

zomato data analysis project

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [3]: dataframe = pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
print(dataframe)

   name online_order book_table  rate  votes \
0      Jalsa         Yes      Yes  4.1/5   775
1    Spice Elephant      Yes     No  4.1/5   787
2   San Churro Cafe      Yes     No  3.8/5   918
3 Addhuri Udupi Bhojana  No     No  3.7/5    88
4   Grand Village      No     No  3.8/5   166
..    ...           ...      ...   ...   ...
143  Melting Melodies     No     No  3.3/5     0
144  New Indraprastha     No     No  3.3/5     0
145   Anna Kuteera       Yes     No  4.0/5   771
146      Darbar          No     No  3.0/5    98
147  Vijayalakshmi       Yes     No  3.9/5    47

   approx_cost(for two people) listed_in(type)
0                        800      Buffet
1                        800      Buffet
2                        800      Buffet
3                        300      Buffet
4                        600      Buffet
..    ...           ...
143                       100      Dining
144                       150      Dining
145                       450      Dining
146                       800      Dining
147                       200      Dining

[148 rows x 7 columns]

In [4]: dataframe

Out[4]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1/5	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1/5	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8/5	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7/5	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8/5	166	600	Buffet
...
143	Melting Melodies	No	No	3.3/5	0	100	Dining
144	New Indraprastha	No	No	3.3/5	0	150	Dining
145	Anna Kuteera	Yes	No	4.0/5	771	450	Dining
146	Darbar	No	No	3.0/5	98	800	Dining
147	Vijayalakshmi	Yes	No	3.9/5	47	200	Dining

148 rows x 7 columns

data cleaning

```
In [ ]:

In [11]: def handleRate(value):
value = str(value).split('/')
value = value[0]
return float(value)

dataframe['rate'] = dataframe['rate'].apply(handleRate)
print(dataframe.head())

   name online_order book_table  rate  votes \
0      Jalsa         Yes      Yes  4.1   775
1    Spice Elephant      Yes     No  4.1   787
2   San Churro Cafe      Yes     No  3.8   918
3 Addhuri Udupi Bhojana  No     No  3.7    88
4   Grand Village      No     No  3.8   166

   approx_cost(for two people) listed_in(type)
0                        800      Buffet
1                        800      Buffet
2                        800      Buffet
3                        300      Buffet
4                        600      Buffet

In [14]: dataframe.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 148 entries, 0 to 147
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 # Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
 0 name            148 non-null   object
 1 online_order    148 non-null   object
 2 book_table      148 non-null   object
 3 rate            148 non-null   float64
 4 votes           148 non-null   int64
 5 approx_cost(for two people) 148 non-null   int64
 6 listed_in(type) 148 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 8.2+ KB
```

Type of restrurant

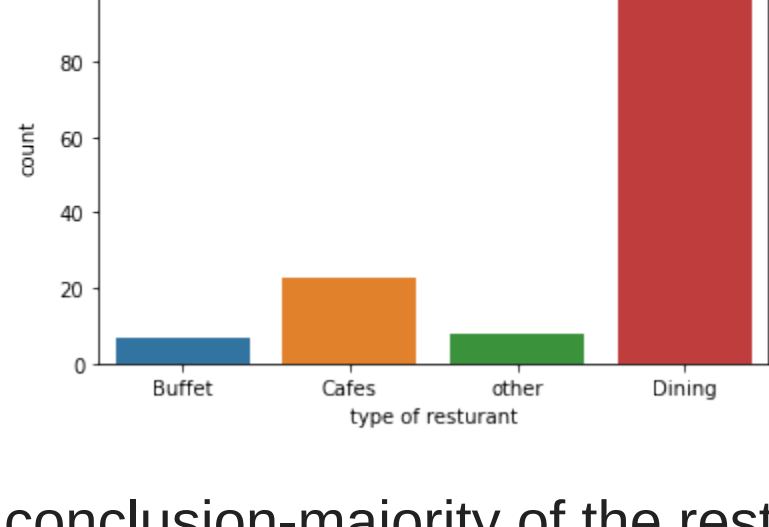
```
In [18]: dataframe.head()

Out[18]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [21]: sns.countplot(x=dataframe['listed_in(type)'])
plt.xlabel("type of restrurant")

Out[21]: Text(0.5, 0, 'type of restrurant')
```



