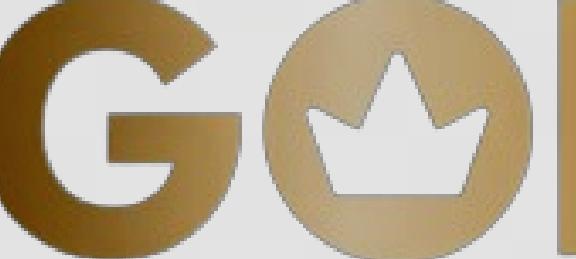


SQL PROJECT

Never have a bad
meal

zomato



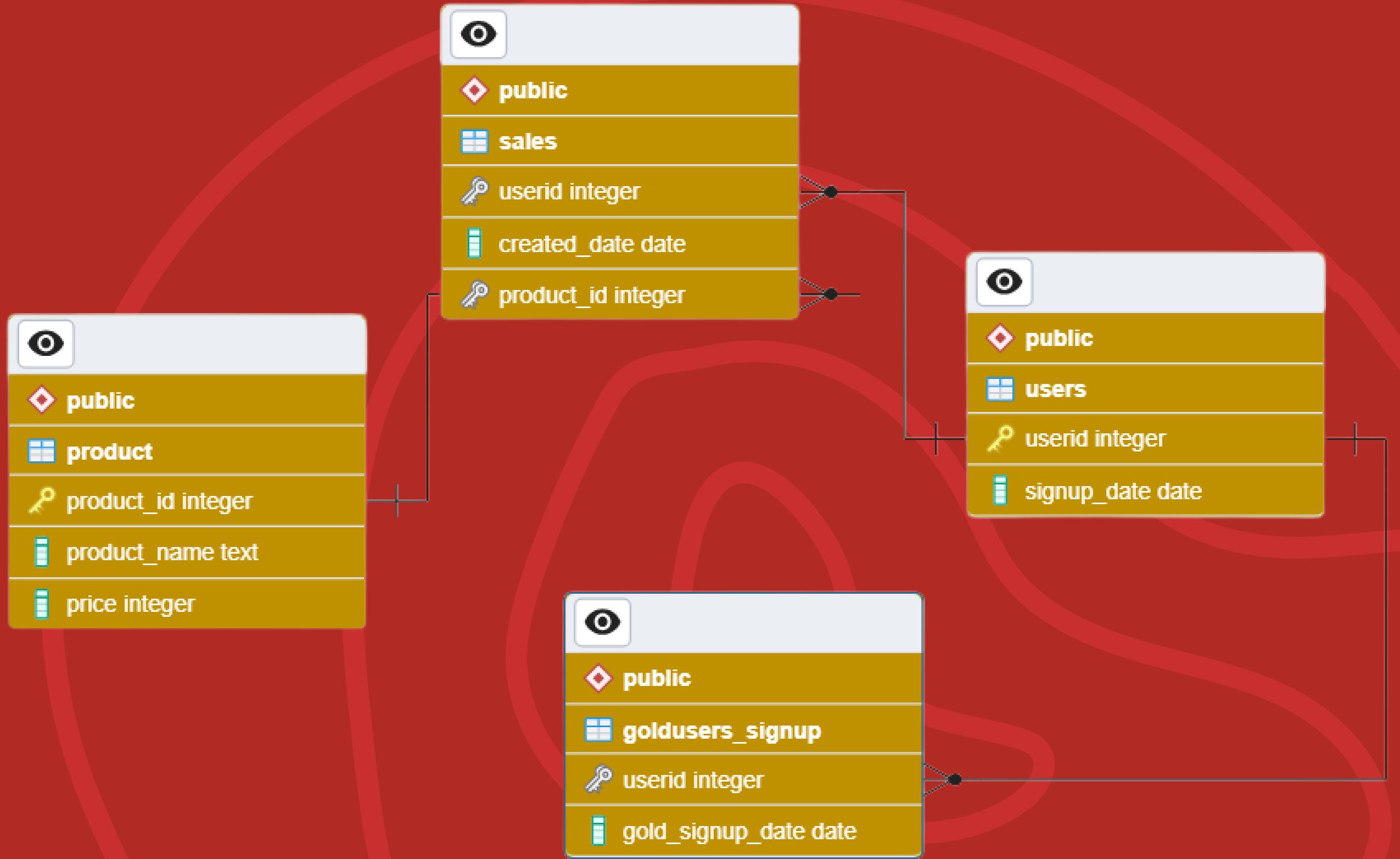
 GOLD

Objectives

- 1. Optimize Zomato Gold program performance through SQL data analysis.
- 2. Enhance user experience by leveraging SQL insights for personalized recommendations.
- 3. Inform strategic decisions by extracting valuable insights from the SQL database.
- 4. Track Zomato Gold usage patterns using SQL queries for data-driven decision-making.
- 5. Ensure database integrity through SQL routines, maintaining data accuracy and security.



Database schema for GOLD Members



Q1..What is total amount each customer spent on zomato ?

```
SELECT  
    userid,  
    SUM(price) AS total_amount_spent  
FROM  
    sales s  
JOIN  
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id  
GROUP BY  
    userid;
```

userid integer	total_amount_spent bigint
3	4570
2	2510
1	5230



Q2.How many days has each customer visited Zomato?



```
SELECT S.userid, COUNT(DISTINCT S.Created_date) AS Total_Days_visited  
FROM Sales S  
GROUP BY userid;
```

userid integer	totalDaysVisited bigint
1	7
2	4
3	5



Q3. What was the first product purchased by each customer?

```
SELECT DISTINCT ON (userid)
    s.userid,
    s.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    s.created_date AS first_purchase_date
FROM
    sales s
JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
