

Restaurants ratings

September 21, 2020

This data is all about restaurants ratings, style of food served, brand name and the country involved in the process. Popular style of ramen in the country ... More this data is based on visualization, how the squarify plot works ? use of groupby operations .

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import zipfile
data = pd.read_csv('ramen-ratings.csv')
```

```
[2]: data.head(10)
```

```
[2]:   Review #      Brand \
0      2580      New Touch
1      2579      Just Way
2      2578      Nissin
3      2577      Wei Lih
4      2576 Ching's Secret
5      2575  Samyang Foods
6      2574      Acecook
7      2573  Ikeda Shoku
8      2572  Ripe'n'Dry
9      2571      KOKA
```

		Variety	Style	Country	Stars	\
0		T's Restaurant	Tantanmen	Cup	Japan	3.75
1	Noodles	Spicy Hot Sesame	Spicy Hot Sesame	Guan...	Pack	Taiwan 1
2		Cup Noodles	Chicken Vegetable	Cup	USA	2.25
3		GGE Ramen	Snack Tomato Flavor	Pack	Taiwan	2.75
4			Singapore Curry	Pack	India	3.75
5		Kimchi song	Song Ramen	Pack	South Korea	4.75
6		Spice Deli	Tantan Men With Cilantro	Cup	Japan	4
7			Nabeyaki Kitsune Udon	Tray	Japan	3.75
8			Hokkaido Soy Sauce Ramen	Pack	Japan	0.25
9		The Original	Spicy Stir-Fried Noodles	Pack	Singapore	2.5

```
Top Ten
0      NaN
1      NaN
```

```

2      NaN
3      NaN
4      NaN
5      NaN
6      NaN
7      NaN
8      NaN
9      NaN

```

```
[3]: data.describe(include='all')
```

```

[3]:
count      Review #      Brand  Variety Style Country Stars Top Ten
unique           NaN       355    2413     7      38     51     38
top           NaN  Nissin  Chicken  Pack   Japan     4      \n
freq           NaN       381        7  1531    352   384     4
mean    1290.500000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
std       744.926171      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
min        1.000000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
25%       645.750000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
50%      1290.500000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
75%      1935.250000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN
max      2580.000000      NaN      NaN   NaN     NaN     NaN     NaN

```

```
[4]: data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2580 entries, 0 to 2579
Data columns (total 7 columns):
Review #      2580 non-null int64
Brand         2580 non-null object
Variety       2580 non-null object
Style         2578 non-null object
Country       2580 non-null object
Stars         2580 non-null object
Top Ten       41 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 141.2+ KB

```

```
[5]: data['Stars'].value_counts()
```

```

[5]: 4      384
      5      369
      3.75    350
      3.5     326
      3      173
      3.25    170

```

4.25	143
4.5	132
2.75	85
2	68
2.5	67
4.75	64
1.5	37
1.75	27
1	26
0	26
2.25	21
0.5	14
0.25	11
5.0	10
1.25	10
3.50	9
5.00	7
4.00	6
4.3	4
4.0	3
4.50	3
3.8	3
Unrated	3
1.1	2
4.125	2
2.9	2
2.8	2
2.3	2
3.0	2
3.1	2
3.65	1
3.4	1
0.1	1
2.85	1
2.125	1
3.3	1
2.1	1
0.75	1
3.7	1
1.8	1
3.125	1
3.6	1
0.9	1
3.2	1
3.00	1

Name: Stars, dtype: int64

If I check the data, stars needs to be converted into integers !!! Rest all are ok and perfect !!!
Apart from that unrated value needs to be changed , since there are only three values so they can be put to zero , will not make much difference, or can be given a rating of average 2.5

```
[6]: data['Stars'] = data['Stars'].str.replace('Unrated', '0').astype(float)
```

