

Task - Objective (Level-1)

- Expertise in Python programming and Data Manipulation
- Extract valuable insights from large datasets and drive informed decision-making.
- Data cleaning and preprocessing data, performing statistical analysis, or creating data visualizations,
- Proficiency in Python will play a crucial role in delivering meaningful results.

1. Load Python Modules

```
In [1]: 1 # Use Python's import statement to load modules
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import pandas as pd
        4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        5 import seaborn as sns
        6 from tabulate import tabulate
```

2. Read the Dataset from CSV file - Using Pandas

```
In [2]: 1 # Read the csv file using pandas read_csv
        2 restaurant_df=pd.read_csv("Dataset.csv")
        3 restaurant_df
```

Out[2]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu...	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	C Mall,
1	6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi...	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City	I Lega Makai
2	6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri-La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal...	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	Edsa : Mi
3	6318506	Ooma	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O...	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Mi: Cit
4	6314302	Sambo Kojin	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM Megamall, Ortigas...	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Mi: Cit
...
9546	5915730	Naml\ Gurme	208	stanbul	Kemanke Karamustafa Pa Mahallesi, R\ht\m ...	Karak_y	,
9547	5908749	Ceviz Aac\	208	stanbul	Kouyolu Mahallesi, Muhittin st_nda Cadd...	Kouyolu	Ki,
9548	5915807	Huqqa	208	stanbul	Kuru_e_me Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N...	Kuru_e_me	Kuru,
9549	5916112	Ak Kahve	208	stanbul	Kuru_e_me Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N...	Kuru_e_me	Kuru,
9550	5927402	Walter's Coffee Roastery	208	stanbul	Cafea Mahallesi, Bademalt Sokak, No 21/B, ...	Moda	,

9551 rows × 21 columns

3. Basic Inspection on given dataset

```
In [3]: 1 def basic_inspection_dataset(table):
2         """Generates a basic inspection dataset from the given table."""
3
4         print("top 5 rows - using head")
5         print(table.head())
6         print()
7
8         print("bottom 5 rows using tail")
9         print(table.tail())
10        print()
11
12        print("numbers of samples and columns")
13        print(table.shape)
14        print()
15
16        print("numbers of samples ")
17        print(len(table))
18        print()
19
20        print("numbers of entries in the data frame")
21        print(table.size)
22        print()
23
24        print("Columns Names")
25        print(table.columns)
26        print()
27
28        print("Columns dtypes")
29        print(table.dtypes)
30        print()
31
32        print("Dataframe info")
33        print(table.info())
34        print()
35
36        print()
37        print("check the missing value in each column")
38        print(table.isnull().sum())
39
40        print()
41        print("check the missing value in each column")
42        print(table.isna().sum())
43
44        basic_inspection_dataset(restaurant_df)
```

top 5 rows - using head

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City
1	6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City
2	6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City
3	6318506	Ooma	162	Mandaluyong City
4	6314302	Sambo Kojin	162	Mandaluyong City

	Address
0	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu...
1	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi...
2	Edsa Shangri-La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal...
3	Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O...
4	Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM Megamall, Ortigas...

	Locality
0	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City
1	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City
2	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City
3	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City
4	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City

	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude
0	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak...	121.027535	14.56544
1	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma...	121.014101	14.55370
2	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma...	121.056831	14.58140
3	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal...	121.056475	14.58531
4	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal...	121.057508	14.58445

	Cuisines	Currency	Has Table	bookings
0	French, Japanese, Desserts	Botswana Pula(P)		Y
1	Japanese	Botswana Pula(P)		Y
2	Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian	Botswana Pula(P)		Y
3	Japanese, Sushi	Botswana Pula(P)		
4	Japanese, Korean	Botswana Pula(P)		Y

	Has Online delivery	Is delivering now	Switch to order menu	Price range
0	No	No	No	3
1	No	No	No	3
2	No	No	No	4
3	No	No	No	4
4	No	No	No	4

