

Project 4 - EDA

Submitted by:

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Designing a Marketing Campaign for a restaurant Chain Using Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [1]: import missingno as msno
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df1 = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\avata\\Desktop\\New folder\\Portfolio Project\\zomato_restaurants.csv')
df = df1.copy()
```

Data Cleaning and Preparation:

Identify and handle missing values.

Detect and correct any inconsistencies in the dataset (e.g., data types, mislabeled categories).

Feature engineering (if necessary), like extracting useful information from existing data.

In [3]:

```
df1.dtypes
```

```
Out[3]: res_id      int64
        name        object
        establishment object
        url          object
        address      object
        city         object
        city_id      int64
        locality     object
        latitude     float64
        longitude    float64
        zipcode      object
        country_id   int64
        locality_verbose object
        cuisines     object
        timings      object
        average_cost_for_two int64
        price_range  int64
        currency     object
        highlights   object
        aggregate_rating float64
        rating_text  object
        votes        int64
        photo_count  int64
        opentable_support float64
        delivery     int64
        takeaway     int64
        dtype: object
```

In [5]: df

Out[5]:

	res_id	name	establishment	url	address	city	city_id	locality	latitu
0	3400299	Bikanervala	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/agra/bikanervala-khanda...	Kalyani Point, Near Tuls Cinema, Bypass Road,...	Agra	34	Khandari	27.2114
1	3400005	Mama Chicken Mama Franky House	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/agra/mama-chicken-mama-...	Main Market, Sadar Bazaar, Agra Cantt, Agra	Agra	34	Agra Cantt	27.1605
2	3401013	Bhagat Halwai	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/agra/bhagat-halwai-2-sh...	62/1, Near Easy Day, West Shivaji Nagar, Goalp...	Agra	34	Shahganj	27.1829
3	3400290	Bhagat Halwai	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/agra/bhagat-halwai-civi...	Near Anjana Cinema, Nehru Nagar, Civil Lines, ...	Agra	34	Civil Lines	27.2056
4	3401744	The Salt Cafe Kitchen & Bar	['Casual Dining']	https://www.zomato.com/agra/the-salt-cafe-kitc...	1C,3rd Floor, Fatehabad Road, Tajganj, Agra	Agra	34	Tajganj	27.1577
...
211939	3202251	Kali Mirch Cafe And Restaurant	['Casual Dining']	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/kali-mirch-caf...	Manu Smriti Complex, Near Navrachna School, Gl...	Vadodara	32	Fatehgunj	22.3369

	res_id	name	establishment	url	address	city	city_id	locality	latitud
211940	3200996	Raju Omlet	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/raju-omlet-kar...	Mahalaxmi Apartment, Opposite B O B, Karoli Ba...	Vadodara	32	Karelibaug	22.3224
211941	18984164	The Grand Thakar	['Casual Dining']	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/the-grand-thak...	3rd Floor, Shreem Shalini Mall, Opposite Conqu...	Vadodara	32	Alkapuri	22.3105
211942	3201138	Subway	['Quick Bites']	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/subway-1-akota...	G-2, Vedant Platina, Near Cosmos, Akota, Vadodara	Vadodara	32	Akota	22.2700
211943	18879846	Freshco's - The Health Cafe	['Café']	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/freshcos-the-h...	Shop 7, Ground Floor, Opposite Natubhai Circle...	Vadodara	32	Vadiwadi	22.3099

211944 rows × 26 columns

```
In [6]: # Checking types  
df.dtypes
```

```
Out[6]: res_id          int64  
name          object  
establishment object  
url           object  
address       object  
city          object  
city_id       int64  
locality      object  
latitude      float64  
longitude     float64  
zipcode       object  
country_id    int64  
locality_verbose object  
cuisines      object  
timings       object  
average_cost_for_two int64  
price_range   int64  
currency      object  
highlights    object  
aggregate_rating float64  
rating_text   object  
votes         int64  
photo_count   int64  
opentable_support float64  
delivery      int64  
takeaway      int64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [7]: df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (211944, 26)
```

```
In [8]: df.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['res_id', 'name', 'establishment', 'url', 'address', 'city', 'city_id',  
             'locality', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'zipcode', 'country_id',  
             'locality_verbose', 'cuisines', 'timings', 'average_cost_for_two',  
             'price_range', 'currency', 'highlights', 'aggregate_rating',  
             'rating_text', 'votes', 'photo_count', 'opentable_support', 'delivery',  
             'takeaway'],  
            dtype='object')
```

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: res_id      0  
name      0  
establishment  0  
url        0  
address    134  
city        0  
city_id     0  
locality    0  
latitude    0  
longitude   0  
zipcode    163187  
country_id  0  
locality_verbose  0  
cuisines    1391  
timings     3874  
average_cost_for_two  0  
price_range  0  
currency    0  
highlights  0  
aggregate_rating  0  
rating_text  0  
votes       0  
photo_count  0  
opentable_support  48  
delivery    0  
takeaway    0  
dtype: int64
```


Duplicate Checking

```
In [10]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: 151527
```

```
In [11]: # Syntax: df.duplicated(subset=None, keep='first')
# Returns: Series of booleans indicating duplicate rows

# Example: Check for duplicate rows in the DataFrame
duplicate_rows = df.duplicated()

# Count the number of duplicate rows
num_duplicates = duplicate_rows.sum()

# Print the number of duplicate rows
print("Number of duplicate rows:", num_duplicates)

# Optional: Display the duplicate rows
duplicate_data = df[duplicate_rows]
print("Duplicate rows:")
print(duplicate_data)
```

Number of duplicate rows: 151527

Duplicate rows:

	res_id	name	establishment \
101	3400059	Peshawri - ITC Mughal	['Fine Dining']
116	3400060	Taj Bano - ITC Mughal	['Fine Dining']
140	3400017	Pinch Of Spice	['Casual Dining']
141	3400018	Pinch Of Spice	['Casual Dining']
142	3400850	Urban Deck	['Casual Dining']
...
211937	18855810	Biryani aur Baatein	['Casual Dining']
211938	18662583	Wok On Fire	['Casual Dining']
211939	3202251	Kali Mirch Cafe And Restaurant	['Casual Dining']
211941	18984164	The Grand Thakar	['Casual Dining']
211943	18879846	Freshco's - The Health Cafe	['Café']

	url \
101	https://www.zomato.com/agra/peshawri-itc-mughal
116	https://www.zomato.com/agra/taj-bano-itc-mughal
140	https://www.zomato.com/agra/pinch-of-spice-civil
141	https://www.zomato.com/agra/pinch-of-spice-taj
142	https://www.zomato.com/agra/urban-deck-2-civil
...	...
211937	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/biryani-aur-baatein
211938	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/wok-on-fire-fa
211939	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/kali-mirch-cafe
211941	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/the-grand-thakar
211943	https://www.zomato.com/vadodara/freshcos-the-health

	address	city	city_id \
101	ITC Mughal, Fatehabad Road, Tajganj, Agra	Agra	34
116	ITC Mughal, Fatehabad Road, Tajganj, Agra	Agra	34
140	23/453, Opposite Sanjay Cinema, Wazipura Road,...	Agra	34
141	1076/2, Fatehabad Road, Tajganj, Agra	Agra	34

142	5th Floor, The P L Palace Hotel, MG Road, Sanj...	Agra	34
...
211937	Shop 14, Atlantis K-10, A Wing, Genda Circle R...	Vadodara	32
211938	Ground Floor 1, Rossette Building, Opposite Se...	Vadodara	32
211939	Manu Smriti Complex, Near Navrachna School, GI...	Vadodara	32
211941	3rd Floor, Shreem Shalini Mall, Opposite Conqu...	Vadodara	32
211943	Shop 7, Ground Floor, Opposite Natubhai Circle...	Vadodara	32

	locality	latitude	longitude	...	price_range	currency	\
101	ITC Mughal, Tajganj	27.161150	78.043993	...	4	Rs.	
116	ITC Mughal, Tajganj	27.161132	78.044022	...	4	Rs.	
140	Civil Lines	27.201735	78.007625	...	4	Rs.	
141	Tajganj	27.159649	78.043304	...	4	Rs.	
142	Civil Lines	27.199573	78.003699	...	4	Rs.	
...	
211937	Alkapuri	22.317746	73.168043	...	2	Rs.	
211938	Fatehgunj	22.323357	73.187461	...	3	Rs.	
211939	Fatehgunj	22.336931	73.192356	...	2	Rs.	
211941	Alkapuri	22.310563	73.171163	...	2	Rs.	
211943	Vadiwadi	22.309935	73.158768	...	2	Rs.	

