Project — The Battle of Neighbourhoods

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Table of contents

- 1. Introduction: Business Problem
- 2. Data Acquisition and Cleaning
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Results and Discussion
- 6. Conclusion

1. Introduction: Business Problem

1.1 Background

Bangalore, officially known as Bengaluru, is the capital of the Indian state of Karnataka. It has a population of about 10 million and a metropolitan population of about 8.52 million, making it the third most populous city and fifth most populous urban agglomeration in India. Located in southern India on the Deccan Plateau, at a height of over 900 m (3,000 ft) above sea level, Bangalore is known for its pleasant climate throughout the year. Its elevation is the highest among the major cities of India.

Bengaluru is widely regarded as the "Silicon Valley of India" (or "IT capital of India") because of its role as the nation's leading information technology (IT) exporter.Indian technological organisations such as ISRO, Infosys, Wipro and HAL are headquartered in the city. A demographically diverse city, Bangalore is the second fastest-growing major metropolis in India.

Bangalore is also home to many vegan-friendly restaurants and vegan activism groups, and has been named as India's most vegan-friendly city by PETA India.

With it's diverse culture, comes diverse food items. There are many restaurants in Bangalore City, each belonging to different categories like South Indian, North Indian, Andhra, Chinese, Italian, French etc. So as part of this project, we will list and visualise all major parts of Bangalore City.

1.2 Problem

The basic idea of analyzing the Zomato dataset is to get a fair idea about the factors affecting the aggregate rating of each restaurant, establishment of different types of restaurant at different places, Bengaluru being one such city has more than 12,000 restaurants with restaurants serving dishes from all over the world. With each day new restaurants opening the industry has'nt been saturated yet and the demand is increasing day by day. Inspite of increasing demand it however has become difficult for new restaurants to compete with established restaurants. Most of them serving the same food. Bengaluru being an IT capital of India. Most of the people here are dependent mainly on the restaurant food as they don't have time to cook for themselves. With such an overwhelming demand of restaurants it has therefore become important to study the demography of a location. What kind of a food is more popular in a locality? Which are locations has more restaurants? Do the entire locality loves Chinese or Andhra food. If yes then is that locality populated by a particular sect of people for eg. Andhra, Foreigners, Jain, Marwaris, Gujaratis, etc. These kind of analysis can be done using the data, by studying different factors.

1.3 Interest

The project aims to select the best location to stay in Bangalore if someone likes Chinese or Andhra cuisines and Best locations to start a new Chinese and Andhra Cuisines or the best location to stay if someone prefer Chinese Cuisine based on the total restaurents, locality, riviews and neighborhoods.

- What places are having best restaurant in Bangalore?
- ➤ Which place are suitable for edible person in Bangalore city
- ➤ Which place are not suitable for edible person in Bangalore city
- Which is the best place to stay if I prefer Chinese Cuisine or Which areas have large number of Chinese Resturant Market?
- ➤ Which is the best place to stay if I prefer Andhra Cuisine?
- ➤ What is best location in Bangalore City for Chinese Cuisine?
- ➤ What is best location in Bangalore City for Andhra Cuisine?
- ➤ Which all areas have less number of resturant?

2.Data Acquisition and Cleaning

2.1 Data Acquisition

The data acquired for this project from the following data sources:

Bangalore Resturants data that contains list Locality, Resturant name, Rating along with their latitude and longitude.

- > Data source : Zomato kaggel dataset
- ➤ Description: This data set contains the required information. And we will use this data set to explore various locality of Bangalore city.

Nearby places in each locality of Bangalore city.

- Data source : Fousquare API
- > Description: By using this api we will get all the venues in each neighborhood.

Latitude and Longitude values from the geolocater.geocodes.

The Zomoto data set contains the following columns:

url: URL of the restaurant in the zomato website.

address: address of the restaurant in Bengaluru.

name: Name of the restaurant.

online_order: whether online ordering is available in the restaurant or not.

book_table: table book option available or not.

rate: contains the overall rating of the restaurant out of 5.

votes: total number of votes.

phone: phone number of the restaurant.

location: the neighborhood in which the restaurant is located.

rest_type: restaurant type.

dish_liked: dishes people liked in the restaurant.

cuisines: food styles, separated by comma.

approx_cost: approximate cost for meal for two people.

reviews_list: list of tuples containing reviews for the restaurant, each tuple consists of two values, rating and review by the customer.

menu_item: list of menus available in the restaurant.

listed_in(type): type of meal.

listed_in(city): contains the neighborhood in which the restaurant is listed.

2.2 Data Analysis and Cleansing

Data preparation for all the phases done separately.

Dataset is not clean and contains redundant as well as unnecessary data. So, done the cleaning process and deleted the unnecessary or redundant features.

For data analysis, we do not need the contact details of the restaurant so, deleting the following features :

- > url
- address
- phone

The menu_item feature contains the names of the dishes available in the restaurant. This will hardly impact our analysis, as it is highly mathematics driven. Also, we have other features like rest_type, cuisines, listed_in(type) and dish_liked which give us a fair idea about what the restaurants have to offer, as we do not need to be very specific about what all dishes are available in the restaurant for the analysis. So, droping this feature as well.

The reviews_list feature also will hardly contribute for the analysis as it is pure text and we also have features like rate and votes that cover the necessary information. But, one can still extract this feature and play around like running an NLP algorithm. As far as the data analysis is considered deleting this feature as well.

Deleted some of the features and lets clean the remaining.

The rate feature is a string and it contains the character '/'. This is not required, and so I will remove the '/5' from each entry in the column, changing the datatype of the feature to float.

Renamed the some features, for simplicity sake.

The following features were renamed:

approx_cost(for two people) : avg_cost

listed_in(type) : meal_typelisted_in(city) : city_loc

The feature description given on kaggle, makes one think about the two features: location and city. Both have the same description, so this is redundant information. Now, which one to keep?

In this approach I kept the city feature (0 null values) and deleting the location feature.

Now Data is ready, lets have a look at it.

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	location	rest_type	di	sh_liked	cuisines	avg_cost	meal_type	city_loc
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	Banashankari	Casual Dining	Pasta, Lund Masala Papad		North Indian, Mughlai, Chinese	800	Buffet	Banashankari
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	Banashankari	Casual Dining	Momos, Lunc Chocolate Nirva		Chinese, North Indian, Thai	800	Buffet	Banashankari
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	Churros, Ca Minestrone S		Cafe, Mexican, Italian	800	Buffet	Banashankari
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	Banashankari	Quick Bites	Mas	ala Dosa	South Indian, North Indian	300	Buffet	Banashankari
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	Basavanagudi	Casual Dining	Panipuri, Go	ol Gappe	North Indian, Rajasthani	600	Buffet	Banashankari
	name	e online_or	der book	table		rate	votes	rest_type	dish_liked	cuisines	avg_cost	meal_typ	e city_loc

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	rest_type	dish_liked	cuisines	avg_cost	meal_type	city_loc
count	51672	51672	51672	51672.000000	51672.000000	51466	23639	51672	51352	51672	51672
unique	8785	2	2	NaN	NaN	93	5271	2723	70	7	30
top	Cafe Coffee Day	Yes	No	NaN	NaN	Quick Bites	Biryani	North Indian	300	Delivery	втм
freq	96	30428	45223	NaN	NaN	19129	182	2913	7576	25917	3278
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.983062	283.920073	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.515475	804.138258	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.000000	0.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.000000	7.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.600000	41.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.900000	198.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	4.900000	16832.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
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Extracted the Latitude and longitude values from Geolocator and added both the columns to the Data frame.

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	rest_type	dish_liked	cuisines	avg_cost	meal_type	city_loc	Latitude	Longitude
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	Casual Dining	Pasta, Lunch Buffet, Masala Papad, Paneer Laja	North Indian, Mughlai, Chinese	800	Buffet	Banashankari	12.915221	77.573598
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	Casual Dining	Momos, Lunch Buffet, Chocolate Nirvana, Thai G	Chinese, North Indian, Thai	800	Buffet	Banashankari	12.915221	77.573598
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	Cafe, Casual Dining	Churros, Cannelloni, Minestrone Soup, Hot Choc	Cafe, Mexican, Italian	800	Buffet	Banashankari	12.915221	77.573598
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	Quick Bites	Masala Dosa	South Indian, North Indian	300	Buffet	Banashankari	12.915221	77.573598
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	Casual Dining	Panipuri, Gol Gappe	North Indian, Rajasthani	600	Buffet	Banashankari	12.915221	77.573598
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With the help of city_loc, rate, name, Latitude and Longitude features we can predict the Best restaurants and locations in Bangalore city and we can make the clustering.