

CASE



STUDY



SWIGGY

ABOUT SWIGGY

- Swiggy is India's leading online food delivery platform, founded in 2014 by Sriharsha Majety, Nandan Reddy, and Rahul Jaimini. It connects millions of customers to their favorite restaurants, offering quick, reliable, and convenient food delivery across more than 500 cities in India. Powered by smart technology and data-driven logistics, Swiggy ensures that every order reaches customers on time and in perfect condition. Over the years, it has expanded its services beyond food with Swiggy Instamart for groceries and Swiggy Genie for instant pickup and drop needs. Focused on speed, reliability, and customer satisfaction, Swiggy continues to redefine urban convenience with its motto — “*Swiggy Karo, Phir Jo Chahe Karo.*”

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- This project involves analyzing Swiggy's food delivery data using SQL to extract meaningful business insights. By solving real-world queries related to customer orders, restaurant performance, delivery times, and user behavior, the project aims to showcase the power of SQL in handling large datasets and driving data-driven decisions. The objective is to improve operational efficiency and enhance customer experience through structured data analysis.

1. Display all customers who live in 'Delhi'.

```
SELECT  
*  
FROM  
customers  
WHERE  
city = 'Delhi';
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell

	customer_id	name	email	phone_number	city	address
▶	2	Rohini Verma	rohini.verma@yahoo.com	9823456789	Delhi	B-23, Saket
	5	Manish Kumar	NULL	9834567890	Delhi	D-45, Lajpat Nagar
	18	Sonali Mishra	NULL	9878345678	Delhi	N-54, Karol Bagh
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



2. Find the average rating of all restaurants in Mumbai.

```
SELECT
    name, ROUND(AVG(rating), 2) AS Avg_rating
FROM
    restaurants
WHERE
    city = 'Mumbai'
GROUP BY name;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	name	Avg_rating
▶	Spice of India	4.50
	Taste of Punjab	NULL
	The Great Indian Thali	4.40
	Bombay Bhel	4.00

3. List all customers who have placed at least one order.

```
SELECT  
    c.name, count(o.order_id) AS Total_orders  
FROM  
    customers AS c  
        JOIN  
    orders AS o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.name  
HAVING Total_orders >= 1  
ORDER BY Total_orders DESC;
```

	name	Total_orders
▶	Manish Kumar	4
	Rohini Verma	3
	Rajesh Gupta	3
	Priya Singh	3
	Vikas Reddy	3
	Anjali Patel	3
	Nidhi Saxena	3
	Ashok Kumar	3
	Sonali Mishra	3
	Amit Sharma	2
	Sneha Mehta	2
	Kavita Desh...	2
	Vivek Bhatt	2
	Meera Joshi	2
	Pankaj Jain	2
	Deepa Rao	2

4. Display total number of orders placed by each customer

```
SELECT  
    c.name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS Total_orders  
FROM  
    customers AS c  
    LEFT JOIN  
    orders AS o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
GROUP BY c.name  
ORDER BY Total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap C

	name	Total_orders
▶	Manish Kumar	4
	Rohini Verma	3
	Rajesh Gupta	3
	Priya Singh	3
	Vikas Reddy	3
	Anjali Patel	3
	Nidhi Saxena	3
	Ashok Kumar	3
	Sonali Mishra	3
	Amit Sharma	2
	Sneha Mehta	2
	Kavita Desh...	2

Result 2 ×

5. Find total revenue generated by each restaurant.

```
SELECT  
    r.name, SUM(o.total_amount) AS Total_revenue  
FROM  
    restaurants AS r  
    LEFT JOIN  
    orders AS o ON r.restaurant_id = o.restaurant_id  
GROUP BY r.name  
ORDER BY Total_revenue DESC;
```

	name	Total_revenue
▶	Biryani House	5300.00
	Awadhi Zaika	4150.00
	Andhra Spice	4050.00
	Flavours of Bengal	4050.00
	Curry Pot	3200.00
	South Treat	2950.00
	Gujarat Express	2550.00
	Chaat Junction	2150.00
	Coastal Delight	2100.00
	Rajasthani Rasoi	2100.00
	Maharashtrian Ma...	2050.00
	Veggie Delight	1600.00
	The Great Indian ...	1600.00
	Tandoori Flames	1200.00
	Spice of India	1100.00

6. Find top 5 restaurant with the highest average rating

• SELECT

```
name, ROUND(AVG(rating), 2) AS avg_rating  
FROM  
restaurants  
GROUP BY name  
ORDER BY avg_rating DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

name	avg_rating
Biryani House	4.80
Paradise Biryani	4.80
Lucknowi Nawabi	4.70
Royal Biryani	4.70
Flavours of Bengal	4.60