	highlights	aggregate_rating	\
101	['Lunch', 'Cash', 'Credit Card', 'Dinner', 'De...	4.4	
116	['Credit Card', 'Lunch', 'Cash', 'Debit Card',...	4.3	
140	['Lunch', 'Delivery', 'Credit Card', 'Dinner',...	4.6	
141	['Delivery', 'Dinner', 'Cash', 'Credit Card', ...	4.6	
142	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Debit Card', 'Takeaway Ava...	4.3	
...	
211937	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Takeaway Available', 'Debi...	4.1	
211938	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Debit Card', 'Lunch', 'Tak...	4.0	
211939	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Lunch', 'Delivery', 'Indoo...	4.1	
211941	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Debit Card', 'Lunch', 'Tak...	4.0	
211943	['Dinner', 'Cash', 'Takeaway Available', 'Debi...	4.0	

	rating_text	votes	photo_count	opentable_support	delivery	takeaway
101	Very Good	353	154	0.0	-1	-1
116	Very Good	96	205	0.0	-1	-1
140	Excellent	915	105	0.0	1	-1
141	Excellent	965	690	0.0	1	-1
142	Very Good	672	192	0.0	1	-1
...
211937	Very Good	154	96	0.0	-1	-1
211938	Very Good	301	126	0.0	1	-1

211939	Very Good	243	40	0.0	-1	-1
211941	Very Good	111	38	0.0	-1	-1
211943	Very Good	93	53	0.0	1	-1

[151527 rows x 26 columns]

Removing Duplicate and Irrelevant Columns

```
In [12]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df.drop(columns=['currency', 'zipcode'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [13]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[13]: res_id          0
name              0
establishment     0
url              0
address          18
city             0
city_id          0
locality         0
latitude         0
longitude        0
country_id       0
locality_verbose 0
cuisines         470
timings          1070
average_cost_for_two 0
price_range      0
highlights       0
aggregate_rating 0
rating_text      0
votes            0
photo_count      0
opentable_support 19
delivery         0
takeaway         0
dtype: int64
```

Missing Values Catering

Cusines & opentable_support

```
In [14]: df['cuisines'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

df['opentable_support'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

Address

We have Longitude and Latitude, by this we can calculate address

```
In [15]: from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim

# Create a geocoder object
geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="restaurant_geocoder")

# Function to get address from Latitude and Longitude
def get_address(lat, lon):
    location = geolocator.reverse((lat, lon), timeout=10) # Increase timeout to 10 seconds
    return location.address if location else None

# Assuming df is your DataFrame and 'Latitude', 'Longitude', and 'address' are column names
# Fill missing addresses based on Latitude and Longitude
df['address'] = df.apply(lambda row: row['address'] if pd.notnull(row['address']) else get_address(row['lati
```

Timings

Few restaruants names are same, so we will first use those to fill the timings and then remove duplicate again and then will remove the remaining missing values

```
In [16]: def fill_missing_timings(group):  
    try:  
        mode_value = group.mode().iloc[0]  
        return group.fillna(mode_value)  
    except IndexError:  
        return group  
  
df['timings'] = df.groupby('name')['timings'].transform(fill_missing_timings)
```

```
In [17]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[17]: 6
```

```
In [18]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [19]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[19]: res_id          0
         name           0
         establishment  0
         url            0
         address        0
         city           0
         city_id        0
         locality       0
         latitude       0
         longitude      0
         country_id     0
         locality_verbose 0
         cuisines        0
         timings        818
         average_cost_for_two 0
         price_range     0
         highlights     0
         aggregate_rating 0
         rating_text     0
         votes          0
         photo_count     0
         opentable_support 0
         delivery        0
         takeaway        0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: df.shape
```

```
Out[20]: (60411, 24)
```

```
In [21]: df.dropna(subset=['timings'], inplace=True)
```

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

