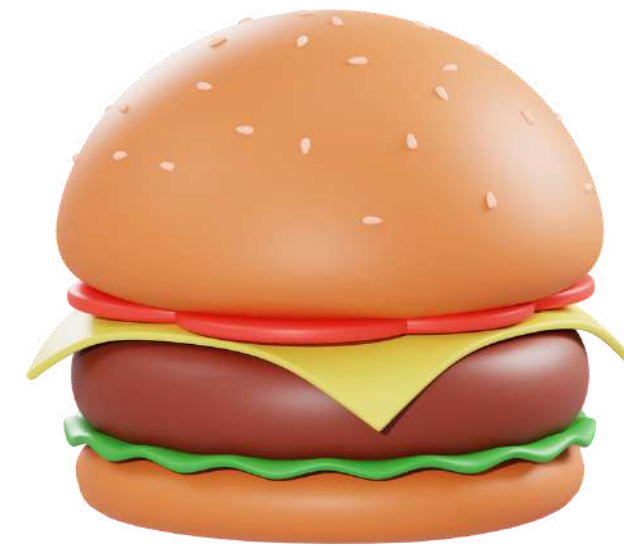


Serving and slaying since 2008

# ***zomato*** **CASE STUDY**



Siddhi  
Shrivastava



# INTRODUCTION

Zomato, a global restaurant discovery and food delivery platform, connects millions of users with a diverse array of restaurants, offering a seamless experience for exploring and enjoying culinary delights.

Listed restaurants ..... 1.4 million

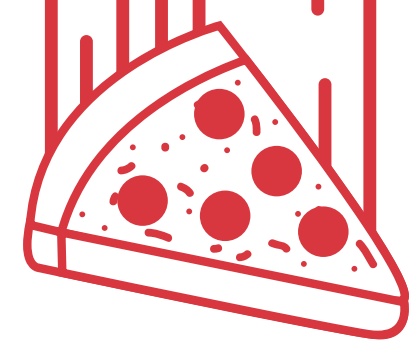
Monthly active users ..... 80 million

Market share in India ..... 54%

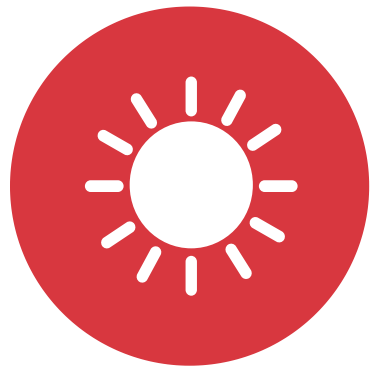
Daily deliveries ..... 12 lakh

Global ranking by website traffic ..... 11

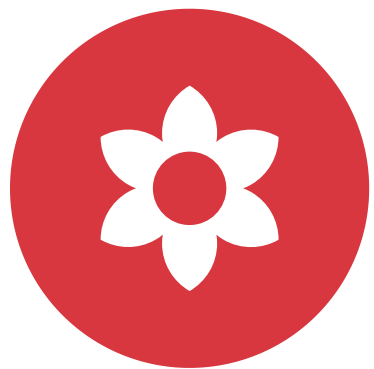




# OBJECTIVE



Solve day-to-day complex business problems of online food delivery business using MySQL.



Highlight skills in  
Advanced SQL

**EATERIA 18**





# ABOUT DATA AND TABLES



Column Name	Column Description
Table 1 : users	
user_id	Unique identifier for the user.
name	Name of the user.
email	Email address of the user.
password	Account password of the user

Column Name	Column Description
Table 2: restaurants	
r_id	Unique identifier for the restaurant.
r_name	Name of the restaurant.
cuisine	Cuisine of the restaurant.

Column Name	Column Description
Table 3: orders	
order_id	Unique identifier for the order.
user_id	Foreign key to the Users table.
r_id	Foreign key to the Restaurants table.
amount	Total amount of the order.
date	Date and time the order was placed.
partner_id	Foreign key to the Delivery Partners table.
delivery_time	Time it took for the order to be delivered.
delivery_rating	Rating given to the delivery partner by the user.
restaunt_rating	Rating given to the restaurant by the user.

