5 n [3]:	Century City Century City City City City City City City Cit
	'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
n [5]:	12 Has Table booking 13 Has Online delivery 15 Switch to order menu 16 Switch to object 16 O
n [6]:	2.explore about the numerical variable 3.explore about categorical variable 4.finding relationship between variable df.isnull().sum() Restaurant ID
n [7]: ut[7]:	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 Rating text 0 Votes 0 Itype: int64 [features for features in df.columns if df[features].isnull().sum()>0] ['Cuisines'] sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cmap='viridis')#dont write *AxxesSubplot:> -06 -04 -02
n [9]: ut[9]:	df_country_code
[10]: [11]: t[11]:	37 Canada 4 94 Indonesia
[12]:	rows × 22 columns # to check datatypes final_df.dtypes Restaurant ID int64 Restaurant Name object Country Code int64 City object Address object Locality object Locality verbose object Locality Verbose object Longitude float64 Latitude float64 Cursines object Average Cost for two int64 Currency object Has Table booking object Has Online delivery object
[13]: t[13]: [14]:	rist delivering now object Switch to order menu object Androge int64 Androge int64 Androge object Switch object Switch object Androge object Androge object Outes int64 Country object final_df.columns Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking', 'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu', 'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text', 'Votes', 'Country'], dtype='object') country_names=final_df.Country.value_counts().index pie Chart top 3 countries that uses zomato
t[16]:	plt.pie(country_val[:3],labels=country_names[:3],autopct='%1.2f%%') ([<matplotlib.patches.wedge 0x1950b3eb820="" at="">,</matplotlib.patches.wedge>
[17]: t[17]:	observation:zomato maximum transaction are from India second position:usa third position:uk final_df.columns Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking', 'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu', 'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text', 'Votes', 'Country'], dtype='object') ratings=final_df.groupby(['Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text']).size().reset_index().rename(columns={0:'Rating}) ratings
	Observation 1. when ratings are between 4.5 to 4.9> excellent 2. when ratings are between 4.0 to 4.4> very good 3. when ratings are between 3.5 to 3.9> good 4. when ratings are between 3.0 to 3.4> average 5. when ratings are between 2.5 to 2.9> average 6. when ratings are between 2.0 to 2.4> poor ratings head() Aggregate rating Rating color Rating text Rating Count
[21]:	1
	1500 - 15
t[22]: '	sns.barplot(x="Aggregate rating",y="Rating Count",hue="Rating color",data=ratings,palette=['blue','red','orange','yellow','gnews AxesSubplot:xlabel='Aggregate rating', ylabel='Rating Count'> Rating color White Red Orange Yellow Willow Green Dark Green Dark Green
[23]:	bbservation: 1. Not rated count is very high 2. Maximum ratings are between 2.5 to 3.4 ## count plot sns.countplot(x="Rating color", data=ratings, palette=['blue', 'red', 'orange', 'yellow', 'green', 'green']) <a ,="" href="mailto:kabel='Rating color" ylabel="count">">kaxesSubplot:xlabel='Rating color", ylabel='count'>
	10 - 8 - 4 - 2 -
[24]: t[24]:	White Red Orange Rating color Yellow Green Dark Green
	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 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 20 3.7 Yellow Good 427 21 3.8 Yellow Good 400 22 3.9 Yellow Good 335 23 4.0 Green Very Good 266 24 4.1 Green Very Good 221 25 4.2 Green Very Good 174 27 4.4 Green Very Good 144 28 4.5 Dark Green Excellent 95 29 4.6 Dark Green Excellent 78 30 4.7 Dark Green Excellent 42
[25]: [26]: t[26]:	31 4.8 Dark Green Excellent 25 32 4.9 Dark Green Excellent 61 ### find the countries name that has given zero ratings final_df.columns Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address',
	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 250 10 2.7 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 20 3.7 Yellow Good 427 21 3.8 Yellow Good 400 22 3.9 Yellow Good 335 23 4.0 Green Very Good 266
	24 4.1 Green Very Good 274 25 4.2 Green Very Good 221 26 4.3 Green Very Good 174 27 4.4 Green Very Good 144 28 4.5 Dark Green Excellent 95 29 4.6 Dark Green Excellent 78 30 4.7 Dark Green Excellent 42 31 4.8 Dark Green Excellent 25 32 4.9 Dark Green Excellent 61 final_df[final_df['Rating color']=='White'].groupby('Country').size().reset_index()
[29]: t[29]:	Country 0 0 Brazil 5 5 1 India 2139 2 United Kingdom 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
[30]:	Observation: 1. Maximum numbers of zero ratings are from Indian Customers # find out which currency is used by which country? final_df.columns Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address', 'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines', 'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking', 'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
[32]: t[32]:	'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text', 'Votes', 'Country'], dtype='object') final_df[['Country', 'Currency']].groupby(['Country', 'Currency']).size().reset_index() Country
[33]:	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(£) 80 14 United States Dollar(\$) 434 # which country do have online delivery? final_df[final_df['Has Online delivery']=="Yes"].Country.value_counts()
[34]:	final_df[final_df['Has Online delivery']=="Yes"].Country.value_counts() India 2423 JAE 28 Name: Country, dtype: int64 final_df[['Country', 'Has Online delivery']].groupby(['Country', 'Has Online delivery']).size().reset_index() Country Has Online delivery 0 Australia No 24 1 Brazil No 60 2 Canada No 4 3 India No 6229 4 India Yes 2423 5 Indonesia No 21 6 New Zealand No 40
[36]: [37]:	Observation: 1. Online deliveries are available in India and UAE ## create a pie chart for top 5 cities distribution final_df.City.value_counts().index Index(['New Delhi', 'Gurgaon', 'Noida', 'Faridabad', 'Ghaziabad',
	city_values=final_df.City.value_counts().values city_labels=final_df.City.value_counts().index