	Aggregate rating	Rating color	Rating text	Votes
0	4.8	Dark Green	Excellent	314
1	4.5	Dark Green	Excellent	591
2	4.4	Green	Very Good	270

3	4.9	Dark Green	Excellent	365
4	4.8	Dark Green	Excellent	229

[5 rows x 21 columns]

bottom 5 rows using tail

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City \
9546	5915730	Namlı Gurme	208	İstanbul
9547	5908749	Ceviz Aca	208	İstanbul
9548	5915807	Huqqa	208	İstanbul
9549	5916112	Ak Kahve	208	İstanbul
9550	5927402	Walter's Coffee Roastery	208	İstanbul

	Address	Locality \
9546	Kemankeş Karamustafa Paşa Mahallesi, Rıhtım ...	Karaköy
9547	Koşuyolu Mahallesi, Muhittin İstinda Caddesi	Koşuyolu
9548	Kuruçeşme Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N...	Kuruçeşme
9549	Kuruçeşme Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N...	Kuruçeşme
9550	Cafea Mahallesi, Bademaltı Sokak, No 21/B, ...	Moda

	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude \
9546	Karaköy, İstanbul	28.977392	41.022793
9547	Koşuyolu, İstanbul	29.041297	41.009847
9548	Kuruçeşme, İstanbul	29.034640	41.055817
9549	Kuruçeşme, İstanbul	29.036019	41.057979
9550	Moda, İstanbul	29.026016	40.984776

	Cuisines ...	Currency \
9546	Turkish ...	Turkish Lira(TL)
9547	World Cuisine, Patisserie, Cafe ...	Turkish Lira(TL)
9548	Italian, World Cuisine ...	Turkish Lira(TL)
9549	Restaurant Cafe ...	Turkish Lira(TL)
9550	Cafe ...	Turkish Lira(TL)

	Has Table booking	Has Online delivery	Is delivering now \
9546	No	No	No
9547	No	No	No
9548	No	No	No
9549	No	No	No
9550	No	No	No

	Switch to order menu	Price range	Aggregate rating	Rating color \
9546	No	3	4.1	Green
9547	No	3	4.2	Green
9548	No	4	3.7	Yellow
9549	No	4	4.0	Green
9550	No	2	4.0	Green

	Rating text	Votes
9546	Very Good	788
9547	Very Good	1034
9548	Good	661
9549	Very Good	901
9550	Very Good	591

[5 rows x 21 columns]

numbers of samples and columns
(9551, 21)

```

numbers of samples
9551

```

```

numbers of entries in the data frame
200571

```

```
Columns Names
```

```

Index(['Restaurant ID', 'Restaurant Name', 'Country Code', 'City', 'Address',
      'Locality', 'Locality Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines',
      'Average Cost for two', 'Currency', 'Has Table booking',
      'Has Online delivery', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
      'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',
      'Votes'],
      dtype='object')

```

```
Columns dtypes
```

```

Restaurant ID          int64
Restaurant Name        object
Country Code           int64
City                   object
Address                object
Locality               object
Locality Verbose       object
Longitude              float64
Latitude               float64
Cuisines               object
Average Cost for two   int64
Currency               object
Has Table booking      object
Has Online delivery    object
Is delivering now      object
Switch to order menu   object
Price range            int64
Aggregate rating       float64
Rating color           object
Rating text            object
Votes                  int64
dtype: object

```

```
Dataframe info
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 9551 entries, 0 to 9550
```

```
Data columns (total 21 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Restaurant ID	9551 non-null	int64
1	Restaurant Name	9551 non-null	object
2	Country Code	9551 non-null	int64
3	City	9551 non-null	object
4	Address	9551 non-null	object
5	Locality	9551 non-null	object
6	Locality Verbose	9551 non-null	object
7	Longitude	9551 non-null	float64
8	Latitude	9551 non-null	float64
9	Cuisines	9542 non-null	object
10	Average Cost for two	9551 non-null	int64
11	Currency	9551 non-null	object
12	Has Table booking	9551 non-null	object
13	Has Online delivery	9551 non-null	object