conclusion-majority of the restaurant falls in dinning category

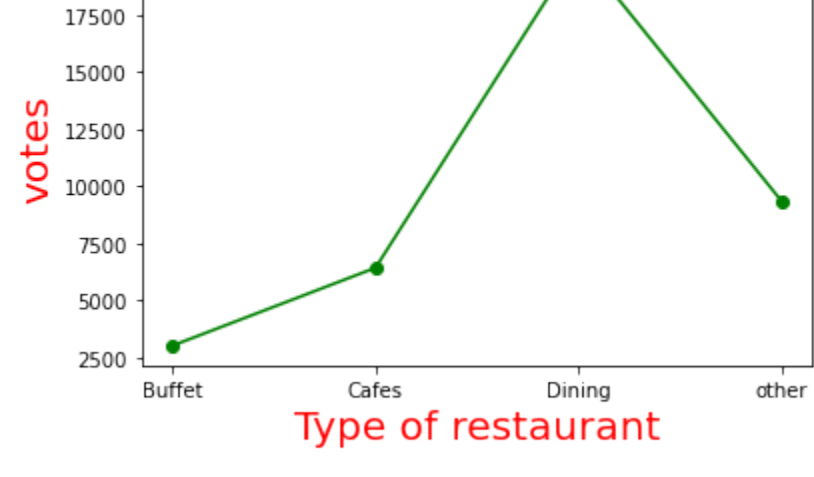
```
In [23]: dataframe.head()

Out[23]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [27]: grouped_data = dataframe.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()
result = pd.DataFrame({'votes':grouped_data})
plt.plot(result, c="green", marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Type of restaurant", c="red", size=20)
plt.ylabel("votes", c="red", size=20)

Out[27]: Text(0, 0.5, 'votes')
```



conclusion - dinning restaurant has received maximum votes

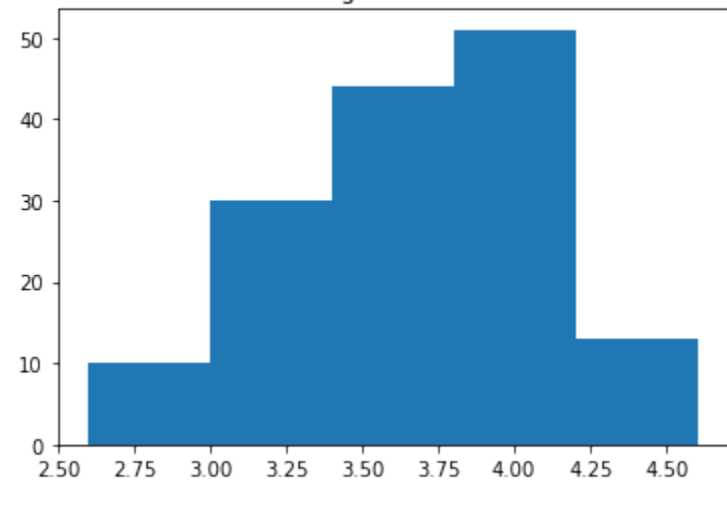
```
In [28]: dataframe.head()

Out[28]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [30]: plt.hist(dataframe['rate'],bins = 5)
plt.title("rating distribution")
plt.show()

rating distribution
```



conclusion - the majority restaurants received rating from 3.5 to 4

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In [ ]:
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Average order spending by couples

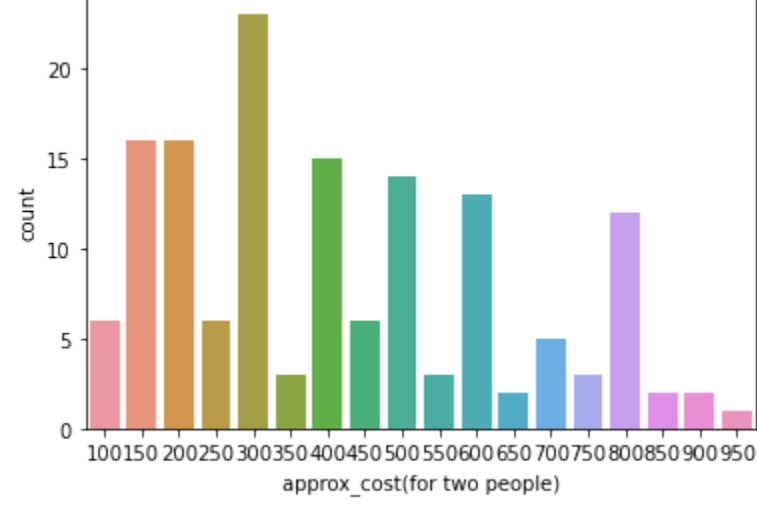
```
In [31]: dataframe.head()

Out[31]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [32]: couple_data=dataframe['approx_cost(for two people)']
sns.countplot(x=couple_data)

Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='approx_cost(for two people)', ylabel='count'>
```



conclusion - the majority of couples preferr restaurants with an approximate cost of 300 rupees

