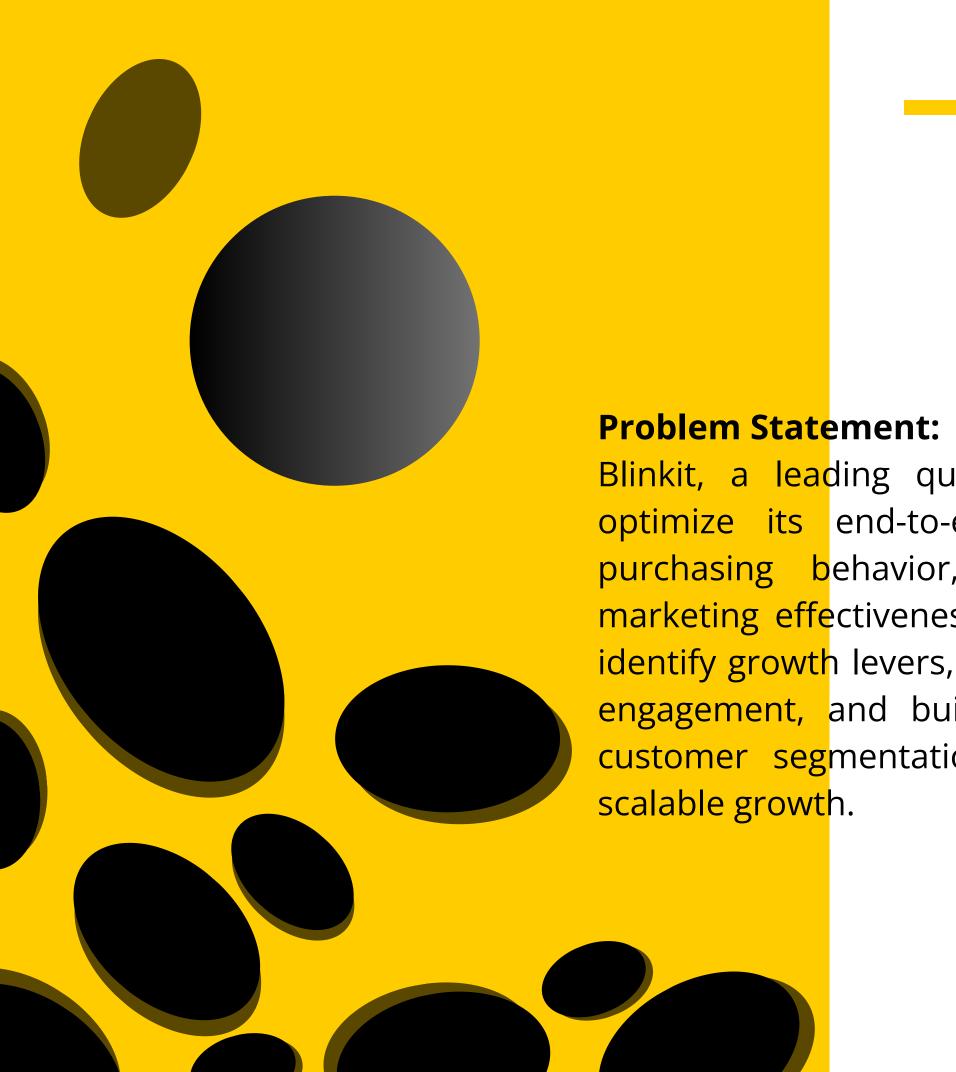
blinkit



Blinkit Data Analytics

Blinkit, a leading quick-commerce grocery delivery platform, seeks to optimize its end-to-end business operations by analyzing customer purchasing behavior, delivery performance, inventory management, marketing effectiveness, and customer satisfaction metrics. The goal is to identify growth levers, improve operational efficiency, personalize customer engagement, and build predictive models for delivery time estimation, customer segmentation, and sales forecasting to drive profitable and scalable growth.



DATASET OVERVIEW

The Blinkit dataset captures detailed operational data of an online grocery delivery business. It includes customer demographics and order history, customer feedback with sentiment, delivery performance metrics, inventory stock records, marketing campaign data, and detailed product information. This dataset helps analyze customer behavior, delivery efficiency, product management, and marketing effectiveness to optimize business decisions.

ANALYSIS POWER BI PYTHON

PART 0.1

MySQL Assignment — Data Analysis & Queries

 Identify the top 10 customers by total order value.

