Expeniment-1

CODE:

import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt df = pd.read_csv("pizza_sales.csv") df.head(3)

đf.	head(3) 		quantity o		-	(price)	ساسر أعامنا	شرمطم	n plant	-		-	-
	10	1.0	America, m	1.0	1/1/2015	113836	13.25	13.25			Carak	Sik	nd Ham, Procepts, Magazinella Cheese	The Humain Fical
	20	20	design	1.0	1/1/2015	1157,40	16.00	16.00			Clerac	Peppero	ni, Museumen, Fed Ione, Red Papers	The Clamb Delune Pica
2	10	20	Sections)	10	1/1/2015	115740	18.30	14.50		ι	Veggle	Provoko	Morrarda Oveno ne Ovena, Smoked Ga	The first Cherrie Fresh
	snull(). pizza id		piem, name, id	quantity	ander_dat		رد.	rice total	(price)	ples sire	piesa	category	pizza ingradion	
•	False	False	fahe	false	Fain	e False		ehe .	fahe	Labo		Inter	8 2014	. 1,00
•	False	False	fake	False	Fals	e fahe		also	false	Faire		fane	Faine	f sha
		labe	fahe	5.33	5.70			also .	-	Labor		lahe	False	· fa-u
2	Table					1.55		give .	False	Labor		fahar	Fain	False
•	False	laha laha	False					-	later	false		Fahe	Faha	, I also

df['pizza_id'].isnull().sum()

0

df.info()

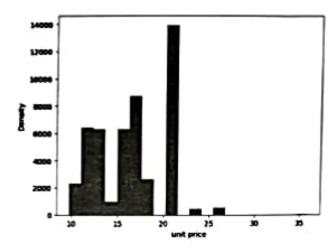
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 48620 entries, 0 to 48619 Data columns (total 12 columns):

	Ca columns (co	
	Column	Non-Null Count Dtype
0	pizza_id	48620 non-null float64
1	order_id	48620 non-null float64
	pizza_name_ic	48620 non-null object
	quantity	48620 non-null float64
	order_date	48620 non-null object
	order time	48620 non-null object
	unit price	48620 non-null float64
	total price	48620 non-null float64
B	pizza size	48620 non-null object
Q	pizza category	48620 non-null object
10	nizza ingredi	ents 48620 non-null object
	pizza name	48620 non-null object
dty	pes: float64(5)	

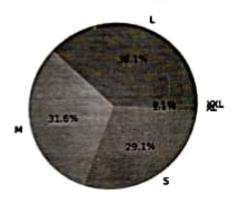
df.describe()

	pizza_id	order_id	quantity	unit price	total price
count	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000	48620.000000
meen	24310.500000	10701.479761	1.019622	16.494132	16.821474
std	14035.529381	6180.119770	0.143077	3.621789	4.437398
min	1.000000	1,000000	1,000000	9.750000	9.750000
25%	12155.750000	5337.000000	1.000000	12.750000	12.750000
50%	24310.500000	10682.500000	1.000000	16.500000	16.500000
75%	36465.250000	16100.000000	1.000000	20.250000	20.500000
Print.	49620,000000	21350,000000	4,000000	35.950000	83.000000

plt.hist(df['unit_price'],bins=20) plt.xlabel('unit price') plt.ylabel('Density') plt.show()

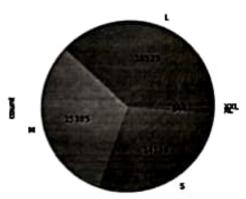


counts=df['pizza_size'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
plt.pie(counts,labels=counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title("distribution of pizza size")
plt.show()



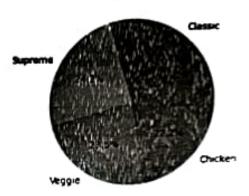
distribution of pizza size

counts=df['pizza_size'].value_counts()
counts.plot.pie{autopct=lambda p:
f'{int(p"sum(counts)/100)}')
plt.show()

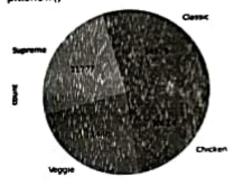


counts=df['pizza_category'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
plt.pie(counts,labels=counts.index,
autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title("Distribution of Pizza_category")
plt.show()

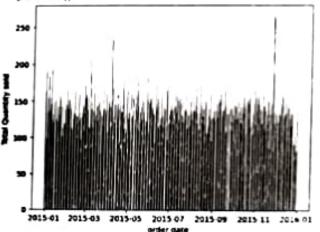
Distribution of Pizza_category



counts=df['pizza_category'].value_counts()
counts.plot.pie(autopct=lambda p:
f'{int(p*sum(counts)/100)}')
plt.show()



df['order_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['order_date'],
format='mixed')
sales_by_date=df.groupby('order_date')['quantity'].sum()
plt.bar(sales_by_date.index,sales_by_date.values)
plt.xlabel('order date')
plt.ylabel('Total Quantity sold')
plt.show()



