ZOMATO REVIEW ANALYSIS

Using ArtificalIntelligence(Natural Language Processing)

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INTRODUCTION

Zomato is an online discovery guide for restaurants, bars, pubs and clubs and for dine-outs. The registered users are required to post reviews and rate (on a scale of 1 - 5 stars) the restaurants on the basis of their choice, visit and experience. The website helps in defining the restaurant/pub/club on the basis of presence or absence of air conditioning, smoking area, WiFi Internet, stag entry, live performances and outdoor seating or whether non-vegetarian food and alcohol are served or not. Zomato also provides information related to cuisines served, operation timings, approximate cost of a meal for two, credit cards accepted or not. A. History of Brand Zomato Zomato started as the website Foodiebay.com, by Deepinder Goyal, a post-graduate from IIT Delhi. Foodiebay officially started in July 2008 with a list of 1,200 restaurants in the Delhi NCR region. This database expanded to 2,000 restaurants by end 2008. Expanded its reach to Kolkata, Mumbai, Bangalore and Pune within the next six months That is when Info Edge (India), the parent company of the Naukri.com group, invested 4.7 crore (US\$1 million) in the business. In November 2010, Foodiebay.com was renamed Zomato.com. The brand name was changed due to a possible move outside of the food vertical and also to avoid a possible conflict with eBay, because the earlier brand name Foodiebay contained 'ebay' in it. B. Geographical Coverage By 2011, Zomato's coverage reached Chennai and Hyderabad as well. In 2011, Zomato also launched applications for iOS, Android, Windows Phone and BlackBerry devices. In September 2012, Zomato expanded to its first overseas location by launching its services in Dubai, UAE. This was followed by quick expansion into Sri Lanka, Qatar, the United Kingdom, The Philippines, South Africa, New Zealand, and more recently to Brazil, Turkey and Indonesia.

1.1 OVERVIEW

In today's digitized modern world, popularity of food apps is increasing due to its functionality to view, book and order for food by a few clicks on the phone for their favorite restaurant or cafes, by surveying the user ratings and reviews of the previously visited customers. Food app like Zomato provides a secular part where user can rate their experience of the visited restaurant or café. Zomato also provides columns for writing classified user reviews. Such sort of substance provided by web is named as client produced content. Client created content contains a great deal of significant and essential data about the food items and restaurant administrations. Since there is no control on the nature of this substance on the web and thus, these elevate fraudsters to compose counterfeit surveys to defame the restaurant administrations, to provide misguiding reviews, to generate irrelevant content regardless of the product or service, to advertise unrelated content, etc. These phony surveys anticipate clients and associations achieving genuine decisions about the product, services, and amenities of the restaurants or cafes. In this case, Review Analysis has become vital to generate authenticated and unbiased reviews which help in avoiding fraudulent activities used to promote business by publishing fake reviews. Hereby in this paper we focus on mining customer reviews, authenticate them, classify them into positive and negative reviews, and find worthiness of the product.

1.2 PURPOSE

Sentiment analysis using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques that consists in extracting emotions related to some raw texts. This is usually used on social media posts and customer reviews in order to automatically understand if some users are positive or negative and why. The goal of this study is to show how sentiment analysis can be performed using python. Here are some of the main libraries we will use: NLTK: the most famous python module for NLP techniquesWe will use here some zomato reviews data. Each observation consists in one customer review for one zomato bengaluru restaurant. Each customer review is composed of a textual feedback of the customer's experience at the hotel and an overall ratingFor each textual review, we want to predict if it corresponds to a good review (the customer is happy) or to a bad one (the customer is not satisfied)

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] Mitali Gupta stated that Online ordering took a storm from the food business. Innovation has buried the business sector, technology has changed the whole restaurant industry system, and it will continue to do a great job. A technologically built digital food ordering system has radically changed the culture of the restaurant and is bringing people around the globe a new amazing comfort zone. The key goal. In India, there are a couple of food delivery applications that can be downloaded from advanced cells to arrange food in a hurry and from home comfort. The typical Indian's changing urban lifestyle is emotional enough to be ideal to evolve at higher rates for the food-on - the-go and fast home delivery models.

[2] Author says that data and method are the most important factors in order to make precise predictions and provide expert recommendations. We came across the fact that Facebook and Yelp are most successfully used datasets by thoroughly analyzing the literature. We also present a survey of various techniques and advantages that have been used.

The recommendation system for restaurants can provide users with accurate and effective information about restaurants based on user profile information and preferences. This paper analyse existing techniques ' different approaches and challenges of existing techniques.

2.1 Existing Problem

- 1.Zomato uses a 5-point classroom-style grading model,where the distribution of scores in every city is normalized ,resulting in ratings in each city being distributed over a normal curve.
- 2.Zomato's problem of fake restaurants shows negative impact on the site&will indirectly shows in the form of reviews.
- 3.0f the 1.8 million verified reviews 75% were good reviews.
- 4. There are also some unverified reviews which are showing negative impact to the reviews and the reviews and the it creates ambiguous nature about quality of food.

2.2 Proposed Solution

- 1.NLP refers to AI method of communicating with an intelligent systems using a naturallanguage such as English
- 2.Processing of Natural language is required when you want an intelligent system likerobot to perform as per your instructions.when you want to hear decision from a dialogue form a dialogue based clinical expert system.
- 3. The lead of NLP involves making computers to perform useful tasks with the natural language humans use.
- 4. Three input & output of an NLP system can be: 1. Speech

2.Written Text

- 5. We will be using the NaturalLanguage Processing to analyse the statement (positive or a negative) of the given review.
- 6.A sample web application is integrated dynamically.

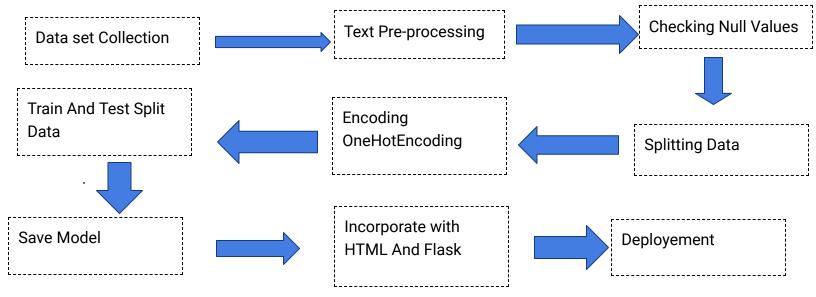
3.THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

While selecting the algorithm that gives an accuracy prediction we gone through lot of algorithms which give the results high accurate and from them we selected only one algorithm for prediction problem that is Natural Language Processing algorithm it assumes that the presence of a particular feature in a review is unrelated to the pressence of any other feature.

The pecuilarity of this problem is collecting the customers review details real time and working with the prediction at the same time, so we can know the customers you will be remain and will exit. Accuracy is defined as the defined as the ratio of samples correctly classified by the classifier to the total number of samples for given test data set. The formula is as follows

Accuracy=TP+TN/TN+FT+FN At first we got like lot of worst accuracies because we tried lot of algorithms for the best accurate algorithm, finally after all of that we tried the best suitable algorithm which gives the prediction accurately is Natural Language Processing Algorithm. And developed prediction problem for the zomato

3.1 Block Diagram



3.2 Software Designing

- Jupyter Notebook Environment
- Spyder Ide
- NLP Algorithms
- Python (pandas, numpy)
- HTML
- Flask

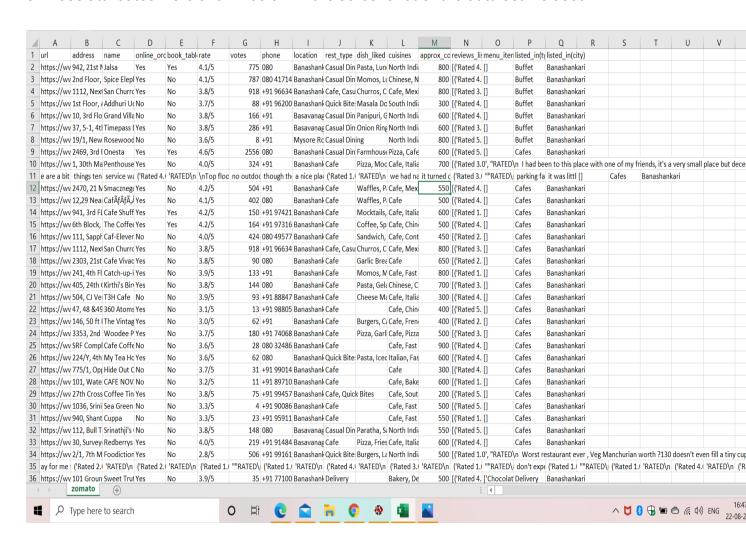
We developed this zomato review analysis by using the Python language which is a interpreted and high level programming language and using the Natural Language Processing algorithms. for coding we used the Jupyter Notebook environment of the Anaconda distributions and the Spyder, it is an integrated scientific programming in the python language. For creating an user interface for the prediction we used the Flask. It is a micro web framework written in Python. It is classified as a microframework because it does not require particular tools or libraries. It has no database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components where pre-existing third-party libraries provide common functions, and a scripting language to create a webpage is HTML by creating the templates to use in th functions of the Flask and HTML.

4.EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION

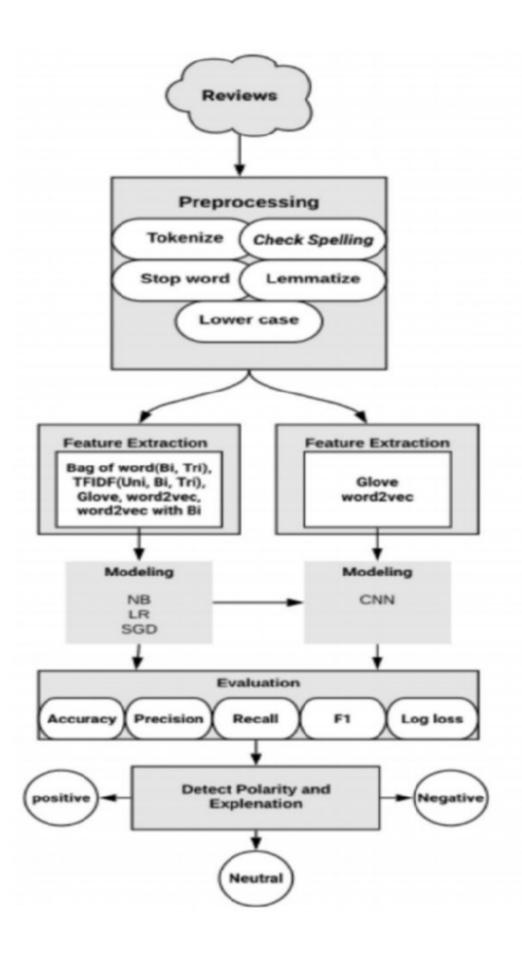
1.In this paper, the dataset we used is derived from

https://www.kaggle.com/himanshupoddar/zomato-bangalore-restaurants

- 2. It contains more than 1000 original zomato data with a lot of reviews.
- 3.After that, the missing values are filled in by means of mode interpolation, and the duplicate or meaningless attributes are deleted, finally we have retained to 1 attribute. And we have taken additionally one as Label with (positive negative, neutral)
- 3. Those attributes were shown below in the screenshot of the data set we used.



5.FLOW CHART



6.RESULT

- 1. The development of Zomato reviews explains us alot of benefits.
- 2.It helps the user to estimate the quality of the food.
- 3.It estimates that it is liable according to the customer.
- 4. Through this food, we can assure that reviews play a key role in estimating the product.

7.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- 1. Makes managing orders simpler
- 2. Manage entire business at one platform
- 3.Improves productivity
- 4. Keep track of the orders and deliveries
- 5. Complete analysis of your business

Disadvantages:

- 1.Data security
- 2. Risk of losing customer's data
- 3. Chance of a technical problem in the system
- 4. Mismatch data of orders, customers and drivers.
- 5. Difficulty in choosing the right developer to develop a customized system.

