

# Low Level Design

**Restaurant Rating Prediction** 

Written By	Rahul Chatterjee
Document Version	0.1
Last Revised Date	25 – March -2023



## **Document Control**

## **Change Record:**

Version	Date	Author	Comments
0.1	25 – March - 2023	Rahul Chatterjee	Introduction & Architecture defined

#### **Reviews:**

Version	Date	Reviewer	Comments

## **Approval Status:**

Version	Review Date	Reviewed By	Approved By	Comments



# Contents

1.	Intro	oduction	1
	1.1.	What is Low-Level design document?	1
	1.2.	Scope	1
2.	Arch	nitecture	2
3.	Arch	nitecture Description	3
	3.1.	Data Description	3
	3.2.	Web Scrapping	3
	3.3.	Data Transformation	3
	3.4.	Data Insertion into Database	3
	3.5.	Export Data from Database	3
	3.6.	Data Pre-processing	3
	3.7.	Data Clustering	3
	3.10. N	Model Building	4
	3.11. [	Data from User	4
	3.12. [	Pata Validation	4
	3.13. U	Jser Data Inserting into Database	4
	3.14. [	Data Clustering	4
	3.15. N	Model Call for Specific Cluster	4
	3.16. F	Recipe Recommendation & Saving Output in Database	4
	3.17. [	Deployment	4
1	Linit	t Tost Casas	_



## 1. Introduction

## 1.1. What is Low-Level design document?

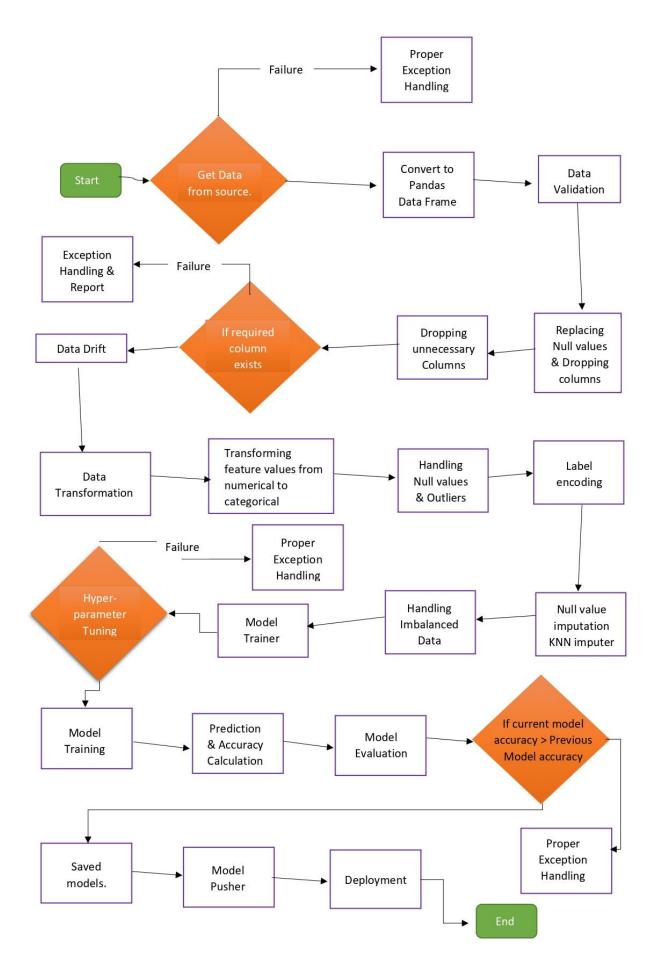
The goal of LLD or a low-level design document (LLDD) is to give the internal logical design of the actual program code for Restaurant Rating Prediction. LLD describes the class diagrams with the methods and relations between classes and program specs. It describes the modules so that the programmer can directly code the program from the document.

## 1.2. Scope

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-bystep refinement process. This process can be used for designing data structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, performance algorithms. Overall, the data organization may be defined during requirement analysis and then refined during data design work



## 2. Architecture





# 3. Architecture Description

#### 3.1. Data Description

Zomato, the online food app, has reached out to you to help them to predict how good or bad a restaurant will turn out in the future. So that, they can take a decision to include the restaurant in their app or remove it.

They have shared the data of 9551 restaurants from all over the world which are currently present in the Zomato App. It contains the details about the restaurants and what rating it achieved finally.

#### 3.2. Web Scrapping

To increase the datapoints with more restaurant details we can scrap the data from various food delivery websites.

#### 3.3. Data Transformation

In the Transformation Process, we will convert our original dataset which is in JSON format to CSV Format. And will merge it with the Scrapped dataset.

#### 3.4. Data Insertion into Database

- a. Database Creation and connection Create a database with name passed. If the database is already created, open the connection to the database.
- b. MongoDB database is used to feed the datapoints

#### 3.5. Export Data from Database

Data Export from Database - The data in a stored database is exported as a CSV file to be used for Data Pre-processing and Model Training.

## 3.6. Data Pre-processing

Data Pre-processing steps we could use are Null value handling, stop words removal, punctuation removal, Tokenization, Lemmatization, TFIDF, Imbalanced data set handling, Handling columns with standard deviation zero or below a threshold, etc.

#### 3.7. Data Clustering

K-Means algorithm will be used to create clusters in the pre-processed data. The optimum number of clusters is selected by plotting the elbow plot. The idea behind clustering is to implement different algorithms to train data in different clusters. The K-means model is trained over preprocessed data and the model is saved for further use in prediction



## 3.10. Model Building

After clusters are created, we will find the best model for each cluster. For each cluster, algorithms will be passed with the best parameters derived from Grid-Search. We will calculate the AUC scores for models and select the model with the best score. Similarly, the models will be selected for each cluster. All the models for every cluster will be saved for use in Recommendation.

#### 3.11. Model Evaluation

We can evaluate our model while retraining if we get better model than the previous then we can use the latest model to further predict

#### 3.12. Data Validation

Here Data Validation will be done, given by the user

#### 3.13. User Data Inserting into Database

Collecting the data from the user and storing it into the database. The database can be either MySQL or Mongo DB.

## 3.14. Data Clustering

The model created during training will be loaded, and clusters for the user data will be predicted.

#### 3.15. Model Call for Specific Cluster

Based on the cluster number, the respective model will be loaded and will be used to predict/Recommend the data for that cluster.

#### 3.16. Recipe Recommendation & Saving Output in Database

After calling model Recipe/Output will be recommended, this output will be saved in Database and it will be used to show the same Output if other users provide the same data.

## 3.17. Deployment

We will be deploying the model to AWS. This is a workflow diagram for the Rating Prediction...



# 4. Unit Test Cases

Test Case Description	Pre-Requisite	Expected Result
Verify whether the Application URL is	1. Application URL	Application URL should be
accessible to the user	should be defined	accessible to the user
Verify whether the Application loads	1. Application URL is accessible	The Application should load
completely for the user when the URL	2. Application is	The Application should load completely for the user when the
is accessed	deployed	URL is accessed
Verify whether the User is able to sign	1. Application is	The User should be able to sign up
up in the application	accessible	in the application
	1. Application is	
	accessible	
Verify whether user is able to	2. User is signed up	User should be able to successfully
successfully login to the application	to the application	login to the application
	1. Application is	
	accessible	
	2. User is signed up	
Marifbathan	to the application	Usan shavilal ha shila ta saa innovt
Verify whether user is able to see input	3. User is logged in	User should be able to see input
fields on logging in	to the application  1. Application is	fields on logging in
	accessible	
	2. User is signed up	
	to the application	
Verify whether user is able to edit all	3. User is logged in	User should be able to edit all input
input fields	to the application	fields
	1. Application is	
	accessible	
	2. User is signed up	
	to the application	
Verify whether user gets Submit	3. User is logged in	User should get Submit button to
button to submit the inputs	to the application	submit the inputs
	Application is accessible	
	2. User is signed up	
Verify whether user is presented with	to the application	User should be presented with
recommended results on clicking	3. User is logged in	recommended results on clicking
submit	to the application	submit
	1. Application is	
	accessible	
	2. User is signed up	
Verify whether the recommended	to the application	The recommended results should
results are in accordance to the	3. User is logged in	be in accordance to the selections
selections user made	to the application	user made
	1. Application is	
Verify whether user has options to	accessible	User should have options to filter
filter the recommended results as well	2. User is signed up	the recommended results as well



	to the application 3. User is logged in to the application	
Verify whether KPIs modify as per the user inputs for the user's health	<ol> <li>Application is accessible</li> <li>User is signed up to the application</li> <li>User is logged in to the application</li> </ol>	KPIs should modify as per the user inputs for the user's health
Verify whether the KPIs indicate details of the suggested recipe	<ol> <li>Application is accessible</li> <li>User is signed up to the application</li> <li>User is logged in to the application</li> </ol>	The KPIs should indicate details of the suggested recipe