7. Display all customers who have never placed an order.

```
59 • SELECT
60     c.customer_id, c.name, o.order_id
61 FROM
62     customers AS c
63     LEFT JOIN
64     orders AS o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
65 WHERE
66     o.order_id IS NULL;
67
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: _____ | Wrap Cell Content:

	customer_id	name	order_id
▶	24	Sonal Kaur	NULL
	25	Vivek Malhotra	NULL
	26	Divya Iyer	NULL
	27	Rakesh Yadav	NULL
	28	Mona Sharma	NULL
	29	Sudha Pillai	NULL
	30	Gaurav Khanna	NULL

8. Find number of orders placed by each customer in ‘Mumbai.’

- SELECT

```
c.name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS Total_orders  
FROM  
    customers AS c  
LEFT JOIN  
    orders AS o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id  
WHERE  
    c.city = 'Mumbai'  
GROUP BY c.name;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

name	Total_orders
Amit Sharma	2
Rajesh Gupta	3
Arjun Desai	2
Ravi Singh	2

9. Display all orders placed in last 30 days.

```
SELECT
*
FROM
Orders
WHERE
order_date >= DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 30 DAY)
ORDER BY
order_date DESC;
```



Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

order_id	customer_id	restaurant_id	order_date	total_amount	status
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



10. List all delivery partners who have completed more than 1 delivery.

```
91 • SELECT
92     dp.name, COUNT(od.order_delivery_id) AS total_orders
93     FROM
94         deliverypartners AS dp
95     JOIN
96         orderdelivery AS od ON dp.partner_id = od.partner_id
97     GROUP BY
98         dp.name
99     HAVING
100        COUNT(od.order_delivery_id) > 1
101    ORDER BY
102        total_orders DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Contents:

	name	total_orders
▶	Suresh Reddy	6
	Ravi Kumar	5
	Anita Desai	4
	Rajesh Gupta	4
	Priya Patel	3
	Sonia Agarwal	3
	Amit Sharma	2
	Vikram Singh	2
	Sneha Iyer	2
	Reena Rao	2
	Mohit Saini	2

11. Find the customers who have placed orders on exactly 3 different days.

```
105 • SELECT
106     c.name,
107     COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_Date) AS Days_Ordered
108 FROM
109     Customers c
110 INNER JOIN
111     Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
112 GROUP BY
113     c.name
114 HAVING
115     COUNT(DISTINCT o.order_Date) = 3;
116
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

	name	Days_Ordered
▶	Anjali Patel	3
▶	Ashok Kumar	3
▶	Nidhi Saxena	3
▶	Priya Singh	3
▶	Rohini Verma	3
▶	Sonali Mishra	3

12. Find delivery partner who has worked with most different customers

```
SELECT
    DP.name AS Partner_Name,
    DP.partner_id,
    COUNT(DISTINCT OD.order_delivery_id) AS Unique_Delivery_Count
FROM
    DeliveryPartners DP
INNER JOIN
    OrderDelivery OD ON DP.partner_id = OD.partner_id
GROUP BY
    DP.partner_id, DP.name
ORDER BY
    Unique_Delivery_Count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



Partner_Name	partner_id	Unique_Delivery_Count
Suresh Reddy	4	6

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

```
• SELECT DISTINCT  
    C1.Name AS Customer1,  
    C2.Name AS Customer2,  
    C1.city AS Shared_City,  
    O1.restaurant_id AS Shared_Restaurant_ID,  
    O1.order_date AS Customer1_Order_date,  
    O2.order_date AS Customer2_order_date  
FROM Customers C1  
JOIN  
    Customers C2 ON C1.customer_id < C2.customer_id  
JOIN  
    Orders O1 ON C1.customer_id = O1.customer_id  
JOIN  
    Orders O2 ON C2.customer_id = O2.customer_id  
WHERE  
    C1.city = C2.city  
    AND O1.restaurant_id = O2.restaurant_id  
    AND O1.order_date <> O2.order_date;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	Customer1	Customer2	Shared_City	Shared_Restaurant_ID	Customer1_Order_date	Customer2_order_date
▶	Manish Kumar	Sonali Mishra	Delhi	3	2024-08-04 00:00:00	2024-08-05 00:00:00
	Arjun Desai	Ravi Singh	Mumbai	8	2024-08-03 00:00:00	2024-08-09 00:00:00
	Manish Kumar	Sonali Mishra	Delhi	3	2024-08-07 00:00:00	2024-08-05 00:00:00



ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY

MOTION GRAPHICS



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