

CxC 2025 TouchBistro Challenge

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Introduction

Introduction



TouchBistro is a restaurant management platform used across North America to help restaurant owners:

1. **Process Orders & Payments**

- Seamlessly manage dine-in, takeout, and delivery transactions.

2. **Optimize Staffing**

- Improve workforce scheduling based on demand.

3. **Enhance Customer Experience**

- Manage loyalty programs and customer engagement.

4. **Analyze Business Performance**

- Gain insights from real-time data analytics.

Why does this matter?

- Restaurants **generate** huge amounts of **data** every day.
- Many businesses **fail** to **leverage** this data effectively.
- Our project aims to help restaurants **use data** for **smarter decision-making**.





Key Business Questions

1. Peak Period Analysis

- When are restaurants **busiest**?
- How can **staffing** be **optimized** to improve efficiency?

2. Customer Spending Behavior

- Do people **tip more** for dine-in vs. takeout?
- What factors influence **spending** and **tipping** behavior?

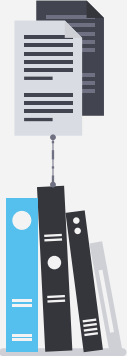
3. Sale Forecasting

- Can we **predict** future sales **revenue**?
- How can restaurants use this information for **inventory** and **staffing** decisions?

4. Impact of External Factors

- Does **weather** impact sales?
- How do **holidays** and **inflation** affect consumer behavior?





Dataset Overview



Transaction Data

(Bill-Level Details)

- **Order details**
 - Order timestamps
 - Order type (dine-in, takeout, delivery)
- **Revenue details**
 - Total bill amount
 - Tax amount
 - Tip amount
- **Operational details**
 - Order duration
 - Time the bill was paid

Venue Data

(Restaurant-Level Details)

- **Location details**
 - City
 - Country
 - Venue ID
- **Operating hours**
 - Start-of-day offsets
 - Business hours

Additional Data

- **Weather Data API**
 - To analyze impact of temperature & precipitation on sales
- **Inflation Data**
 - To examine economic influences on customer spending

Data Preprocessing

Step 1: Handling Missing Values

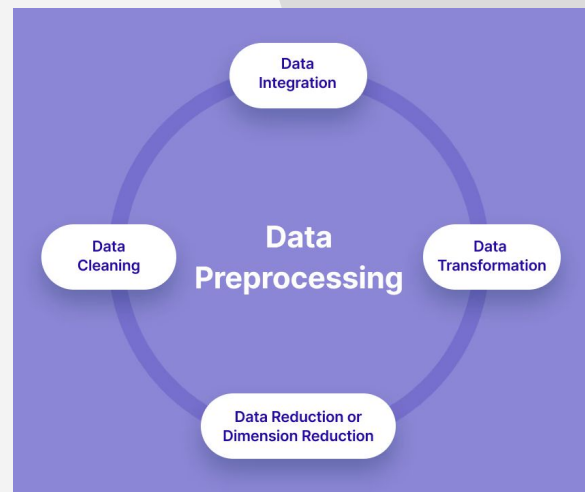
- Some transaction records had missing timestamps or payment details.
- We removed incomplete rows to ensure accuracy.

Step 2: Time Formatting & Parsing

- Converted time-related fields (e.g., `order_seated_at_local`, `bill_paid_at_local`) into standard datetime format for easier analysis.