ASSIGNMENT 3

```
CREATE TABLE locations
 city_ld int primary key.
 city varchar(20).
 state varchar(20).
 country varchar(20)
INSERT INTO locations (city_id, city, state, country)
VALUES
(101 "Kohata", 'West Bengal', 'India');
INSERT INTO locations (city_id, city, state, country)
VALUES
(102, 'Ahmadabad', 'Gujrat', 'India');
INSERT INTO locations (city_id, city, state, country)
(103, 'Barrackpore', 'West Bengal', 'India');
INSERT INTO locations (city_id, city, state, country)
VALUES
(104, 'Gandhinagar', 'Gujrat', 'India');
CREATE TABLE OateTable
 Date id int primary key,
 Day int .
 month varchar(20).
 year int
INSERT INTO DateTable(Oate_id,Day,Month,year)
VALUES(105,12, February', 2025);
INSERT INTO DateTable(Oate_id,Day,Month,year)
VALUES(106,13, 'March', 2023);
INSERT INTO DateTable(Date_id,Day,Month,year)
VALUES(107,15,'April ,2025);
INSERT INTO DateTable(Date_id,Day,Month,year)
VALUES(108,16, 'May', 2023).
CREATE TABLE Products
 Product_id int primary key,
 Product_name varchar(20),
 Product_tag varchar(20),
 Product price int
INSERT INTO Products(Product_id,Product_name,Product_tag,Product_price)
VALUES(201, 'Chalk', 'S8D192', 100);
INSERT INTO Products(Product_id,Product_name,Product_tag,Product_price)
VALUES(202, Cosmetics', 1P46V93', 250).
INSERT INTO Products(Product_id,Product_name,Product_tag,Product_price)
VALUES(203, 'Computer', 'P86V92', 1500);
INSERT INTO Products Product_id, Product_name, Product_tag, Product_price)
VALUES(204, 'Watch', 'K36M92', 300);
CREATE TABLE new_sales(
  Sales ad INT PRIMARY KEY,
  city_id INT.
  Date id INT.
  Product id INT.
  Total_Sales_Amount INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (city_id) REFERENCES locations(city_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Date_id) REFERENCES DateTable(Date_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Product_id) REFERENCES Products(Product_id)
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER sales_id_trigger
BEFORE INSERT ON new_sales
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
```

```
v_sales_id INT;
BEGIN
 - Get the next value from the sequence
 SELECT sales_id_seq.NEXTVAL
 INTO v_sales_id
 FROM dual;
 -- Assign the value to :new.Sales_id
  :new.Sales_id := v_sales_id;
 END;
 INSERT INTO new_sales (city_id, Date_id, Product_id, Total_Sales_Amount)
 VALUES (101, 105, 201, 100);
 INSERT INTO new_sales (city_id, Date_id, Product_id, Total_Sales_Amount)
 VALUES (102, 106, 202, 250);
  INSERT INTO new_sales (city_id, Date_id, Product_id, Total_Sales_Amount)
  VALUES (103, 107, 203, 1500);
  INSERT INTO new_sales (city_id, Date_id, Product_id, Total_Sales_Amount)
  VALUES (104, 108, 204, 300);
  BEGIN
    FOR I IN 1..64 LOOP
     INSERT INTO new_sales (city_id, Date_id, Product_id, Total_Sales_Amount)
     VALUES (
      MOD(i, 4) + 101, - Cycles through city_id 101 to 104
      MOD(i, 4) + 105, -- Cycles through Date_id 105 to 108
      MOD(i, 4) + 201, - Cycles through Product_id 201 to 204
       100 * (MOD(i, 4) + 1) -- Increases Total_Sales_Amount (100, 200, 300, 400)
     END LOOP;
     COMMIT;
    END:
    select * from new_sales;
```

OUTPUT TABLE

SALES_ID	CITY_ID	DATE_ID	PRODUCT_ID	TOTAL_SALES
1	101	105	201	100
2	102	106	202	250
3	102	106	202	250
4	103	107	203	1500
5	104	108	204	300
6	102	106	202	200
7	103	107	203	300
8	104	108	204	400
9	101	105	201	100
10	102	106	202	200
11	103	107	203	300
12	104	108	204	400
13	101	105	201	100
14	102	106	202	200
15	103	107	203	300
16	104	108	204	400
17	101	105	201	100
18	102	106	202	200
19	103	107	203	300
20	104	108	204	400
21	101	105	201	100
22	102	106	202	200

