

# Zomato Data Analysis Project

## Importing Libraries

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## Creating Data Frame

```
In [5]: df=pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	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

```
In [7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: name                0
online_order              0
book_table                0
rate                     0
votes                    0
approx_cost(for two people) 0
listed_in(type)           0
```

## Convert data in Rating

```
In [11]: def handleRate(value):
          value=str(value).split("/")
          value=value[0]
          return float(value)

          df['rate']=df['rate'].apply(handleRate)
          df.head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	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 [12]: df.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
```

In [13]: `df.describe()`

Out[13]:

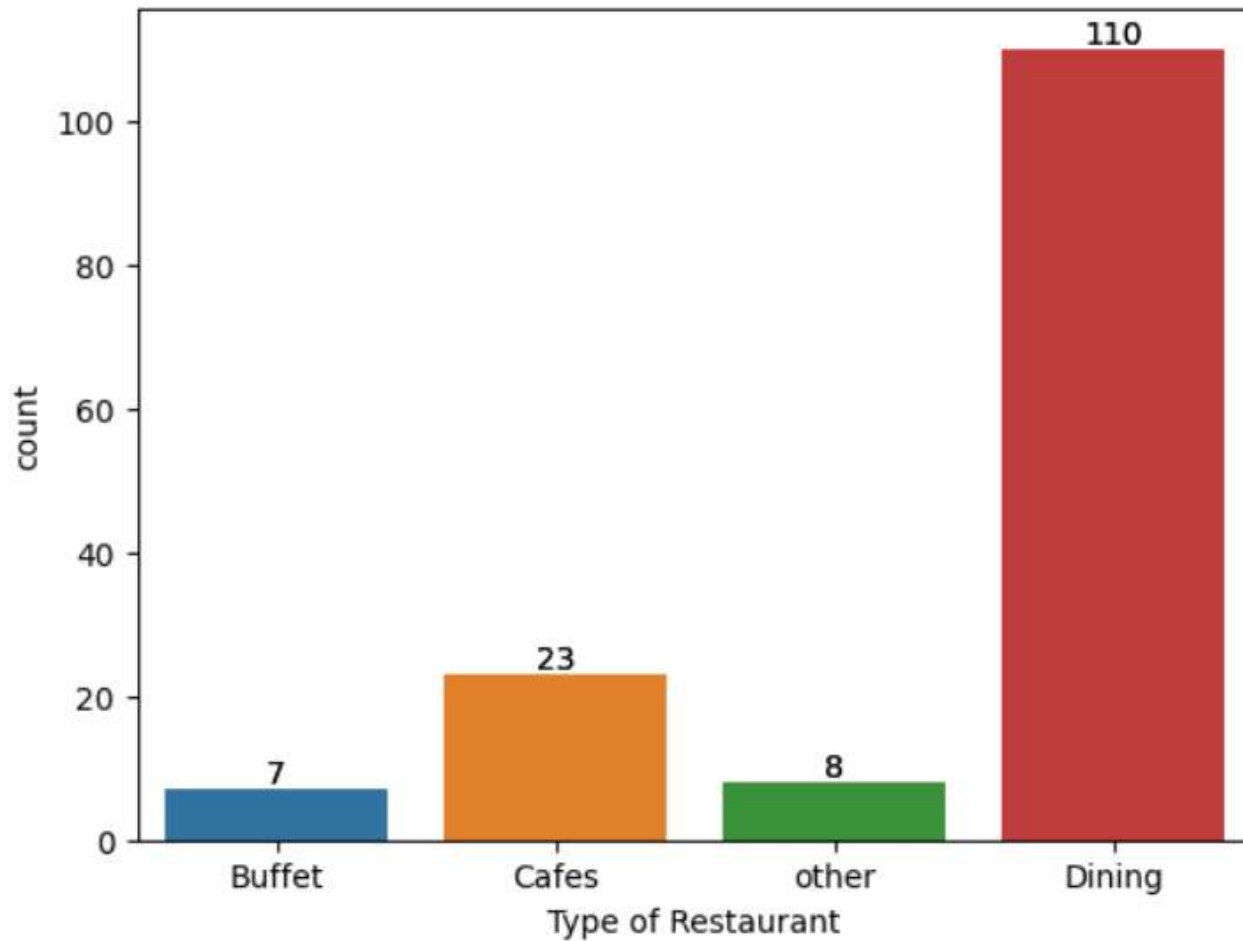
	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)
count	148.000000	148.000000	148.000000
mean	3.633108	264.810811	418.243243
std	0.402271	653.676951	223.085098
min	2.600000	0.000000	100.000000
25%	3.300000	6.750000	200.000000
50%	3.700000	43.500000	400.000000
75%	3.900000	221.750000	600.000000
max	4.600000	4884.000000	950.000000

## Type of Resturent

In [19]:

```
sns.countplot(x=df['listed_in(type)'])
ax = sns.countplot(x=df['listed_in(type)'])
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant")
# Add data labels
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container)
plt.show()
```



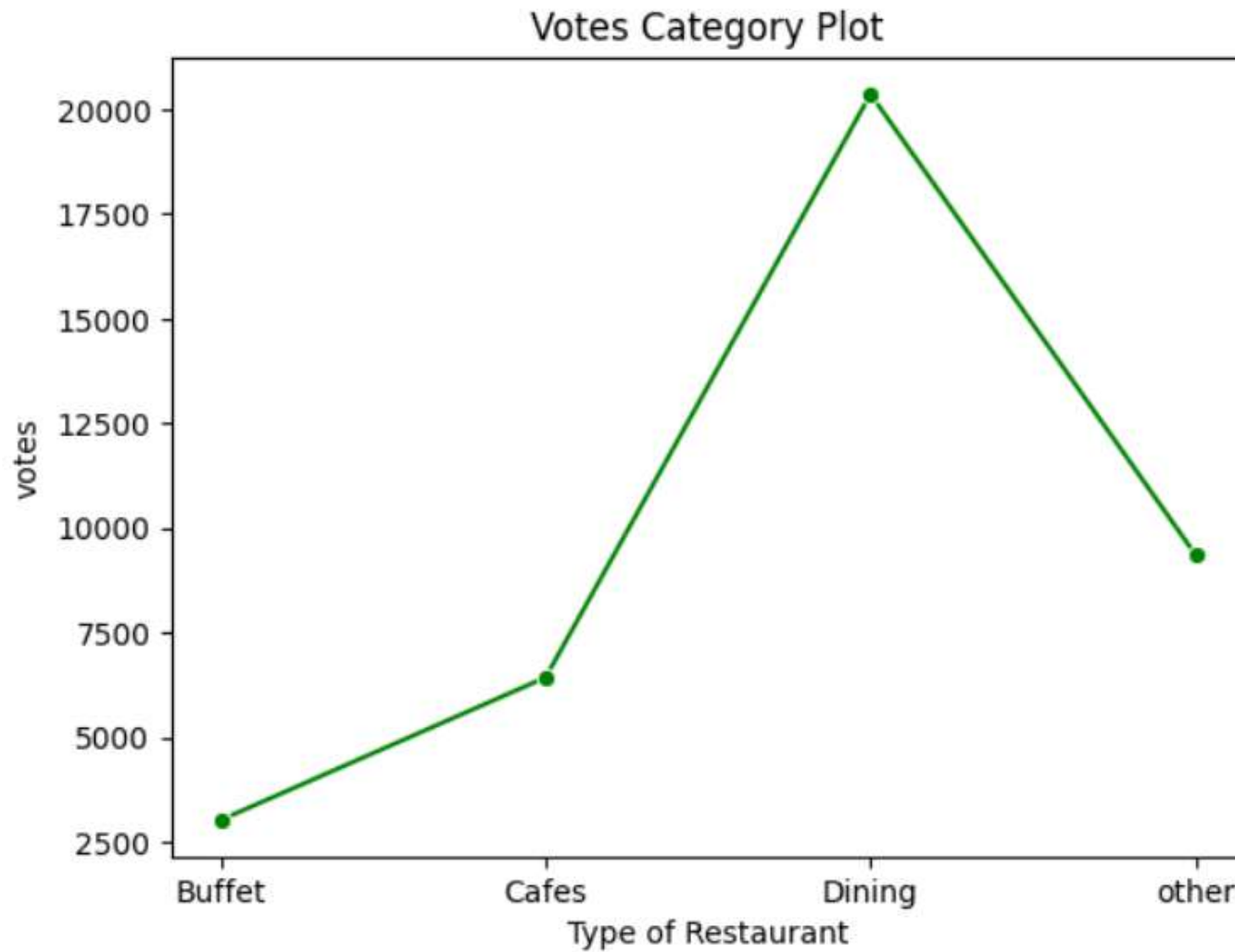


Mejority of Restaurant Falls in Dining Category

```
In [37]: grouped = df.groupby('listed_in(type))['votes'].sum().reset_index()
sns.lineplot(data=grouped, x="listed_in(type)", y='votes', marker="o", color='g')
plt.title("Votes Category Plot")
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant")
plt.show()
```

In [37]:

```
grouped = df.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum().reset_index()
sns.lineplot(data=grouped, x="listed_in(type)", y='votes', marker="o", color='g')
plt.title("Votes Category Plot")
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant")
plt.show()
```

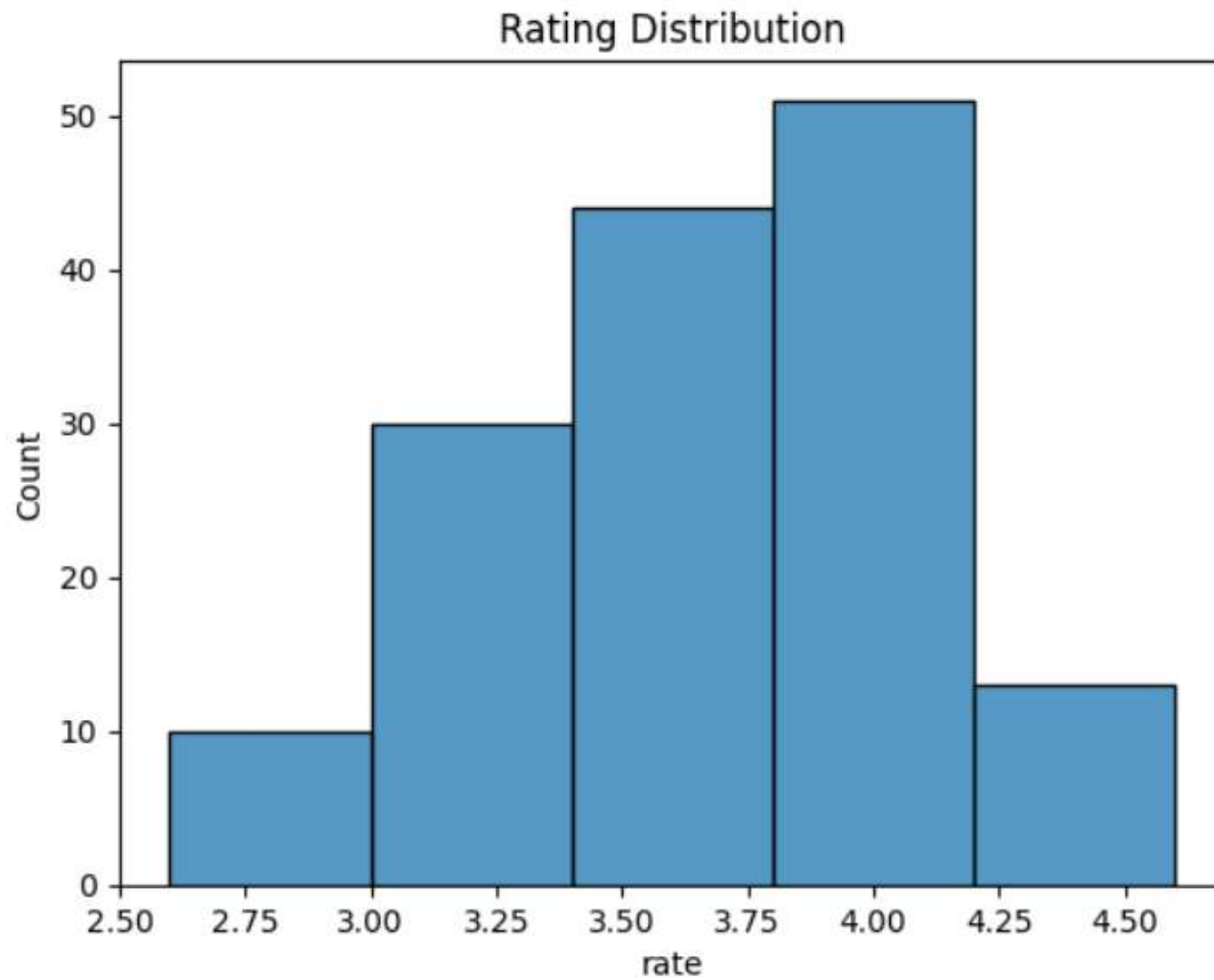


Dinning restaurent have maximum votes

In [39]:

