



BALAJI FAST FOOD RESTURANT

SALES REPORT AND DATA ANALYSIS

CONTENT

1. INTRODUCTION
2. STEPS TAKEN IN THE DATA ANALYSIS PROCESS(METHODOLOGY)
3. Business Questions
4. Data Extraction and Data Cleaning
5. Using SQL server and T-SQL for Exploratory Data Analysis and calculating KPIs
6. Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights:
Analysing overall sales
7. BUSINEES QUESTIONS
8. CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

- ▶ Balaji is a fast-food restaurant selling a variety of menu items ranging from sweet nice drinks to delicious Indian food.
- ▶ Using the company's sales data, I took the initiative to investigate what drives the business's ability to thrive and generate the revenue it does, looking at of customers, which demographic/gender are regular in the business and data such as the items that customers mostly buy, the purchasing power and what initiatives the restaurant can put in place to get other demographics into purchasing in order to maximize sales.
- ▶ I also dive deeper and look at factors such as time of day and date, when do people usually buy- hour of the day, the day of the month- and to what extent does this affect the buying power of customers and how can the business take advantage of this.

STEPS TAKEN IN THE DATA ANALYSIS PROCESS (METHODOLOGY)

1. Business Questions: deriving business questions and looking at how these questions can be answered through the data.
2. Data Extraction and Data Cleaning
3. Using SQL server and T-SQL for Exploratory Data Analysis and calculating KPIs
4. Visualizing the data through Power query in Power BI and connecting to SQL Server
5. Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights
6. conclusions.

Business Questions

- ▶ Does the type of food (item name) affect the customer's buying decision?
- ▶ Does the price affect the quantity of the items a customer buys or is it irrelevant based on customer preferences?
- ▶ To what extent that does the price play in sales and revenue? Do the cheap food items/meals and beverages get purchased more often than expensive ones?
- ▶ Do customers using cards/online payments spend more than customers using cash? How can this information help the business? Can Self-buying services like kiosks help maximize sales?
- ▶ Does demographic (gender) play a role in sales and purchasing decisions? Which gender spends more in the restaurant? What initiatives can be put in place to make sure the other gender which spends less also spends more in order to maximize sales?
- ▶ Does time and day effect sales and customer buying decisions? Are the times of the day where sales are the highest? How can this be utilized by the restaurant to maximize sales? Same for the day of the month.

Data Extraction and Data Cleaning

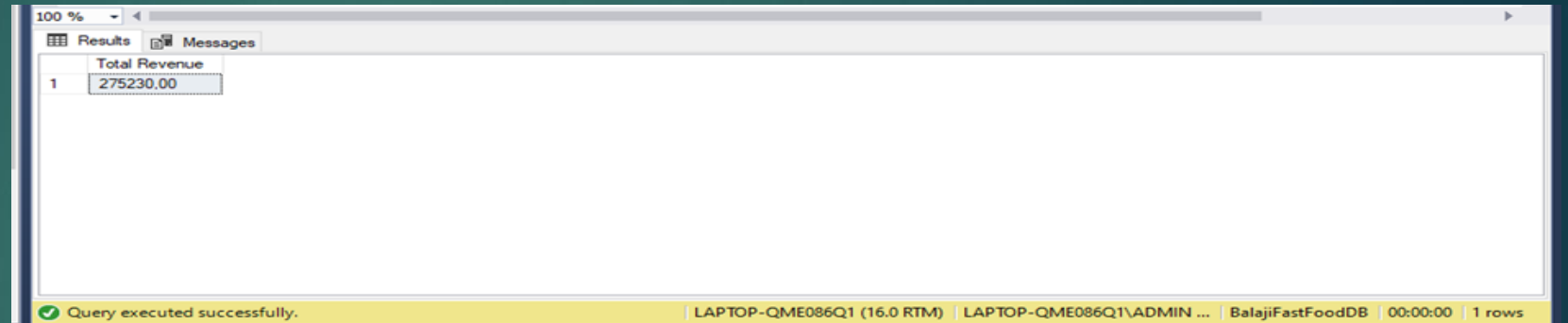
- ▶ I proceeded to fetch and download the sales data from Kaggle: [dataset](#)
- ▶ Then I loaded the data in SQL server
- ▶ Used CTEs to check duplicated values from 1000 rows, Standardized text using string functions, used date functions to standardize and extract date column fields such as the day of the week and month names to use during time series analysis
- ▶ Used Drop functionality in SQL server to remove unnecessary columns which would not be of any use during the analysis process.
- ▶ Finally used Select statements to check for any null values in the data set.
- ▶ Compiled the entire process on a word document

Using SQL server and T-SQL for Exploratory Data Analysis and calculating KPIs

- Used SQL functions to calculate KPIs from the sales data

I. Total Revenue For the Year

Code: `SELECT
Round(SUM(transaction_amount),2) as
[Total Revenue] FROM balaji_sales`



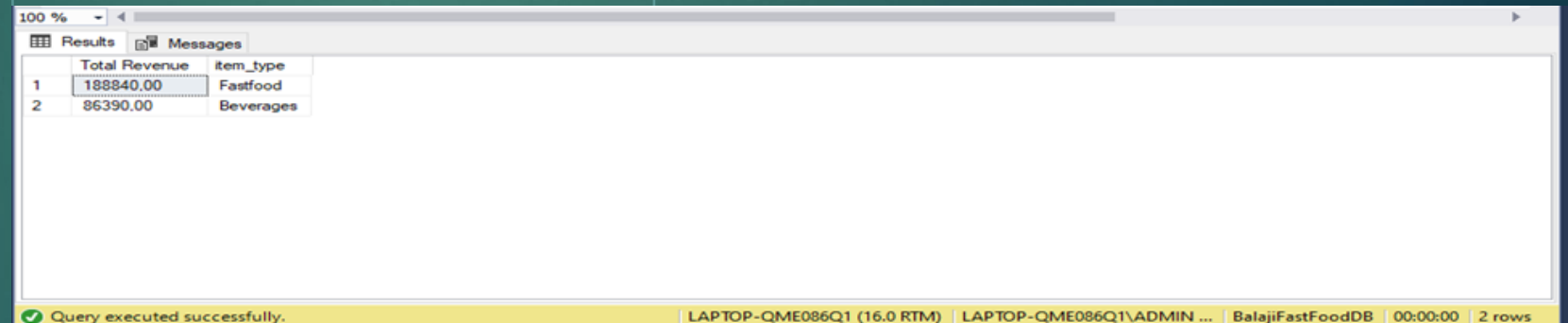
The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Results' pane displays a single row with the total revenue. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

