



**title: "Zomato Restaurant Data Analysis Report"**  
**description: "An exploratory data analysis of Zomato's restaurant dataset."** **show-code: false** **hide-input: true**  
**parameters: city: label: "City" type: str value: "New Delhi"**



## Introduction

This report provides an exploratory data analysis of the Zomato restaurant dataset, focusing on features such as ratings, city-wise distributions, and cuisine trends.



## Data Cleaning

Here we handle missing values, data types, and ensure consistency in the dataset.

# Zomato Data Analysis Using Python By Pritam Nagar

	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

	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 Udipi 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 Indraprasta	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 × 7 columns

	votes	approx_cost(for two people)
count	148.000000	148.000000
mean	264.810811	418.243243
std	653.676951	223.085098
min	0.000000	100.000000
25%	6.750000	200.000000
50%	43.500000	400.000000
75%	221.750000	600.000000
max	4884.000000	950.000000

```
<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	object
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: int64(2), object(5)
```

```
memory usage: 8.2+ KB
```

	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

```
<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
```

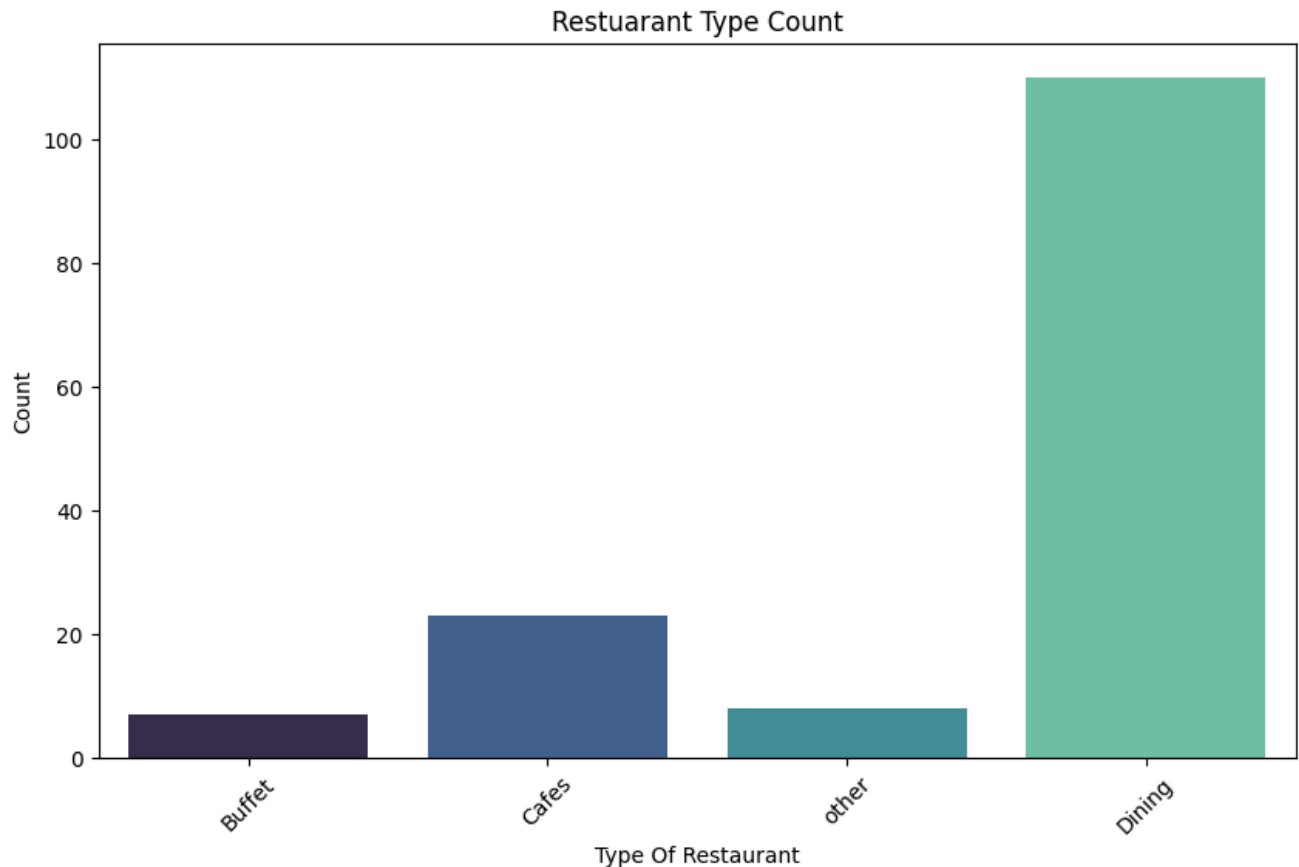
	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
144	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
145	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
146	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
147	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

```
148 rows x 7 columns
```

```
name          0
online_order  0
book_table    0
rate          0
votes         0
approx_cost(for two people)  0
listed_in(type)  0
dtype: int64
```

