

# importing python libraries

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## Improt csv file

```
In [12]: dataframe = pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
print(dataframe)
```

```
   name online_order book_table  rate  votes \
0      Jalsa         Yes       Yes  4.1/5   775
1  Spice Elephant         Yes       No  4.1/5   787
2  San Churro Cafe         Yes       No  3.8/5   918
3  Addhuri Udupi Bhojana         No       No  3.7/5    88
4    Grand Village         No       No  3.8/5   166
..      ...         ...       ...   ...   ...
143  Melting Melodies         No       No  3.3/5     0
144  New Indraprasta         No       No  3.3/5     0
145    Anna Kuteera         Yes       No  4.0/5   771
146      Darbar         No       No  3.0/5    98
147  Vijayalakshmi         Yes       No  3.9/5    47
```

```
   approx_cost(for two people) listed_in(type)
0                        800      Buffet
1                        800      Buffet
2                        800      Buffet
3                        300      Buffet
4                        600      Buffet
..                        ...      ...
143                       100      Dining
144                       150      Dining
145                       450      Dining
146                       800      Dining
147                       200      Dining
```

[148 rows x 7 columns]

```
In [11]: dataframe.head(10)
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	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
5	Timepass Dinner	Yes	No	3.8/5	286	600	Buffet
6	Rosewood International Hotel - Bar & Restaurant	No	No	3.6/5	8	800	Buffet
7	Onesta	Yes	Yes	4.6/5	2556	600	Cafes
8	Penthouse Cafe	Yes	No	4.0/5	324	700	other
9	Smaczneho	Yes	No	4.2/5	504	550	Cafes

## Removing /5 from rate table

```
In [18]: def handleRate(value):
value=str(value).split('/')
value=value[0];
return float(value)

dataframe['rate'] = dataframe['rate'].apply(handleRate)
print(dataframe.head())
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	

	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet
3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet

```
In [19]: dataframe.isnull()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	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 × 7 columns

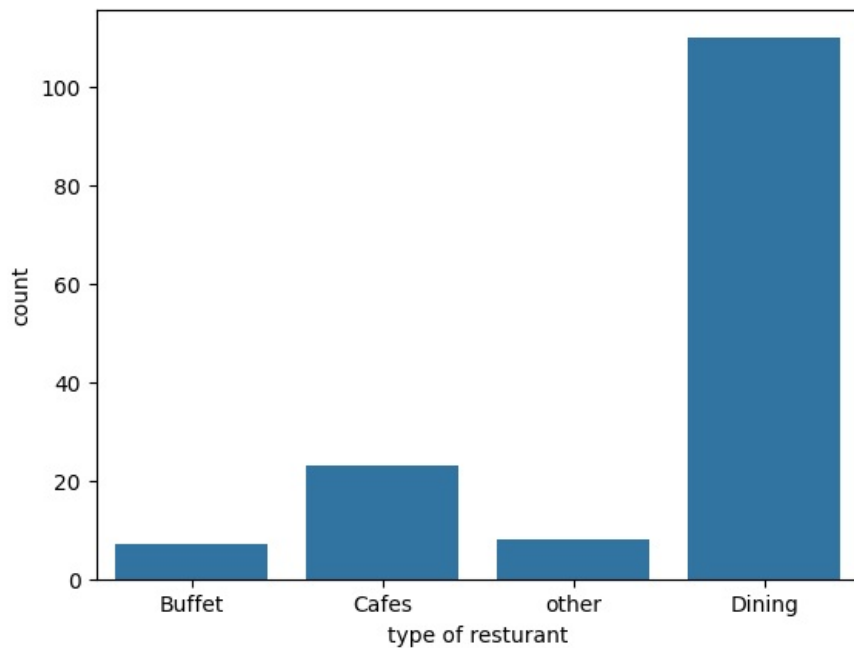
```
In [20]: dataframe.info()
```

```
<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
```

## Q What type of restaurant do the majority of customers order from?

```
In [21]: sns.countplot(x=dataframe['listed_in(type)'])
plt.xlabel("type of resturant")
```

```
Out[21]: Text(0.5, 0, 'type of resturant')
```



conclusion - Majority of the restaurant falls in dining category

In [24]: `dataframe.head()`

Out[24]:

	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 Udipi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Buffet
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Buffet

How many votes has each type of restaurant received from customers?

In [32]: `grouped_data = dataframe.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()  
result = pd.DataFrame({'votes' : grouped_data})  
plt.plot(result.index, result['votes'], c="green", marker="o")  
plt.xlabel("Type of restaurant", c="red", size=20)  
plt.ylabel("votes", c="red", size=20)  
plt.show()`



conclusion - Dinning resturants had recieved maximum votes

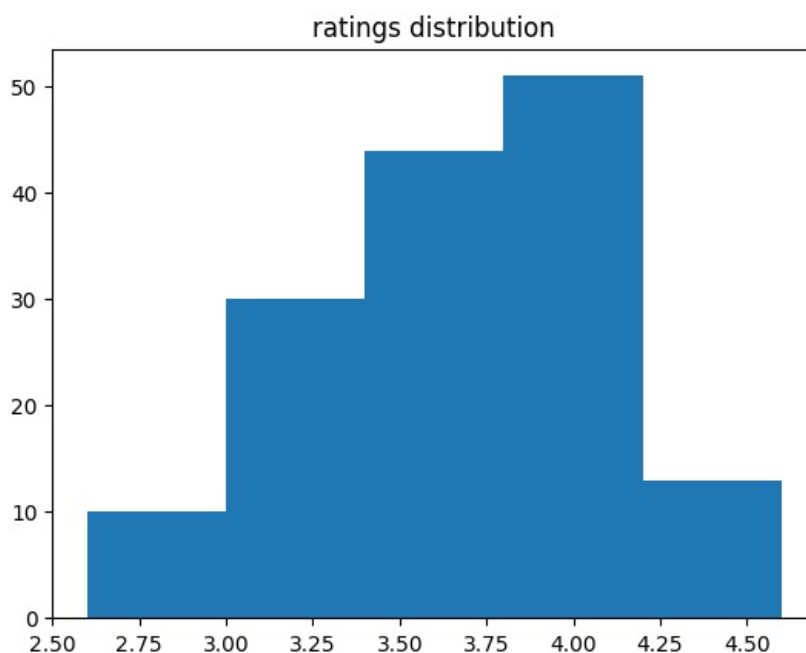
```
In [36]: dataframe.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	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

What are the ratings that the majority of restaurants have received?

```
In [38]: plt.hist(dataframe['rate'],bins=5)
plt.title("ratings distribution")
plt.show()
```



conclusion - the majoority reaturants received rating from 3.5 to 4

```
In [39]: dataframe.head()
```

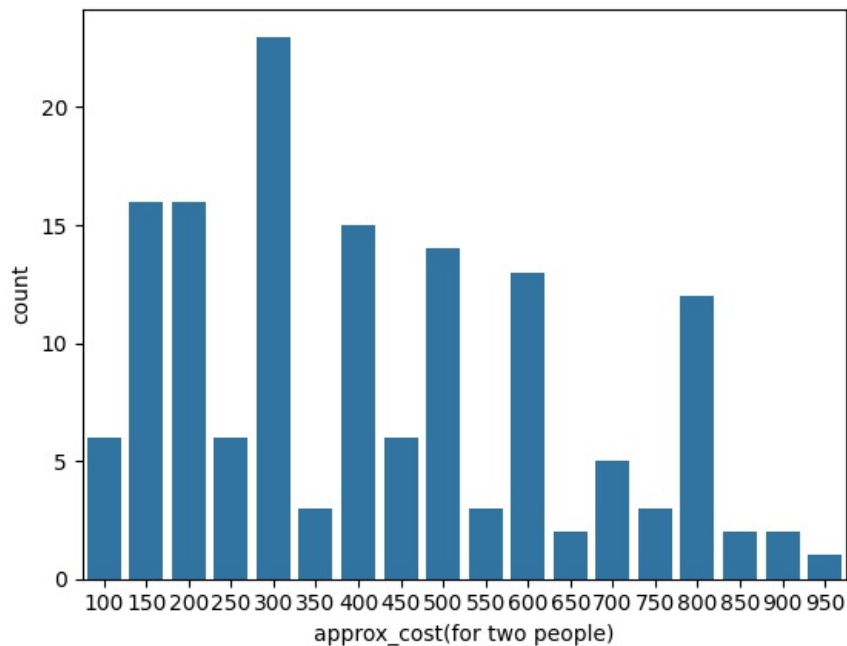
```
Out[39]:
```

	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

Zomato has observed that most couples order most of their food online. What is their average spending on each order?

```
In [41]: couple_data=dataframe['approx_cost(for two people)']  
sns.countplot(x=couple_data)
```

```
Out[41]: <Axes: xlabel='approx_cost(for two people)', ylabel='count'>
```



conclusion - the majority of couples prefer restaurants with approximate cost of 300 rupees

