

# ZOMATO SALES ANALYSIS

## IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('Zomato.csv')
```

```
data.head(5)
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1/5	775	
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1/5	787	
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8/5	918	
3	Addhuri Udipi Bhojana	No	No	3.7/5	88	
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8/5	166	

	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet
3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet

```
data.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
```

# DATA CLEANING

```
def rating(value):  
    value = str(value).split('/')  
    value = value[0];  
    return float(value)
```

```
data['rate'] = data['rate'].apply(rating)  
print(df.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 Udipi 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

```
data.head(3)
```

	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	

	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet

```
data.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
```

```
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
name                0
online_order        0
book_table          0
rate               0
votes              0
approx_cost(for two people) 0
listed_in(type)     0
dtype: int64
```

## Type of Restraunt

```
data.head()
```

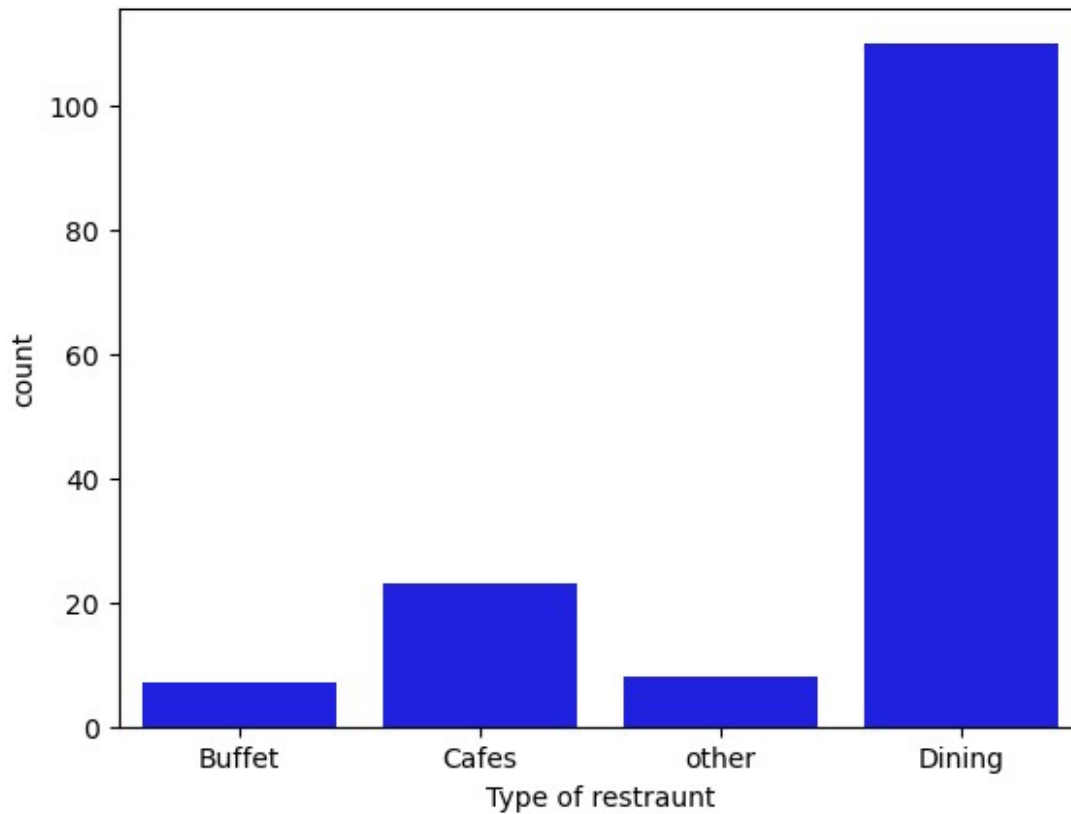
	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	
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	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet
3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet

What types of restraint do the majority of coustomer order from?

```
sns.countplot(x = data['listed_in(type)'] , color = 'b')
plt.xlabel('Type of restraint')
```

```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Type of restraint')
```



CONCLUSION - So here we can see that maxmium people likes to eat in a dining

## Average spending on each order?