```
14 Is delivering now      9551 non-null    object
15 Switch to order menu  9551 non-null    object
16 Price range            9551 non-null    int64
17 Aggregate rating       9551 non-null    float64
18 Rating color           9551 non-null    object
19 Rating text            9551 non-null    object
20 Votes                  9551 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(13)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
None
```

check the missing value in each column

```
Restaurant ID      0
Restaurant Name    0
Country Code       0
City               0
Address            0
Locality           0
Locality Verbose   0
Longitude          0
Latitude           0
Cuisines           9
Average Cost for two 0
Currency           0
Has Table booking  0
Has Online delivery 0
Is delivering now  0
Switch to order menu 0
Price range        0
Aggregate rating    0
Rating color        0
Rating text         0
Votes              0
dtype: int64
```

check the missing value in each column

```
Restaurant ID      0
Restaurant Name    0
Country Code       0
City               0
Address            0
Locality           0
Locality Verbose   0
Longitude          0
Latitude           0
Cuisines           9
Average Cost for two 0
Currency           0
Has Table booking  0
Has Online delivery 0
Is delivering now  0
Switch to order menu 0
Price range        0
Aggregate rating    0
Rating color        0
Rating text         0
Votes              0
dtype: int64
```

4. Handling Missing Values

```
In [4]: 1 #For a categorical variable, determine the most frequent value, known  
        2 as the mode.  
        3 cuisine_mode = restaurant_df['Cuisines'].mode()[0]  
        4 print(cuisine_mode)  
        5  
        6 # fill the missing value with mode  
        7 restaurant_df['Cuisines'].fillna(cuisine_mode,inplace=True)  
        8  
        9 # check for missing values - for confirmation  
        10 restaurant_df.isnull().sum()
```

North Indian

```
Out[4]: Restaurant ID      0  
        Restaurant Name    0  
        Country Code      0  
        City               0  
        Address            0  
        Locality           0  
        Locality Verbose   0  
        Longitude          0  
        Latitude           0  
        Cuisines           0  
        Average Cost for two 0  
        Currency           0  
        Has Table booking   0  
        Has Online delivery 0  
        Is delivering now   0  
        Switch to order menu 0  
        Price range        0  
        Aggregate rating    0  
        Rating color       0  
        Rating text        0  
        Votes              0  
        dtype: int64
```


Level 1, Task 1: Top Cuisines

1.1.1 Determine the top three most common cuisines in Dataset.

```
In [5]: 1 def frequency_table_variable(cat_name,count):
2         """Generate a frequency table for the categorical variable
3         'cat_name' with top 'count' occurrences."""
4         value_counts =
5         restaurant_df[cat_name].value_counts().reset_index().head(count)
6         # Give names to the columns
7         value_counts.columns = ['Cuisines', 'Frequency']
8
9         # Print the result as a table
10        print(tabulate(value_counts, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty'))
11        print()
```

```
In [6]: 1 print("Top Three most common cuisines in Dataset:")
2         frequency_table_variable("Cuisines",3)
```

Top Three most common cuisines in Dataset:

	Cuisines	Frequency
0	North Indian	945
1	North Indian, Chinese	511
2	Chinese	354