```
Out[22]: (59593, 24)
```


Exploratory Data Analysis:

Descriptive Statistics: Summarize the central tendency, dispersion, and shape of the dataset's distribution.

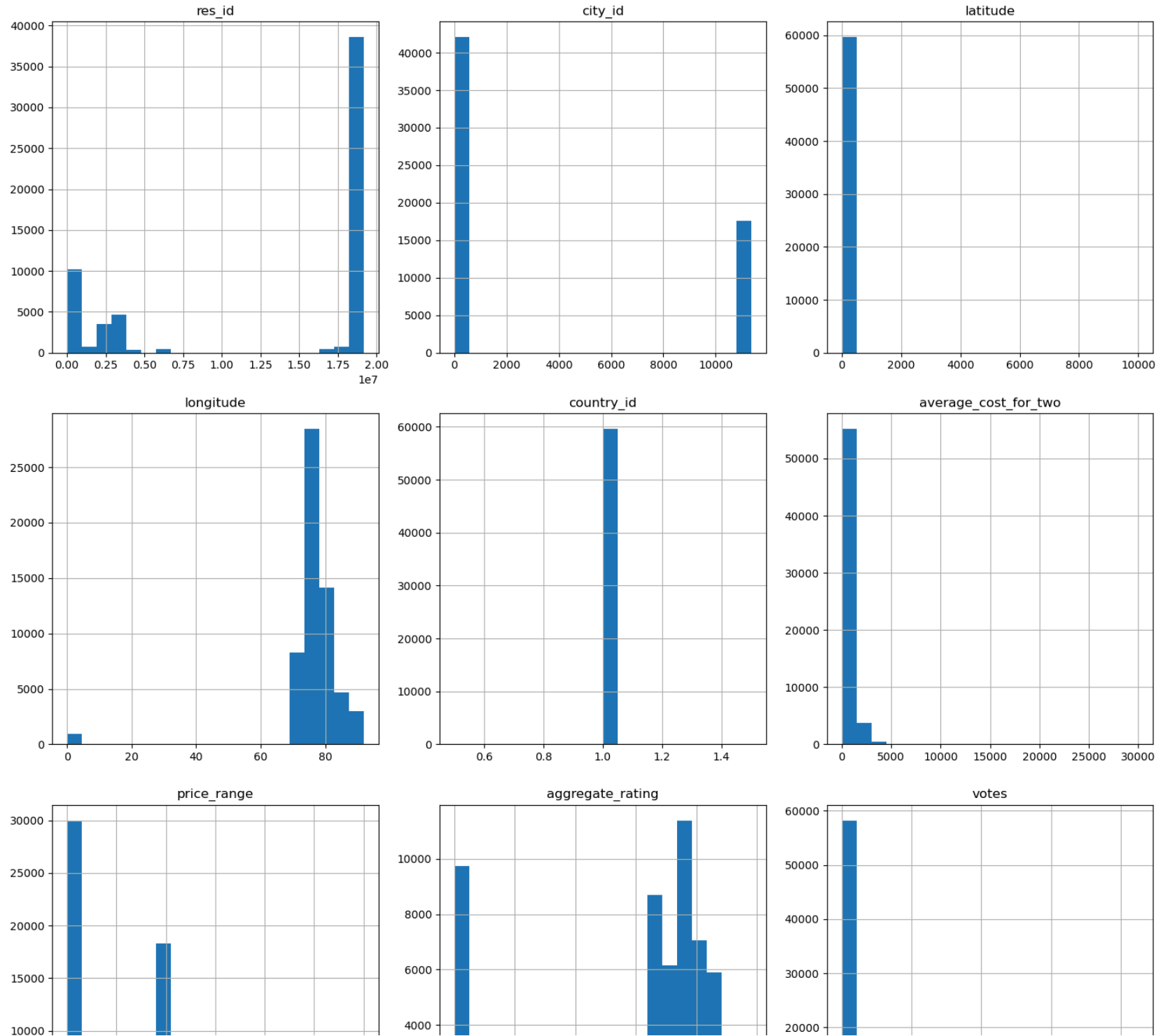
In [23]: `df.describe()`

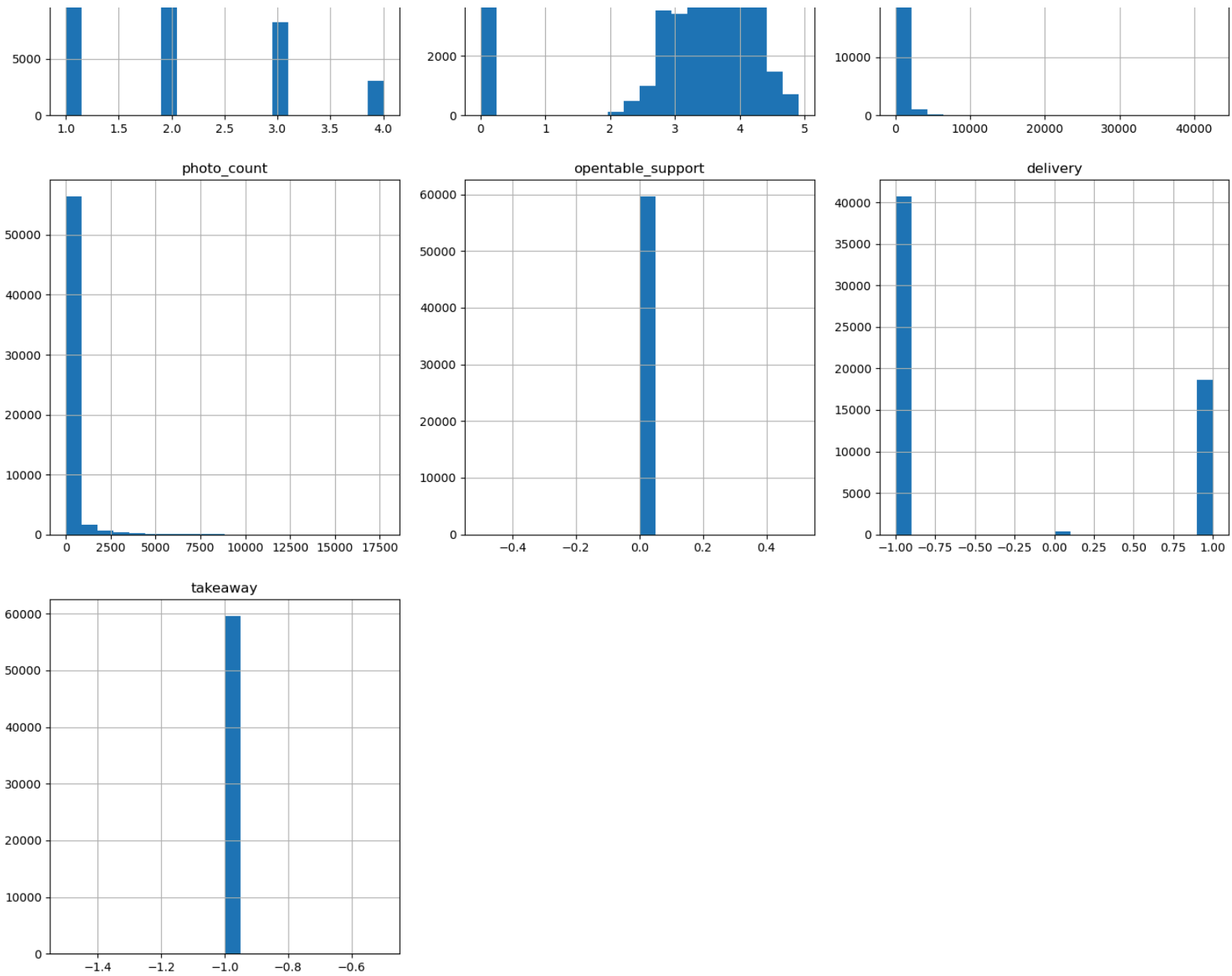
Out[23]:

	res_id	city_id	latitude	longitude	country_id	average_cost_for_two	price_range	aggregate_rating	
count	5.959300e+04	59593.000000	59593.000000	59593.000000	59593.0	59593.000000	59593.000000	59593.000000	595
mean	1.302184e+07	3340.680399	21.352361	76.586707	1.0	542.449080	1.737738	3.050964	2
std	8.156788e+06	5145.063815	41.463961	10.616694	0.0	596.214095	0.882172	1.427605	7
min	5.000000e+01	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.0	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	-
25%	3.000001e+06	7.000000	16.479014	74.748321	1.0	200.000000	1.000000	3.000000	
50%	1.869037e+07	25.000000	22.319499	77.127395	1.0	400.000000	1.000000	3.500000	
75%	1.885787e+07	11294.000000	26.745870	79.931594	1.0	600.000000	2.000000	4.000000	2
max	1.915979e+07	11354.000000	10000.000000	91.832769	1.0	30000.000000	4.000000	4.900000	425

