

# **zomato**

## **SQL ANALYTICS**

**Zomato Analytics Project:**

**User Behaviour, Revenue,  
Segmentation & Retention Analysis**

# PROJECT OBJECTIVES



## UX Funnel Analysis

Understand how users of Zomato convert from sessions to completed orders, and finding touchpoints that need improvement.



## Revenue Attribution

Identify which cities, channels, and customer segments drive the most significant revenue.



## Retention Strategies

Build segment-specific strategies using RFM analysis: Champions, Loyal, and Growth users.



## Business Impact

Translate raw transactional data into actionable marketing and product recommendations.

# THE DATA

## OVERVIEW OF DATASETS

9  
TABLES

1 YR  
TRANSACTIONS

6  
TIER-1 CITIES

User & Sessions  
Tables

Order Tables

Food & Delivery  
Tables

users

orders

restaurants

app\_sessions

order\_items

menu

app\_pageviews

order\_items\_  
cancelled

delivery\_agents



FINAL DATASET  
CLEANED & PROCESSED

14,933  
COMPLETED ORDERS

₹ 1.2 CR +  
GMV

# UX FUNNEL ANALYSIS



## THE INSIGHT

The UX flow is technically sound with high funnel integrity. **12.2% Cart Abandonment Rate** is not functional but **commercial** in nature, due to:

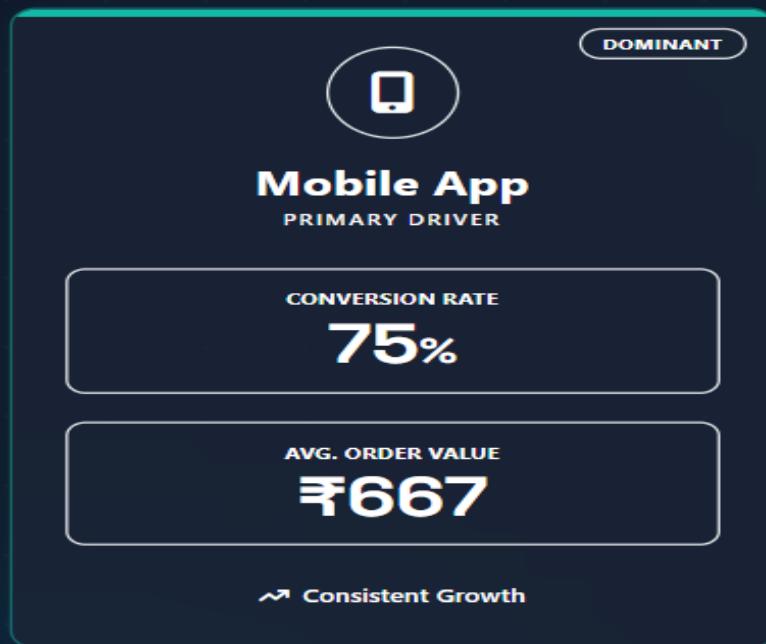
- Unexpected delivery fees
- Lack of applicable discounts
- Price comparison with Swiggy



## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Show potential savings ("You saved ₹50") prominently.
- Simplify payment steps (Default to last method).
- Implement "abandoned cart" push notifications within **15 mins**.

# DEVICE-WISE ANALYSIS



## RECOMMENDATIONS: MOBILE-FIRST

Redirect 80% of developer resources to mobile optimization. Implement specific mobile-only features like "Shake to Feedback" and Gamified Tier Rewards only on App, via Zomato Wallet. Keep App UX polished, filters for food hunting and menu simple.

# ACQUISITION CHANNEL ANALYSIS



**Direct App**  
ORGANIC

BRAND STRENGTH

TOTAL GMV

₹30.2L

CONVERSION

75.2%



**Google**  
PAID SEARCH

HIGH INTENT

TOTAL GMV

₹15.1L

CONVERSION

74.8%



**Social**  
FB / IG / ADS

VOLUME + ACQ.