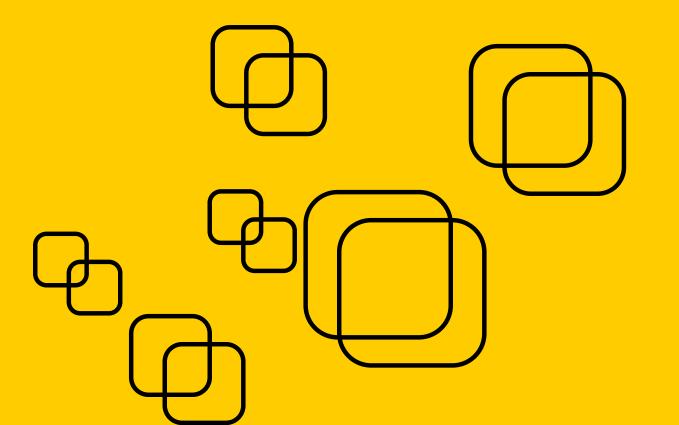
1. CUSTOMER INSIGHTS

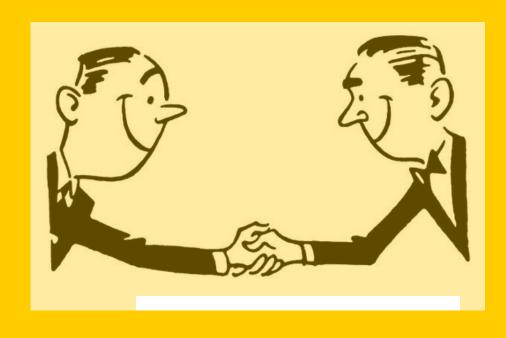
```
select
orders.customer_id,
round(sum(order_items.quantity*order_items.unit_price),2) As total_orde
from orders
join order_items on orders.order_id = order_items.order_id
group by orders.customer_id
order by total_order_value desc
limit 10;
```



• COUNT THE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IN EACH SEGMENT (PREMIUM, REGULAR, INACTIVE, NEW).

```
select customer_segment,count(*) as customer_count
from customers
group by customer_segment;
```

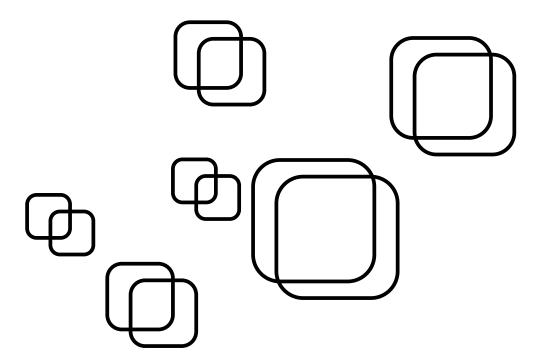


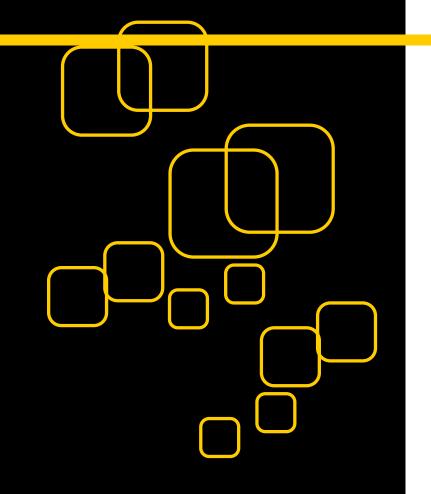




• FIND CUSTOMERS WITH AN AVERAGE ORDER VALUE ABOVE 500 AND MORE THAN 10 ORDERS.

select * from customers
where avg_order_value >500 and total_orders >10;





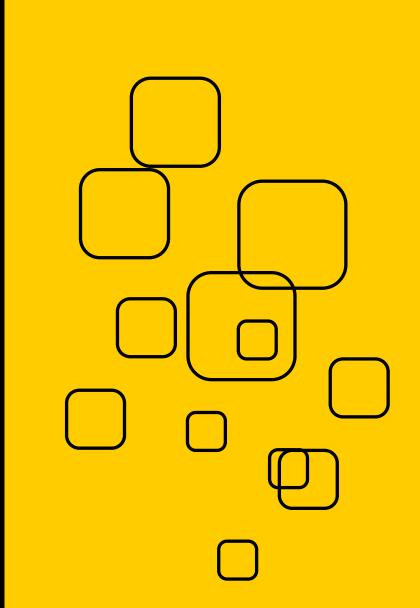
2 Order and delivery performance

 List orders that were delivered late along with reasons for delay.



• CALCULATE THE AVERAGE DELIVERY TIME (IN MINUTES) PER DELIVERY PARTNER.

```
SELECT
    delivery_partner_id,
    ROUND(AVG(delivery_time_minutes), 2) AS avg_delivery_time_minutes
FROM
    delivery_performance
GROUP BY
    delivery_partner_id
ORDER BY
    avg_delivery_time_minutes DESC;
```



• FIND THE TOP 5 STORES BY TOTAL ORDER REVENUE.

```
40 •
       Select* from orders;
       SELECT
41 •
            store_id, round(SUM(order_total),2) AS total_order_revenue
42
43
       FROM
           orders
44
45
       GROUP BY store_id
       ORDER BY total_order_revenue DESC
46
47
       LIMIT 5;
```

3. PRODUCT AND INVENTORY ANALYSIS

• IDENTIFY PRODUCTS THAT HAVE HAD DAMAGED STOCK MORE THAN 5 TIMES IN TOTAL.

```
51 •
       SELECT product_id, SUM(damaged_stock) AS total_damaged_stock
52
       FROM (
53
           SELECT product id, damaged stock FROM inventory
54
           UNION ALL
           SELECT product_id, damaged_stock FROM inventorynew
55
56
        ) AS combined_inventory
57
       GROUP BY product id
58
       HAVING SUM(damaged_stock) > 5;
```



• CALCULATE THE TOTAL QUANTITY ORDERED FOR EACH PRODUCT.

```
60 • SELECT products.product_name,
61 SUM(order_items.quantity) AS total_quantity_ordered
62 FROM order_items
63 join products on
64 products.product_id = order_items.product_id
65 group by products.product_name
66 order by total_quantity_ordered;
```

