# Zomato

# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

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## To import libraries

- pandas
- numpy
- matplotlib
- seaborn

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

## To read csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('zomato.csv',encoding='ISO-8859-1')
df.head()
```

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines	 Currency	Has Table booking	Has Online delivery	deliv
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	 Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	No	
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	 Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	No	
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	 Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	No	
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	 Botswana Pula(P)	No	No	
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	 Botswana Pula(P)	Yes	No	
5 rc	ows × 21 col	umns												

#### To check columns

### 1 df.columns

#### To determine non-null values and data type

```
1 df.info()
```

```
Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
    Restaurant ID
                         9551 non-null
                                        int64
    Restaurant Name
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
   Country Code
                         9551 non-null
                                        int64
3 City
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
4 Address
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
5 Locality
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
  Locality Verbose
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
7 Longitude
                         9551 non-null
                                        float64
8 Latitude
                                        float64
                         9551 non-null
9 Cuisines
                         9542 non-null
                                        object
10 Average Cost for two 9551 non-null
                                        int64
                         9551 non-null
11 Currency
                                        object
12 Has Table booking
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
13 Has Online delivery 9551 non-null
                                        object
14 Is delivering now
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
15 Switch to order menu 9551 non-null
                                        object
16 Price range
                         9551 non-null
                                        int64
17 Aggregate rating
                                        float64
                         9551 non-null
18 Rating color
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
19 Rating text
                         9551 non-null
                                        object
20 Votes
                                        int64
                         9551 non-null
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(13)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

#### To find statistical information about numerical columns.

### 1 df.describe()

	Restaurant ID	Country Code	Longitude	Latitude	Average Cost for two	Price range	Aggregate rating	Votes
count	9.551000e+03	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000
mean	9.051128e+06	18.365616	64.126574	25.854381	1199.210763	1.804837	2.666370	156.909748
std	8.791521e+06	56.750546	41.467058	11.007935	16121.183073	0.905609	1.516378	430.169145
min	5.300000e+01	1.000000	-157.948486	-41.330428	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.019625e+05	1.000000	77.081343	28.478713	250.000000	1.000000	2.500000	5.000000
50%	6.004089e+06	1.000000	77.191964	28.570469	400.000000	2.000000	3.200000	31.000000
75%	1.835229e+07	1.000000	77.282006	28.642758	700.000000	2.000000	3.700000	131.000000
max	1.850065e+07	216.000000	174.832089	55.976980	800000.000000	4.000000	4.900000	10934.000000

#### To check the size

#### To check the shape

1 df.shape

(9551, 21)

#### To check the missing values

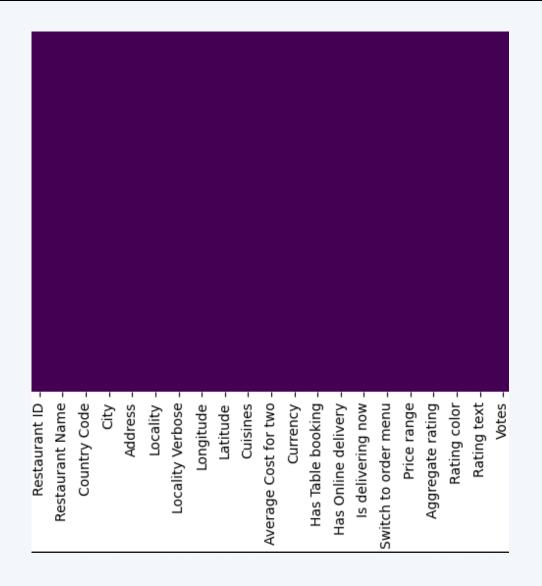
#### **Observation:**

Cuisines has missing values: 9.

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

#### To check the missing values profile using heat map

```
# With the help of heat map
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
```



We have two excel files (i.e., *zomato.csv & Country-Code.xlsx*). We have to merge these both files on column = '*Country-Code*'.

#### To read excel file for 'Country-Code.xlsx'

<pre>1 df_country = pd.read_excel('Country-Code.xlsx') 2 df_country.head()</pre>						
	Country Code	Country				
0	1	India				
1	14	Australia				
2	30	Brazil				
3	37	Canada				
4	94	Indonesia				

# To combine both datasets (Column = 'Country Code', Join = 'LEFT')

```
1 final_df=pd.merge(df,df_country,on='Country Code',how='left')
```

