

LEVEL 2 : TASK 1 : RESTAURANT RATING

IMPORT LIBRARIES

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

DATA COLLECTION

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('Dataset .csv',encoding='unicode_escape')
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines	...	C
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu...	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak...	121.027535	14.565443	French, Japanese, Desserts	...	B
1	6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi...	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma...	121.014101	14.553708	Japanese	...	B
2	6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri-La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal...	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma...	121.056831	14.581404	Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian	...	B
3	6318506	Ooma	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O...	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal...	121.056475	14.585318	Japanese, Sushi	...	B
4	6314302	Sambo Kojin	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM Megamall, Ortigas...	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal...	121.057508	14.584450	Japanese, Korean	...	B

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [4]: df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (9551, 21)
```

TO CHECK NULL VALUES

```
In [5]: pd.isnull(df).sum()
```

```
Out[5]: i»¿Restaurant ID      0
        Restaurant Name      0
        Country Code         0
        City                  0
        Address               0
        Locality              0
        Locality Verbose      0
        Longitude             0
        Latitude              0
        Cuisines              9
        Average Cost for two  0
        Currency              0
        Has Table booking     0
        Has Online delivery   0
        Is delivering now     0
        Switch to order menu  0
        Price range           0
        Aggregate rating      0
        Rating color          0
        Rating text           0
        Votes                 0
dtype: int64
```

TO DELETE NULL VALUES

```
In [6]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [7]: df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (9542, 21)
```

```
In [8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 9542 entries, 0 to 9550
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   i»¿Restaurant ID                      9542 non-null  int64
1   Restaurant Name                      9542 non-null  object
2   Country Code                        9542 non-null  int64
3   City                                9542 non-null  object
4   Address                             9542 non-null  object
5   Locality                            9542 non-null  object
6   Locality Verbose                    9542 non-null  object
7   Longitude                           9542 non-null  float64
8   Latitude                            9542 non-null  float64
9   Cuisines                            9542 non-null  object
10  Average Cost for two                 9542 non-null  int64
11  Currency                            9542 non-null  object
12  Has Table booking                   9542 non-null  object
13  Has Online delivery                 9542 non-null  object
14  Is delivering now                   9542 non-null  object
15  Switch to order menu                9542 non-null  object
16  Price range                         9542 non-null  int64
17  Aggregate rating                    9542 non-null  float64
18  Rating color                       9542 non-null  object
19  Rating text                        9542 non-null  object
20  Votes                              9542 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(13)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
```

```
In [9]: df.describe()
```

	i»¿Restaurant ID	Country Code	Longitude	Latitude	Average Cost for two	Price range	Aggregate rating	Votes
count	9.542000e+03	9542.000000	9542.000000	9542.000000	9542.000000	9542.000000	9542.000000	9542.000000
mean	9.043301e+06	18.179208	64.274997	25.848532	1200.326137	1.804968	2.665238	156.772060
std	8.791967e+06	56.451600	41.197602	11.010094	16128.743876	0.905563	1.516588	430.203324
min	5.300000e+01	1.000000	-157.948486	-41.330428	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.019312e+05	1.000000	77.081565	28.478658	250.000000	1.000000	2.500000	5.000000
50%	6.002726e+06	1.000000	77.192031	28.570444	400.000000	2.000000	3.200000	31.000000
75%	1.835260e+07	1.000000	77.282043	28.642711	700.000000	2.000000	3.700000	130.000000
max	1.850065e+07	216.000000	174.832089	55.976980	800000.000000	4.000000	4.900000	10934.000000

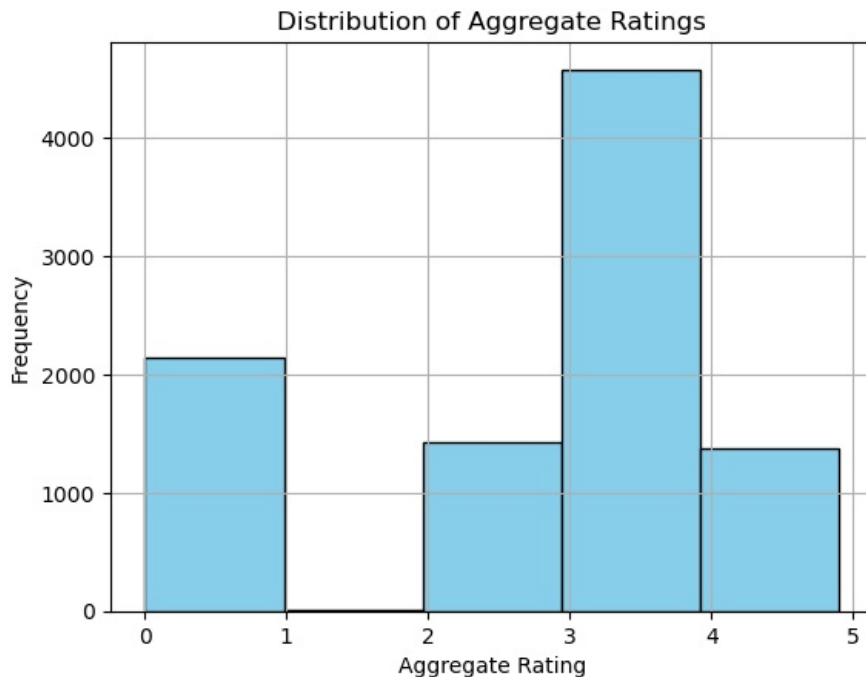
ANALYZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGGREGATE RATINGS AND DETERMINE THE MOST COMMON

RATING RANGE.

