

Objectives and Project Plan

- **Objective:** Visualize Top Earning/Performing Artists per music Genre

Project Plan

1. Import Important Libraries(pyodbc, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn)
2. Connection to SQL Server Database
3. Run Query and Read Artists Data into Data Frame
4. Inspection of Data
5. Visualization of Trends (Top Earners/Performers)
6. Locating Image of Visuals

1. Import Important Libraries

```
In [6]: pip install pyodbc
```

Requirement already satisfied: pyodbc in c:\users\user\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (5.2.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [17]: pip install --upgrade pip
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pip in c:\users\user\appdata\local\programs\python\python312\lib\site-packages (25.2)
Collecting pip
  Downloading pip-25.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.7 kB)
Downloading pip-25.3-py3-none-any.whl (1.8 MB)
----- 0.0/1.8 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 0.0/1.8 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 0.3/1.8 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 0.5/1.8 MB 1.3 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 1.3/1.8 MB 2.6 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 1.8/1.8 MB 2.9 MB/s 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: pip
  Attempting uninstall: pip
    Found existing installation: pip 25.2
    Uninstalling pip-25.2:
      Successfully uninstalled pip-25.2
Successfully installed pip-25.3
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pyodbc
```

2. Connect to SQL Server DB

```
In [12]: #Define Connection Parameter
server = 'DESKTOP-U507UFU'
database = 'PRACTICE'

#Create a Connection string (Trusted Windows Authentication)
conn_str = (
    "Driver={SQL Server};"
    f"Server={server};"
    f"Database={database};"
    "Trusted_Connection=yes;"
)
#Establish the Connection
conn = pyodbc.connect(conn_str)
```

3. Run Query and Read Artists Data Into Data Frame

```
In [14]: query = """

WITH ranked_concerts_cte AS (
    SELECT
        artist_name,
        concert_revenue,
        genre,
        number_of_members,
        CAST(concert_revenue/ number_of_members AS FLOAT) AS revenue_per_member,
        RANK()OVER(
            PARTITION BY genre
            ORDER BY (concert_revenue/ number_of_members) DESC)
            AS ranked_artists
    FROM concerts
)

SELECT
    artist_name,
    genre,
    number_of_members,
    revenue_per_member
FROM ranked_concerts_cte
WHERE ranked_artists = 1
ORDER BY revenue_per_member DESC;

"""

df = pd.read_sql(query, conn)
conn.close()
```

C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1908\2417789971.py:28: UserWarning: pandas only supports SQLAlchemy connectable (engine/connection) or database string URI or sqlite3 DBAPI2 connection. Other DBAPI2 objects are not tested. Please consider using SQLAlchemy.

```
df = pd.read_sql(query, conn)
```

4. Inspection of Our Data

```
In [15]: df.head()
```

Out[15]:

| | artist_name | genre | number_of_members | revenue_per_member |
|---|---------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | The Weeknd | R&B/Pop | 1 | 890812.8100 |
| 1 | Ariana Grande | Pop | 1 | 881544.5400 |
| 2 | Eminem | Hip-Hop | 1 | 654919.0100 |
| 3 | Beyonce | R&B | 1 | 638938.1200 |
| 4 | Blackpink | K-Pop | 4 | 221804.9325 |

In [16]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   artist_name           5 non-null     object
1   genre                 5 non-null     object
2   number_of_members     5 non-null     object
3   revenue_per_member    5 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 292.0+ bytes
```

In [17]: `df.shape`

Out[17]: (5, 4)