TOTAL GMV

₹15.6L

CONVERSION

75.0%



**Email / Push**  
CRM

RETENTION

TOTAL GMV

₹14.8L

CONVERSION

74.9%



## MARKETING RECOMMENDATION

Zomato should focus on Social channels (FB/IG) , which bring the volume of new customers. Direct App has plateaued, **Paid Social Ads** and **activation campaigns** targeting new user segments are required.

# CITY-WISE ANALYSIS

## Analysing Performance and Growth Profiles of Metro/Tier 1 Cities



### HYDERABAD

**High Growth Potential.** Largest "Loyal Customer" base with 554 active users. Stable above average AOV among Tier 1s. Also, the Potential Loyalists segment is 2<sup>nd</sup> highest. City to invest in for future growth.



### BANGALORE

**Volume Leader.** Strong overall GMV contribution with mature spending habits and stable AOV and revenue performance.



### DELHI

**Premium Market.** Highest Average Order Value (AOV) ranging between ₹669 - ₹748 across segments. Largest revenue contributor (17.36% of Zomato National GMV). Key target for testing premium services, more bundling offers and new Gold Membership tiers.



### CHENNAI

**Mature Market.** Currently approaching plateau; focus on retention over acquisition. Average in AOV, and revenue contribution is 3<sup>rd</sup> Highest but growth stagnant.



### KOLKATA

**Star Among Cities:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Largest Revenue Contributor (17.35% of Zomato National GMV), with largest number of largest number of Champions. Same as Delhi, focus on Premiumization and Retention of Loyal customers to keep revenue flowing as it's the Star alongside Delhi.



### MUMBAI

**Needs Attention:** Least number of Loyal and Champions, low AOV and revenue contribution. Switching behaviour is high and order volume captured lower than the Potential of this market

# RFM SEGMENTATION SCORING PATTERN

RFM Scoring Pattern and RFM Logic is Explained Via SQL Query

```
1 • CREATE view customer_rfm_analysis AS
2
3     SELECT
4         u.user_id,
5         u.city,
6         u.age,
7         u.gender,
8         u.gold_member,
9         datediff(CURDATE(), MAX(STR_TO_DATE(o.order_time, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'))) as recency,
10        COUNT(o.order_id) as frequency,
11        SUM(o.total_price) AS monetary,
12        AVG(o.total_price) as avg_order_value
13
14    FROM users u
15    JOIN app_sessions a
16    ON u.user_id = a.user_id
17    JOIN orders o
18    ON o.app_session_id = a.app_session_id
19
20    GROUP BY u.user_id, u.city, u.age,u.gender,u.gold_member;
```

```
20      # --- RFM Scoring Scale:
21 • CREATE VIEW rfm_analysis_score AS
22
23     SELECT *,
24
25     CASE
26         WHEN recency BETWEEN 155 AND 228 THEN 5
27         WHEN recency BETWEEN 229 AND 302 THEN 4
28         WHEN recency BETWEEN 303 AND 376 THEN 3
29         WHEN recency BETWEEN 377 AND 450 THEN 2
30         ELSE 1
31     END AS recency_score,
32
33     CASE
34         WHEN frequency <= 10 THEN 5
35         WHEN frequency <= 7 THEN 4
36         WHEN frequency <= 5 THEN 3
37         WHEN frequency <= 3 THEN 2
38         ELSE 1
39     END AS frequency_score,
40
41     CASE
42         WHEN monetary BETWEEN 104 AND 1590 THEN 1
43         WHEN monetary BETWEEN 1591 AND 3076 THEN 2
44         WHEN monetary BETWEEN 3077 AND 4562 THEN 3
45         WHEN monetary BETWEEN 4563 AND 6048 THEN 4
46         ELSE 5
47     END AS monetary_score
48
49
50 • select *
51     from rfm_analysis_score;
```

# RFM SEGMENTATION SCORING PATTERN

```
38 • CREATE VIEW rfm_scores AS  
39   Select *,  
40   (recency_score + frequency_score + monetary_score) AS rfm_total  
41   from rfm_analysis_score2;  
42
```

```
CREATE VIEW RFM_Analysis AS  
SELECT *,  
CASE  
    WHEN rfm_total >= 13 THEN 'Champions'  
    WHEN rfm_total BETWEEN 10 AND 12 THEN 'Loyal Customers'  
    WHEN rfm_total BETWEEN 7 AND 9 THEN 'Potential Loyalists'  
    WHEN rfm_total BETWEEN 4 AND 6 THEN 'At Risk'  
    ELSE 'Lost Customers'  
END AS rfm_segment  
FROM rfm_scores  
ORDER BY rfm_total DESC;
```

## EXPLANATION

The dataset being synthetic, contained only buyers who were active in past year, hence no Lost Customers segment and At Risk exists.

**RFM Score = Recency Score + Frequency Score + Monetary Score (Out of 15) for each customer.**

Champions = 5/4 on Recency, 5/4 on Frequency, 5 on Monetary

Loyal Customers = 3/4/5 on Recency, 3 / 4 on Frequency, 4 on Monetary

Potential Loyalists = 2 / 3 on Recency, 2 / 3 / 4 on Frequency , 4 / 3 on Monetary

# RFM SEGMENTATION & PROFILING



## Champions

HIGH VALUE

Users

15.5% → 30.6%

High revenue per user density

Avg. Order Value ₹762

Total Spend ₹4,185



STRATEGY

**Premium Retention.** Offer exclusive perks, early access, and "Elite" status to lock in loyalty.



## Loyal Base

CORE VOLUME

Users

65.4% → 60.3%

Consistent revenue driver

Avg. Order Value ₹664

Total Spend ₹1,958



## Potential

GROWTH OPPORTUNITY

Users

19.0% → 9.0%

High acquisition, low yield

Avg. Order Value ₹630

Total Spend ₹1,008



STRATEGY

**Habit Building.** Use gamification and "streak" rewards to convert occasional users to regulars.

# RFM ANALYSIS: CHAMPIONS

Champions are characterized as customers who are Active on Zomato (Recently ordered < 30 days), Frequently Order (>5 times a month) and contribute High Revenue Per Order (AOV ) and Total Spend over their Lifetime.



## TARGET SEGMENT

### Key Metros

Kolkata (138 Users)

Delhi (130 Users)



## PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

### Retain & Upscale

Lock-in high value users and increase share of wallet through exclusive benefits.

## ☰ Tactical Implementation



### Elite Tier Trial

Offer 30-day free trial of Gold Plus/Elite membership to demonstrate value.



### Basket Incentives

Trigger tier benefits only when monthly spend > ₹5,000 to encourage upsell.



### Experiential Dining

Partner with premium restaurants for exclusive tasting menus and priority booking.



### Gamified Retention

Set clear annual spend thresholds to maintain status, driving frequency.



## EXPECTED OUTCOME

Improved LTV & Retention Rate

+5-10%  
AOV GROWTH

High  
STICKINESS

# RFM ANALYSIS: LOYAL CUSTOMERS

Loyal Customers are characterized as customers who are Active on Zomato (Recently ordered < 90 days), Regular Consistent Users (order 3-4 times a month) and Moderate Revenue Per Order (AOV ) and Total Spend over their Lifetime.



**TARGET SEGMENT**  
**Entire User Base**

Largest Revenue  
Source

Core Recurring  
Users



**PRIMARY OBJECTIVE**  
**Maximise Extraction**

Increase frequency and wallet share without heavy acquisition costs.

## ☰ Tactical Implementation



### Wallet Cashback

Drive adoption of wallet payment mode (currently lowest) to lock-in funds.



### AOV Incentives

Unlock 5% extra cashback only on orders > ₹500 to push basket size.



### Smart Nudges

Personalised push notifications timed to user's usual order hours.



### Margin Focus

Avoid deep discounts used for acquisition; focus on retention margin.



### EXPECTED OUTCOME

Increased Frequency & Stickiness

+8-12%

REPEAT FREQ

+15%

WALLET ADOPTION

# ZOMATO GOLD: LOYALTY PROGRAM ANALYSIS

## Current State

### PENETRATION

#### User Base

**20%** of total users

Gold

**19%** revenue contribution

### SPENDING POWER

#### AOV Comparison

Avg Order Value



₹763

GOLD USERS



₹755

STANDARD

### THE UPSELL OPPORTUNITY



**81%** of total revenue comes from **Non-Gold Users**

Targeting high-spend Non-Gold users (Champions & Loyal segments) yields maximum ROI.

## Recommendations



### Savings Messaging

"You could have saved ₹X this month."  
Show personalized loss aversion metrics  
at checkout.



### Tiered Benefits

Move beyond free delivery. Add exclusive  
events and priority support to justify the  
subscription.



### Targeted Trials

Identify high-spend Non-Gold users  
(Champions) and offer 14-day trials to  
build the habit.

# DEMAND PATTERN ANALYSIS

## ⌚ Hourly Order Volume



## ☕ Untapped Opportunity

Breakfast slot currently underutilized compared to lunch/dinner peaks.

### MORNING VOLUME

**<200** Orders/Hr

## 🍴 Hero Categories

Consistent top performers across all metro cities driving dinner volume.



#1 CATEGORY  
**Biryani**



#2 CATEGORY  
**Mughlai**

# FOOD ANALYSIS: ORDER COMBINATIONS



## HIGHEST ORDERED COMBINATIONS

1. Butter Chicken + Mutton Rogan Josh – 549 orders
2. Chicken Biryani + Masala Dosa – 537 orders
3. Chicken Biryani + Mutton Rogan Josh – 531 orders
4. Butter Chicken + Chicken Biryani – 521 orders
5. Aloo Paratha + Chicken Biryani – 521 orders



## PRIMARY INSIGHT

Users show a high tendency for bundled meals  
→ Higher AOV & shared consumption occasions  
(family, offices).



## TACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION

### Combo-Based Pricing

Offer discounted multi-item meal boxes to push upsell across cuisines.

### Smart Add-Ons

Auto-suggest breads, beverages, and sides

### Group Order Boosters

Trigger group-order prompts when > 2 mains are added to cart.

## ★ EXPECTED OUTCOME

Improved AOV & Conversion Rate

+8% Growth in Meal-Combo Revenue

# PROJECT LEARNINGS

## SQL

**DATA CLEANING:** Complex SQL Queries for deduplication, null handling, and Date Time Conversion.

**Window Functions:** For 3 Months Revenue Rolling Totals, Ranking of Most Ordered Combinations, Best Rated Restaurants, and Complex Window Function For Revenue Calculations.

**CASE:** SUM CASE WHEN for aggregated conditional revenue calculations

**CTEs & Views:** Views and CTEs used for Funnel Metrics, RFM metrics, and handling complex revenue calculations and Order Pair Analysis for Food.

**JOINS:** Multi Table LEFT & INNER JOINS for view creation and complex revenue calculations across 9 tables. Learned about identifying primary and foreign keys better.

## MARKETING: RFM ANALYSIS & SEGMENTATION

1. Developing RFM Scoring Pattern based on Statistical Quality of Data.
2. Calculating RFM scores with industry standard formulae.
3. Learning how to profiling customer based on spending patterns and past buying behaviour.
4. Applying Theory of Segmentation & Targeting from Marketing in real-life problem-solving cases using data.

## BUSINESS PROBLEM SOLVING

1. Applying Marketing and Strategic Management concepts for solving issues like High LTV Customer Retention, Segmentation and Targeted Communication for Resource Allocation.
2. Understanding how to perform Revenue KPI calculations and querying data for reporting.