1. Query Using Group By Function

For grouping the items by veg and non veg to see the exact data

SELECT is\_veg, count(name) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

group by is\_veg

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1. Query to showcase Count Of Distinct Function

To count the number of different dishes ordered

SELECT count(distinct name) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

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1. Query Using Distinct Function

To see all the different types of dishes alone ordered

SELECT distinct name FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

1. Query Using Where Function to Find data based on specific column

To select column based on a specific criteria

SELECT \*FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

where is\_veg=2

1. Query showing calculation of distinct numbers

To count number of distinct orders placed

SELECT count (distinct order\_id) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

1. Query showing Usage of Specific Word Finding Function

When you want line items containing the word chicken

SELECT \*FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

where name like '%Chicken%'

1. Query showing To Count Function and also group function

When you want to know HOW many times EACH ITEM was ordered

SELECT name, count(\*) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items`

group by name

Order by count(\*) desc

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SHEET 2 – Food Item Orders All Queries

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1. Query to understand different modes of a criteria using Distinct Function
2. To See the different types of rain\_modes

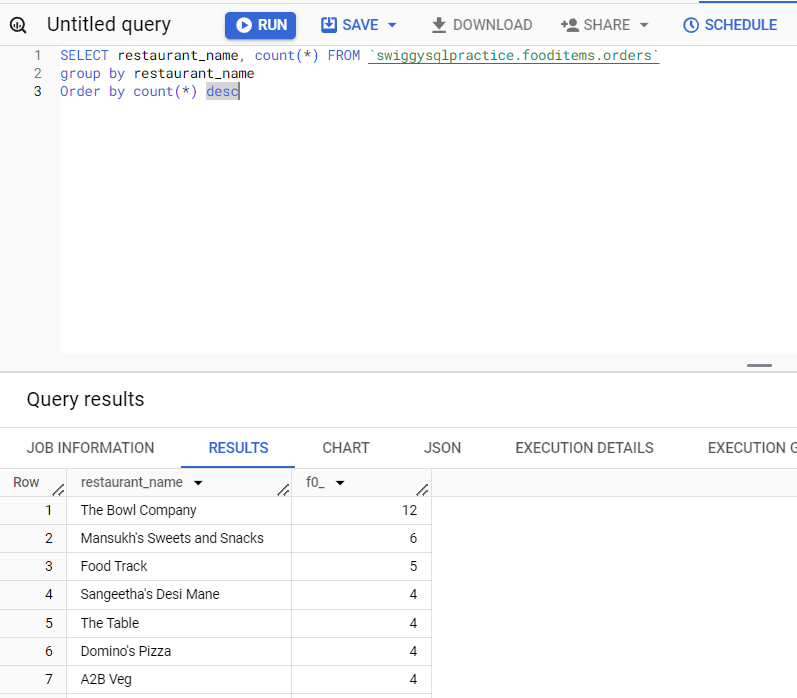
SELECT distinct rain\_mode FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

1. Query to See Different Names of Places Using Count & Distinct Function
2. To see the number of different unique restaurants we’ve ordered from

SELECT count(distinct restaurant\_name) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

To see which was our most favourite restaurant and count that

1. SELECT restaurant\_name, count(\*) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`
2. group by restaurant\_name
3. Order by count(\*) desc



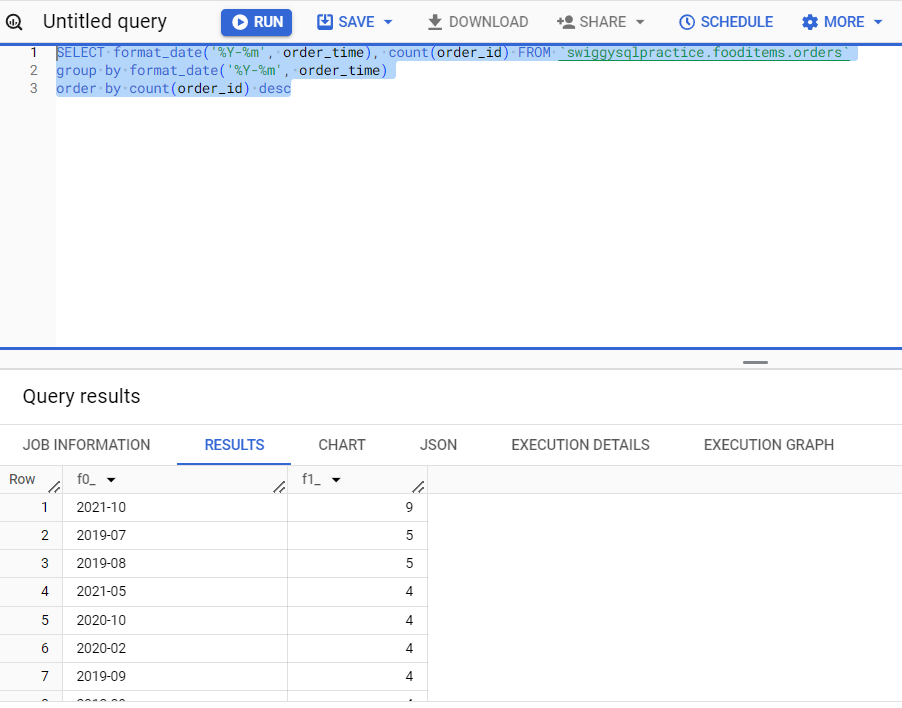
1. Query Using Group, Format Date To Split Summation by Year & Using Order Function

4. To find out how many times order has been made at a restaurant split month wise

SELECT format\_date('%Y-%m', order\_time), count(order\_id) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

group by format\_date('%Y-%m', order\_time)

order by count(order\_id) desc



1. Query Using Max Function

5. To find out when the latest order was placed

SELECT max(order\_time) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

1. Format Date, Sum, Group by and Order By Query
2. To find out which month we spent the most on food (split month wise)
3. SELECT format\_date('%Y-%m', order\_time), sum(order\_total) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`
4. group by format\_date('%Y-%m', order\_time)
5. order by sum(order\_total) desc

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1. Query to Calculate a Specific Value

8. To find out the average order value (basically average order value per order)

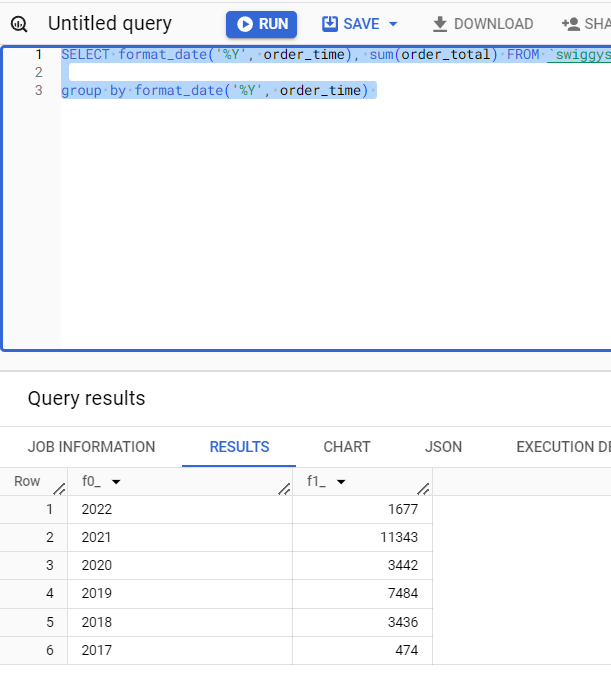
SELECT sum(order\_total)/count(distinct order\_id) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

14. Query Using Format Date, Sum & Group by to understand Yearly Expenditure

9. To find out total revenue spent on swiggy per year

SELECT format\_date('%Y', order\_time), sum(order\_total) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

group by format\_date('%Y', order\_time)



1. Use final window function Query

with final as (

SELECT format\_date('%Y', order\_time) as `Year`, sum(order\_total) as `Revenue` FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

group by format\_date('%Y', order\_time))

select Year, Revenue, lag(Revenue) over (order by Year) as `PreviousYear`

from final

**Output below**

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Description automatically generated**

1. To find out rankings of the cost spent yearwise Using Rank Query
2. with final as (
3. SELECT format\_date('%Y', order\_time) as `Year`, sum(order\_total) as `Revenue` FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`
4. group by format\_date('%Y', order\_time))
5. select Year, Revenue,
6. rank() over (order by Revenue) as `Ranking`
7. from final

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17. Group by Function Query

How much money was during each of the rain\_modes in swiggy

SELECT rain\_mode, sum(order\_total) FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders`

group by rain\_mode

18. Query using Inner Join Function

Joining table items and table orders

SELECT a.name,b.restaurant\_name, b.order\_id, b.order\_time FROM `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.items` as a

join `swiggysqlpractice.fooditems.orders` as b

on a.order\_id=b.order\_id