

# Eat Safe, Love

## Notebook Set Up

```
In [10]: 1 # Import dependencies
2 from pymongo import MongoClient
3 import pandas as pd
4 from pprint import pprint
```

```
In [11]: 1 # Create an instance of MongoClient
2 mongo = MongoClient(port=27017)
```

```
In [12]: 1 # assign the uk_food database to a variable name
2 db = mongo['uk_food']
```

```
In [13]: 1 # review the collections in our database
2 print(db.list_collection_names())

['establishments']
```

```
In [14]: 1 # assign the collection to a variable
2 establishments = db['establishments']
```

## Part 3: Exploratory Analysis

Unless otherwise stated, for each question:

- Use `count_documents` to display the number of documents contained in the result.
- Display the first document in the results using `pprint`.
- Convert the result to a Pandas DataFrame, print the number of rows in the DataFrame, and display the first 10 rows.

### 1. Which establishments have a hygiene score equal to 20?

```
In [15]: 1 # Find the establishments with a hygiene score of 20
2 query = {'scores.Hygiene': 20}
3 print("Number of documents in result: ", establishments.count_documents(
4 print("First result:")
5 results = establishments.find(query)
6 pprint(results[0])
```

Number of documents in result: 41

First result:

{'AddressLine1': '15 C Southfields Road'

```
In [16]: 1 # Convert the result to a Pandas DataFrame
2 results = establishments.find(query)
3 result_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
4 # Display the number of rows in the DataFrame
5 print("Rows in DataFrame: ", len(result_df))
6 # Display the first 10 rows of the DataFrame
7 result_df.head(10)
```

Rows in DataFrame: 41

Out[16]:

	_id	FHRSID	ChangesByServerID	LocalAuthorityBusinessID	BusinessName
0	65c7de6df61833133ba96879	110681	0	4029	The Res
1	65c7de6df61833133ba96bfa	612039	0	1970/FOOD	Bren
2	65c7de6ef61833133ba96f04	730933	0	1698/FOOD	Melros
3	65c7de6ef61833133ba970f2	172735	0	PI/000023858	Seafor
4	65c7de6ef61833133ba97101	172953	0	PI/000024532	Golden
5	65c7de6ff61833133ba97aa0	512854	0	12/00816/BUTH	/ B

## 2. Which establishments in London have a RatingValue greater than or equal to 4?

```
In [20]: 1 # Find the establishments with London as the Local Authority and has a RatingValue greater than
2 query = {'LocalAuthorityName': {'$regex': 'London'}, 'RatingValue': {'$gte': 4}}
3 print("Number of documents in result: ", establishments.count_documents(query))
4 print("First result:")
5 results = establishments.find(query)
6 pprint(results[0])
```

Number of documents in result: 33

First result:

```
{'AddressLine1': 'Oak Apple Farm Building 103 Sheernes Docks',
 'AddressLine2': 'Sheppy Kent',
 'AddressLine3': '',
 'AddressLine4': '',
 'BusinessName': "Charlie's",
 'BusinessType': 'Other catering premises',
 'BusinessTypeID': 7841,
 'ChangesByServerID': 0,
 'Distance': 4627.439467780196,
 'FHRSID': 621707,
 'LocalAuthorityBusinessID': 'PI/000025307',
 'LocalAuthorityCode': '508',
 'LocalAuthorityEmailAddress': 'publicprotection@cityoflondon.gov.uk',
 'LocalAuthorityName': 'City of London Corporation',
 'LocalAuthorityWebSite': 'http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/Corporation/homepage.htm',
 'NewRatingPending': False,
 'Phone': '',
 'PostCode': 'ME12',
 'RatingDate': '2021-10-18T00:00:00',
 'RatingKey': 'fhrrs_4_en-gb',
```

```
In [21]: 1 # Convert the result to a Pandas DataFrame
2 results = establishments.find(query)
3 London_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
4 # Display the number of rows in the DataFrame
5 print('Number of Documents in dataframe: ', len(London_df))
6 # Display the first 10 rows of the DataFrame
7 London_df.head(10)
```

Number of Documents in dataframe: 33

Out[21]:

	_id	FHRSID	ChangesByServerID	LocalAuthorityBusinessID	BusinessName
0	65c7de6ff61833133ba98294	621707	0	PI/000025307	C
1	65c7de6ff61833133ba985ba	1130836	0	PI/000034075	Mv City (E
2	65c7de70f61833133ba99107	293783	0	PI/000002614	Benflee Yac
3	65c7de71f61833133ba99f07	1315095	0	PI/000036464	C Catering Lock a

### 3. What are the top 5 establishments with a RatingValue rating value of 5, sorted by lowest hygiene score, nearest to the new restaurant added, "Penang Flavours"?

```
In [22]: 1 # Search within 0.01 degree on either side of the latitude and longitude
2 # Rating value must equal 5
3 # Sort by hygiene score
4
5 degree_search = 0.01
6 latitude = 51.49014200
7 longitude = 0.08384000
8
9 query = {'geocode.latitude': {'$gte':latitude-degree_search, '$lte':latitude+degree_search},
10         'geocode.longitude': {'$gte': longitude-degree_search, '$lte': longitude+degree_search},
11         'RatingValue': 5}
12 #sort by the hygiene scores from lowest to greatest
13 sort = [('score.Hygiene', 1)]
14 #set a limit of 5 establishments
15 limit = 5
16
17
18 # Print the results
19 pprint(list(establishments.find(query).sort(sort).limit(limit)))
```

```
In [24]: 1 # Convert result to Pandas DataFrame
2 results = establishments.find(query)
3 near_penang_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
4 # Display the number of rows in the DataFrame
5 print('Number of rows in dataframe: ', len(near_penang_df))
6 # Display the first 10 rows of the DataFrame
7 near_penang_df
```

Number of rows in dataframe: 87

Out[24]:

scores	SchemeType	geocode	RightToReply	Distance	NewRatingPending	
giene': 5, ctural': 5, ncelInM...	FHRS	{'longitude': 0.0927429, 'latitude': 51.4870351}		4646.930146	False	{'dat 'exti '00i
giene': 0, ctural': 5, ncelInM...	FHRS	{'longitude': 0.0924199968576431, 'latitude': ...		4646.946071	False	{'dat 'exti '00i
giene': 0, ctural': 0, ncelInM...	FHRS	{'longitude': 0.0925370007753372, 'latitude': ...		4646.955931	False	{'dat 'exti '00i
giene': 0, ctural': 0, ncelInM...	FHRS	{'longitude': 0.09208, 'latitude': 51.4873437}		4646.965635	False	{'dat 'exti '00i
giene': 0, ctural': 0, ncelInM...	FHRS	{'longitude': 0.0859939977526665, 'latitude': ...		4646.974010	False	{'dat 'exti '00i

#### 4. How many establishments in each Local Authority area have a hygiene score of 0?

```
In [25]: ► 1 # Create a pipeline that:
2 # 1. Matches establishments with a hygiene score of 0
3 # 2. Groups the matches by LocalAuthorityName
4 # 3. Sorts the matches from highest to lowest
5 # Mongosh version:
6 # db establishments.aggregate( [ { $match: {'scores.Hygiene': 0}}, { $gr
7 pipeline = [
8     {'$match': {'scores.Hygiene': 0}},
9     {'$group': {'_id': "$LocalAuthorityName", 'count': { '$sum': 1 }}}},
10    {'$sort': { 'count': -1 }}
11 ]
12
13 results = list(establisments.aggregate(pipeline))
14
15 # Print the number of documents in the result
16 print("Number of documents in result: ", len(results))
17
18 # Print the first 10 results
19 pprint(results[0:10])
```

```
Number of documents in result: 55
[{'_id': 'Thanet', 'count': 1130},
 {'_id': 'Greenwich', 'count': 882},
 {'_id': 'Maidstone', 'count': 713},
 {'_id': 'Newham', 'count': 711},
 {'_id': 'Swale', 'count': 686},
 {'_id': 'Chelmsford', 'count': 680},
```

```
In [27]: 1 # Convert the result to a Pandas DataFrame
2
3 # Display the number of rows in the DataFrame
4
5 # Display the first 10 rows of the DataFrame
6
7 result_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
8
9 print("Rows in DataFrame: ", len(result_df))
10 result_df.head(20)
11
```

Rows in DataFrame: 55

Out[27]:

	_id	count
0	Thanet	1130
1	Greenwich	882
2	Maidstone	713
3	Newham	711
4	Swale	686
5	Chelmsford	680
6	Medway	672
7	Bexley	607
8	Southend-On-Sea	586