• FIND PRODUCTS THAT OFTEN FALL BELOW THE MINIMUM STOCK LEVEL (COMPARE CURRENT STOCK WITH MIN STOCK).

```
select products.product_id,products.product_name,

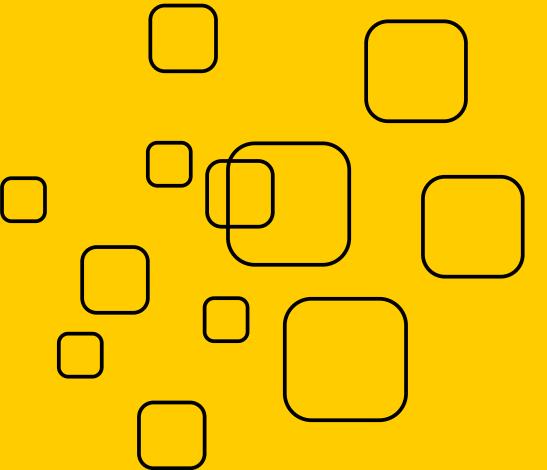
sum(order_items.quantity) as current_quantity, sum(products.min_stock_level) as min_stock

from products left join order_items on

products.product_id = order_items.product_id

group by products.product_id, products.product_name

having current_quantity < min_stock;
```





4. MARKETING CAMPAIGN EFFECTIVENESS

CALCULATE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED AND ROAS FOR EACH
MARKETING CAMPAIGN.

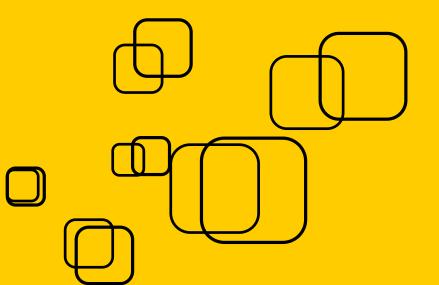
```
91 • SELECT
92     campaign_name,
93     campaign_id,
94     SUM(revenue_generated) AS total_revenue,
95     round(SUM(revenue_generated) / NULLIF(SUM(spend), 0),2) AS calculated_roas
96     FROM marketing_performance
97     GROUP BY campaign_name, campaign_id;
```

• FIND THE CAMPAIGN WITH THE HIGHEST CONVERSION RATE (CONVERSIONS/IMPRESSIONS).

```
#11 Find the campaign with the highest conversion rate (conversion /impression)
100
101 •
        SELECT
        campaign_id,
102
        campaign_name,
103
          SUM(conversions) AS total_conversion,
104
105
          SUM(impressions) AS total_impression,
          (SUM(conversions) * 1.0 / NULLIF(SUM(impressions), 0)) AS conversion_rate
106
        FROM marketing performance
107
108
        GROUP BY campaign_id,campaign_name
        ORDER BY conversion rate DESC
109
        limit 1;
110
```

• LIST ALL CAMPAIGNS TARGETED AT PREMIUM CUSTOMERS AND THEIR PERFORMANCE METRICS.

```
114 •
        SELECT
          campaign_id,
115
          campaign_name,
116
          SUM(impressions) AS total_impressions,
117
          SUM(clicks) AS total_clicks,
118
          SUM(conversions) AS total_conversions,
119
          ROUND(SUM(clicks) * 1.0 / NULLIF(SUM(impressions), 0), 4) AS ctr,
120
          ROUND(SUM(conversions) * 1.0 / NULLIF(SUM(impressions), 0), 4) AS conversion_rate
121
        FROM marketing_performance
122
        WHERE target_audience = 'premium'
123
124
        GROUP BY campaign_id, campaign_name;
```

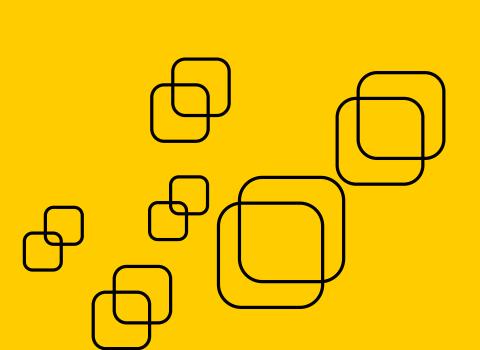


COUNT FEEDBACK ENTRIES BY SENTIMENT (POSITIVE, NEUTRAL, NEGATIVE).



LIST CUSTOMERS WHO GAVE NEGATIVE FEEDBACK AND THEIR CORRESPONDING ORDERS.

```
.8 • select customer_feedback.customer_id, customer_feedback.order_id
.9 from customer_feedback
.0 where customer_feedback.sentiment = "Negative";
```





