impo impo impo	ort pandas as pd ort numpy as np ort seaborn as sea ort matplotlib.pyplot as mtn
In [4]: db =	<pre>port matplotlib.pyplot as mtn port psycopg2  = psycopg2.connect( host='localhost', user='postgres', password='SQUAL#QUE', database='Pizzahut'</pre>
) cur :	= db.cursor()  Retrieve the total number of orders placed.
cur.odata df = df  Out[7]: To	ry = """ select count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders """ execute(query) a = cur.fetchall() e pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Total Orders"])  Total Orders  20250
	Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.  ry = """ select round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) as Total_Revenue from pizzas as p
join ON p cur. data df = df	orders_details as o p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id""" execute(query) a = cur.fetchall() pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Total Revenue"])
0	Identify the highest-priced pizza.
join ON p grou orde limi	ry = """ SELECT pz.name, round(sum(p.price),0) as Price FROM pizza_forms as pz n pizzas as p pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id pr by 2 desc tt 1"" texecute(query)
<pre>data     df =     df  Out[12]:</pre>	Pizza name Price The Greek Pizza 110
In [14]: quer	Identify the most common pizza size ordered.  Ty = """ select p.size, count(o.order_id)as Total_orders from orders as o orders_details as og
ON o join ON o group orde limi cur.	o.order_id = og.order_id n pizzas as p ng.pizza_id = p.pizza_id up by 1 ner by 2 desc it 1""" nexecute(query)
df =	a = cur.fetchall() pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Size", "Total_orders"])  Size Total_orders L 18526
5)	List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities with the help of Bar Graph.  Ty = """ select pz.name, sum(o.quantity) as Total_quantity from pizza_forms as pz
join ON p join ON p grou orde limi	n pizzas as p pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id n orders_details as o p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id up by 1 er by 2 desc
data	rexecute(query) a = cur.fetchall() b = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Name", "Total Quantity"])  Name Total Quantity  The Classic Deluxe Pizza 2453
1 Tr 2 3	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza 2432 The Hawaiian Pizza 2422 The Pepperoni Pizza 2418
<pre>ax = ax.ba mtn.</pre>	The Thai Chicken Pizza 2371  figure(figsize = (11,6)) = sea.barplot(x = "Name", y = "Total Quantity", data = df, width = 0.6, color = 'Brown') bar_label(ax.containers[0]) title("Top 5 Pizza Types Based On Quantity", fontsize = 20) exticks(rotation = 40)
mtn.	Top 5 Pizza Types Based On Quantity  300 2453 2432 2422 2418 2371
Total Quantity	
6. [	Name  Describe the Total percentage Contribution in Revenue of Top 2 Pizza Category .
join ON p join ON p grou orde limi	ry = """ select pz.category, round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) as Revenue from pizza_forms as pz n pizzas as p nz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id n orders_details as o n.pizza_id = o.pizza_id up by 1 er by 2 desc it 2"""
cur.data df = df	execute(query) a = cur.fetchall() = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['Pizza Category', "Revenue"])  Pizza Category Revenue  Classic 220053
mtn.	Supreme 208197  figure(figsize = (11,6))  pie(df["Revenue"], autopct = "%1.2f%", labels = df["Pizza Category"])  title("Percentage Contribution Of Top 2 Pizza Category")
	Classic
	51.38%  48.62%  Supreme
In [30]: query group orde	Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.  Ty = """ select extract(hour from time) as hours, count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders up by 1  er by 1"""  execute(query)
cur.data df = df	execute(query) a = cur.fetchall() = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Hours", "Total Orders"])  Hours Total Orders  9 1
2	10 8 11 1231 12 2520
6	13       2455         14       1472         15       1468         16       1920
10	17       2336         18       2399         19       2009         20       1642
12 13	21     1198       22     663       23     28
mtn. mtn. mtn. mtn.	figure(figsize = (12,7)) plot(df["Hours"], df["Total Orders"], color = 'r', linewidth = 2, marker = 'o') title("Orders Distributions By Hours", fontsize = 20) xlabel("Hours") ylabel("Total Orders") xlim(8,24) show()
	Orders Distributions By Hours
250	
250	
Total Orders	
150 150 100	
200 150 100	
200 150 150 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  The select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza_forms pixy x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category, count(') AS Total_contribution from pizza by x = "" select category by x = " select category by x = "" select category by x
8. Joseph	Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  The select category, count(1) AS Total contribution from pizza, forms
200  150  8. 3  In [47]: query group curved data df = df  Out[47]: Care of the control of the co	Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  y = "" select category, count(*) A listal_concribution from pizza-forms [bit by 20"   22"   24"    y = "" select category, count(*) A listal_concribution from pizza-forms [bit by 20"   2
8 In [47]: query group cur. (data df = df)  Out[47]: Ca  0  1  2  3  9. (  query (selegroup)  query (selegroup)	Doin relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.  # *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
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