```
0          North Indian
1  North Indian, Chinese
2          Chinese
Name: Cuisines, dtype: object
```

observations

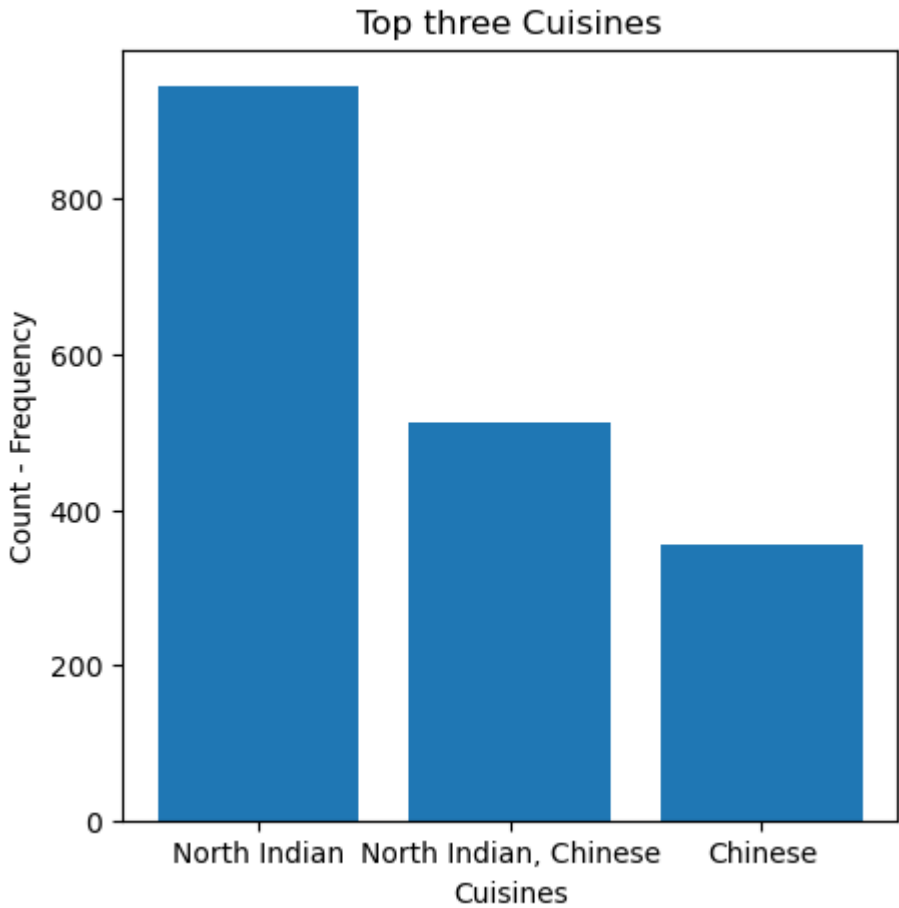
- Top Three most common cuisines in Dataset
 1. North Indian
 2. North Indian, Chinese
 3. Chinese

1.1.2 Calculate the percentage of restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines

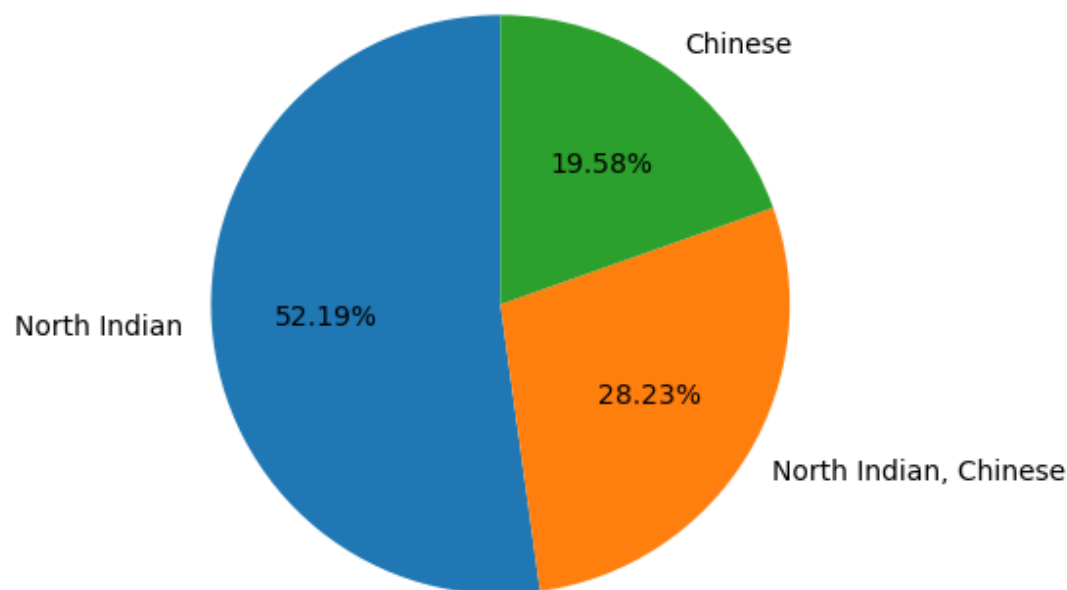
```
In [7]: 1 def calculate_relative_frequency(city,count):
2         """Calculates the relative frequency of a certain 'city' based on
3         the top 'count' of occurrences."""
4         value_counts =
5         restaurant_df[city].value_counts().reset_index().head(count)
6         # Rename the columns
7         value_counts.columns = ['Cuisines', 'Count']
8         value_counts['Percentage'] = round((value_counts['Count'] /
9         len(restaurant_df))*100,2)
10
11         # Print the result as a table
12         print(tabulate(value_counts, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty'))
13
14         plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
15         values = value_counts.Cuisines
16         labels = value_counts.Count
17         plt.bar(values,labels)
18         plt.title('Top three Cuisines')
19         plt.xlabel('Cuisines')
20         plt.ylabel("Count - Frequency")
21         plt.show()
22
23         plt.title('Percentage of restauranttrants that serve each of the
24         top cuisines.')
25
26         plt.pie(value_counts['Percentage'],labels=value_counts['Cuisines'],a
27         utopct='%0.2f%%',startangle=90)
28         plt.show()
```

```
In [8]: 1 calculate_relative_frequency("Cuisines",3)
```

	Cuisines	Count	Percentage
0	North Indian	945	9.89
1	North Indian, Chinese	511	5.35
2	Chinese	354	3.71



Percentage of restauranttrants that serve each of the top cuisines.



observations

- Percentage of Restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines
 1. North Indian - 52.19%
 2. North Indian, Chinese - 28.23%
 3. Chinese - 19.58%

Level 1, Task 2 : City Analysis

1.2.1 Identify the city with the highest number of restaurants in the dataset

In [9]:

```
1 print("City with the highest number of restaurants in the dataset.")
2 frequency_table_variable("City",1)
```

City with the highest number of restaurants in the dataset.

```
+---+-----+-----+
|   | Cuisines | Frequency |
+---+-----+-----+
| 0 | New Delhi |    5473   |
+---+-----+-----+
```

```
0    New Delhi
Name: Cuisines, dtype: object
```

Observations

- City with the highest number of Restaurants in the dataset
 1. New Delhi

1.2.2 Calculate the average rating for restaurants in each city.

```
In [10]: 1 def calculate_avg_rating_restaurant_by_city(city, rating):
2         """Calculates the average rating of restaurants in the given
3         'city' based on the provided 'rating' data."""
4         avg_ratings_by_city = restaurant_df.groupby(city)
5         [rating].mean().reset_index()
6         print(avg_ratings_by_city)
```

```
In [11]: 1 print("Calculate the average rating for restaurants in each city")
2         calculate_avg_rating_restaurant_by_city("City", "Aggregate rating")
```

Calculate the average rating for restaurants in each city

	City	Aggregate rating
0	Abu Dhabi	4.300000
1	Agra	3.965000
2	Ahmedabad	4.161905
3	Albany	3.555000
4	Allahabad	3.395000
..
136	Weirton	3.900000
137	Wellington City	4.250000
138	Winchester Bay	3.200000
139	Yorkton	3.300000
140	istanbul	4.292857

[141 rows x 2 columns]

1.2.3 Determine the city with the highest average rating

