

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import psycopg2
```

```
In [4]: db = psycopg2.connect(
    host='localhost',
    user='postgres',
    password='SQLRSQLR',
    database='pizza'
)

cur = db.cursor()
```

1) Retrieve the total number of orders placed.

```
In [7]: query = """ select count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders """
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Total orders"])
df
```

Total Orders
0
21350

2) Calculate the total revenue generated from pizza sales.

```
In [9]: query = """ select round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) as Total_Revenue from pizzas as p
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Total Revenue"])
df
```

Total Revenue
0
817860

3) Identify the highest-priced pizza.

```
In [12]: query = """ SELECT pz.name, round(sum(p.price),0) as Price FROM pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 1"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Pizza name", "Price"])
df
```

Pizza name	Price
0	The Greek Pizza
110	

4) Identify the most common pizza size ordered.

```
In [14]: query = """ select p.size, count(o.order_id)as Total_orders from orders as o
join orders_details as og
ON o.order_id = og.order_id
join pizzas as p
ON og.pizza_id = p.pizza_id
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 1"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Size", "Total_orders"])
df
```

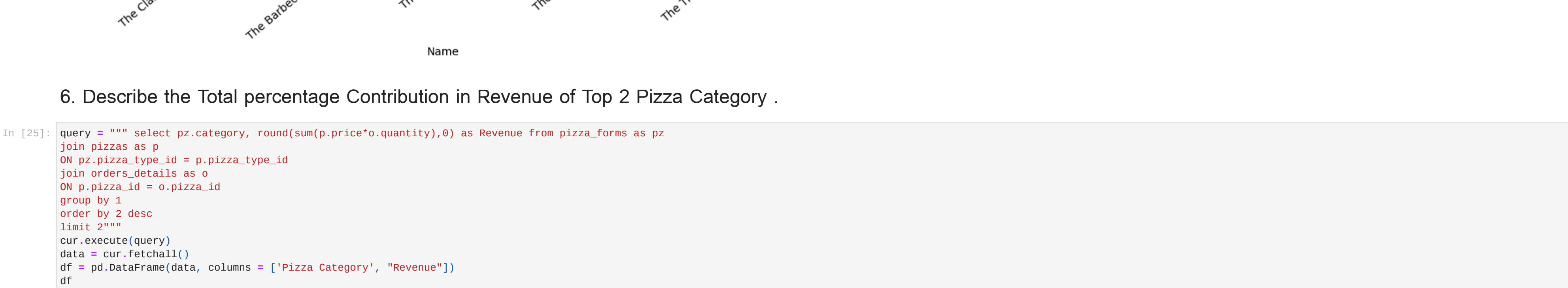
Size	Total_orders
0	L
18526	

L size has the highest numbers of orders

5) List the top 5 most ordered pizza types along with their quantities with the help of Bar Graph.

```
In [16]: query = """ select pz.name, sum(o.quantity) as Total_quantity from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 5"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Name", "Total Quantity"])
df
```

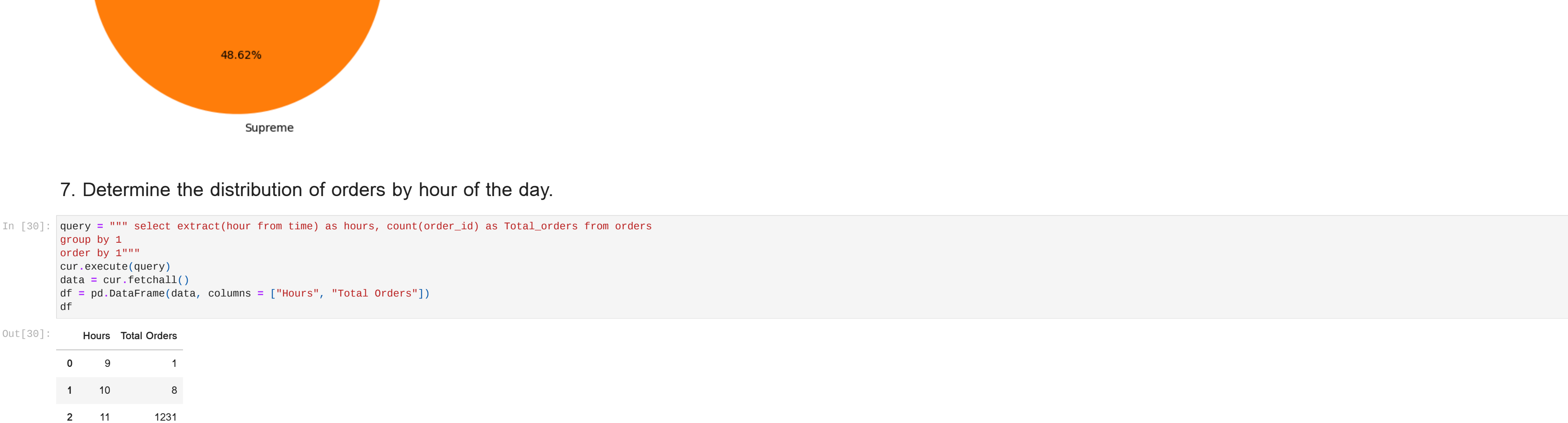
Name	Total Quantity
0	The Classic Deluxe Pizza
2453	
1	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
2432	
2	The Hawaiian Pizza
2422	
3	The Pepperoni Pizza
2418	
4	The Thai Chicken Pizza
2371	



6. Describe the Total percentage Contribution in Revenue of Top 2 Pizza Category .

```
In [26]: query = """ select pz.category, round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) as Revenue from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 2"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Pizza Category", "Revenue"])
df
```

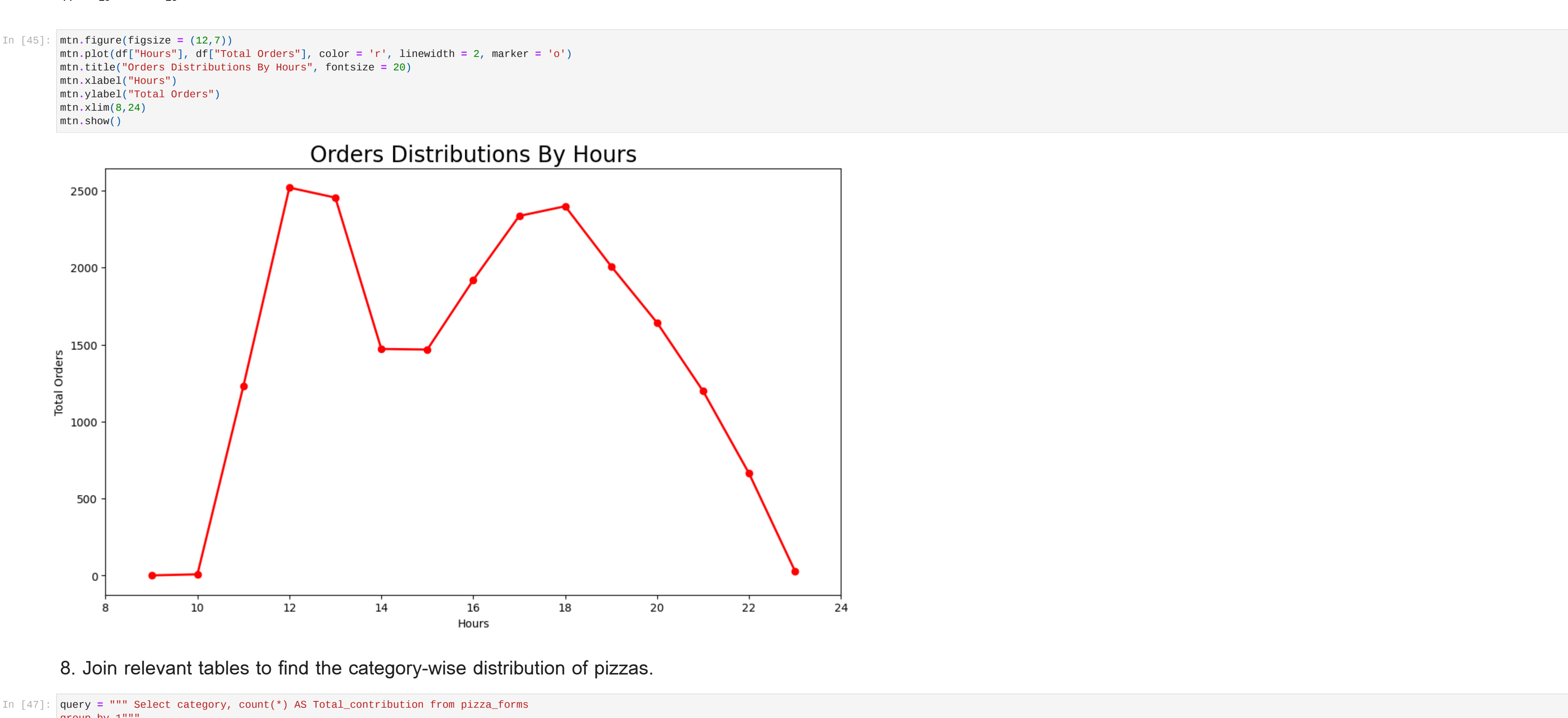
Pizza Category	Revenue
0	Classic
220055	
1	Supreme
208197	



7. Determine the distribution of orders by hour of the day.

