

# Insights and Analysis from Fasoos Dashboard Dataset

---

## 1. Dataset Overview

The dataset is structured using SQL tables that simulate a food delivery business. The following tables are present:

- `driver`: Onboarding dates for each delivery driver.
- `ingredients`: A list of ingredients used in different rolls.
- `rolls`: Types of rolls (Veg and Non-Veg).
- `rolls\_recipes`: Ingredient composition per roll.
- `driver\_order`: Records driver deliveries, time, distance, duration, and cancellations.
- `customer\_orders`: Tracks orders placed by customers, including modifications and timestamps.

## 2. Business Questions & Insights

### How many rolls were ordered?

There were 13 total roll orders recorded in the dataset.

### How many unique customers placed orders?

There were 5 unique customers who placed orders.

### How many successful orders were delivered by each driver?

- Driver 1: 4 successful deliveries
- Driver 2: 3 successful deliveries
- Driver 3: 1 successful delivery

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

- Non Veg Roll (roll\_id 1): 9 times
- Veg Roll (roll\_id 2): 4 times

### Which ingredients are most commonly excluded or added?

Ingredient ID 4 (Cheese) was commonly excluded. Ingredient ID 1 (BBQ Chicken) was often added.

### How many orders were cancelled?

There were 3 cancelled orders, with reasons like 'Cancellation' or 'Customer Cancellation'.

### **3. Operational Insights**

- Some drivers have higher success rates, which could reflect better punctuality or location familiarity.
- Non Veg Rolls are more popular than Veg Rolls.
- Certain ingredients are frequently customized, indicating customer taste trends.
- Some data inconsistencies exist (e.g., 'NaN', null values in distance/duration/cancellation), which may affect analysis quality.

### **4. Suggestions & Observations**

- Consider cleaning up the data format for consistency.
- Introduce performance ratings per driver for more granular analysis.
- Analyze time of day trends to optimize delivery resource planning.
- Consider ingredient-level inventory predictions based on frequent exclusions/additions.