```
In [24]: numerical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns

# Plot histograms for numerical columns
num_plots = len(numerical_cols)
num_rows = ((num_plots - 1) // 3) + 1
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5 * num_rows)) # Set figure size dynamically
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols, start=1):
    plt.subplot(num_rows, 3, i)
    df[col].hist(bins=20)
    plt.title(col)
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout
plt.show()
```

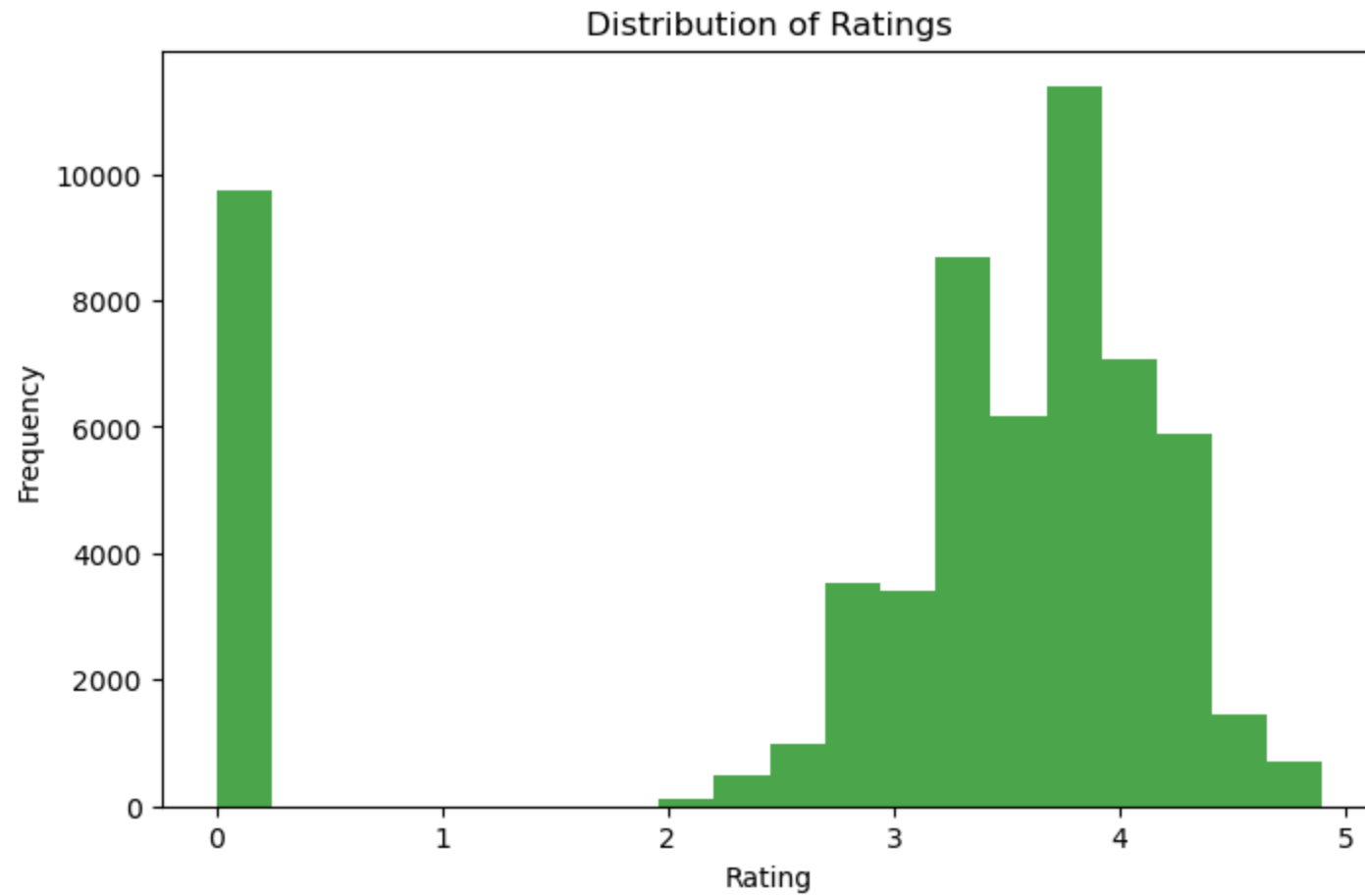



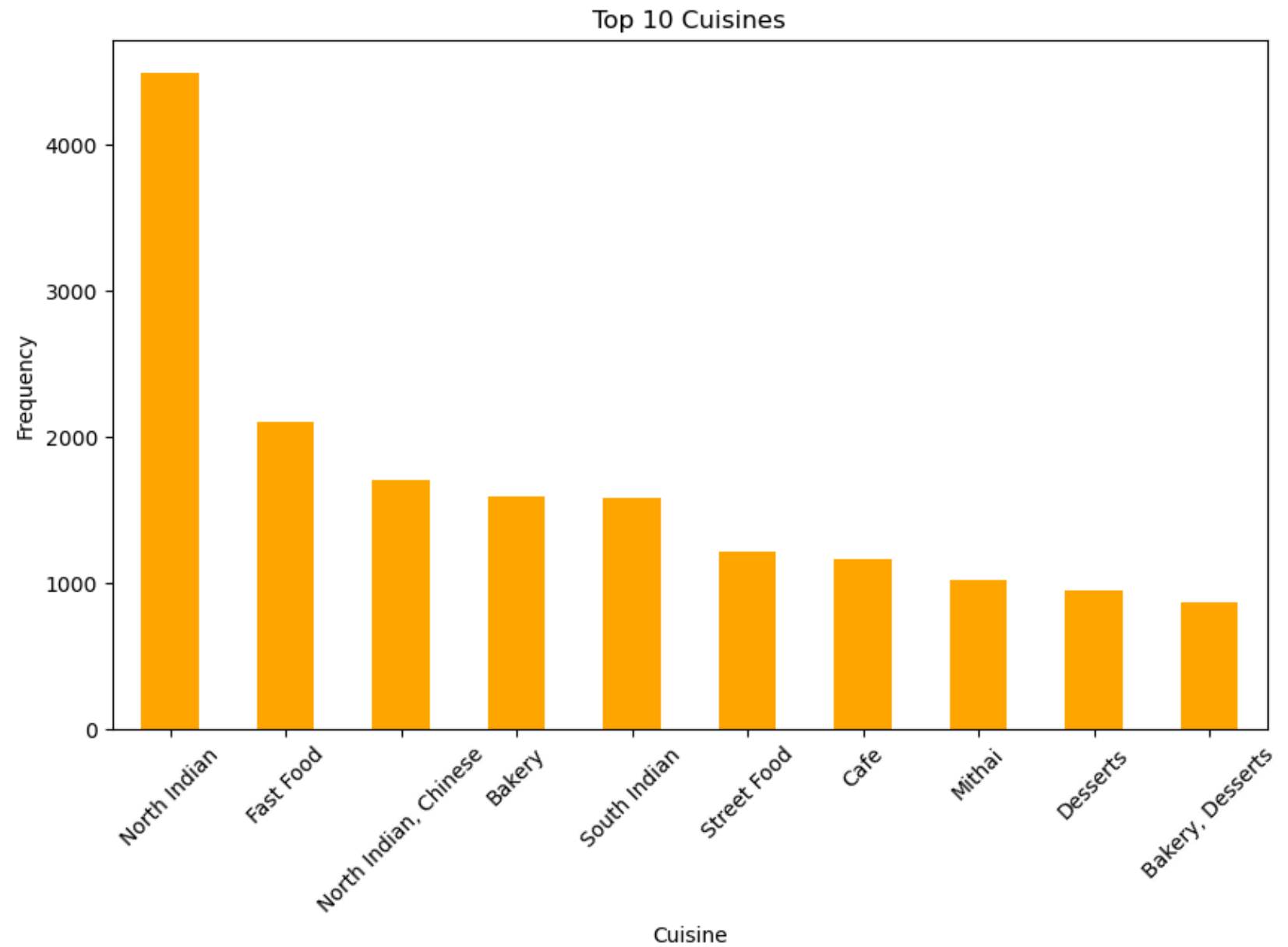


Distribution Analysis: Analyze the distribution of key variables (e.g., ratings, price range, cuisines).

```
In [25]: # Visualize distribution of ratings
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(df['aggregate_rating'], bins=20, color='green', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Distribution of Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

# Analyze distribution of cuisines
top_cuisines = df['cuisines'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_cuisines.plot(kind='bar', color='orange')
plt.title('Top 10 Cuisines')
plt.xlabel('Cuisine')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