ANALYSIS WITH POWER BI

PART 0.2

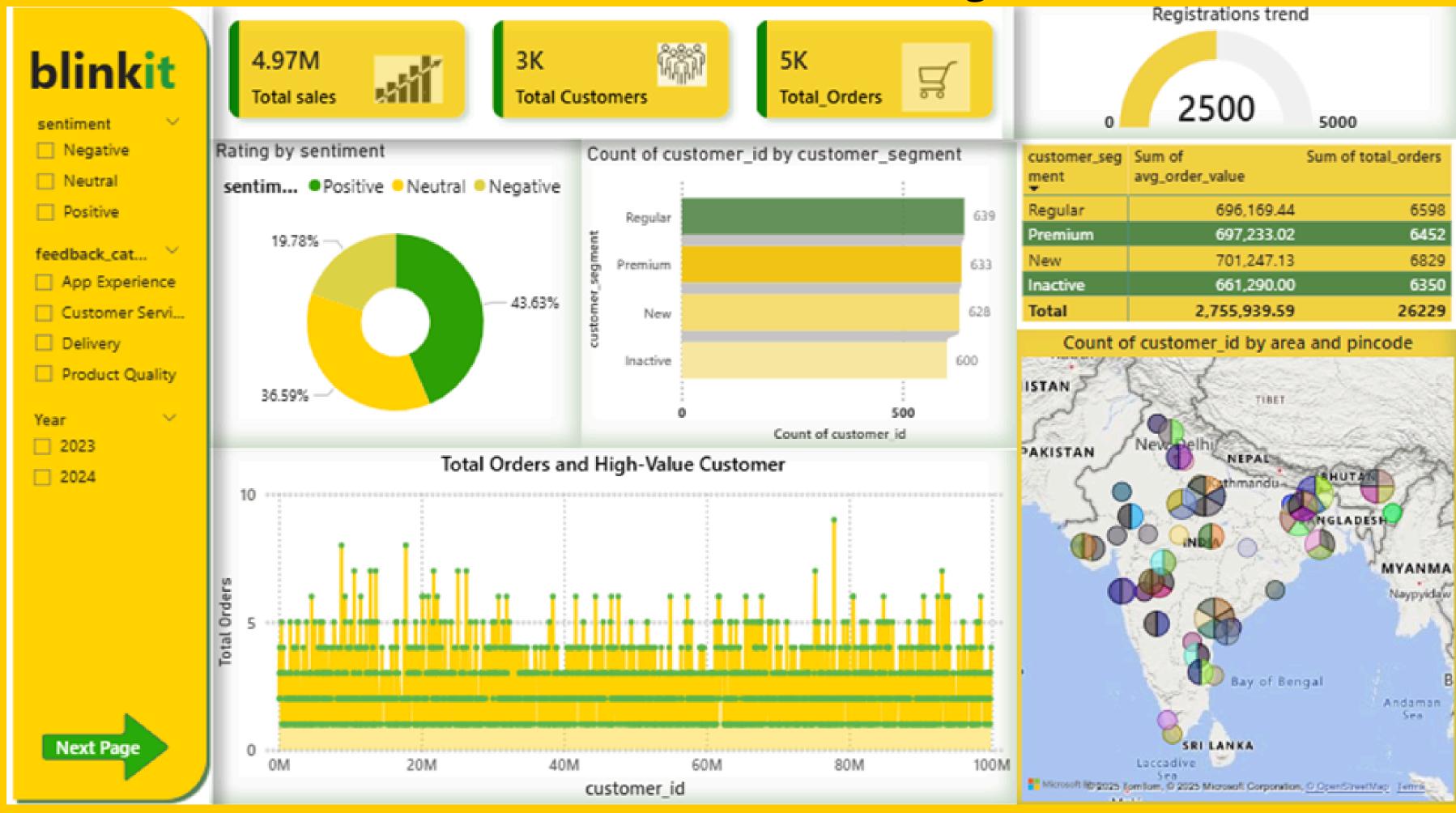
POWER BI

Dashboard Assignment — Visualization & Insights

Dashboard 1: Customer Behavior & Segmentation

- Total customers by segment
- Orders and average order value by customer segment
- Registration trends over time
- Customer distribution by area and pincode
- High-value customers identification (filterable)

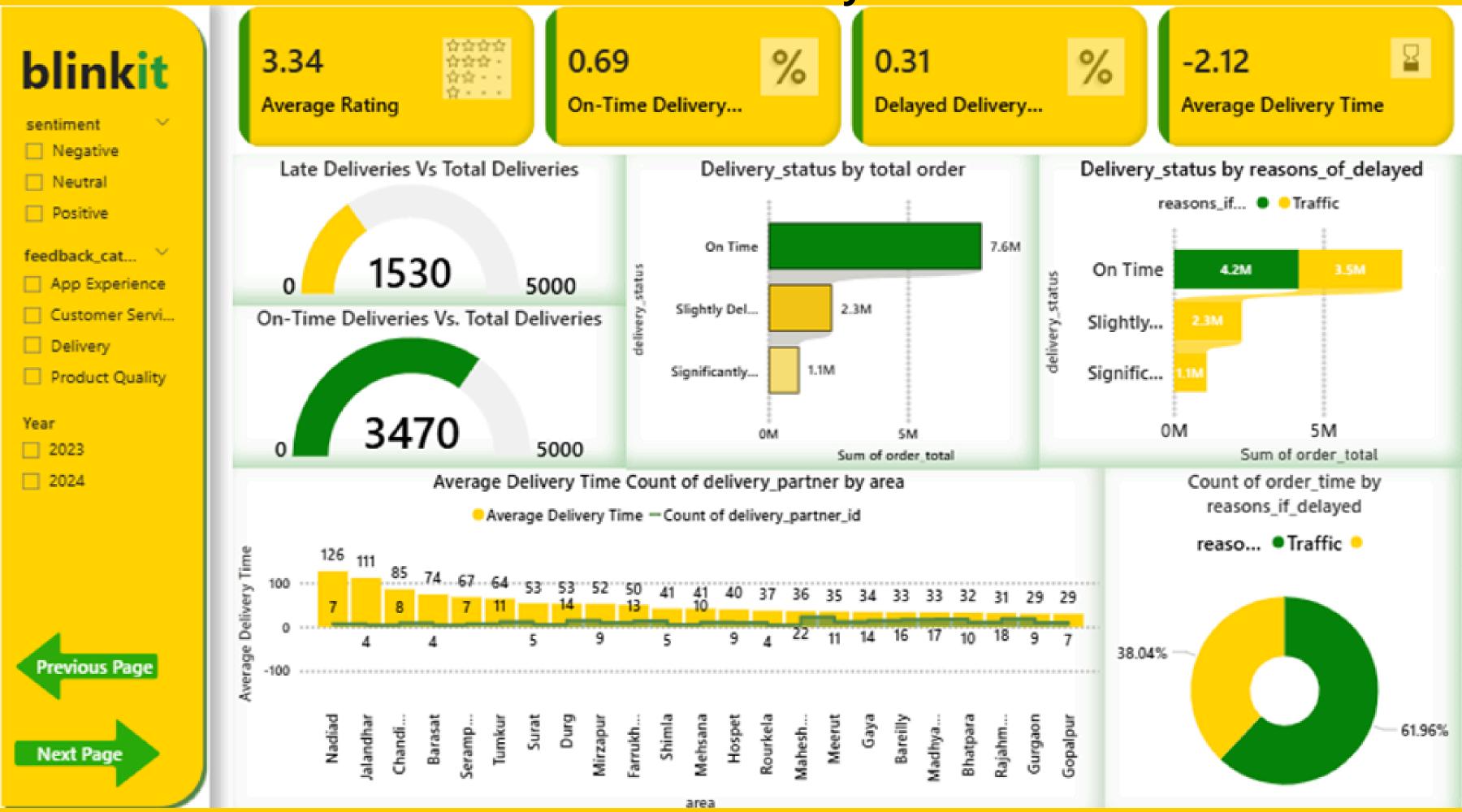
Dashboard 1: Customer Behavior & Segmentation



Dashboard 2: Order and Delivery Performance

- Total orders vs. late deliveries over time
- Average delivery time by delivery partner and area
- Delivery delay reasons breakdown
- On-time vs. delayed delivery rate KPIs

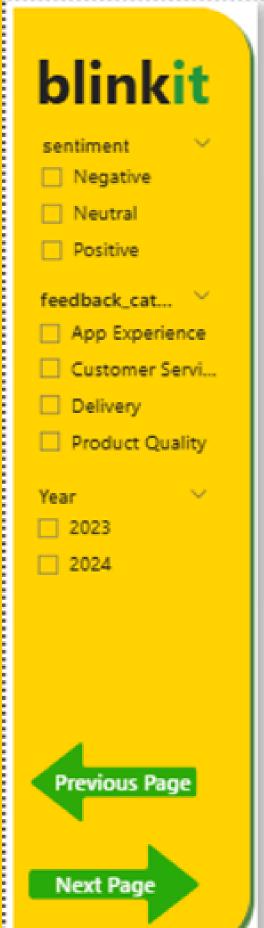
Dashboard 2: Order and Delivery Performance



Dashboard 3: Product & Inventory Management

- Stock received vs. damaged stock trends by product and date
- Products below minimum stock level
- Top-selling products by quantity and revenue
- Margin percentage vs. price analysis
- Shelf life and stock rotation insights

Dashboard 3: Product & Inventory Management





176K Total Stock





THE R 231.76 Average Shelf life



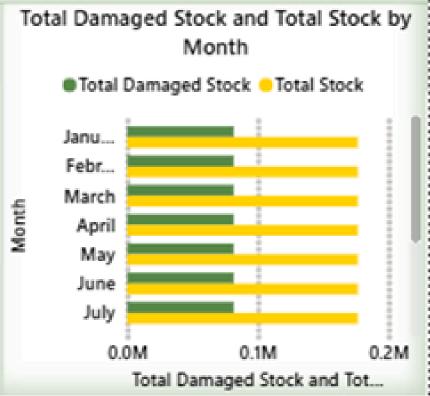
StockRotatio...

product_name	Sum of shelf_life_ days	Averageinve ntory Stock	Sum of quantity	StockRotation PerYear
Spinach	3	1.97	40	4,012.36
Lemonade	180	1.82	45	3,986.46
Milk	7	2.02	56	3,947.98
Instant Noodles	360	1.95	73	7,610.45
Bananas	9	1.85	85	11,875.03
Cereal	14	1.89	86	7,540.46
Diapers	730	2.00	91	8,078.22
Cookies	270	1.91	97	11,946.26
Tomatoes	9	1.92	97	11,189.28
Ice Cream Total	540 62111	1.94 1.96	10034	11,611,48 1,078,036.37





