

In [5]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.graph_objs as go
import plotly.offline as py
import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%matplotlib inline
```

In [6]:

```
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\ritvikpalvankar7\OneDrive - University of Florida\Desktop\U
demy Coursework Documents\2021 ML deployment Mastery\Flask Deployment\zomato.csv')
```

In [7]:

data.head()

Out[7]:

	url	address	name	online_order	book_tabl
0	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/jalsa-banasha...	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	Yes	Ye
1	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/spice-elephan...	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	Yes	N
2	https://www.zomato.com/SanchurroBangalore?cont...	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross...	San Churro Cafe	Yes	N
3	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/addhuri-udupi...	1st Floor, Annakuteera, 3rd Stage, Banashankar...	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	N
4	https://www.zomato.com/bangalore/grand-village...	10, 3rd Floor, Lakshmi Associates, Gandhi Baza...	Grand Village	No	N

In [8]:

data.shape

Out[8]:

(51717, 17)

In [9]:

```
data.dtypes #checking the data types
```

Out[9]:

```
url                object
address            object
name               object
online_order       object
book_table         object
rate              object
votes              int64
phone              object
location           object
rest_type          object
dish_liked         object
cuisines           object
approx_cost(for two people) object
reviews_list       object
menu_item          object
listed_in(type)    object
listed_in(city)    object
dtype: object
```

In [10]:

```
data.isna().sum() #Checking null values
```

Out[10]:

```
url                0
address            0
name               0
online_order       0
book_table         0
rate              7775
votes              0
phone             1208
location           21
rest_type          227
dish_liked        28078
cuisines           45
approx_cost(for two people) 346
reviews_list       0
menu_item          0
listed_in(type)    0
listed_in(city)    0
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
df=data.drop(['url','phone'],axis=1) #Dropping the column like "phone" and "url" and saving the new dataset as "df"
```

In [12]:

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[12]:

43

In [13]:

```
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

In [14]:

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[14]:

0

In [15]:

```
#Remove the NaN values from the dataset  
df.dropna(how='any',inplace=True)  
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[15]:

```
address          0  
name             0  
online_order     0  
book_table       0  
rate             0  
votes            0  
location         0  
rest_type        0  
dish_liked       0  
cuisines          0  
approx_cost(for two people) 0  
reviews_list     0  
menu_item         0  
listed_in(type)  0  
listed_in(city)  0  
dtype: int64
```

In [16]:

```
df.columns
```

Out[16]:

```
Index(['address', 'name', 'online_order', 'book_table', 'rate', 'votes',  
      'location', 'rest_type', 'dish_liked', 'cuisines',  
      'approx_cost(for two people)', 'reviews_list', 'menu_item',  
      'listed_in(type)', 'listed_in(city)'],  
      dtype='object')
```

In [17]:

```
df = df.rename(columns={'approx_cost(for two people)': 'cost', 'listed_in(type)': 'type',
                        'listed_in(city)': 'city'})
df.columns
```

Out[17]:

```
Index(['address', 'name', 'online_order', 'book_table', 'rate', 'votes',
      'location', 'rest_type', 'dish_liked', 'cuisines', 'cost',
      'reviews_list', 'menu_item', 'type', 'city'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [18]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[18]:

	address	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	location	rest_type	
0	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1/5	775	Banashankari	Casual Dining	
1	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1/5	787	Banashankari	Casual Dining	
2	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross...	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8/5	918	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	
3	1st Floor, Annakuteera, 3rd Stage, Banashankar...	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7/5	88	Banashankari	Quick Bites	
4	10, 3rd Floor, Lakshmi Associates, Gandhi Baza...	Grand Village	No	No	3.8/5	166	Basavanagudi	Casual Dining	

Cleaning the dataset

In [19]:

```
df['cost'].unique()
```

Out[19]:

```
array(['800', '300', '600', '700', '550', '500', '450', '650', '400',
       '750', '200', '850', '1,200', '150', '350', '250', '1,500',
       '1,300', '1,000', '100', '900', '1,100', '1,600', '950', '230',
       '1,700', '1,400', '1,350', '2,200', '2,000', '1,800', '1,900',
       '180', '330', '2,500', '2,100', '3,000', '2,800', '3,400', '40',
       '1,250', '3,500', '4,000', '2,400', '1,450', '3,200', '6,000',
       '1,050', '4,100', '2,300', '120', '2,600', '5,000', '3,700',
       '1,650', '2,700', '4,500'], dtype=object)
```

In [20]:

```
#zomato['cost'] = zomato['cost'].astype(str) #Changing the cost to string
df['cost'] = df['cost'].apply(lambda x: x.replace(',','')) #Using Lambda function to re
place ',' from cost
df['cost'] = df['cost'].astype(float)
```

In [21]:

```
print(df['cost'].unique())
```

```
print('---'*10)
```

```
df.dtypes
```

```
[ 800.  300.  600.  700.  550.  500.  450.  650.  400.  750.  200.  850.
 1200.  150.  350.  250. 1500. 1300. 1000.  100.  900. 1100. 1600.  950.
   230. 1700. 1400. 1350. 2200. 2000. 1800. 1900.  180.  330. 2500. 2100.
 3000. 2800. 3400.   40. 1250. 3500. 4000. 2400. 1450. 3200. 6000. 1050.
 4100. 2300.  120. 2600. 5000. 3700. 1650. 2700. 4500.]
```

Out[21]:

```
address      object
name         object
online_order object
book_table   object
rate         object
votes        int64
location     object
rest_type    object
dish_liked   object
cuisines     object
cost         float64
reviews_list object
menu_item    object
type         object
city         object
dtype: object
```

In [22]:

```
#Reading unique values from the Rate column
df['rate'].unique()
```

