Zomato Data set - Data Cleaning

In [110]:
```
#importing libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:
```
#reading data
df = pd.read_csv('zomato.csv')
```

In [3]:
```
#Checking the dataset
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	address	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	phone	location	rest_type	dish_liked	cuisines	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(t
0	942, 21st Main Road, 2nd Stage, Banashankari, ...	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1/5	775	080 42297555\r\n+91 9743772233	Banashankari	Casual Dining	Pasta, Lunch Buffet, Masala Papad, Paneer Laja...	North Indian, Mughlai, Chinese	800	B
1	2nd Floor, 80 Feet Road, Near Big Bazaar, 6th ...	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1/5	787	080 41714161	Banashankari	Casual Dining	Momos, Lunch Buffet, Chocolate Nirvana, Thai G...	Chinese, North Indian, Thai	800	B
2	1112, Next to KIMS Medical College, 17th Cross	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8/5	918	+91 9663487993	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	Churros, Cannelloni, Minestrone Soup, Hot	Cafe, Mexican, Italian	800	B

Gandhi Baza...

In [4]:
```
# TO display all the rows and columns
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns',None)
```

In [5]:
```
# drop those columns which are not that much useful with more dirty characters.
df.drop(['address','phone','dish_liked'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

In [6]:
```
#Rename the columns
df.rename(columns={'approx_cost(for two people)':'costof2plates','listed_in(type)':'type'},inplace=True)
```

cleaning each column of the datset

In [7]:
```
#cleaning rate column
dirty_pattern = '[a-zA-Z]'
```

In [8]:
```
dirty_mask = df['rate'].str.contains(dirty_pattern)
```

In [9]:
```
df['rate'] = np.where(dirty_mask, np.nan, df['rate'])
```

In [10]:
```
df['rate'].unique()
```

Out[10]:
```
array(['4.1/5', '3.8/5', '3.7/5', '3.6/5', '4.6/5', '4.0/5', nan, '4.2/5',
       '3.9/5', '3.1/5', '3.0/5', '3.2/5', '3.3/5', '2.8/5', '4.4/5',
       '4.3/5', '2.9/5', '3.5/5', '2.6/5', '3.8 /5', '3.4/5', '4.5/5',
       '2.5/5', '2.7/5', '4.7/5', '2.4/5', '2.2/5', '2.3/5', '3.4 /5',
       '-', '3.6 /5', '4.8/5', '3.9 /5', '4.2 /5', '4.0 /5', '4.1 /5',
       '3.7 /5', '3.1 /5', '2.9 /5', '3.3 /5', '2.8 /5', '3.5 /5',
       '2.7 /5', '2.5 /5', '3.2 /5', '2.6 /5', '4.5 /5', '[]', '4.3 /5',
```

```
       '-', '3.6 /5', '4.8/5', '3.9 /5', '4.2 /5', '4.0 /5', '4.1 /5',
       '3.7 /5', '3.1 /5', '2.9 /5', '3.3 /5', '2.8 /5', '3.5 /5',
       '2.7 /5', '2.5 /5', '3.2 /5', '2.6 /5', '4.5 /5', '[]', '4.3 /5',
       '4.4 /5', '4.9/5', '2.1/5', '2.0/5', '1.8/5', '4.6 /5', '4.9 /5',
       '3.0 /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)
```

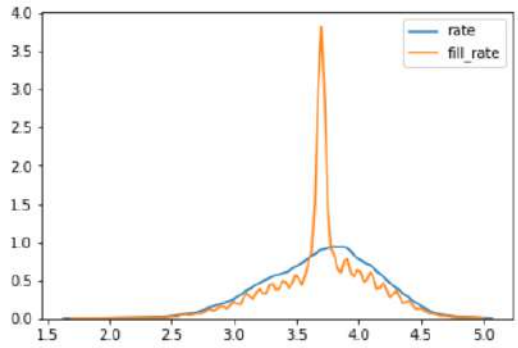
In [11]:
```
def handle_rate(value):
    if value == 'NEW' or value == '-' or value ==' ' or value =="!')" or value == '[]' or value ==" '')":
        return np.nan
    else:
        value = str(value).split('/')
        value = value[0]
        return float(value)
df['rate'] = df['rate'].apply(handle_rate)
df['rate'].unique()
```

Out[11]:
```
array([4.1, 3.8, 3.7, 3.6, 4.6, 4. , nan, 4.2, 3.9, 3.1, 3. , 3.2, 3.3,
       2.8, 4.4, 4.3, 2.9, 3.5, 2.6, 3.4, 4.5, 2.5, 2.7, 4.7, 2.4, 2.2,
       2.3, 4.8, 4.9, 2.1, 2. , 1.8])
```

In [12]:
```
df['fill_rate'] = df['rate'].fillna(df['rate'].median())
```

In [13]:
```
sns.kdeplot(df['rate'], label = 'rate')
sns.kdeplot(df['fill_rate'], label = 'fill_rate')
```

Out[13]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x19c0910cfd0>
```



In [14]:
```
# cleaning costof2plates column
df['costof2plates'].unique()
```

Out[14]:
```
array(['800', '300', '600', ..., ' Croquettines',
       ' as it is spacious and had a very wide variety of food and beverages.\\nI have visited Irish house a million times and
it never ceases to keep up with the quality and taste of the food served.\\nFor a change',
       ' chk sausages (good)'], dtype=object)
```

In [15]:
```
dirty_pattern
```

Out[15]:
```
'[a-zA-Z]'
```


In [16]:
```
dirty_mask = df['costof2plates'].str.contains(dirty_pattern)
```

In [16]:
```
dirty_mask = df['costof2plates'].str.contains(dirty_pattern)
```

In [17]:
```
df['costof2plates'] = np.where(dirty_mask, np.nan, df['costof2plates'])
```

In [18]:
```
df['costof2plates'].unique()
```

Out[18]:
```
array(['800', '300', '600', '700', nan, '550', '500', '450', '650', '400',
       '900', '200', '750', '150', '850', '100', '1,200', '350', '250',
       '950', '1,000', '1,500', '1,300', '199', '80', '1,100', '160',
       '1,600', '230', '130', '50', '190', '1,700', '1,400', '[]', '180',
       '1,350', '2,200', '2,000', '1,800', '1,900', '330', '2,500',
       '2,100', '3,000', '2,800', '3,400', '40', '1,250', '3,500',
       '4,000', '2,400', '2,600', '120', '1,450', '469', '70', '3,200',
       '60', '560', '240', '360', '6,000', '1,050', '2,300', '4,100',
       '5,000', '3,700', '1,650', '2,700', '4,500', '140', "')"],
      dtype=object)
```

In [19]:
```
def handle_costof2plates(value):
    if value =='[]' or value == "')":
        return np.nan
    else:
        if ',' in str(value):
            value = value.replace(',','')
            return float(value)
        else:
            return float(value)

df['costof2plates'] = df['costof2plates'].apply(handle_costof2plates)
df['costof2plates'].unique()
```

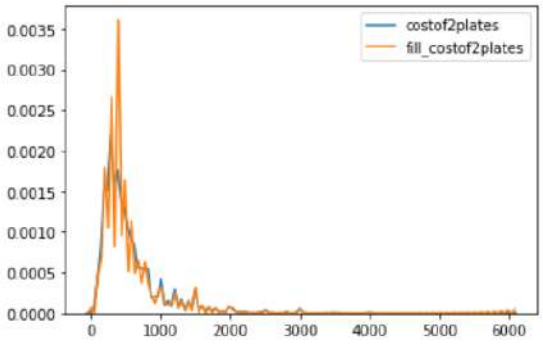
Out[19]:
```
array([ 800.,  300.,  600.,  700.,   nan,  550.,  500.,  450.,  650.,
        400.,  900.,  200.,  750.,  150.,  850.,  100., 1200.,  350.,
        250.,  950., 1000., 1500., 1300.,  199.,   80., 1100.,  160.,
       1600.,  230.,  130.,   50.,  190., 1700., 1400.,  180., 1350.,
       2200., 2000., 1800., 1900.,  330., 2500., 2100., 3000., 2800.,
       3400.,   40., 1250., 3500., 4000., 2400., 2600.,  120., 1450.
```

```
 250.,  950., 1000., 1500., 1300.,  199.,   80., 1100.,  160.,
1600.,  230.,  130.,   50.,  190., 1700., 1400.,  180., 1350.,
2200., 2000., 1800., 1900.,  330., 2500., 2100., 3000., 2800.,
3400.,   40., 1250., 3500., 4000., 2400., 2600.,  120., 1450.,
 469.,   70., 3200.,   60.,  560.,  240.,  360., 6000., 1050.,
2300., 4100., 5000., 3700., 1650., 2700., 4500.,  140.])
```

In [20]:
```
df['fill_costof2plates'] = df['costof2plates'].fillna(df['costof2plates'].median())
```

In [21]:
```
sns.kdeplot(df['costof2plates'], label = 'costof2plates')
sns.kdeplot(df['fill_costof2plates'], label = 'fill_costof2plates')
```

Out[21]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x19c0983fd00>
```



In [22]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[22]:
```
Index(['name', 'online_order', 'book_table', 'rate', 'votes', 'location',
       'rest_type', 'cuisines', 'costof2plates', 'type', 'fill_rate',
       'fill_costof2plates'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
       'rest_type', 'cuisines', 'costof2plates', 'type', 'fill_rate',
       'fill_costof2plates'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [23]:
```
df.drop(['rate','costof2plates'],axis=1, inplace=True)
```

