



# Restaurant Orders Analysis



# Profile

Restaurant Orders is A quarter's worth of orders from a fictitious restaurant serving international cuisine.

# Problem & Objective

Problem :

How was the sales performance of Restaurant Orders?

Objective :

- To evaluate Restaurant Orders performance.
- To identify the highest-performing menu at Restaurant Orders.
- To identify the highest-performing menu categories at Restaurant Orders.

# Data Preparation

# Data Preparation

Data use from: [Maven Analytics](#),

In Order\_details table:

- order\_details\_id = Unique ID of an item in an order
- order\_id = ID of an order
- order\_date = Date an order was put in (MM/DD/YY)
- order\_time = Time an order was put in (HH:MM:SS AM/PM)
- item\_id = Matches the menu\_item\_id in the menu\_items table

In menu\_items table:

- menu\_item\_id = Unique ID of a menu item
- item\_name = Name of a menu item
- category = Category or type of cuisine of the menu item
- price = Price of the menu item (US Dollars \$)

# Data Cleaning


The total data count is 12,234, but there are 137 missing values in the order\_details. Since we don't know which menu items are missing, we decided to drop the null entries. After remove the null entries, the count is 12,097.

```
-- Count total
SELECT COUNT(*) total FROM order_details;

-- Count total missing values
SELECT COUNT(*) missing_values FROM order_details
WHERE item_id IS NULL;

-- DROP NULL
DELETE FROM order_details
WHERE item_id IS NULL;
```

	total
▶	12234



	total
▶	12097

	missing_values
▶	137



EDA

# Data Analysis

-- Category

```
SELECT DISTINCT(category) total_category FROM menu_items;
```

-- Total four category

	total_category
▶	American
	Asian
	Mexican
	Italian

-- Total Menu

```
SELECT COUNT(item_name) total_menu FROM menu_items;
```

-- Total 32 menu

	total_menu
▶	32

-- Total Menu per Category

```
SELECT category, COUNT(item_name) total_menu FROM menu_items
```

```
GROUP BY 1;
```

-- There are 6 menu in American Category,

-- 8 menu in Asian Category,

-- 9 menu in Mexican Category, and

-- 9 menu in Italian Category

	category	total_menu
▶	American	6
	Asian	8
	Mexican	9
	Italian	9



# Data Analysis

```
-- Average Daily Sales
WITH total_sales_per_day AS (
  SELECT order_date, SUM(PRICE) total_sales
  FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
  GROUP BY 1
)
SELECT ROUND(AVG(total_sales), 2) average_sales_daily FROM total_sales_per_day;
-- Average Daily Sales is 1769.09
```

	average_sales_daily
▶	1769.09

```
-- Average Customer
WITH avgcus AS (
  SELECT
    order_date,
    COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) total_customer
  FROM order_details
  GROUP BY 1
)
SELECT ROUND(AVG(total_customer)) average_total_customer FROM avgcus;
-- The Average Customer is 59 customer
```

	average_total_customer
▶	59

```
-- Total Sales, Total Order, Total Customer
SELECT
  COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) total_customer,
  COUNT(order_details_id) total_order,
  SUM(price) total_sales
FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi
  ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id;
-- Total Customer is 5343, Total Order 12097, and Total Sales 159217.90
```

	total_customer	total_order	total_sales
▶	5343	12097	159217.90

# Data Analysis

-- What were the least and most ordered items? What categories were they in?

```
SELECT
    mi.item_name,
    category,
    COUNT(*) total
FROM
    order_details od JOIN menu_items mi
        ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 3 DESC;
```

	item_name	category	total
▶	Hamburger	American	622
	Edamame	Asian	620
	Korean Beef Bowl	Asian	588
	Cheeseburger	American	583
	French Fries	American	571
	Tofu Pad Thai	Asian	562
	Steak Torta	Mexican	489
	Spaghetti & Meatballs	Italian	470
	Mac & Cheese	American	463
	Chips & Salsa	Mexican	461
	Orange Chicken	Asian	456
	Chicken Burrito	Mexican	455
	Eggplant Parmesan	Italian	420
	Chicken Torta	Mexican	379
	Spaghetti	Italian	367
	Chicken Parmesan	Italian	364

