



Create Table after connecting to the Database



```
CREATE TABLE Swiggy_dummy_dataset (
 2
       Order_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 3
       City VARCHAR(100),
 4
      Restaurant VARCHAR(100),
 5
      Dish VARCHAR(100),
 6
      Customer_ID INT,
 7
      Order_Date DATE,
8
      Delivery_Partner_ID INT,
9
      Delivery_Time_Minutes INT,
10
      Order_Amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
      Customer_Rating DECIMAL(2, 1),
      Order_Status VARCHAR(50),
12
13
       Is_On_Time BOOLEAN
14 );
```

#### First View of Dataset

15	SELECT * FROM swiggy_dummy_dataset								
Data Output Messages Notifications									
=+	<u> </u>								
	order_id [PK] integer /	city character varying (100)	restaurant character varying (100)	dish character varying (100)	customer_id /	order_date /	delivery_partner_id /	delivery_time_minutes /	order_amount numeric (10,2)
1	1	Pune	Tandoori Spot	Masala Dosa	122	2025-01-05	229	15	228.54
2	2	Mumbai	Burger Stop	Rasgulla	186	2024-06-03	239	41	540.33
3	3	Delhi	Noodle Bar	Rasgulla	127	2025-04-09	223	60	362.90
4	4	Pune	Sweet Treats	Veg Pizza	117	2024-08-08	223	21	672.85
5	5	Delhi	Pizza Corner	Masala Dosa	123	2025-02-03	223	45	305.96
6	6	Ahmedabad	Tandoori Spot	Chicken Biryani	106	2025-01-01	233	56	379.91
7	7	Hyderabad	Biryani House	Chicken Biryani	136	2024-09-27	234	50	571.66
8	8	Hyderabad	Pizza Corner	Cheese Burger	198	2024-06-28	239	46	279.27



# Swiggy SQL Project SQL Queries for Business insights

1. What is the average delivery time and average customer rating for each city?

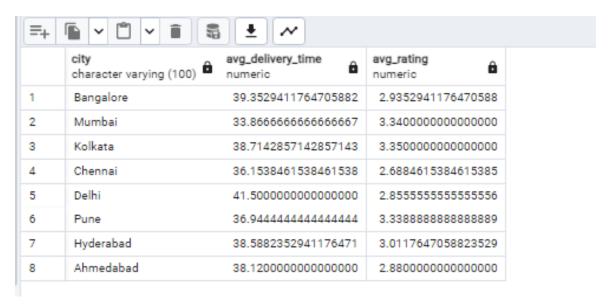
```
SELECT City,

AVG(Delivery_Time_Minutes) AS Avg_Delivery_Time,

AVG(Customer_Rating) AS Avg_Rating

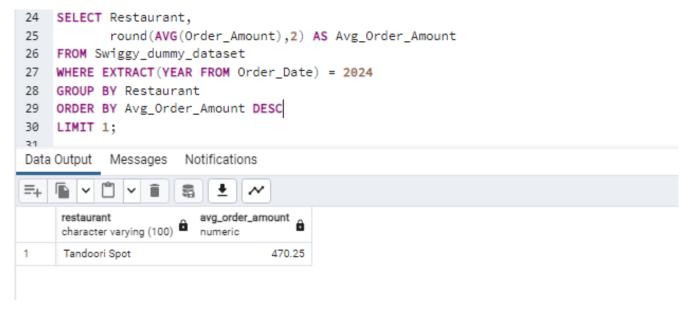
FROM Swiggy_dummy_dataset

GROUP BY City;
```



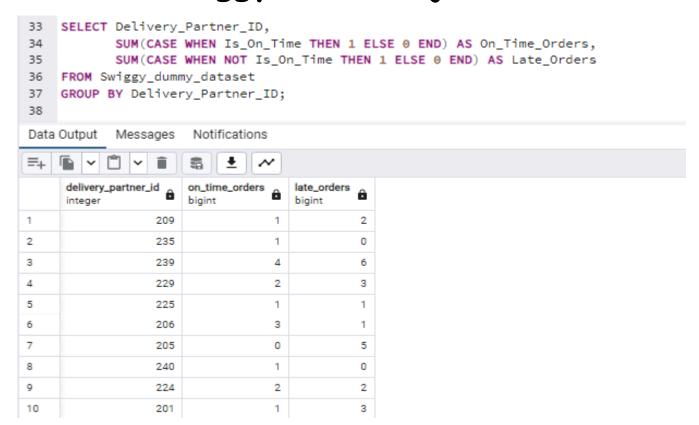
2. Which restaurant had the highest average order amount in 2024?





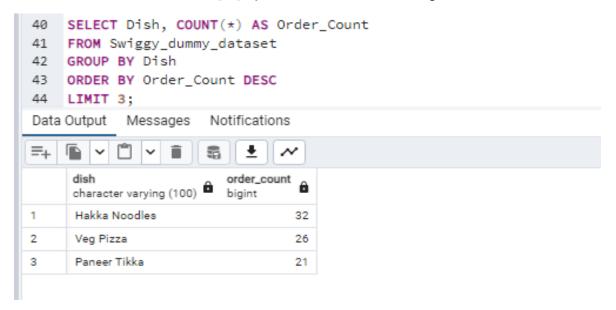
3. Find the number of orders delivered on time vs late for each delivery partner.





4. Identify the top 3 most ordered dishes in terms of order count.





5. Which city has the highest percentage of late deliveries?

```
SELECT City,
round(100.0 * SUM(CASE WHEN NOT Is_On_Time THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*),2) AS Late_Percentage

FROM Swiggy_dummy_dataset

GROUP BY City

ORDER BY Late_Percentage DESC

LIMIT 1;

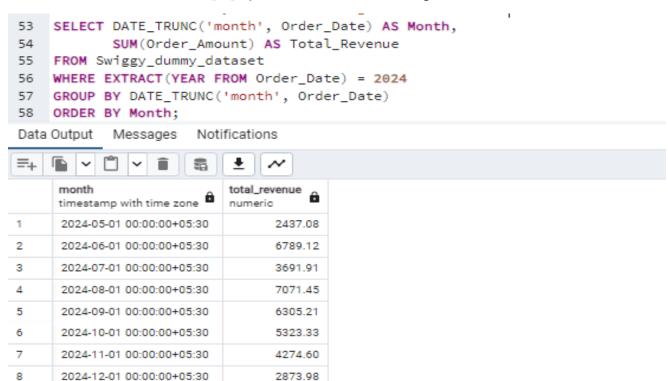
Data Output Messages Notifications

City character varying (100)  late_percentage numeric

1 Mumbai 73.33
```

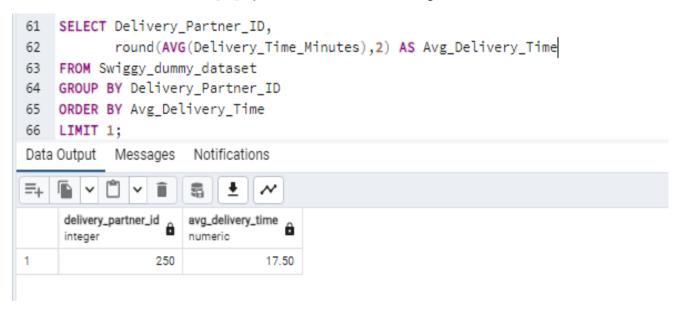
6. Show the monthly total revenue generated in 2024.





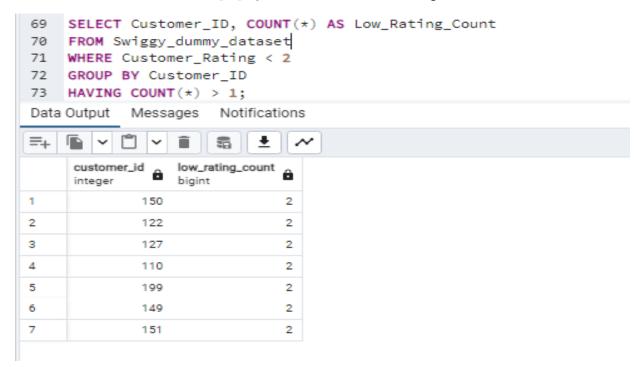
7. Which delivery partner has the lowest average delivery time?





8. Find customers who have given a rating below 2 more than once.





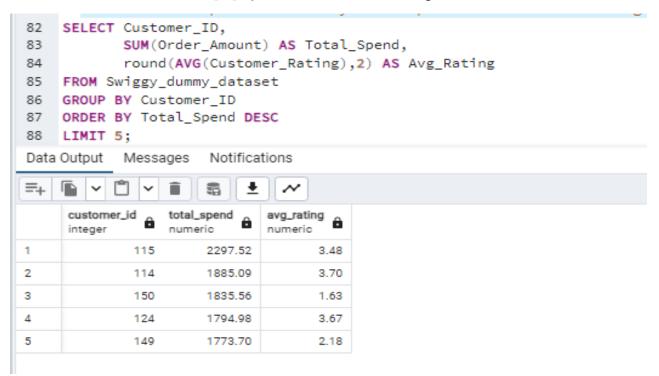
9. List restaurants where the majority of their orders were not delivered on time.





10. Find the top 5 customers by total spend and show their average rating.





#### Conclusion

Through this project, we explored a simulated Swiggy food delivery dataset using intermediate-level SQL queries. Each query was designed to extract valuable insights about customer behavior, restaurant performance, and delivery efficiency. By analyzing various dimensions such as average delivery times, customer ratings, top dishes, and on-time delivery metrics, we demonstrated how SQL can be effectively used in real-world business scenarios.



This project not only strengthened practical SQL skills but also provided a clear understanding of how data-driven decisions can improve operations in the food delivery industry.