# So Now There is no null values in dataFrame

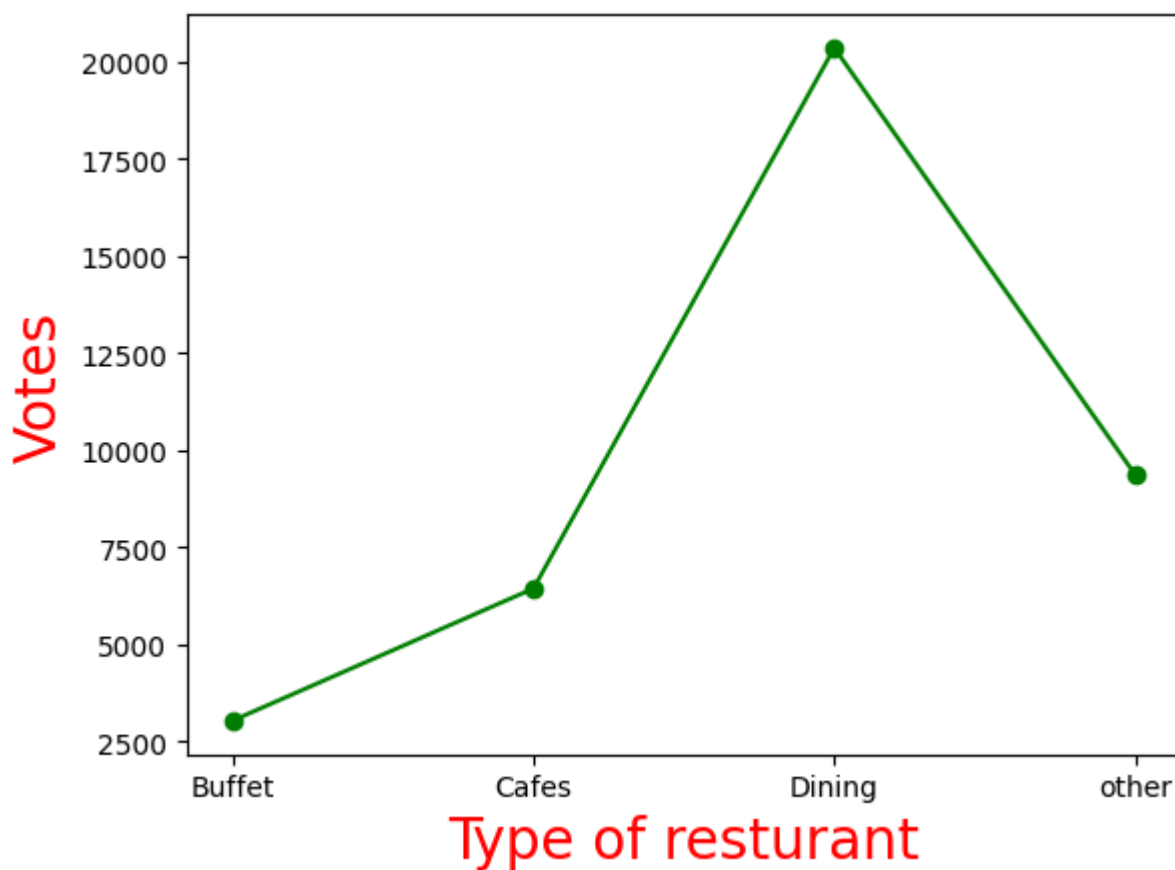
## Staring Data Visulization



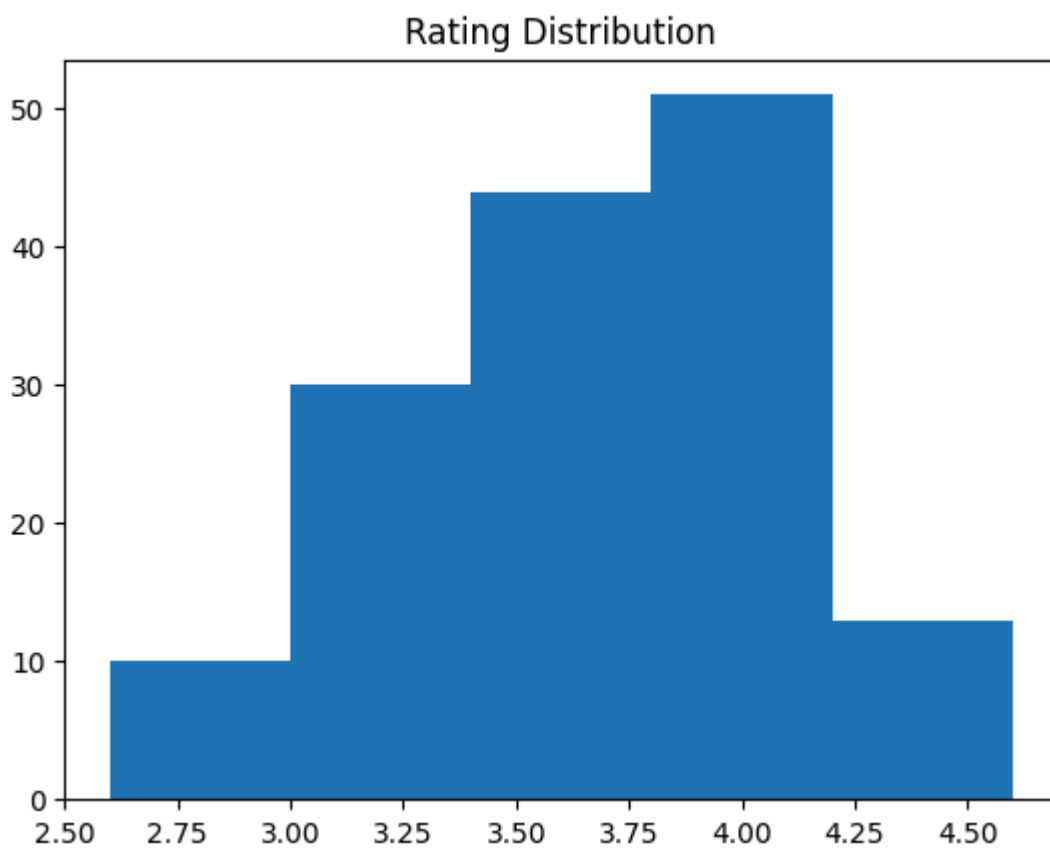
**Conclusion : Majority of restaurant fall into dining category**

**Dining Restaurants are preferred by a larger number of individuals**

Text(0, 0.5, 'Votes')

