

# SWIGGY PROJECT PRESENTATION

Presented by AKASH SINGH

# INTRODUCTION

This is MS SQL PROJECT

My name is Akash singh. I am from Mathura and i have completed polytechnic diploma adn b tech from civil branch. and I have utilized real based swiggy project and i covered basic problem, intermediate problem and advance problem

THANK YOU

# DATA VALIDATION AND CLEANING

1. Null check
2. Blank or Empty Strings data.
3. Duplicate detection and delete duplication

# NULL CHECK

```
select
sum(CASE when [State] is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_state,
sum(CASE when City is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_city,
sum(CASE when Order_Date is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Order_Date,
sum(CASE when Restaurant_Name is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Restaurant_Name,
sum(CASE when [Location] is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Location,
sum(CASE when Category is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Category,
sum(CASE when Dish_Name is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Dish_Name,
sum(CASE when Price_INR is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Price_INR,
sum(CASE when Rating is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Rating,
sum(CASE when Rating_Count is null then 1 else 0 end) as null_Rating_Count
from Swiggy_Data;
```

# CHECK BLANK DATA

```
select * from Swiggy_Data
where
State = '' OR City = ''
OR
Restaurant_Name = ''
|OR
Location = '' OR Dish_Name = '';
```

# DETECT DUPLICATE

```
select
[State], City, Order_Date, Restaurant_Name, [Location], Category, Dish_Name,
Price_INR, Rating, Rating_Count, count(*) as CNT
from Swiggy_Data
group by
[State], City, Order_Date, Restaurant_Name, [Location], Category, Dish_Name,
Price_INR, Rating, Rating_Count
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

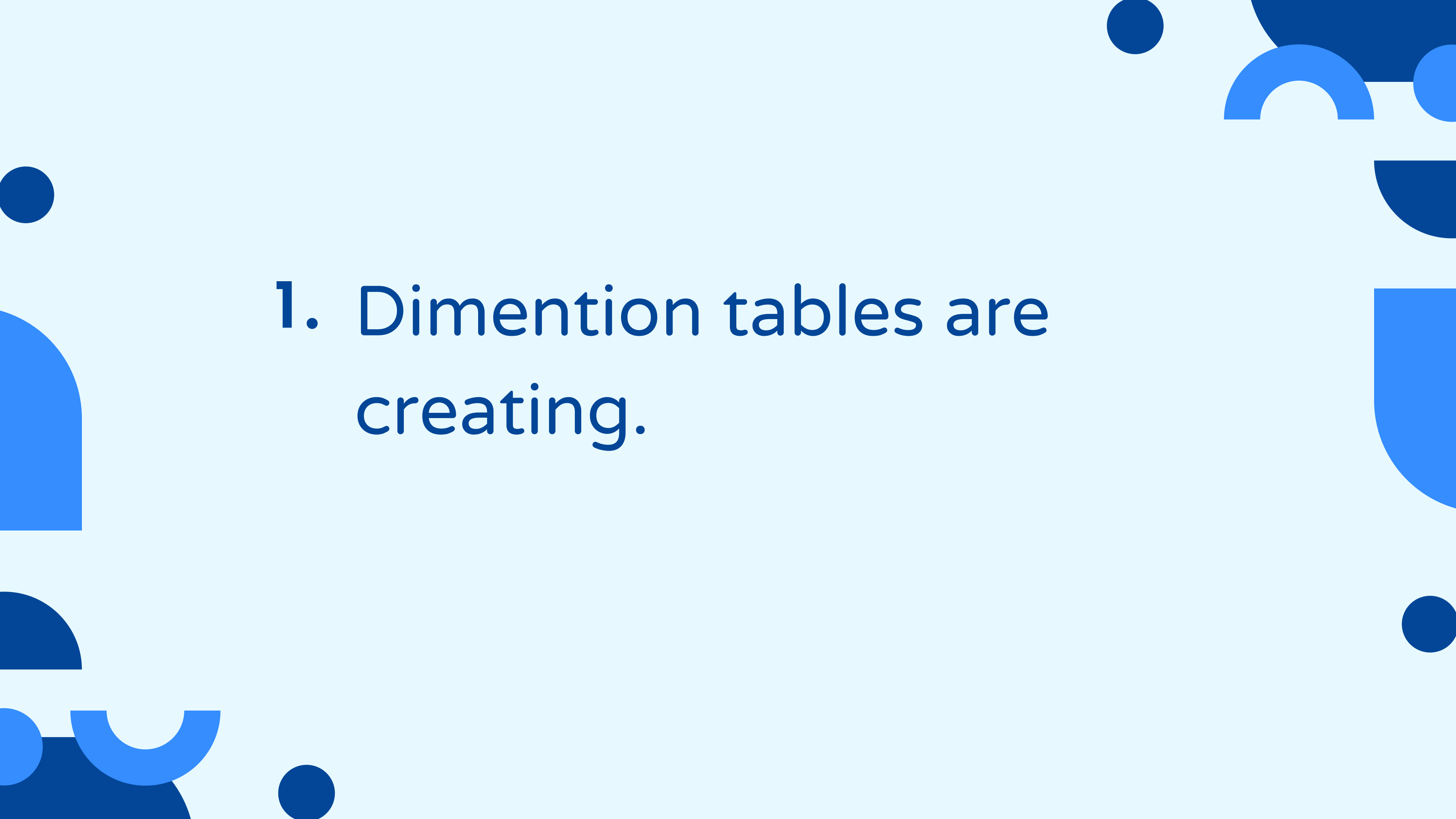
# DELETE DUPLICATION

```
with cte as(  
  select *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY state,  
    City, Order_Date, restaurant_name, Location, Category,  
    Dish_name, Price_INR, rating, Rating_Count  
    Order by (select Null)  
  )as rn  
  from Swiggy_Data  
)  
Delete from cte where rn > 1;
```

# CREATING SCHEMA

1. Dimention table
2. Data table



The background is a light blue gradient. It is decorated with various dark blue and medium blue geometric shapes, including circles, semi-circles, and quarter-circles, scattered around the edges.

1. Dimention tables are  
creating.

# DIM\_DATE TABLE

```
create table dim_date(  
    date_id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
    full_date date,  
    year int,  
    month int,  
    month_name varchar(20),  
    quarter int,  
    day int,  
    week int  
);
```

# DIM\_LOCATION TABLE

```
create table dim_location(  
  location_id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
  state varchar(100),  
  city varchar(100),  
  location varchar(100)  
);
```

# DIM\_RESTAURANT TABLE

```
✓ create table dim_restaurant(  
  restaurant_id int primary key identity(1,1),  
  reataurant_name varchar(100)  
);
```

# DIM\_CATEGORY TABLE

```
create table dim_category(  
category_id int primary key identity(1,1),  
category varchar(100)  
);
```

# DIM\_DISH TABLE

```
create table dim_dish(  
    dish_id int primary key identity(1,1),  
    dish_name varchar(200)  
);
```

## 2. Create data table

# FACT TABLE

```
Create table fact_swiggy_orders(  
order_id int identity(1,1) primary key,  
price_inr decimal(10,2),  
rating decimal(4,2),  
rating_count int,  
  
date_id int,  
location_id int,  
restaurant_id int,  
category_id int,  
dish_id int  
  
foreign key (date_id) references dim_date(date_id),  
foreign key (location_id) references dim_location(location_id),  
foreign key (restaurant_id) references dim_restaurant(restaurant_id),  
foreign key (category_id) references dim_category(category_id),  
foreign key (dish_id) references dim_dish(dish_id)  
):
```





Data Insert in all tables

# INSERT DATA DIM\_DATE

```
insert into dim_date(full_date, year, month, month_name, quarter, day, week)
select distinct
order_date,
YEAR(order_date),
MONTH(Order_Date),
DATENAME(MONTH, Order_Date),
DATEPART(QUARTER, Order_Date),
DAY(Order_Date),
DATEPART(WEEK, Order_Date)
from swiggy_data
where Order_Date is not null;
```

# INSERT DATA DIM\_LOCATION

```
insert into dim_location(state, city, location)
select distinct
    state, city, location
from Swiggy_Data;
```

# INSERT DATA DIM\_RESTAURANT

```
insert into dim_restaurant(restaurant_name)
select distinct
    restaurant_name
from Swiggy_Data;
```

# INSERT DATA DIM\_CATEGORY

```
insert into dim_category(category)  
  select distinct  
    category  
from Swiggy_Data;
```

# INSERT DATA DIM\_DISH

```
insert into dim_dish(Dish_name)
select distinct
    Dish_name
from Swiggy_Data;
```

# INSERT DATA FACT\_SWIGGY\_ORDERS

```
insert into fact_swiggy_orders
(date_id,price_inr,rating,rating_count,
location_id,restaurant_id,category_id,dish_id)
select
dd.date_id,s.Price_INR,s.Rating,s.Rating_Count,
d1.location_id,dr.restaurant_id,dc.category_id,
dsh.dish_id
from Swiggy_Data s

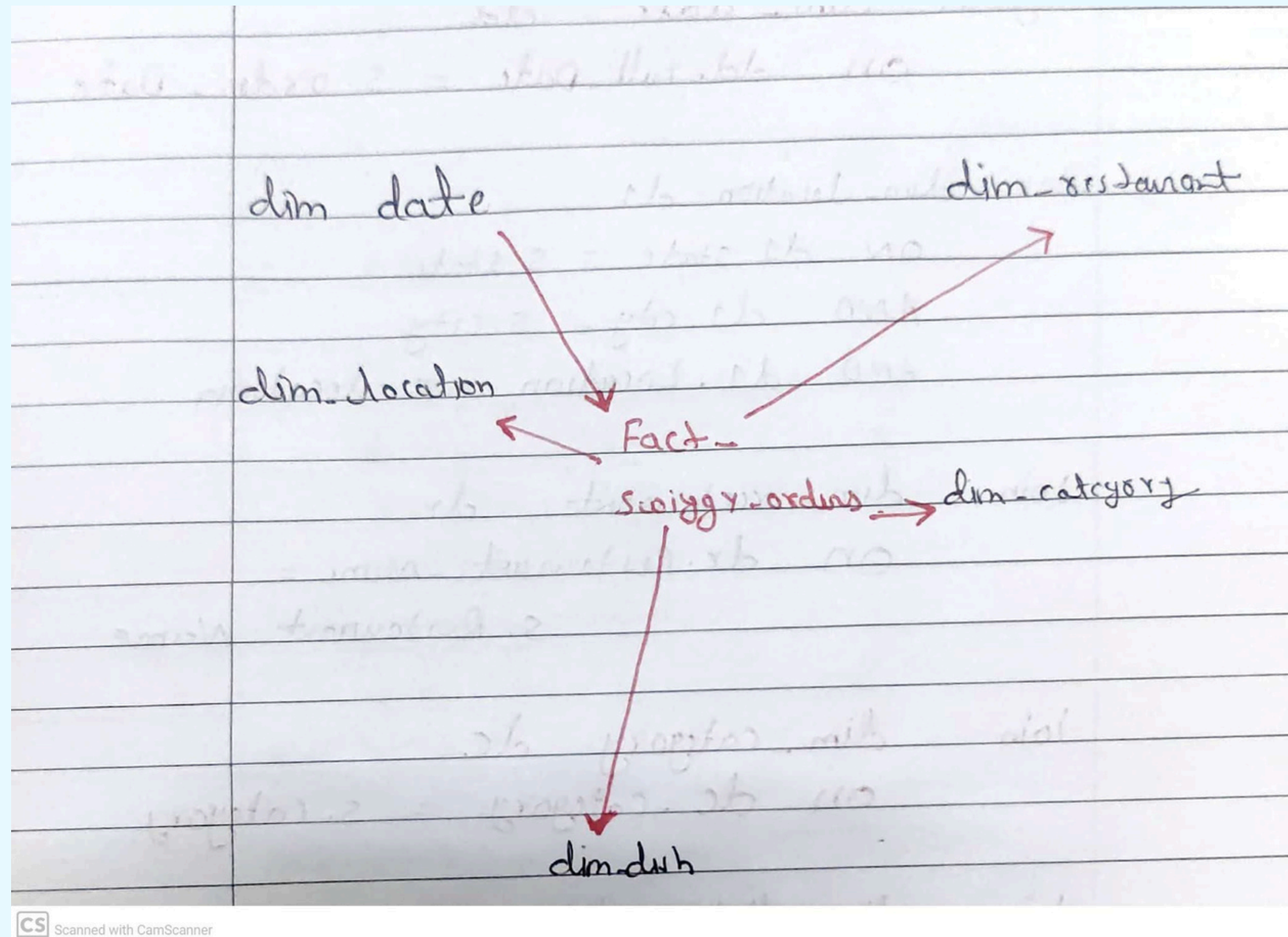
join dim_date dd
on dd.full_date = s.Order_Date
join dim_location d1
on d1.state = s.State
and d1.city = s.City
and d1.location = s.Location
join dim_restaurant dr
on dr.Restaurant_name = s.Restaurant_Name
join dim_category dc
on dc.category = s.Category
join dim_dish dsh
on dsh.dish_name = s.Dish_Name;
```

# JOIN ALL TABLES

```
select * from fact_swiggy_orders f
join dim_date d
on f.date_id = d.date_id
join dim_location l
on l.location_id = f.location_id
join dim_restaurant r
on r.restaurant_id = f.restaurant_id
join dim_category c
on c.category_id = f.category_id
join dim_dish di
on di.dish_id = f.dish_id;
```



# ALL JOIN TABLE DAIGRAM





→ BASIC KPIS

# TOTAL ORDERS

226	
227	<code>select count(*) from fact_swiggy_orders;</code>
228	
	<div><div>✖ 6</div><div>⚠ 0</div><div>↑ ↓ ◀</div></div>
Results	Messages
(No column name)	
197401	

# TOTAL REVENUE(INR MILLION)

```
233  
234 select format(sum(convert(float, price_inr))/1000000, 'n2') + ' million'  
235 as revenue  
236 from fact_swiggy_orders;  
237
```

Results Messages

revenue
53.00 million

# AVG DISH PRICE

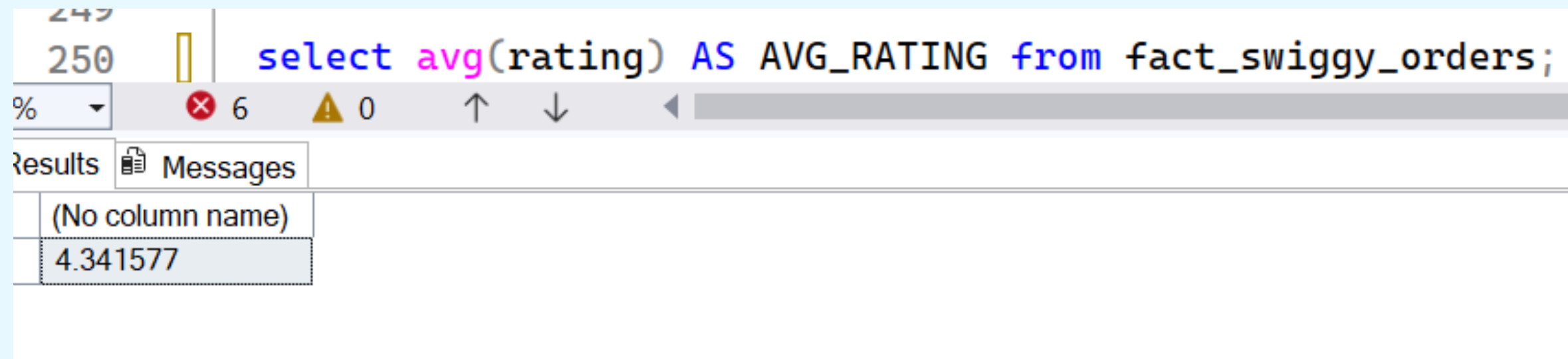
```
245 select avg(price_inr) from fact_swiggy_orders;
246
247
```

6 0

sults Messages

(No column name)
268.502897

# AVG RATING



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a text area containing the query: `select avg(rating) AS AVG_RATING from fact_swiggy_orders;`. Below the text area is a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, and other functions. Below the toolbar is a tabbed interface with 'Results' and 'Messages' tabs. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with one column labeled '(No column name)' and one row containing the value '4.341577'.

(No column name)
4.341577

The background is a light blue gradient with various dark blue and medium blue geometric shapes scattered around the edges. These shapes include circles, semi-circles, and quarter-circles of different sizes, creating a modern, abstract design.

# DEEP DIVE BUSINESS ANALYSIS (DATE BASIS ANALYSIS)

# MONTHLY ORDER TRENDS

```
259 select top 3 dd.month, dd.month_name, count(*) as total_orders
260 from fact_swiggy_orders fso
261 join dim_date dd
262 on dd.date_id = fso.date_id
263 group by dd.month, dd.month_name
264 order by total_orders desc;
265
```

6 6 0

Results Messages

month	month_name	total_orders
1	January	25393
8	August	25227
5	May	25188



# TOP 3 MONTH REVENUE

```
268 select top 3 dd.month, dd.month_name, sum(fso.price_inr)/1000000
269 as total_revenue_month_in_milion from fact_swiggy_orders fso
270 join dim_date dd
271 on dd.date_id = fso.date_id
272 group by dd.month, dd.month_name
273 order by total_revenue_month_in_milion desc;
274
```

Results Messages

month	month_name	total_revenue_month_in_milion
1	January	6.823981
5	May	6.792621
8	August	6.790899

# QUARTER TREND

```
279 select dd.quarter, count(*) from fact_swiggy_orders fso
280 join dim_date dd
281 on dd.date_id = fso.date_id
282 group by dd.quarter
283
```

Results Messages

quarter	(No column name)
1	73084
2	74154
3	50163

# YEARLY TREND

```
289 select dd.year, count(*) as total_order_in_year
290 from fact_swiggy_orders fso
291 join dim_date dd
292 on dd.date_id = fso.date_id
293 group by dd.year;
```

Results Messages

year	total_order_in_year
2025	197401

# ORDER DAY OF WEEK

```
298 select
299 DATENAME(WEEKDAY, dd.full_date) as day_name,
300 count(*) as total_orders
301 from fact_swiggy_orders fso
302 join dim_date dd
303 on dd.date_id = fso.date_id
304 group by DATENAME(WEEKDAY, dd.full_date)
305 order by total_orders desc;
306
```

% 6 0

Results Messages

day_name	total_orders
Saturday	28933
Sunday	28469
Thursday	28450
Friday	28284
Wednesday	28284
Monday	27568
Tuesday	27413

The background is a light blue gradient. It is decorated with various geometric shapes in two shades of blue: a medium blue and a darker navy blue. These shapes include circles of different sizes, semi-circles, and quarter-circles, scattered primarily along the top, bottom, and side edges of the frame.

# LOCATION BASED PROBLEM

# HIGHEST TOP 10 CITY ORDERS

```
310 select top 10 dl.city, COUNT(*) as tot_orders from fact_swiggy_orders fso
311 join dim_location dl
312 on dl.location_id = fso.location_id
313 group by dl.city
314 order by COUNT(*) desc;
315
```

% 6 0

Results Messages

city	tot_orders
Bengaluru	20072
Mumbai	10507
Hyderabad	10308
Jaipur	10285
Lucknow	10192
New Delhi	10191
Ahmedabad	10175
Chandigarh	10060
Kolkata	10044
Chennai	10042

Query executed successfully. AKASH\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 RTM) AKASH

# HIGHEST TOP 10 CITY REVENUE

```
317 select top 10 dl.city, sum(fso.price_inr) as tot_revenue from fact_swiggy_orders fso
318 join dim_location dl
319 on dl.location_id = fso.location_id
320 group by dl.city
321 order by tot_revenue desc;
322
```

09 % 6 0

Results Messages

	city	tot_revenue
1	Bengaluru	5455887.73
2	Lucknow	3117359.65
3	Hyderabad	3021656.62
4	Mumbai	3015573.35
5	New Delhi	2829180.60
6	Ahmedabad	2815536.27
7	Chandigarh	2804991.82
8	Kolkata	2662213.76
9	Chennai	2642594.63
10	Jaipur	2502833.61

Query executed successfully. AKASH\SQLEXPRESS (16.0 RTM) AKASH\alesh (77)

# FOOD PERFORMANCE



# TOP 10 RESTAURANT BY ORDERS

```
336
337 select top 10 dr.Restaurant_name, COUNT(*) as tot_orders
338 from fact_swiggy_orders fso
339 join dim_restaurant dr
340 on dr.restaurant_id = fso.restaurant_id
341 group by dr.Restaurant_name
342 order by tot_orders desc;
343
```

Results Messages

Restaurant_name	tot_orders
McDonald's	13528
KFC	12957
Burger King	7115
Pizza Hut	6529
Domino's Pizza	5489
LunchBox - Meals and Thalys	4700
Baskin Robbins - Ice Cream Desserts	4197
Faasos - Wraps, Rolls & Shawarma	3256
Olio - The Wood Fired Pizzeria	3239
The Good Bowl	2665

Query executed successfully. AKASH\SQL

# TOP CATEGORIES (INDIS, CHINESE ETC)

```
355
356 select dc.category, COUNT(*) as tot_category from fact_swiggy_orders fso
357 join dim_category dc
358 on dc.category_id = fso.category_id
359 group by dc.category
360 order by tot_category desc
361
```

Results Messages

category	tot_category
Recommended	24097
Desserts	3582
Main Course	2983
Beverages	2682
BURGERS	2538
Sweets	1954
McSaver Combos (2 Pc Meals)	1884
Exclusive Deals (Save upto 40%)	1717
Starters	1692
ROLLS	1652

# MOST ORDERED DISHES

```
364
365 select top 10 dd.dish_name, count(*) as order_count
366 from fact_swiggy_orders fso
367 join dim_dish dd
368 on dd.dish_id = fso.dish_id
369 group by dd.dish_name
370 order by order_count desc;
```

09 % 6 0

Results Messages

	dish_name	order_count
1	Veg Fried Rice	321
2	Choco Lava Cake	303
3	Jeera Rice	265
4	Paneer Butter Masala	262
5	French Fries	248
6	Chicken Sausage	230
7	Chicken Fried Rice	228
8	Butter Naan	218
9	Margherita Pizza	203
10	Green Salad	197

# ORDERS+RATINGS

```
376 select dd.dish_name, COUNT(*) as order_count,  
377 AVG(fso.rating) as order_rating from fact_swiggy_orders fso  
378 join dim_dish dd  
379 on dd.dish_id = fso.dish_id  
380 group by dd.dish_name  
381 order by order_rating desc;  
382
```

109 % 6 0

Results Messages

	dish_name	order_count	order_rating
1	Moongfali Kebab	2	5.000000
2	Jalli Weffers Pkt 200 Gm	1	5.000000
3	Chocolate Cake ( 500Gm. )	1	5.000000
4	Veg Kathi Roll Paneer Capsicum	1	5.000000
5	Cinnabon Stix - Pack Of 2 (8Pcs)	1	5.000000
6	Butter Cheese Onion Uttapam	1	5.000000
7	Jumbo Prawns Kebabs	1	5.000000
8	Khejur Dry Fruit	1	5.000000
9	Paneer Smoked Skewers [10 Pcs]	1	5.000000
10	Kulhad Rabri Lassi 5 Glass	1	5.000000

✓ Query executed successfully. AKASH\SQLEXPR

The background is a light blue gradient with various dark blue and medium blue geometric shapes scattered around the edges. These shapes include circles, semi-circles, and quarter-circles of different sizes, creating a modern, abstract design.

CUSTOMER SPENDING  
TOTAL ORDER BY  
PRICE RANKING

```

385 select
386     case
387         when CONVERT(float, price_inr)<100 then 'under 100'
388         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 100 and 199 then '100-199'
389         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 200 and 299 then '200 - 299'
390         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 300 and 499 then '300-499'
391         else '500+'
392     end as price_range, COUNT(*) as total_orders
393 from fact_swiggy_orders
394 group by
395     case
396         when CONVERT(float, price_inr)<100 then 'under 100'
397         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 100 and 199 then '100-199'
398         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 200 and 299 then '200 - 299'
399         when CONVERT(float, price_inr) between 300 and 499 then '300-499'
400         else '500+'
401     end
402 order by total_orders desc
403
404 --Rating count distribution

```

%



6



0



Results



Messages

price_range	total_orders
100-199	56189
200 - 299	54567
300-499	43758
under 100	26795
500+	16092



# RATING COUNT DISTRIBUTION(1 TO 5)

```
410 select
411     rating, count(*) as rating_count
412 from fact_swiggy_orders
413 group by rating
414 order by rating desc;
415
```

9 % 6 0

rating	rating_count
5.00	9401
4.90	5713
4.80	8809
4.70	9089
4.60	10840
4.50	9946

Query executed successfully.

**THANK  
YOU**