

# **SWIGGY'S RESTAURANT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM USING STREAMLIT**

## **1. Introduction**

Food delivery platforms generate large volumes of restaurant metadata, user ratings, and cuisine information. To improve user decision-making, personalized recommendation systems have become essential.

This project presents a Content-Based Restaurant Recommendation System using Cosine Similarity and deploys it using Streamlit. The system analyzes user preferences such as city, cuisine, rating, and cost, and recommends the most relevant restaurants.

## **2. Objectives**

The main objectives of the project are:

- To clean and preprocess restaurant data extracted from Swiggy.
- To encode textual categorical fields using One-Hot Encoding (city) and Multi-Hot Encoding (cuisine).
- To build a Cosine Similarity-based recommendation engine.
- To deploy the system through an interactive Streamlit web application.
- To provide meaningful insights into restaurant options based on user selections.

### 3. Dataset Description

Column	Description
<b>id</b>	Unique restaurant ID
<b>name</b>	Restaurant name
<b>city</b>	Location
<b>rating</b>	User rating
<b>rating_count</b>	Number of reviews
<b>cost</b>	Price for two
<b>cuisine</b>	Comma-separated cuisine list
<b>lic_no</b>	License number
<b>link</b>	Swiggy link
<b>address</b>	Restaurant address
<b>menu</b>	Menu snippets

### Data Types

- Categorical: name, city, cuisine
- Numerical: rating, rating\_count, cost

### 4. Data Preprocessing

#### 4.1 Data Cleaning

Performed using clean\_data.py.

Steps included:

- ✓ Removed duplicate restaurants
- ✓ Dropped rows with missing name, city, cuisine, address
- ✓ Converted rating and cost to numeric
- ✓ Filled missing rating\_count with 0

- ✓ Normalized inconsistent formatting
- ✓ Saved output → cleaned\_data.csv

## 4.2 Feature Engineering & Encoding

Performed using preprocess.py.

### City Encoding

- Used OneHotEncoder
- Each city → numeric binary vector
- Saved encoder → city\_encoder.pkl

### Cuisine Multi-Hot Encoding

- Split string: "Chinese, South Indian" → ["Chinese", "South Indian"]
- Generated binary columns for each unique cuisine
- Saved encoder → cuisine\_encoder.pkl

### Final Encoded Dataset

- Combined categorical + numeric features
- Saved final output → encoded\_data.csv

Important:

Indices between cleaned\_data.csv and encoded\_data.csv remained perfectly aligned for accurate recommendation mapping.

## 5. Recommendation Methodology

Our system uses Content-Based Filtering with Cosine Similarity.

Steps:

- User Input (Streamlit UI)

User selects:

- City
- Cuisine
- Minimum rating
- Maximum cost

- Number of results (Top N)
- User Preference Vector Construction
- City → One-Hot encoding
- Cuisine → Multi-Hot encoding
- Rating & Cost → numeric values added to vector
- Cosine Similarity Model

The user vector is compared with each restaurant vector from encoded\_data.csv:

$$\text{Similarity} = \frac{A \cdot B}{\| A \| \cdot \| B \|}$$

- Filtering

The system applies:

- ✓ City match
- ✓ Cuisines containing user-selected cuisine
- ✓ Rating  $\geq$  min\_rating
- ✓ Cost  $\leq$  max\_cost

- Ranking

Restaurants are sorted by:

1. Highest cosine similarity
  2. Highest rating
- Output Display

Streamlit shows restaurant cards with:

- Name
- City
- Cuisines
- Ratings & reviews
- Cost
- Address
- Swiggy link

## 6. Key Results and Insights

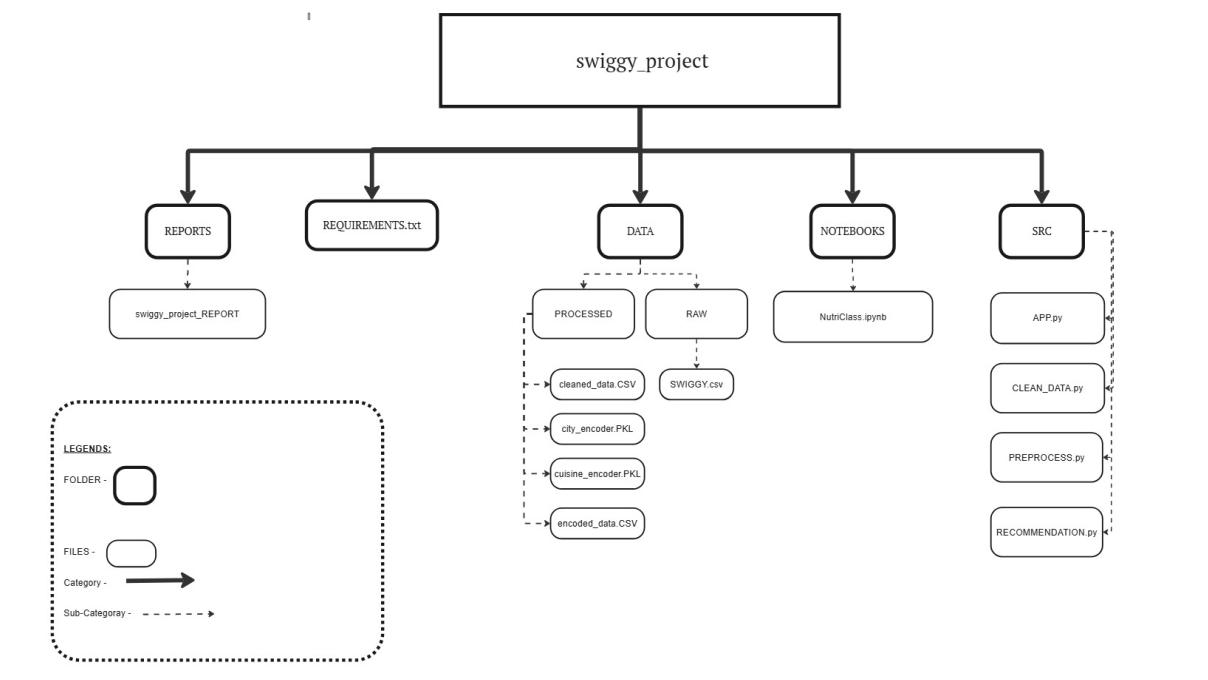
### Results Achieved

- Developed a complete end-to-end recommendation engine.
- Cosine similarity delivered highly relevant recommendations.
- Multi-Hot cuisine encoding significantly improved match accuracy.
- The Streamlit UI provides fast, clean, and interactive user experience.

### Insights

- Cosine similarity works extremely well for textual categorical features.
- Cuisine similarity contributes strongly to the final ranking.
- Clean data drastically improved filtering accuracy.
- One-Hot + Multi-Hot combination is ideal for restaurant recommendation.

## 7. System Architecture



## **8. Streamlit Application**

Filters Provided

- Select City
- Select Preferred Cuisine
- Minimum Rating
- Maximum Cost
- Number of Recommendations

Output Display

Each recommendation card includes:

- Restaurant Name
- City
- Cuisine(s)
- Rating & Rating Count
- Cost for Two
- Full Address
- Direct Swiggy Link (clickable)

## **9. Evaluation Metrics (Qualitative)**

Recommendation Quality

- High relevance due to cosine similarity
- Cuisine-aware ranking
- City-based filtering prevents irrelevant results

Application Usability

- Fast load time
- Clean UI
- Responsive filters

Data Alignment

- Encoded & cleaned CSV indices match

- Ensures accurate mapping from encoded → original details

## 10. Conclusion

This project successfully implemented a fully functional Restaurant Recommendation System using:

- Data Cleaning
- One-Hot & Multi-Hot Encoding
- Cosine Similarity
- Streamlit Deployment

The system provides accurate, personalized, and scalable restaurant suggestions based on user preferences.

### Skills Demonstrated

- ✓ Python Programming
- ✓ Data Preprocessing
- ✓ Encoding Techniques
- ✓ Recommendation Systems
- ✓ Streamlit Application Development

## 11. Future Enhancements

These features can be added later:

- Add K-Means clustering
- Deployment on Streamlit Cloud
- Add restaurant images
- Add maps for location-based recommendations
- Integrate real-time API data
- Implement collaborative filtering
- Add sentiment analysis on customer reviews