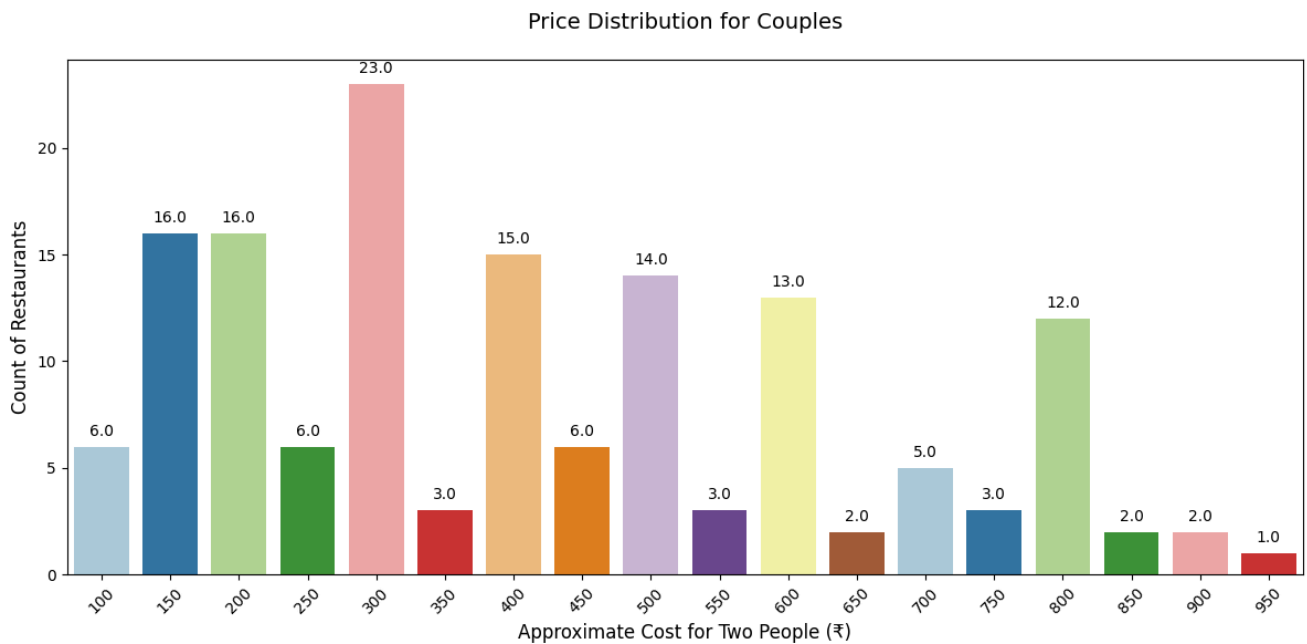


The majority of restaurant received ratings



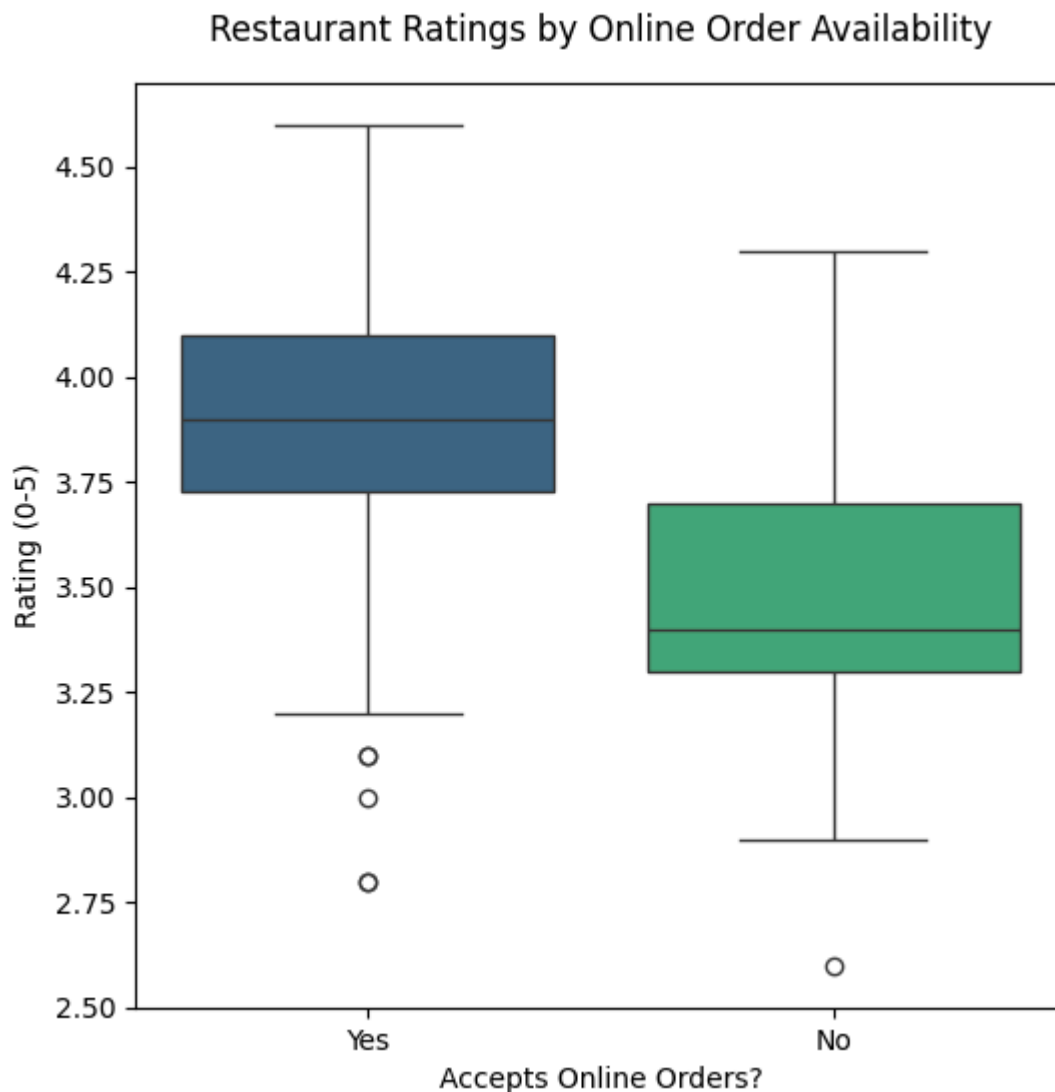
**Conclusion : Majority of rstaaurants received ratings rang from 3.5 ★ to 4 ★**

**Majority of couples prefer restaurant with an approximate cost of 300 rupees**



**Whether online order receive higher ratings than offline orders**

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Rating (0-5)')
```



**Conclusion : Offline order received lower ratings in compare to online order, which obtained excellent ratings.**

## Restaurant Distribution by Type and Online Order Availability



**Conclusion :** Dining restaurant primarily accept offline orders , where cafes primarily receive online orders. This suggests that clients prefer to place orders in person at restaurants , but prefer online ordering at cafes



## Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

In this section, we explore various features such as location distribution, ratings, and cuisine types through visualizations.



## Key Insights

We summarize interesting findings from the dataset, such as most popular cuisines, highest-rated restaurants, and top cities.



## Conclusion

This analysis provides useful insights into restaurant trends and customer preferences based on the Zomato dataset.