```
[7]: data['Stars'].value_counts()
```

```
[7]: 4.000    393
      5.000    386
      3.750    350
      3.500    335
      3.000    176
      3.250    170
      4.250    143
      4.500    135
      2.750     85
      2.000     68
      2.500     67
      4.750     64
      1.500     37
      0.000     29
      1.750     27
      1.000     26
      2.250     21
      0.500     14
      0.250     11
      1.250     10
      4.300      4
      3.800      3
      2.900      2
      2.800      2
      3.100      2
      2.300      2
      1.100      2
      4.125      2
      3.650      1
      3.600      1
      3.700      1
      3.400      1
      3.125      1
      2.850      1
      0.100      1
      1.800      1
      3.200      1
      2.100      1
      3.300      1
```

```
2.125      1
0.750      1
0.900      1
Name: Stars, dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: import squarify
data_rating = data[(data['Stars']>=3)]
data_rating['Stars'].value_counts()
data_rating['Country'].value_counts()
```

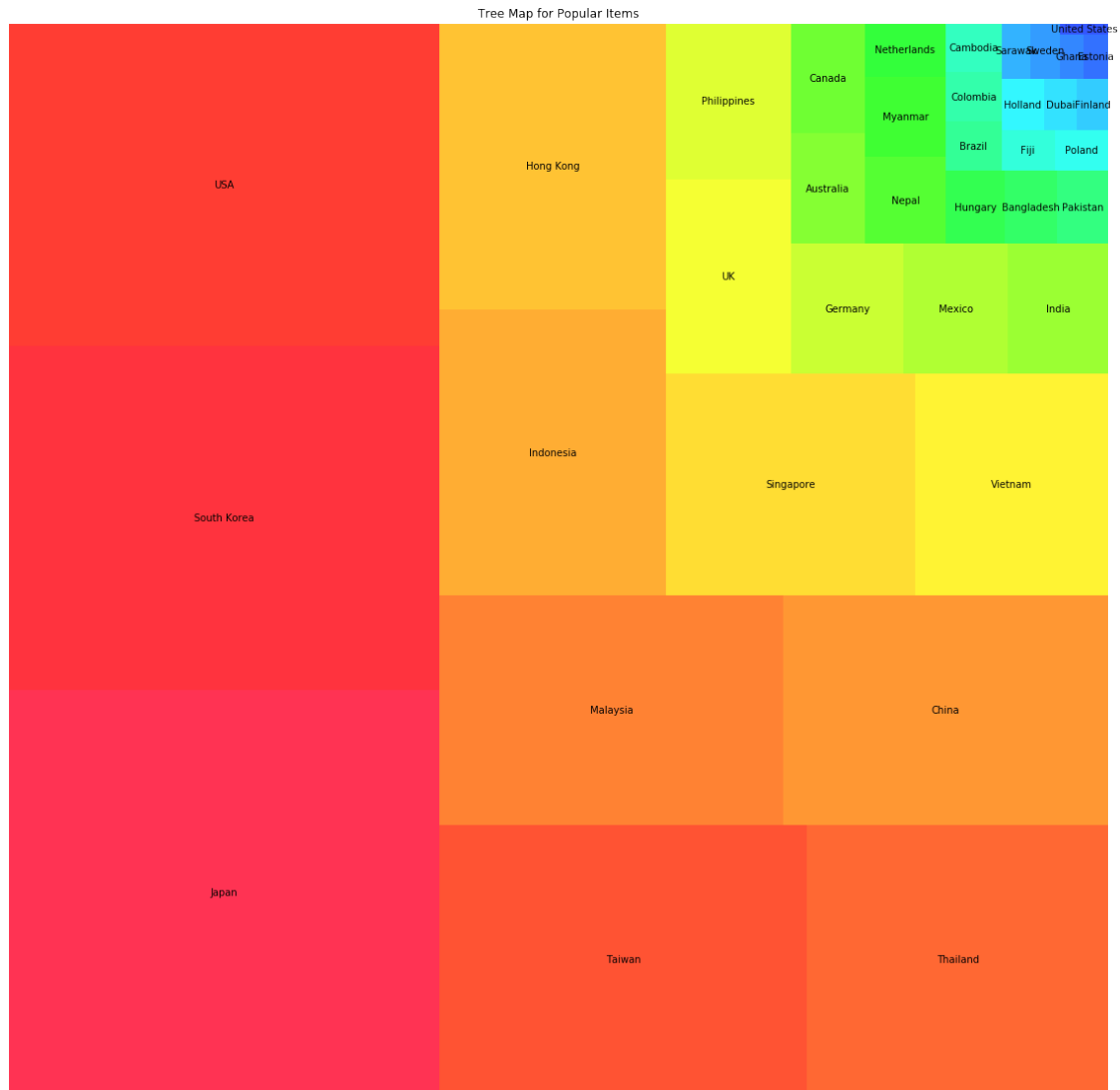
```
[8]: Japan      321
South Korea  273
USA         256
Taiwan      183
Thailand     150
Malaysia    145
China       137
Indonesia   119
Hong Kong   119
Singapore   102
Vietnam      79
UK           45
Philippines  36
Germany      27
Mexico       25
India        24
Australia    15
Canada       15
Nepal        13
Myanmar      12
Netherlands   8
Hungary       8
Bangladesh    7
Pakistan      7
Brazil        5
Colombia      5
Cambodia      5
Fiji          4
Poland        4
Holland       4
Dubai         3
Finland       3
Sarawak       3
Sweden        3
Ghana         2
Estonia       2
United States  1
```

Name: Country, dtype: int64

If we check the above data, Japan, USA and South korea have the maximum ratings !!! Let's plot them using squarify plots !!! This tool cluster the data in squares , well organised and size according to the detail and information !!