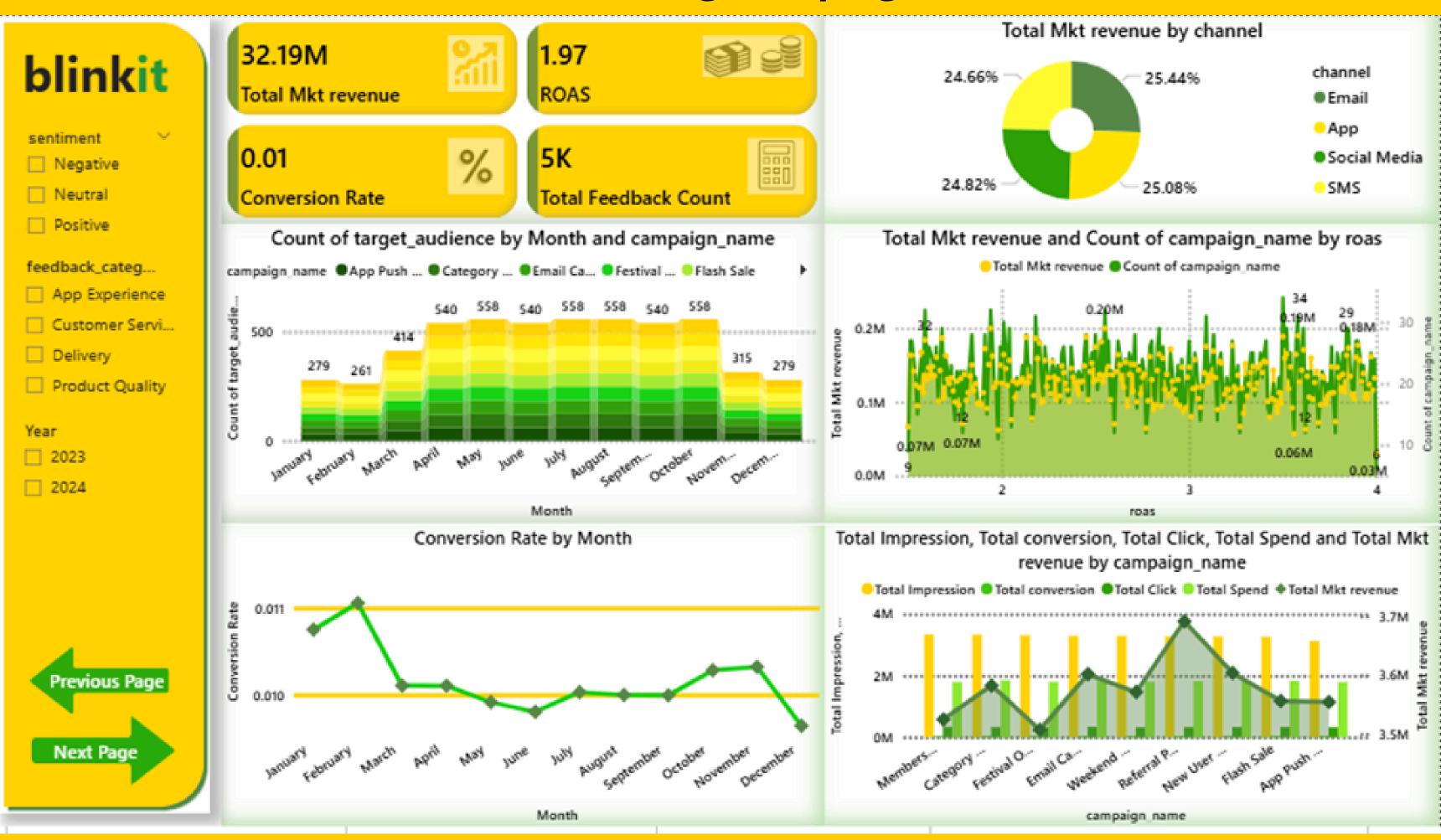




Dashboard 4: Marketing Campaign Performance

- Campaign-wise impressions, clicks, conversions, and spend
- Revenue generated and ROAS by campaign
- Conversion rate trends over time
- Performance by marketing channel (App, Email, SMS)
- Target audience segment-wise campaign effectiveness