which mode receives maximum rating

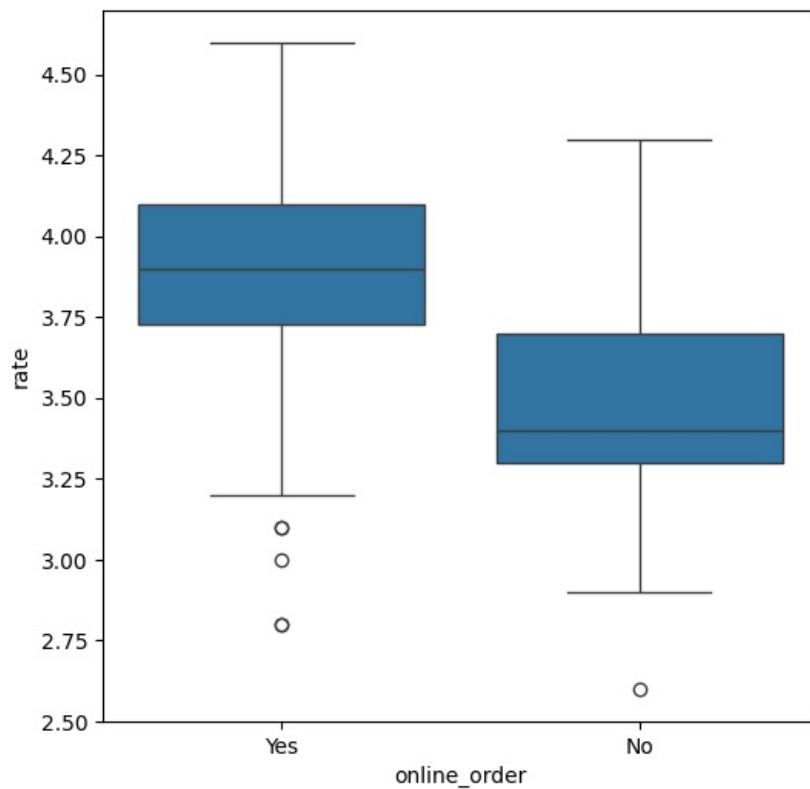
```
In [43]: dataframe.head()
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	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

Which mode (online or offline) has received the maximum rating?

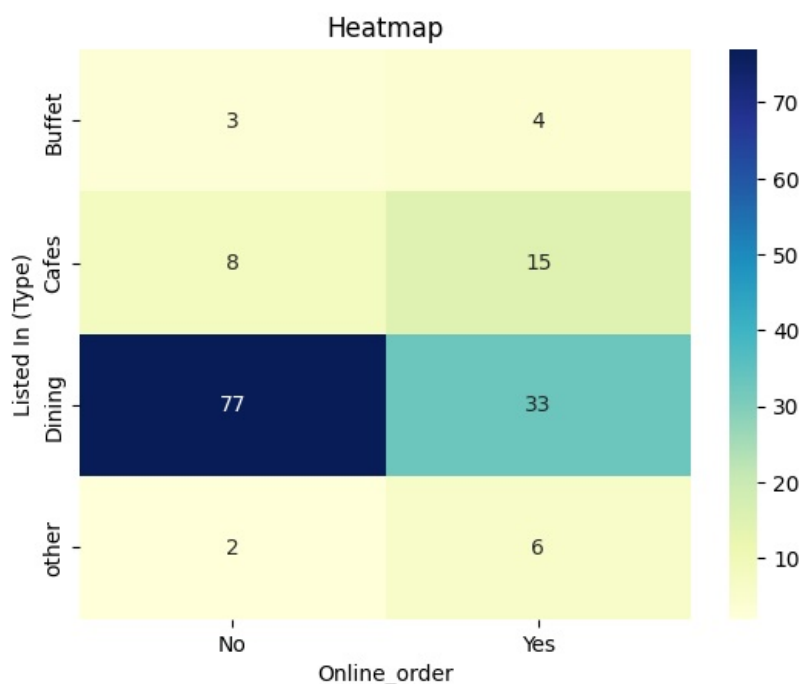
```
In [49]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))  
sns.boxplot(x = 'online_order', y = 'rate', data = dataframe)  
plt.show()
```



conclusion - offline order recived lower rating in comparison to offline order

Which type of restaurant received more offline orders, so that Zomato can provide those customers with some good offers?

```
In [56]: pivot_table = dataframe.pivot_table(index='listed_in(type)', columns='online_order', aggfunc='size', fill_value=0)
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu", fmt='d')
plt.title("Heatmap")
plt.xlabel("Online_order")
plt.ylabel("Listed In (Type)")
plt.show()
```



conclusion: Dinning resturant primarily accept offline orders, whereas cafes primarily receive online orders. This suggests that

clients preffer orders in person at resturants, but prefer online at cafes.

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

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