

# Special Zomato

Presentation by Mitali  
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Resto  
Food



# *introduction* **Intro**

Launched in 2010, Our technology platform connects customers, restaurant partners and delivery partners, serving their multiple needs.





*about me*

# About

My name is Mitali Gupta, Data Analyst. This project focuses on analyzing Zomato's restaurant data using PostgreSQL to derive meaningful insights into restaurant trends, customer preferences, and operational efficiency.

# Create Table

```
create table zomato (
    order_id serial primary key,
    user_id varchar(10),
    cuisine varchar(15),
    dish_name  varchar(50),
    restro_id  varchar(10),
    quantity   int,
    order_date date,
    amount     int,
    rating     float,
    city       varchar(25),
    delivery_time int,
    referrer_id varchar(10),
    refrerred_id  varchar(10),
    order_timestamp timestamp,
    sale_flag  varchar(5)
```

Write an SQL query to find the top 5 most-ordered dishes from a given restaurant.

```
select dish_name,
       restro_id,
       sum(quantity)
  from zomato
 where restro_id = 'R101'
group by 1,2
order by 2 desc
limit 5
```

# Write a Query to Retrieve All Orders Placed in the Last 30 Days for a Specific User

```
select * from zomato
  where order_date >= now() - interval '30 Days'
  And
  user_id = 'U123'
```

# Write a Query to Find the Total Revenue Generated by All Restaurants in the Last Month

```
select
    sum(amount) as "total_revenue"
from zomato
where order_date between '2025-02-01' and '2025-02-28'

select
    sum(amount) as "total_revenue"
from zomato
where order_date >= date_trunc('Month',current_date - interval '1 Month')
and order_date < date_trunc('Month', current_date)
```

# Write a Query to Retrieve the Top 10 Restaurants with the Highest Average Customer Rating

```
select resto_id,  
       round(avg(rating::int),2) as "average_rating"  
  from zomato  
 group by 1  
order by 1  
limit 10
```

# Write a query to List All Customers Who Have Ordered at Least One Dish from More Than 3 Different Restaurants

```
select user_id,  
count(distinct restro_id)  
from zomato  
group by 1  
having count(distinct restro_id) > 3
```

# Write a Query to Identify Restaurants Where the Average Order Value Is Higher Than the Overall Average Order Value Across All Restaurants

```
with restro_order as
(
select restro_id,
       avg(amount) as "restro_avg_order"
  from zomato
 group by 1),
avg_order as
(
select avg(amount) as "total_avg_order" from zomato)

select a.restro_id, a.restro_avg_order
  from restro_order a ,avg_order o
 where a.restro_avg_order > o.total_avg_order
```

# Write a Query to Group Orders by Cuisine Type and Calculate the Total Revenue for Each Cuisine

```
select cuisine,  
sum(amount) as "total_revenue"  
from zomato  
group by 1  
order by 2 desc
```

# Write a Query to Find the Rank of Each Restaurant Based on Total Revenue Within Each City

```
select city,  
restro_id,  
sum(amount) as "total_revenue",  
rank() over(partition by city order by sum(amount) desc )  
from zomato  
group by 1,2
```

# Categorize Restaurants into "High Revenue," "Medium Revenue," and "Low Revenue" Based on Their Monthly Sales

```
with cte_monthly_sale as
(
  select restro_id,
    To_char(order_date, 'Month') as "Month",
    sum(amount) as "total_sale"
  from zomato
  group by 1,2
  order by 1)

select *, 
CASE
    WHEN total_sale < 300 THEN 'Low Revenue'
    WHEN total_sale BETWEEN 300 AND 500 THEN 'Medium Revenue'
    ELSE 'High Revenue'
END
from cte_monthly_sale
```

# Write a Query to Find the Top 3 Dishes Sold for Each Restaurant in a Specific City

```
select * from
  (select
    restro_id,
    dish_name,
    city,
    sum(quantity),
    rank() over(partition by city order by sum(quantity) desc) as "ranking"
  from zomato
  group by 1,2,3)
where city = 'Indore'
limit 3
```

# Use a CTE to Calculate the Monthly Active Users and Their Most Ordered Dish for the Past 6 Months

```
with cte_recent_order as
    (select user_id,
    dish_name,
    order_date,
    count(*) as "order_count"
    from zomato
    where order_date >= now() - interval '6 Months'
    group by 1,2,3),

most_order as
    (select user_id ,
    dish_name ,
    order_date,
    rank() over(partition by user_id)
    from zomato)

select user_id,
order_date,
dish_name
from most_order
where rank = 1
```

# Write a Query to Retrieve the Top 5 Restaurants With the Fastest Average Delivery Time

```
select restro_id,
       round(avg(delivery_time),2) as "avg_delivery_time"
  from zomato
 group by 1
 order by 2 desc
 limit 5
```

# Write a Query to Identify Customers Who Have Not Placed Any Orders in the Last 6 Months But Were Active in the Previous 6 Months

```
with cte_last_6_month as
(
  select user_id,
  order_date
  from zomato
  where order_date >= now() - interval '6 Months'),

cte_previous_6months as
(select user_id,
order_date
from zomato
where order_date >= now() - interval '12 Months'
AND order_date < now() - interval '6 Months')

select distinct user_id
from cte_previous_6months
where user_id not in (select user_id from cte_last_6_month)
```

# Identify the Top 3 Cities With the Highest Percentage of Premium Customers

```
with cte_customer_spend as
(
  select user_id,
  city,
  round(avg(amount),2) as "avg_spend"
  from zomato
  group by 1,2),
  
cte_premium_customer as (
  select city,
  count(user_id) as "premium_count"
  from cte_customer_spend
  where avg_spend > 200
  group by 1
),

cte_customer_count as (
  select city,
  count(user_id) as "total_customer"
  from zomato
  group by 1)
```

```
SELECT p.city,
       p.premium_count,
       cc.total_customer,
       (p.premium_Count * 100.0 / cc.total_customer) AS premium_percentage
  FROM cte_premium_customer p
  JOIN cte_customer_count cc ON p.city = cc.city
 ORDER BY premium_percentage DESC
 LIMIT 3;
```

# Calculate the Contribution of Each City to the Total Revenue for a Given Year

```
with cte_revenue as
(
select
    city,
    sum(amount) as "total_revenue"
    from zomato
group by 1
),
cte_overall as (
select
    sum(amount) as "overall_revenue"
    from zomato --2500
)
select city,
    total_revenue*100/overall_revenue as "Contribution_revenue%"
    from cte_revenue,cte_overall
```

# Thank You