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In [ ]:
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which mode receives maximum rating

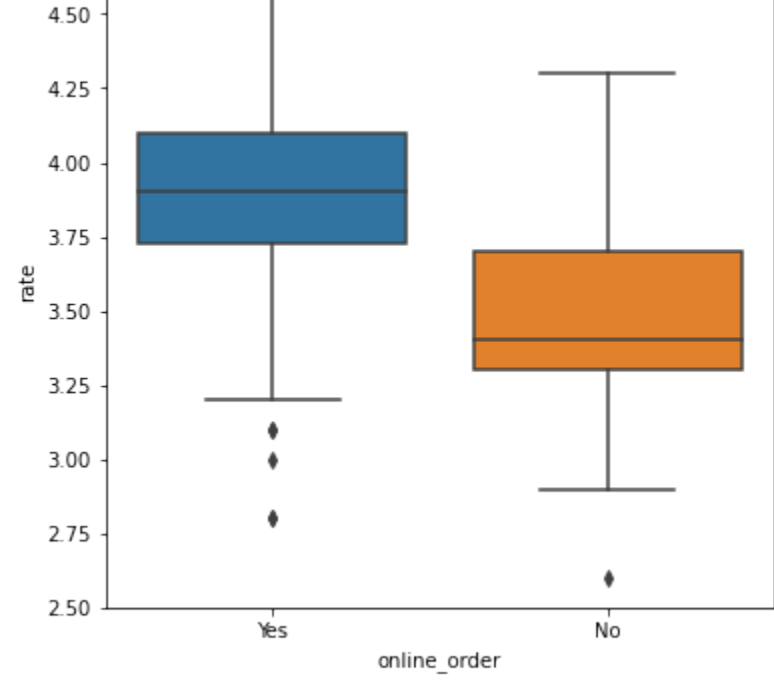
```
In [34]: dataframe.head()

Out[34]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
sns.boxplot(x = 'online_order',y= 'rate', data = dataframe)

Out[35]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='online_order', ylabel='rate'>
```



conclusion - offline order received lower rating in comparison to online order

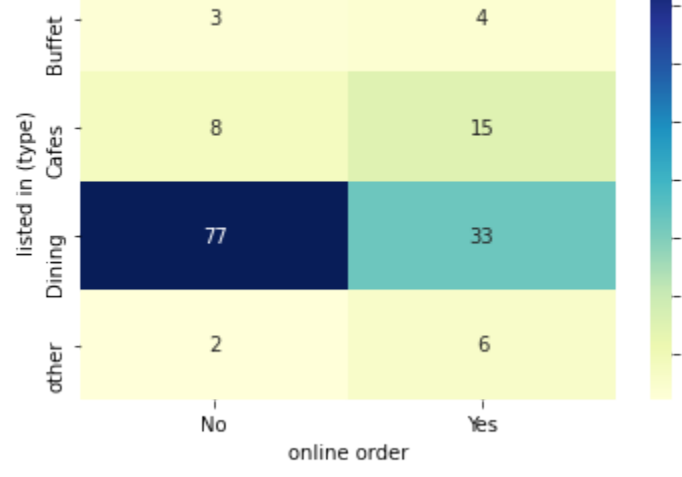
```
In [36]: dataframe.head()

Out[36]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Buffet
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Buffet
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Buffet
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

```
In [39]: pivot_table = dataframe.pivot_table(index='listed_in(type)',columns='online_order', aggfunc='size', fill_value=0)
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True,cmap= "YlGnBu",fmt='d')
plt.title("heatmap")
plt.xlabel("online order")
plt.ylabel("listed in (type)")
plt.show()

heatmap
```



conclusion : dinning restaurants primarily accept offline orders, whereas cafes primarily receive online orders. This suggests that dinning prefers orders in person at restaurants, but prefer online ordering at cafes.

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In [ ]:
```