	Total Revenue
1	275230.00

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-QME086Q1 (16.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-QME086Q1\ADMIN ... | BalajiFastFoodDB | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

II. Total revenue on each item type

Code: `SELECT
Round(SUM(transaction_amount),2) as
[Total Revenue],item_type FROM
balaji_sales GROUP BY item_type`



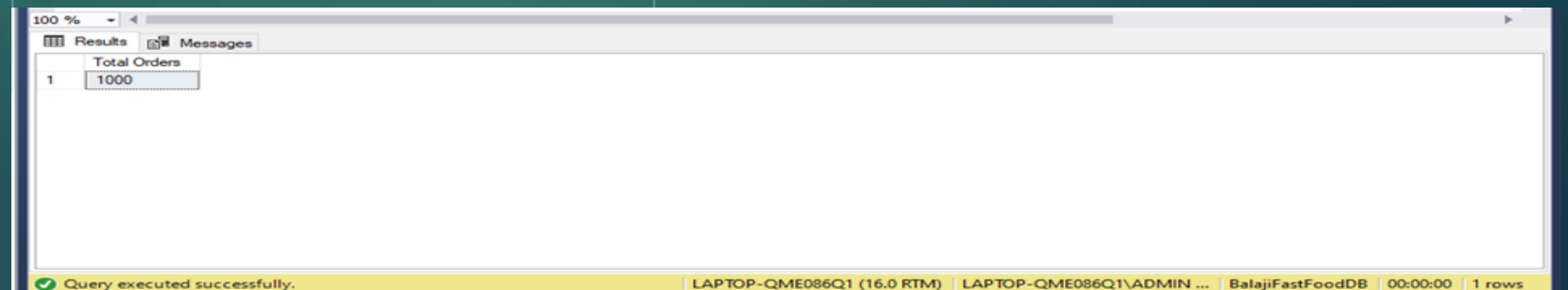
The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Results' pane displays two rows of data, one for Fastfood and one for Beverages. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

	Total Revenue	item_type
1	188840.00	Fastfood
2	86390.00	Beverages

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-QME086Q1 (16.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-QME086Q1\ADMIN ... | BalajiFastFoodDB | 00:00:00 | 2 rows

III. Total number of orders made

Code: `SELECT COUNT(order_id)
as [Total Orders] FROM balaji_sales`



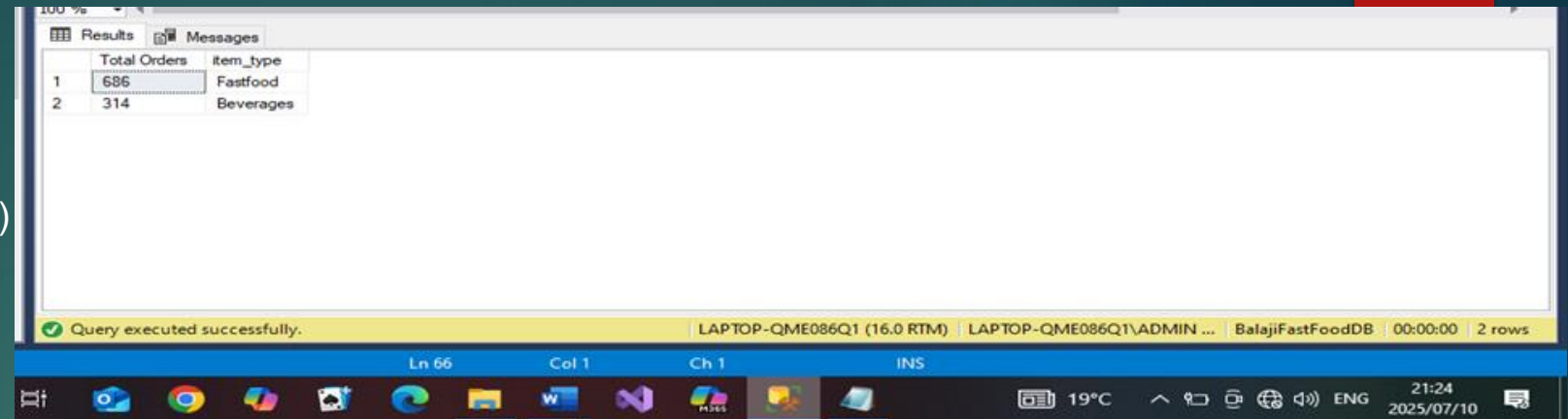
The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Results' pane displays a single row with the total number of orders. The status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully.

	Total Orders
1	1000

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-QME086Q1 (16.0 RTM) | LAPTOP-QME086Q1\ADMIN ... | BalajiFastFoodDB | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

IV. Total number of orders on each item type

Code: SELECT COUNT(order_id)
as [Total Orders],item_type
FROM balaji_sales GROUP BY
item_type

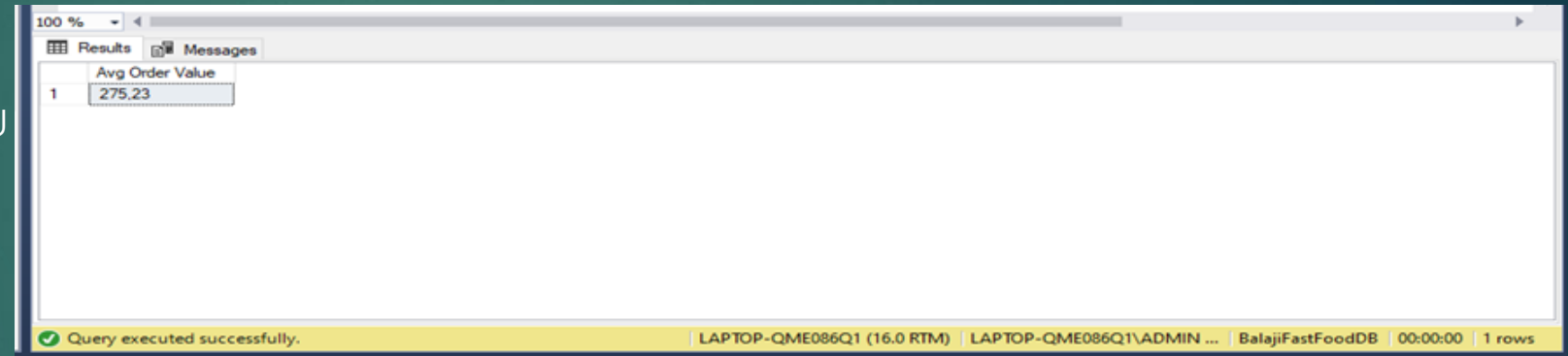


The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query results grid. The grid has two columns: 'Total Orders' and 'item_type'. There are two rows of data. The first row shows 686 total orders for 'Fastfood'. The second row shows 314 total orders for 'Beverages'. A status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully and shows the current location in the database (Ln 66, Col 1, Ch 1, INS).

	Total Orders	item_type
1	686	Fastfood
2	314	Beverages

V. Average order value

CODE: SELECT
SUM(transaction_amount)/COU
NT(order_id) as [Avg Order
Value]
FROM balaji_sales

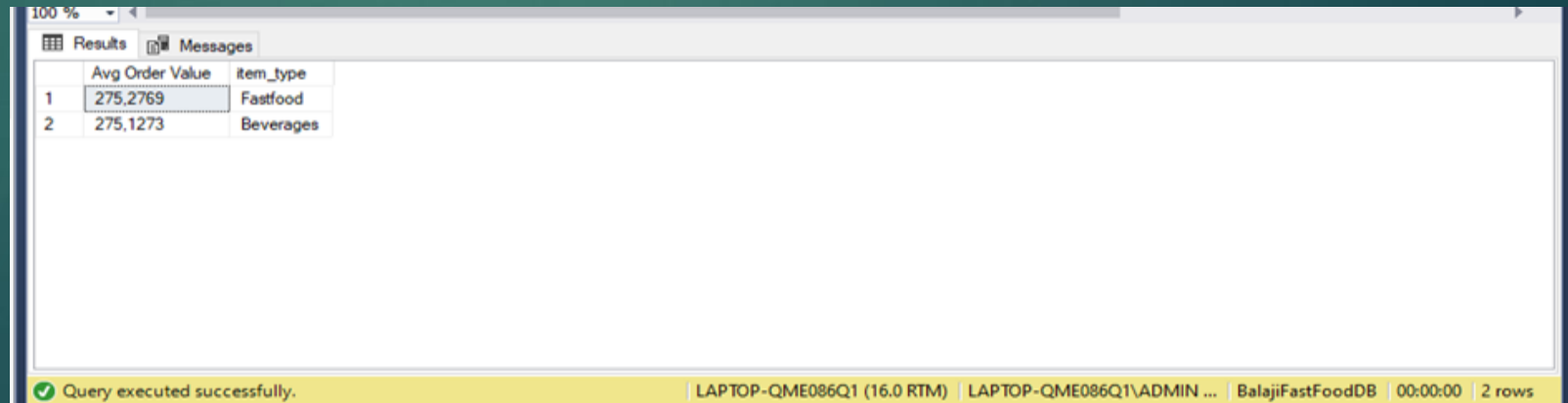


The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query results grid. The grid has one column: 'Avg Order Value'. There is one row of data showing the average order value as 275.23. A status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully and shows the current location in the database (Ln 66, Col 1, Ch 1, INS).

Avg Order Value
275.23

VI. Average order value of each item type for the year

Code: SELECT
SUM(transaction_amount)
/COUNT(order_id) as [Avg
Order Value],item_type
FROM balaji_sales
GROUP BY item_type