In [24]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[24]:
```
name                   16
online_order           19
book_table             58
votes                  78
location              126
rest_type             338
cuisines              203
type                 4610
fill_rate               0
fill_costof2plates      0
dtype: int64
```

In [25]:
```
#Handling type column
def handle_type(i):
    if i == 'Delivery' or i == 'Cafes' or i == 'Desserts' or i=='Dine-out' or i =='Drinks & nightlife' or i =='Buffet' or i == 'P
        return i
    else:
        return np.nan
df['type'] = df['type'].apply(handle_type)
df['type'].unique()
```

Out[25]:
```
array(['Buffet', 'Cafes', nan, 'Delivery', 'Desserts', 'Dine-out',
       'Drinks & nightlife', 'Pubs and bars'], dtype=object)
```


In [26]:
```
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

In [27]:
```
df.shape
```

In [28]:
```
df['fill_type'] = df['type'].fillna('missing')
```

In [29]:
```
mode = df['type'].mode()[0]
mode
```

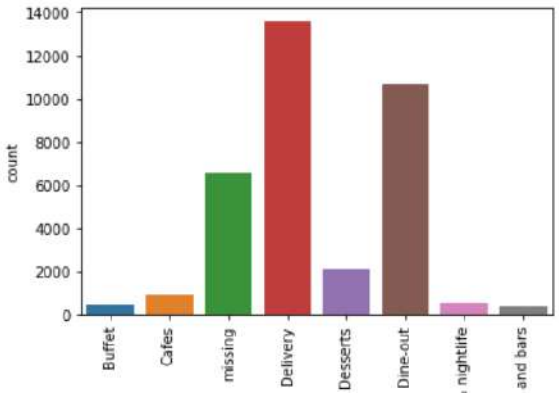
Out[29]:
```
'Delivery'
```

In [30]:
```
df['fill_type_mode']=df['type'].fillna(mode)
```

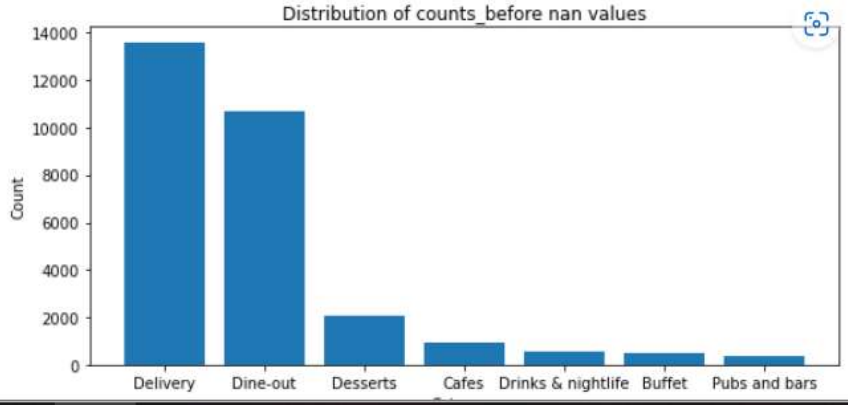
In [31]:
```
counts_before = df['type'].value_counts()
counts_missing = df['fill_type'].value_counts()
counts_fill_type_mode = df['fill_type_mode'].value_counts()
```

In [32]:
```
sns.countplot(df['fill_type'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
```

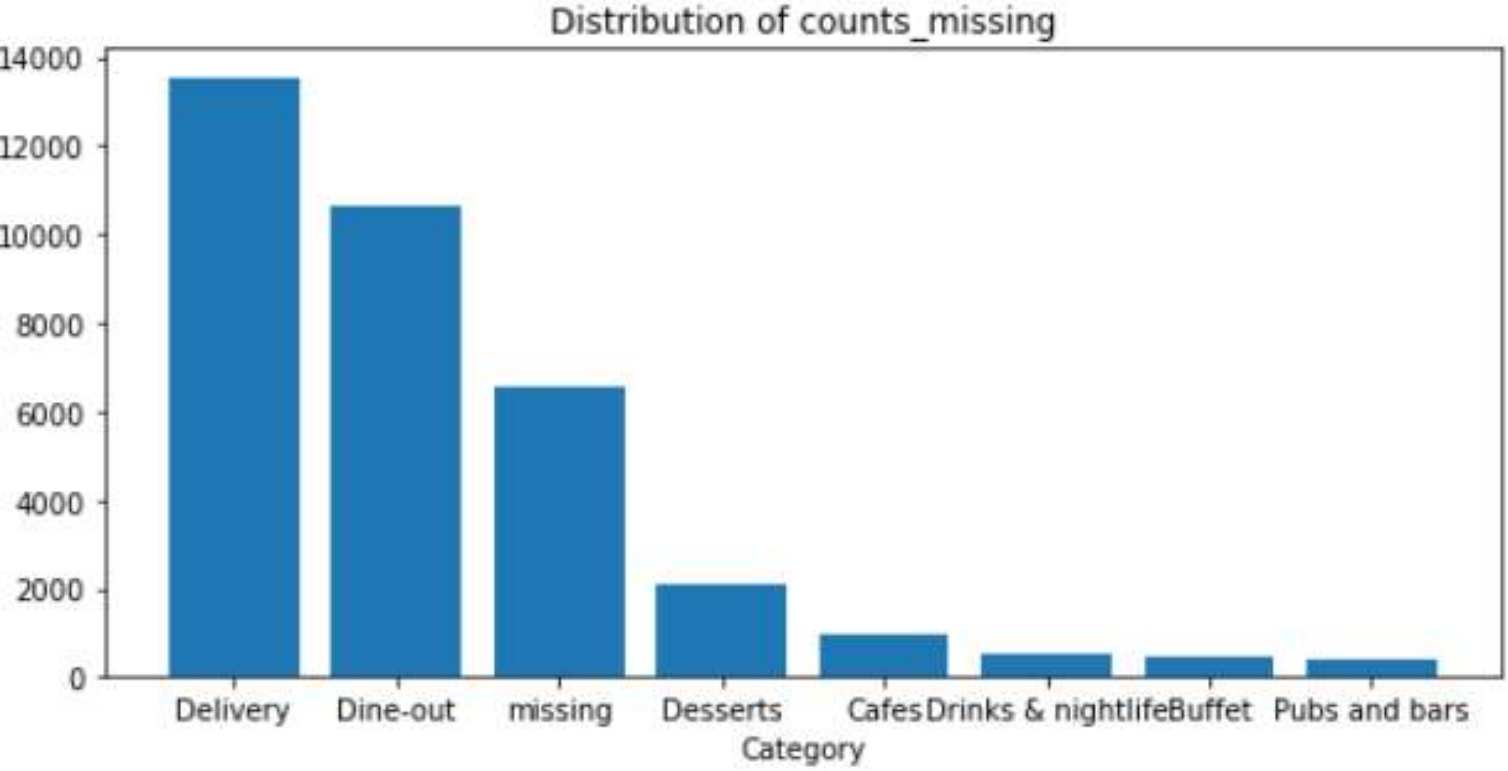
Out[32]:
```
(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]), <a list of 8 Text major ticklabel objects>)
```

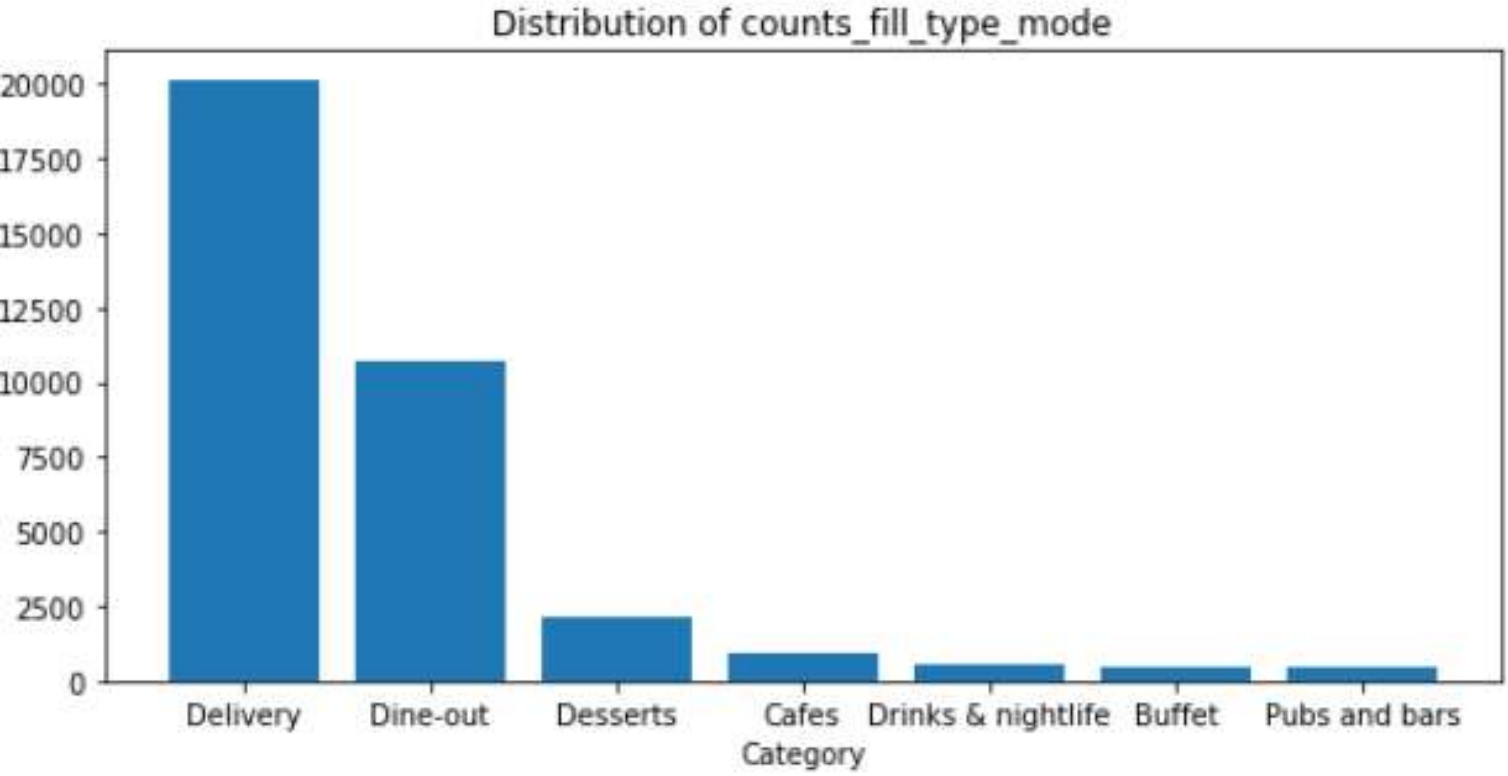


