

Zomato Data Analysis Project

Step 1 - Importing Libraries

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

Step 2 - Creating Data Frame

```
In [2]: dataframe = pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
```

```
In [3]: dataframe
```

Out[3]:

	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 [4]: def handleRate(value):
        value = str(value).split("/")
        value = value [0];
        return float(value)

dataframe['rate'] = dataframe['rate'].apply(handleRate)
print(dataframe.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 [5]: dataframe.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
```

Types of Restaurants

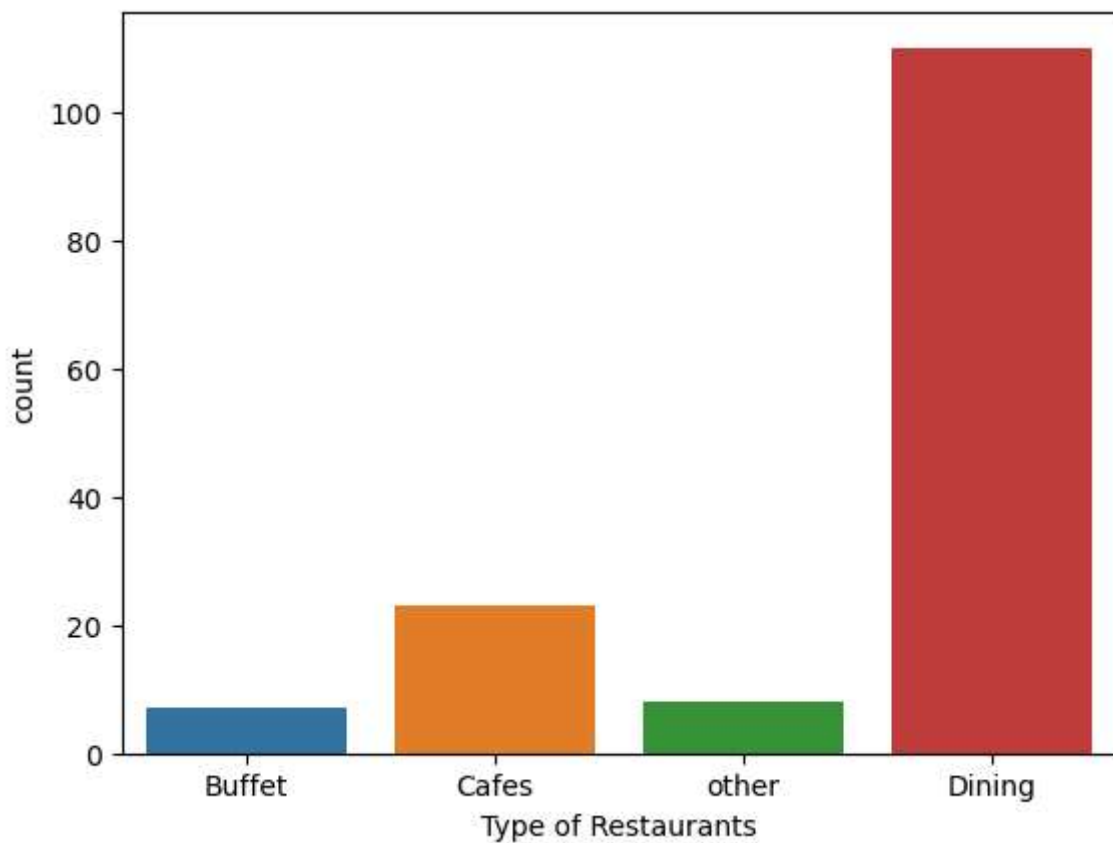
```
In [6]: dataframe.head()
```

Out[6]:

	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

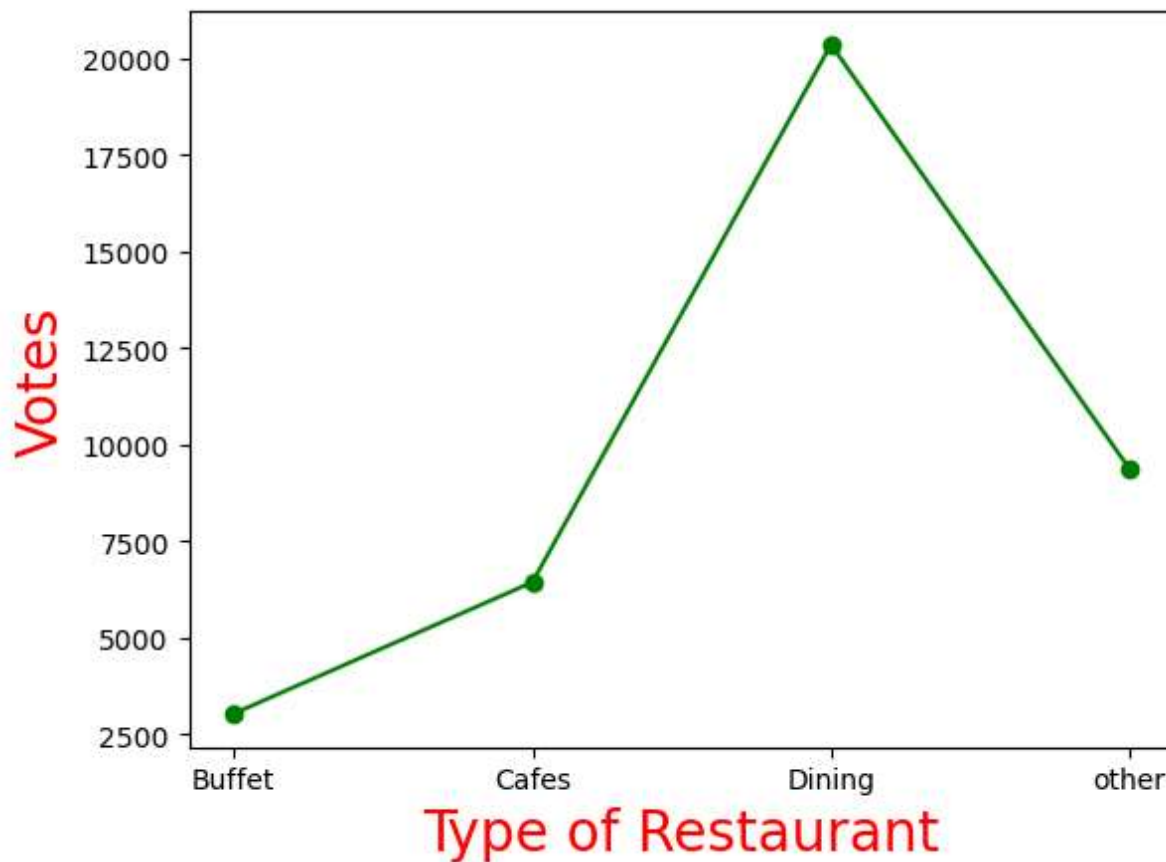
```
In [7]: sns.countplot(x=dataframe['listed_in(type)'])  
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurants")
```

Out[7]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Type of Restaurants')

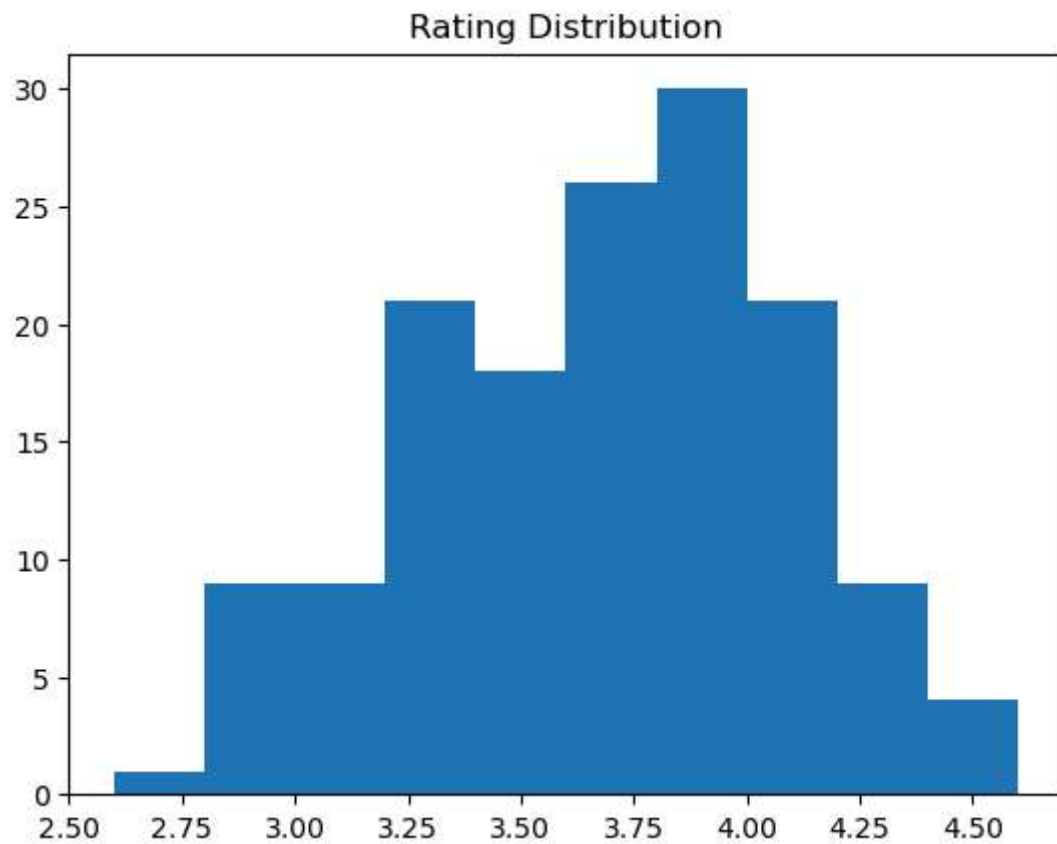