# Data Analysis

```
WITH most_order AS(  
    SELECT  
        mi.item_name,  
        category,  
        COUNT(*) total  
    FROM  
        order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
        ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
    GROUP BY 1, 2  
    ORDER BY 3 DESC  
    LIMIT 1  
)
```

```
least_order AS(  
    SELECT  
        mi.item_name,  
        category,  
        COUNT(*) total  
    FROM  
        order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
        ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
    GROUP BY 1, 2  
    ORDER BY 3  
    LIMIT 1  
)
```

```
SELECT *, 'most_order' orders FROM most_order  
UNION  
SELECT *, 'least_order' orders FROM least_order;
```

	item_name	category	total	orders
▶	Hamburger	American	622	most_order
	Chicken Tacos	Mexican	123	least_order

Hamburger is the most orders with total 622 orders,  
and Chicken Tacos is the least orders with total 123  
orders.

# Data Analysis

```
-- What do the highest spend orders look like? Which items did they buy and how much did they spend?  
SELECT order_id, SUM(price) total_spent FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
GROUP BY 1  
ORDER BY 2 DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

	order_id	total_spent
▶	440	192.15

The highest spender is customer with order\_id 440  
with total spent \$192.15.

# Data Analysis

```
WITH highest_spend AS(  
  SELECT order_id, SUM(price) total_spent FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
  ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
  GROUP BY 1  
  ORDER BY 2 DESC  
  LIMIT 1)  
SELECT hs.order_id, item_name, price,  
sum(price) OVER() total_spent FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
JOIN highest_spend hs ON od.order_id = hs.order_id;
```

order_id	item_name	price	total_spent
440	Steak Tacos	13.95	192.15
440	Hot Dog	9.00	192.15
440	Spaghetti	14.50	192.15
440	Spaghetti & Meatballs	17.95	192.15
440	Spaghetti & Meatballs	17.95	192.15
440	Fettuccine Alfredo	14.50	192.15
440	Fettuccine Alfredo	14.50	192.15
440	Korean Beef Bowl	17.95	192.15
440	Meat Lasagna	17.95	192.15
440	Edamame	5.00	192.15
440	Chips & Salsa	7.00	192.15
440	Chicken Parmesan	17.95	192.15
440	French Fries	7.00	192.15
440	Eggplant Parmesan	16.95	192.15

There are 13 menu that customer with order id 440.

total  
spending for  
all menus



# Data Analysis

```
-- Were there certain times that had more or less orders?  
SELECT HOUR(order_time) hour, COUNT(*) total FROM order_details  
GROUP BY 1  
ORDER BY hour;
```

hour	total
10	5
11	624
12	1659
13	1558
14	956
15	743
16	1035
17	1355
18	1290
19	1074
20	882
21	600
22	305
23	11

We can develop strategies by offering targeted promotions.

12 pm is the most orders and 10 am is the less orders.

# Data Analysis

```
-- Which cuisines should we focus on developing more menu items for based on the data?  
SELECT category, COUNT(*) total_sold, SUM(price) total_sales  
FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
GROUP BY 1  
ORDER BY 2 DESC;
```

	category	total_sold	total_sales
▶	Asian	3470	46720.65
	Italian	2948	49462.70
	Mexican	2945	34796.80
	American	2734	28237.75

Asian cuisine has the highest total items sold and total sales.

We can focused on Asian and Italian Cuisines. These categories have shown the highest sales performance, suggesting by expanding their menu option.

# Data Analysis

```
-- MoM Growth
WITH cteone AS (
  SELECT DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') month, SUM(price) total_sales
  FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi
    ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
  GROUP BY 1
),
cte2 AS (
  SELECT *,
    COALESCE(LAG(total_sales) OVER(ORDER BY month), total_sales) previous_sales
  FROM cteone
)
```