```
[22]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
y = data_rating['Country'].value_counts().head(50).to_frame()
y.index

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (20, 20)
color = plt.cm.gist_rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, 50))
squarify.plot(sizes = y.values, label = y.index, alpha=.8, color = color)
plt.title('Tree Map for Popular Items')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



```
[10]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: Review #      0
      Brand        0
      Variety      0
      Style        2
      Country      0
      Stars        0
      Top Ten     2539
      dtype: int64
```

Can delete the Top Ten values !!! as it is more then 90 % null

```
[11]: data.shape
```

```
[11]: (2580, 7)
```

```
[12]: data.describe()
```

```
[12]:
```

	Review #	Stars
count	2580.000000	2580.000000
mean	1290.500000	3.650426
std	744.926171	1.022358
min	1.000000	0.000000
25%	645.750000	3.250000
50%	1290.500000	3.750000
75%	1935.250000	4.250000
max	2580.000000	5.000000

```
[13]: del data['Top Ten']
```

Let's check the brands, value counts in every specific item

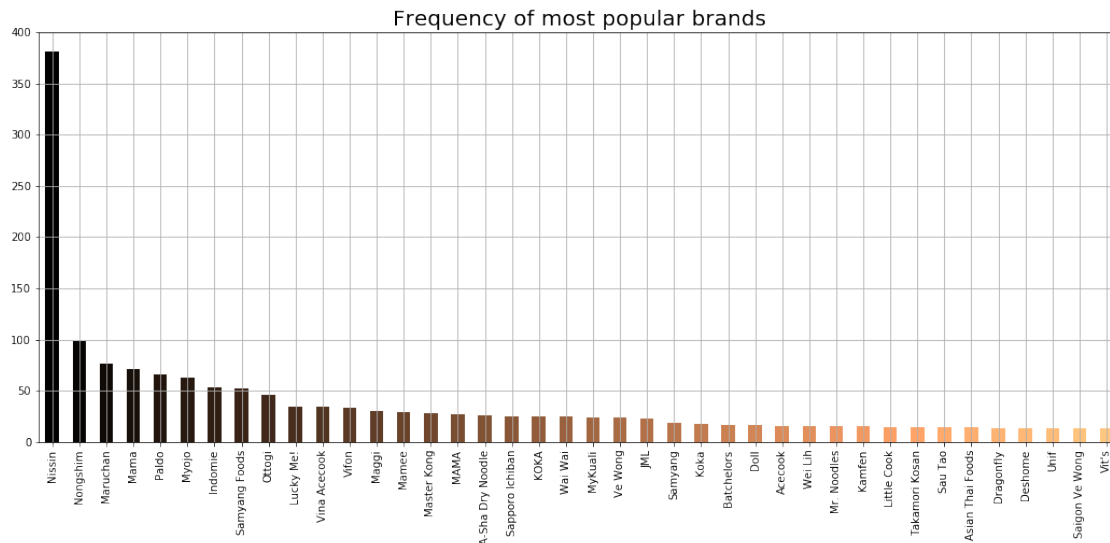
```
[14]: data['Brand'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]:
```