```
In [8]: grouped_data = dataframe.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()  
result = pd.DataFrame({'votes': grouped_data})  
plt.plot(result, c="green", marker="o")  
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant", c="red", size=20)  
plt.ylabel("Votes", c="red",size=20)
```

Out[8]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Votes')



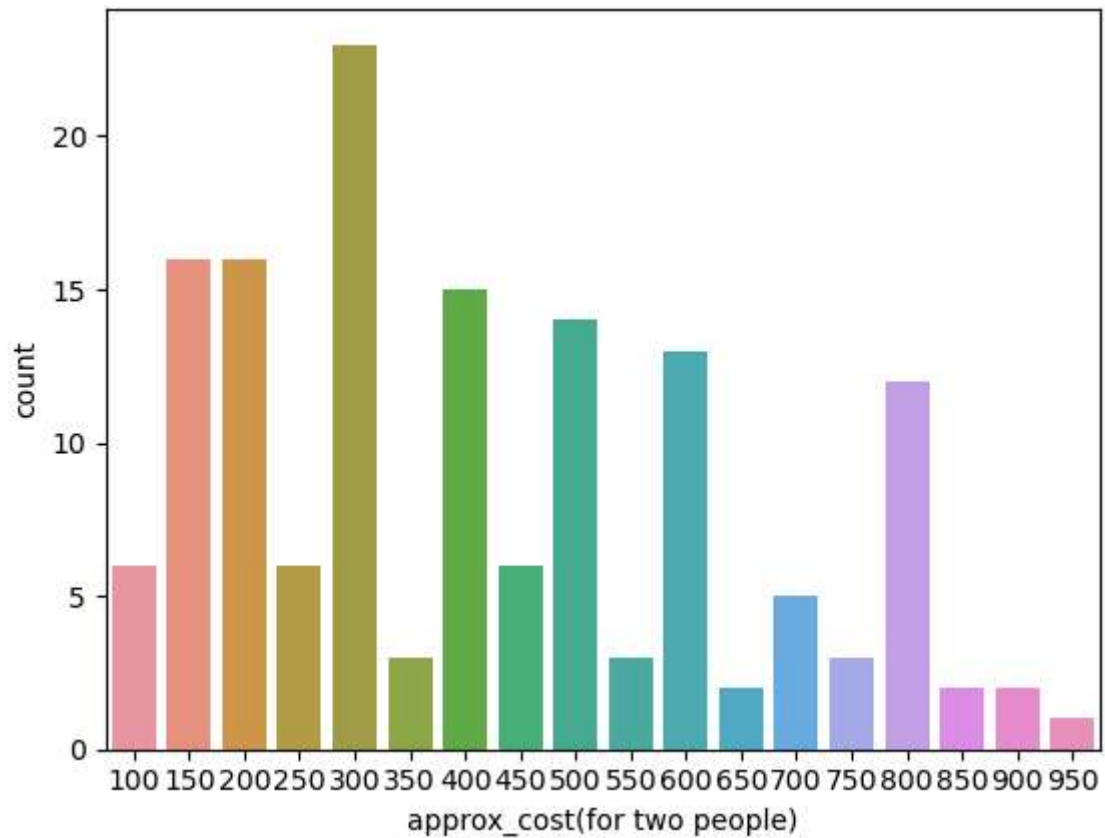
```
In [9]: plt.hist(dataframe['rate'], bins = 10)
plt.title("Rating Distribution")
plt.show()
```



Average Order Spending By Couples