3	103	107	203	300 400	
4	104	108	204		
25	101	105	201	100	
26	102	106	202	200	
27	103	107	203	300	
28	104	108	204	400	
29	101	105	201	100	
30	102	106	202	200	
31	103	107	203	300	
32	104	108	204	400	
33	101	105	201	100	
34	102	106	202	200	
35	103	107	203	300	
36	104	108	204	400	
37	101	105	201	100	
38	102	106	202	200	
39	103	107	203	300	
40	104	108	204	400	
41	101	105	201	100	
42	102	106	202	200	
43	103	107	203	400	
44	104	108	204	100	
45	101	105	201	200	
46	102	106	202	300	
47	103	107	203	400	
48	104	108	201	100	
49	101	105	202	200	
50	102	106	203	300	
51	103	107	204	400	
52	104	105	201	100	
53	101	106	202	200	
54	102		203	300	
55	103		204	400	
56	104		201	100	
57	101			200	
58	102			300	
59	103			400	
60	101			100	
61	102	-		200	
62			-	300	

ASSIGNMENT 4

```
CREATE TABLE PRODUCT_TABLE (
  PRODUCT_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  PRODUCT_NAME VARCHAR2(50),
  CATEGORY VARCHAR2(30).
  PRICE NUMBER(10,2)
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER_TABLE (
  CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR2(50).
  CITY VARCHAR2(30).
  EMAIL VARCHAR2(50)
CREATE TABLE SALES TABLE (
  SALES_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  PRODUCT_ID NUMBER,
  CUSTOMER_ID NUMBER.
  QUANTITY NUMBER,
  SALE DATE DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (PRODUCT_ID) REFERENCES PRODUCT_TABLE(PRODUCT_ID),
  FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER_TABLE(CUSTOMER_ID)
INSERT INTO PRODUCT_TABLE VALUES (1, 'Laptop', 'Electronics', 1200.00);
INSERT INTO PRODUCT_TABLE VALUES (2, 'Smartphone', 'Electronics', 800.00);
INSERT INTO PRODUCT_TABLE VALUES [3, 'Tablet', 'Electronics', 500.00];
INSERT INTO PRODUCT_TABLE VALUES (4, 'Smartwatch', 'Wearables', 200.00);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER_TABLE VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'New York', 'john@example.com');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER_TABLE VALUES (102, 'Jane Smith', 'Los Angeles', 'Jane@example.com');
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER_TABLE VALUES (103, "Robert Brown", 'Chicago', 'robert@example.com");
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER_TABLE VALUES (104, "Emily Johnson", "Houston", 'emily@example.com");
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1001, 1, 101, 2, TO_DATE('2024-02-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1002, 2, 102, 1, TO_DATE('2024-02-12', "YYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1003, 3, 103, 3, TO_DATE('2024-02-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO SALES_TABLE VALUES (1004, 4, 104, 1, TO_DATE('2024-02-18', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
Verifying tables
SELECT * FROM PRODUCT_TABLE;
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER_TABLE;
SELECT * FROM SALES_TABLE;
                                                                  -- DRILL DOWN
                                                                  select
select s.PRODUCT_ID, sum(s.quantity) as total_quantity,
sum(s.quantity*p.price) as total_sales
from sales_table s
```

PRODUCT_ID	TOTAL_QUANTITY	TOTAL_SALES	
1	2	2400	
2	1	800	
3	3	1500	
4	1	200	
	7	4900	

join product_table p on s.product_id=p.product_id

group by rollup(s.product_id);

select
s.product_id,c.customer_id,c.customer_name,sum
(s.QUANTITY) as total_quantity
from sales_table s join customer_table c on
s.customer_id=c.customer_id
group by
s.PRODUCT_ID,c.customer_id,c.customer_name
order by s.PRODUCT_ID,c.customer_id;

PRODUCT_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	TOTAL_QUANTITY
1	101	John Doe	2
2	102	Jane Smith	1
3	103	Robert Brown	3
4	104	Emily Johnson	1

--SLICE

Retrieves sales data only for Product_ID=1(Laptop)

SELECT * FROM SALES_TABEL WHERE PRODUCT_ID=1;

SALES_ID	PRODUCT_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	QUANTITY	SALE_DATE
1001	1	101	2	2024-02-10

--Dice

Retrieves sales data for: PRODUCT)ID=1(LAPTOP) CUSTOMER_ID=101 (JOHN DOE)

SELECT * FROM SALES TABLE WHERE PRODUCT_ID=1 AND CUSTOMERA IL-101;

:	ELECT - LK	OW SALES I ABI	E WHERE PRODU	CI		
[SALES ID	PRODUCT ID	CUSTOMER_ID	QUANTITY	SALE_DATE	
١		1	101	2	2024-02-10	
- 1	1001	1	101	_		