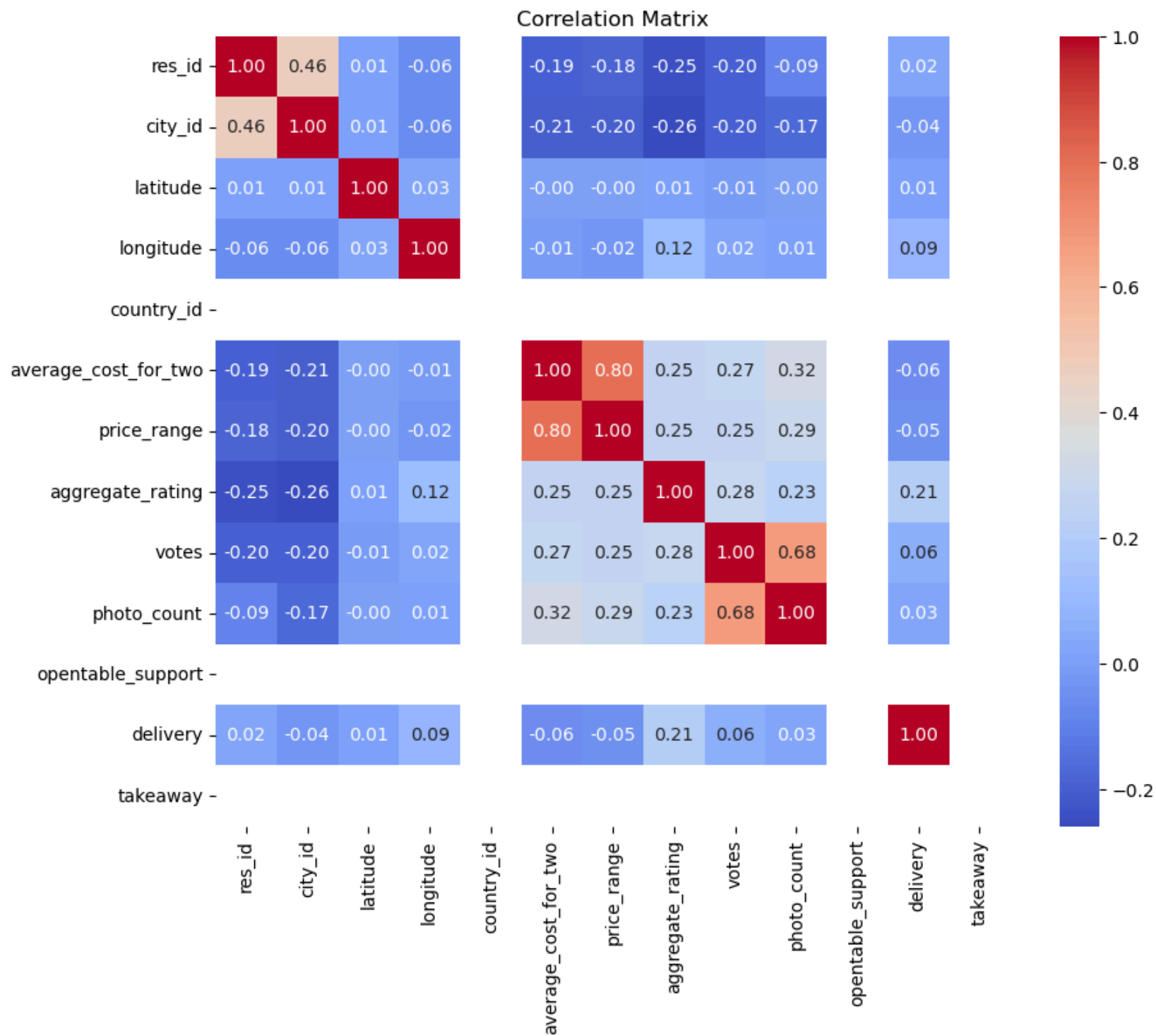




Correlation Analysis: Examine the relationships between different variables.

```
In [26]: numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include='number').corr() # Select only numeric columns & Calculate correlation

# Visualize correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(numeric_df, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```

Regional Analysis:

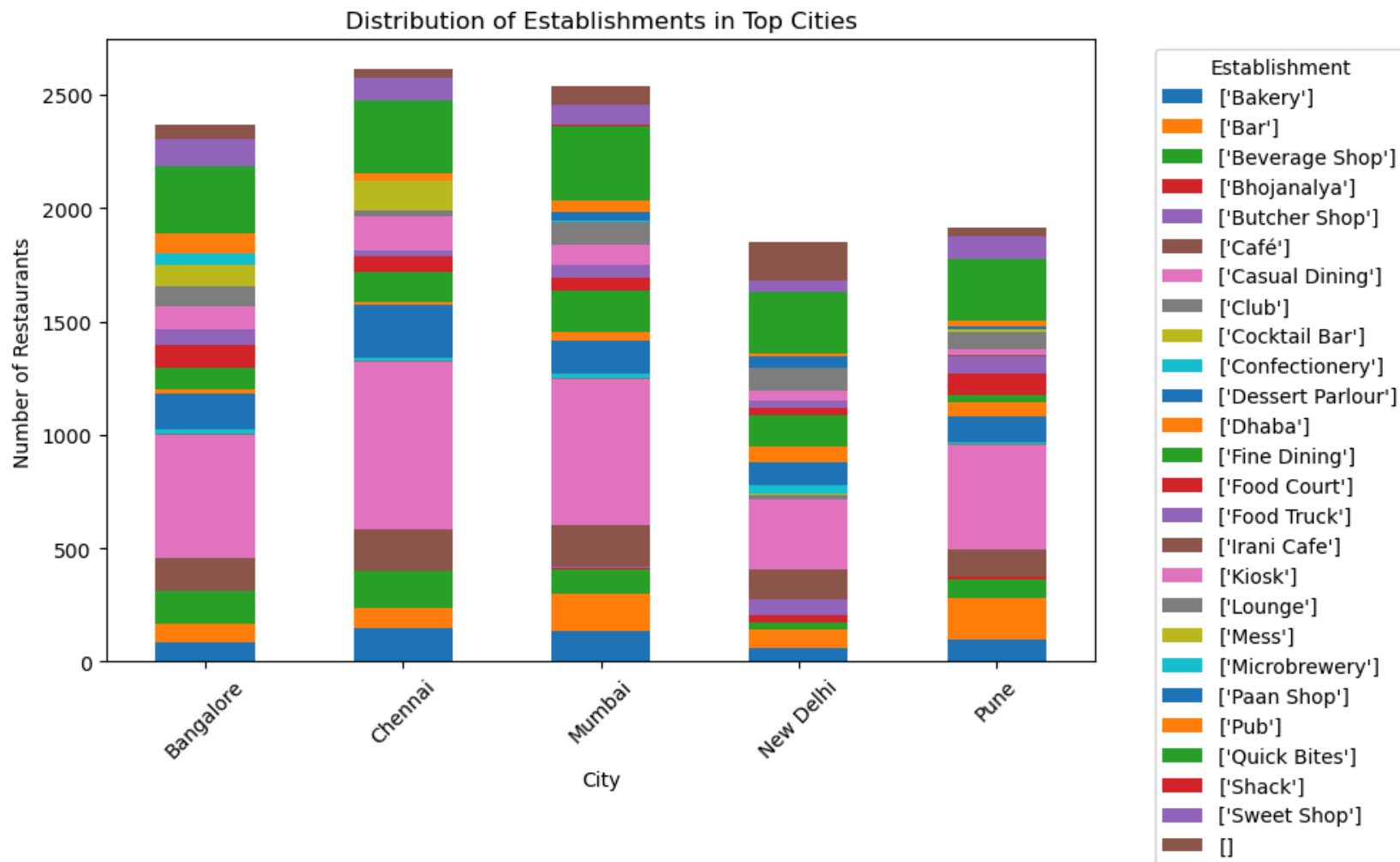
Compare the restaurant trends and customer preferences across different cities or regions.

```
In [27]: top_cities = df['city'].value_counts().nlargest(5).index.tolist() # Change 5 to the number of top cities you

# Step 2: Filter Data
filtered_df = df[df['city'].isin(top_cities)]

# Step 3: Aggregate Establishments
city_establishment_counts = filtered_df.groupby('city')['establishment'].value_counts().unstack().fillna(0)

# Step 4: Plot
city_establishment_counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Distribution of Establishments in Top Cities')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Number of Restaurants')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Establishment', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left') # Adjust Legend Location
plt.subplots_adjust(right=0.75) # Adjust space for the legend
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



