## 4 LTV

## December 12, 2022

SQL request project Yandex Practicum (personal visuzalization implementation in Python) LTV visualization

```
[5]: import pandas as pd
    %load_ext sql
    %sql postgresql://postgres:sqltest123@localhost/1
```

The sql extension is already loaded. To reload it, use: %reload\_ext sql

```
[6]: %%sql result <<
SELECT
CAST(DATE_TRUNC('month', tsu.created_at) AS date) AS dt,
SUM(tso.total_amt)/COUNT(DISTINCT(tso.user_id)) as LTV
FROM tools_shop.orders AS tso
JOIN tools_shop.users AS tsu ON tso.user_id = tsu.user_id
GROUP BY dt
```

\* postgresql://postgres:\*\*\*@localhost/1 64 rows affected. Returning data to local variable result

```
[7]: df = result.DataFrame() display(df.head(11))
```

```
dt
                                 ltv
0
   2016-02-01
                  9.4200000000000000
1
   2016-03-01
                251.3796774193548387
2
   2016-04-01
                265.8161363636363636
   2016-05-01
               231.2950769230769231
4
   2016-06-01 231.6674242424242424
5
   2016-07-01
               322.5788990825688073
6
   2016-08-01
               311.2181188118811881
7
   2016-09-01 263.2275961538461538
   2016-10-01
8
                254.7994915254237288
9
   2016-11-01
               232.3373717948717949
10 2016-12-01 237.0954966887417219
```

