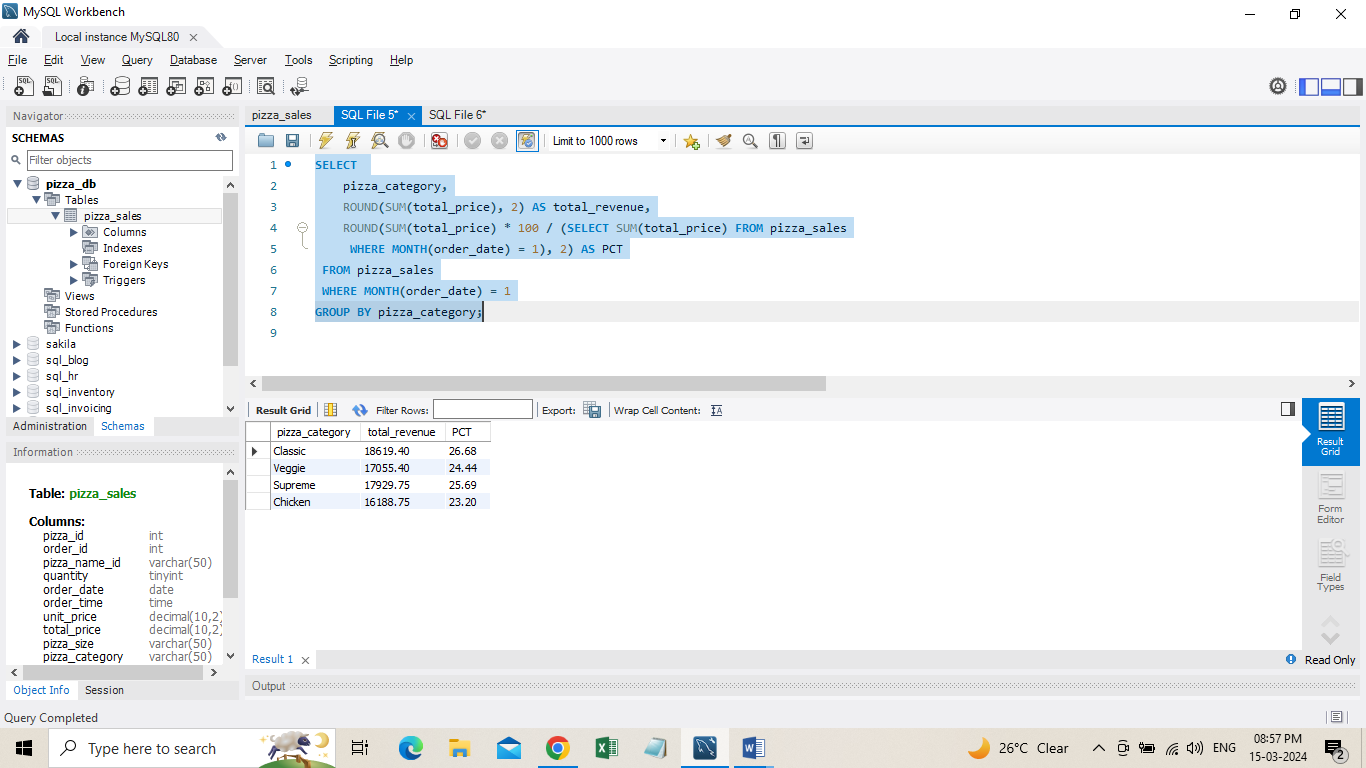
ROUND(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 1), 2) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 1

GROUP BY pizza\_category;



1. **% of Sales by Pizza Size**

SELECT pizza\_size,

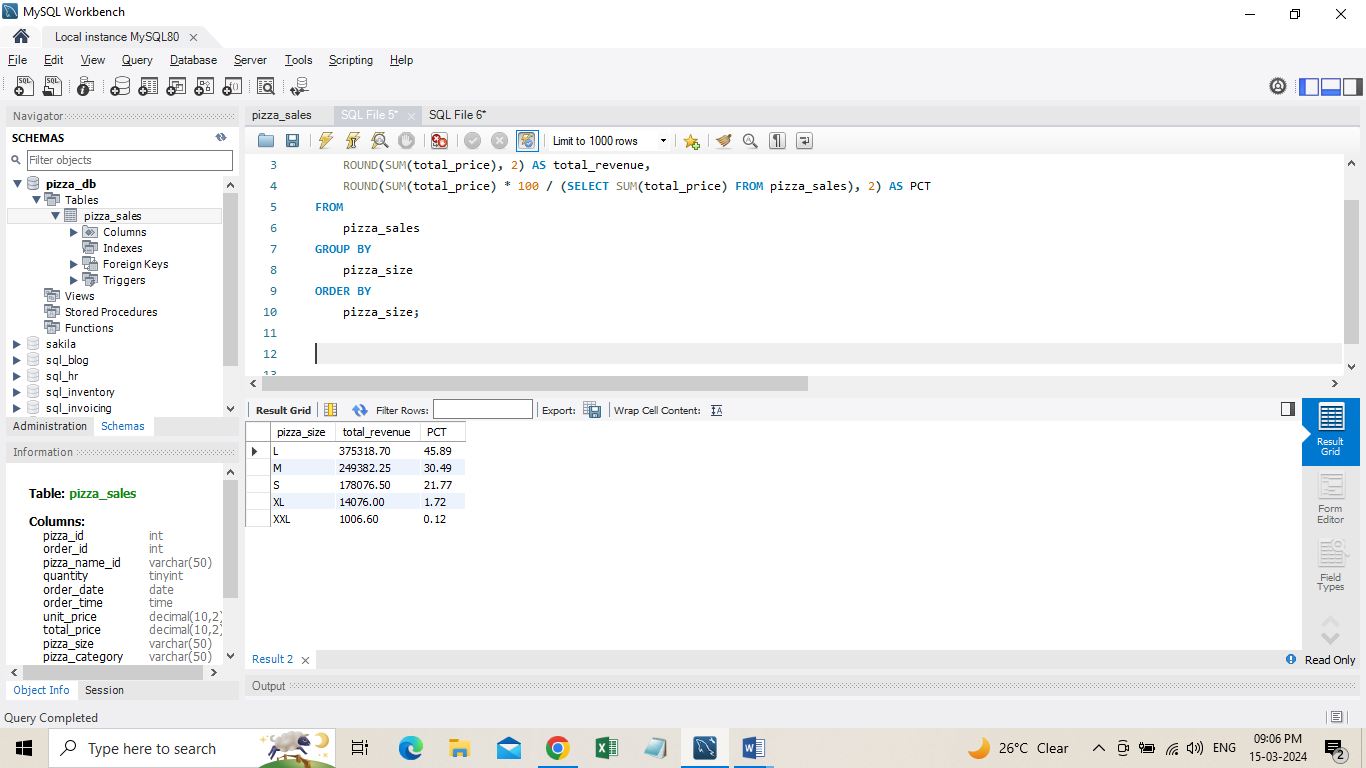
ROUND(SUM(total\_price), 2) AS total\_revenue,

ROUND(SUM(total\_price) \* 100 / (SELECT SUM(total\_price) FROM pizza\_sales), 2) AS PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY pizza\_size;



1. **Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category**

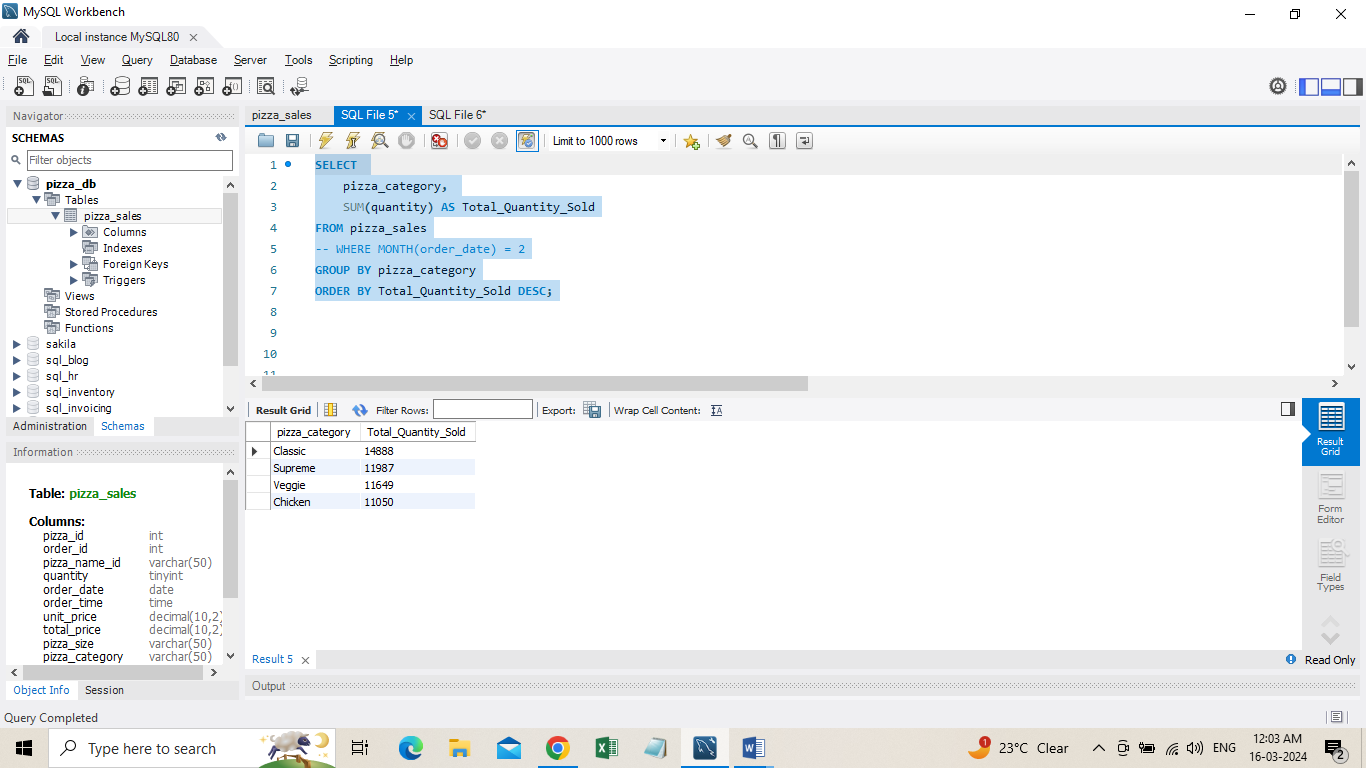
SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Quantity\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

-- WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 2

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC;



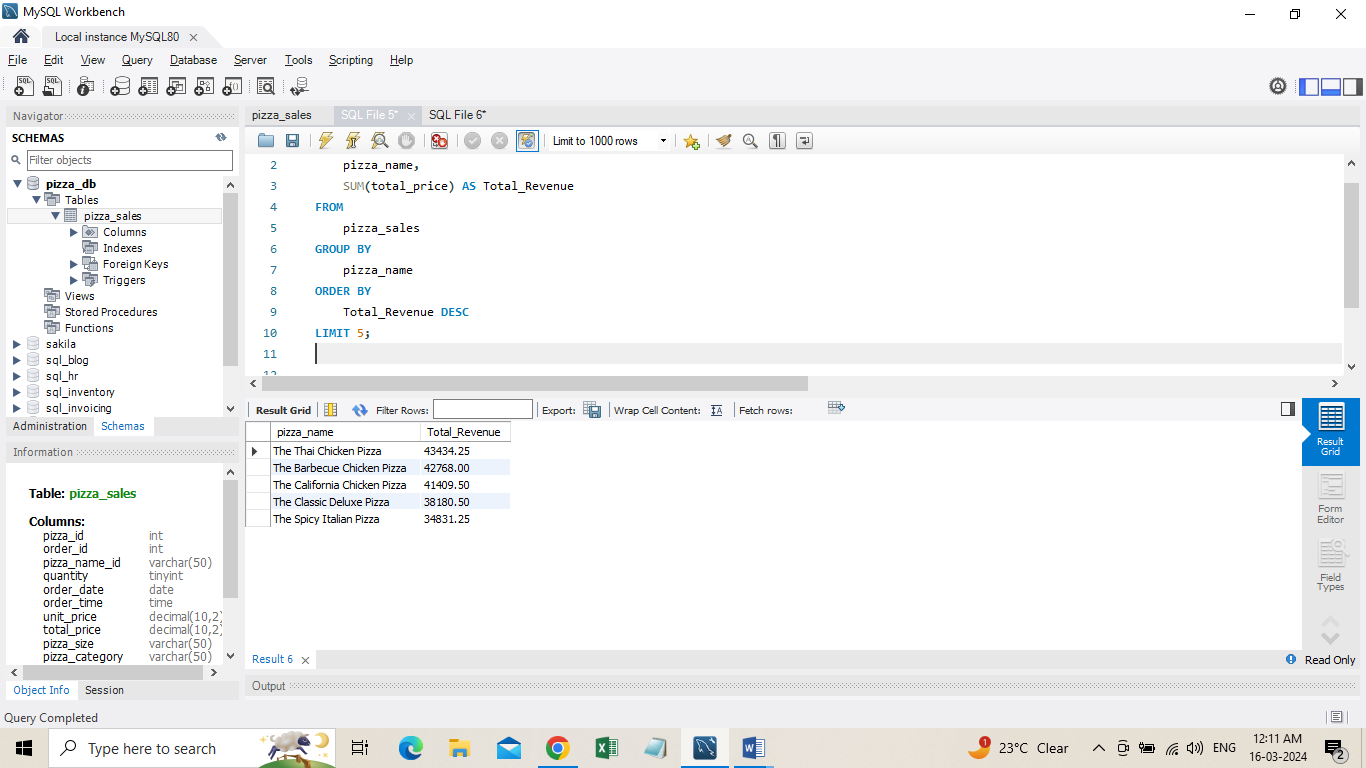
1. **Top 5 Pizzas by Revenue**

SELECT pizza\_name, SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue DESC LIMIT 5;



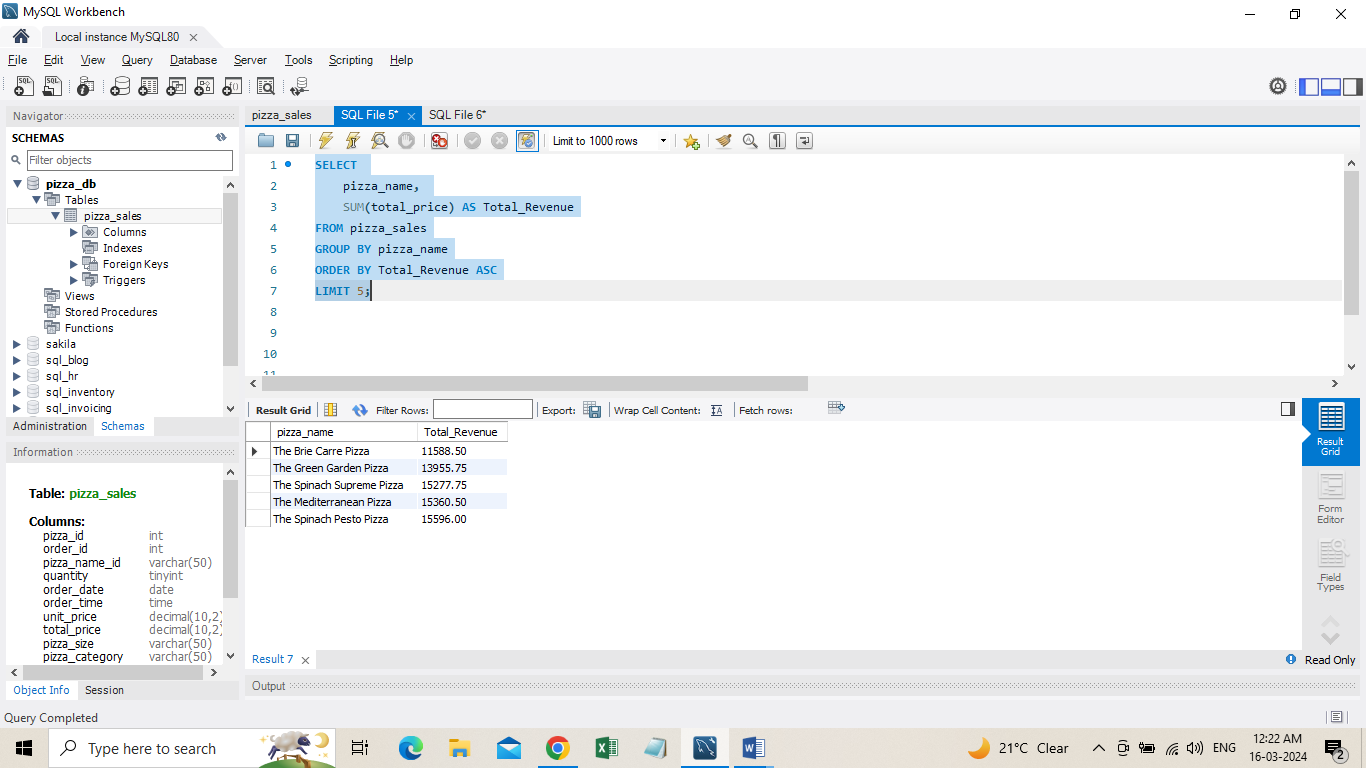
**H. Bottom 5 Pizzas by Revenue**

SELECT pizza\_name, SUM(total\_price) AS Total\_Revenue

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Revenue ASC LIMIT 5;



1. **Top 5 Pizzas by Quantity**

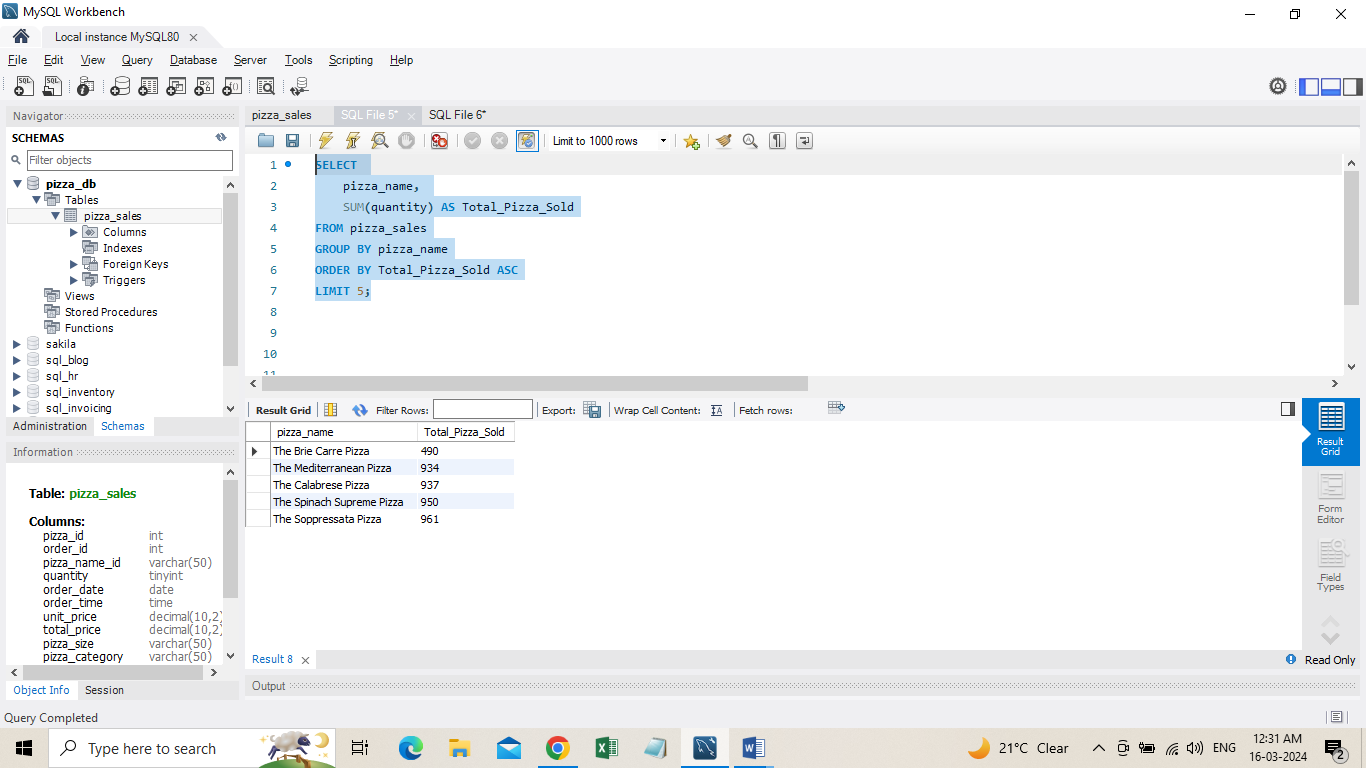
SELECT pizza\_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total\_Pizza\_Sold

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Pizza\_Sold ASC

LIMIT 5;



**K. Top 5 Pizzas by Total Orders**

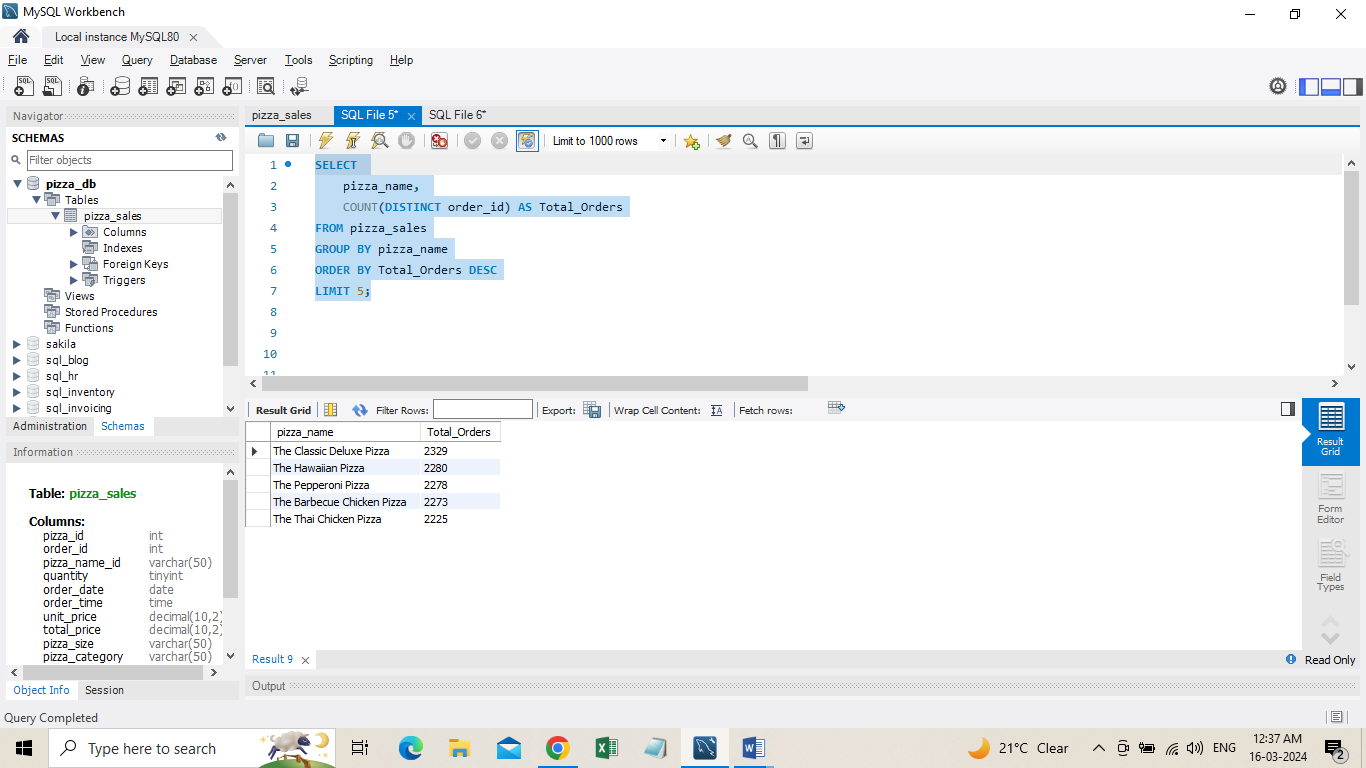
SELECT pizza\_name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders DESC

LIMIT 5;



**L. Borrom 5 Pizzas by Total Orders**

SELECT

pizza\_name,

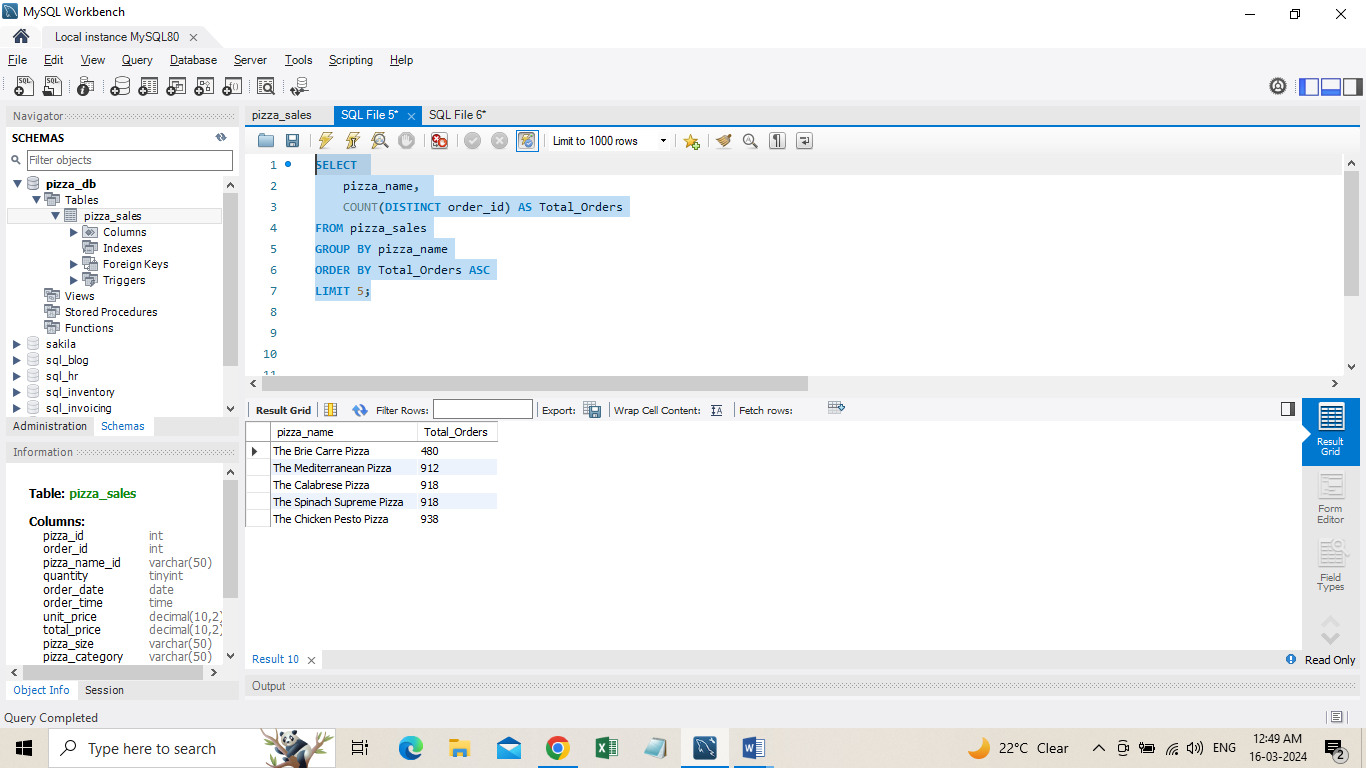
COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_name

ORDER BY Total\_Orders ASC

LIMIT 5;



***NOTE***

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 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 LIMIT 5;