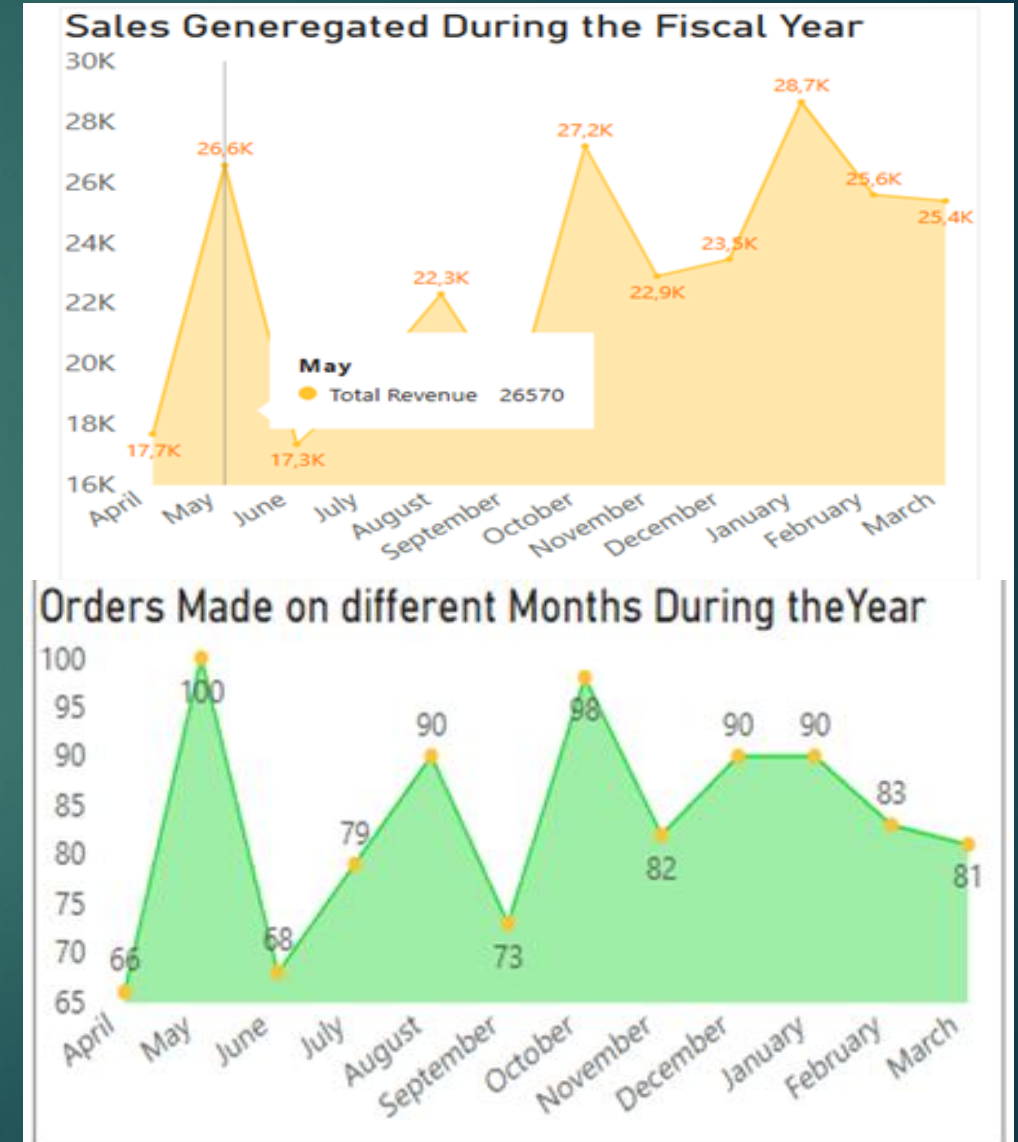


The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with a query results grid. The grid has two columns: 'Avg Order Value' and 'item_type'. There are two rows of data. The first row shows an average order value of 275,2769 for 'Fastfood'. The second row shows an average order value of 275,1273 for 'Beverages'. A status bar at the bottom indicates the query was executed successfully and shows the current location in the database (Ln 66, Col 1, Ch 1, INS).

	Avg Order Value	item_type
1	275,2769	Fastfood
2	275,1273	Beverages

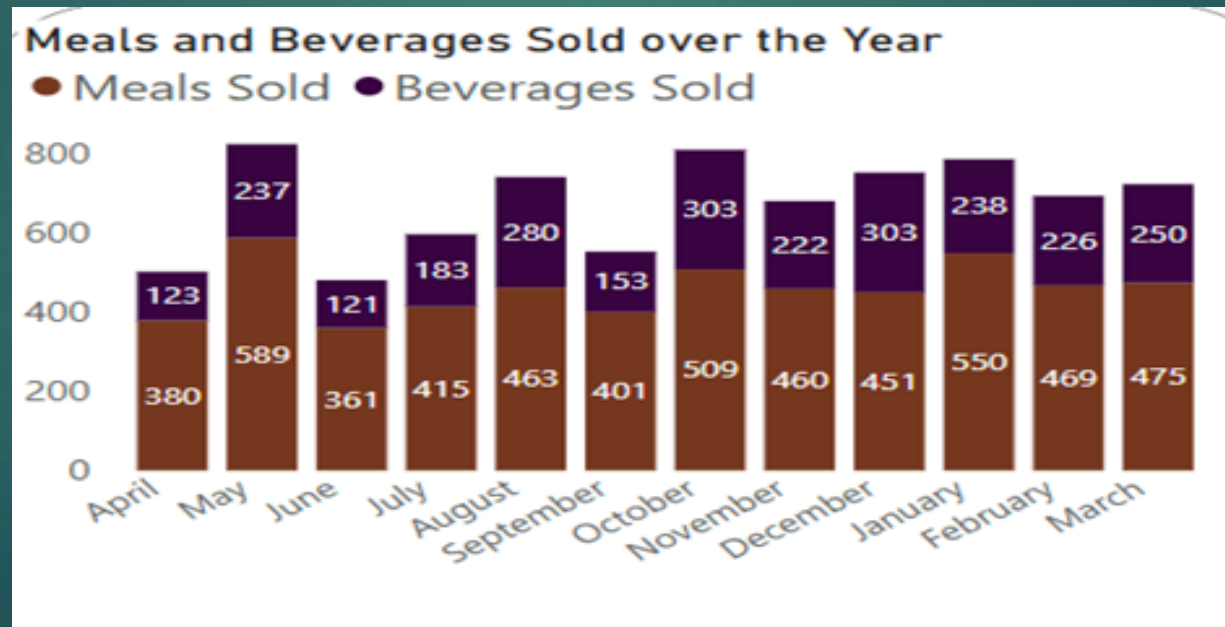
Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Analysing overall sales

- Sales were the highest during 3 months, May, October and January. With May generating ₹26570, October making ₹27205 and January with ₹28670. With general higher highs and high lows, which generally showed a trend and showed how the business was growing as the year progressed.
- The interesting month was May, having the highest number of orders and the highest percentage increase in sales of 33.6% from the second lowest month April which was also at the beginning of the financial month, assuming that this is when the business was starting (due to limited information on which the sales data is from), this would be evident that good marketing strategies especially a good word of mouth and positive reviews help in sales revenues and profit.



Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Analysing overall sales

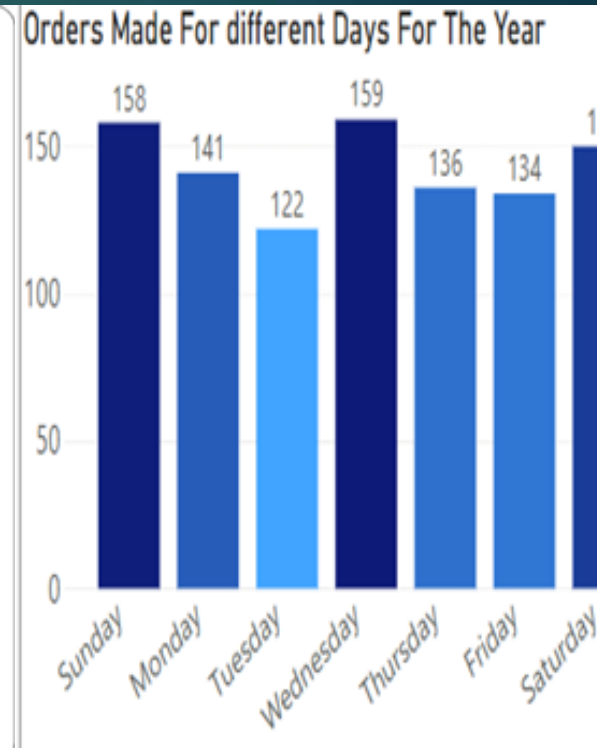
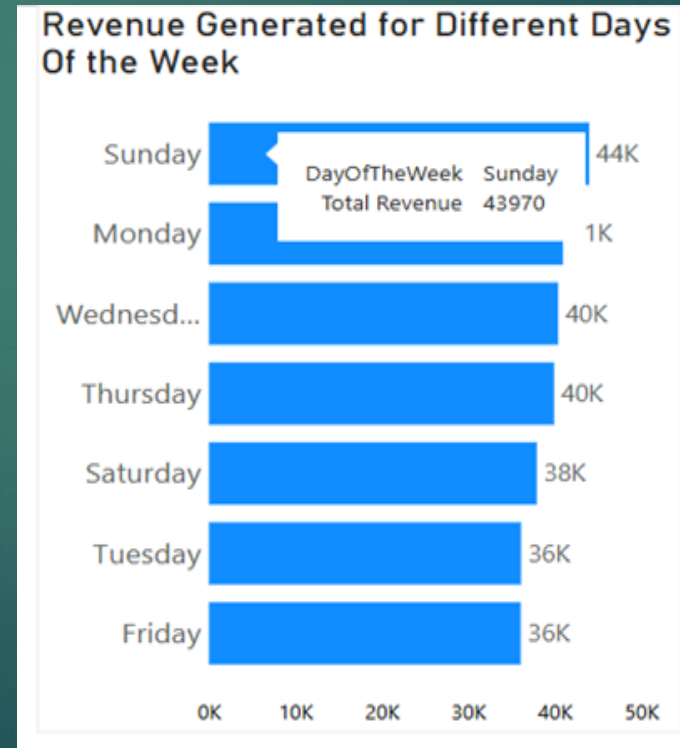
- May also had the **highest number of meals sold** for the entire month with 589 meals and also relatively high number of beverages making up 237 beverages sold for the month. This was a huge bump with the highest increase than the other months in items sold



Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights:

Analysing overall sales

- Analysing sales and the days of the week, Sundays surprisingly made the most amount of sales generating ₹ 43970 with 158 orders made in total. This was interesting as generally most people generally prefer home cooked food and being around families on this day
- As an incentive and a business solution possibly to maximize sales the restaurant should create a more family friendly environment from the menu items being sold to the restaurant setup, introduce family meals combinations and offer promotions and discounts like 4 of these meals for certain prices to encourage customers to bring also their families.