```
In [30]: query = """ select extract(hour from time) as hours, count(order_id) as Total_orders from orders
group by 1"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Hours", "Total Orders"])
df
```

Hours	Total Orders
0	9
1	10
2	11
3	12
4	13
5	14
6	15
7	16
8	17
9	18
10	19
11	20
12	21
13	22
14	23
24	28



8. Join relevant tables to find the category-wise distribution of pizzas.

```
In [47]: query = """ Select category, count(*) AS Total_contribution from pizza_forms
group by 1"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Categories", "Contribution"])
df
```

Categories	Contribution
0	Supreme
9	
1	Classic
8	
2	Veggie
9	
3	Chicken
6	

9. Group the orders by date and calculate the average number of pizzas ordered per day.

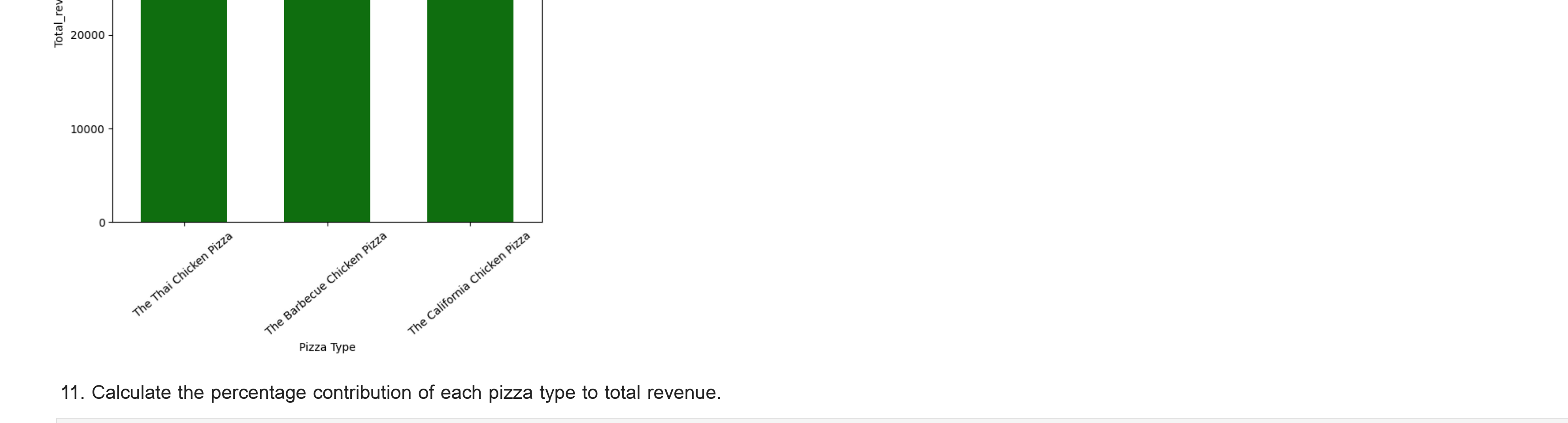
```
In [53]: query = """ select round(avg(Total_orders),0) as avg_pizza_per_day from
(select o.date, count(order_id) as Total_orders
group by 1)as o"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Avg Pizza per day is", "data[0]"])
df
```

Avg Pizza per day is	data[0]
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
13	14
14	15
15	16
16	17
17	18
18	19
19	20
20	21
21	22
22	23
23	24
24	28

10. Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue.