Out[22]:

```
array(['4.1/5', '3.8/5', '3.7/5', '4.6/5', '4.0/5', '4.2/5', '3.9/5',
       '3.0/5', '3.6/5', '2.8/5', '4.4/5', '3.1/5', '4.3/5', '2.6/5',
       '3.3/5', '3.5/5', '3.8 /5', '3.2/5', '4.5/5', '2.5/5', '2.9/5',
       '3.4/5', '2.7/5', '4.7/5', 'NEW', '2.4/5', '2.2/5', '2.3/5',
       '4.8/5', '3.9 /5', '4.2 /5', '4.0 /5', '4.1 /5', '2.9 /5',
       '2.7 /5', '2.5 /5', '2.6 /5', '4.5 /5', '4.3 /5', '3.7 /5',
       '4.4 /5', '4.9/5', '2.1/5', '2.0/5', '1.8/5', '3.4 /5', '3.6 /5',
       '3.3 /5', '4.6 /5', '4.9 /5', '3.2 /5', '3.0 /5', '2.8 /5',
       '3.5 /5', '3.1 /5', '4.8 /5', '2.3 /5', '4.7 /5', '2.4 /5',
       '2.1 /5', '2.2 /5', '2.0 /5', '1.8 /5'], dtype=object)
```

In [23]:

```
df = df.loc[df.rate != 'NEW'] #getting rid of "NEW"
```

In [24]:

```
df['rate'].unique()
```

Out[24]:

```
array(['4.1/5', '3.8/5', '3.7/5', '4.6/5', '4.0/5', '4.2/5', '3.9/5',
       '3.0/5', '3.6/5', '2.8/5', '4.4/5', '3.1/5', '4.3/5', '2.6/5',
       '3.3/5', '3.5/5', '3.8 /5', '3.2/5', '4.5/5', '2.5/5', '2.9/5',
       '3.4/5', '2.7/5', '4.7/5', '2.4/5', '2.2/5', '2.3/5', '4.8/5',
       '3.9 /5', '4.2 /5', '4.0 /5', '4.1 /5', '2.9 /5', '2.7 /5',
       '2.5 /5', '2.6 /5', '4.5 /5', '4.3 /5', '3.7 /5', '4.4 /5',
       '4.9/5', '2.1/5', '2.0/5', '1.8/5', '3.4 /5', '3.6 /5', '3.3 /5',
       '4.6 /5', '4.9 /5', '3.2 /5', '3.0 /5', '2.8 /5', '3.5 /5',
       '3.1 /5', '4.8 /5', '2.3 /5', '4.7 /5', '2.4 /5', '2.1 /5',
       '2.2 /5', '2.0 /5', '1.8 /5'], dtype=object)
```

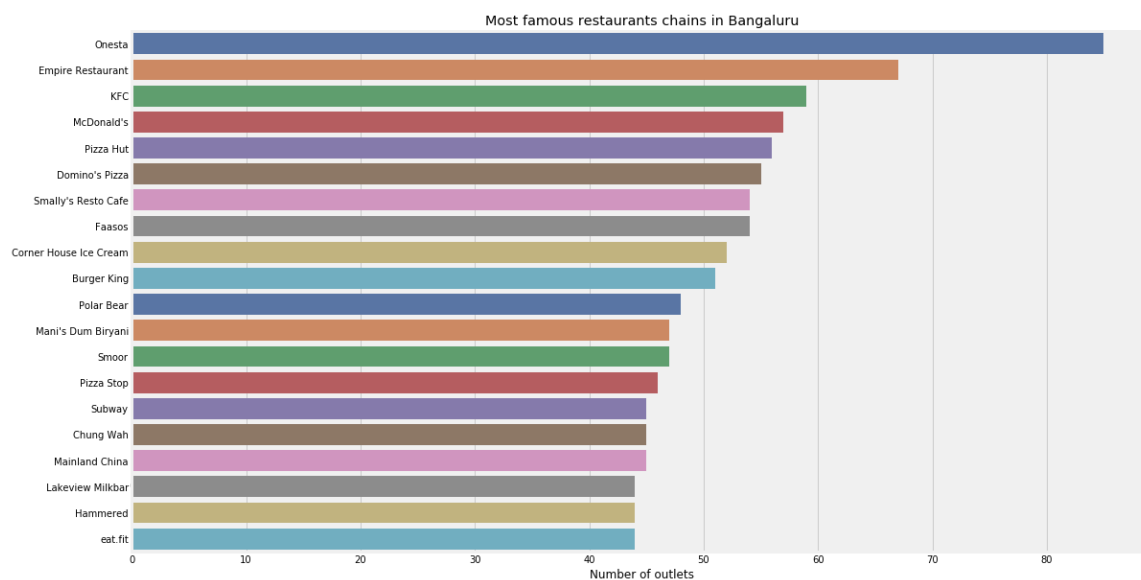
In [25]:

```
df['rate'] = df['rate'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('/5',''))
```