```
In [10]: df.columns
```

```
Out[10]: Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City',  
              'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude',  
              'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking',  
              'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',  
              'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',  
              'Votes'],  
             dtype='object')
```

```
In [11]: # Plotting the distribution of aggregate ratings  
plt.hist(df['Aggregate rating'], bins=5, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')  
plt.title('Distribution of Aggregate Ratings')  
plt.xlabel('Aggregate Rating')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: # Determine the most common rating range  
rating_counts = df['Aggregate rating'].value_counts()  
most_common_rating = rating_counts.idxmax()  
most_common_rating_count = rating_counts.max()
```

```
In [13]: print(f"The most common rating range is {most_common_rating} with {most_common_rating_count} restaurants.")
```

The most common rating range is 0.0 with 2148 restaurants.

CALCULATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED BY RESTAURANTS.

```
In [14]: # Calculate the average number of votes received by restaurants  
average_votes = df['Votes'].mean()  
  
print("Average number of votes received by restaurants:", average_votes)
```

Average number of votes received by restaurants: 156.7720603647034

LEVEL 2 : TASK 2 :CUISINE COMBINATION

IDENTIFY THE MOST COMMON COMBINATIONS OF CUISINES IN THE DATASET.

```
In [15]: # Splitting cuisines and counting combinations  
cuisine_combinations = df['Cuisines'].str.split(', ')  
cuisine_counts = {}  
  
for combination in cuisine_combinations:  
    combination.sort() # Sorting to ensure we count combinations regardless of order  
    key = ', '.join(combination)  
    cuisine_counts[key] = cuisine_counts.get(key, 0) + 1
```

```
In [16]: # Finding the most common combination  
most_common_combination = max(cuisine_counts, key=cuisine_counts.get)
```

```
frequency = cuisine_counts[most_common_combination]

print("Most common combination of cuisines:", most_common_combination)
print("Frequency:", frequency)
```

Most common combination of cuisines: North Indian
Frequency: 936

DETERMINE IF CERTAIN CUISINE COMBINATIONS TEND TO HAVE HIGHER RATINGS.

```
In [24]: average_rating_by_combination = df.groupby(['Cuisines'])['Aggregate rating'].mean().reset_index().max()

print("Average ratings for cuisine combinations:")
print(average_rating_by_combination)
```

Average ratings for cuisine combinations:
Cuisines World Cuisine, Patisserie, Cafe
Aggregate rating 4.9
dtype: object

```
In [25]: # Calculate the average rating for each cuisine combination
average_rating_by_combination = df.groupby(['Cuisines'])['Aggregate rating'].mean().reset_index()

print("Average ratings for cuisine combinations:")
print(average_rating_by_combination)
```

Average ratings for cuisine combinations:

	Cuisines	Aggregate rating
0	Afghani	0.725
1	Afghani, Mughlai, Chinese	0.000
2	Afghani, North Indian	0.000
3	Afghani, North Indian, Pakistani, Arabian	0.000
4	African	4.700
...
1820	Western, Asian, Cafe	4.200
1821	Western, Fusion, Fast Food	3.200
1822	World Cuisine	4.900
1823	World Cuisine, Mexican, Italian	4.400
1824	World Cuisine, Patisserie, Cafe	4.200

[1825 rows x 2 columns]

LEVEL 2 : TASK 3 : GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

PLOT THE LOCATIONS OF RESTAURANTS ON A MAP USING LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE COORDINATES.

```
In [30]: !pip install folium
```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting folium
Obtaining dependency information for folium from https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/18/09/8569904c8ce5679cc02826d98de633c07abcd2443a23181e5f71ff9dacbc/folium-0.15.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata
Downloading folium-0.15.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.4 kB)
Collecting branca>=0.6.0 (from folium)
Obtaining dependency information for branca>=0.6.0 from https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/17/ce/14166d0e273d12065516625fb02426350298e7b4ba59198b5fe454b46202/branca-0.7.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata
Downloading branca-0.7.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=2.9 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from folium) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: xyzservices in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2022.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from Jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (1.26.16)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2024.2.2)
Downloading folium-0.15.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (97 kB)
----- 0.0/97.0 kB ? eta -:-:--
----- 10.2/97.0 kB ? eta -:-:--
----- 97.0/97.0 kB 1.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading branca-0.7.1-py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Installing collected packages: branca, folium
Successfully installed branca-0.7.1 folium-0.15.1

```
In [31]: import folium as fl
```

```
In [32]: df.columns
```

```
Out[32]: Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City',
        'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude',
        'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking',
        'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
        'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',
        'Votes'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
In [33]: # Create a map centered on the mean latitude and longitude
map_restaurants = fl.Map(location=[df['Latitude'].mean(), df['Longitude'].mean()], zoom_start=5)
```

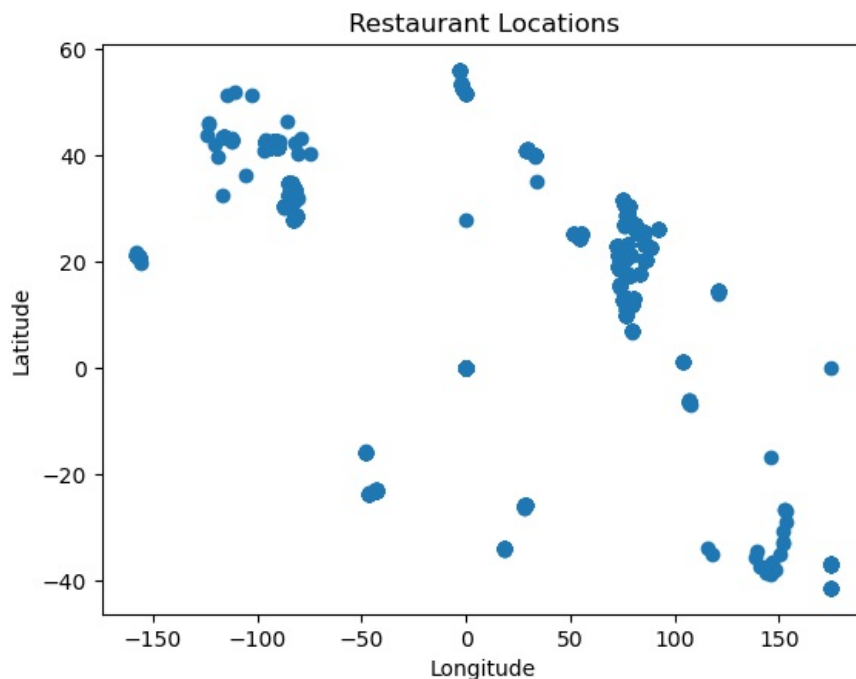
```
In [38]: # Add markers for each restaurant
for i, row in df.iterrows():
    fl.Marker(location=[row['Latitude'], row['Longitude']], popup=row['Restaurant Name']).add_to(map_restaurant)

# Display the map
map_restaurants.save('restaurants_map.html')
```

IDENTIFY ANY PATTERNS OR CLUSTERS OF RESTAURANTS IN SPECIFIC AREA.

```
In [39]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [41]: # Visualize the data
plt.scatter(df['Longitude'], df['Latitude'])
plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.title('Restaurant Locations')
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: # Exclude non-numeric columns
numeric_columns = df[['Latitude', 'Longitude']]

# Standardize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(numeric_columns)
```

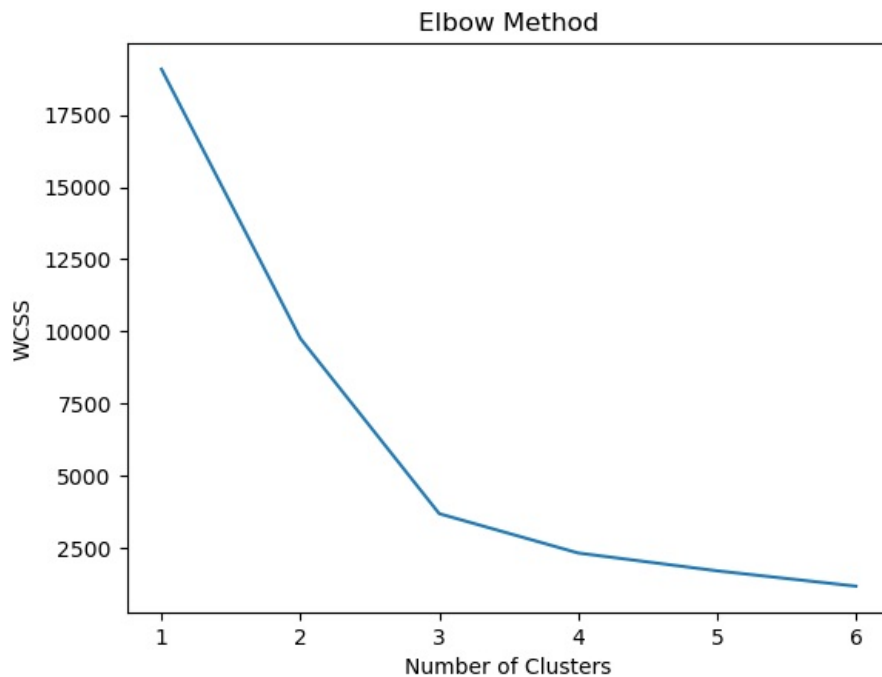
```
In [46]: # Determine the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 7):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(scaled_data)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Plot the elbow method
plt.plot(range(1, 7), wcss)
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

```

C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
C:\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will
change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
    super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)

```

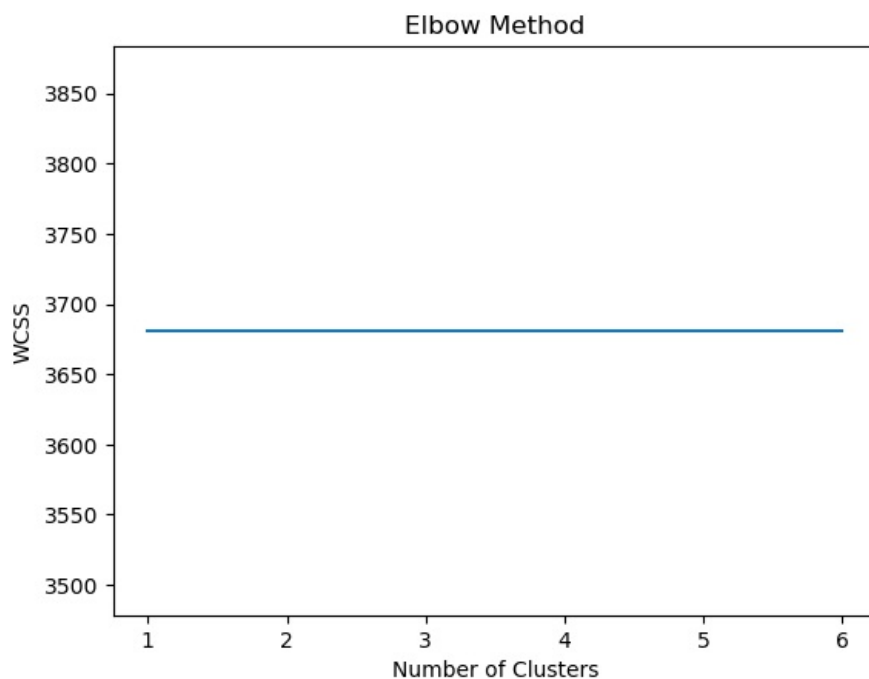


```

In [47]: # Determine the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method
wcss = []
for i in range(1, 7):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, init='k-means++', random_state=42, n_init=10)
    kmeans.fit(scaled_data)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Plot the elbow method
plt.plot(range(1, 7), wcss)
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()

```



LEVEL 2 : TASK 4 : RESTAURANT CHAINS

IDENTIFY IF THERE ARE ANY RESTAURANT CHAINS PRESENT IN THE DATASET.

```
In [48]: # Count the occurrences of each restaurant name
restaurant_counts = df['Restaurant Name'].value_counts()

# Find restaurant chains (those with more than one location)
restaurant_chains = restaurant_counts[restaurant_counts > 1]

# Print the list of restaurant chains
if len(restaurant_chains) > 0:
    print("Restaurant chains present in the dataset:")
    print(restaurant_chains)
else:
    print("No restaurant chains found in the dataset.")
```

Restaurant chains present in the dataset:

Restaurant Name	count
Cafe Coffee Day	83
Domino's Pizza	79
Subway	63
Green Chick Chop	51
McDonald's	48
..	..
Zaika Kathi Rolls	2
The Night Owl	2
The Cheesecake Factory	2
New Kadimi	2
Ceviche Tapas Bar & Restaurant	2

Name: count, Length: 734, dtype: int64

ANALYZE THE RATINGS AND POPULARITY OF DIFFERENT RESTAURANT CHAINS.

```
In [49]: df.columns
```

```
Out[49]: Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City',
              'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude',
              'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking',
              'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
              'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',
              'Votes'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [51]: # Define a mapping of textual ratings to numeric values
rating_mapping = {
    'Good': 3,
    'Very Good': 4,
    'Excellent': 5,
    # Add more mappings as needed
}

# Map textual ratings to numeric values
```

```
df['Rating text'] = df['Rating text'].map(rating_mapping)

# Now calculate the mean rating and sum of num_ratings
chain_stats = df.groupby('Restaurant Name').agg({'Rating text': 'mean', 'Aggregate rating': 'sum'})
```

```
In [52]: # Group by restaurant name and calculate average rating and total number of ratings
chain_stats = df.groupby('Restaurant Name').agg({'Rating text': 'mean', 'Aggregate rating': 'sum'})

# Sort the chains by total number of ratings to find the most popular ones
sorted_chains_by_popularity = chain_stats.sort_values(by='Aggregate rating', ascending=False)

# Sort the chains by average rating to find the highest-rated ones
sorted_chains_by_rating = chain_stats.sort_values(by='Rating text', ascending=False)

# Print the top 10 chains by popularity
print("Top 10 restaurant chains by popularity:")
print(sorted_chains_by_popularity.head(10))

# Print the top 10 highest-rated chains
print("\nTop 10 highest-rated restaurant chains:")
print(sorted_chains_by_rating.head(10))
```

Top 10 restaurant chains by popularity:

Restaurant Name	Rating text	Aggregate rating
Domino's Pizza	3.000000	216.5
Cafe Coffee Day	3.000000	200.8
Subway	3.000000	183.2
McDonald's	3.000000	160.3
Green Chick Chop	3.000000	136.3
Barbeque Nation	4.307692	113.2
Pizza Hut	3.666667	99.6
Keventers	3.000000	97.6
Giani	3.000000	78.0
Dunkin' Donuts	3.000000	69.0

Top 10 highest-rated restaurant chains:

Restaurant Name	Rating text	Aggregate rating
Licorish Bistro	5.0	4.6
Sushi Leblon	5.0	4.6
Sr. Sol 1	5.0	4.6
La Plage	5.0	4.6
Coni 1/2 u	5.0	4.8
Stacks And Racks	5.0	4.6
Star Noodle	5.0	4.6
La Favorita	5.0	4.5
Kuremal Mohan Lal Kulfi Wale	5.0	4.5
Kuchi n Cream	5.0	4.6

THANKYOU

CONNECT WITH ME:

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/harshita-sharma-b68154220/>

GitHub: <https://github.com/DATAPREDICTS>

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/datapredicts?utm_source=qr&igsh=czVzc2k5c3oxOWQ4

YouTube: <https://youtube.com/@Datapredicts?si=eDKAqVciVxg23zab>