FAASOS DATA ANALYSIS

-- Conducted **SQL** - based analysis of user engagement patterns within a **Faaso's** like dataset.

 Extracted actionable insights to enhance user experience, optimize marketing, and improve operational efficiency



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WHY FAASOS?



• Rich Data Set: Diverse customer & order data offer a strong foundation for insightful analysis.



 Revenue Insights: Identify best-sellers and peak times to optimize menu and pricing.

Customer Segmentation: Target campaigns by analyzing customer behavior & preferences.

BASIC OVERVIEW







started with clear goals:

Question

SQL Query

Outcome

These targets guided my journaling and kept me focused on the Exploratory Data Analysis.

-- How many Rolls were ordered?

SQL Query

Select count(roll_id) from customer_orders;

Outcome



Outcome: A total of 13 rolls were ordered, reflecting a healthy demand that could boost revenue by a good % in the upcoming quarter.

-- How many unique customers were made?

SQL Query

Select count(distinct customer_id) from customer_orders;

Outcome

count(distinct customer_id)

Outcome: 5 unique customers made orders, signaling a promising customer engagement rate that could translate into a good % increase in customer loyalty and repeat business.

How many successful orders were delivered by each driver?

SQL Query

```
driver_id, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id) AS order_count

FROM

driver_order

WHERE

(cancellation IS NULL

OR cancellation NOT IN ('Cancellation', 'Customer Cancellation

GROUP BY driver_id;
```

Outcome

	driver_id	order_count
•	1	4
	2	3
	3	1

Outcome: Drivers 1, 2, and 3 successfully delivered 4, 3, and 1 orders respectively, highlighting efficiency levels that could optimize delivery operations and enhance customer satisfaction by an increasing %.

-- How many of each type of roll were delivered?

SQL Query

```
SELECT roll_id, COUNT(roll_id)

FROM customer_orders

WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id

FROM (SELECT *, CASE WHEN cancellation IN ('Cancellation', 'Customer Cancellation') THEN 'c'

ELSE 'nc'

END AS order_cancel_detail

FROM driver_order) AS a

WHERE order_cancel_detail = 'nc')

GROUP BY roll_id;
```

Outcome

	roll_id	COUNT(roll_id)
•	1	6
	2	2

Outcome: Roll type 1 led the pack with 6 deliveries, while Roll type 2 followed with 2 deliveries, showcasing customer preferences that could guide inventory and marketing strategies for a good % sales uplift...

SQL Query

SELECT a.*, b.roll_name
FROM (SELECT customer_id, roll_id, COUNT(roll_id)
 FROM customer_orders
 GROUP BY customer_id , roll_id) AS a
 INNER JOIN rolls AS b ON a.roll_id = b.roll_id;

Outcome

customer_id	roll_id	COUNT(roll_id)	roll_name
101	1	2	Non Veg Roll
102	1	2	Non Veg Roll
103	1	2	Non Veg Roll
104	1	3	Non Veg Roll
102	2	1	Veg Roll
103	2	1	Veg Roll
101	2	1	Veg Roll
105	2	1	Veg Roll

Outcome: Each customer balanced their orders evenly, with 4 Veg and 4 Non-Veg rolls, indicating a diverse palate that could be leveraged for targeted menu promotions and X% growth in cross-category sales.

What was the maximum number of rolls delivered in a single order?

SQL Query

```
SELECT order_id, COUNT(roll_id)

FROM (SELECT * FROM customer_orders WHERE order_id IN (SELECT order_id

FROM (SELECT *, CASE WHEN cancellation IN ('Cancellation', 'Customer Cancellation') THEN 'c'

ELSE 'nc'

END AS order_cancel_details

FROM driver_order) AS a

WHERE order_cancel_details = 'nc')) AS b

GROUP BY order id;
```

Outcome

order_id	COUNT(rol
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
7	1
8	1
10	1

Outcome: Every order was delivered with a single roll, indicating consistent order sizes that could simplify inventory management and streamline delivery processes for improved efficiency.

What was the total number of rolls ordered for each hour of the day?

SQL Query

```
SELECT hours_bucket, COUNT(hours_bucket)

FROM (SELECT *, CONCAT(CAST(EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order_date) AS CHAR)

'-', CAST(EXTRACT(HOUR FROM order_date) + 1 AS CHAR)

) AS hours_bucket

FROM customer_orders
) AS a

GROUP BY hours_bucket;
```

Outcome

	hours_bucket	COUNT(hours_bucket)
•	18-19	3
	19-20	1
	23-24	3
	13-14	2
	21-22	3
	11-12	1

Outcome: -- Roll orders peaked during the 18-19, 23-24, and 21-22 time slots with 3 orders each, revealing key hours that could be targeted for promotional campaigns to maximize sales and enhance customer engagement by X%.

-- What was the number of orders for each day of the week?

SQL Query

```
SELECT dow, COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)
FROM ( SELECT *, DAYNAME(order_date) AS dow
FROM customer_orders
) AS a
GROUP BY dow;
```

Outcome

	dow	COUNT(DISTINCT order_id)
•	Friday	5
	Monday	4
	Saturday	3
	Sunday	1

Outcome: Friday led the week with 5 orders, followed by Monday with 4, while Saturday and Sunday saw a dip, indicating potential opportunities to boost weekend sales through targeted promotions and increase overall weekly orders by X%.



CONCLUSION

- **Peak Ordering Day**: Fridays lead in orders, making it the most lucrative day for business.
- **High-Activity Hours**: Significant order spikes during 18-19, 23-24, and 21-22 hours suggest prime times for targeted promotions.
- **Customer Preferences**: Balanced demand for Veg and Non-Veg rolls indicates a diverse customer base with consistent preferences.
 - Order Consistency: Most orders contain a single roll, simplifying inventory management and forecasting.
- Weekend Opportunity: Lower order volumes on weekends, especially Sunday, highlight potential for growth through strategic marketing campaigns.
- Strategic Implications: Insights support refined marketing, optimized operations, and enhanced customer engagement, setting the stage for sustained business growth.