```
df.head()
```

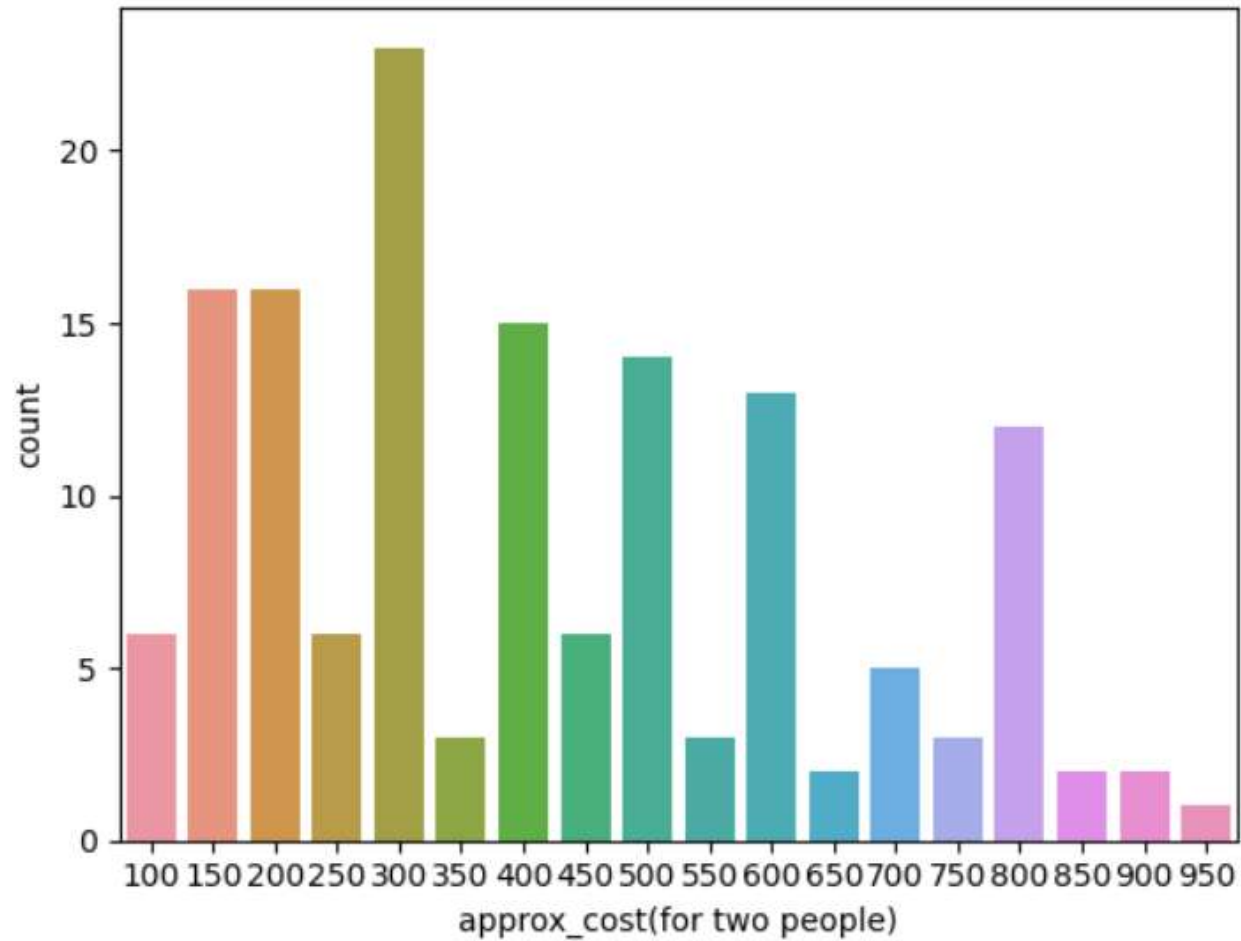
```
In [46]: sns.histplot(data=df, x='rate', bins=5)
plt.title("Rating Distribution")
plt.show()
```



Majority restaurant getting rating in range 3.5 to 4.2

## Average order spending by couples

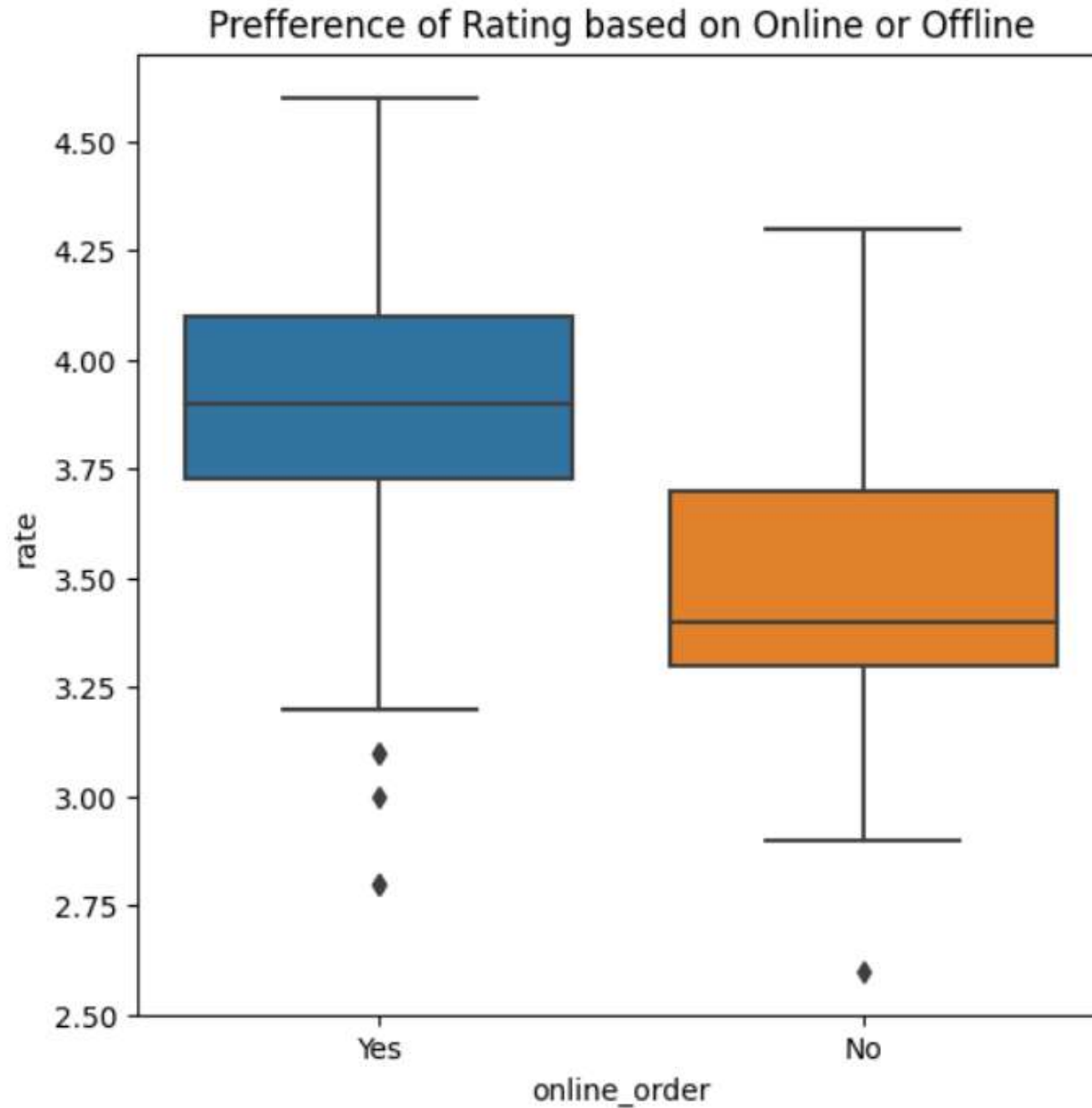
```
In [50]: sns.countplot(x=df["approx_cost(for two people)"])
plt.show()
```



Majority of couples spend 300 Rs in restaurant

```
In [53]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.boxplot(data=df,x="online_order",y="rate")
plt.title("Preference of Rating based on Online or Offline")
```

Out[53]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Preference of Rating based on Online or Offline')

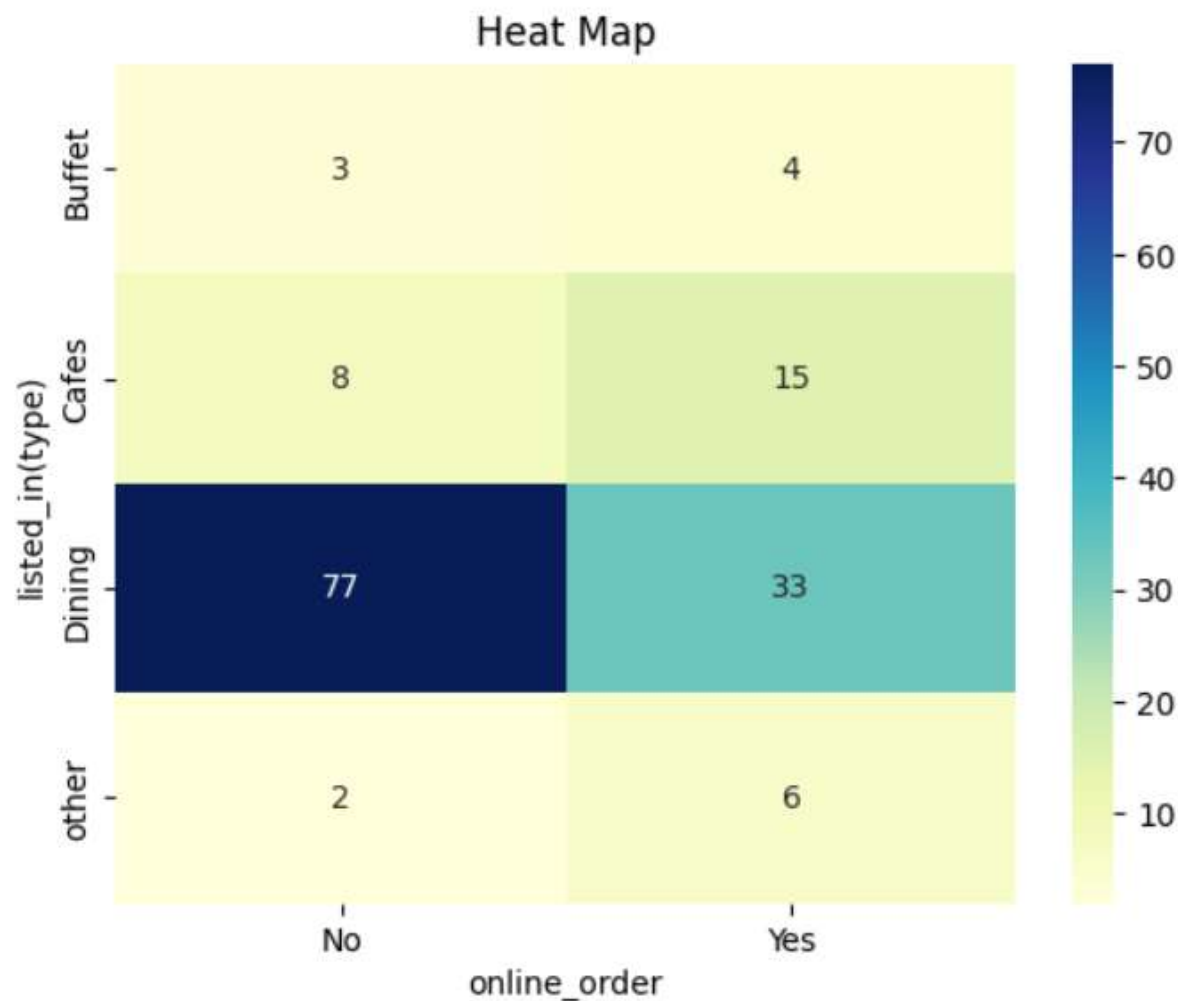




In [59]:

```
pivot_table=df.pivot_table(index='listed_in(type)',columns="online_order",
                             aggfunc='size',
                             fill_value=0)

sns.heatmap(pivot_table,annot=True,cmap="YlGnBu",fmt='d')
plt.title("Heat Map")
plt.show()
```



Most of the orders in dinnig type of restaurant get offline order and rest of type get online order most