# **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

## A. KPI's REQUIREMENT

We need to analyze key indicators for our pizza sales data to gain insights into our business performance. Specially, we want to calculate the Following metrics:

#### 1.Total Revenue:

The sum of the total price of all pizza orders.

#### 2. Average Order Value:

The average amount spent per order, calculated by dividing the total revenue by the total number of orders.

#### 3. Total Pizzas Sold:

The sum of the quantities of all pizzas sold.

#### 4. Total Orders:

The total number of orders placed.

#### 5. Average Pizzas Per Order:

The average number of pizzas sold per order, calculated by dividing the total number of pizzas sold by the total number of orders.

# A. CHARTS REQUIREMENT

We would like to visualize various aspects of our feature cells data to gain insight and understand key trends. We have identified the following requirements for creating charts:

### 1.Daily Trend for Total orders:

Create a bar chart that displays the daily trend of total worders over a specific time period.

This chart will help us identify any patterns or fluctuations in worder volumes on a daily basis.

#### 2. Hourly Trend for Total orders:

Create a line chart that illustrates the hourly trend of total worders throughout the day.

This chart will allow us to identify peak hours or periods of high worder activity.

### 3. Percentage of Sales by Feature Category:

Create a pie chart that shows the distribution of sales across different feature categories.

This chart will provide insights into the popularity of various feature categories and their contribution to overall sales.

#### 4. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size:

Generate a pie chart that represents the percentage of sales attributed to different pizza sizes. This chart will help us understand customer preferences for pizza size and their impact on sales.

### **5. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category:**

Create a funnel chart that presents the total number of pizzas sold for each pizza category.

This chart will allow us to compare the sales performance of different pizza categories.

#### 6. Top 5 Best-Seller by Total Pizzas Sold:

Create a bar chart highlighting the top 5 best-selling pizzas based on the total number of pizzas sold. This chart will help us identify the most popular pizza options.

#### 7. Bottom 5 Worst-Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold:

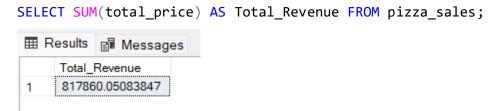
Create a bar chart showcasing the bottom 5 worst-selling pizzas based on the total number of pizzas sold. This chart will enable us to identify underperforming or less popular pizza options.

# **PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES**

## A. KPI's REQUIREMENT

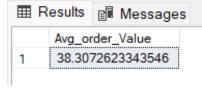
We need to analyze key indicators for our pizza sales data to gain insights into our bussiness

#### 1. Total Revenue:



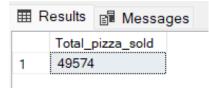
#### 2. Average Order Value

SELECT (SUM(total\_price) / COUNT(DISTINCT order\_id)) AS Avg\_order\_Value
FROM pizza\_sales



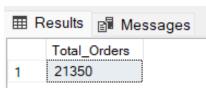
#### 3. Total Pizzas Sold

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 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

### Results ### Messages

Avg_Pizzas_per_order
```

# **B. Daily Trend for Total Orders**

```
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:

1

⊞ Results		
	order_day	total_orders
1	Saturday	3158
2	Wednesday	3024
3	Monday	2794
4	Sunday	2624
5	Friday	3538
6	Thursday	3239
7	Tuesday	2973

# **C. Hourly Trend for Orders**

```
SELECT DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) as order_hours, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) as total_orders from pizza_sales group by DATEPART(HOUR, order_time) order by DATEPART(HOUR, order_time)
```

#### Output

■ Results		
	order_hours	total_orders
1	9	1
2	10	8
3	11	1231
4	12	2520
5	13	2455
6	14	1472
7	15	1468
8	16	1920
9	17	2336
10	18	2399
11	19	2009
12	20	1642
13	21	1198
14	22	663
15	23	28

# 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
```

#### **Output**

■ Results			
	pizza_category	total_revenue	PCT
1	Classic	220053.10	26.91
2	Chicken	195919.50	23.96
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Supreme	208197.00	25.46

# 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**

Results			
	pizza_size	total_revenue	PCT
1	L	375318.70	45.89
2	М	249382.25	30.49
3	S	178076.50	21.77
4	XL	14076.00	1.72
5	XXL	1006.60	0.12

## F. 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
```

#### **Output**

■ Results		
	pizza_category	Total_Quantity_Sold
1	Classic	14888
2	Supreme	11987
3	Veggie	11649
4	Chicken	11050

# G. Top 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

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

## <u>Output</u>

	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	2453
2	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	2432
3	The Hawaiian Pizza	2422
4	The Pepperoni Pizza	2418
5	The Thai Chicken Pizza	2371

# H. Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Total Pizzas Sold

```
SELECT TOP 5 pizza_name, SUM(quantity) AS Total_Pizza_Sold FROM pizza_sales GROUP BY pizza_name ORDER BY Total_Pizza_Sold ASC
```

### <u>Output</u>

■ Results		
	pizza_name	Total_Pizza_Sold
1	The Brie Carre Pizza	490
2	The Mediterranean Pizza	934
3	The Calabrese Pizza	937
4	The Spinach Supreme Pizza	950
5	The Soppressata Pizza	961



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 pizza_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 pizza_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.
```