## PIZZA SALES SQL QUERIES

## A. KPI's

1. Total Revenue:

```
select sum(total_price) as Total_Revenue from Pizza_Sales

Results Message

Total_Revenue

1 817860.05083847
```

2. Average Order Value

```
select sum(total_price) / count(distinct order_id) as Avg_order_value from
Pizza_Sales

## Results ## Messages

Avg_order_value
1 38.3072623343546
```

3. Total Pizzas Sold

```
select sum(quantity) as Total_pizza_sold from Pizza_Sales

## Results | Messa

| Total_pizza_sold |
| 1 | 49574 |
```

4. Total Orders

```
select count(distinct order_id) as Total_order from Pizza_Sales

Results Me

Total_order

1 21350
```

5. Average Pizzas Per Order

2.32

1

```
select cast(cast(sum(quantity) as decimal (10, 2)) /
cast(count(distinct order_id) as decimal (10, 2)) as decimal(10, 2))
AS Avg_pizza_per_order from Pizza_Sales

Results Messages

Avg_pizza_per_order
```

## B. Chart's

1. Hourly Trend for Total Orders:



2. Daily Trend for Total Orders:

	Order_day	Total_orders	
1	Sunday	2624	
2	Monday	2794	
3	Tuesday	2973	
4	Wednesday	3024	
5	Thursday	3239	
6	Friday	3538	
7	Saturday	3158	

3. Monthly Trend for Total Orders:



4. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Category:

```
select pizza_category as Pizza_Category,
    round(sum(total_price),2) as Total_Sales,
    round(sum(total_price) * 100 / (select sum(total_price) from Pizza_Sales),2)
as PCT_Total_sales
from Pizza_Sales
group by pizza_category

### Results ### Messages
```

	Pizza_Category	Total_Sales	PCT_Total_sales
1	Classic	220053.1	26.91
2	Supreme	208197	25.46
3	Veggie	193690.45	23.68
4	Chicken	195919.5	23.96

5. Percentage of Sales by Pizza Size:

```
select pizza_size as Pizza_Size,
    round(sum(total_price),2) as Total_Sales,
    round(sum(total_price) * 100 / (select sum(total_price) from Pizza_Sales),2)
as PCT_Total_sales
from Pizza_Sales
group by pizza_size
order by PCT_Total_sales desc
```

	Pizza_Size	Total_Sales	PCT_Total_sales
1	L	375318.7	45.89
2	M	249382.25	30.49
3	S	178076.5	21.77
4	XL	14076	1.72
5	XXL	1006.6	0.12

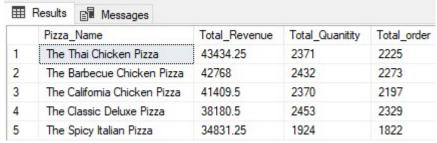
6. Total Pizzas Sold by Pizza Category:

```
select pizza_category as Pizza_Category,
```

```
sum(quantity) as Total_Pizza_Sold
from Pizza Sales
group by pizza category
order by Total_Pizza_Sold desc
 Results Resages
      Pizza_Category
                    Total_Pizza_Sold
 1
      Classic
                     14888
 2
      Supreme
                     11987
 3
      Veggie
                     11649
 4
                    11050
      Chicken
```

7. Top 5 Best Sellers by Revenue, Total Quantity and Total Orders:

```
select top 5 pizza_name as Pizza_Name,
    round(sum(total_price),2) as Total_Revenue,
    sum(quantity) as Total_Quanitity,
    count(distinct order_id) as Total_order
from Pizza_Sales
group by pizza_name
order by Total_Revenue desc
```



8. Bottom 5 Best Sellers by Revenue, Total Quantity and Total Orders:

```
select top 5 pizza_name as Pizza_Name,
    round(sum(total_price),2) as Total_Revenue,
    sum(quantity) as Total_Quanitity,
    count(distinct order_id) as Total_order
from Pizza_Sales
group by pizza_name
order by Total_Revenue asc
```

<b>   </b>	Results	<b>™essages</b> Messages			
	Pizza_Name		Total_Revenue	Total_Quanitity	Total_order
1	The Brie Carre Pizza		11588.5	490	480
2	The Green Garden Pizza		13955.75	997	976
3	The Spinach Supreme Pizza		15277.75	950	918
4	The Mediterranean Pizza		15360.5	934	912
5	The Spinach Pesto Pizza		15596	970	945

## <u>NOTE</u>

If you want to apply the Month, Quarter, Week filters to the above queries you can use **WHERE clause**. Follow some below examples

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.
```

• Here datepart(quarter, order\_date) = 1 indicates that the output is for the Quarter 1.

datepart(quarter, order\_date) = 3 indicates output for Quarter 3.