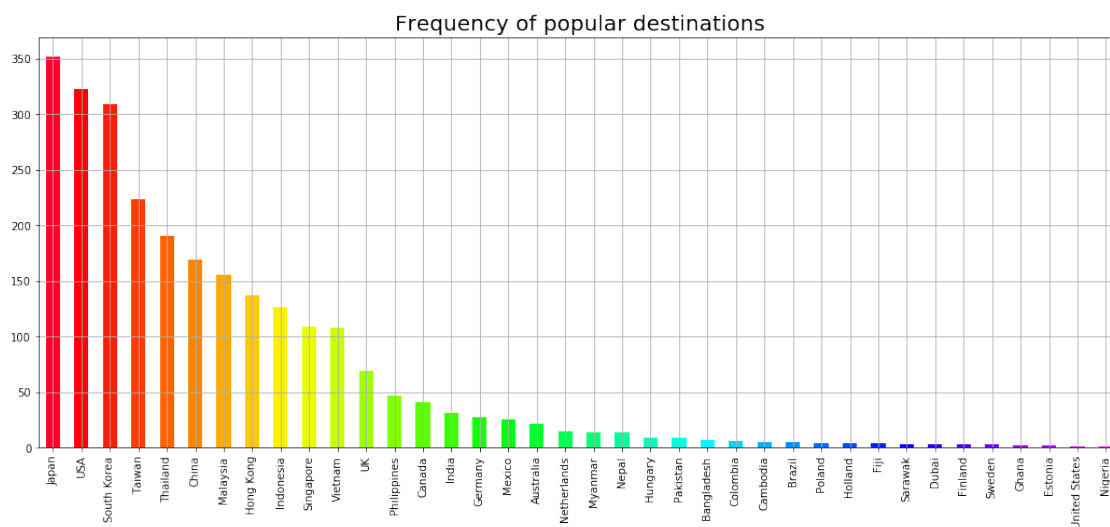
Nissin	381
Nongshim	98
Maruchan	76
Mama	71
Paldo	66
...	
Qin Zong	1
Fuji Mengyo	1
Peyang	1
President Rice	1
Q	1

Name: Brand, Length: 355, dtype: int64

```
[15]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (18, 7)
color = plt.cm.copper(np.linspace(0, 1, 40))
data['Brand'].value_counts().head(40).plot.bar(color = color)
plt.title('Frequency of most popular brands', fontsize = 20)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 )
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
[16]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (18, 7)
color = plt.cm.gist_rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, 40))
data['Country'].value_counts().head(40).plot.bar(color = color)
plt.title('Frequency of popular destinations', fontsize = 20)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 )
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



****Nissin is the most popular brand and the country is Japan !!**** Let's check which country tops the data in ratings above 4 stars

```
[17]: data['Stars'].value_counts()
data[(data['Stars']>4)]
```

```
[17]:
```

	Review #	Brand	Variety	Style	\
5	2575	Samyang Foods	Kimchi song	Song Ramen	Pack
10	2570	Tao Kae Noi	Creamy tom Yum Kung	Flavour	Pack
11	2569	Yamachan	Yokohama Tonkotsu	Shoyu	Pack
12	2568	Nongshim	Mr. Bibim Stir-Fried	Kimchi Flavor	Pack
13	2567	Nissin	Deka Buto Kimchi	Pork Flavor	Bowl
...
2535	45	Indomie	Mi Goreng	Sate	Pack
2536	44	Indomie	Special	Chicken	Pack
2552	28	Nissin	Chikin	Ramen	Pack
2557	23	Nissin	Top Ramen	Creamy Chicken	Pack
2567	13	Sapporo Ichiban	Chow Mein		Pack

	Country	Stars
5	South Korea	4.75
10	Thailand	5.00
11	USA	5.00
12	South Korea	4.25
13	Japan	4.50
...
2535	Indonesia	5.00
2536	Indonesia	4.25
2552	Japan	5.00
2557	USA	4.50
2567	Japan	5.00

[734 rows x 6 columns]