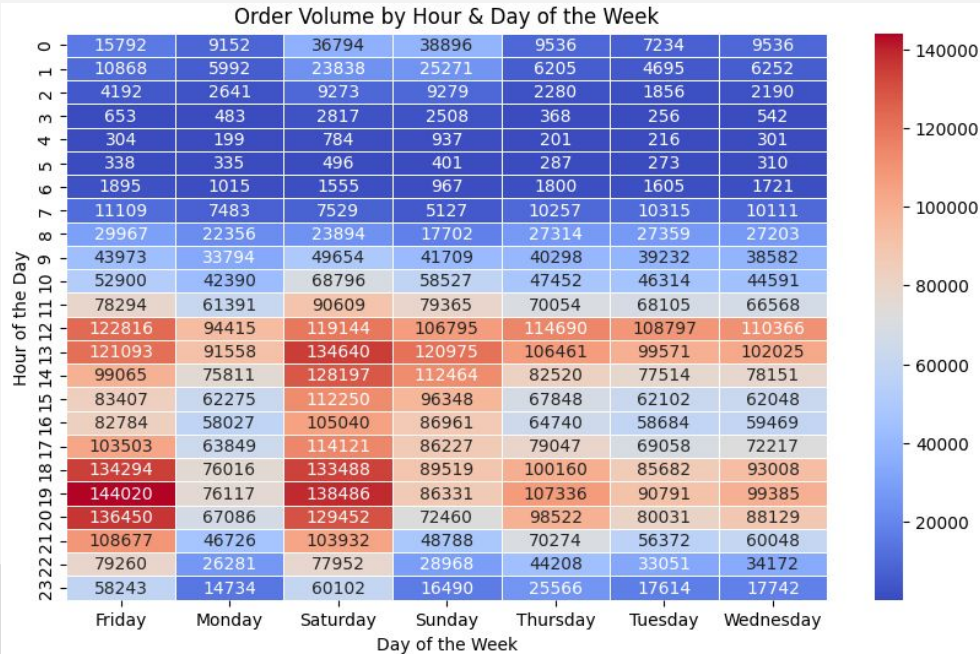
Step 3: Feature Engineering

- Created new variables:
 - Peak vs. Off-Peak hours
 - Tip percentage ($\text{tip} \div \text{total bill}$)
 - Weekday vs. Weekend sales trends



Peak Period Analysis

When Are Restaurants the Busiest?



Objective: Analyze hourly sales patterns to determine when restaurants experience the highest order volumes.

Methodology:

1. Extracted order timestamps and grouped them by hour.
2. Counted total orders and total revenue per hour.
3. Created a heatmap visualization to highlight peak traffic periods.

Peak Period Insights

When Should Restaurants Adjust Staffing?

Key Insights & Business Implications

- The busiest time across most restaurants was 6pm to 9pm.
- Some restaurants had unexpected late-night spikes (10pm to 12am).
- Mid-week traffic was lower than weekends, but some venues had high weekday lunch rushes.

Recommendations:

- Increase staffing during peak hours to reduce wait times.
- Adjust shifts dynamically based on real-time sales trends.
- Offer discounts/promotions during off-peak hours to increase traffic.



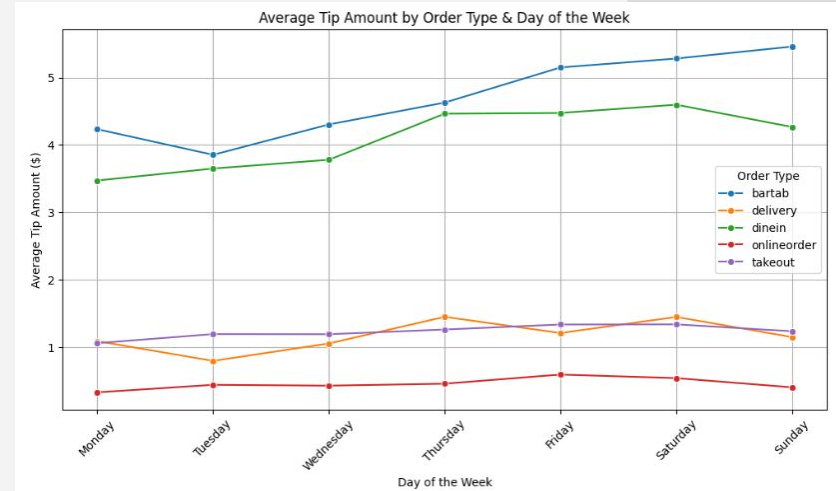
Customer Spending Insights

Do People Tip More for Dine-In?

Objective: Compare average bill size and tip percentage across dine-in, takeout, and delivery orders.

Methodology:

1. Grouped data by order_take_out_type_label (Dine-in, Takeout, Delivery).
2. Calculated average bill total and average tip percentage.
3. Visualized differences with bar charts and box plots.



Customer Spending Insights

What Drives Higher Tips?

Key Insights & Business Recommendations

- Dine-in orders had the highest average bill and higher tip percentages (~18-22%).
- Takeout orders had lower average spend and tipping (~10-12%).
- Delivery orders had inconsistent tipping, likely influenced by external apps (UberEats, DoorDash).

Recommendations:

- Restaurants should incentivize dine-in experiences to maximize customer spend.
- Suggest tip amounts at checkout to encourage higher tips.
- Bundle promotions for takeout to increase revenue per order.



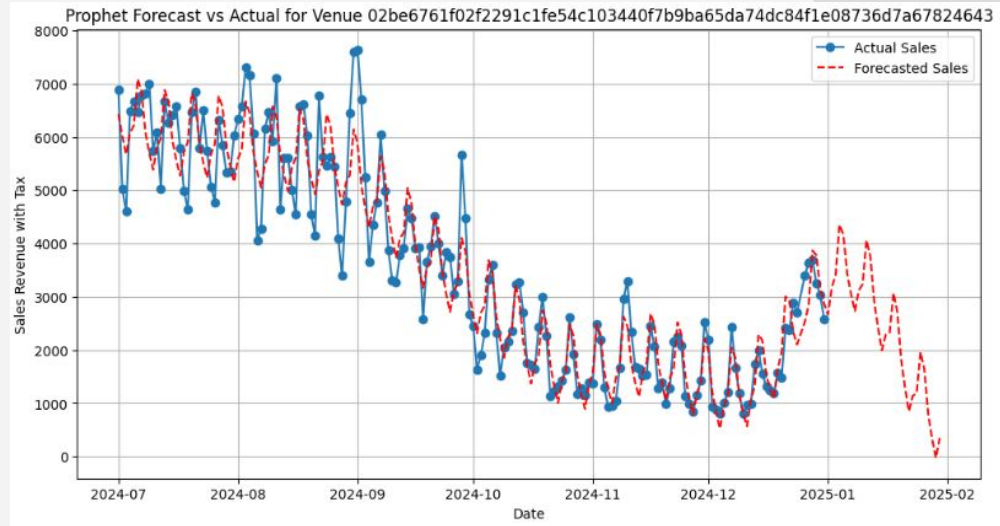
Sales Forecasting

Predicting Future Revenue

Objective: Develop a forecasting model to predict restaurant sales for the next 30 days.

Methods Used:

- Prophet Model
 - Handles seasonal trends and holidays.
- Exponential Smoothing
 - Identifies long-term revenue patterns.



External Factors

How Do Weather & Holidays Impact Sales?

Key Insights:

- Rainy days led to fewer dine-in orders but increased delivery sales.
- Weekends consistently had higher average sales than weekdays.
- Holidays like Christmas & New Year's Eve showed a 20% spike in revenue.

Recommendations:

- Increase online promotions during bad weather.
- Offer holiday special menus to maximize seasonal revenue.



Key Takeaways

1. Peak Periods

Restaurants should adjust staffing dynamically based on historical sales trends.

2. Customer Spend Insights

Dine-in orders lead to higher revenue and tips, requiring tailored marketing.

3. Sales Forecasting

Implementing predictive analytics can improve business planning.

Future Work Recommendations

1. **Integrate real-time data sources (weather, holidays, inflation).**
2. **Develop an interactive dashboard for restaurant owners.**





Thank you!