#### To display top 2 records

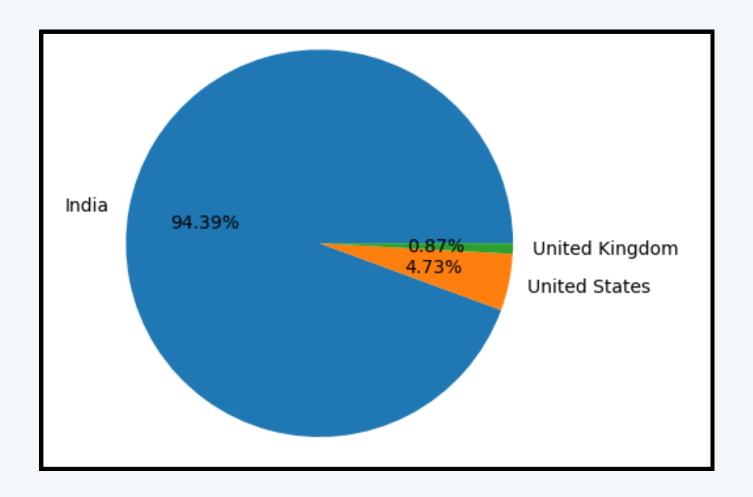
	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines	 Has Table booking	Has Online delivery	ls delivering now	Switch to order menu	Price range
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak	121.027535	14.565443	French, Japanese, Desserts	 Yes	No	No	No	3
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	 Yes	No	No	No	3
2 r	ows × 22 col	umns													

#### Question 1.

#### To find out how many particular countries are there?

- 1 # To make labels for 'Country names'
- country\_name = final\_df.Country.value counts().index
  - 1 # To create an array for values of total country
  - 2 country\_values=final\_df.Country.value\_counts().values
- 1 # To create a pie chart showing Top 3 countries
- 2 plt.pie(country\_values[:3],labels=country\_name[:3],autopct='%1.2f%%')

#### **Pie Chart**



#### **Observation:**

Zomato has maximum transaction from **India** at **94.39%** followed by **United States** at **4.73%**, and **United Kingdom** having least transactions at **0.87%**.

#### Question 2:

To find the ratings for Zomato order.

ratings = final\_df.groupby(['Aggregate rating','Rating color','Rating text']).size().reset\_index().rename(columns={0:'Rating
# reset\_index() function will reset the original index.
# rename() function will rename the column 0 to 'Rating Count'

#### Rating

#### **Observation:**

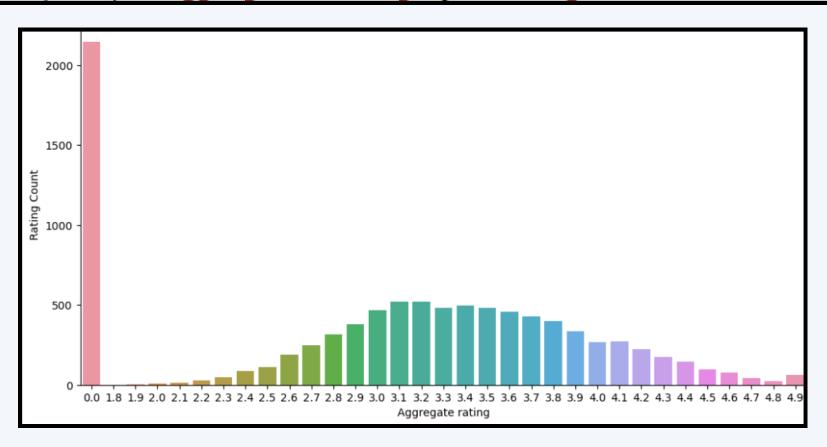
- 1. When rating is from **4.5-4.9** ---> **Excellent**
- 2. When rating is from **4.0-4.4** ---> **Very Good**
- 3. When rating is from **3.5-3.9** ---> **Good**
- 4. When rating is from **2.5-3.4** ---> **Average**
- 5. When rating is from **1.8-2.4** ---> **Poor**
- 6. When rating is **0** ---> **Not Rated**

	Aggregate rating	Rating color	Rating text	Rating Count
0	0.0	White	Not rated	2148
1	1.8	Red	Poor	1
2	1.9	Red	Poor	2
3	2.0	Red	Poor	7
4	2.1	Red	Poor	15
5	2.2	Red	Poor	27
6	2.3	Red	Poor	47
7	2.4	Red	Poor	87
8	2.5	Orange	Average	110
9	2.6	Orange	Average	191
10	2.7	Orange	Average	250
11	2.8	Orange	Average	315
12	2.9	Orange	Average	381
13	3.0	Orange	Average	468
14	3.1	Orange	Average	519
15	3.2	Orange	Average	522
16	3.3	Orange	Average	483
17	3.4	Orange	Average	498
18	3.5	Yellow	Good	480
19	3.6	Yellow	Good	458

#### Question 3:

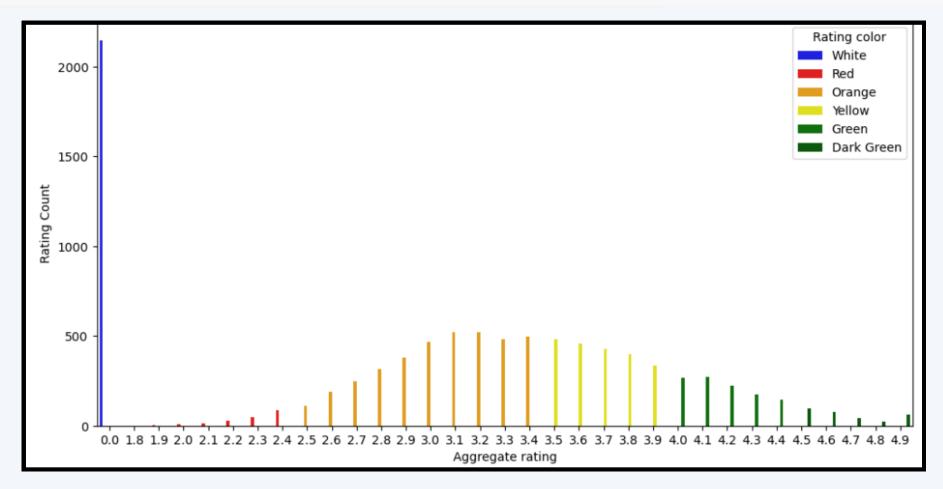
#### Display Aggregate Rating vs Rating count?

matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(12,6)
sns.barplot(x='Aggregate rating',y='Rating Count',data=ratings)



#### Give rating specific color coding

sns.barplot(x='Aggregate rating',y='Rating Count',hue='Rating color',data=ratings,palette=['blue','red','orange'



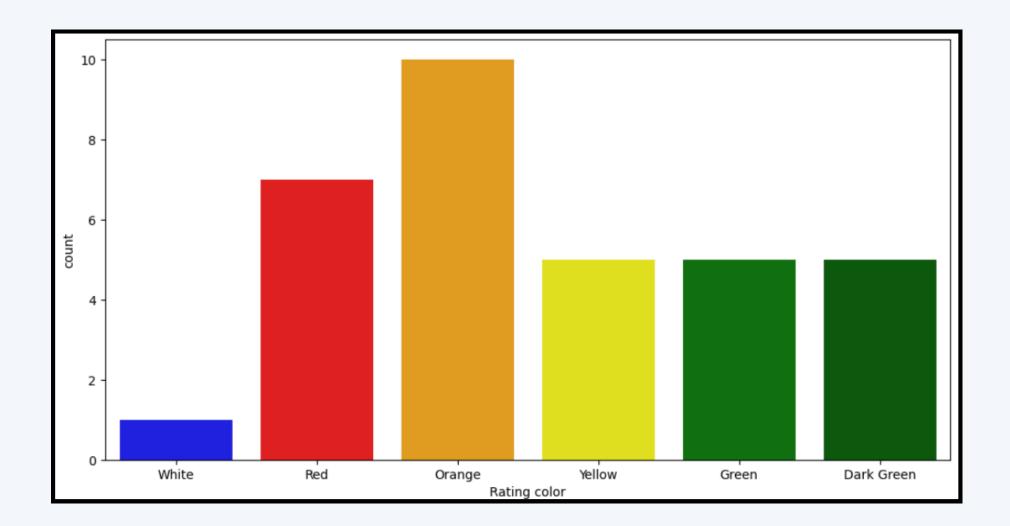
#### **Observation:**

- 1. Not Rated: count is very high at 2200.
- 2. Maximum Number of ratings are between **2.5 to 3.4**.

#### Question 4:

#### Find frequency of color ratings?

```
## Count plot : use for categorical variables
## count is basically telling about the frequency of color for ratings
sns.countplot(x='Rating color',data=ratings,palette=['blue','red','orange','yellow','green','darkgreen'])
```



#### Question 5:

#### Find the countries name that has given 0 rating?

# We used boolean indexing to filter out 'Aggregate rating' to 0 then group it by 'Country' and used size() to find number of final\_df['Aggregate rating']==0.0].groupby('Country').size()

Out[25]:	Country	
	Brazil	5
	India	2139
	United Kingdom	1
	United States	3
	dtype: int64	

#### **Observation:**

1. Maximum number of **0 rating** is from **Indian customers**.

#### Question 6:

#### Find out which currency is used by which country?

```
# To show currency for each country:
final_df[['Country','Currency']].groupby(['Country','Currency']).size().reset_index()
```

_			
	Country	Currency	0
0	Australia	Dollar(\$)	24
1	Brazil	Brazilian Real(R\$)	60
2	Canada	Dollar(\$)	4
3	India	Indian Rupees(Rs.)	8652
4	Indonesia	Indonesian Rupiah(IDR)	21
5	New Zealand	NewZealand(\$)	40
6	Phillipines	Botswana Pula(P)	22
7	Qatar	Qatari Rial(QR)	20
8	Singapore	Dollar(\$)	20
9	South Africa	Rand(R)	60
10	Sri Lanka	Sri Lankan Rupee(LKR)	20
11	Turkey	Turkish Lira(TL)	34
12	UAE	Emirati Diram(AED)	60
13	United Kingdom	$Pounds(\Box \mathtt{f})$	80
14	United States	Dollar(\$)	434

## Question 7: Which countries do have online deliveries option?

final\_df[['Has Online delivery','Country']].groupby(['Has Online delivery','Country']).size().reset\_index()

#### **Observation:**

1. Online deliveries are only available in **India** and **UAE**.

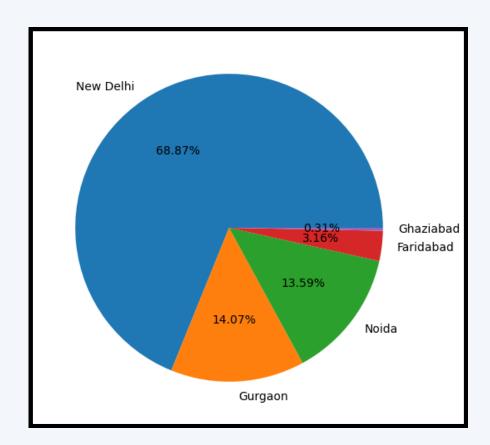
	Has Online delivery	Country	0
0	No	Australia	24
1	No	Brazil	60
2	No	Canada	4
3	No	India	6229
4	No	Indonesia	21
5	No	New Zealand	40
6	No	Phillipines	22
7	No	Qatar	20
8	No	Singapore	20
9	No	South Africa	60
10	No	Sri Lanka	20

#### Question 8:

#### Create a pie chart for cities distribution?

```
city_values = final_df.City.value_counts().values #array for values for city
city_labels = final_df.City.value_counts().index #labels for city names
```

```
# To plot a pie chart for city distribution
plt.pie(city_values[:5],labels=city_labels[:5],autopct='%1.2f%%')
```



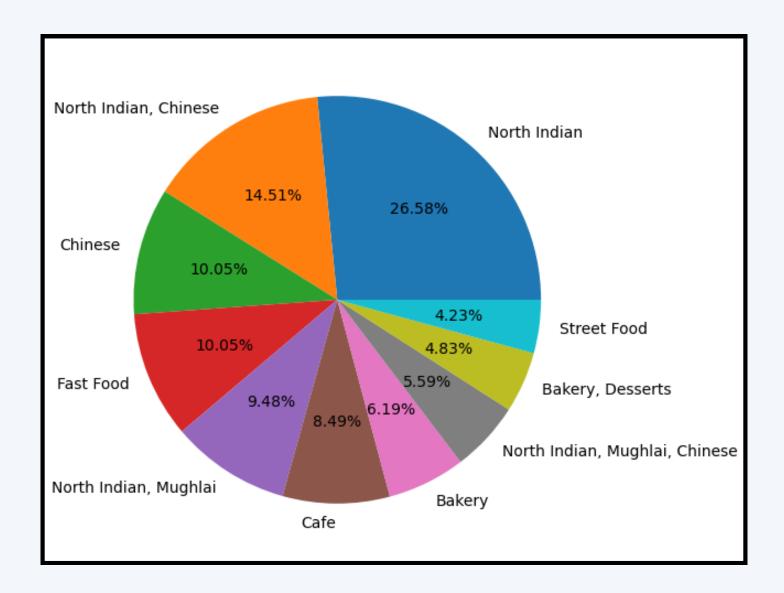
#### **Observation:**

1. **New Delhi** has highest cities distribution at **68.87%**, followed by **Gurgaon** at **14.07%**, and **Ghaziabad** having least at **0.31%**.

#### **Question 8:**

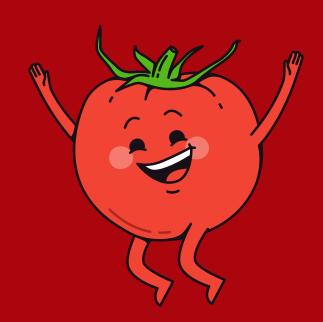
#### Find the top 10 cuisines?

```
cuisines_count = final_df.Cuisines.value_counts().values
cuisines_labels = final_df.Cuisines.value_counts().index
```



#### **Observation:**

1. North Indian is the top cuisine at 26.58%, followed by North Indian, Chinese at 26.58%, and Street Food having at bottom at 4.23%



# ZOMATO

**CASE STUDY Completed!** 