8.APPLICATIONS

- 1.Zomato app searches nearby menus, restaurants.
- 2. It takes the user reviews for its feed back.
- 3.It is very use friendly app that makes the sort of restaurants related to cost, hygiene.
- 4.It takes the location of the user so that the customer would get the relevant restaurant of their wish.

9.CONCLUSION

- 1. Zomato's item review platform shows that most of the reviewers have given 4-star and 3-star ratings to various dishes, items, sweets etc....
- 2.average length of the reviews comes close to 230 characters. We also uncovered that lengthier reviews tend to be more helpful and there is a positive correlation between price & rating.
- 3.Sentiment analysis shows that positive sentiment is prevalent among the reviews and in terms of emotionss, 'trust', 'anticipation' and 'joy' have highest scores. It'd be interesting to perform further analysis based on the platform(example: Swiiggy etc.).
- 4.We can also look at building a model to predict the helpfulness of the review and the rating based on the review text.
- 5.Corpus-based and knowledge-based methods can be used to determine the semantic similarity of Review text. There are many more insights to be unveiled from the Zomato review

10.FUTURE SCOPE

- 1. In this NLP is used further to understand the reviews in a simple language.
- 2.It is used to analyse the reviews in a realistic way.
- 3.In future, reviews are made identical to the product.
- 4.In future reviews are made such that it is made according to beneficary of a customer
- .& any such fake reviews will be eliminated or discarded.
- 5.A software is used to understand & demolish the fake reviews.

11.BIBILIOGRAPHY

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- 3. "Zomato Claims To Be Profitable, Introduces Zero Commission For Partner Restaurants". Inc42.com. 18
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APPENDIX

HTML:

```
home.html:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Zomato</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" >
  </head>
<body style ="background-image:</pre>
url('https://i2.wp.com/inc42.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Untitled-design-2019-1
1-13T081444.265.jpg?fit=1360%2C1020&ssl=1'); background-size: 100%
100%;background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;">
    <div class="container">
    <h1><center> Review Analysis</center> </h1>
  <div class="con2">
    <form action="{{ url_for('predict')}}" method="POST" align='center'>
    <h5>Enter Your Review Here</h5>
    <!-- <input type="text" name="comment"/> -->
    <textarea name="message" rows="6" cols="50"></textarea>
    <br/>br/>
    <input type="submit" class="btn-info" value="Analyze">
  </form>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Result-Zomato</title>
  k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/styles.css')}
}}">
</head>
<body style="background: lightpink; font-size: 20px; text-align: center;" >
  <header>
    <div class="container">
    <div id="brandname">
      Review Analyzer
    </div>
    <h2>Analyzer for your zomato reviews</h2>
  </div>
  </header>
  <b>Your Analysis is
here.!</b>
  <div class="results">
  {% if prediction == 0%}
  <h2 style="color:red;">Negative</h2>
  {% elif prediction == 1%}
  <h2 style="color:blue;">Positive</h2>
  {% elif prediction == 2%}
  <h2 style="color:blue;">Neutral</h2>
  {% endif %}
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Арр.ру

```
from flask import Flask,render_template,url_for,request
import pandas as pd
import pickle
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.externals import joblib
import pickle
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
tk = Tokenizer()
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.models import load_model
import tensorflow as tfe
global graph
graph=tf.get_default_graph()
filename = r"E:\vyshu\Flaskapp\New folder\zomatoNLP.h5"
clf = load_model(filename)
cv=pickle.load(open(r'E:\vyshu\Flaskapp\New folder\1.13.1_cv_tranform.pkl','rb'))
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def home():
return render_template('home.html')
@app.route('/predict',methods=['POST'])
@app.route('/predict',methods=['POST'])
def predict():
if request.method == 'POST':
      message = request.form['message']
      data = [message]
      vect = cv.transform(data).toarray()
      vect = sequence.pad_sequences(vect, maxlen=1500)
      with graph.as_default():
             my_prediction = clf.predict_classes(vect)
return render_template('result.html',prediction = my_prediction)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
   app.run(debug=True)
```