ORDER BY
    s.userid, s.created_date;
```

userid	product_id	product_name	first_purchase_date
3	1	Burger	2016-11-10
2	1	Burger	2017-09-24
1	1	Burger	2016-03-11

Q4.What is the most purchased item on the menu and how many times was it purchased by all customers ?

```
SELECT
    s.product_id,
    COUNT(s.product_id) AS purchase_count,
    p.product_name
FROM
    sales s
JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
GROUP BY
    s.product_id, p.product_name
ORDER BY
    purchase_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

product_id	purchase_count	product_name
2	7	Pizza



Q5.Which item was most popular for each customer?



```
WITH PopularProducts AS (
    SELECT
        userid,
        product_id,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY userid ORDER BY COUNT(product_id) DESC) AS rnk
    FROM
        sales
    GROUP BY
        userid, product_id
)
SELECT
    s.userid,
    p.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    COUNT(p.product_id) AS purchase_count
FROM
    sales s
JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
JOIN
    PopularProducts pp ON s.userid = pp.userid AND s.product_id = pp.product_id
WHERE
    rnk = 1
GROUP BY
    s.userid, p.product_id, p.product_name;
```

userid	product_id	product_name	purchase_count
1	2	Pizza	3
2	3	Pasta	2
3	2	Pizza	3

Q6. Which item was purchased first by the customer after they became a member ?



```
WITH MemberFirstPurchase AS (
    SELECT
        s.userid,
        s.product_id,
        MIN(s.created_date) AS first_purchase_date
    FROM
        sales s
    JOIN
        goldusers_signup g ON s.userid = g.userid
    GROUP BY
        s.userid, s.product_id
)
SELECT
    mfp.userid,
    mfp.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    mfp.first_purchase_date
FROM
    MemberFirstPurchase mfp
JOIN
    product p ON mfp.product_id = p.product_id
WHERE
    mfp.first_purchase_date = (
        SELECT
            MIN(created_date)
        FROM
            sales
        WHERE
```

userid	product_id	product_name	first_purchase_date
1	1	Burger	2016-03-11
1	3	Pasta	2016-05-20
3	1	Burger	2016-11-10
3	2	Pizza	2016-12-15
1	2	Pizza	2017-03-11

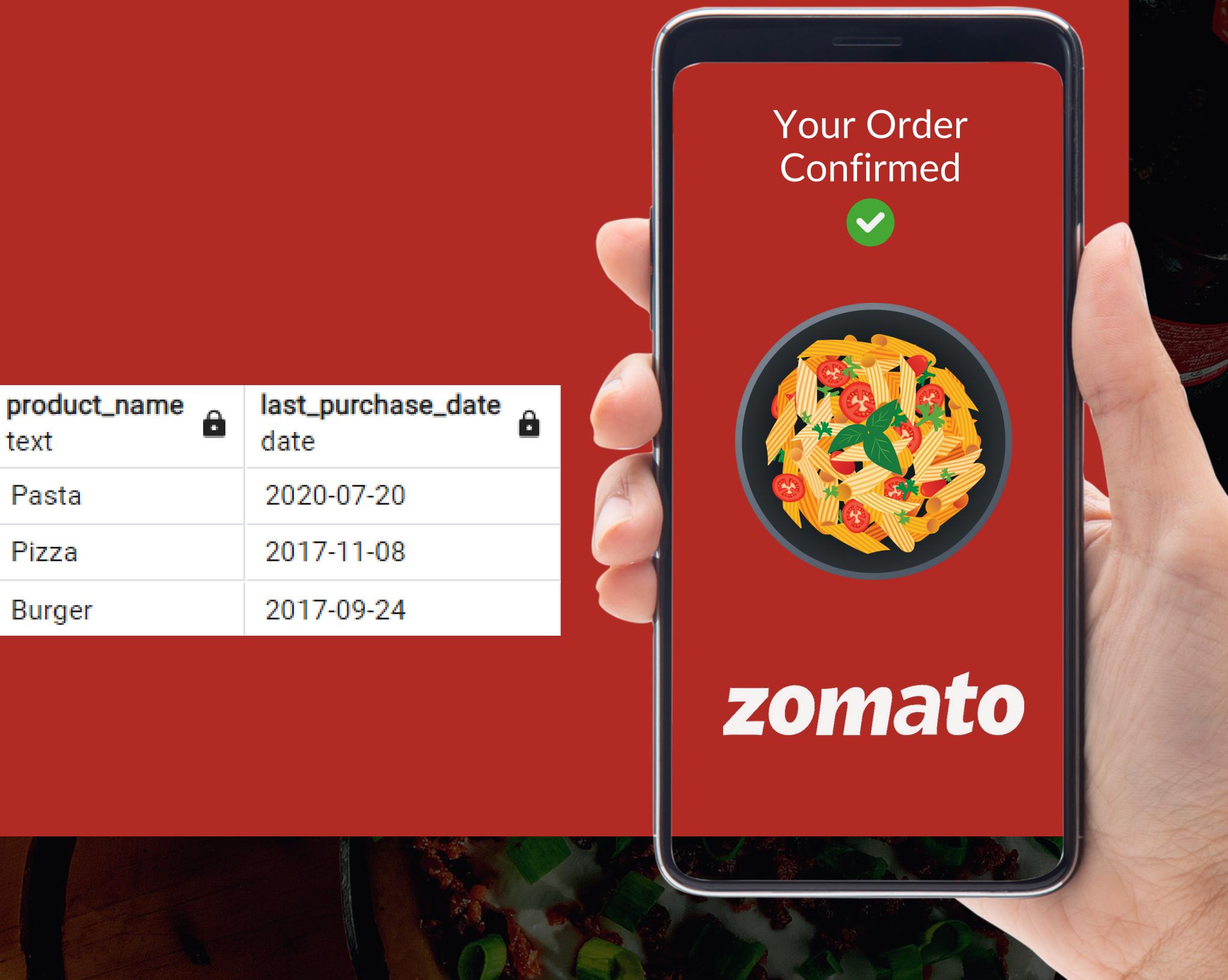
Q7. Which item was purchased just before the customer became a member?

```

WITH MemberPreviousPurchase AS (
    SELECT
        s.userid,
        s.product_id,
        MAX(s.created_date) AS last_purchase_date
    FROM sales s
    LEFT JOIN
        goldusers_signup g ON s.userid = g.userid
    WHERE
        g.userid IS NULL -- Exclude purchases after becoming a member
    GROUP BY s.userid, s.product_id
)
SELECT
    mpp.userid,
    mpp.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    mpp.last_purchase_date
FROM MemberPreviousPurchase mpp
JOIN product p ON mpp.product_id = p.product_id
WHERE mpp.last_purchase_date = (
    SELECT MAX(created_date)
    FROM sales
    WHERE
        userid = mpp.userid
        AND product_id = mpp.product_id);

```

userid	product_id	product_name	last_purchase_date
2	3	Pasta	2020-07-20
2	2	Pizza	2017-11-08
2	1	Burger	2017-09-24



Q8. What are the total orders and amount spent for each member before they become a member?



userid	total_orders	total_amount_spent
2	4	2510

```
WITH MemberPriorOrders AS (
    SELECT
        s.userid,
        COUNT(*) AS total_orders,
        SUM(p.price) AS total_amount_spent
    FROM
        sales s
    JOIN
        product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
    LEFT JOIN
        goldusers_signup g ON s.userid = g.userid
    WHERE
        g.userid IS NULL
    GROUP BY
        s.userid
)

SELECT
    mpo.userid,
    mpo.total_orders,
    mpo.total_amount_spent
FROM
    MemberPriorOrders mpo;
```

Q9. Calculate Zomato points earned by each customer based on varying rates for product purchases (e.g., P1: 5 Rs = 1 point, P2: 10 Rs = 1 point, P3: 5 Rs = 1 point + 2 Rs = 1 point). Identify the product contributing the highest total points across all customers.

```
WITH ProductPoints AS (
  SELECT
    s.userid,
    s.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    COUNT(*) AS total_orders,
    SUM(p.price / 5) AS total_points
  FROM
    sales s
  JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id
  GROUP BY
    s.userid, s.product_id, p.product_name
)
```

```
SELECT
  userid,
  SUM(total_points) AS total_zomato_points,
  MAX(product_name) AS most_points_given_for_product
FROM
  ProductPoints
GROUP BY
  userid
ORDER BY
  total_zomato_points DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

userid	total_zomato_points	most_points_given_for_product
1	1046	Pizza



Q10. In the first year of Zomato Gold, customers earn 5 points for every 10 Rs spent. Compare point earnings between customers 1 and 3, considering 1 Zomato point equals 2 Rs. Determine who earned more during this period. yr ? 1zp = 2rs



```
SELECT
    SUM(CASE WHEN userid = 1 THEN CEIL(price / 10) * 5 ELSE 0 END) AS points_user1,
    SUM(CASE WHEN userid = 2 THEN CEIL(price / 10) * 5 ELSE 0 END) AS points_user2,
    SUM(CASE WHEN userid = 3 THEN CEIL(price / 10) * 5 ELSE 0 END) AS points_user3
FROM
    sales s
JOIN
    product p ON s.product_id = p.product_id;
```

points_user1	points_user2	points_user3
double precision	double precision	double precision
2615	1255	2285





Q11. Rank all transactions of the customers.

```

SELECT
    userid,
    product_id,
    created_date,
    DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY userid ORDER BY created_date) AS transaction_rank
FROM
    sales;
  
```

userid integer	product_id integer	created_date date	transaction_rank bigint
1	1	2016-03-11	1
1	3	2016-05-20	2
1	1	2016-11-09	3
1	2	2017-03-11	4
1	2	2017-04-19	5
1	3	2018-03-19	6
1	2	2019-10-23	7
2	1	2017-09-24	1
2	2	2017-11-08	2
2	3	2018-09-10	3
2	3	2020-07-20	4
3	1	2016-11-10	1
3	2	2016-12-15	2
3	2	2016-12-20	3
3	2	2017-12-07	4
3	1	2019-12-18	5

Thank You
For Attention