```
In [56]: query = """ select pz.name, Round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) AS Total_revenue from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
group by 1
order by 2 desc
limit 3"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Name", "Total_revenue"])
df
```

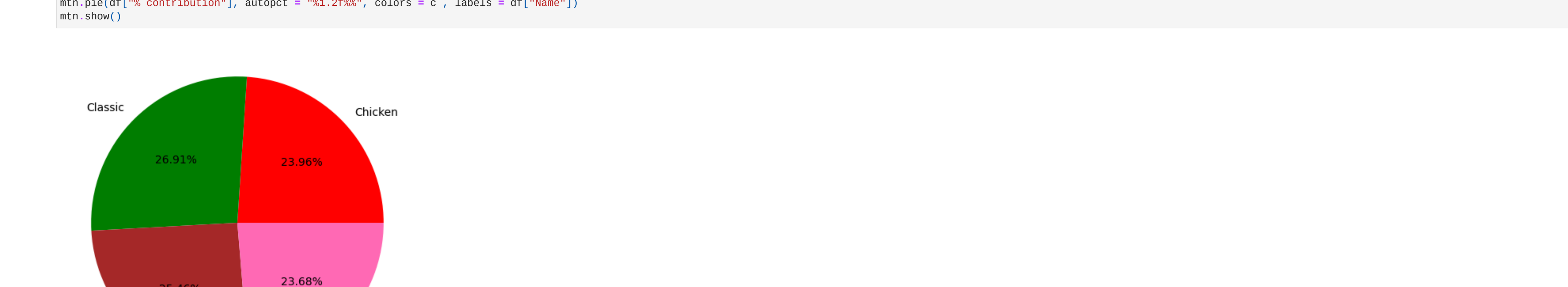
Name	Total_revenue
0	The Thai Chicken Pizza
43434	
1	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza
42768	
2	The California Chicken Pizza
41410	



11. Calculate the percentage contribution of each pizza type to total revenue.

```
In [60]: query = """ select category, round((sum(Total_revenue)/(select sum(p.price*o.quantity) from pizzas as p
(select o.date, Round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) AS Total_revenue from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
group by 1)as k
"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Name", "% contribution"])
df
```

Name	% contribution
0	Chicken
23.96	
1	Classic
26.91	
2	Supreme
25.46	
3	Veggie
23.68	



12. Analyze the cumulative revenue generated over time.

```
In [77]: query = """ select *, sum(Total_revenue)over(order by date) as cumulative_revenue from
(select o.date, Round(sum(p.price*o.quantity),0) AS Total_revenue from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
join orders as o
ON og.order_id = o.order_id
group by 1)as k
"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Date", "Revenue", "Cumulative Revenue"])
df
```

Date	Revenue	Cumulative Revenue
0	2015-01-01	2714
2714		
1	2015-01-02	5446
5446		
2	2015-01-03	8108
8108		
3	2015-01-04	9863
9863		
4	2015-01-05	11929
11929		
...
...
353	2015-12-27	1419
810626		
354	2015-12-28	1637
812263		
355	2015-12-29	1353
813616		
356	2015-12-30	1338
814954		
357	2015-12-31	2916
817870		

358 rows = 3 columns

13.Determine the top 3 most ordered pizza types based on revenue for each pizza category.

```
In [81]: query = """ select name, category, revenue from
(select *, rank()over(partition by category order by revenue desc) as ranks from
(select pz.name, pz.category, sum(p.price*o.quantity) as revenue from pizza_forms as pz
join pizzas as p
ON pz.pizza_type_id = p.pizza_type_id
join orders_details as o
ON p.pizza_id = o.pizza_id
group by 1,2)as k)as j
where ranks <= 3"""
cur.execute(query)
data = cur.fetchall()
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ["Name", "Category", "Revenue"])
df
```

Name	Category	Revenue
0	The Thai Chicken Pizza	Chicken
43434.25		
1	The Barbecue Chicken Pizza	Chicken
42768.00		
2	The California Chicken Pizza	Chicken
41409.50		
3	The Classic Deluxe Pizza	Classic
38180.50		
4	The Hawaiian Pizza	Classic
32273.25		
5	The Pepperoni Pizza	Classic
30161.75		
6	The Spicy Italian Pizza	Supreme
34631.25		
7	The Italian Supreme Pizza	Supreme
33476.75		
8	The Sicilian Pizza	Supreme
30040.50		
9	The Four Cheese Pizza	Veggie
32265.70		
10	The Mexican Pizza	Veggie
26780.75		