```
In [12]: 1 def calculate_highest_avg_rating(city, rating):
2         """Calculates the highest average rating among restaurants in the
3         specified 'city' using the provided 'rating' data."""
4         avg_ratings = restaurant_df.groupby(city)
5         [rating].mean().reset_index()
6         avg_ratings = avg_ratings.sort_values(by=rating, ascending=False)
7         print("City with the highest average rating")
8         print(avg_ratings.head(1))
```

```
In [13]: 1 calculate_highest_avg_rating("City", "Aggregate rating")
```

City with the highest average rating

	City	Aggregate rating
56	Inner City	4.9

Observations

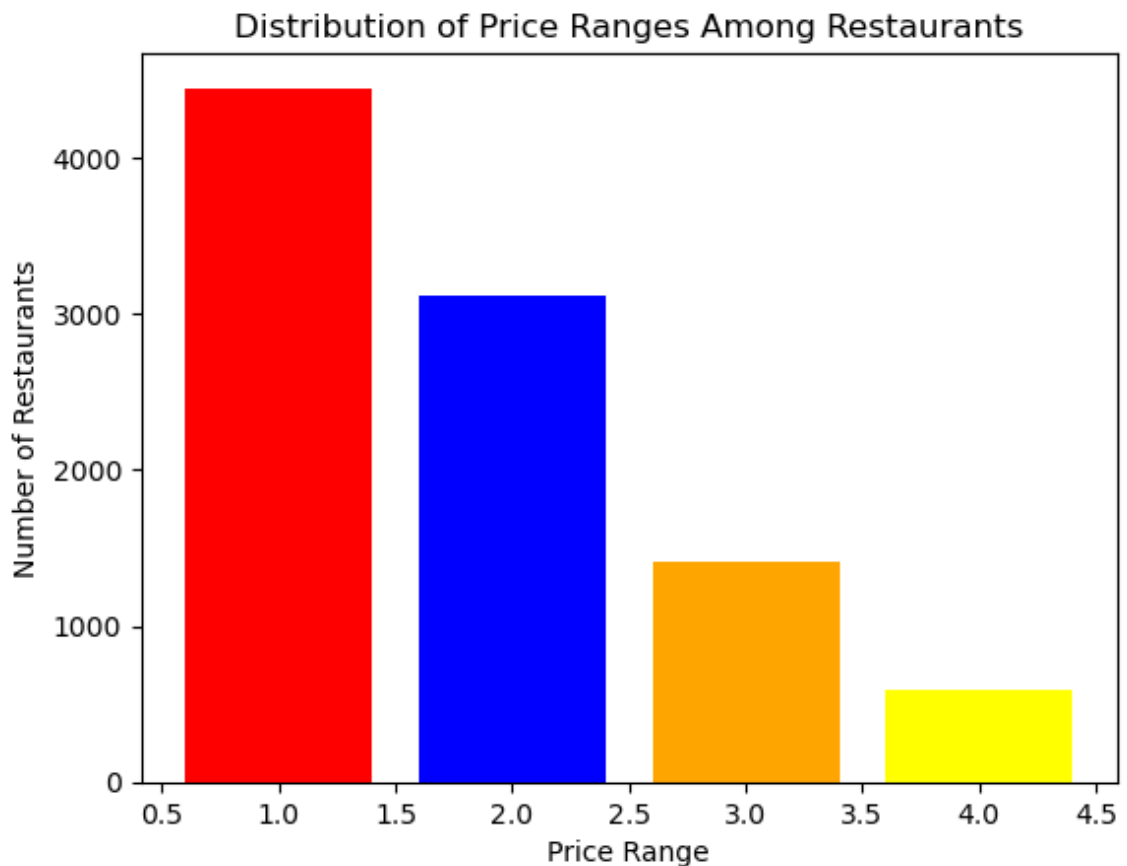
- City with the highest average rating
 1. Inner City with 4.9 as Avg Rating

Level 1, Task 3 : Price Range Distribution

1.3.1 Create a histogram or bar chart to visualize the distribution of price ranges among the restaurants.