```
In [10]: couple_data = dataframe['approx_cost(for two people)']  
sns.countplot(x=couple_data)
```

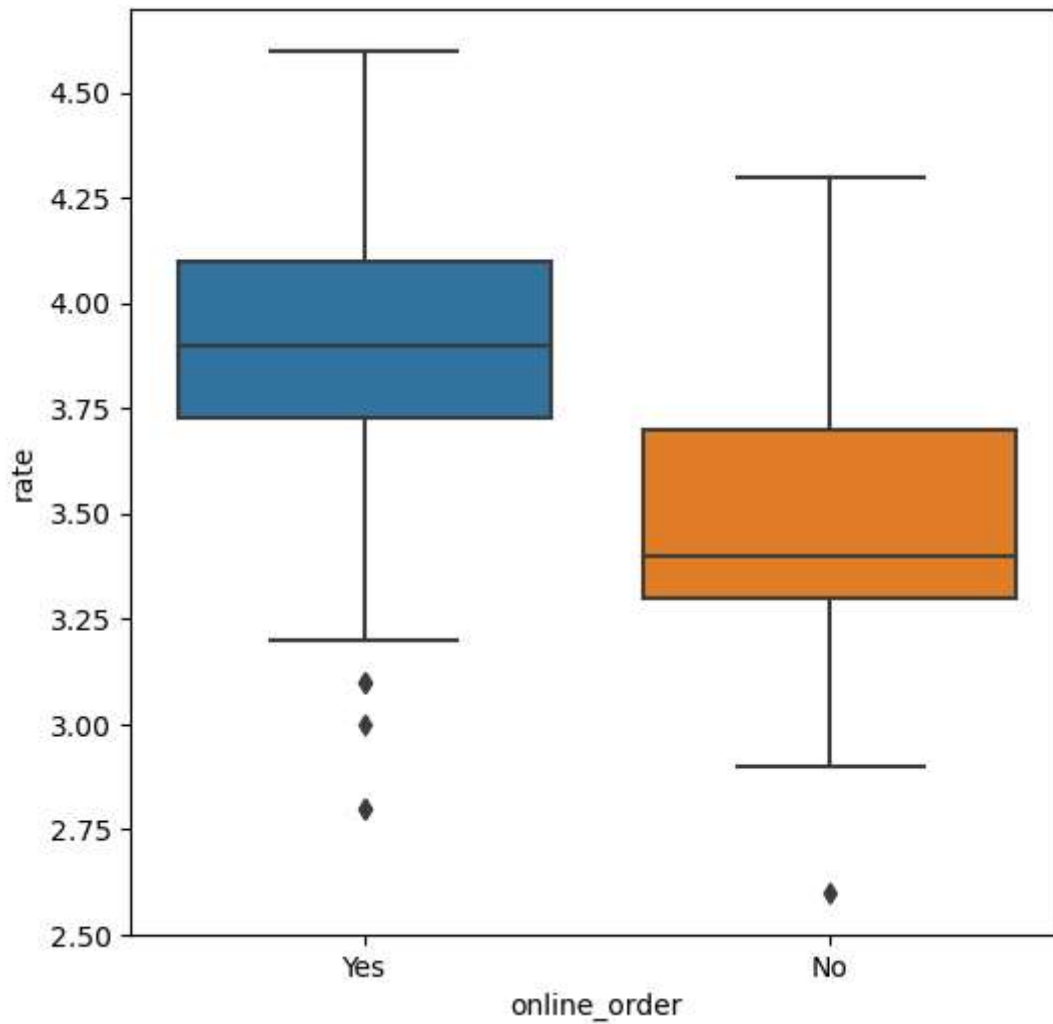
```
Out[10]: <Axes: xlabel='approx_cost(for two people)', ylabel='count'>
```



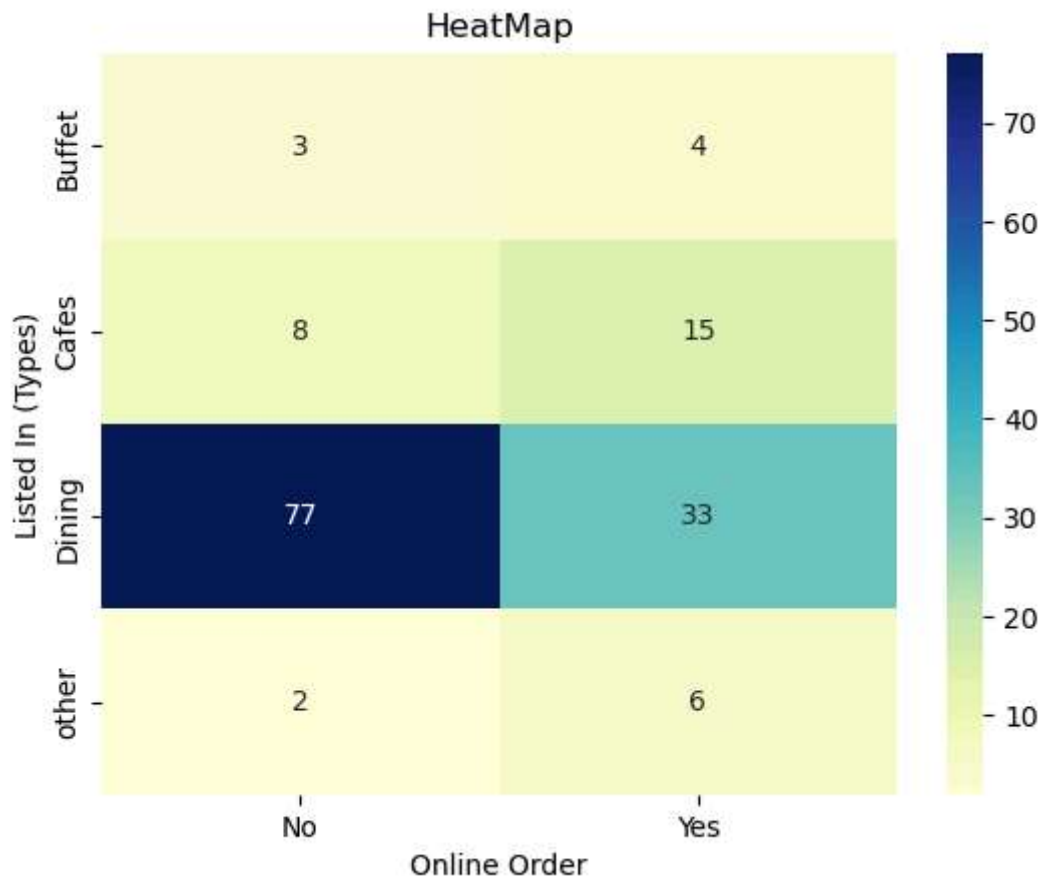
Which mode receives maximum rating ?

```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))  
sns.boxplot(x='online_order', y='rate', data = dataframe)
```

```
Out[11]: <Axes: xlabel='online_order', ylabel='rate'>
```



```
In [20]: pivot_table = dataframe.pivot_table(index = 'listed_in(type)', columns = 'online_order',  
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu", fmt='d')  
plt.title("HeatMap")  
plt.xlabel("Online Order")  
plt.ylabel("Listed In (Types)")  
plt.show()
```



In []: