

# SWIGGY SALES ANALYSIS

## Database

```
Use [Swiggy DB];
```

## Data

```
select * from Swiggy_Data;
```

## Data Validation And Cleaning

### Null Check

#### Select

```
sum(case when State is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_State,  
sum(case when City is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_City,  
sum(case when Order_Date is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Order_Date,  
sum(case when Restaurant_Name is null then 1 else 0 end) as  
Null_Restaurant_Name,  
sum(case when Location is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Location,  
sum(case when Category is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Category,  
sum(case when Dish_Name is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Dish_Name,  
sum(case when Price_INR is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Price_INR,  
sum(case when Rating is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Rating,  
sum(case when Rating_Count is null then 1 else 0 end) as Null_Rating_Count  
from Swiggy_Data;
```

### Blank or Empty Strings

```
select *  
from Swiggy_Data  
where State='' or City='' or Order_Date='' or Restaurant_Name='' or Location='' or  
Category='' or Dish_Name='';
```

### Duplicate Detection

#### Select

```
State, City, Order_date, Restaurant_Name, Location, Category, Dish_Name,  
Price_INR, Rating, Rating_count, Count(*)  
from Swiggy_Data  
group by  
State, City, Order_date, Restaurant_Name, Location, Category, Dish_Name,  
Price_INR, Rating, Rating_count  
having count(*) > 1;
```

### Delete Duplication

```
with CTC as (  
select *, ROW_NUMBER() over(  
partition by  
State, City, Order_date, Restaurant_Name, Location, Category, Dish_Name,  
Price_INR, Rating, Rating_count  
order by (select null)  
) as rn  
from Swiggy_Data  
)  
delete from CTC where rn > 1;
```

## Creating Scima

### Dimention Table

#### Date Table

```
create table Dim_Date(  
    Date_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    Full_date date,  
    Year int,  
    Month int,  
    Month_Name varchar(20),  
    Quarter int,  
    Day int,  
    Week int  
);
```

```
Select * from Dim_Date;
```

#### Location Table

```
create table Dim_Location(  
    Location_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    State varchar(100),  
    City varchar(100),  
    Location varchar(200)  
);
```

#### Restaurant Table

```
create table Dim_Restaurant(  
    Restaurant_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    Restaurant_Name varchar(200)  
);
```

#### Category Table

```
create table Dim_Category(  
    Category_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    Category_Name varchar(200)  
);
```

#### Dish Table

```
create table Dim_dish(  
    Dish_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    Dish_Name varchar(200)  
);
```

### Fact Table

```
create table Fact_Swiggy_Orders(  
    Order_Id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    Date_Id int,  
    Price_INR decimal(10,2),  
    Rating decimal(4,2),  
    Rating_count int,  
  
    Location_Id int,  
    Restaurant_Id int,  
    Category_Id int,  
    Dish_Id int,
```

```

foreign key (date_id) references dim_date(date_id),
foreign key (location_id) references dim_location(location_id),
foreign key (restaurant_id) references dim_restaurant(restaurant_id),
foreign key (category_id) references dim_category(category_id),
foreign key (dish_id) references dim_dish(dish_id)
);

```

```
select * from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;
```

## Insert Data In Tables

### Dim\_Date

```

insert into Dim_Date(Full_date, Year, Month, Month_Name, Quarter, Day, Week)
select distinct
    Order_Date,
    Year(Order_Date),
    month(Order_Date),
    datename(month, Order_Date),
    datepart(quarter, Order_Date),
    day(Order_Date),
    datepart(week, Order_Date)
from Swiggy_Data
where Order_Date is not null;

select * from Dim_Date;

```

### Dim\_Location

```

insert into Dim_Location(State, City, Location)
select distinct
    State,
    City,
    Location
from Swiggy_Data;

select * from Dim_Location;

```

### Dim\_Restaurant

```

insert into Dim_Restaurant(Restaurant_Name)
select distinct
    Restaurant_Name
from Swiggy_Data;

select * from Dim_Restaurant;

```

### Dim\_Category

```

insert into Dim_Category(Category_Name)
select distinct
    Category
from Swiggy_Data;

select * from Dim_Category;

```

## Dim\_Dish

```
insert into Dim_Dish(Dish_Name)
    select distinct
        Dish_Name
from Swiggy_Data;

select * from Dim_Dish;
```

## Fact Table

```
insert into Fact_Swiggy_Orders(
    Date_Id,
    Price_INR,
    Rating,
    Rating_count,
    Location_Id,
    Restaurant_Id,
    Category_Id,
    Dish_Id
)
select
    dd.Date_Id ,
    s.Price_INR,
    s.Rating,
    s.Rating_count,

    dl.Location_Id,
    dr.Restaurant_Id,
    dc.Category_Id,
    dsh.Dish_Id
from Swiggy_Data s

join Dim_Date dd
    on dd.Full_date= s.Order_Date

join Dim_Location dl
    on dl.State = s.State
    and dl.City = s.City
    and dl.Location = s.Location

join Dim_Restaurant dr
    on dr.Restaurant_Name = s.Restaurant_Name

join Dim_Category dc
    on dc.Category_Name = s.Category

join Dim_dish dsh
    on dsh.Dish_Name = s.Dish_Name;

select * from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;

select * from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f
join Dim_Date d on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
join Dim_Location l on f.Location_Id = l.Location_Id
join Dim_Restaurant r on f.Restaurant_Id = r.Restaurant_Id
join Dim_Category c on f.Category_Id = c.Category_Id
join Dim_dish di on f.Dish_Id = di.Dish_Id;
```

## KPI's

### Total Orders

```
select count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;
```

Total_Orders
197401

### Total Revenue (INR Million)

```
select
    Format(sum(convert(float,Price_INR))/1000000, 'N2') + 'INR_Million'
    as total_Revenue
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;
```

total_Revenue
53.00INR_Million

### Average Dish Price

```
select
    Format(avg(convert(float,Price_INR)), 'N2') + 'INR'
    as Avg_Dish_Price
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;
```

Avg_Dish_Price
268.50INR

### Average Rating

```
select avg(rating) as Avg_Rating
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders;
```

Avg_Rating
4.341577

## Deep Drive Business Analysis

### Monthly Order Trends

```
select
    d.Year,
    d.Month,
    d.Month_name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Date d
    on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
group by d.Year, d.Month, d.Month_name
order by count(*) desc;
```

	Year	Month	Month_name	Total_Orders
1	2025	1	January	25393
2	2025	8	August	25227
3	2025	5	May	25188
4	2025	7	July	24936
5	2025	4	April	24584
6	2025	3	March	24400
7	2025	6	June	24382
8	2025	2	February	23291

```
select
    d.Year,
    d.Month,
    d.Month_name,
    Format(sum(convert(float,Price_INR))/1000000, 'N2') + 'INR_Million'
    as Total_Revenue
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Date d
    on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
group by d.Year, d.Month, d.Month_name
order by sum(Price_INR) desc;
```

	Year	Month	Month_name	Total_Revenue
1	2025	1	January	6.82INR_Million
2	2025	5	May	6.79INR_Million
3	2025	8	August	6.79INR_Million
4	2025	7	July	6.65INR_Million
5	2025	4	April	6.59INR_Million
6	2025	3	March	6.57INR_Million
7	2025	6	June	6.51INR_Million
8	2025	2	February	6.27INR_Million

### Quarterly Order Trends

```
select
    d.Year,
    d.Quarter,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Date d
    on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
```

```
group by d.Year, d.Quarter
order by count(*) desc;
```

	Year	Quarter	Total_Orders
1	2025	2	74154
2	2025	1	73084
3	2025	3	50163

### Yearly Trend

```
select
    d.Year,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Date d
    on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
group by d.Year
order by count(*) desc;
```

	Year	Total_Orders
1	2025	197401

### Orders By Day Of Week

```
select
    Datename(weekday, d.Full_Date) as Day_Name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Date d
    on f.Date_Id = d.Date_Id
group by Datename(weekday, d.Full_Date), Datepart(weekday, d.Full_Date)
order by Datepart(weekday, d.Full_Date) asc;
```

	Day_Name	Total_Orders
1	Sunday	28469
2	Monday	27568
3	Tuesday	27413
4	Wednesday	28284
5	Thursday	28450
6	Friday	28284
7	Saturday	28933

### Top 10 Cities By Order Volume

```
Select top 10
    l.City,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Location l
    on l.Location_Id = f.Location_Id
group by l.City
Order by Count(*) desc;
```

	City	Total_Orders
1	Bengaluru	20072
2	Mumbai	10507
3	Hyderabad	10308
4	Jaipur	10285
5	Lucknow	10192
6	New Delhi	10191
7	Ahmedabad	10175
8	Chandigarh	10060
9	Kolkata	10044
10	Chennai	10042

### Top 10 Cities By Total Revenue

```

Select top 10
    l.City,
    Sum(f.Price_INR) as Total_Revenue
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Location l
    on l.Location_Id = f.Location_Id
group by l.City
Order by Sum(f.Price_INR) desc;

```

	City	Total_Revenue
1	Bengaluru	5455887.73
2	Lucknow	3117359.65
3	Hyderabad	3021656.62
4	Mumbai	3015573.35
5	New Delhi	2829180.60
6	Ahmedabad	2815536.27
7	Chandigarh	2804991.82
8	Kolkata	2662213.76
9	Chennai	2642594.63
10	Jaipur	2502833.61

### Revenue Contribution By States

```

Select
    l.State,
    Sum(f.Price_INR) as Total_Revenue
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Location l
    on l.Location_Id = f.Location_Id
group by l.State
Order by Sum(f.Price_INR) desc;

```



	State	Total_Revenue
1	Karnataka	5455887.73
2	Uttar Pradesh	3117359.65
3	Telangana	3021656.62
4	Maharashtra	3015573.35
5	Delhi	2829180.60
6	Gujarat	2815536.27
7	Punjab	2804991.82
8	West Bengal	2662213.76
9	Tamil Nadu	2642594.63
10	Rajasthan	2502833.61

### Top 10 Restaurant By Orders

```

Select top 10
    r.restaurant_name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Restaurant r
    on r.Restaurant_Id = f.Restaurant_Id
group by r.Restaurant_Name
Order by Count(*) desc;

```

	restaurant_name	Total_Orders
1	McDonald's	13528
2	KFC	12957
3	Burger King	7115
4	Pizza Hut	6529
5	Domino's Pizza	5489
6	LunchBox - Meals and Thalís	4700
7	Baskin Robbins - Ice Cream Desserts	4197
8	Faasos - Wraps, Rolls & Shawarma	3256
9	Olio - The Wood Fired Pizzeria	3239
10	The Good Bowl	2665

### Top Categories By Order Volume

```

Select
    c.Category_Name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Category c
    on c.Category_Id = f.Category_Id
group by c.Category_Name
Order by Count(*) desc;

```

	Category_Name	Total_Orders
1	Recommended	24097
2	Desserts	3582
3	MAIN COURSE	2983
4	Beverages	2682
5	Burgers	2538
6	Sweets	1954
7	McSaver Combos (2 Pc Meals)	1884
8	Exclusive Deals (Save upto 40%)	1717
9	STARTERS	1692
10	ROLLS	1652

### Most Ordered Dishes

```

Select Top 10
    d.Dish_Name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_dish d
    on d.Dish_Id= f.Dish_Id
group by d.Dish_Name
Order by Count(*) desc;

```

	Dish_Name	Total_Orders
1	Veg Fried Rice	321
2	Choco Lava Cake	303
3	Jeera Rice	265
4	Paneer Butter Masala	262
5	French Fries	248
6	Chicken Sausage	230
7	Chicken Fried Rice	228
8	Butter naan	218
9	Margherita Pizza	203
10	Green Salad	197

### Cuisine Performance (Orders + Avg\_Rating)

```

Select
    c.Category_Name,
    count(*) as Total_Orders,
    Avg(f.rating) as Avg_Rating
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders f join Dim_Category c
    on c.Category_Id = f.Category_Id
group by c.Category_Name
Order by Total_Orders desc;

```

	Category_Name	Total_Orders	Avg_Rating
1	Recommended	24097	4.321782
2	Desserts	3582	4.371635
3	MAIN COURSE	2983	4.310191
4	Beverages	2682	4.368717
5	Burgers	2538	4.324940
6	Sweets	1954	4.455527
7	McSaver Combos (2 Pc Meals)	1884	4.413800
8	Exclusive Deals (Save upto 40%)	1717	4.348806
9	STARTERS	1692	4.304846
10	ROLLS	1652	4.246368
11	Snacks	1438	4.312447
12	Breads	1422	4.347819
13	DESSERTS & BEVERAGES	1333	4.337809
14	Burger Combos ( 3 Pc Meals )	1331	4.378211
15	DOTD	1307	4.314307

### Total Orders By Price Range

```

select
    case
        when convert(float, Price_INR) < 100 then 'Under 100'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 100 and 199 then '100 - 199'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 200 and 299 then '200 - 299'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 300 and 499 then '300 - 499'
        else '500+'
    end as Price_Range,
    count(*) as Total_Orders
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders
group by
    case
        when convert(float, Price_INR) < 100 then 'Under 100'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 100 and 199 then '100 - 199'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 200 and 299 then '200 - 299'
        when convert(float, Price_INR) between 300 and 499 then '300 - 499'
        else '500+'
    end
order by Total_Orders desc;

```

	Price_Range	Total_Orders
1	100 - 199	56189
2	200 - 299	54567
3	300 - 499	43758
4	Under 100	26795
5	500+	16092

### Rating Count Distribution (1-5)

```
select
    rating,
    count(*) as Rating_Count
from Fact_Swiggy_Orders
group by rating
order by rating desc;
```

	rating	Rating_Count
1	5.00	9401
2	4.90	5713
3	4.80	8809
4	4.70	9089
5	4.60	10840
6	4.50	9946
7	4.40	85642
8	4.30	13698
9	4.20	8214
10	4.10	7619
11	4.00	5346
12	3.90	4021
13	3.80	3966
14	3.70	2711
15	3.60	2010
16	3.50	1883
17	3.40	1340