```
In [14]: 1 def draw_bar_plot(price):  
2         """Draws a bar plot based on the 'price' data."""  
3         price_counts = restaurant_df[price].value_counts()  
4         plt.bar(price_counts.index, price_counts.values, color=['red',  
5         'blue', 'orange', 'yellow'])  
6         plt.xlabel('Price Range')  
7         plt.ylabel('Number of Restaurants')  
8         plt.title('Distribution of Price Ranges Among Restaurants')  
9         plt.show()
```

```
In [15]: 1 draw_bar_plot('Price range')
```



Observations

- Distribution of price ranges among the restaurants
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4

1.3.2 Calculate the percentage of restaurants in each price range category.

```
In [16]: 1 def cal_per_restaurant_price_range(price):
2         """Calculates the price range percentage restaurant based on the
3         given 'price' data."""
4         value_counts = restaurant_df[price].value_counts().reset_index()
5         # Rename the columns
6         value_counts.columns = ['Price-Range', 'Count']
7         total_count = value_counts['Count'].sum()
8
9         value_counts['Percentage'] = round((value_counts['Count'] /
10        total_count)*100,2)
11
12        # Print the result as a table
13        print(tabulate(value_counts, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty'))
```

```
In [17]: 1 cal_per_restaurant_price_range("Price range")
```

	Price-Range	Count	Percentage
0	1.0	4444.0	46.53
1	2.0	3113.0	32.59
2	3.0	1408.0	14.74
3	4.0	586.0	6.14

Observations

- Percentage of restaurants in each price range category.
 - Price Range :1 Percentage : 46.53%
 - Price Range :2 Percentage: 32.59%
 - Price Range :3 Percentage: 14.74%
 - Price Range: 4 Percentage: 6.14%

Level 1 , Task 4: Online Delivery

1.4.1 Determine the percentage of restaurants that offer online delivery

```
In [18]: 1 def per_online_delivery_restaurants(online_delivery):
2         """Calculates the percentage of restaurants offering online
3         delivery."""
4         total_restaurant_count =restaurant_df.shape[0]
5         online_restaurnat_count =
6         restaurant_df[restaurant_df[online_delivery]=='Yes']
7         online_restaurant_count= online_restaurnat_count.shape[0]
8         # percentage of online order taken by the restaurants
9
10        percentage=round((online_restaurant_count/total_restaurant_count)*10
11        0,2)
12        print(percentage)
```

```
In [19]: 1 print("percentage of online order taken by the restaurants")
2         per_online_delivery_restaurants('Has Online delivery')
```

percentage of online order taken by the restaurants
25.66

Observations

- Percentage of restaurants that offer online delivery - 25.66%

1.4.2 Compare the average ratings of restaurants with and without online delivery.

```
In [20]: 1 def
2         avg_ratings_by_restaurant_with_without_online_delivery(online_deliver
3         y,rating):
4         # average rating of restaurant with and without online delivery
5         print(restaurant_df.groupby(online_delivery)
6         [rating].mean().round(2).reset_index())
```

```
In [21]: 1 print("average rating of restaurant with and without online
2         delivery")
3         avg_ratings_by_restaurant_with_without_online_delivery('Has Online
4         delivery','Aggregate rating')
```

average rating of restaurant with and without online delivery

	Has Online delivery	Aggregate rating
0	No	2.47
1	Yes	3.25

Observations

- average ratings of restaurants with and without online delivery

1. No - Online Delivery - Avg Rating - 2.47
2. Online Delivery - Avg Rating - 3.25