In [18]: `df.describe()`

```
Out[18]:
```

| revenue_per_member | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| count | 5.000000 |
| mean | 657603.882500 |
| std | 271483.040906 |
| min | 221804.932500 |
| 25% | 638938.120000 |
| 50% | 654919.010000 |
| 75% | 881544.540000 |
| max | 890812.810000 |

```
In [19]: df.head()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

| | artist_name | genre | number_of_members | revenue_per_member |
|---|---------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | The Weeknd | R&B/Pop | 1 | 890812.8100 |
| 1 | Ariana Grande | Pop | 1 | 881544.5400 |
| 2 | Eminem | Hip-Hop | 1 | 654919.0100 |
| 3 | Beyonce | R&B | 1 | 638938.1200 |
| 4 | Blackpink | K-Pop | 4 | 221804.9325 |

5. Visualization of Trends (Top Performers per Genre)

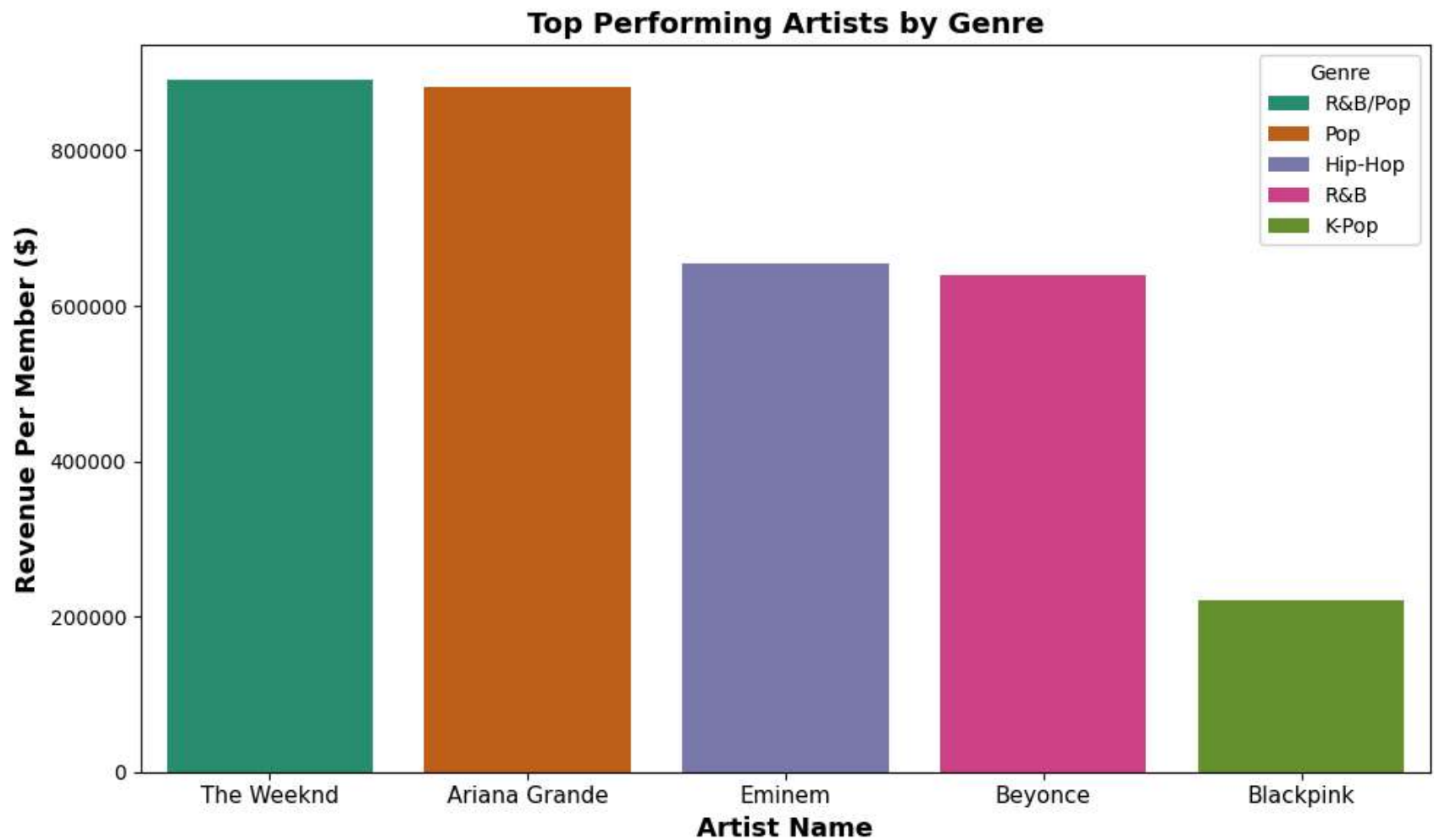
```
In [86]: # Step 1: Strip whitespace from column names
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip()

# Step 2: Sort by revenue per member
Top_performers = df.sort_values(by='revenue_per_member', ascending=False)

# Step 3: Create bar chart with genre as hue
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(
    data=Top_performers,
    x='artist_name',
    y='revenue_per_member',
    hue='genre', # For genre-based color coding
    dodge=False, # Keeps bars stacked by artist
    palette='Dark2'
)

# Step 4: Customize the plot
plt.title("Top Performing Artists by Genre", fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel("Artist Name", fontsize =13, fontweight = 'bold')
plt.ylabel("Revenue Per Member ($)", fontsize = 13, fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(fontsize=11)
plt.legend(title='Genre')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("Top_Performing_Artist.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches = 'tight')
plt.show()
```



Method 2:(Using Piechart)

```
In [93]: #Step 1: Strip White spaces from column names
df.coumns = df.columns.str.strip()

#Step 2: Sort by revenue per member
Top_Perfomers = df.sort_values(by='revenue_per_member', ascending = False)

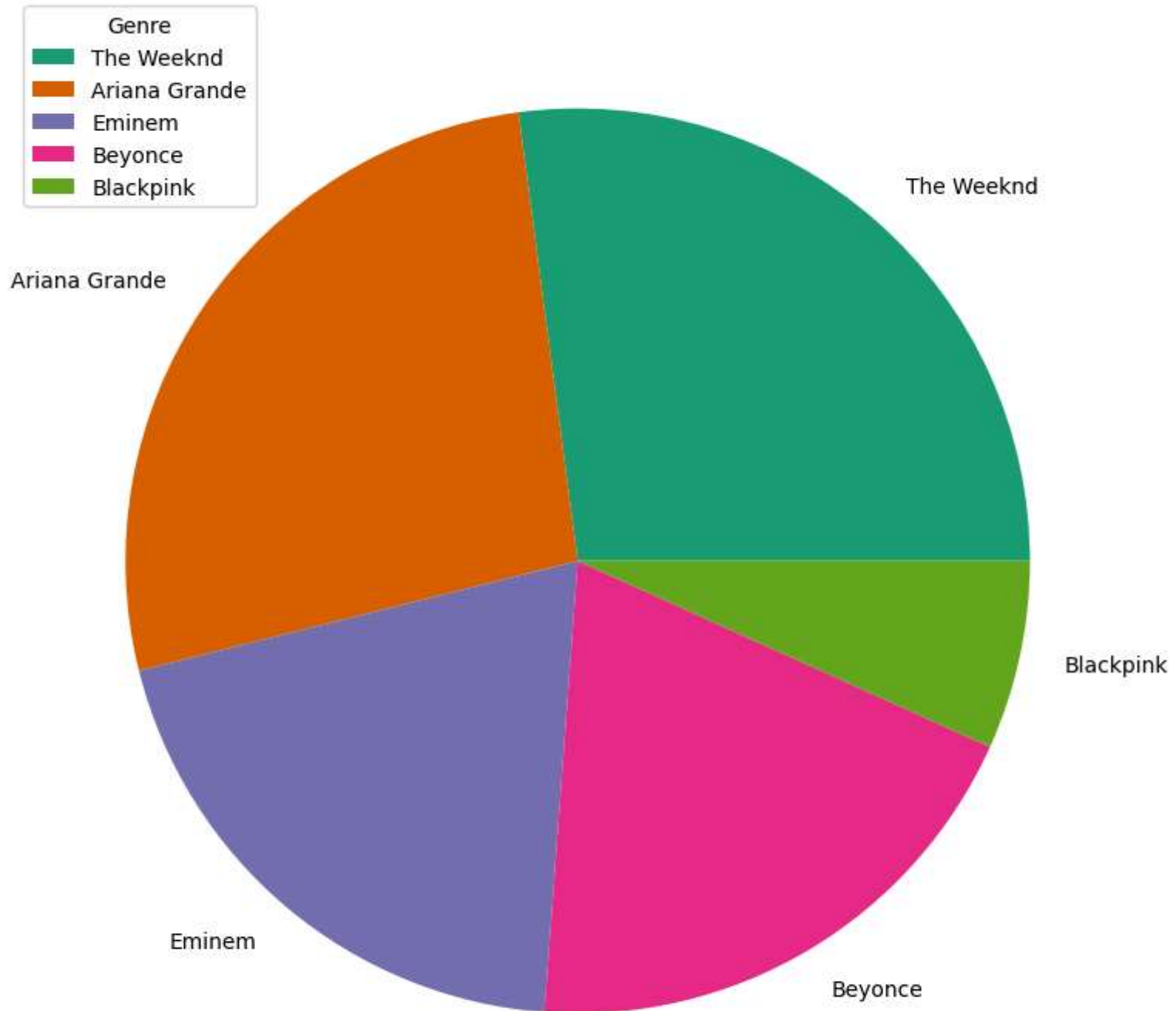
#Step 3: Prepare Data for pie chart
```

```
labels = Top_performers['artist_name']
sizes = Top_performers['revenue_per_member']
colors = sns.color_palette('Dark2', len(labels))

#Step 4: Create pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.pie(
    sizes,
    labels=labels,
    colors=colors
)

#Step 5 :Customize the Plot
plt.title("Revenue per Member Distribution by Artist", fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.legend(title='Genre')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("Revenue_per_Member.png", dpi = 300, bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```


Revenue per Member Distribution by Artist



5. Locating the Visuals

```
In [73]: import os  
         print(os.getcwd())
```

D:\SQL PRACTICE\music_concert\top performing Artists

```
In [ ]:
```