```
[18]: grouped = data.groupby('Country')
grouped.size().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[18]:
```

Country	
Japan	352
USA	323
South Korea	309
Taiwan	224
Thailand	191
China	169
Malaysia	156
Hong Kong	137
Indonesia	126
Singapore	109
Vietnam	108
UK	69

Philippines	47
Canada	41
India	31
Germany	27
Mexico	25
Australia	22
Netherlands	15
Myanmar	14
Nepal	14
Hungary	9
Pakistan	9
Bangladesh	7
Colombia	6
Brazil	5
Cambodia	5
Poland	4
Fiji	4
Holland	4
Dubai	3
Finland	3
Sweden	3
Sarawak	3
Estonia	2
Ghana	2
United States	1
Nigeria	1

dtype: int64

```
[19]: # Count number of style in each country
ramen_style = data.groupby(['Country', 'Style']).agg({'Variety': 'count'})
ramen_style = ramen_style.reset_index()
ramen_style.head()
```

```
[19]:
```

	Country	Style	Variety
0	Australia	Cup	17
1	Australia	Pack	5
2	Bangladesh	Pack	7
3	Brazil	Cup	2
4	Brazil	Pack	3

Here we are grouping country and style together based on the count of variety !!!

Let's create bar chart of countires which have more than 30 products in review.

```
[20]: stars = data.groupby(['Country', 'Brand']).agg({'Stars': ['mean', 'median'],
→ 'Review #': 'count'})
stars = stars.reset_index()
stars.columns = ['Country', 'Brand', 'Mean Stars', 'Median Stars', 'Review#']
```

```
stars = stars.sort_values('Median Stars', ascending = False)

# Create new column for label
stars['Country Brand'] = stars['Brand'] + ' (' + stars['Country'] + ')'
stars.head()
```

```
[20]:
```

	Country	Brand	Mean Stars	Median Stars	Review#	Country Brand
162	Japan	Torishi	5.000000	5.0	1	Torishi (Japan)
123	Japan	Kimura	5.000000	5.0	1	Kimura (Japan)
171	Malaysia	CarJEN	4.928571	5.0	7	CarJEN (Malaysia)
141	Japan	Peyang	5.000000	5.0	1	Peyang (Japan)
174	Malaysia	Daddy	5.000000	5.0	1	Daddy (Malaysia)

```
[21]: stars = data.groupby(['Country', 'Brand']).agg({'Stars': ['mean', 'max'], 'Review#': 'size'})
stars = stars.reset_index()
stars.columns = ['Country', 'Brand', 'Mean Stars', 'Max Stars', 'Review#']
stars = stars.sort_values('Max Stars', ascending = False)

# Create new column for label
stars['Country Brand'] = stars['Brand'] + ' (' + stars['Country'] + ')'
stars.sort_values('Max Stars', ascending = False)
```

```
[21]:
```

	Country	Brand	Mean Stars	Max Stars	Review#	\
111	Japan	Daikoku	3.875000	5.0	6	
198	Malaysia	Vit's	4.211538	5.0	13	
377	USA	Myojo	3.625000	5.0	6	
331	Thailand	Nissin	3.808824	5.0	17	
329	Thailand	Mama	3.545690	5.0	58	
..	
417	Vietnam	Uni-President	0.000000	0.0	1	
300	Taiwan	Tiger	0.000000	0.0	1	
384	USA	Roland	0.000000	0.0	2	
380	USA	One Dish Asia	0.000000	0.0	1	
359	USA	Dr. McDougall's	0.000000	0.0	1	

	Country Brand
111	Daikoku (Japan)
198	Vit's (Malaysia)
377	Myojo (USA)
331	Nissin (Thailand)
329	Mama (Thailand)
..	...
417	Uni-President (Vietnam)
300	Tiger (Taiwan)
384	Roland (USA)
380	One Dish Asia (USA)

359 Dr. McDougall's (USA)

[423 rows x 6 columns]

In the last two columns, we have grouped data by count and size of reviews of country and brands. Daikoku in Japan has the most reviews ... followed by vits in malaysia !!!

[]: