

# Zomato Data Analysis project

## Step 1 ;- Importing Libraries

pandas is used for data manipulation and analysis numpy is used for numerical problems  
matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn are used for data visualization

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## Step 2 ;- Create the data frame

```
In [3]: df= pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
print(df)
```

	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 [4]: df
```

Out[4]:

	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	Melting Melodies	No	No	3.3/5	0	100	Dining
144	New Indraprasta	No	No	3.3/5	0	150	Dining
145	Anna Kuteera	Yes	No	4.0/5	771	450	Dining
146	Darbar	No	No	3.0/5	98	800	Dining
147	Vijayalakshmi	Yes	No	3.9/5	47	200	Dining

148 rows × 7 columns

## Convert the data type of column :- Rate

```
In [5]: def handleRate(value):
        value= str(value).split('/')
        value = value[0];
        return float(value)
df['rate'] = df['rate'].apply(handleRate)
print(df.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 [6]: df.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
```

## Type of Restraunt

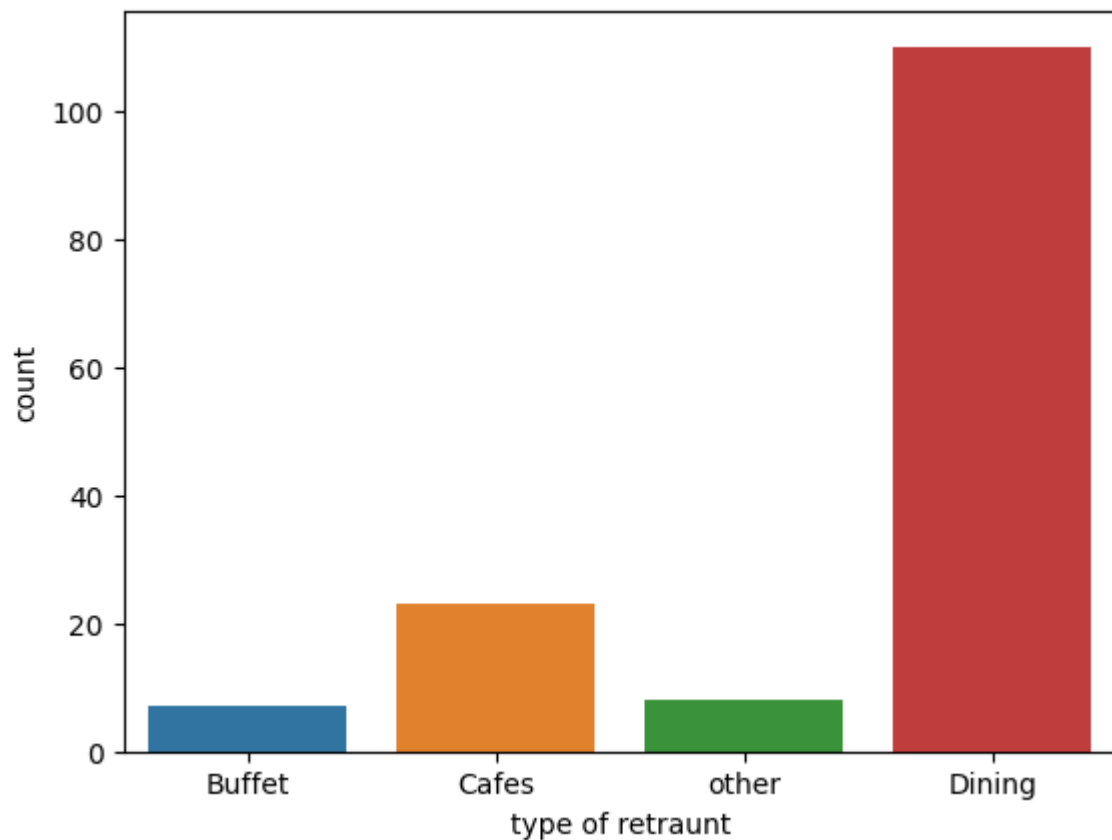
```
In [7]: df.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	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

```
In [9]: sns.countplot(x=df['listed_in(type)'])
plt.xlabel("type of retraunt")
```

```
Out[9]: Text(0.5, 0, 'type of retraunt')
```