Visualizations

In [26]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,10))
chains=df['name'].value_counts()[:20]
sns.barplot(x=chains,y=chains.index,palette='deep')
plt.title("Most famous restaurants chains in Bangaluru")
plt.xlabel("Number of outlets")
plt.show()
```

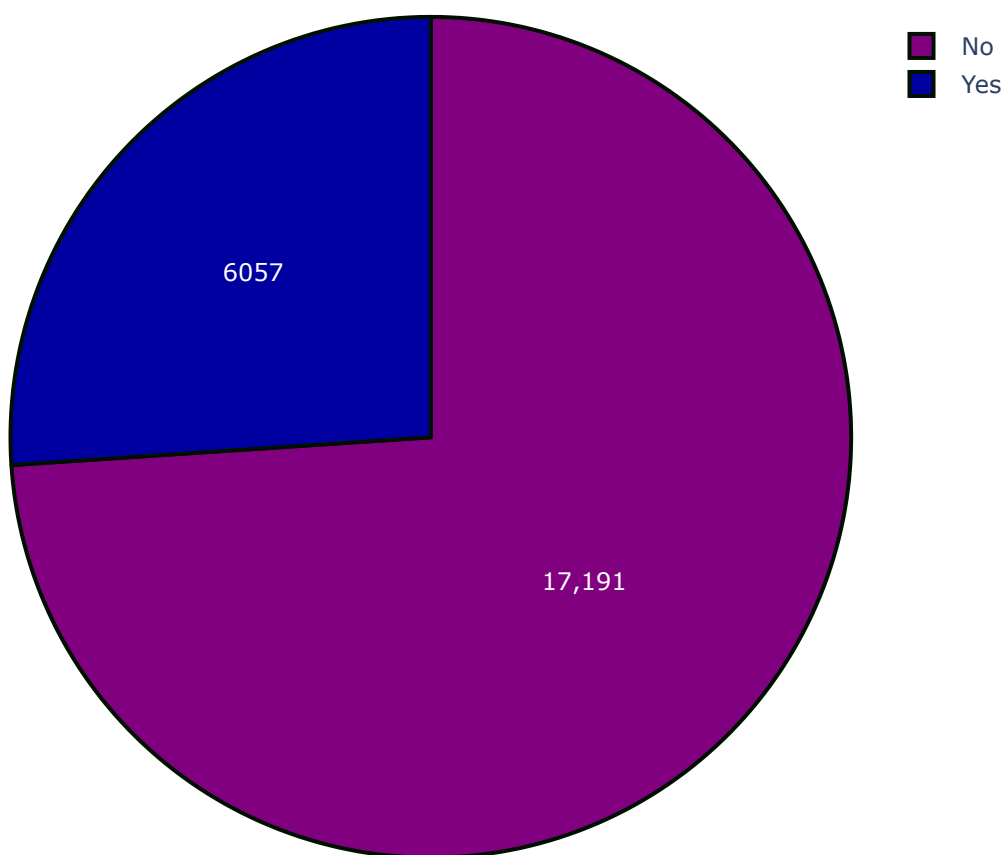


In [27]:

```
x=df['book_table'].value_counts()
colors = ['#800080', '#0000A0']

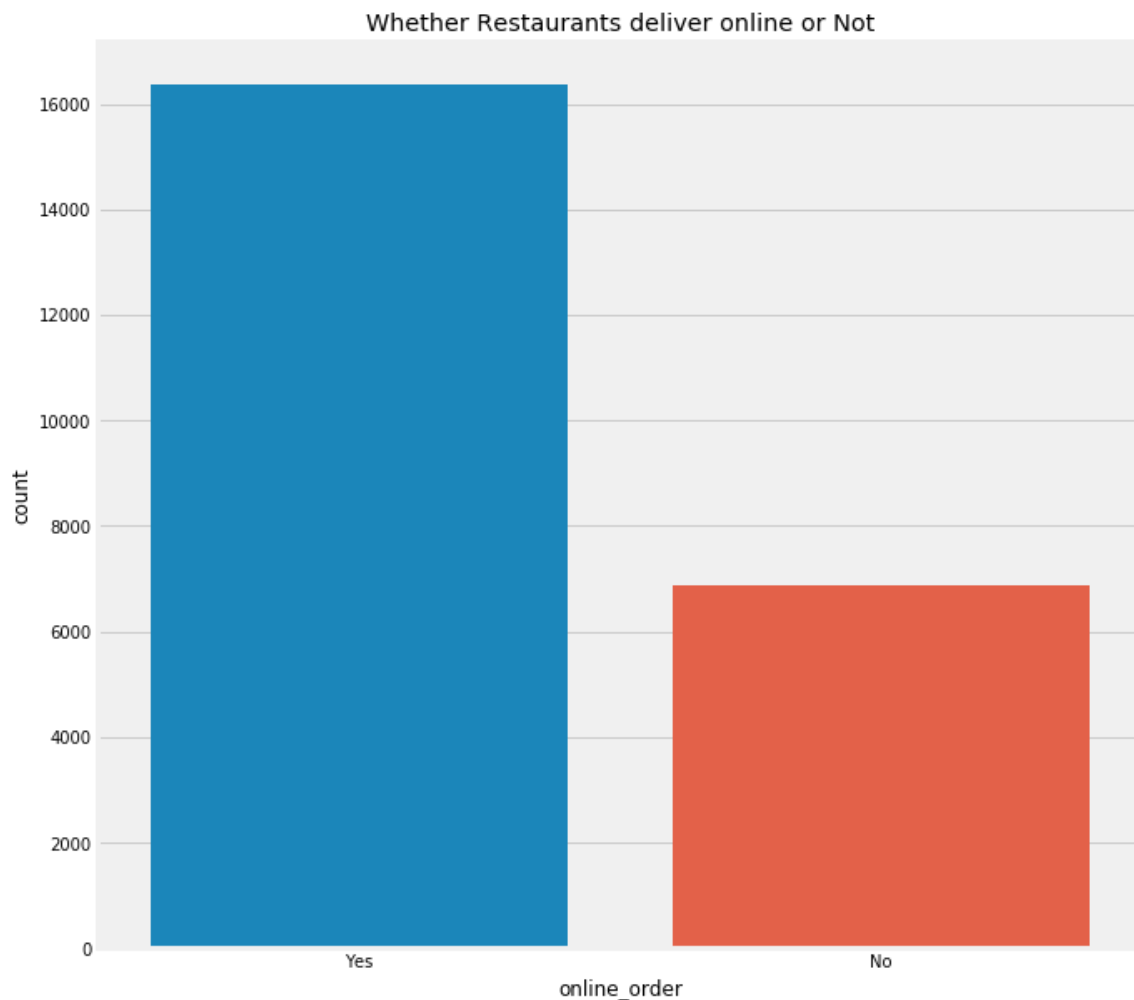
trace=go.Pie(labels=x.index,values=x,textinfo="value",
             marker=dict(colors=colors,
                        line=dict(color='#001000', width=2)))
layout=go.Layout(title="Table booking",width=600,height=600)
fig=go.Figure(data=[trace],layout=layout)
py.iplot(fig, filename='pie_chart_subplots')
```

Table booking



In [28]:

```
#Restaurants delivering Online or not  
sns.countplot(df['online_order'])  
fig = plt.gcf()  
fig.set_size_inches(10,10)  
plt.title('Whether Restaurants deliver online or Not')  
plt.show()
```



Rating distribution

In [30]:

```
#How ratings are distributed  
#plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))  
  
#sns.distplot(df['rate'],bins=20)
```

Count of ratings as between "1 and 2", "2 and 3", "3 and 4", and "4 and 5"

In [31]:

```
df['rate'].unique()
```

Out[31]:

```
array(['4.1', '3.8', '3.7', '4.6', '4.0', '4.2', '3.9', '3.0', '3.6',  
      '2.8', '4.4', '3.1', '4.3', '2.6', '3.3', '3.5', '3.8 ', '3.2',  
      '4.5', '2.5', '2.9', '3.4', '2.7', '4.7', '2.4', '2.2', '2.3',  
      '4.8', '3.9 ', '4.2 ', '4.0 ', '4.1 ', '2.9 ', '2.7 ', '2.5 ',  
      '2.6 ', '4.5 ', '4.3 ', '3.7 ', '4.4 ', '4.9', '2.1', '2.0', '1.8',  
      '3.4 ', '3.6 ', '3.3 ', '4.6 ', '4.9 ', '3.2 ', '3.0 ', '2.8 ',  
      '3.5 ', '3.1 ', '4.8 ', '2.3 ', '4.7 ', '2.4 ', '2.1 ', '2.2 ',  
      '2.0 ', '1.8 '], dtype=object)
```

In [32]:

```
df['rate']=df['rate'].astype(float)
```

In [33]:

```
((df['rate']>=1) & (df['rate']<2)).sum()
```

Out[33]:

5

In [34]:

```
((df['rate']>=2) & (df['rate']<3)).sum()
```

Out[34]:

1179

In [35]:

```
((df['rate']>=3) & (df['rate']<4)).sum()
```

Out[35]:

10153

In [36]:

```
(df['rate']>=4).sum()
```

Out[36]:

11911

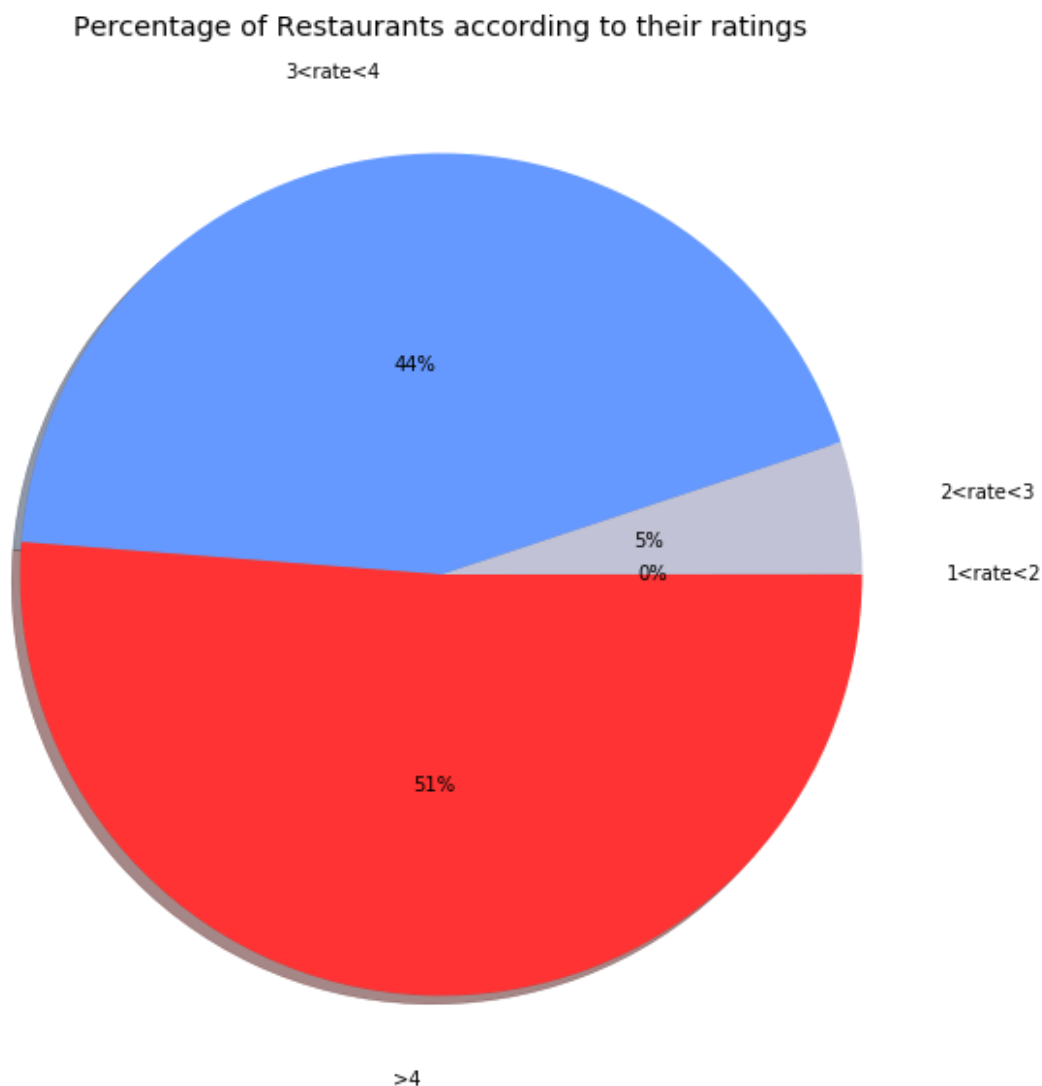
Plotting the counts with the help of pie chart

In [37]:

```
slices=[((df['rate']>=1) & (df['rate']<2)).sum(),
        ((df['rate']>=2) & (df['rate']<3)).sum(),
        ((df['rate']>=3) & (df['rate']<4)).sum(),
        (df['rate']>=4).sum())

labels=['1<rate<2','2<rate<3','3<rate<4','>4']
colors = ['#ff3333','#c2c2d6','#6699ff']
plt.pie(slices,colors=colors, autopct='%1.0f%%', pctdistance=.5, labeldistance=1.2,shadow=True)
fig = plt.gcf()
plt.title("Percentage of Restaurants according to their ratings")

fig.set_size_inches(10,10)
plt.show()
```



Service types

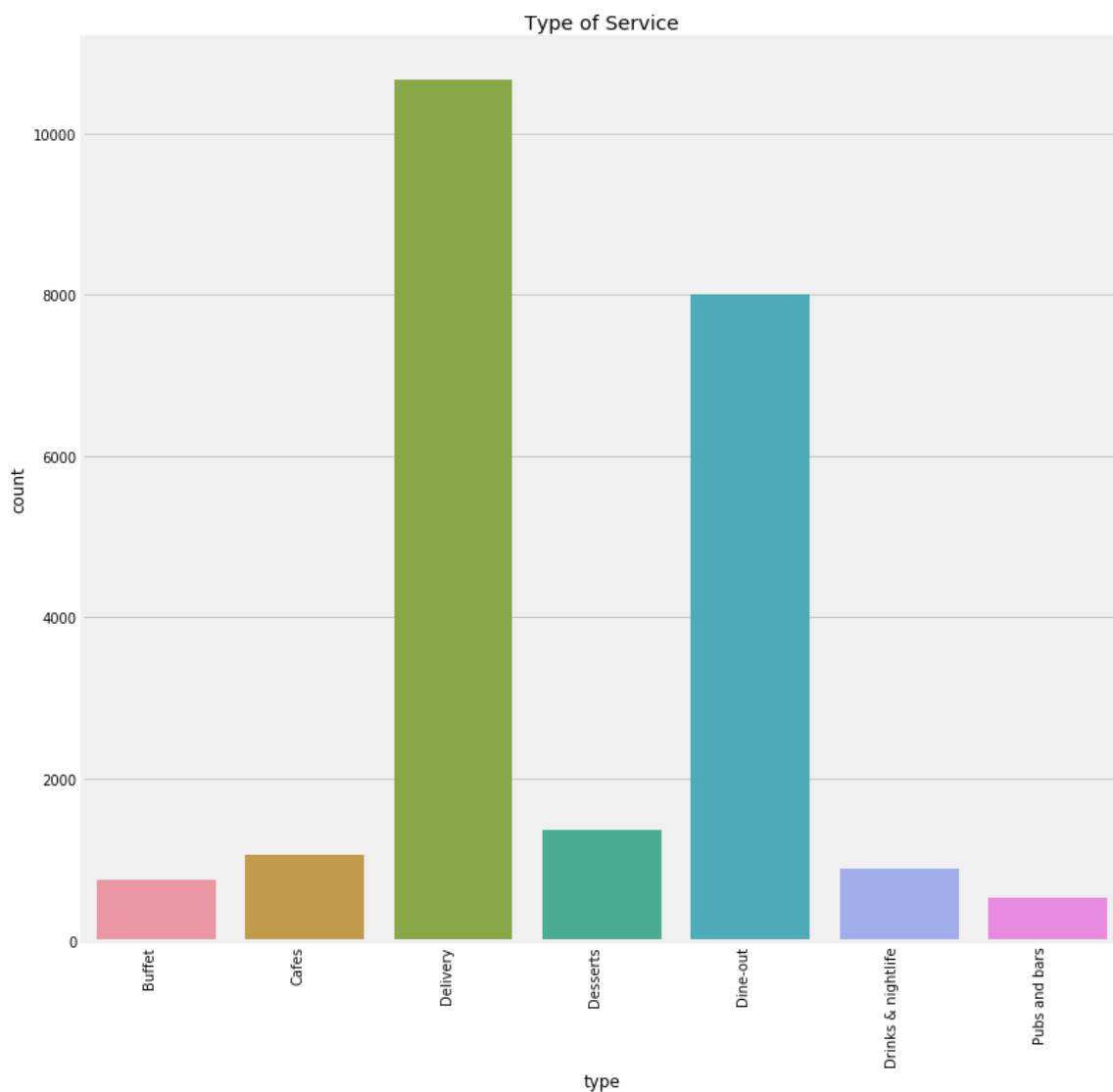
In [38]:

```
#Types of Services
```

```
sns.countplot(df['type']).set_xticklabels(sns.countplot(df['type']).get_xticklabels(),  
rotation=90, ha="right")  
fig = plt.gcf()  
fig.set_size_inches(12,12)  
plt.title('Type of Service')
```

Out[38]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Type of Service')



Distribution of Cost of Food for two People¶

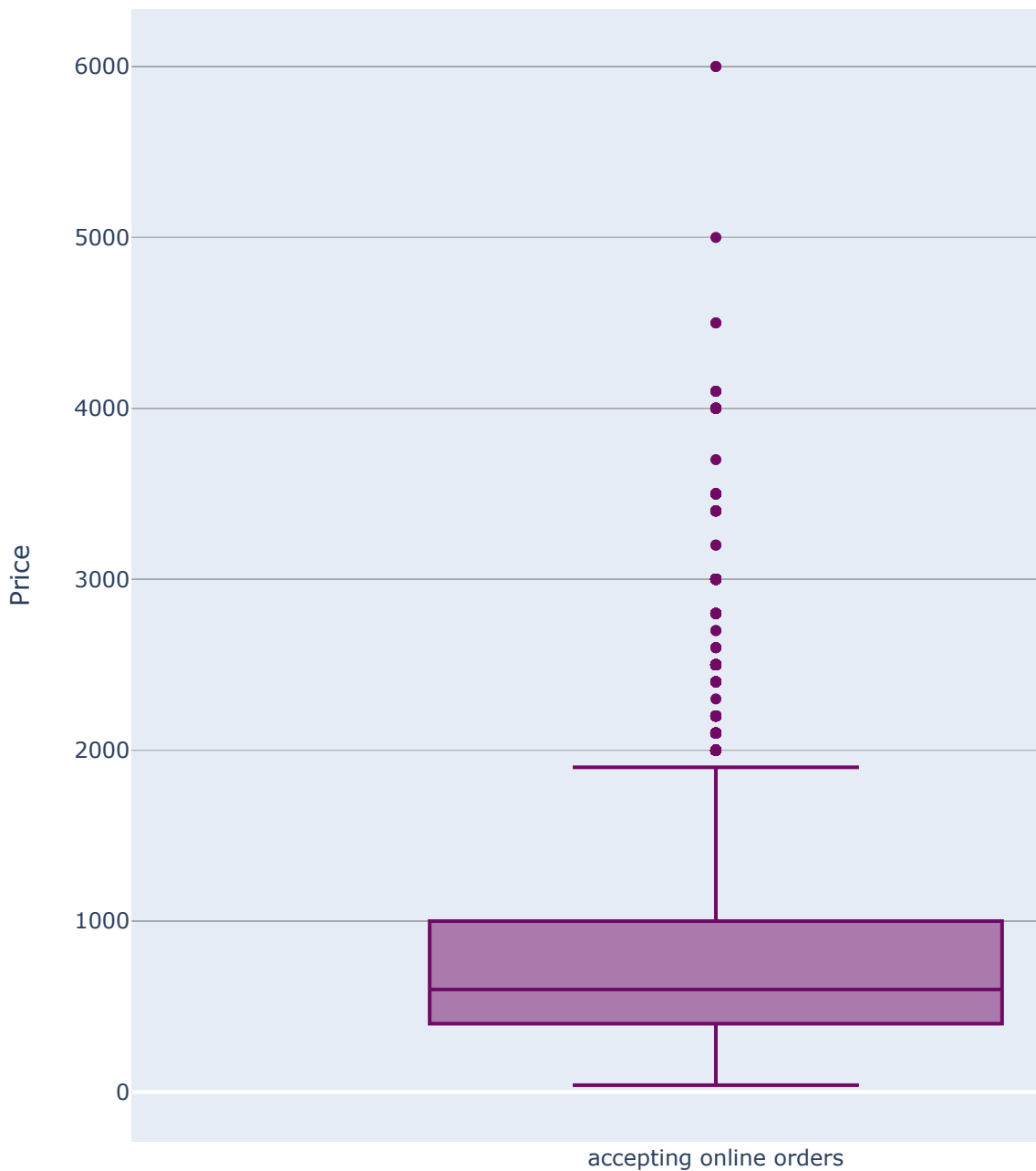
In [39]:

```
from plotly.offline import iplot
```

In [40]:

```
trace0=go.Box(y=df['cost'],name="accepting online orders",
              marker = dict(
                  color = 'rgb(113, 10, 100)',
              ))
data=[trace0]
layout=go.Layout(title="Box plot of approximate cost",width=800,height=800,yaxis=dict(t
title="Price"))
fig=go.Figure(data=data,layout=layout)
py.iplot(fig)
```

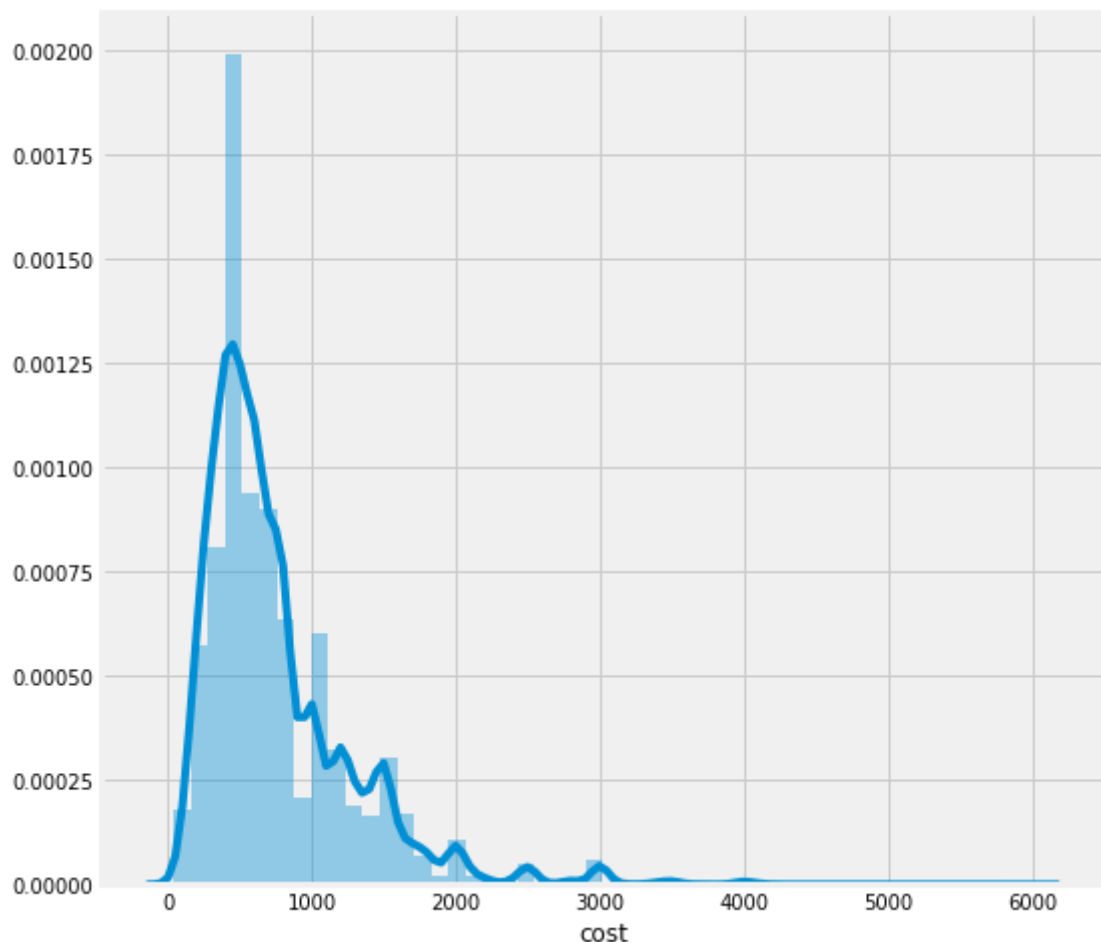
Box plot of approximate cost



Distribution of charges

In [41]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.distplot(df['cost'])
plt.show()
```



Most liked dishes

In [42]:

```
import re

df.index=range(df.shape[0])
likes=[]
for i in range(df.shape[0]):
    array_split=re.split(',',df['dish_liked'][i])
    for item in array_split:
        likes.append(item)
```

In [43]:

```
df.index=range(df.shape[0])
```

In [44]:

```
df.index
```

Out[44]:

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=23248, step=1)
```

In [45]:

```
print("Count of Most liked dishes in Bangalore")  
favourite_food = pd.Series(likes).value_counts()  
favourite_food.head(30)
```

Count of Most liked dishes in Bangalore

Out[45]:

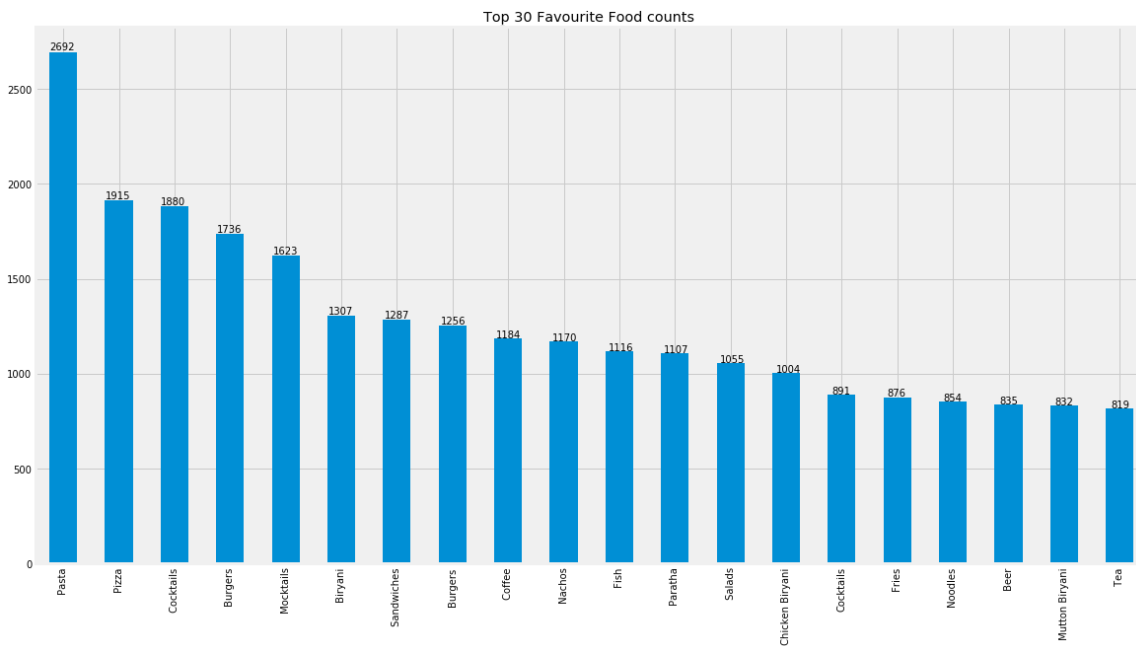
Pasta	2692
Pizza	1915
Cocktails	1880
Burgers	1736
Mocktails	1623
Biryani	1307
Sandwiches	1287
Burgers	1256
Coffee	1184
Nachos	1170
Fish	1116
Paratha	1107
Salads	1055
Chicken Biryani	1004
Cocktails	891
Fries	876
Noodles	854
Beer	835
Mutton Biryani	832
Tea	819
Coffee	801
Sandwich	788
Butter Chicken	782
Thali	770
Biryani	749
Pizza	747
Roti	729
Brownie	726
Salad	677
Hot Chocolate	672

dtype: int64

In [46]:

```
ax = favourite_food.nlargest(n=20, keep='first').plot(kind='bar',figsize=(18,10),title  
= 'Top 30 Favourite Food counts ')
```