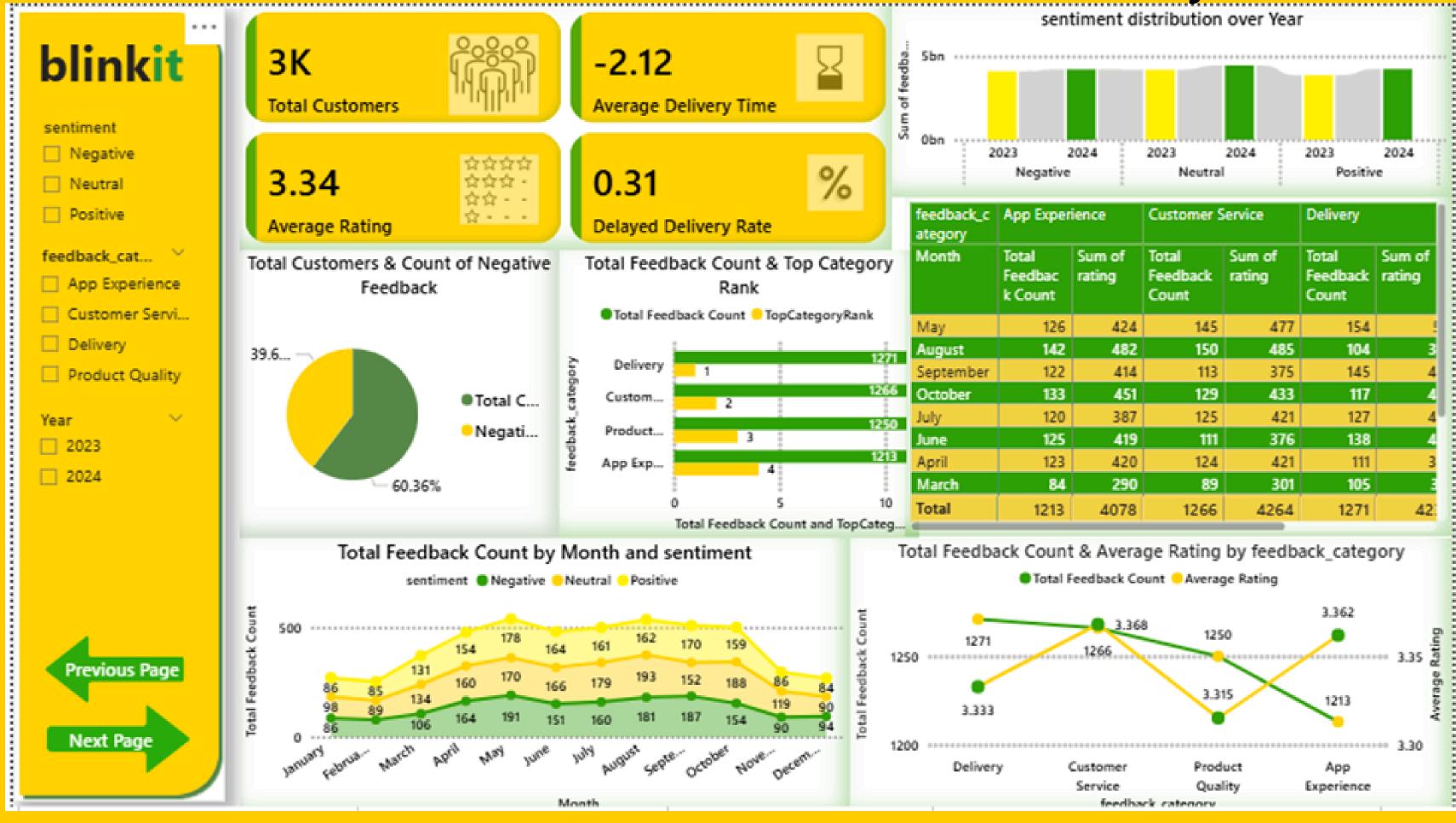
Dashboard 4: Marketing Campaign Performance



Dashboard 5: Customer Feedback & Sentiment Analysis

- Feedback count and average rating by category
- Sentiment distribution over time
- Text analysis word cloud or top feedback themes (optional)
- Link feedback sentiment to delivery performance or order value
- Negative feedback customers and resolution tracking

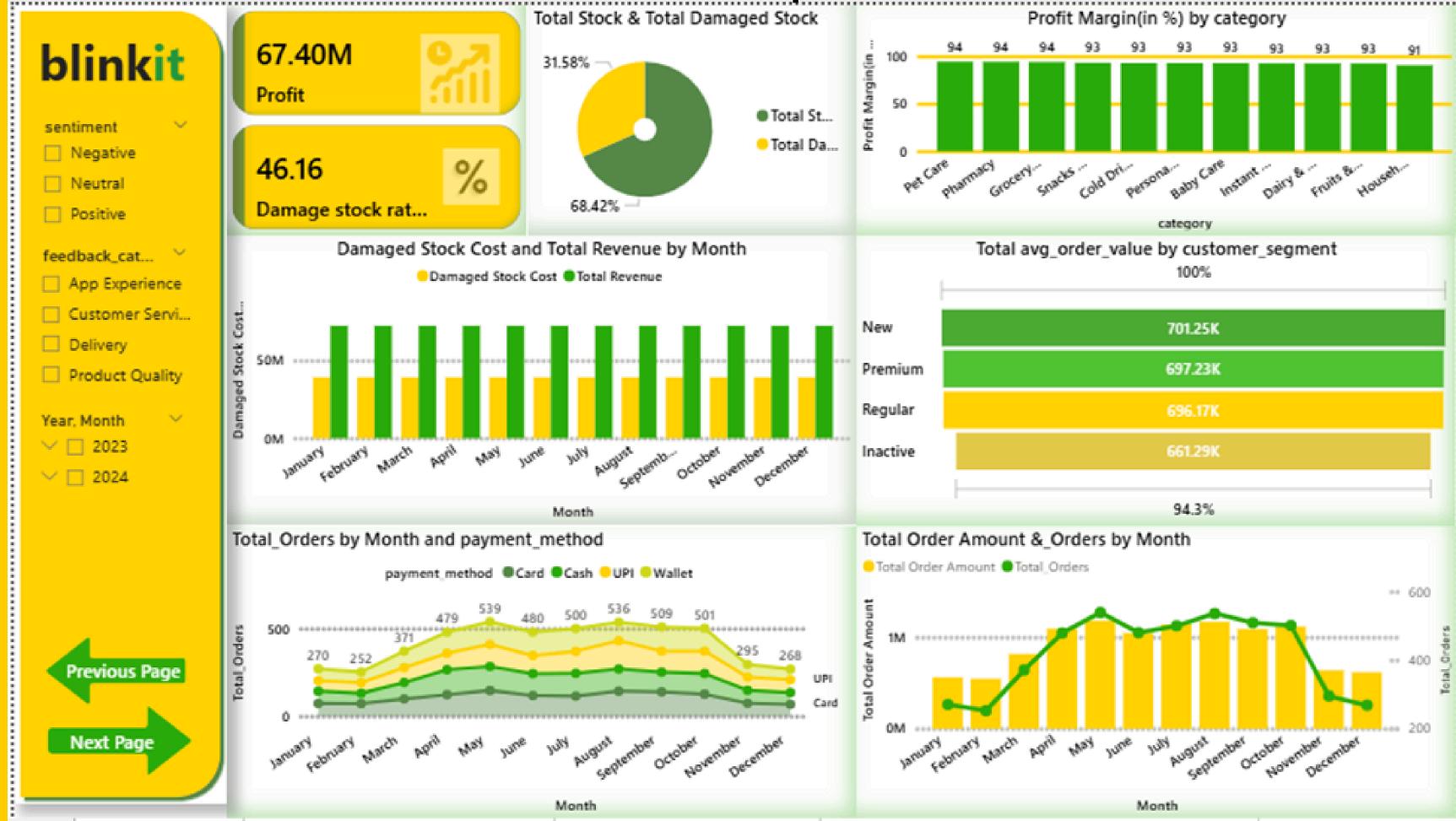
Dashboard 5: Customer Feedback & Sentiment Analysis



