## **Documentation of Data Sources and Transformations**

### 1. Data Source (Zomato Data for Different Continents):

- o Added a new column: **Continent**.
- o Combined all data into a single table (**Restaurant Details**).
- Split the Name.Address column into two separate columns: Restaurant Name and Address.
- o Moved the **Cuisines** column to generate a new table.
- Cleaned the City column due to formatting issues in entries such as Istanbul, Brasilia, São Paulo, Chatham\_Kent, Cedar Rapids. (correct values)
- o Checked for duplicates—none were found.
- Removed null values from the City column.
  (All transformations were performed using Power Query.

### 2. Cuisines Table:

- o Columns: Restaurant ID, Cuisine.
- Used **Power Query** to split the **Cuisines** column (since each row contained multiple values) and unpivoted the data so that each row has a single cuisine value. This ensured (**Restaurant ID, Cuisine**) pairs were unique.
- Created a new column (Number of Cuisines) using a DAX formula (using table view) to count the number of cuisines per restaurant. This helps in identifying restaurant diversity.
- Checked for duplicates—none were found.
- Null values were removed.

# 3. Country Code Table:

- o **Columns:** Country Code, Country, Continent.
- Created a new column (Continent) using Dax formula (using table view) to identify the continent for each country.
- Removed duplicates and null values using Power Query.

## 4. KPIs (Fact Table):

- o Checked for duplicates—none were found.
- o Removed null values from the **City** column.
- Extracted the Has Table Booking and Has Online Delivery columns(removed) to create a separate Service table using Power Query.

### 5. Service Table:

- o **Columns:** Restaurant ID, Has Table Booking, Has Online Delivery.
- o Checked for duplicates—none were found.
- In the Table View, hid the original columns (Has Table Booking, Has Online Delivery) from the report view.
- Created a new column Services Types (Online Booking, Table Booking, Both, or Neither) to categorize restaurants based on their service offerings. This helps identify restaurants providing more services, benefiting customers.

#### 6. Measures:

- o **Today's date:** Generates the current access date.
- Least number of cuisines: To identify the greatest number of cuisines a restaurant provides.
- Most number of cuisines: To identify the least number of cuisines a restaurant provides.
- Average rating: Computes the overall average rating.
- **Average Cost:** Average of the average cost of two.
- **Average Cost non-zero**: Average of the average cost of two for not-zero values.
- o **Lowest rated restaurant**: Identify the lowest rate given to a restaurant.
- o **Top rated restaurant:** Identify the highest rate given to a restaurant.
- Maximum number of votes: Identify the maximum number of votes given to a restaurant.
- Minimum number of votes: Identify the minimum number of votes given to a restaurant.
- Most affordable avg cost of two: Find the least avg cost (most affordable) restaurants – without considering zero values.
- Most expensive avg cost of two: Find the highest avg cost (most expensive) restaurants.

- o **Total Restaurants:** Calculates the total number of restaurants.
- o **Total Cuisines:** Calculates the total number of cuisines.