# **Zomato Database Analysis**

#### Abstract:

The database is a structured system that manages key information about users, orders, restaurants, and food items. It includes tables for user credentials, order details, restaurant menus, and food specifications, enabling efficient data retrieval.

#### **Summary:**

The database consists of various interrelated tables that collectively manage crucial data for the operations. It includes:

- Users Table: Stores user credentials and demographic information, such as ID, name, email, gender.
- Orders Table: Contains details about user orders, including order date, sales quantity, sales amount, currency, user ID, and restaurant ID.
- Food Table: Lists available food items with attributes like ID, name, and vegetarian status.
- Menu Table: Details the restaurant menus, including menu ID, restaurant ID, food ID, cuisine type, and pricing.
- **Restaurant Table**: Provides comprehensive information about restaurants, including ID, name, location, rating, cost.

This structured database framework ensures efficient data management and retrieval for smooth business operations and improving user satisfaction.

# **SQL Queries**

- 1. Insert a New record in User Table
- 2. Update User Name
- 3. Delete a User
- 4. Get Orders by a Specific User
- 5. Average Order Value
- 6. Top 3 Cuisines by Revenue
- 7. Select Orders placed between specific date and order them by city
- 8. Top 5 popular restaurants based on number of orders
- 9. Analysis of revenue generated by Zomato from 2019-01-01 to 2019-12-31 (Quarter wise)
- 10. Customer details and their orders
- 11. Orders by month and year
- 12. Using LIKE to Find Specific Restaurants
- 13. Subquery to Find Customers with No Orders
- 14. Retrieve All Orders Along with Customer Details
- 15. List all food items in a specific menu
- 16. Get the average rating of restaurants based on orders
- 17. Identify seasonal trends in order counts
- 18. Get the daily sales for each restaurant and it's name
- 19. How do average ratings differ across various cuisines
- 20. How does the average cost of a meal vary across different cuisines
- 21. Can we estimate the revenue of restaurants based on order quantities and prices
- 22. Is there a significant relationship between a restaurant's rating and its sales quantities
- 23. Who are the frequent diners and what are their preferences
- 24. How does a particular restaurant perform compared to its direct competitors
- 25. What is the distribution of restaurant ratings across different cities
- 26. What are the top 10 highest-rated restaurants in each city
- 27. How do sales quantities trend on a monthly basis
- 28. How have restaurant ratings changed over the years
- 29. What percentage of customers order from the same restaurant multiple times
- 30. What characteristics do the top-performing restaurants share (e.g., location, cuisine, price)

#### 1. Question: Insert a New record in User Table

**Query**: INSERT INTO users (user\_id,name,email,password,gender) VALUES (100001,'Johnson Mathew','xyz@gmail.com','Stb%bf','Male');

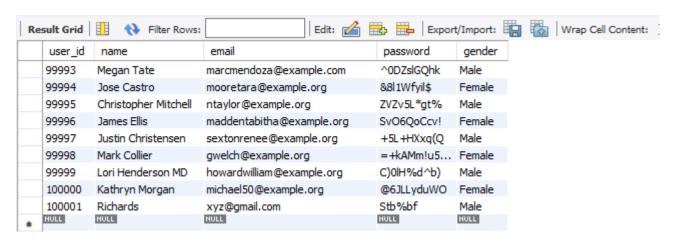
#### **Output:**

user_id	name	email	password	gender
99993	Megan Tate	marcmendoza@example.com	^0DZslGQhk	Male
99994	Jose Castro	mooretara@example.org	&8l1Wfyil\$	Female
99995	Christopher Mitchell	ntaylor@example.org	ZVZv5L*gt%	Male
99996	James Ellis	maddentabitha@example.org	SvO6QoCcv!	Female
99997	Justin Christensen	sextonrenee@example.org	+5L+HXxq(Q	Male
99998	Mark Collier	gwelch@example.org	=+kAMm!u5	Female
99999	Lori Henderson MD	howardwilliam@example.org	C)0lH%d^b)	Male
100000	Kathryn Morgan	michael50@example.org	@6JLLyduWO	Female
100001	Johnson Mahew	xyz@gmail.com	Stb%bf	Male
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

#### 2. Question: Update User Name

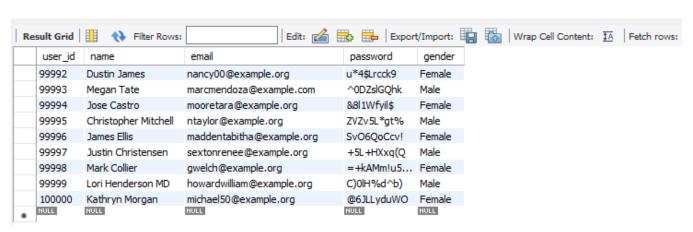
Query: UPDATE users SET name = 'Richards' WHERE user\_id = 100001;

#### **Output:**



#### 3. Question: Delete a User

Query: Delete from users WHERE user\_id = 100001;



4. Question: Get Orders by a Specific User

Query: select \* from orders where user\_id= 79761;

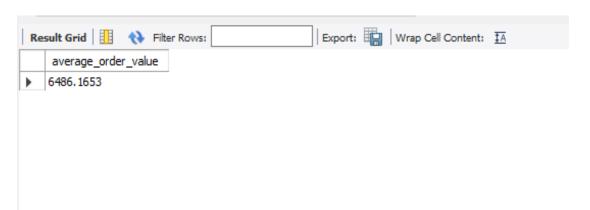
# **Output:**

Re	sult Grid	Filter	Rows:		Edit: 🏄 🚦	<b>b b</b>	Export/Imp	ort: 📳	<b>O</b>	Wrap Cel	Content:	<u>‡A</u>
	order_id	order_date	sales_qty	sales_amount	currency	user_id	r_id					
Þ.	17377	2018-02-09	11	1986	INR	79761	444077					
	41690	2018-10-04	8	2458	INR	79761	578536					
	64383	2019-08-20	7	708	INR	79761	538408					
	106943	2017-12-07	5	2093	INR	79761	13828					
	119098	2018-04-25	1	338	INR	79761	510563					
	122976	2020-02-25	5	6815	INR	79761	42524					
	142893	2018-08-31	47	100690	INR	79761	79045					
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL					

5. Question: Average Order Value

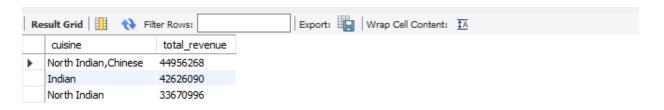
Query: SELECT AVG(sales amount) AS average order value from orders;

# **Output:**



**6. Question:** Top 3 Cuisines by Revenue

Query: SELECT r.cuisine, SUM(o.sales\_amount) AS total\_revenue FROM restaurant r JOIN orders o ON r.r\_id = o.r\_id GROUP BY r.cuisine ORDER BY total\_revenue DESC LIMIT 3;



7. Question: Select Orders placed between specific date and order them by city

**Query:** SELECT o.\*, r.city

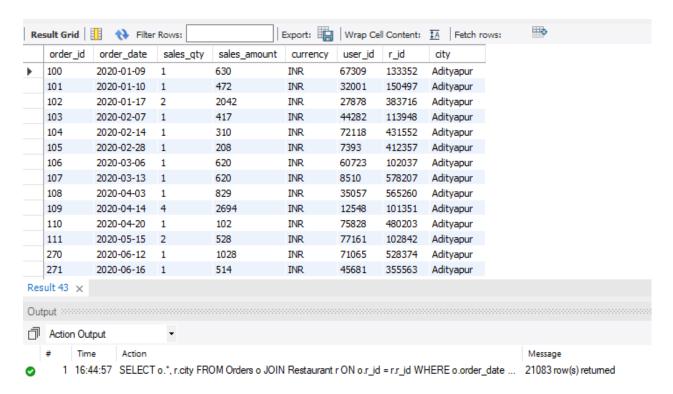
FROM Orders o

JOIN Restaurant r ON o.r\_id = r.r\_id

WHERE o.order date BETWEEN '2020-01-01' AND '2020-12-31'

ORDER BY r.city;

## **Output:**



8. Question: Top 5 popular restaurants based on number of orders

**Query:** select r.name, count(o.order\_id) as Total\_Orders from restaurant r JOIN Orders o on (r.r\_id=o.r\_id) group by r.name order by Total\_Orders desc LIMIT 5;



**9. Question:** Analysis of revenue generated by Zomato from 2019-01-01 to 2019-12-31 (Quarterwise)

**Query:** SELECT 'Q1 2019' AS quarter, SUM(sales\_amount) AS Quarterly\_Sales FROM orders

WHERE order date BETWEEN '2019-01-01' AND '2019-03-31'

**UNION ALL** 

SELECT 'Q2 2019' AS quarter, SUM(sales\_amount) AS Quarterly\_Sales

FROM orders

WHERE order date BETWEEN '2019-04-01' AND '2019-06-30'

**UNION ALL** 

SELECT 'Q3 2019' AS quarter, SUM(sales\_amount) AS Quarterly\_Sales

FROM orders

WHERE order\_date BETWEEN '2019-07-01' AND '2019-09-30'

**UNION ALL** 

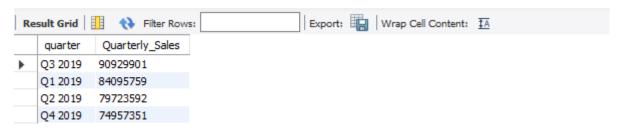
SELECT 'Q4 2019' AS quarter, SUM(sales amount) AS Quarterly Sales

FROM orders

WHERE order date BETWEEN '2019-10-01' AND '2019-12-31'

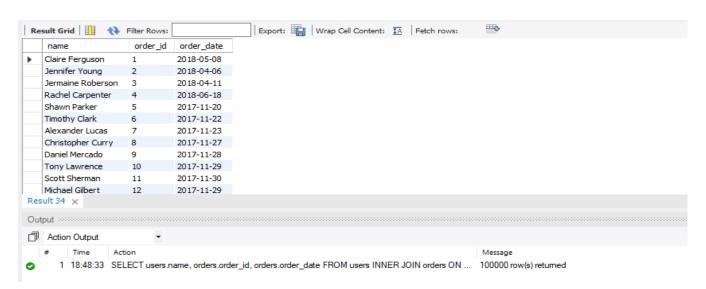
order by Quarterly Sales desc;

## **Output:**



**10. Question:** Customer details and their orders

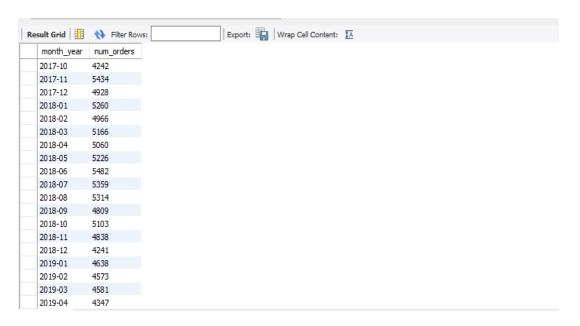
**Query:** SELECT users.name, orders.order\_id, orders.order\_date FROM users INNER JOIN orders ON users.user\_id = orders.order\_id;



## 11. Question: Orders by month and year

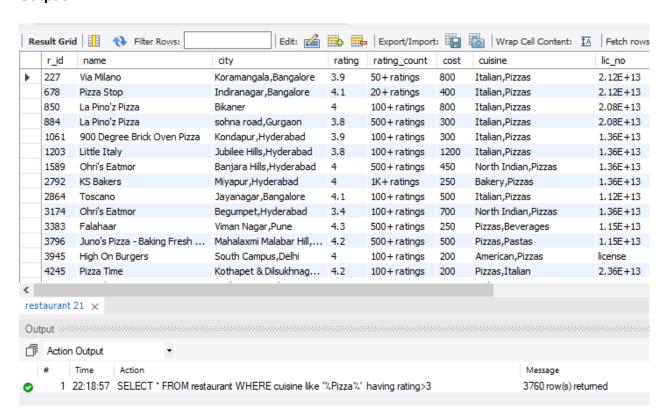
**Query:** SELECT DATE\_FORMAT(order\_date, '%Y-%m') AS month\_year, COUNT(\*) AS num\_orders FROM orders GROUP BY month year order by month year;

#### **Output:**



## 12. Question: Using LIKE to Find Specific Restaurants

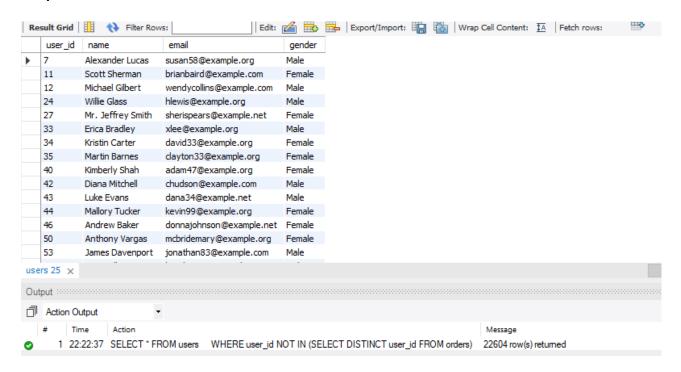
Query: SELECT \* FROM restaurant WHERE cuisine like '%Pizza%' having rating>3;



## 13. Question: Subquery to Find Customers with No Orders

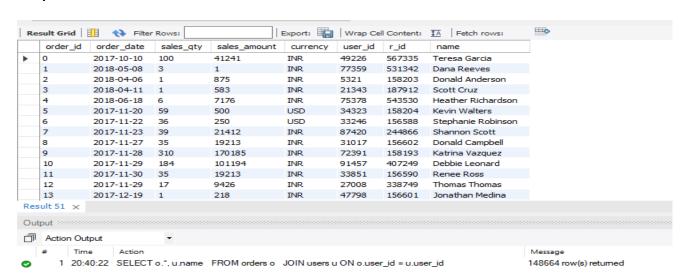
**Query:** SELECT user\_id,name,email,gender FROM users WHERE user id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT user id FROM orders);

## **Output:**



14. Question: Retrieve All Order Details Along with Customer Name

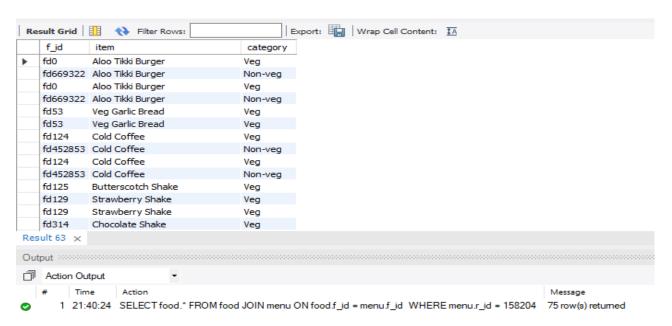
Query: SELECT o.\*, u.name FROM orders o JOIN users u ON o.user id = u.user id;



15. Question: List all food items for a specific restaurant id

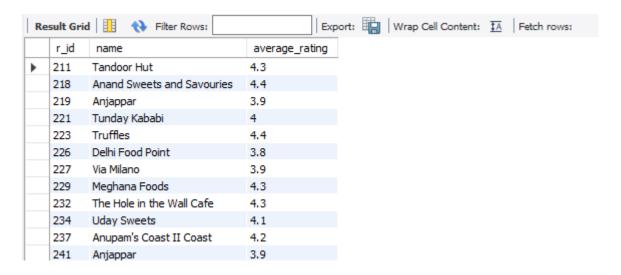
**Query:** SELECT food.\* FROM food JOIN menu ON food.f\_id = menu.f\_id WHERE menu.r\_id = 158204;

## **Output:**



**16. Question:** Get the average rating of restaurants based on orders

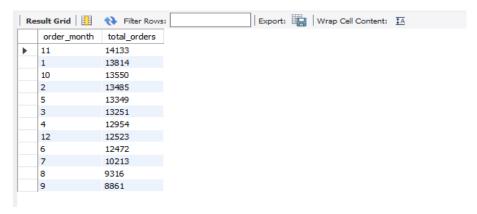
**Query:** SELECT r.r\_id, r.name, AVG(r.rating) AS average\_rating FROM restaurants r JOIN orders o ON r.r\_id = o.r\_id GROUP BY r.r\_id, r.name;



## 17. Question: Identify seasonal trends in order counts

**Query:** SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM order\_date) AS order\_month, COUNT(\*) AS total\_orders FROM orders GROUP BY order\_month ORDER BY total\_orders desc;

## **Output:**



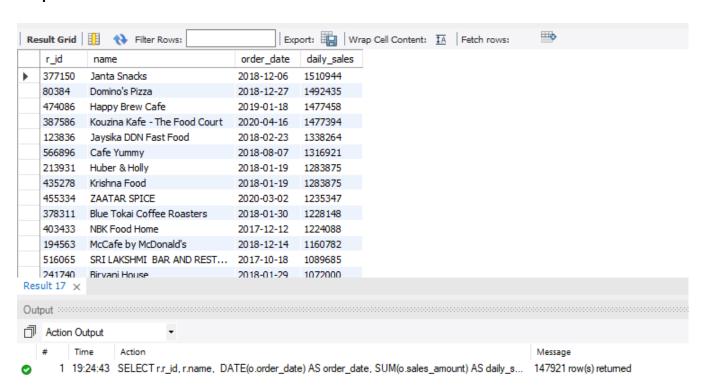
18. Question: Get the daily sales for each restaurant and it's name

Query: SELECT r.r\_id, r.name,

DATE(o.order\_date) AS order\_date, SUM(o.sales\_amount) AS daily\_sales

FROM orders o

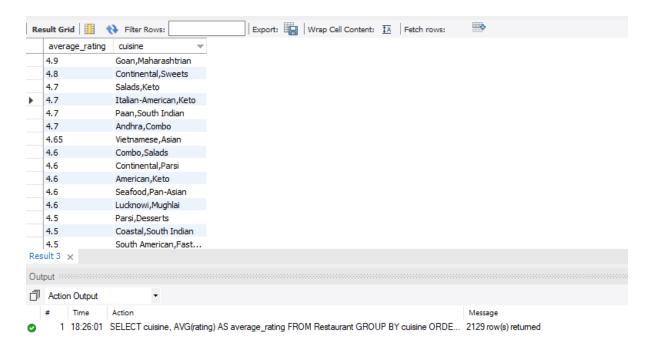
JOIN restaurant r ON o.r\_id = r.r\_id GROUP BY r.r\_id, order\_date ORDER BY daily\_sales desc;



## 19. Question: How do average ratings differ across various cuisines

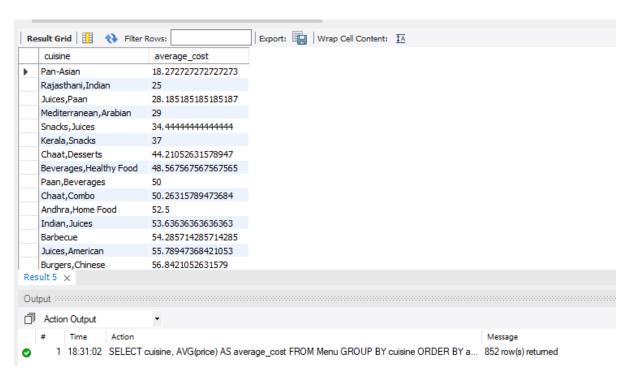
**Query:** SELECT cuisine, AVG(rating) AS average\_rating FROM Restaurant GROUP BY cuisine ORDER BY average\_rating DESC;

#### **Output:**



20. Question: How does the average cost of a meal vary across different cuisines

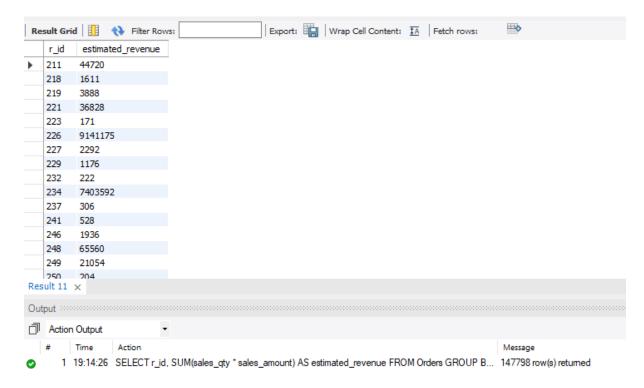
**Query:** SELECT cuisine, AVG(price) AS average\_cost FROM Menu GROUP BY cuisine ORDER BY average cost;



21. Question: Can we estimate the revenue of restaurants based on order quantities and prices

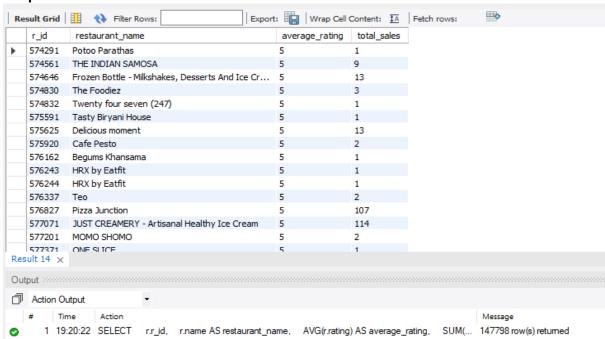
**Query:** SELECT r\_id, SUM(sales\_qty \* sales\_amount) AS estimated\_revenue FROM Orders GROUP BY r\_id;

# **Output:**



**22. Question**: Is there a significant relationship between a restaurant's rating and its sales quantities

Query: SELECT r.r\_id, r.name AS restaurant\_name, AVG(r.rating) AS average\_rating, SUM(o.sales\_qty) AS total\_sales FROM Restaurant r
JOIN Orders o ON r.r\_id = o.r\_id
GROUP BY r.r\_id, r.name ORDER BY average\_rating DESC;



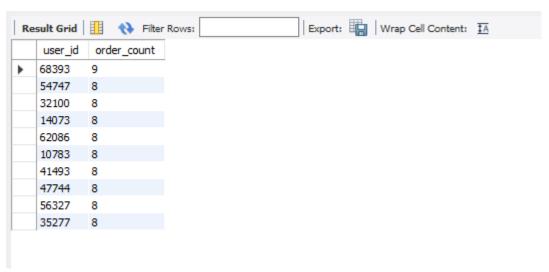
**23. Question**: Who are the frequent diners and what are their preferences

**Query:** SELECT user\_id, COUNT(\*) AS order\_count

**FROM Orders** 

GROUP BY user\_id ORDER BY order\_count DESC LIMIT 10;

# **Output:**



24. Question: How does a particular restaurant perform compared to its direct competitors

**Query:** SELECT r.name, AVG(rating) AS average\_rating, COUNT(Orders.r\_id) AS order\_count FROM Restaurant r
LEFT JOIN Orders ON r.r\_id = Orders.r\_id
WHERE r.cuisine like 'Chinese'
GROUP BY r.name;

	name	average_rating	order_count
١	Kim Lee	4.2	1
	Burger Hut	4.2	1
	Hong Kong Chinese Restaurant	1.95	2
	Ohri's Ming's Court	4	2
	Panda Boy	4.2	1
	Chung Wah	4.166666666666667	6
	Yuan	3.7	2
	In Wok	4.1	1
	Krystal Chopstick	4.4	1
	Taste of Darjeeling	0	1
	Raenss Cafe	0	1
	Zest Cafe Bar	4.4	1
	Sichuan	4.15	2
	Mainland China	4.3	1
	Bluedragon by Mandilicious	3.7	1
	The Chinese Wok	3.966666666666663	3
	Jade Chinese Cuisine	3.9	1
	Hao Chi	4.2	2
	Chopstick	2.66666666666665	3
	Chopsticks	2.1	5

25. Question: What is the distribution of restaurant ratings across different cities

**Query:** SELECT SUBSTRING\_INDEX(city, ',', 1) AS city\_name, rating,COUNT(\*) AS restaurant\_count FROM Restaurant GROUP BY city\_name, rating ORDER BY city\_name, rating DESC;

## **Output:**

	_		
	city_name	rating	restaurant_count
•	Amravati	3.5	4
	Amravati	3.4	4
	Amravati	3.3	5
	Amravati	3.2	4
	Amravati	3.1	2
	Amravati	2.1	1
	Amravati	2	1
	Amravati		81
	Amreli	4.7	1
	Amreli	4.2	2
	Amreli	4	1
	Amreli	3.6	1
	Amreli	3.5	1
	Amreli	3.3	1
	Amreli	3	2
	Amreli	2.7	1
	Amreli		17
	Amritsar	4.8	1
	Amritsar	4.6	1

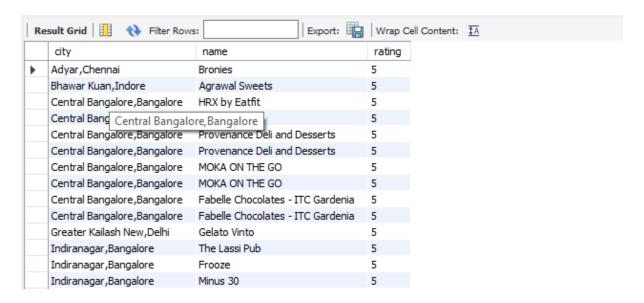
26. Question: What are the top 10 highest-rated restaurants in each city

Query: SELECT r.city, r.name, r.rating FROM Restaurant r

JOIN (
SELECT city, rating FROM Restaurant

ORDER BY rating DESC LIMIT 10
) AS top\_ratings ON r.city = top\_ratings.city AND r.rating = top\_ratings.rating

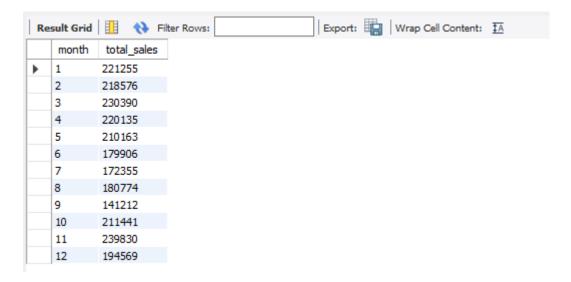
ORDER BY r.city, r.rating DESC;



# 27. Question: How do sales quantities trend on a monthly basis

**Query:** SELECT MONTH(order\_date) AS month, SUM(sales\_qty) AS total\_sales FROM Orders
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY month;

# **Output:**



**28. Question**: How have restaurant ratings changed over the years

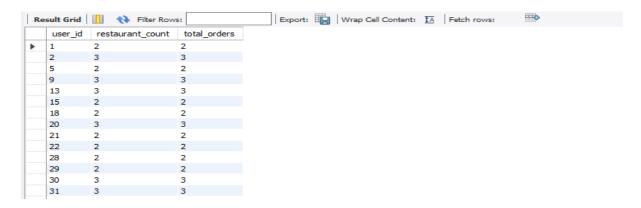
**Query:** SELECT YEAR(order\_date) AS year, AVG(rating) AS average\_rating FROM Restaurant
JOIN Orders ON Restaurant.r\_id = Orders.r\_id
GROUP BY year
ORDER BY year;



29. Question: What percentage of customers order from the same restaurant multiple times

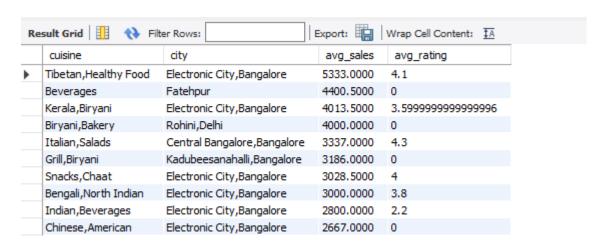
Query: SELECT user\_id, COUNT(DISTINCT r\_id) AS restaurant\_count, COUNT(\*) AS total\_orders FROM Orders GROUP BY user\_id HAVING restaurant count > 1;

# **Output:**



**30. Question**: What characteristics do the top-performing restaurants share (e.g., location, cuisine, price)

Query: SELECT r.cuisine, r.city, AVG(o.sales\_qty) AS avg\_sales, AVG(r.rating) AS avg\_rating FROM Restaurant r JOIN Orders o ON r.r\_id = o.r\_id GROUP BY r.cuisine, r.city ORDER BY avg\_sales DESC LIMIT 10;



#### **Conclusion:**

The SQL data analysis project uncovers essential insights from the Zomato database, shedding light on consumer behavior and restaurant dynamics within the food industry. Key findings include:

- **Consumer Preferences:** Certain cuisines, particularly Italian and Chinese, consistently receive higher ratings, indicating a strong customer preference.
- **Location Impact:** Restaurants in urban areas generally enjoy better ratings and more reviews compared to their rural counterparts, suggesting a link between location and restaurant success.
- **Engagement Trends:** Users who give ratings tend to exert a greater influence on restaurant ratings, highlighting the significance of loyal customers in shaping a restaurant's reputation.

These insights not only aid restaurant owners and marketers in understanding current trends but also inform future strategies in menu development, marketing efforts, and customer engagement initiatives. Ultimately, the project illustrates the value of data analytics in driving informed, strategic decisions in the restaurant sector, promoting a culture of data-driven insights that can enhance overall customer satisfaction and business performance.