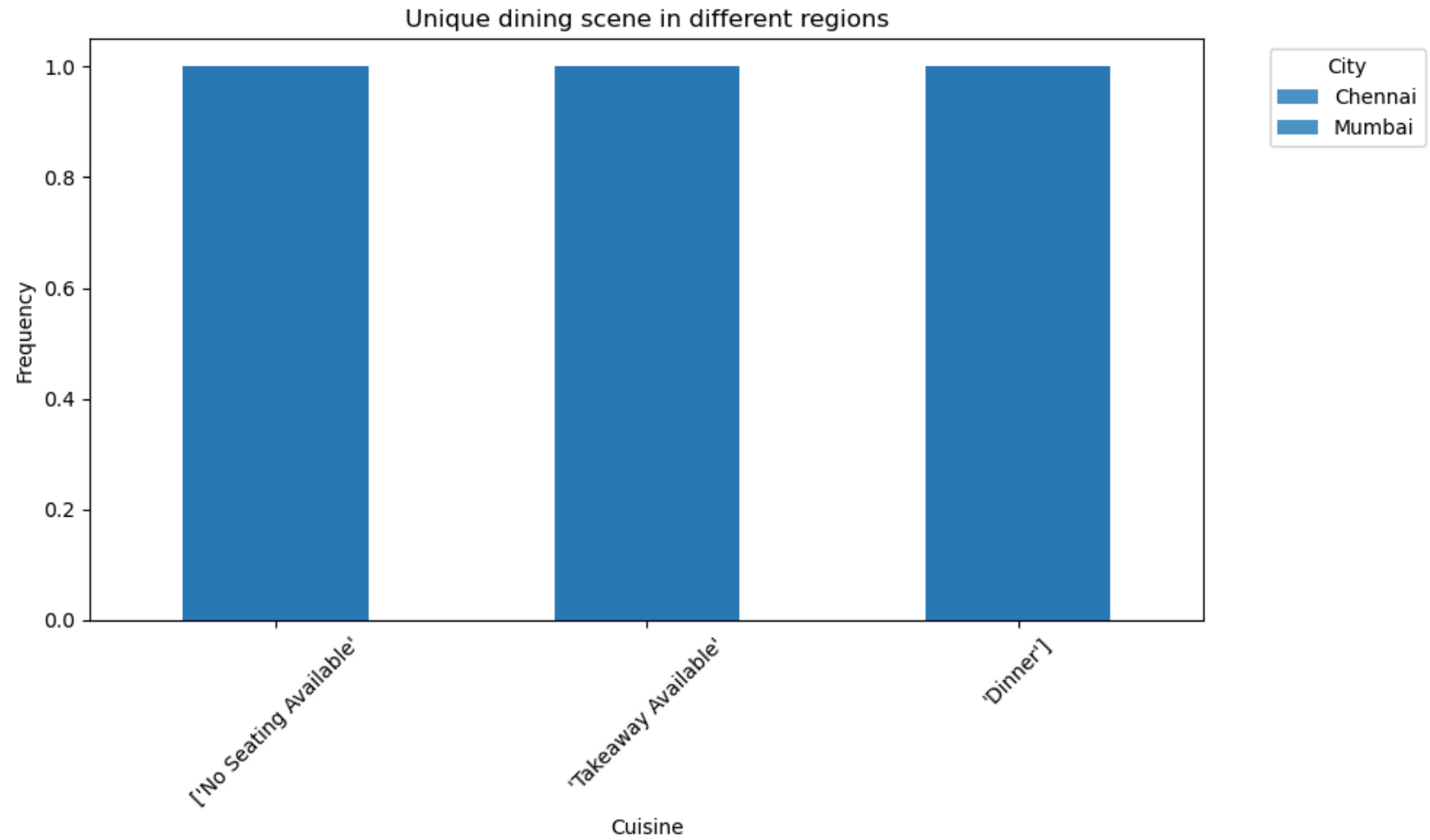
Identify unique characteristics of the dining scene in each region.

```
In [28]: # Step 1: Filter data for the top 5 cities and exclude entries with certain keywords in highlights
top_cities = df['city'].value_counts().nlargest(5).index.tolist()
exclude_keywords = ['Credit Card', 'Debit Card', 'Cash', 'Digital Payments Accepted']

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

for city in top_cities:
    city_data = df[(df['city'] == city) & (~df['highlights'].str.contains('|'.join(exclude_keywords)))]
    if not city_data.empty:
        city_cuisine_counts = city_data['highlights'].str.split(', ').explode().value_counts().nlargest(5)
        city_cuisine_counts.plot(kind='bar', label=city, alpha=0.8)

plt.title('Unique dining scene in different regions')
plt.xlabel('Cuisine')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='City', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Customer Preference Analysis:

Analyze the types of cuisines that are popular in different regions.

```
In [29]: top_cuisines = df['cuisines'].str.split(', ', expand=True).stack().value_counts().nlargest(5)
top_cuisines
```

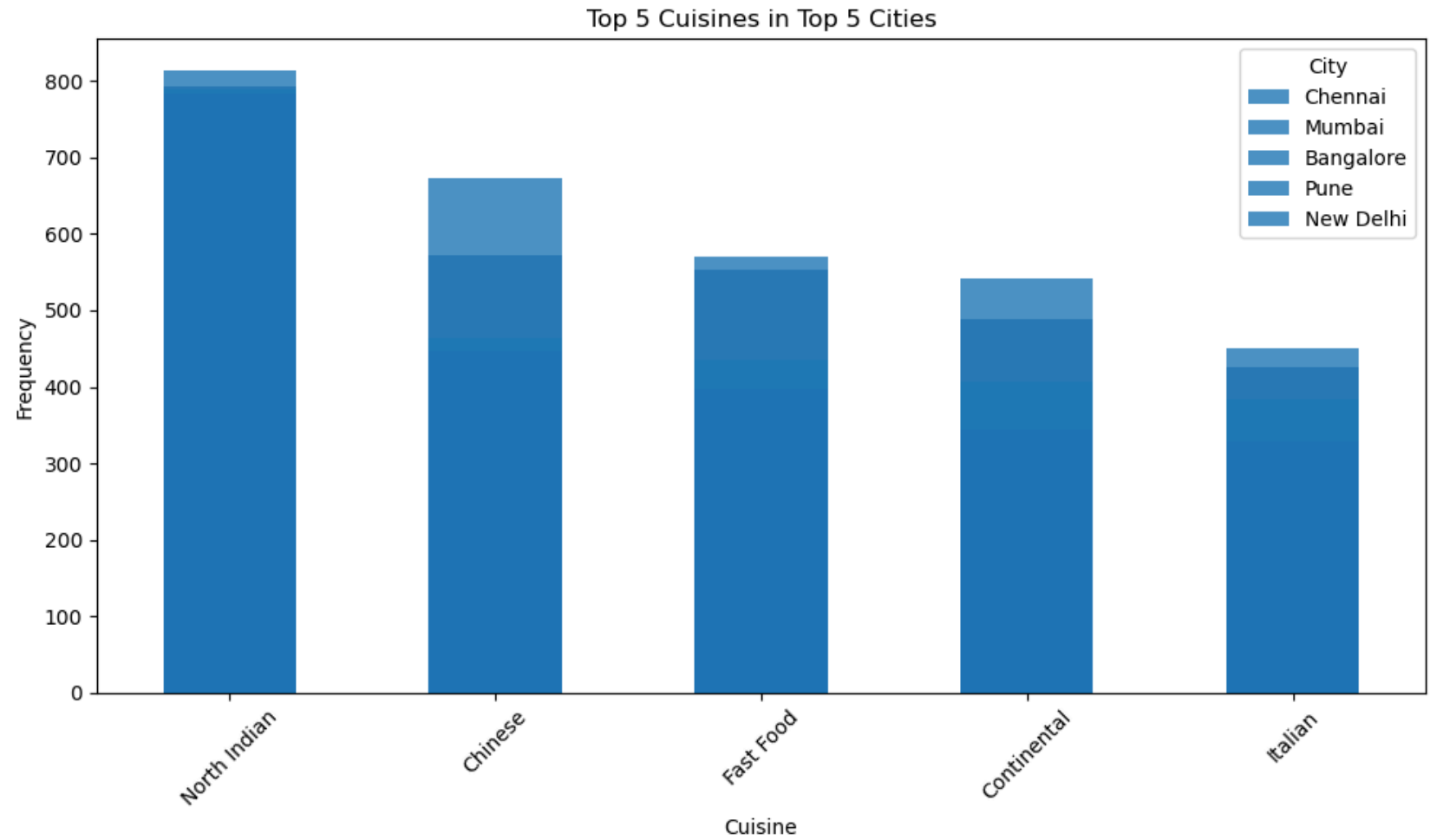
```
Out[29]: North Indian    21023
Chinese                13971
Fast Food              13039
Desserts                7703
Beverages              7410
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [30]: # Step 1: Filter data for the top 5 cities
top_cities = df['city'].value_counts().nlargest(5).index.tolist()
filtered_df = df[df['city'].isin(top_cities)]

# Step 2: Extract cuisines from filtered data
cuisine_series = filtered_df['cuisines'].str.split(', ').apply(pd.Series).stack()

# Step 3: Count the occurrence of each cuisine
top_cuisines_per_city = cuisine_series.value_counts().nlargest(5)

# Step 4: Visualize the top cuisines for each city
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for city in top_cities:
    city_cuisines = filtered_df.loc[filtered_df['city'] == city, 'cuisines'].str.split(', ')
    cuisine_counts = city_cuisines.explode().value_counts().nlargest(5)
    cuisine_counts.plot(kind='bar', label=city, alpha=0.8)
plt.title('Top 5 Cuisines in Top 5 Cities')
plt.xlabel('Cuisine')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='City')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Examine the relationship between restaurant ratings, price range, and popularity.

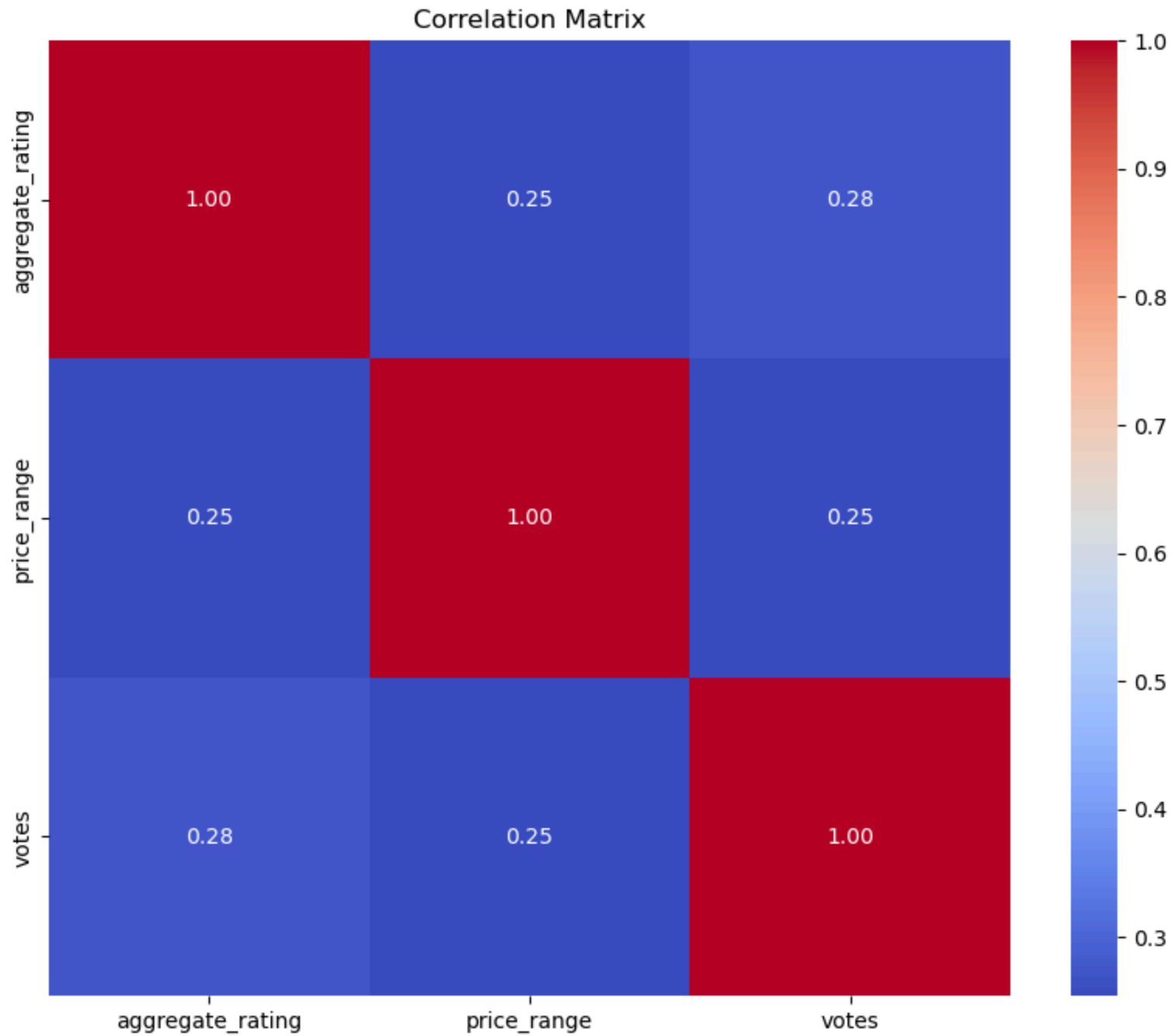
```
In [31]: # Correlation Analysis
correlation_matrix = df[['aggregate_rating', 'price_range', 'votes']].corr()

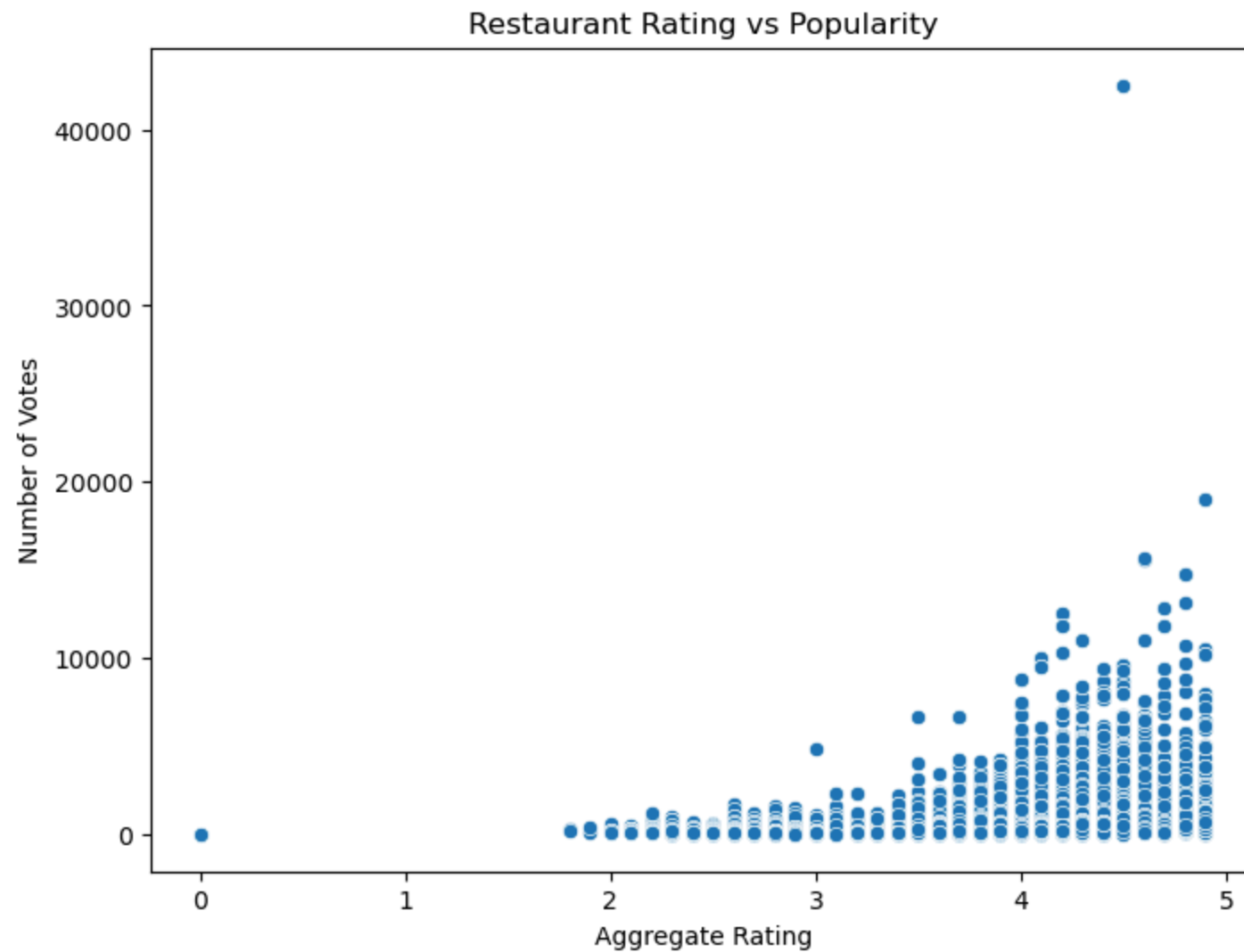
# Visualize correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()

# Scatter plot: aggregate_rating vs votes
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='aggregate_rating', y='votes', data=df)
plt.title('Restaurant Rating vs Popularity')
plt.xlabel('Aggregate Rating')
plt.ylabel('Number of Votes')
plt.show()

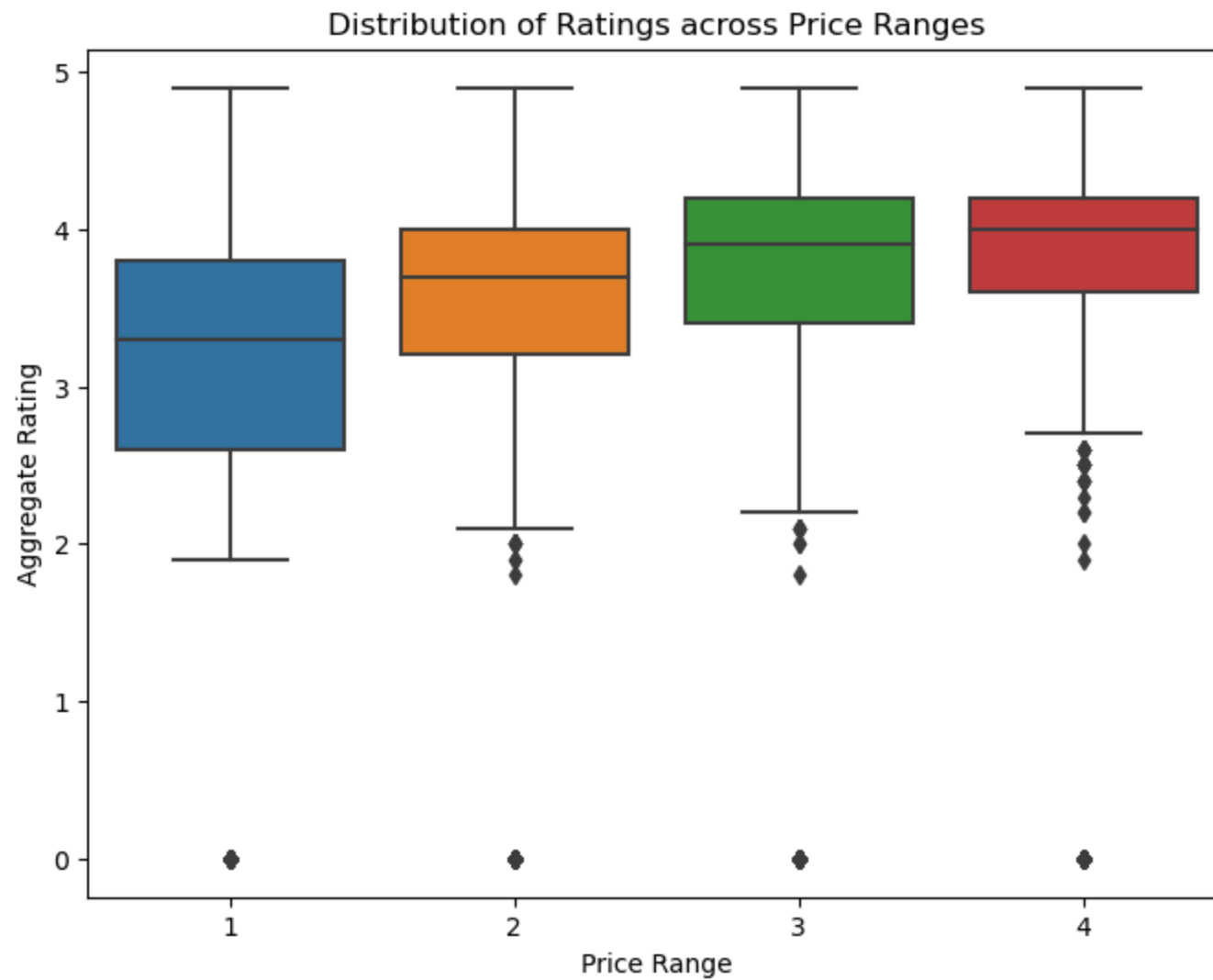
# Scatter plot: price_range vs aggregate_rating
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='price_range', y='aggregate_rating', data=df)
plt.title('Price Range vs Restaurant Rating')
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
plt.show()

# Box plot: aggregate_rating across different price ranges
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='price_range', y='aggregate_rating', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Ratings across Price Ranges')
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Aggregate Rating')
plt.show()
```









Competitive Analysis:

Identify major competitors in each region based on cuisine, pricing, and ratings.

```
In [32]: filtered_result = df.loc[(df['cuisines'] != 'Unknown') & (df['average_cost_for_two'] != 0),  
                                  ['city', 'cuisines', 'average_cost_for_two', 'aggregate_rating']  
  
duplicate_cities = filtered_result.drop_duplicates(subset='city')  
  
duplicate_cities.nlargest(20, 'aggregate_rating')
```

Out[32]:

	city	cuisines	average_cost_for_two	aggregate_rating
15114	Amritsar	Fast Food, Italian	500	4.9
19630	Bangalore	Continental, North Indian, Chinese, European, ...	2100	4.9
27257	Bhubaneshwar	Tex-Mex, Fast Food	700	4.9
129079	Mangalore	Ice Cream, Desserts, Beverages, Fast Food	250	4.9
134885	Thane	Modern Indian, North Indian, Chinese, Momos, A...	1600	4.9
151290	Nashik	Continental, Indian, Chinese	1000	4.9
173048	Rajkot	North Indian, Gujarati, South Indian, Continental	700	4.9
5936	Ajmer	Continental, Beverages, South Indian, Fast Foo...	600	4.8
11147	Allahabad	North Indian	200	4.8
24601	Bhopal	Street Food, South Indian, Fast Food, Desserts...	400	4.8
33460	Chennai	North Indian, European, Mediterranean, Contine...	1500	4.8
134905	Navi Mumbai	Italian, Continental, Mexican	1600	4.8
193113	Trichy	Arabian, Chinese, BBQ, Rolls	500	4.8
29812	Chandigarh	European, Continental, North Indian, Finger Fo...	1600	4.7
45090	Coimbatore	Biryani, South Indian	700	4.7
53885	New Delhi	Asian, Chinese, Thai, Japanese	2500	4.7
146468	Nagpur	Cafe, Chinese, Fast Food, Beverages	500	4.7
186818	Surat	Beverages, North Indian	250	4.7
114338	Kolkata	Italian, Chinese, Finger Food	1300	4.6
132502	Meerut	North Indian	100	4.6

Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of these competitors.

Strengths:

1. **High Aggregate Ratings:** Competitors across various cities, including Amritsar, Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, New Delhi, and others, boast exceptionally high aggregate ratings (ranging from 4.6 to 4.9), indicating high customer satisfaction and quality food service.

2. **Diverse Cuisine Offerings:** Many competitors offer a wide range of cuisines, such as Continental, North Indian, Chinese, and more, appealing to a broader customer base with varying preferences.
3. **Reasonable Average Cost for Two:** Despite delivering high-quality food and service, several competitors maintain a reasonable average cost for two, catering to budget-conscious customers while offering value for money.
4. **Consistency Across Multiple Cities:** Competitors with branches in multiple cities demonstrate consistency in delivering high-quality food and service across different locations, showcasing strong brand management and operational efficiency.

Weaknesses:

1. **Limited Analysis Scope:** The provided data lacks insights into specific weaknesses of individual competitors, such as customer complaints or operational challenges, necessitating further data and context for a comprehensive analysis.
2. **Potential Operational Challenges:** Competitors may face challenges in maintaining consistency in quality across locations, managing operational costs, or adapting to changing consumer preferences, impacting their overall performance.
3. **External Factors:** External factors such as economic conditions or unforeseen events like pandemics can also impact the strengths and weaknesses of competitors in the restaurant industry, adding uncertainty to their operational environment.

In conclusion, while competitors exhibit strengths such as high ratings, diverse cuisine offerings, and reasonable pricing, a detailed analysis of weaknesses would require additional data and context to identify specific improvement areas or potential challenges they may encounter.

THE END