**Conclusion - Majority of the restraunt falls in dining category**

In [10]: `df.head()`

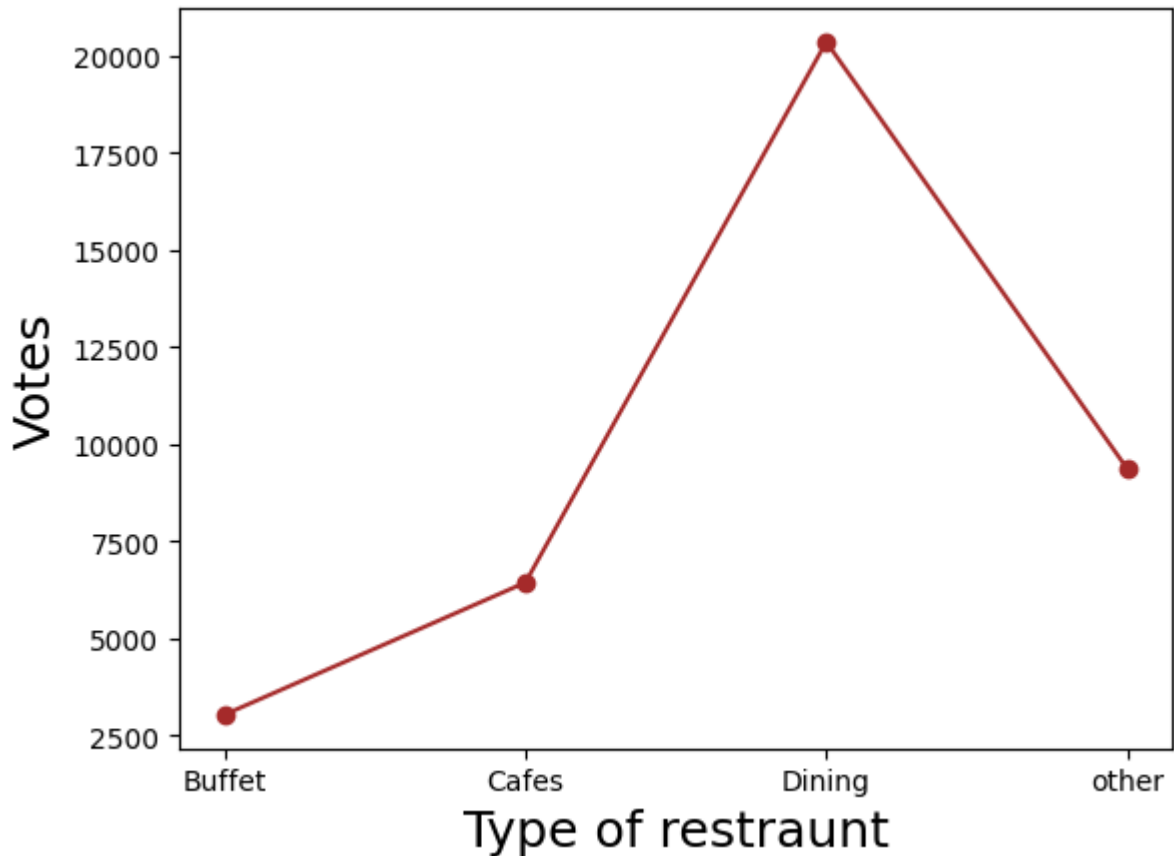
Out[10]:

	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

In [19]: `grouped_data =df.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()  
result = pd.DataFrame({'votes': grouped_data})  
plt.plot(result, c="Brown", marker = "o")`

```
plt.xlabel("Type of restraurant", c = "Black", size = 18)
plt.ylabel("Votes", c = "Black", size = 18)
```

Out[19]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Votes')



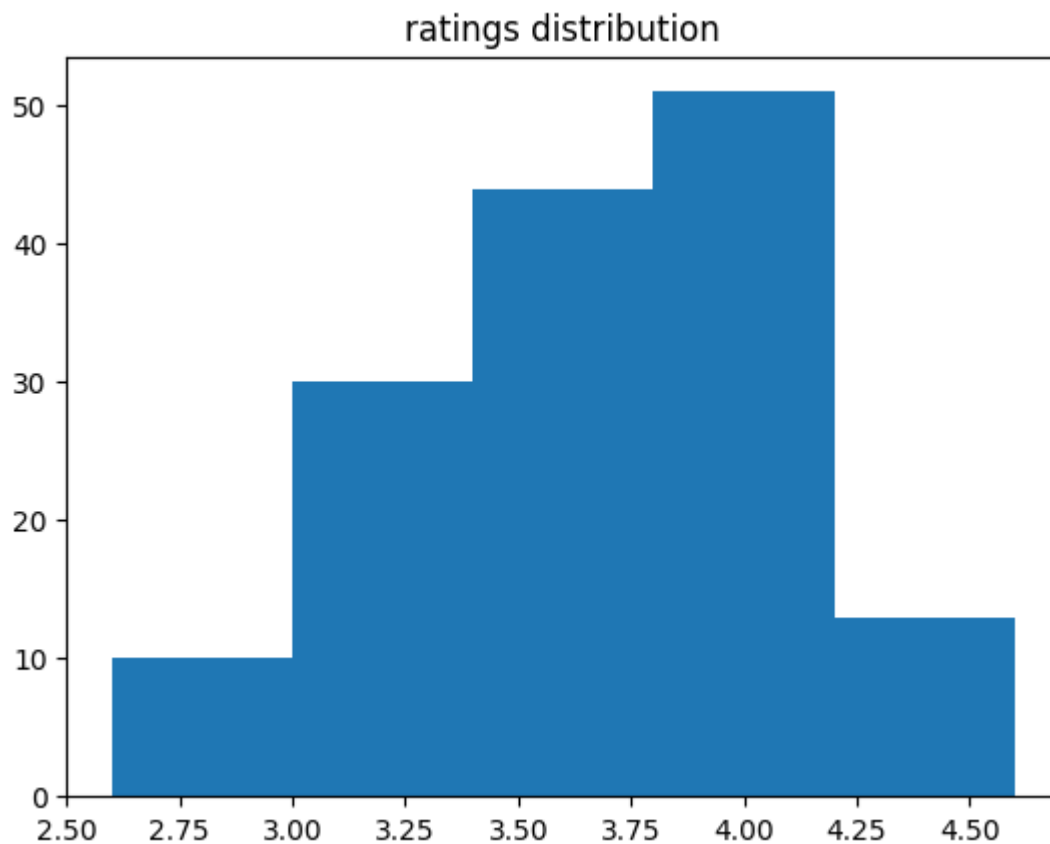
**Conclusion - Dinning restraurants has recieved maximum votes**

In [21]: `df.head()`

Out[21]:

	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

```
In [22]: plt.hist(df['rate'], bins = 5)
plt.title("ratings distribution")
plt.show()
```



**Conclusion - The Majority restrants  
Received ratings from 3.5 to 4**

**Average order spending by couples**

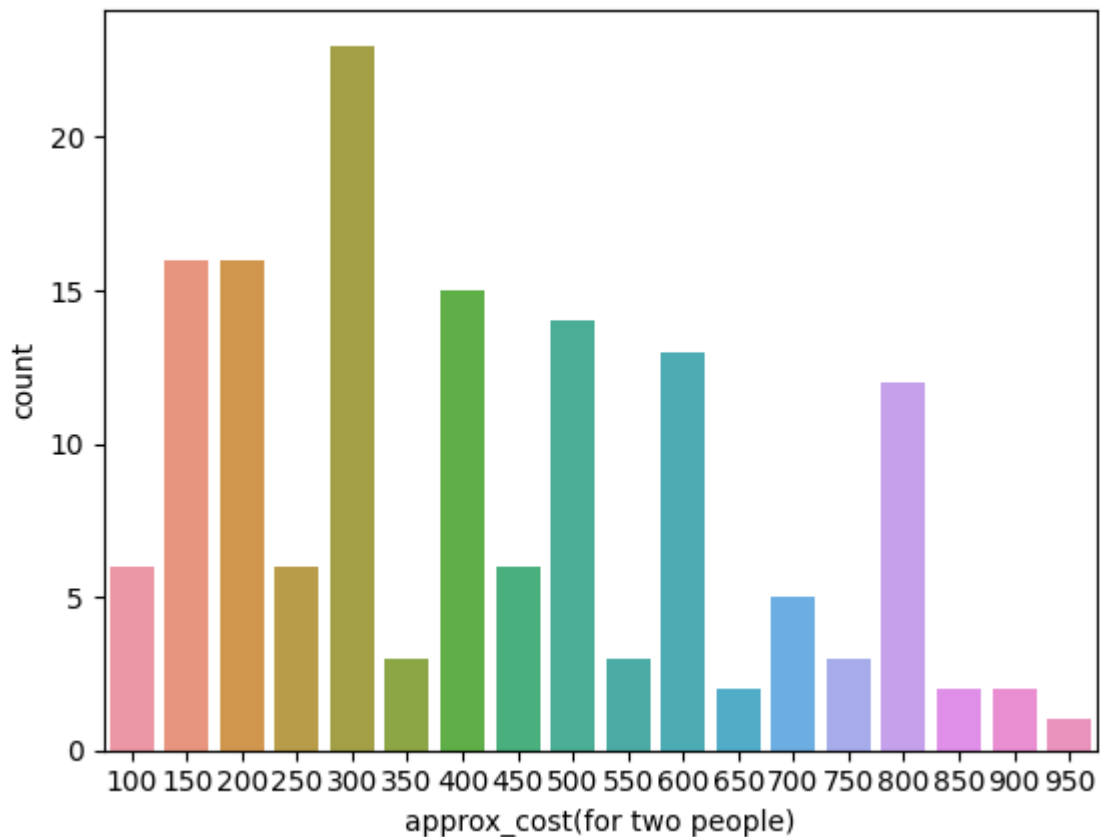
```
In [24]: df.head()
```

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

```
In [26]: couple_data = df['approx_cost(for two people)']  
sns.countplot(x=couple_data)
```

Out[26]: <Axes: xlabel='approx\_cost(for two people)', ylabel='count'>



**Conclusion - Average cost for two people  
Lies in 150Rs to 200Rs**

# Which mode receives maximum rating

```
In [28]: df.head()
```

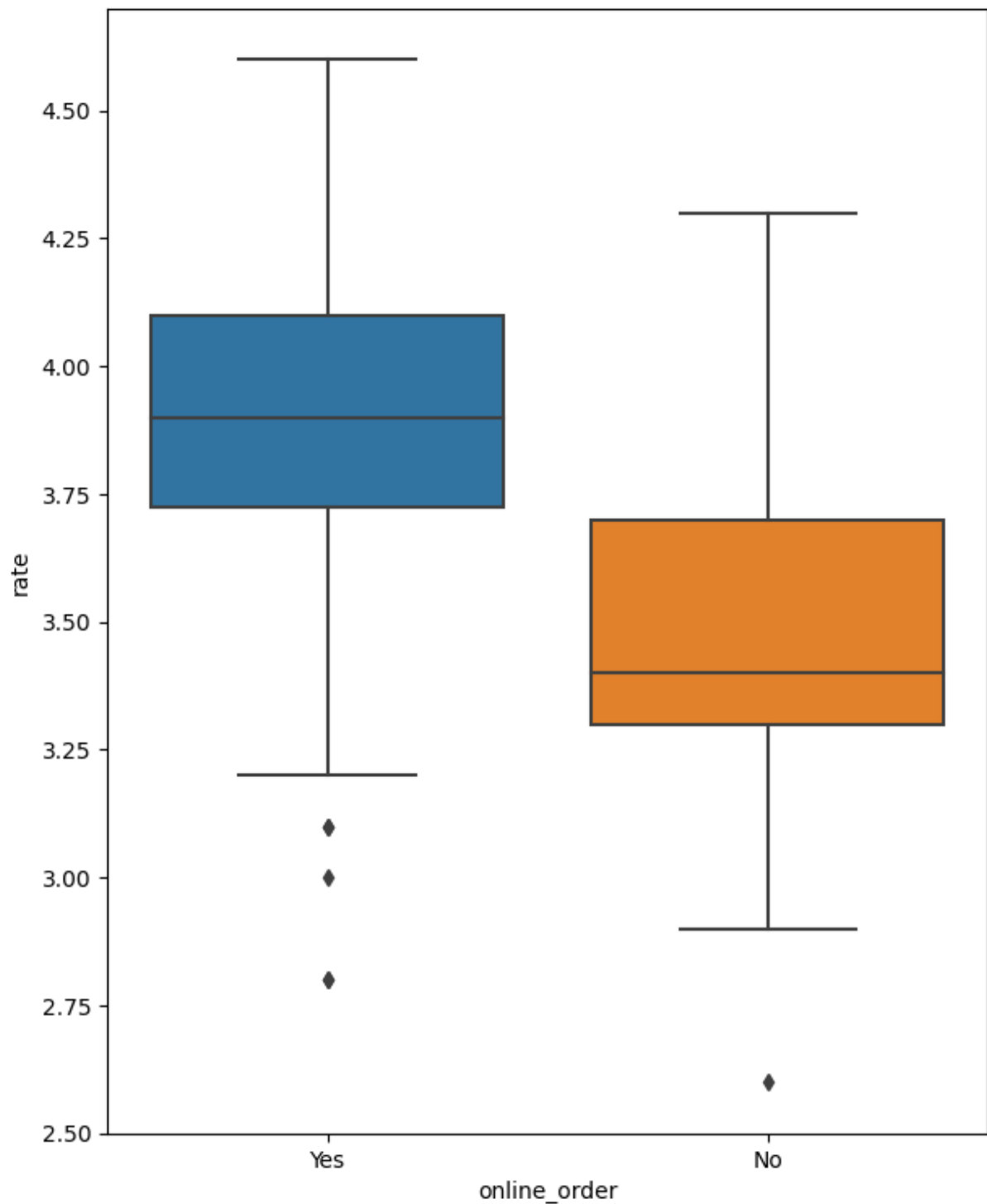
```
Out[28]:
```

	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

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize = (7, 9))
sns.boxplot(x= 'online_order', y = 'rate', data = df)
```

```
Out[32]: <Axes: xlabel='online_order', ylabel='rate'>
```





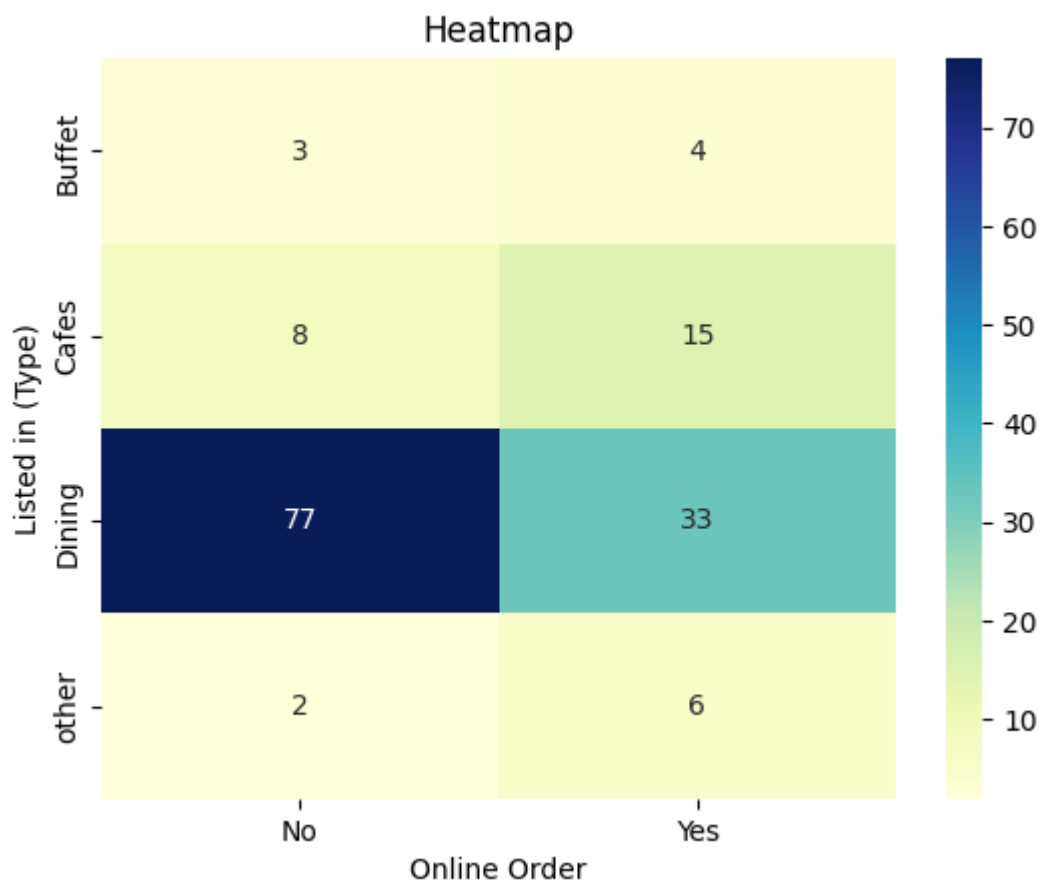
**Conclusion - offline order received lower rating in comparison to online order**

In [34]: `df.head()`

Out[34]:

	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

```
In [39]: pivot_table = df.pivot_table(index = 'listed_in(type)', columns = 'online_order', a
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 - Dining restraurants primarily**

accept offline orders, whereas cafe's primarily receive online orders. This suggests that client prefers orders in person at restraurants, but prefer online ordering at cafe's

In [ ]: