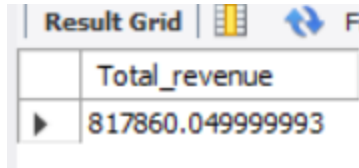


# Pizza\_sales SL queries

## KPIs:

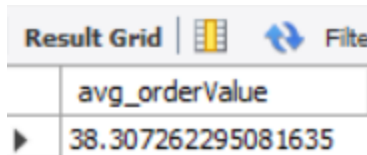
1. total revenue: `select sum(total_price) as Total_revenue from pizza_sales`



A screenshot of a database result grid. The header row shows 'Total\_revenue'. The first data row shows the value '817860.049999993'.

Total_revenue
817860.049999993

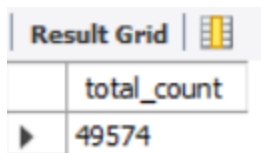
2. Average order value: `select sum(total_price)/ count(distinct order_id) as avg_orderValue from pizza_sales`



A screenshot of a database result grid. The header row shows 'avg\_orderValue'. The first data row shows the value '38.307262295081635'.

avg_orderValue
38.307262295081635

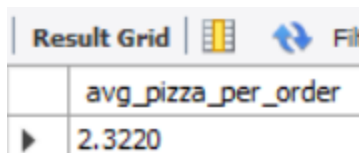
3. Total pizzas sold: `select sum(quantity) as total_count from pizza_sales`



A screenshot of a database result grid. The header row shows 'total\_count'. The first data row shows the value '49574'.

total_count
49574

4. Average pizza per order: `select sum(quantity)/ count(distinct order_id) as avg_pizza_per_order from pizza_sales`





A screenshot of a database result grid. The header row shows 'avg\_pizza\_per\_order'. The first data row shows the value '2.3220'.

avg_pizza_per_order
2.3220

5. Daily trend for total orders:

```
Query - SELECT DAYNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y')) AS order_day,  
COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY DAYNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'));
```

note: the data is in dd-mm-yyyy format but mysql stores it in yyyy-mm-dd format, so convert that and then query for results.

Result Grid     Filter Rows:		
	order_day	total_orders
▶	Friday	3538
	Monday	2794
	Saturday	3158
	Sunday	2624
	Thursday	3239
	Tuesday	2973
	Wednesday	3024

#### 6. Monthly trend for total orders:

Query: `SELECT MONTHNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y')) AS  
order_day, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS total_orders  
FROM pizza_sales  
GROUP BY MONTHNAME(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'));`

	order_day	total_orders
▶	April	1799
	August	1841
	December	1680
	February	1685
	January	1845
	July	1935
	June	1773
	March	1840
	May	1853
	November	1792
	October	1646
	September	1661

#### 7. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category



`select pizza_category, sum(total_price)*100 / (select sum(total_price) from  
pizza_sales where month(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'))=1) as  
total_Sales_percentage from pizza_sales  
where month(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'))=1  
group by pizza_category`

NOTE: here we have are getting percentage of sales of a pizza category for the month of january,ie, 1

	pizza_category	total_Sales
▶	Classic	26.9059602556699
	Veggie	23.682590927384783
	Supreme	25.45631126009884
	Chicken	23.955137556847493

8. Percentage of sales by pizza size

```
select pizza_size, sum(total_price)*100 / (select sum(total_price) from
pizza_sales where month(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'))=1) as
total_Sales_percentage from pizza_sales
where month(STR_TO_DATE(order_date, '%d-%m-%Y'))=1
group by pizza_size
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows:		
	pizza_size	total_Sales_percentage
▶	M	30.00789474061268
	L	46.421934483682676
	S	21.640329372590223
	XL	1.8268229185322973
	XXL	0.10301848458233112

9/. Total pizzas sold by category

```
select pizza_category, sum(quantity) as total_quantity from pizza_sales
group by pizza_category
order by total_quantity desc
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	pizza_category	total_quantity	
▶	Classic	14888	
	Supreme	11987	
	Veggie	11649	
	Chicken	11050	

10'. Bottom 5 pizzas by



(A) revenue:

```
select pizza_name, sum(total_price) as revenue
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by revenue asc
limit 5
```

	pizza_name	revenue
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	11588.4999999999
	The Green Garden Pizza	13955.75
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	15277.75
	The Mediterranean Pizza	15360.5
	The Spinach Pesto Pizza	15596



(B) quantity:

```
select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as quantity
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by quantity asc
limit 5
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	quantity
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
	The Calabrese Pizza	937
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
	The Soppressata Pizza	961

(C) 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
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_orders
▶	The Brie Carre Pizza	480
	The Mediterranean Pizza	912
	The Calabrese Pizza	918
	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	918
	The Chicken Pesto Pizza	938

11/. TOP 5 pizzas by

(A) revenue:

```
select pizza_name, sum(total_price) as revenue
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by revenue desc
limit 5
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	revenue
▶	The Thai Chicken Pizza	43434.25
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	42768
	The California Chicken Pizza	41409.5
	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	38180.5
	The Spicy Italian Pizza	34831.25



(B) Qauntity:

```
select pizza_name, sum(quantity) as quantity
from pizza_sales
group by pizza_name
order by quantity desc
limit 5
```

	pizza_name	quantity
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

(C) 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
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	pizza_name	total_orders
▶	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2329
	The Hawaiian Pizza	2280
	The Pepperoni Pizza	2278
	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2273
	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2225

```
#####
#####
```