Dashboard 6: Financial & Operational KPIs

- Total revenue and order totals over time
- Payment method distribution and trends
- Average order value trends by segment
- Cost analysis: damaged stock cost vs. revenue
- Profit margin overview by product category

Dashboard 6: Financial & Operational KPIs



Overall Summary

Overall Performance

• Sales: ₹4.97M

• Customers: 3K

• Orders: 5K (avg ~1.7 per customer)

• Profit: ₹67.4M

Customer Segments & Behavior

• Counts by segment: Regular (639), Premium (633), New (628), Inactive (600)

Avg order value:

• New: ₹701K (highest)

• Premium: ₹697K

• Regular: ₹696K

• Inactive: ₹661K

• Orders Distribution: Most of the customers place 2–4 orders & high-value orders are well-performed.

Delivery Metrics

• Avg rating: 3.34 / 5

• On-time delivery: 69%

Delayed delivery: 31%

• Avg delivery time variance: –2.12 days (ahead of schedule on average)

• Delay causes: Traffic is responsible for 62%, other factors 38%.

• Regional performance: Some areas (e.g. Nadiad) have longer delivery times (around 126 days) than others.

Inventory & Stock

• SKU count: 268

• Total stock: 176K units

• Min stock threshold: 5K

Avg shelf life: 232 days

• Stock rotation: 1.08M units/year

• Top product shelf-life ranges from 7 days (Milk) to 730 days (Diapers).

• Stock vs damaged stock: 31.6% of stock is damaged—significant loss.

• Damage ratio: 46.2% of stock value is damaged.

§ Financials by Category

- Profit margins strong: 91–94% across all product categories.
- Revenue trends: Steady growth in the middle of the year & monthly revenue peaks in May–August.
- 📊 Payments & Monthly Orders
- Payment methods: Mostly UPI and Card Wallet usage.
- Monthly trends:
- Order volume peaks in the mid-year (536–540 orders/monthly), decrease in 2nd half of the year (268 orders in Dec).
- Order value tracks similar trend.

Marketing Insights

• Marketing revenue: ₹32.2M

• ROAS: 1.97x

• Conversion rate: 0.01% (low)

- Total campaigns: 5K feedback entries gathered from customer via multiple sources
- Revenue by channel: Email, App, Social & SMS perform equally (25% each)
- Monthly audience size: Gradually increase from 279K in the Jan to 558K mid of the year
- Campaign peaks: Highest revenue months see in 30–34 campaigns & ROAS performed strongest in those periods.

Sentiment & Feedback Trends

- Positive: 44%; Neutral: 36.6%; Negative: 19.8%
- Monthly feedback volume: Peaks in mid of the year (190–200 feedbacks), trailing later in 2nd half of the year (90 by Dec).
- Top issues: Delivery, Customer Service, Product Quality, and App Experience
- Average ratings per category: getting avg. rating for each category 3.33–3.36, with App Experience scoring highest.

Strategic Recommendations

- Focus on New Customers: Upsell and nurture loyalty with personalized engagement with customer.
- Activate Inactive: conduct reactivation campaigns or offers to recoup lost customer.
- Improve Delivery Logistics: Addressed high variance areas, reduced delayed deliveries, and proactively manage traffic related issue.
- Reduce Inventory Loss: Implement better handling & storage to cut damaged stock (currently 31.6%).
- Boost Conversion Rates: Optimize campaigns particularly around middle of the year peaks and improve landing experiences.
- Diversify Payment Options & Monitoring: Track underperforming payment methods (like Wallet or COD), and promote popular ones during slower months.
- Enhance Customer Support: Address the 20% negative sentiments by improving service channels. Work on root cause to reduced negative number.
- Continue Mid-Year Campaign Push: Arrange seasonal trends by launching & targeting campaigns during peak months.

PYTHON ASSIGNMENT - DATA PROCESSING & FORECASTING

PART 0.3

PYTHON

PYTHON

1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Load and clean the dataset. Handle missing or inconsistent data.
- Perform descriptive statistics for key numeric columns (order totals, delivery times, etc.).
- Visualize distributions of order values, delivery times, and customer segments.

2. Sentiment Analysis & Text Processing

- Analyze customer feedback text for common themes or frequent words (using basic text processing).
- Correlate sentiment scores with order values or delivery delays.
- 3. Delivery Time Prediction Model
- Build a regression model to predict delivery time in minutes based on factors like distance, promised time, and delivery partner.
- Evaluate the model's accuracy and interpret important features.

3. Analysis details find on below GitHub link

https://github.com/Amruta8181/Capstone-project.git