```
for i in ax.patches:  
    ax.annotate(str(i.get_height()), (i.get_x() * 1.005, i.get_height() * 1.005))
```



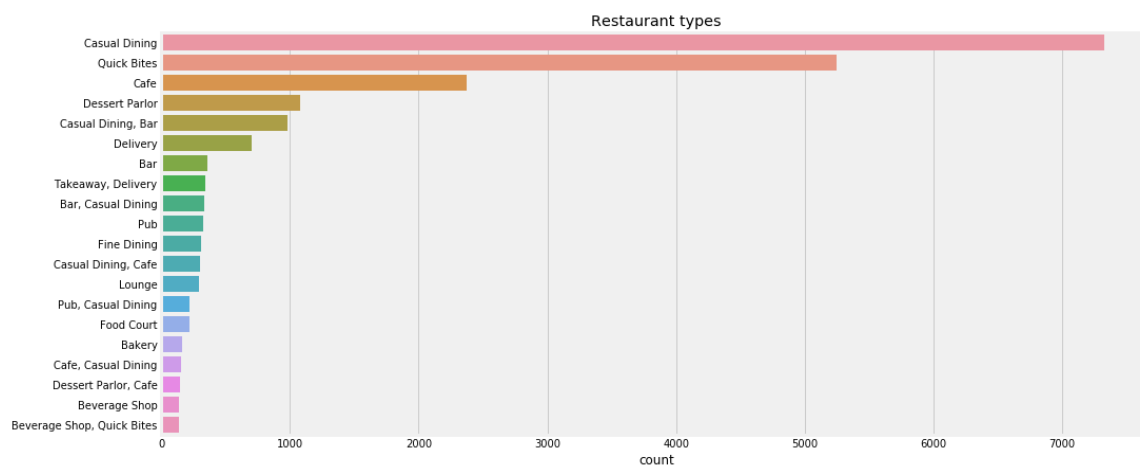
Restaurant and their types

In [49]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
rest=df['rest_type'].value_counts()[:20]
sns.barplot(rest,rest.index)
plt.title("Restaurant types")
plt.xlabel("count")
```

Out[49]:

Text(0.5, 0, 'count')



Model

In [50]:

df.head()

Out[50]:

	address	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	location	rest_type	d
0	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	Banashankari	Casual Dining	
1	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	Banashankari	Casual Dining	(
2	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross...	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	C M :
3	1st Floor, Annakuteera, 3rd Stage, Banashankar...	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	Banashankari	Quick Bites	
4	10, 3rd Floor, Lakshmi Associates, Gandhi Baza...	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	Basavanagudi	Casual Dining	C

In [51]:

```
df.online_order[df.online_order == 'Yes'] = 1
df.online_order[df.online_order == 'No'] = 0
```

In [52]:

df.online_order.value_counts()

Out[52]:

```
1    16378
0     6870
Name: online_order, dtype: int64
```

In [53]:

df.online_order = pd.to_numeric(df.online_order)

In [54]:

```
df.book_table[df.book_table == 'Yes'] = 1  
df.book_table[df.book_table == 'No'] = 0
```

In [55]:

```
df.book_table = pd.to_numeric(df.book_table)
```

In [56]:

```
df.book_table.value_counts()
```

Out[56]:

```
0    17191  
1     6057  
Name: book_table, dtype: int64
```

In [57]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
le = LabelEncoder()
```

In [58]:

```
df.location = le.fit_transform(df.location)  
df.rest_type = le.fit_transform(df.rest_type)  
df.cuisines = le.fit_transform(df.cuisines)  
df.menu_item = le.fit_transform(df.menu_item)
```

In [59]:

df.head()

Out[59]:

	address	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	location	rest_type	dish_li
0	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	1	1	4.1	775	1	20	Pa Lu Bu Ma Pa Pa La
1	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	1	0	4.1	787	1	20	Mor Lu Bu Choc Nirv Thai
2	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross...	San Churro Cafe	1	0	3.8	918	1	16	Chur Cannel Minesti Soup, Ch
3	1st Floor, Annakuteera, 3rd Stage, Banashankar...	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	0	0	3.7	88	1	62	Ma C
4	10, 3rd Floor, Lakshmi Associates, Gandhi Baza...	Grand Village	0	0	3.8	166	4	20	Pani Gol Ga

In [60]:

```
my_data=df.iloc[:,[2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,12]]
my_data.to_csv(r'C:\Users\ritvikpalvankar7\OneDrive - University of Florida\Desktop\Ude
my Coursework Documents\2021 ML deployment Mastery\Flask Deployment\Zomato_df.csv')
```

In [61]:

```
x = df.iloc[:,[2,3,5,6,7,9,10,12]]
x.head()
```

Out[61]:

	online_order	book_table	votes	location	rest_type	cuisines	cost	menu_item
0	1	1	775	1	20	1386	800.0	5047
1	1	0	787	1	20	594	800.0	5047
2	1	0	918	1	16	484	800.0	5047
3	0	0	88	1	62	1587	300.0	5047
4	0	0	166	4	20	1406	600.0	5047

In [62]:

```
y = df['rate']  
y
```

Out[62]:

```
0      4.1  
1      4.1  
2      3.8  
3      3.7  
4      3.8  
...  
23243   3.8  
23244   3.9  
23245   2.8  
23246   2.5  
23247   4.3  
Name: rate, Length: 23248, dtype: float64
```

In [63]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.3,random_state=10)
```

Regression

In [64]:

```
lr_model=LinearRegression()  
lr_model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[64]:

```
LinearRegression()
```

In [65]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
y_pred=lr_model.predict(x_test)  
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[65]:

```
0.22818828522967138
```

Random Forest

In [66]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
RF_Model=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=650,random_state=245,min_samples_leaf=.0001
)
RF_Model.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict=RF_Model.predict(x_test)
r2_score(y_test,y_predict)
```

Out[66]:

0.8809706960047533

Extra Tree regressor

In [67]:

```
#Preparing Extra Tree Regression
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesRegressor
ET_Model=ExtraTreesRegressor(n_estimators = 120)
ET_Model.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict=ET_Model.predict(x_test)

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_predict)
```

Out[67]:

0.9332757719670571

In [69]:

```
import pickle
# Saving model to disk
pickle.dump(ET_Model, open(r'C:\Users\ritvikpalvankar7\OneDrive - University of Florida
\Desktop\Udemy Coursework Documents\2021 ML deployment Mastery\Flask Deployment\model.p
kl','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open(r'C:\Users\ritvikpalvankar7\OneDrive - University of Florida\Des
ktop\Udemy Coursework Documents\2021 ML deployment Mastery\Flask Deployment\model.pkl',
'rb'))
```

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