[Get the dataset here](#)

Dataset credit: Nitish ([CampusX](#))

# ABOUT DATA AND TABLES



Column Name	Column Description
Table 4: delivery_partner	
partner_id	Unique identifier for the delivery partner.
partner_name	Name of the delivery partner.

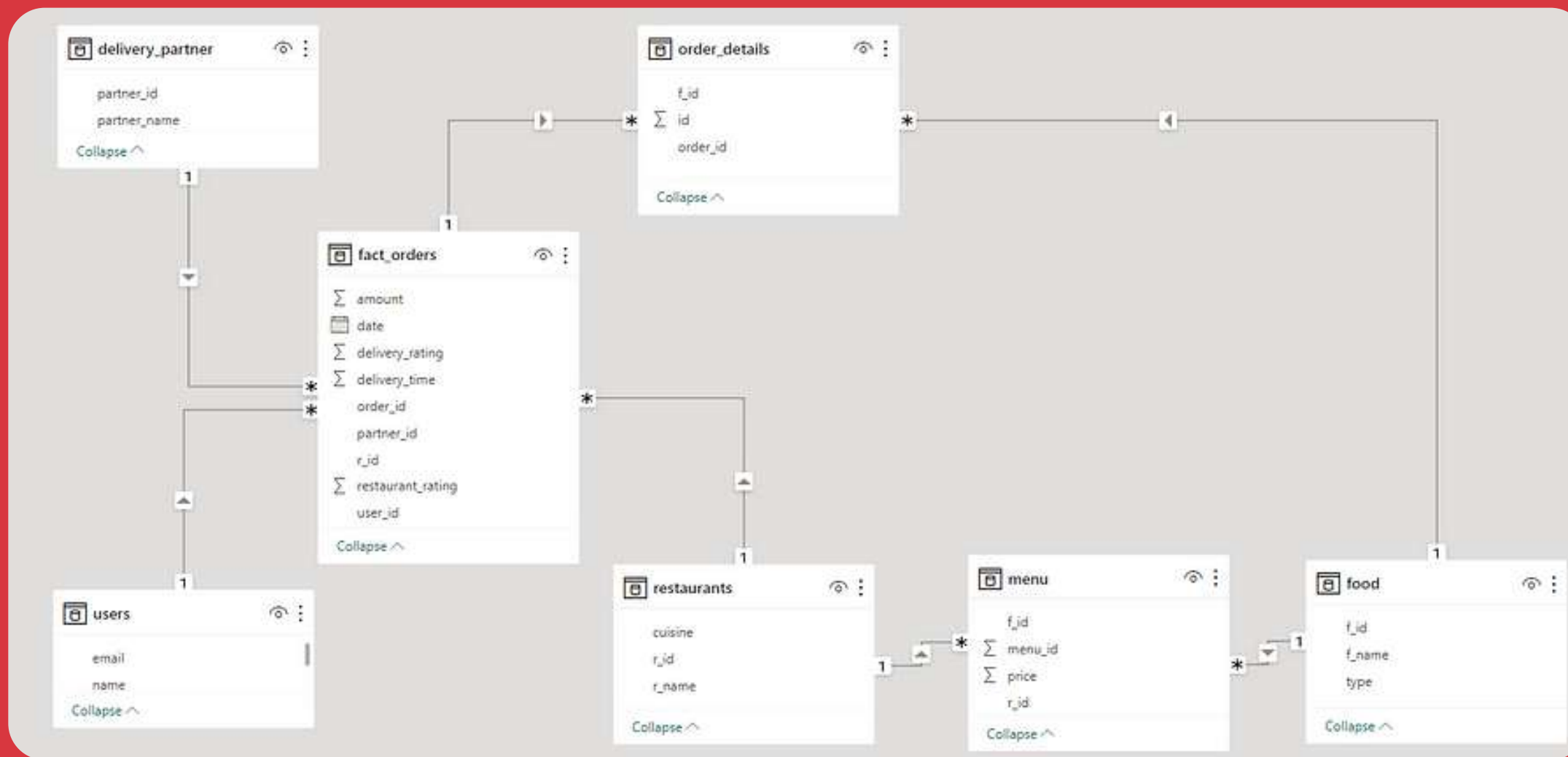
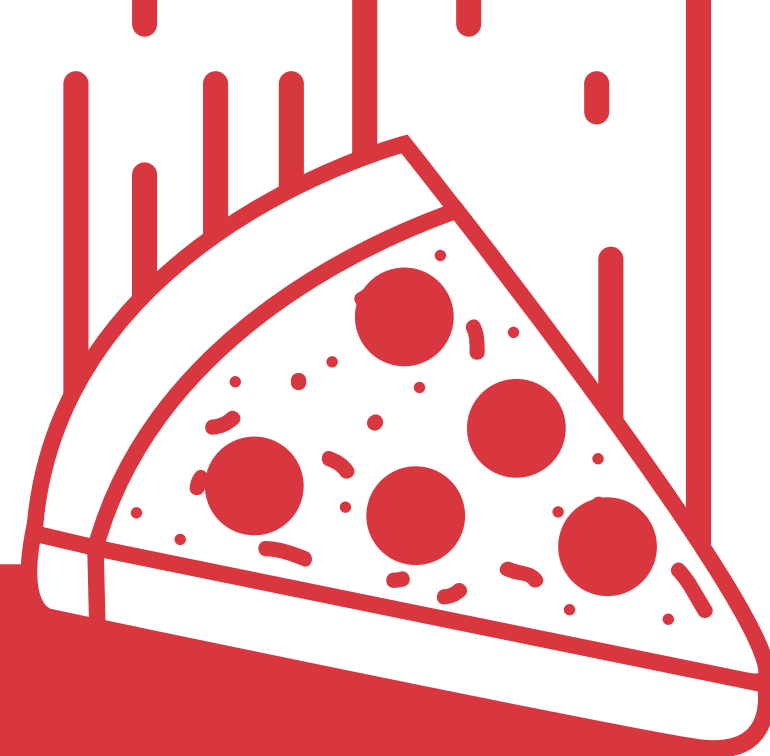
Column Name	Column Description
Table 6: menu	
menu_id	Unique identifier for the menu of each restaurant.
r_id	Foreign key to the Restaurants table.
f_id	Unique id of the food item.
price	Price of the food item.

Column Name	Column Description
Table 5: order_details	
id	Unique identifier for the order detail.
order_id	Foreign key to the Orders table.
food	Name of the food item.

Column Name	Column Description
Table 7: food	
f_id	Unique identifier for the food item.
f_name	Name of the food item.
user_id	Foreign key to the Users table.
type	Veg/ Non-veg



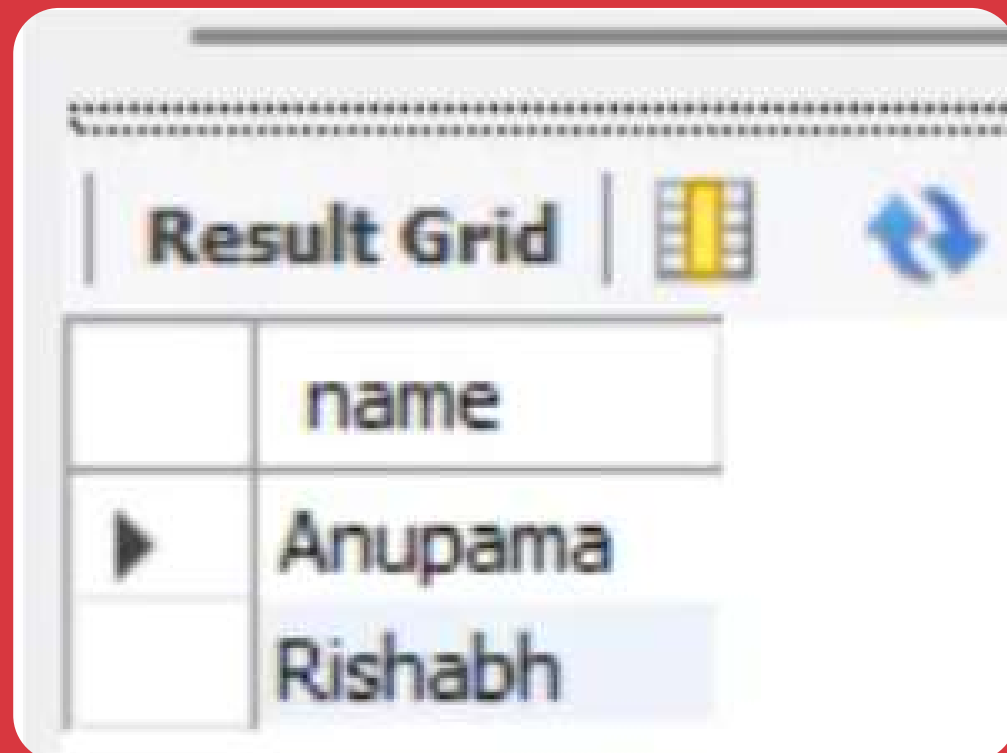
# DATA MODEL



- **Snowflake schema** designed using Power BI.
- ‘restaurants’ table normalized to ‘menu’ and further to ‘food’.
- **Normalization** helps to deal with redundant and repetitive data.



# 1.FIND CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE NEVER ORDERED.

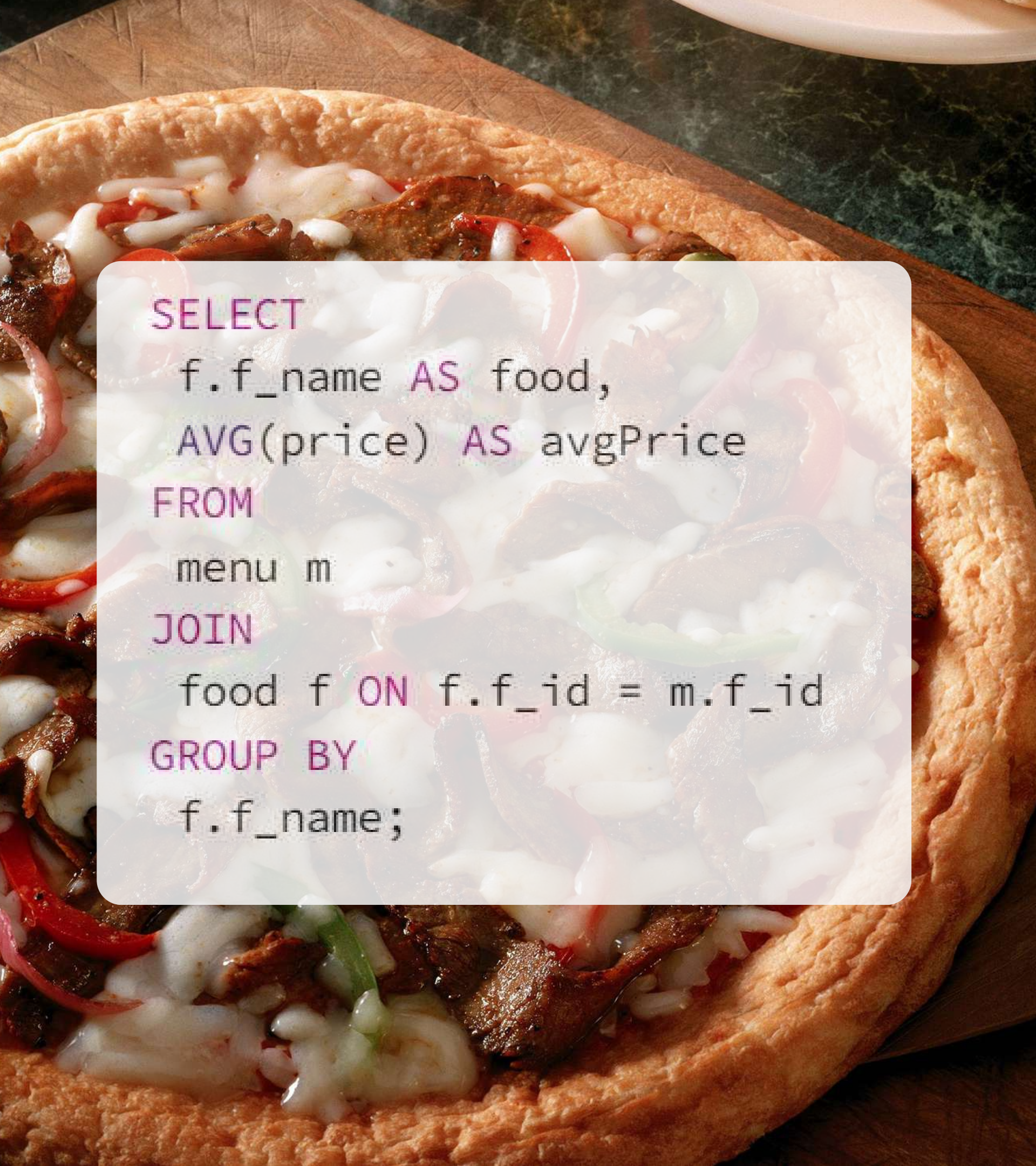


A screenshot of a database query result grid. The grid has a header row with the column name 'name'. Below the header, there are two rows of data: 'Anupama' and 'Rishabh'. The row containing 'Rishabh' is highlighted with a blue background. To the left of the grid, there is a small play button icon. Above the grid, there is a label 'Result Grid' and a refresh icon.

	name
▶	Anupama
	Rishabh

```
SELECT
  name
FROM
  users
WHERE
  user_id NOT IN
(
  SELECT user_id
  FROM orders
);
```





```
SELECT
  f.f_name AS food,
  AVG(price) AS avgPrice
FROM
  menu m
JOIN
  food f ON f.f_id = m.f_id
GROUP BY
  f.f_name;
```

## 2. AVERAGE PRICE/DISH

	food	avgPrice
▶	Non-veg Pizza	450.0000
	Veg Pizza	400.0000
	Choco Lava cake	98.3333
	Chicken Wings	230.0000
	Chicken Popcorn	300.0000
	Rice Meal	213.3333
	Roti meal	140.0000
	Masala Dosa	180.0000
	Rava Idli	120.0000
	Schezwan Noodles	220.0000
	Veg Manchurian	180.0000



### 3. FIND THE TOP RESTAURANT IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF ORDERS IN JUNE.

	restraunt	month	orderCount
▶	kfc	June	3

```
SELECT
  DISTINCT r.r_name AS restraunt,
  MONTHNAME(o.date) AS month,
  COUNT(o.order_id) AS orderCount
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  restraunts r ON r.r_id = o.r_id
WHERE
  MONTH(o.date) = 6
GROUP BY
  r.r_name
ORDER BY
  orderCount DESC
LIMIT
  1;
```



## 4. RESTAURANTS WITH MONTHLY SALES GREATER THAN 1000 FOR JULY.

	restraunt	revenue
▶	China Town	1050
	dominos	1100
	kfc	1935

```
SELECT
  r.r_name AS restraunt,
  SUM(o.amount) AS revenue
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  restraunts r ON r.r_id = o.r_id
WHERE
  MONTHNAME(o.date) = 'July'
GROUP BY
  r.r_name
HAVING
  revenue > 1000 ;
```



```
SELECT
  u.name AS users,
  o.date AS orderDate,
  r.r_name AS restraunt,
  f.f_name AS food
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  restraunts r ON r.r_id = o.r_id
JOIN
  users u ON u.user_id = o.user_id
JOIN
  order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id
JOIN
  food f ON f.f_id = od.f_id
WHERE
  u.user_id = 1
AND
  o.date BETWEEN '2022-06-10' AND '2022-07-10'
ORDER BY
  orderDate;
```

**5. SHOW ALL ORDERS WITH ORDER DETAILS OF NITISH (USER\_ID = 1) FROM 10TH JUNE'22 TO 10TH JULY'22.**

	orderDate	users	restraunt	food
▶	2022-06-15	Nitish	box8	Choco Lava cake
	2022-06-15	Nitish	box8	Rice Meal
	2022-06-29	Nitish	box8	Choco Lava cake
	2022-06-29	Nitish	box8	Rice Meal
	2022-07-10	Nitish	box8	Choco Lava cake
	2022-07-10	Nitish	box8	Roti meal



## 6. FIND RESTAURANTS WITH MAXIMUM REPEAT CUSTOMERS.

	restraunt	loyal_customers	total_order_count
▶	kfc	2	6

```
SELECT
  r.r_name AS restraunt,
  COUNT(*) AS loyal_customers,
  SUM(orderCount) AS total_order_count
FROM
  (
    SELECT
      o.r_id, o.user_id,
      COUNT( DISTINCT o.order_id) AS orderCount
    FROM
      orders o
    JOIN
      restraunts r ON r.r_id = o.r_id
    JOIN
      users u ON u.user_id = o.user_id
    GROUP BY
      o.r_id, r.r_name, o.user_id
    HAVING
      orderCount > 1
  )t

JOIN
  restraunts r on t.r_id = r.r_id
GROUP BY
  restraunt
HAVING
  loyal_customers > 1;
```



```
WITH T AS
(
SELECT
  MONTHNAME (date) AS month,
  SUM(amount) AS revenue,
  LAG (SUM(amount)) OVER (ORDER BY date) AS prevRevenue
FROM
  orders
GROUP BY
  month
ORDER BY
  date
)
SELECT
  month,
  revenue,
  ((revenue-prevRevenue)/ prevRevenue) * 100 AS 'MOM revenue growth (%)'
FROM
  T;
```

# 7. MONTH-OVER-MONTH REVENUE GROWTH OF ZOMATO.

	month	revenue	MoM revenue growth(%)
▶	May	2425	NULL
	June	3220	32.7835
	July	4845	50.4658



## 8. CUSTOMER AND THIER FAVORITE FOOD.

	Name	FavoriteFood	OrderCount
▶	Ankit	Schezwan Noodles	3
	Ankit	Veg Manchurian	3
	Khushboo	Choco Lava cake	3
	Neha	Choco Lava cake	5
	Nitish	Choco Lava cake	5
	Vartika	Chicken Wings	3

```
WITH T AS
(
  SELECT
    o.user_id, u.name, od.order_id,
    od.f_id, f.f_name as favouriteFood,
    COUNT(od.f_id) AS orderCount,
    RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY u.name ORDER BY COUNT(od.f_id) DESC) AS orderRank
  FROM
    orders o
  JOIN
    order_details od ON od.order_id = o.order_id
  JOIN
    food f ON f.f_id = od.f_id
  JOIN
    users u ON u.user_id = o.user_id
  GROUP BY
    u.user_id,
    f.f_name
  ORDER BY
    u.name,
    orderCount DESC
)
SELECT
  name,
  favouriteFood,
  orderCount
FROM
  T
WHERE
  orderRank = 1;
```



```
WITH X AS
(
SELECT
  u.name, r.r_name,
  COUNT(o.r_id) AS OrderCount,
  DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY r.r_name ORDER BY COUNT(o.r_id) DESC) AS row_rank
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  restraunts r ON o.r_id = r.r_id
JOIN
  users u ON o.user_id = u.user_id
GROUP BY
  o.user_id,
  o.r_id
)
SELECT
  *
FROM
  X
WHERE
  row_rank = 1;
```

## 9. FIND THE MOST LOYAL CUSTOMERS FOR ALL RESTAURANTS.

	name	restraunt	order_count	row_rank
►	Nitish	box8	3	1
	Ankit	China Town	2	1
	Neha	dominos	2	1
	Ankit	Dosa Plaza	3	1
	Vartika	kfc	3	1
	Neha	kfc	3	1



# 10. MONTH-OVER-MONTH REVENUE GROWTH OF EACH RESTAURANT.

	restaunt	monthName	MoM revenue growth(%)
▶	dominos	May	NULL
	dominos	June	-5.0000
	dominos	July	15.7895
	kfc	May	NULL
	kfc	June	53.4884
	kfc	July	95.4545
	box8	June	NULL
	box8	July	-4.1667
	Dosa Plaza	May	NULL
	Dosa Plaza	June	-48.7179
	Dosa Plaza	July	-25.0000
	China Town	June	NULL
	China Town	July	162.5000

```
WITH X AS
(
SELECT
o.r_id, r.r_name As restaunt,
MONTHNAME(o.date) AS monthName,
SUM(o.amount) AS revenue,
LAG(SUM(o.amount)) OVER (PARTITION BY r.r_name ORDER BY MONTH(o.date)) AS prevRev
FROM
orders o
JOIN
restaunts r ON o.r_id = r.r_id
GROUP BY
r.r_name,
MONTHNAME(o.date)
)
SELECT
restaunt,
monthName,
((revenue - prevRevenue)/ NULLIF (prevRevenue, 0))*100 AS 'MoM revenue growth (%)'
FROM
X
ORDER BY
r_id;
```



```
SELECT
  f1.f_name AS product1,
  f2.f_name AS product2,
  COUNT(o.order_id) AS pair_count
FROM
  orders o
JOIN
  order_details od1 ON o.order_id = od1.order_id
JOIN
  order_details od2 ON o.order_id = od2.order_id
JOIN
  food f1 ON f1.f_id = od1.f_id
JOIN
  food f2 ON f2.f_id = od2.f_id
WHERE
  od1.f_id < od2.f_id
GROUP BY
  f1.f_name, f2.f_name
ORDER BY
  pair_count DESC
LIMIT
  3;
```

## 11. TOP 3 PAIR PRODUCTS ORDERED TOGETHER.

	product1	product2	pair_count
▶	Choco Lava cake	Chicken Wings	5
	Non-veg Pizza	Choco Lava cake	4
	Schezwan Noodles	Veg Manchurian	4



**IMPORTANT INSIGHT !!**

**CHICKEN WINGS AND CHOCO LAVA CAKE ARE THE MOST  
ORDERED FOOD ITEMS TOGETHER.  
AND I VOUCH FOR THAT ♡ ♡**



**X**

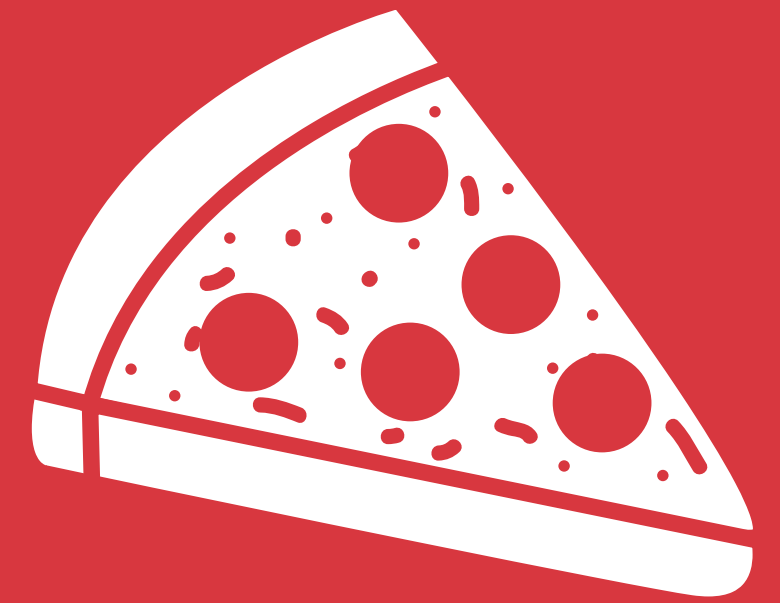




# Hi, I'm Siddhi

IBM Certified Data Science Professional and a Data Analyst.

I regularly upgrade my data skills and share projects online to help data enthusiasts navigate the field of Data Science & Analytics.



 Contact links:

Gmail: [siddhi.atwork@gmail.com](mailto:siddhi.atwork@gmail.com)

LinkedIn  
Twitter

Instagram  
Medium

GitHub