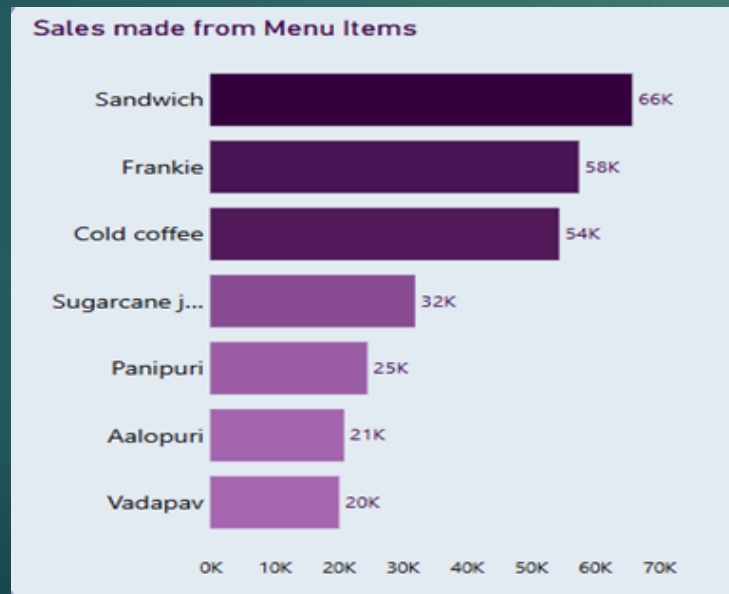


BUSINEES QUESTIONS

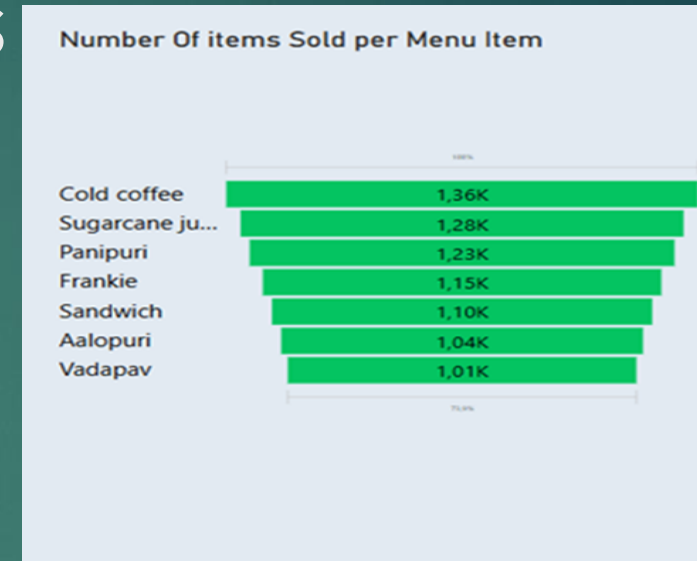
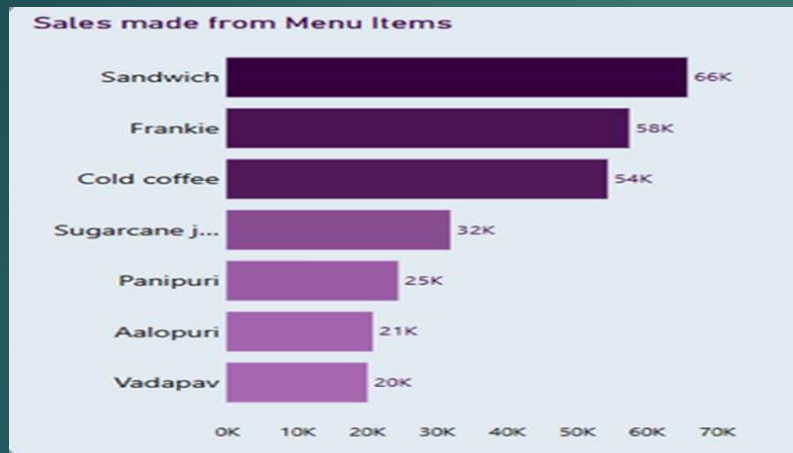
Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions

1.Does the type of food (item name) affect the customer's buying decision?

- Yes, as it did seem that customers seemed more inclined to order some menu items than other ones. With Sandwiches generating the most amount of revenue with ₹ 65820 with over 1097 orders made. And Vadapav lowest in sales making ₹20120 with 1006 orders made.



Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions



- ▶ Although some items generated low revenue to an extent but it was not detrimental to the business as they still do generate revenue they should be kept as a menu item.
- ▶ The restaurant should introduce more items, make a test run or offer free samples to see how people would like them and slowly add these items to the menu. From items that do not require much resources to the ones that do, maintaining a balance between expenses and income while also increasing sales.

Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions

2.Does the price affect the quantity of the items a customer buys or is it irrelevant based on customer preferences?

- Customer buying decision seems to be mostly based on preference and what is generally liked, as a relatively low-priced menu item which was sugarcane juice priced at ₹25 was the second most bought item, with cold coffee being the most bought item priced at ₹40 which is not the most expensive item on the menu. Customer preference and what is liked seems to play a big role in the buying decision of customers.



3. To what extent that does the price play in sales and revenue? Do the cheap food items/meals and beverages get purchased more often than expensive ones?

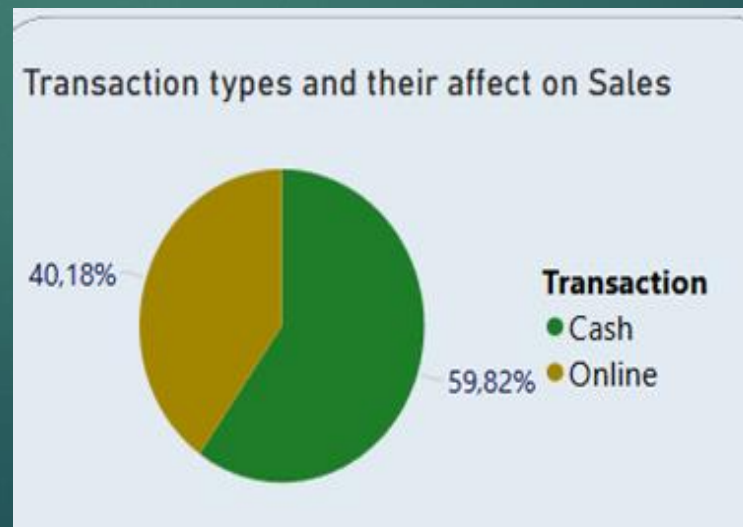
- Price definitely played a role in how and what people bought, however contrary to what I thought, more expensive menu items generated more sales than cheaper food items. It showed something about customer behaviour and how customers seemed to value quality over affordability. There was a strong positive correlation between price of items and sales.



Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions

4. Do customers using cards/online payments spend more than customers using cash? How can this information help the business? Can Self-buying services like kiosks help maximize sales?

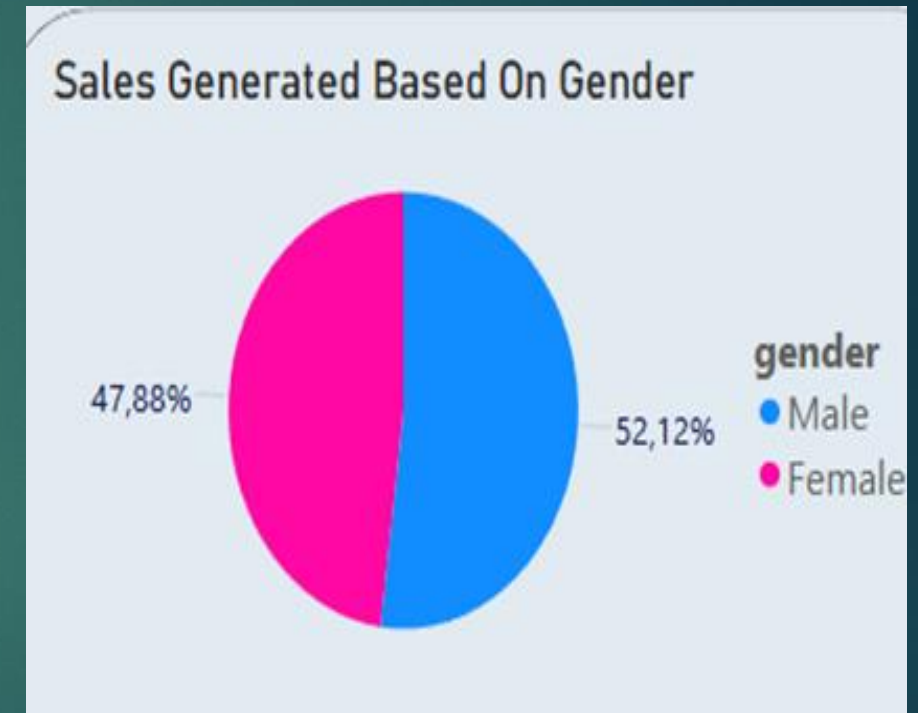
- There was not a great disparity between transaction types and their effect on sales with cash payments making 59.82% of sales and card payments making 40.18% of sales generated, what I could infer was that most users preferred a cash-based system rather than an electronic or card based.



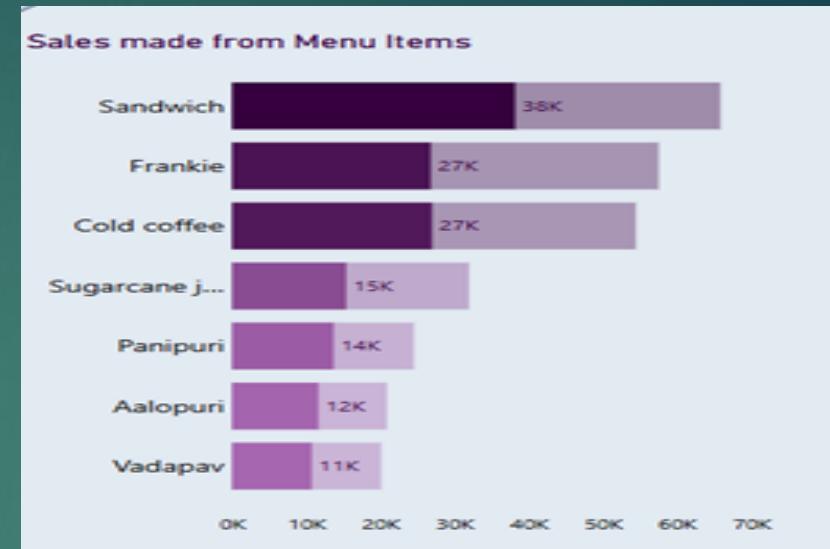
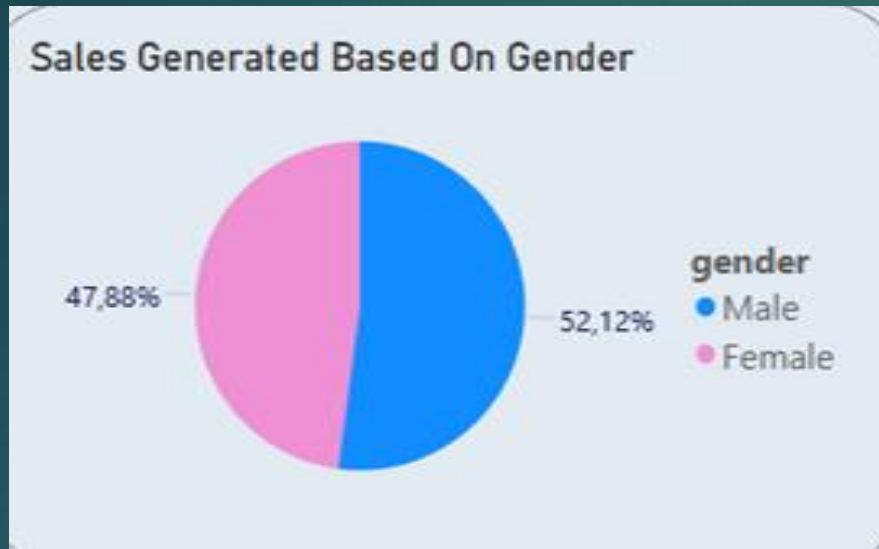
Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions

5.Does demographic (gender) play a role in sales and purchasing decisions? Which gender spends more in the restaurant? What initiatives can be put in place to make sure the other gender which spends less also spends more in order to maximize sales?

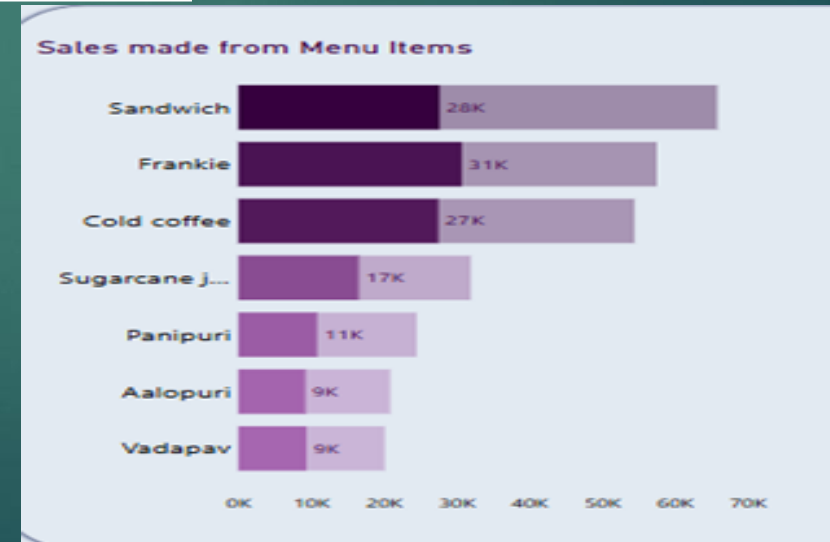
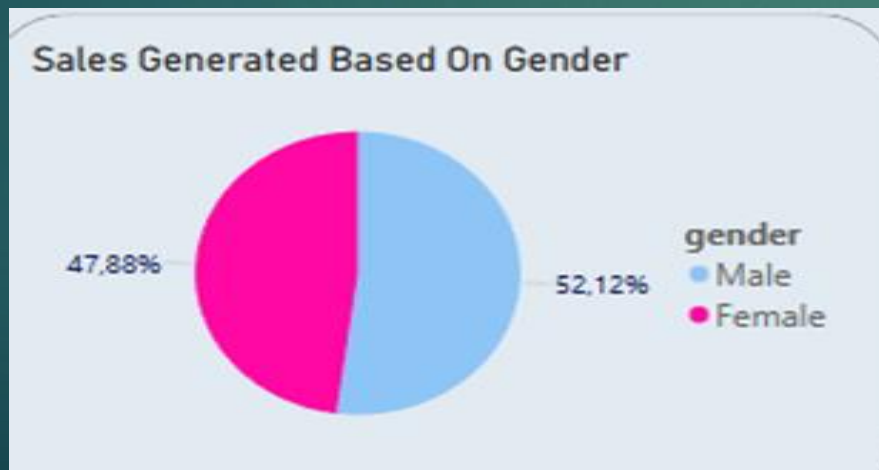
- Both men and women seemed to have the same buying power, both genders were spending and were adding almost equally to the sales generated through out the year. However, using the filter feature it was apparent that by gender, males were more inclined to certain menu items and females were inclined to certain menu items, this was evident on the sales generated on certain items based on gender.



➤ Sales generation and menu items based on males



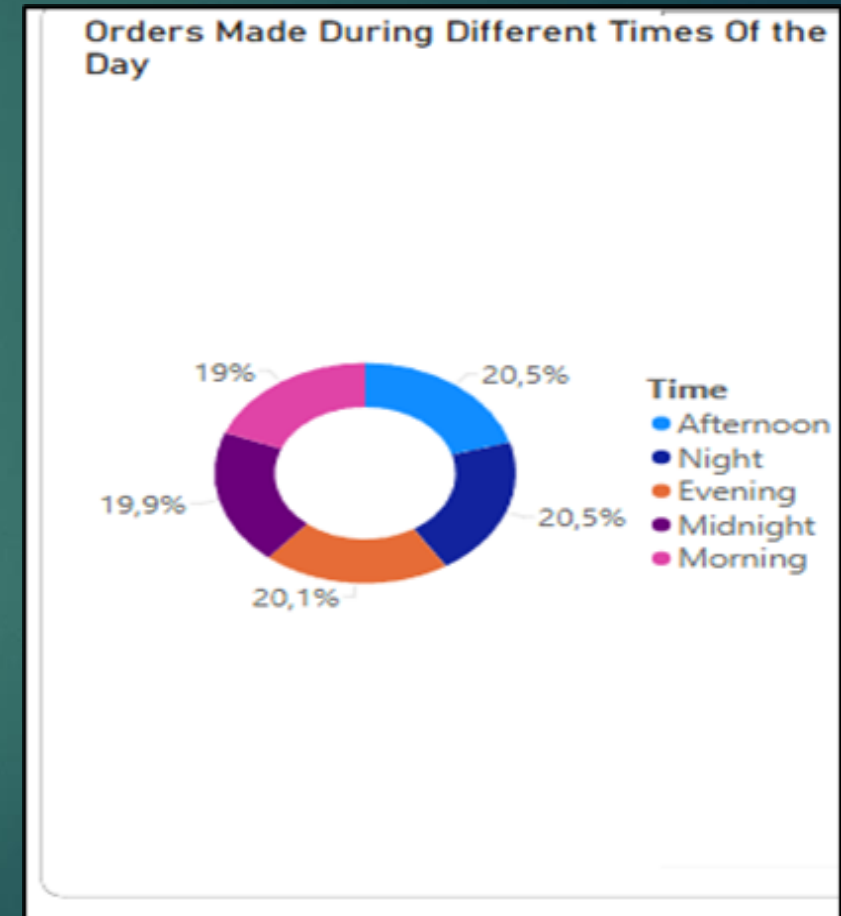
➤ Sales generation and menu items based on females



Creating a restaurant sales dashboard in Power BI and Compiling business insights: Answering Business Questions

6.Does time and day effect sales and customer buying decisions? Are the times of the day where sales are the highest? How can this be utilized by the restaurant to maximize sales? Same for the day of the month.

- ▶ Looking at the time of the day where most sales and orders were made the results were obvious as the time between afternoon ,night and evening would make the most amount of sales making up about 61% of the sales made, as this the time were most consumers are not working.



CONCLUSION

- ▶ In conclusion customer buying decision seemed to be based primarily on quality and preference with the cheapest menu items making the least number of sales and orders. As a business solution and an incentive geared towards this insight, the business/restaurant Balaji as a way to maximize sales :
- ▶ 1. They should aggressively promote the bestselling menu items like the Sandwich, the Frankie and the Cold coffee beverage e.g. Highlighting the items on the menu as "Trending", "Most Popular", "People's favourites" as way to draw more people in.
- ▶ 2. Use Upselling methods as a way again to draw more people towards these items e.g. offer additional items at lower prices for buying the popular items, like a person can get sugarcane juice priced at ₹20 for ₹15 if they buy with a Sandwich or another item.
- ▶ 3. Add varieties of the popular items to the menu e.g. to the popular items like the Sandwich, introduce and offer different variations to the traditional popular Sandwich adding different ingredients and selling it.
- ▶ Further insight also suggested that most users were using cash with almost 60 % using cash and 40% using card payments, to improve customer experience and boost positive reviews, in place there should be procedures to increase service time, for cash users having change and training staff members in handling cash quicker to avoid delays in order time, for card users making sure all card machines are reliable and process fast, buy more card machines. As we are a digitally evolving society it might be better to encourage card payments, offer discounts for card payments e.g. "Spend more than R 250 on card payment and get 15% off"
- ▶ Implementing these business strategies, will improve customer satisfaction, reviews and rating while also increasing and growing sales.