```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=1, figsize=(8, 12))

# Subplot 1: Category1
axes[0].bar(counts_before.index, counts_before.values)
axes[0].set_xlabel('Category')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Count')
axes[0].set_title('Distribution of counts_before nan values')

# Subplot 2: Category2
axes[1].bar(counts_missing.index, counts_missing.values)
axes[1].set_xlabel('Category')
axes[1].set_ylabel('Count')
axes[1].set_title('Distribution of counts_missing')

# Subplot 3: Category3
axes[2].bar(counts_fill_type_mode.index, counts_fill_type_mode.values)
axes[2].set_xlabel('Category')
axes[2].set_ylabel('Count')
axes[2].set_title('Distribution of counts_fill_type_mode')

# Adjust spacing between subplots
plt.tight_layout()

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```




Category


Distribution of counts_missing
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
Delivery
Dine-out
missing
Desserts
Cafes
Drinks & nightlife
Buffet
Pubs and bars
Category


Distribution of counts_fill_type_mode
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
Delivery
Dine-out
Desserts
Cafes
Drinks & nightlife
Buffet
Pubs and bars
Category

```
#handling online_order column
df['online_order'].value_counts()
```

```
12407
 ('Rated 4.0'
439
 ('Rated 5.0'
361
 ('Rated 3.0'
170
 ('Rated 1.0'
136
 ('Rated 4.5'
64
 ('Rated 2.0'
61
 ('Rated 3.5'
60
 ('Rated 2.5'
21
 ('Rated 1.5'
```

```
def handle_online_order(value):
    if value == 'Yes' or value == 'No':
        return value
    else:
        return 'others'
df['online_order'] = df['online_order'].apply(handle_online_order)
df['online_order'].value_counts()
```

```
Yes       18774
No        12407
others     4090
Name: online_order, dtype: int64
```

```
df['book_table'].value_counts()
```

In [49]:
```
df['book_table'].value_counts()
```

```
 ('Rated 3.5'
64
 ('Rated 2.0'
39
 ('Rated 4.5'
33
 ('Rated 2.5'
16
 ('Rated 1.5'
10
[]
8
Dine-out
5
 'RATED\n  good')
5
 'RATED\n  food Was not fresh and it was smelling like old stuff. .')
4
Delivery
```

In [50]:
```
#handling book_table column
def handle_book_table(value):
    if value == 'Yes' or value == 'No':
        return value
    else:
        return 'others'
df['book_table'] = df['book_table'].apply(handle_online_order)
df['book_table'].value_counts()
```

Out[50]:
```
No        26503
Yes        4678
others     4090
Name: book_table, dtype: int64
```

In [51]:
```
df['votes'].value_counts()
```

Out[51]:
```
0
4854
```

In [52]:
```
# handling votes column
def handle_votes(value):
    if value =="('Rated 4.0'" or value == "('Rated 2.0'" or value == "('Rated 1.0')":
        return np.nan
    else:
        return value
```

In [53]:
```
df['votes'] = df['votes'].apply(handle_votes)
df['votes'].unique()
```

Out[53]:
```
array(['775', '787', '918', ...,
       ' also strong! Will definitely be visiting soon again.")',
       ' as I said about the place',
       ' good options of beer\\nOne of the few places in Whitefield which serve Budweiser draught beer\\nThe ambience is ok\\nS
ervice is little slow '],
      dtype=object)
```

In [54]:
```
dirty_pattern = '[a-zA-Z]'
```

In [55]:
```
dirty_mask = df['votes'].str.contains(dirty_pattern)
```

In [56]:
```
df['votes'] = np.where(dirty_mask, np.nan, df['votes'])
```

In [57]:
```
pd.set_option('display.max_rows',None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
df['votes'].value_counts(ascending = True)
df['votes'].unique()
```

Out[57]:
```
array(['775', '787', '918', ..., '4957', '2382', '843'], dtype=object)
```

In [58]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[58]:
```
name                   1
online_order           0
book_table             0
votes               4079
location              96
rest_type            221
cuisines             148
```

```
fill_type_mode          0
dtype: int64
```

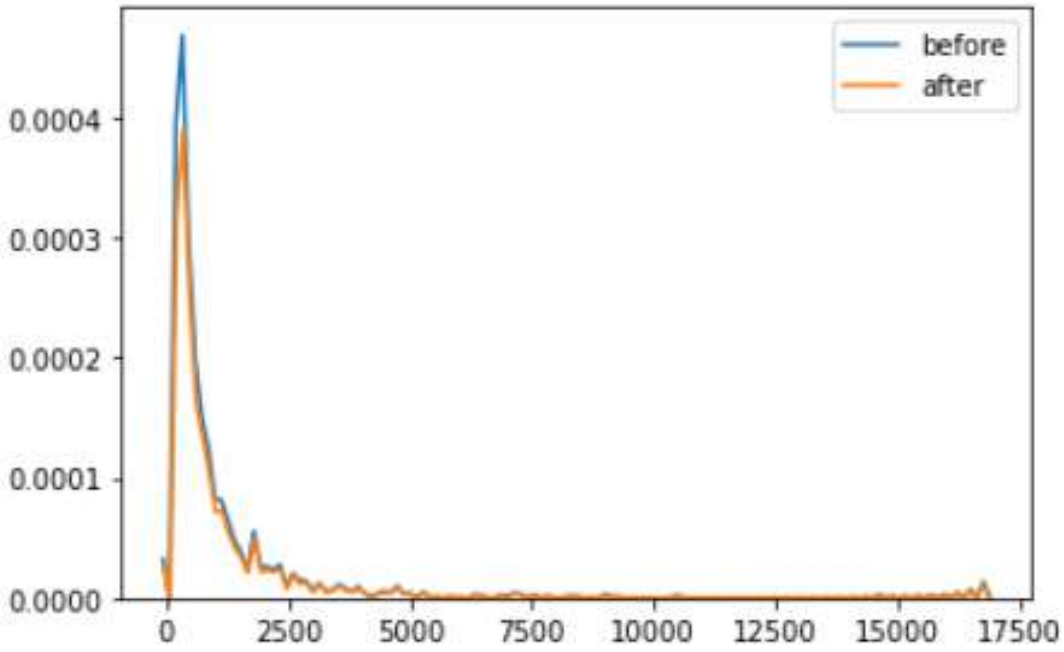
In [59]:
```
def handle_votes(value):
    if value == ')' or value == "')" or value =='[]':
        return np.nan
    else:
        return float(value)
df['votes'] = df['votes'].apply(handle_votes)
df['votes'].unique()
```

Out[59]:
```
array([ 775.,  787.,  918., ..., 4957., 2382.,  843.])
```

In [60]:
```
df['filll_votes'] = df['votes'].fillna(df['votes'].median())
```

In [61]:
```
sns.kdeplot(df['votes'], label = 'before')
sns.kdeplot(df['filll_votes'], label = 'after')
```

Out[61]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x19c09c46400>
```



In [62]:
```
df.drop('votes',axis =1, inplace=True)
```

In [63]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[63]:
```
name                    1
```

```
dtype: int64
```

In [64]:
```
#handling location column
df['location'].value_counts()
```

Out[64]:
```
BTM
2110
Whitefield
1773
Indiranagar
1630
HSR
1605
Marathahalli
1519
JP Nagar
1316
Koramangala 5th Block
1296
Electronic City
1210
Jayanagar
1105
```

In [65]:
```
removal_pattern = r"\('\s*Rated\s*[\d.]+\s*'"
```

In [66]:
```
import re
```

In [67]:
```
df['location'] = df['location'].astype(str)  # Convert to string
df['location'] = df['location'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(removal_pattern, '', x) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
df['location'] = df['location'].replace('', np.nan)
```

In [68]:
```
location  = df['location'].value_counts()

location_lessthan = location[location<50]
```

In [69]:
```
def handle_location(value):
```

```
location_lessthan = location[location<50]
```

In [69]:
```
def handle_location(value):
    if value in location_lessthan:
        return 'others'
    else:
        return value
df['location'] = df['location'].apply(handle_location)
df['location'].value_counts()
```

Out[69]:

others	3376
BTM	2110
Whitefield	1773
Indiranagar	1630
HSR	1605
Marathahalli	1519
JP Nagar	1316
Koramangala 5th Block	1296
Electronic City	1210
Jayanagar	1105
	1065
Bannerghatta Road	1018
Bellandur	985
Sarjapur Road	841
Brigade Road	582
New BEL Road	568
Banashankari	563
Kalyan Nagar	554
Malleshwaram	537
Brookefield	520
Koramangala 7th Block	504
Koramangala 6th Block	501
MG Road	488
Ulsoor	486
Koramangala 4th Block	482
Rajajinagar	454
Frazer Town	445
Koramangala 1st Block	444
Basavanagudi	436
Banaswadi	409
Kammanahalli	392

```
filll_votes             0
dtype: int64
```

In [71]:
```
#handling rest_type column
df['rest_type'] = df['rest_type'].astype(str)  # Convert to string
df['rest_type'] = df['rest_type'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(removal_pattern, '', x) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
df['rest_type'] = df['rest_type'].replace('', np.nan)
```

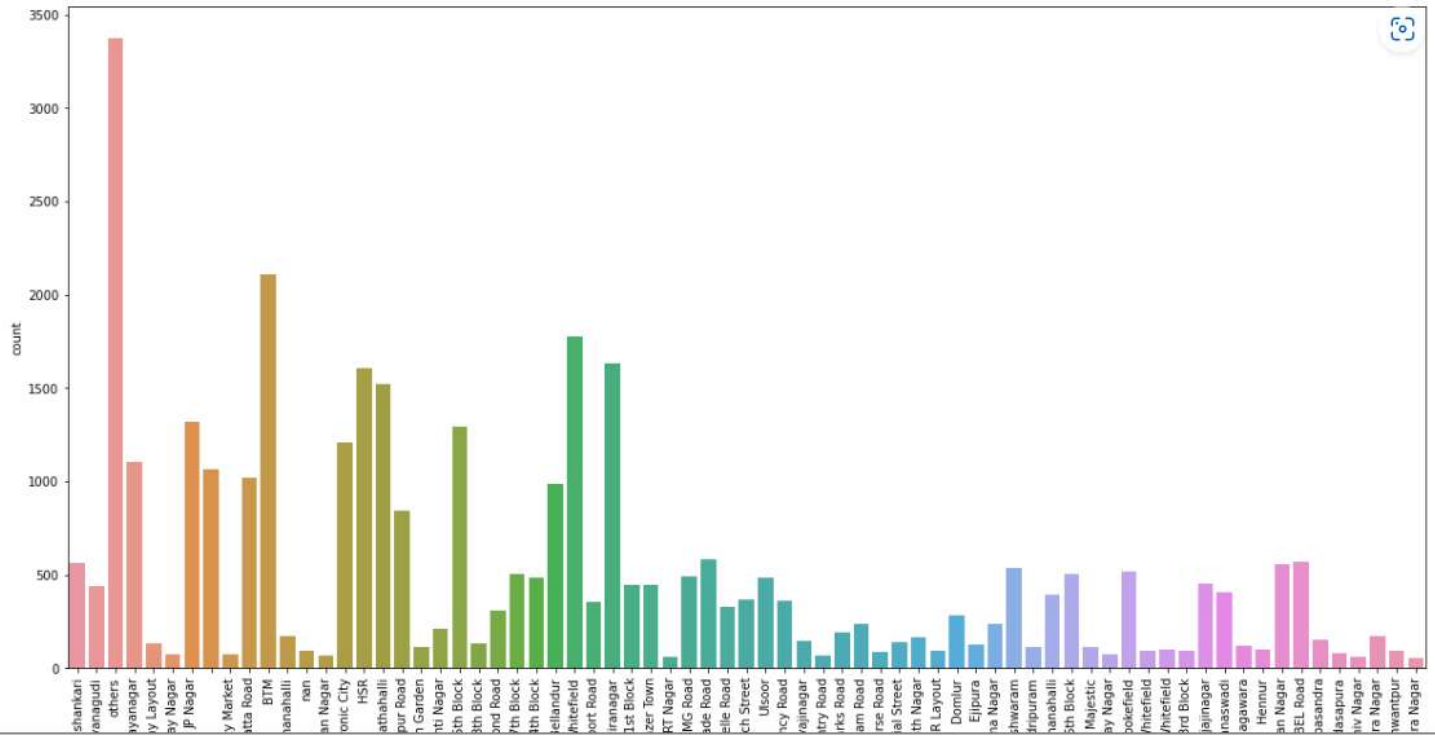
In [72]:
```
rest_type = df['rest_type'].value_counts()

rest_type_lessthan = rest_type[rest_type<50]
```

In [73]:
```
def handle_rest_type(value):
    if value in rest_type_lessthan:
        return 'others'
    else:
        return value
df['rest_type'] = df['rest_type'].apply(handle_rest_type)
df['rest_type'].value_counts()
```

Out[73]:
```
Quick Bites                   10999
Casual Dining                  6862
others                         3668
Cafe                           2244
Dessert Parlor                 1367
Delivery                       1366
Takeaway, Delivery             1102
                               1056
Casual Dining, Bar              800
Bakery                          670
Beverage Shop                   416
Bar                             400
Food Court                      385
Bar, Casual Dining              276
Lounge                          272
Pub                             265
Fine Dining                     249
Sweet Shop                      242
nan                             221
Casual Dining, Cafe             212
```

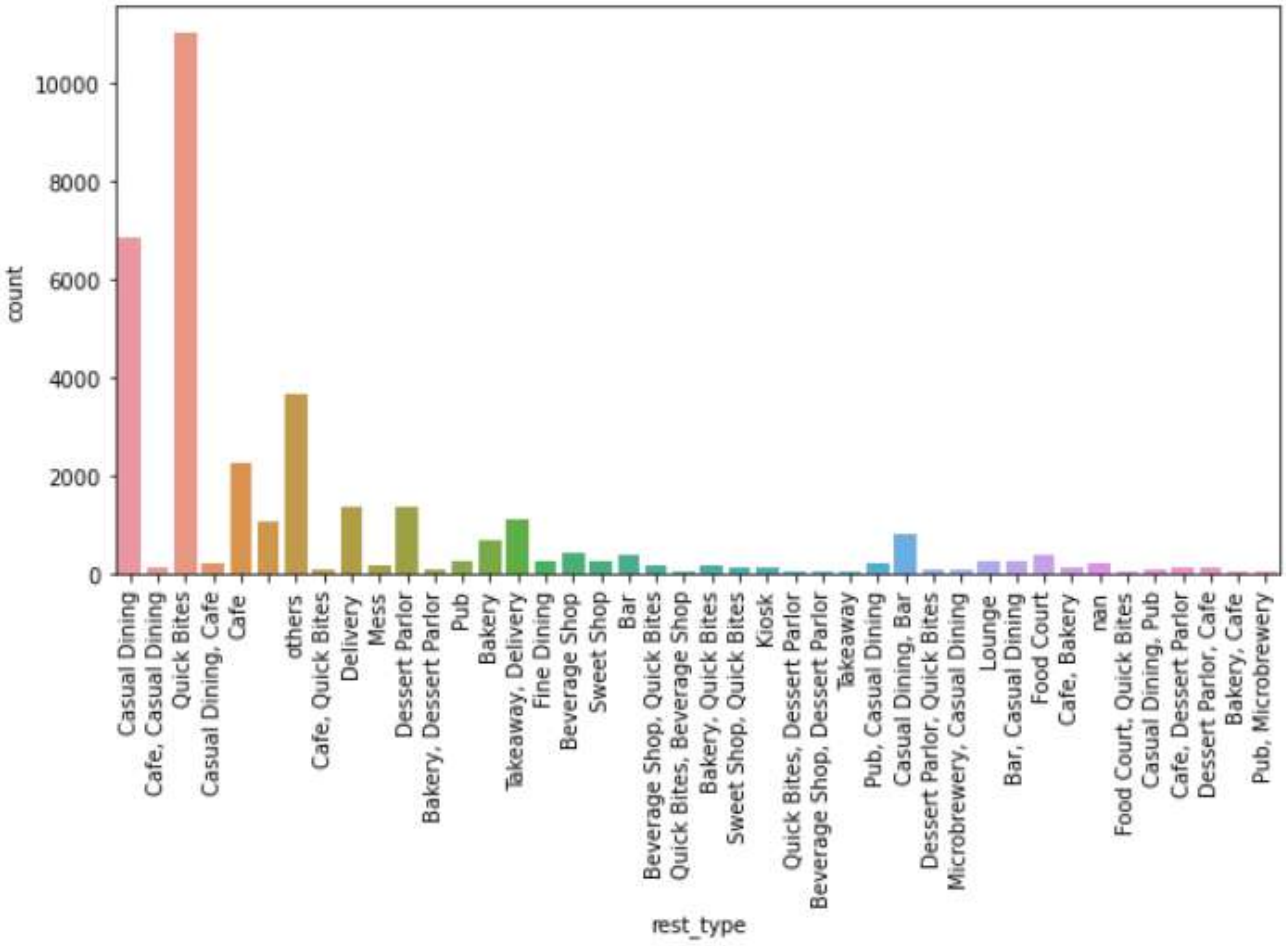
In [76]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.countplot(df['location'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

Out[76]:
```
(array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
        17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
        34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
        51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67,
        68, 69, 70]),
 <a list of 71 Text major ticklabel objects>)
```



In [77]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(df['rest_type'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

Out[77]:
```
(array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
        17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
        34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41]),
 <a list of 42 Text major ticklabel objects>)
```



In [80]:
```
#handling cuisines column
def handle_cuisines(value):
    if isinstance(value, str):
        value = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', value)
        value = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', value)

    # Remove sentences with more than 10 words
        if len(value.split()) > 25:
            return None


        return value.strip()
    else:
        return None
```

In [81]:
```
df['cuisines'] = df['cuisines'].apply(handle_cuisines)
```

In [82]:
```
def handle_cuisines(value):
    if value == None:
        return np.nan
    elif 'Rated' in value:
        return np.nan
    else:
        return value
df['cuisines'] = df['cuisines'].apply(handle_cuisines)
df['cuisines'].value_counts()
```

Out[82]:
```
North Indian
1724
North Indian Chinese
1397
South Indian
1074
Bakery Desserts
549
Biryani
517
Fast Food
```

[83]:
```
cuisines = df['cuisines'].value_counts()
cuisines_lessthan1000 = cuisines[cuisines < 50]


def handle_cuisines(value):
    if value == np.nan:
        return np.nan
    elif value in cuisines_lessthan1000:
            return 'others'
    else:
        return value

df['cuisines'] = df['cuisines'].apply(handle_cuisines)
df['cuisines'].value_counts()
```

[83]:

others	17344
North Indian	1724
North Indian Chinese	1397
South Indian	1074
Bakery Desserts	549
Biryani	517
Fast Food	431
South Indian North Indian Chinese	425
Cafe	398
Desserts	387
Bakery	345
Chinese	301
Ice Cream Desserts	280
Mithai Street Food	237
Chinese North Indian	224
North Indian Chinese Biryani	215
Desserts Ice Cream	214
North Indian South Indian	205
North Indian South Indian Chinese	195
South Indian North Indian	190
Finger Food	186
Desserts Beverages	172
North Indian Biryani	169
Street Food	165
Biryani Kebab	159

In [85]:
```python
def handle_name(value):
    if isinstance(value, str):
        value = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', value)
        value = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', value)

    # Remove sentences with more than 10 words
        if len(value.split()) > 10:
            return None


        return value.strip()
    else:
        return None
```

In [86]:
```python
df['name'] = df['name'].apply(handle_name)
df['name'].value_counts()
```

Out[86]:
```
Rated 40
288
Rated 50
218
Rated 30
110
Cafe Coffee Day
80
Onesta
64
Empire Restaurant
64
Just Bake
58
Kanti Sweets
58
Five Star Chicken
56
Rated 10
54
```

In [87]:
```
#handling name column
def handle_name(value):
    if value == None:
        return np.nan
    elif 'Rated' in value:
        return np.nan
    else:
        return value
df['name'] = df['name'].apply(handle_name)
df['name'].value_counts()
```

Out[87]:
```
Cafe Coffee Day
80
Empire Restaurant
64
Onesta
64
Kanti Sweets
58
Just Bake
58
Five Star Chicken
56
KFC
54
Dominos Pizza
53
Pizza Hut
53
McDonalds
```

In [88]:
```
mode = df['name'].mode()[0]
```

In [89]:
```
df['fill_name'] = df['name'].fillna(mode)
```

In [90]:
```
df.drop('name',axis=1, inplace=True)
```

In [93]:
```
df['cuisines'] = df['cuisines'].fillna('Missing')
```

In [94]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[94]:
```
online_order           0
book_table             0
location               0
rest_type              0
cuisines               0
fill_rate              0
fill_costof2plates     0
fill_type_mode         0
filll_votes            0
fill_name              0
dtype: int64
```

In [95]:
```
df.shape
```

Out[95]:
```
(35271, 10)
```

In [96]:
```
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

In [97]:
```
df.shape
```

Out[97]:
```
(31549, 10)
```

In [98]:
```
df.head()
```

Out[98]:

	online_order	book_table	location	rest_type	
0	Yes	Yes	Banashankari	Casual Dining	
1	Yes	No	Banashankari	Casual Dining	
2	Yes	No	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	
3	No	No	Banashankari	Quick Bites	Sc
4	No	No	Basavanagudi	Casual Dining	

```
df = df.rename(columns={'fill_rate': 'rate', 'fill_costof2plates': 'costof2plates', 'fill_type_mode':'type_mode', 'filll_vo
```

```
df.head()
```

	online_order	book_table	location	rest_type	cuisines	rate	costof2plates	type_mode	votes	name
0	Yes	Yes	Banashankari	Casual Dining	North Indian Mughlai Chinese	4.1	800.0	Buffet	775.0	Jalsa
1	Yes	No	Banashankari	Casual Dining	others	4.1	800.0	Buffet	787.0	Spice Elephant
2	Yes	No	Banashankari	Cafe, Casual Dining	others	3.8	800.0	Buffet	918.0	San Churro Cafe
3	No	No	Banashankari	Quick Bites	South Indian North Indian	3.7	300.0	Buffet	88.0	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana
4	No	No	Basavanagudi	Casual Dining	others	3.8	600.0	Buffet	166.0	Grand Village

```
order = ['name','location','online_order', 'book_table', 'cuisines','rate','costof2plates','type_mode','rest_type','votes']
df = df[order]
```

```
df.head()
```

	name	location	online_order	book_table	cuisines	rate	costof2plates	type_mode	rest_type	votes
0	Jalsa	Banashankari	Yes	Yes	North Indian Mughlai Chinese	4.1	800.0	Buffet	Casual Dining	775.0
1	Spice Elephant	Banashankari	Yes	No	others	4.1	800.0	Buffet	Casual Dining	787.0
2	San Churro Cafe	Banashankari	Yes	No	others	3.8	800.0	Buffet	Cafe, Casual Dining	918.0
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	Banashankari	No	No	South Indian North Indian	3.7	300.0	Buffet	Quick Bites	88.0
4	Grand Village	Basavanagudi	No	No	others	3.8	600.0	Buffet	Casual Dining	166.0

```
df.to_csv('cleaned_zomato.csv', index=False)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
rest_type         object
votes            float64
dtype: object
```

In [13]:
```
numerical = [x for x in df.columns if df[x].dtype in ['int64', 'float64']]
numerical
```

Out[13]:
```
['rate', 'costof2plates', 'votes']
```

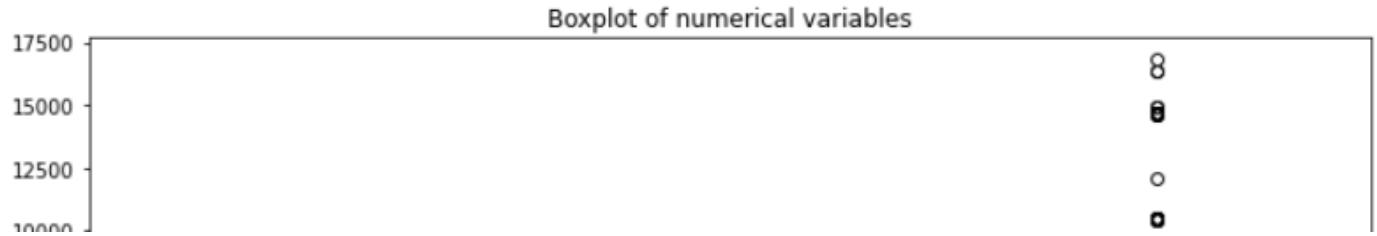
In [14]:
```
categorical = [x for x in df.columns if df[x].dtype not in ['int64', 'float64']]
categorical
```

Out[14]:
```
['name',
 'location',
 'online_order',
 'book_table',
 'cuisines',
 'type_mode',
 'rest_type']
```

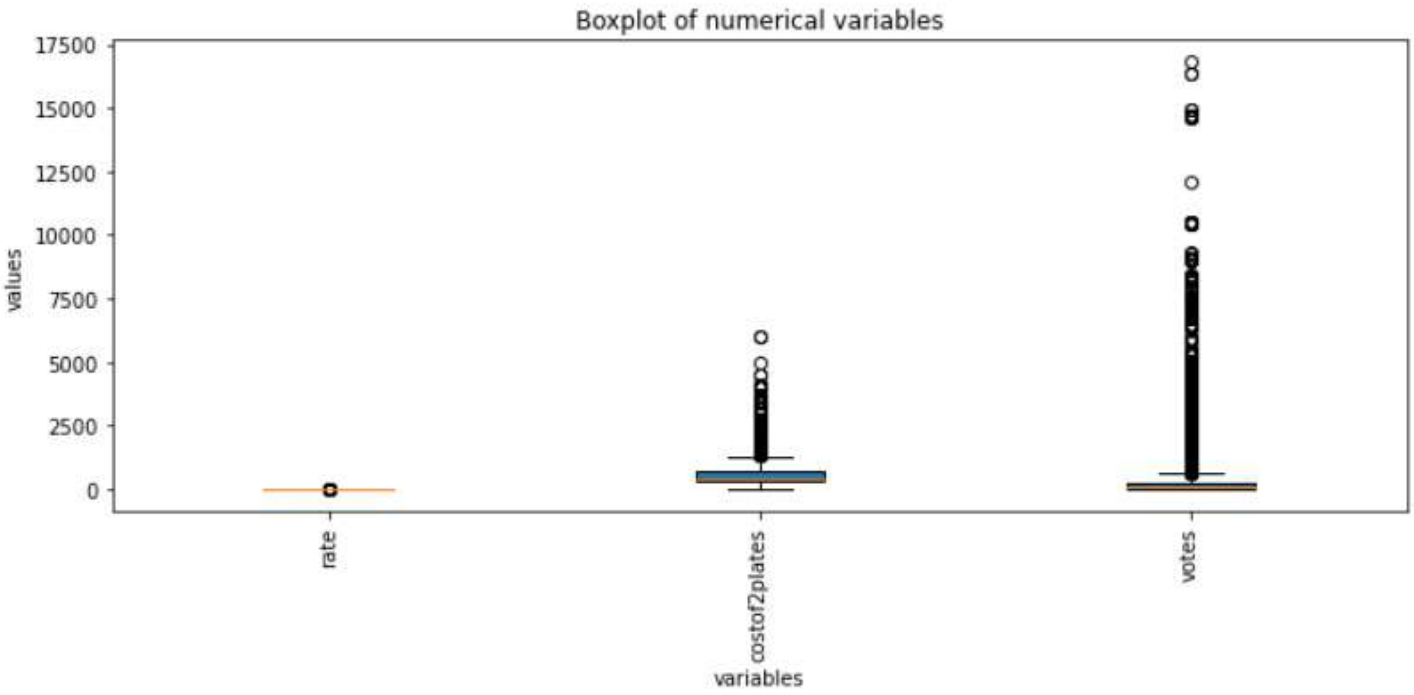
In [15]:
```
len(df.columns)
```

Out[15]:
```
10
```

In [16]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.boxplot(df[numerical].values, vert = True, patch_artist = True)

plt.xticks(range(1, len(df[numerical].columns)+1), df[numerical].columns, rotation = 90)
plt.xlabel('variables')
plt.ylabel('values')
plt.title('Boxplot of numerical variables')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



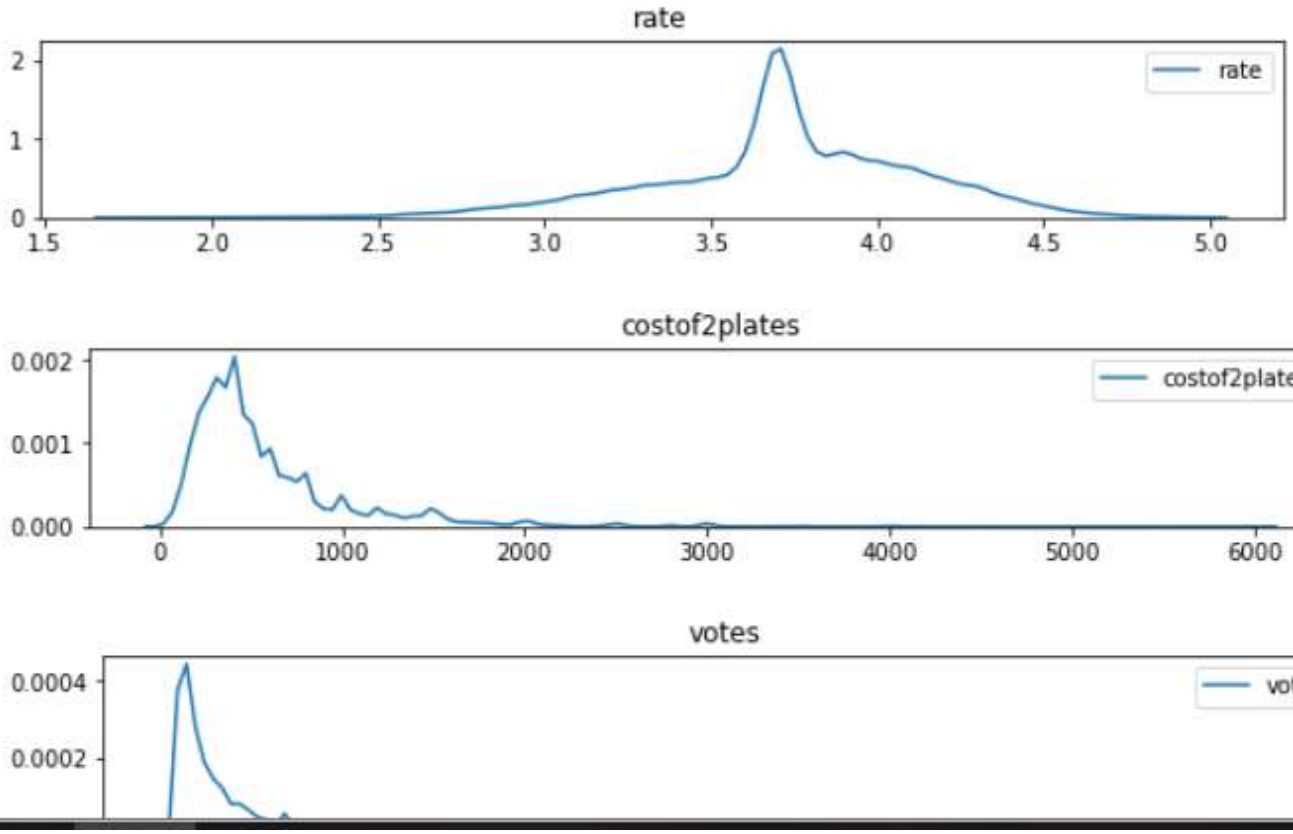
```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [17]:
```
num = pd.DataFrame(df[numerical])
new_num = num.copy()
```

In [18]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(3,1,1)
sns.kdeplot(num['rate'])
plt.title('rate')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(3,1,2)
sns.kdeplot(num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(3,1,3)
sns.kdeplot(num['votes'])
plt.title('votes')
```

Out[18]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'votes')
```



In [19]:
```
num['costof2plates'].skew()
```

Out[19]:
```
2.571356826399897
```

In [22]:
```
print('mean value of costof2plates', new_num['costof2plates'].mean())
print('max value of costof2plates', new_num['costof2plates'].max())
print('min value of costof2plates', new_num['costof2plates'].min())
print('std value of costof2plates', new_num['costof2plates'].std())
```

```
mean value of costof2plates 579.4807113196183
max value of costof2plates 6000.0
min value of costof2plates 40.0
std value of costof2plates 453.0266522248941
```

In [23]:
```
# calulate IQR

p_25 = new_num['costof2plates'].quantile(0.25)
p_75 = new_num['costof2plates'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = p_75 - p_25

print(IQR)
```

```
400.0
```

In [24]:
```
upper_limit = p_75 - (1.5*IQR)
lower_limit = p_25 + (1.5*IQR)
```

In [25]:
```
new_num[new_num['costof2plates'] > upper_limit].shape
```

Out[25]:
```
(31018, 3)
```

In [26]:
```
new_num[new_num['costof2plates'] < lower_limit].shape
```

Out[26]:
```
(26364, 3)
```

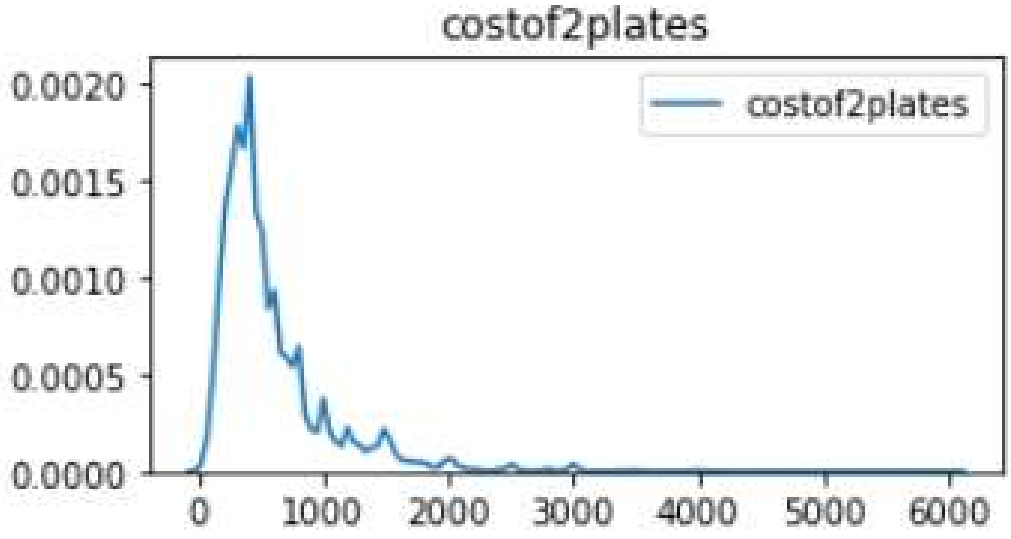
In [27]:
```
new_num['costof2plates'] = np.where(new_num['costof2plates'] > upper_limit, upper_limit,
                                    np.where(new_num['costof2plates'] < lower_limit, lower_limit, new_num['costof2plates']))
```

In [28]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

In [28]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.kdeplot(num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.kdeplot(new_num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.boxplot(new_num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\se
ng density estimation.
  warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

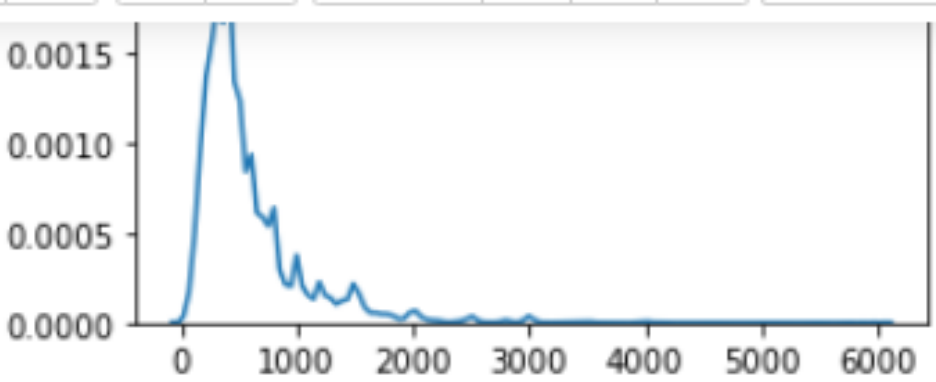
Out[28]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'costof2plates')
```

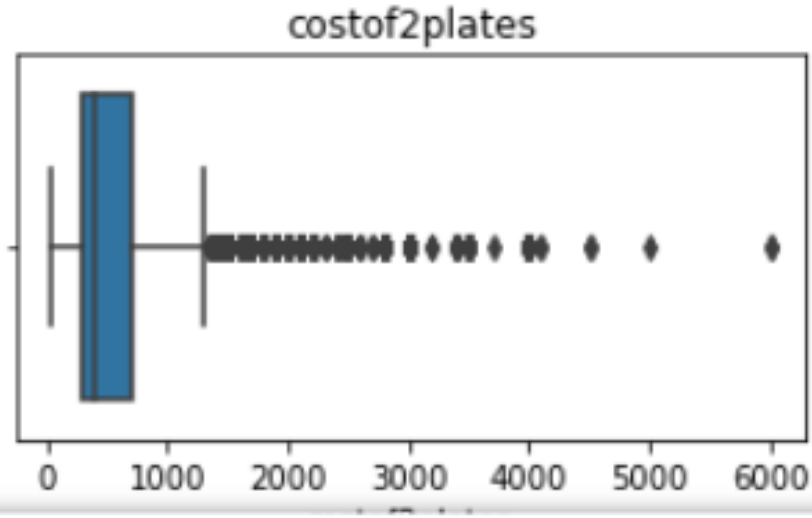


```
new_num_1 = num.copy()
```

```
# Step 1: Calculate the lower and upper thresholds
lower_threshold = new_num_1['costof2plates'].quantile(0.05)
upper_threshold = new_num_1['costof2plates'].quantile(0.95)

# Step 2: Identify outliers
outliers_lower = new_num_1['costof2plates'] < lower_threshold
outliers_upper = new_num_1['costof2plates'] > upper_threshold

# Step 3: Replace outliers
new_num_1.loc[outliers_lower, 'costof2plates'] = lower_threshold
new_num_1.loc[outliers_upper, 'costof2plates'] = upper_threshold
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.kdeplot(num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(num['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.kdeplot(new_num_1['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.boxplot(new_num_1['costof2plates'])
plt.title('costof2plates')
```





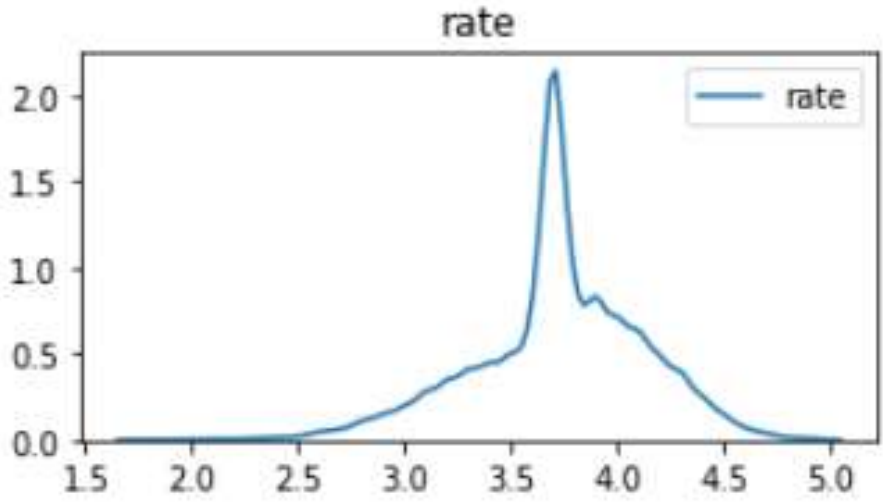
2]:
```
# handling outliers in rate column
```

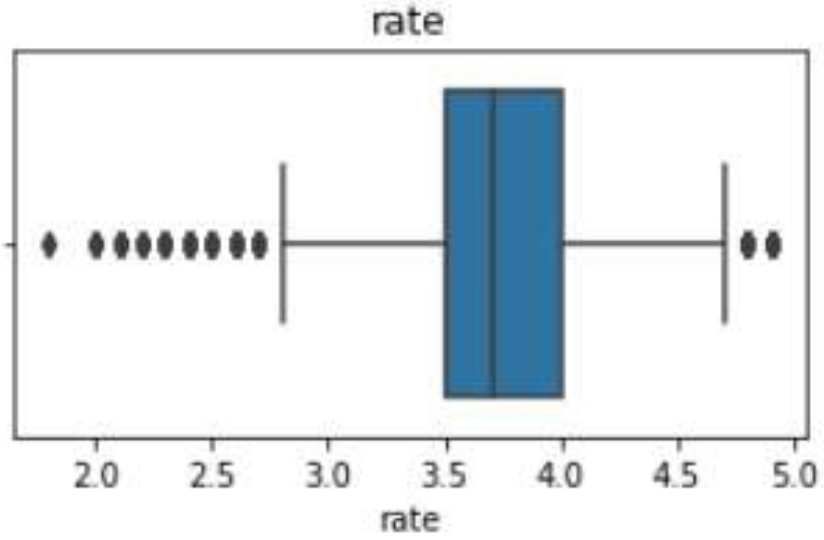
3]:
```
# Step 1: Calculate the lower and upper thresholds
lower_threshold = new_num_1['rate'].quantile(0.05)
upper_threshold = new_num_1['rate'].quantile(0.95)

# Step 2: Identify outliers
outliers_lower = new_num_1['rate'] < lower_threshold
outliers_upper = new_num_1['rate'] > upper_threshold

# Step 3: Replace outliers
new_num_1.loc[outliers_lower, 'rate'] = lower_threshold
new_num_1.loc[outliers_upper, 'rate'] = upper_threshold
```

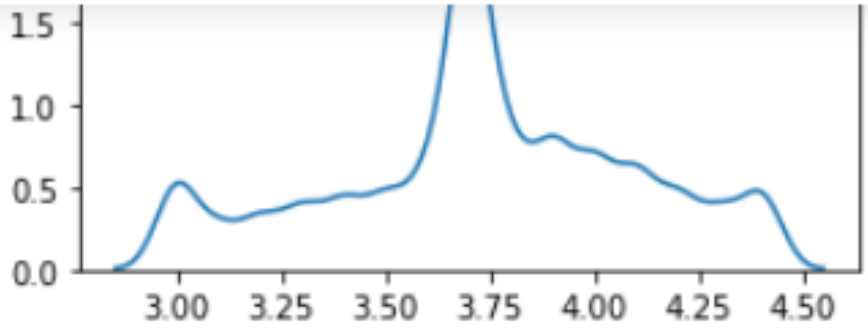
4]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.kdeplot(num['rate'])
plt.title('rate')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
```

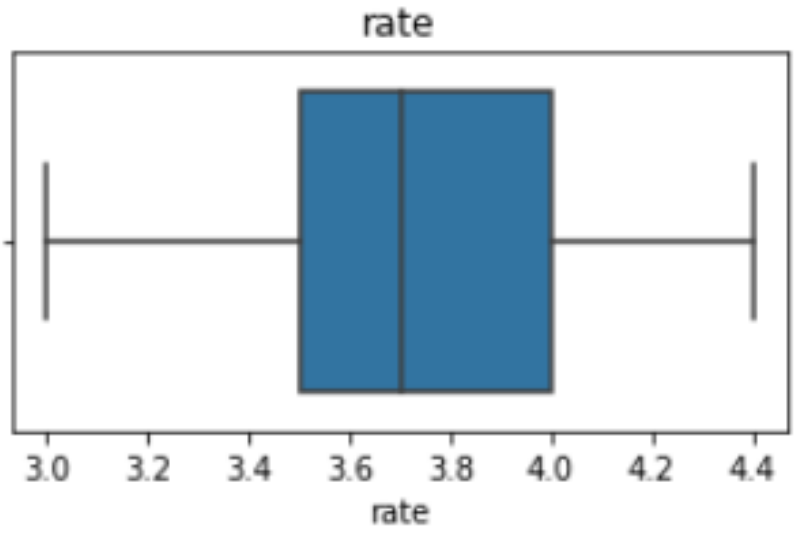
```
plt.title('rate')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(num['rate'])
plt.title('rate')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.kdeplot(new_num_1['rate'])
plt.title('rate')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.boxplot(new_num_1['rate'])
plt.title('rate')
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'rate')
```









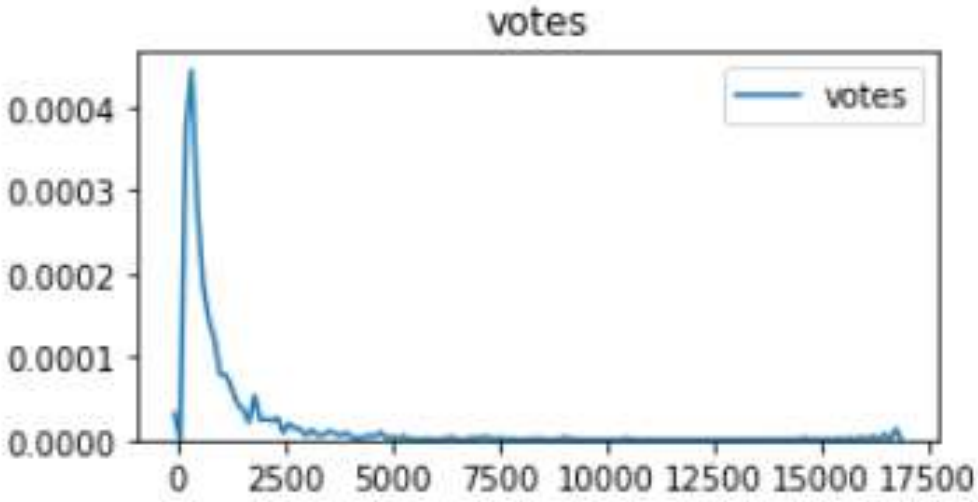
In [35]:
```
# handling outliers in votes
```

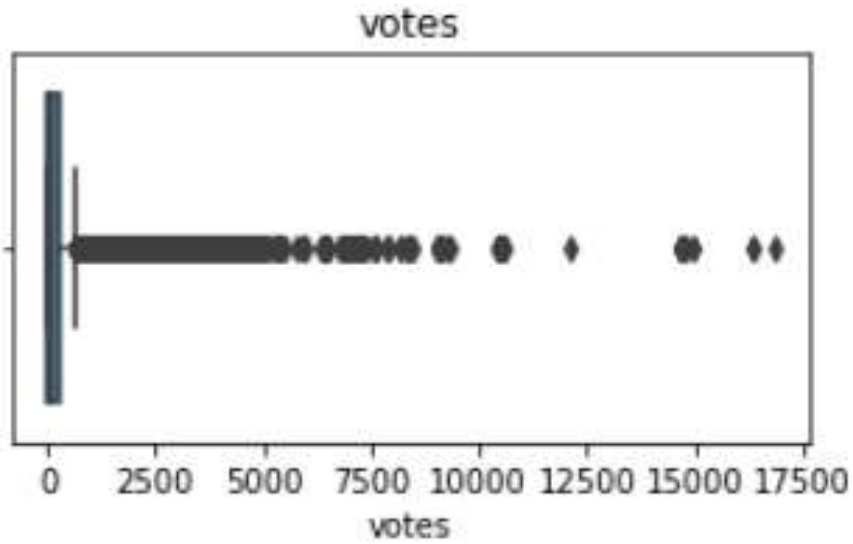
In [36]:
```
# Step 1: Calculate the lower and upper thresholds
lower_threshold = new_num_1['votes'].quantile(0.05)
upper_threshold = new_num_1['votes'].quantile(0.95)

# Step 2: Identify outliers
outliers_lower = new_num_1['votes'] < lower_threshold
outliers_upper = new_num_1['votes'] > upper_threshold

# Step 3: Replace outliers
new_num_1.loc[outliers_lower, 'votes'] = lower_threshold
new_num_1.loc[outliers_upper, 'votes'] = upper_threshold
```

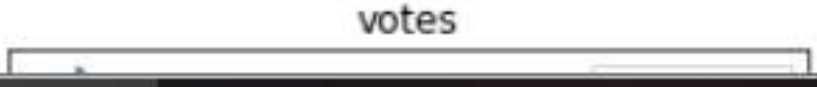
In [37]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
sns.kdeplot(num['votes'])
plt.title('votes')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(num['votes'])
```

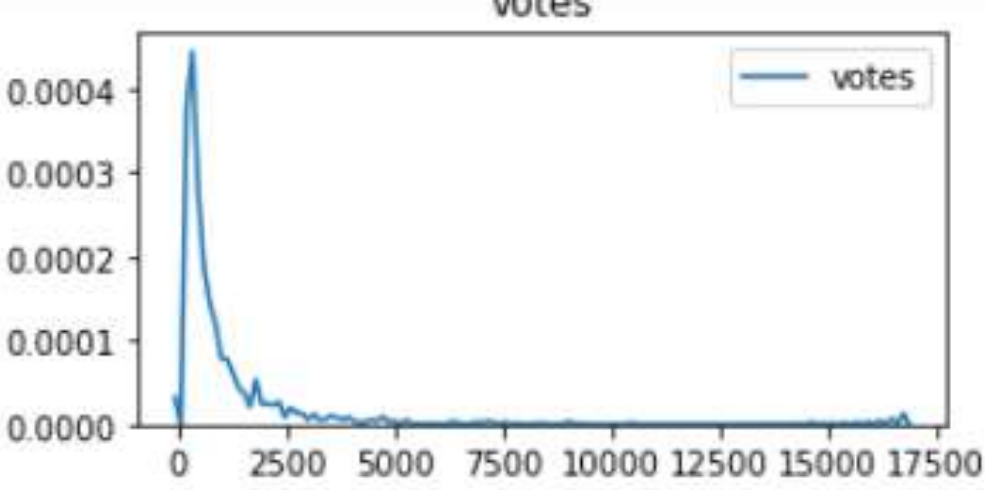
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
sns.boxplot(num['votes'])
plt.title('votes')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
sns.kdeplot(new_num_1['votes'])
plt.title('votes')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.subplot(2,2,4)
sns.boxplot(new_num_1['votes'])
plt.title('votes')
```

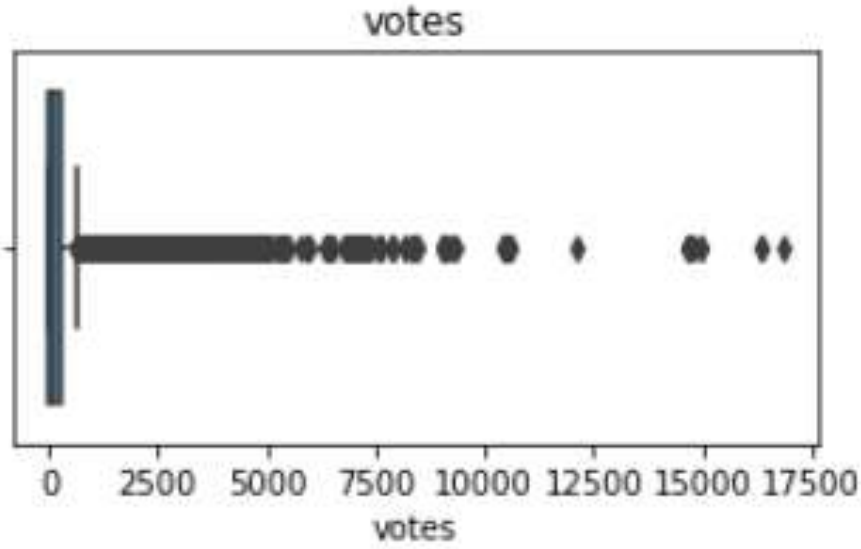
Out[37]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'votes')

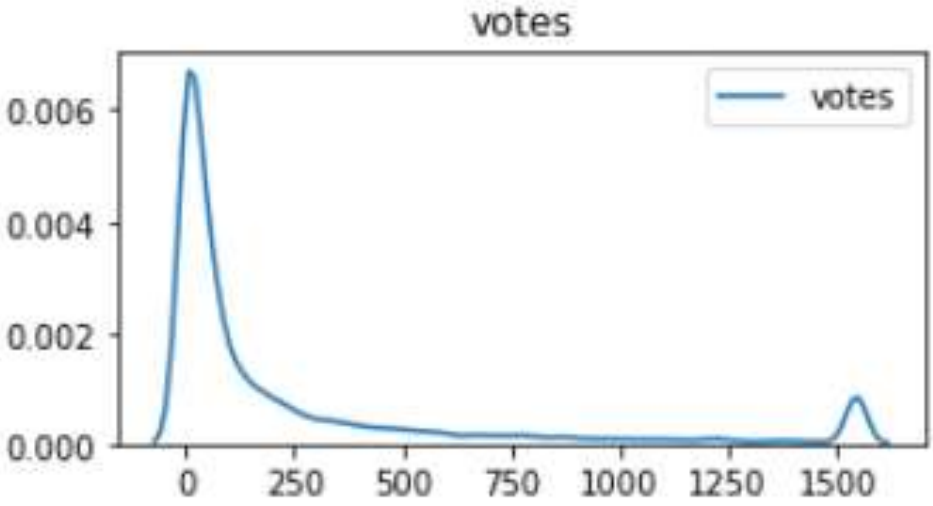


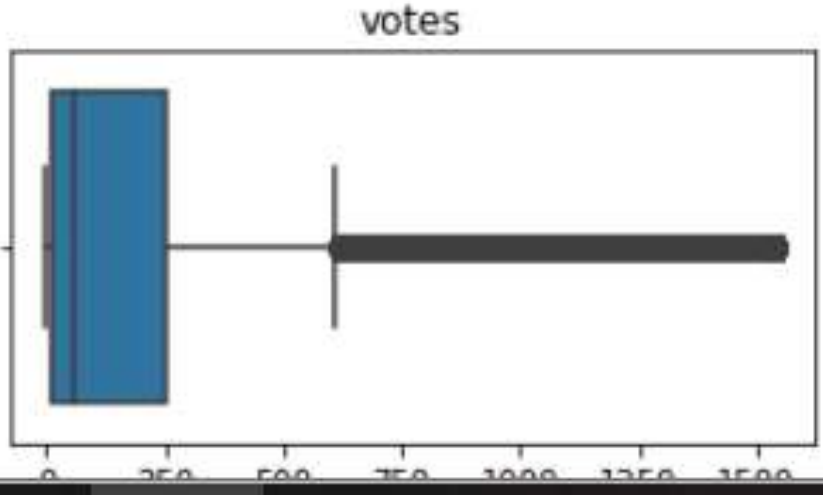





votes
0.0004
0.0003
0.0002
0.0001
0.0000
0
2500
5000
7500
10000
12500
15000
17500
votes


votes
0
2500
5000
7500
10000
12500
15000
17500
votes


votes
votes
0.006
0.004
0.002
0.000
0
250
500
750
1000
1250
1500


votes