```
SELECT
  *,
  CONCAT(ROUND((total_sales - previous_sales)
    /
    previous_sales * 100, 2), '%') growth_percentage
FROM cte2
ORDER BY month;
```

total_sales	previous_sales	growth_percentage
53816.95	53816.95	0.00%
50790.35	53816.95	-5.62%
54610.60	50790.35	7.52%

Sales decreased in February, but they increased in March.



# Data Analysis

```
-- Comparison Daily Total Sales and Average Total Sales
) WITH rts AS (
  SELECT
    order_date,
    SUM(price) total_sales
  FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
  GROUP BY 1
)
SELECT *,
  ROUND(AVG(total_sales) OVER(), 2) average_total_sales
FROM rts
ORDER BY 1, 2;
```

order_date	total_sales	average_total_sales
2023-01-01	2091.60	1769.09
2023-01-02	1994.70	1769.09
2023-01-03	1983.70	1769.09
2023-01-04	1356.85	1769.09
2023-01-05	1589.85	1769.09
2023-01-06	1888.00	1769.09
2023-01-07	1691.10	1769.09
2023-01-08	2258.10	1769.09
2023-01-09	1540.40	1769.09
2023-01-10	1866.40	1769.09
2023-01-11	1473.70	1769.09
2023-01-12	1510.35	1769.09

# Dashboard

# Dashboard

-- Query use on Power BI

```
SELECT
    order_id,
    order_details_id,
    order_date, dayname(order_date) dayname, hour(order_time) hour,
    CASE
        WHEN hour(order_time) BETWEEN 10 AND 11 THEN 'Morning'
        WHEN hour(order_time) BETWEEN 12 AND 18 THEN 'Afternoon'
        ELSE 'Night'
    END time_category,
    item_name,
    category,
    COUNT(DISTINCT(order_id)) total_customer,
    COUNT(order_details_id) total_order,
    SUM(price) total_sales
FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi
    ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
GROUP BY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6;
```

Do a query to make interactive  
in Power BI.

# Dashboard

```
-- DoD Growth
WITH cte1 AS (
  SELECT order_date, SUM(price) total_sales
  FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi
    ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id
  GROUP BY 1
),
cte2 AS(
  SELECT *,
    COALESCE(LAG(total_sales) OVER(ORDER BY order_date), total_sales) previous_sales
  FROM cte1
)
SELECT
  *,
  CONCAT(ROUND((total_sales - previous_sales) / previous_sales * 100, 2), '%') growth_percentage
FROM cte2;
```

Do a query to make  
interactive in Power BI.

# Dashboard

-- MoM Growth

```
WITH cteone AS (  
  SELECT DATE_FORMAT(order_date, '%Y-%m') month, SUM(price) total_sales  
  FROM order_details od JOIN menu_items mi  
    ON od.item_id = mi.menu_item_id  
  GROUP BY 1  
,  
ctetwo AS(  
  SELECT *,  
    COALESCE(LAG(total_sales) OVER(ORDER BY month), total_sales) previous_sales  
  FROM cteone  
)  
SELECT  
  *,  
  CONCAT(ROUND((total_sales - previous_sales) / previous_sales * 100, 2), '%') growth_percentage  
FROM ctetwo  
ORDER BY month;
```

Do a query to make  
interactive in Power BI.

# Dashboard



Click Here : [Link Power BI](#)



# Insights

# Insights

- **March 2023** has the highest total sales compared to January and February.
- **12 pm** is the **most orders** and 10 am is the less orders.
- **Hamburger** is the **most order** with **622** orders and Chicken Tacos is the least order with 123 orders.
- **Asian** and **Italian Category** have demonstrated the **best performance**.
- The **Average Daily Sales** is **\$1769.09**.
- The **Average Customer** is **59** customer.





# Recommendation



# Recommendation

- We can **developed more menu items** within the **top 5** total orders such as **Hamburger, Edamame, Korean Beef Bowl, Cheeseburger, and French Fries**.
- We can focus on **developing more menu options** within the **Asian and Italian categories** to cater to customers who favor these cuisines.
- We can also implemented **special promotions**, particularly for **Asian and Italian menus**, such as **discounts** or **special menu deals**, to attract more customers.

Thank You