



SWIGGY

Advanced SQL Project



Presented By : Deepak Sharma



About Swiggy

Swiggy is one of India's leading on-demand delivery platforms, founded in 2014 with a mission to bring unmatched convenience to customers. It allows users to order food from thousands of restaurants through a smooth and user-friendly app experience.

Swiggy is known for its quick delivery, real-time tracking, and reliable service, making it one of the most preferred food delivery options in the country.

Over the years, Swiggy has expanded beyond food delivery by introducing services like Instamart for instant groceries and Swiggy Genie for pick-up and drop needs. With a strong network of delivery partners and a focus on technology-driven operations, Swiggy continues to transform how India orders food and essentials.



PROJECT INTRODUCTION

This project analyses Swiggy's SQL dataset to uncover insights into customer behaviour, restaurant performance, and delivery partner efficiency. The analysis highlights key trends and operational gaps, enabling Swiggy to optimize services, improve decision-making, and enhance overall customer experience. It also provides data-driven recommendations that can support strategic planning and future business growth.



Display all customers who live in 'Delhi'

```
SELECT  
    customers.customer_id, customers.name, customers.city  
FROM  
    customers  
WHERE  
    city = 'Delhi';
```

Find the average rating of all restaurants
in 'Mumbai'

```
SELECT
    city, ROUND(AVG(rating), 2) Avg_Rating
FROM
    restaurants
WHERE
    city = 'Mumbai';
```

List all customers who have placed at least one order

```
SELECT  
    customers.customer_id,  
    customers.name,  
    COUNT(orders.order_id)  
FROM  
    customers  
        INNER JOIN  
    orders USING (customer_id)  
GROUP BY customers.customer_id , customers.name;
```

Display the total number of orders placed by each customer.

```
SELECT  
    customers.customer_id,  
    customers.name,  
    COUNT(orders.customer_id) Total_order_Placed  
FROM  
    customers  
        left JOIN  
    orders USING (customer_id)  
GROUP BY customer_id , customers.name;
```

Find the total revenue generated by each restaurant

```
SELECT
    restaurants.restaurant_id,
    restaurants.name,
    coalesce(SUM(orders.total_amount),0) Total_revenue_generated
FROM
    restaurants
        left JOIN
    orders USING (restaurant_id)
GROUP BY restaurant_id , restaurants.name
order by restaurant_id;
```

Find the top 5 restaurants with the highest average rating

```
SELECT
    restaurants.restaurant_id, restaurants.name, restaurants.rating
FROM
    restaurants
ORDER BY rating DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Display all customers who have never placed an order

```
SELECT  
    customers.customer_id, customers.name  
FROM  
    customers  
        LEFT JOIN  
    orders USING (customer_id)  
WHERE  
    orders.order_id IS NULL  
ORDER BY customer_id;
```

Find the number of orders placed by each customer in 'Mumbai'

```
SELECT  
    customers.customer_id,  
    customers.name,  
    COUNT(orders.customer_id) Total_order_Placed  
FROM  
    customers  
        LEFT JOIN  
    orders USING (customer_id)  
GROUP BY customer_id , customers.name  
ORDER BY customer_id;
```

Display all orders placed in the last 30 days

```
SELECT  
    *  
FROM  
    orders  
WHERE  
    order_date >= DATE_ADD((SELECT  
        MAX(order_date)  
    FROM  
        orders),  
    INTERVAL - 30 DAY);
```

List all delivery partners who have completed more than 1 delivery

```
SELECT
    deliverypartners.partner_id,
    deliverypartners.name,
    count( orderdelivery.order_id) Order_delivered,
    deliveryupdates.status
FROM
    deliverypartners
    JOIN
        orderdelivery USING (partner_id)
    Join
        deliveryupdates using( order_id)
    where status="delivered"
group by      deliverypartners.partner_id, deliverypartners.name, deliveryupdates.status
    having Order_delivered >1
    order by partner_id ;
```

Find the customers who have placed orders on exactly three different days

```
SELECT  
    customer_id,  
    Customers.name,  
    COUNT(DISTINCT order_date) Disctinct_order_days  
FROM  
    orders  
    JOIN  
    customers USING (customer_id)  
GROUP BY customer_id, name  
HAVING Disctinct_order_days = 3;
```

Identify customers who have the same city and have placed orders at the same restaurants, but on different dates

```
With A as
    (SELECT customers.customer_id, customers.name, customers.city, orders.restaurant_id, orders.order_date
     FROM
       customers JOIN orders using (customer_id))
SELECT A1.*, A2.*
     FROM
       A AS A1
         JOIN
       A AS A2 ON A1.customer_id <> A2.customer_id
         AND A1.city = A2.city
         AND A1.restaurant_id = A2.restaurant_id
         AND A1.order_date <> A2.order_date
Where A1.order_date< A2.order_date;
```



Thank You

Let's Connect :



Deepak.official93@gmail.com



[Deepak Sharma](#) (deepakofficial93)