**PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES**

**A. KPI’s**

**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 Pizzas Sold**

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



**4. Total Orders**

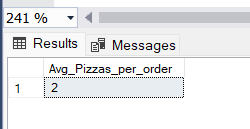
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Total\_Orders FROM pizza\_sales



**5. Average Pizzas Per Order**

SELECT (SUM(quantity)/COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS Avg\_Pizzas\_per\_order

FROM pizza\_sales



**CAST:-** The CAST() Function coverts a value(of any type) into specified datatype

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 pizza\_sales



**B. Daily Trend for Total Orders  
DATENAME() Function:-** Argument used to derive the date of the week, month etc

**DW:-** It retrieve day of week as character string like Sunday, Monday. It will convert order\_date to day of week

SELECT DATENAME(DW, order\_date) AS order\_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) AS total\_orders

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(DW, order\_date)

***Output:***

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**C. Monthly Trend for Orders**

select DATENAME(MONTH, order\_date) as Month\_Name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) as Total\_Orders

from pizza\_sales

GROUP BY DATENAME(MONTH, order\_date)

***Output***

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**D. % 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

***Explanation***:-

**Numerator: -** SELECT pizza\_category, SUM(total\_price)\* 100 🡨-- With respect to Pizza category total sales

**Denominator: -** SELECT SUM(total\_price) from pizza\_sales 🡨-- Sales of Entire data

***Output***

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**E. % 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 PCT

FROM pizza\_sales

GROUP BY pizza\_size

ORDER BY pizza\_size

***Output***

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

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

FROM pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 2 <- for February month data

GROUP BY pizza\_category

ORDER BY Total\_Quantity\_Sold DESC

***Output***

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**G. Top 5 Pizzas 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

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**H. Bottom 5 Pizzas 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

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**I. Top 5 Pizzas 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 DESC

***Output***

****

**J. Bottom 5 Pizzas 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

***Output***

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**K. Top 5 Pizzas 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

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**L. Borrom 5 Pizzas 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 ASC

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***NOTE***

If you want to apply the (pizza\_category or pizza\_size) Filters, (Month, Quarter, Week) filters to the above queries we 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

* Select DATENAME(MONTH, order\_date) as Month\_Name, COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id) as Total\_Orders

From pizza\_sales

WHERE MONTH(order\_date) = 1 AND DATEPART(QUARTER, order\_date) = 1

GROUP BY DATENAME(MONTH, order\_date)

\*Here MONTH(order\_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the

Month of January

\*DatePART(order\_date) =1 indicates that the output is for the Quarter 1

\*Whenever we applying filters on query it must also be apply on subqueries also