```
data.head()
```

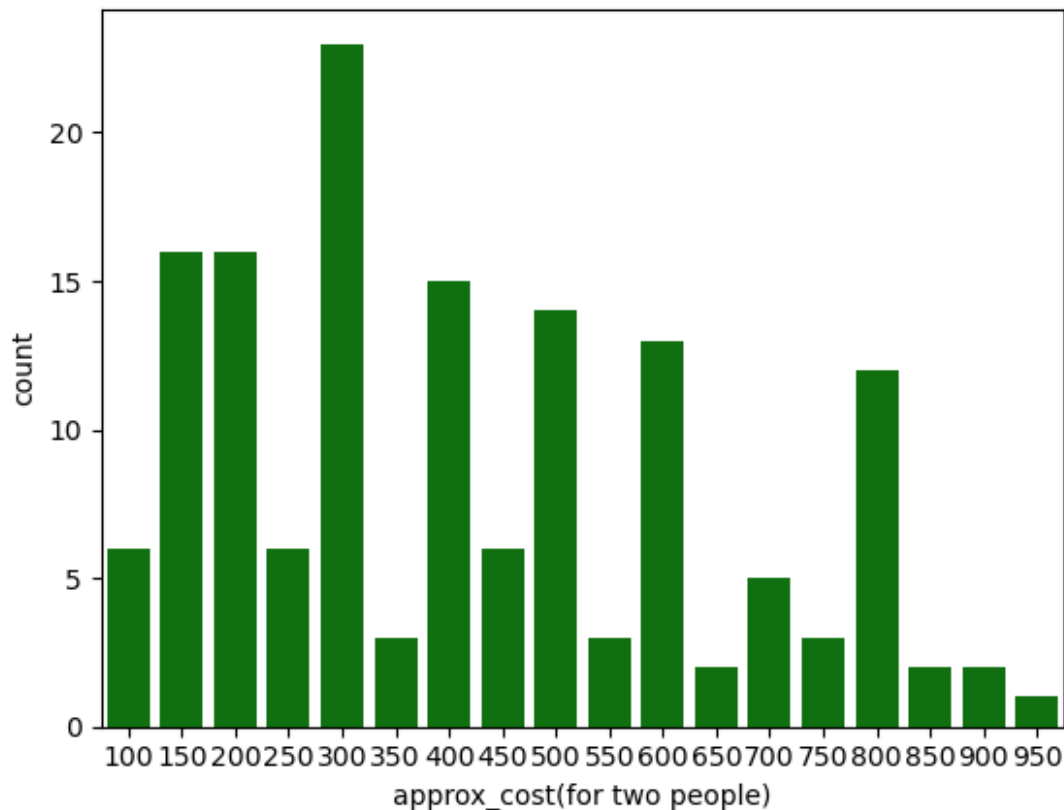
	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
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	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet
3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet

## Average spending on each order?

```
df = data['approx_cost(for two people)']  
sns.countplot(x = df , color = 'g')
```

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

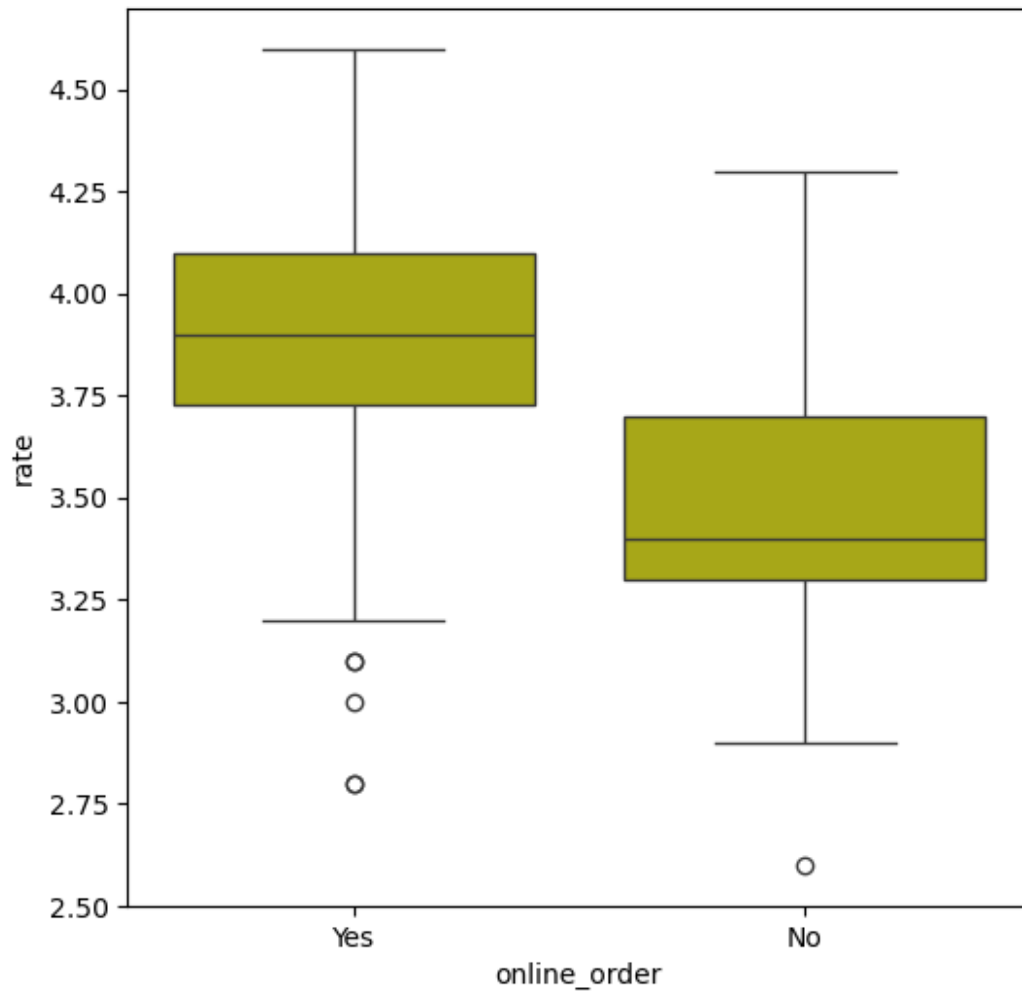


CONCLUSION - The majority of people prefer restaurant with an cost of rupees 300

## Which mode offline or online has achieved the max rating?

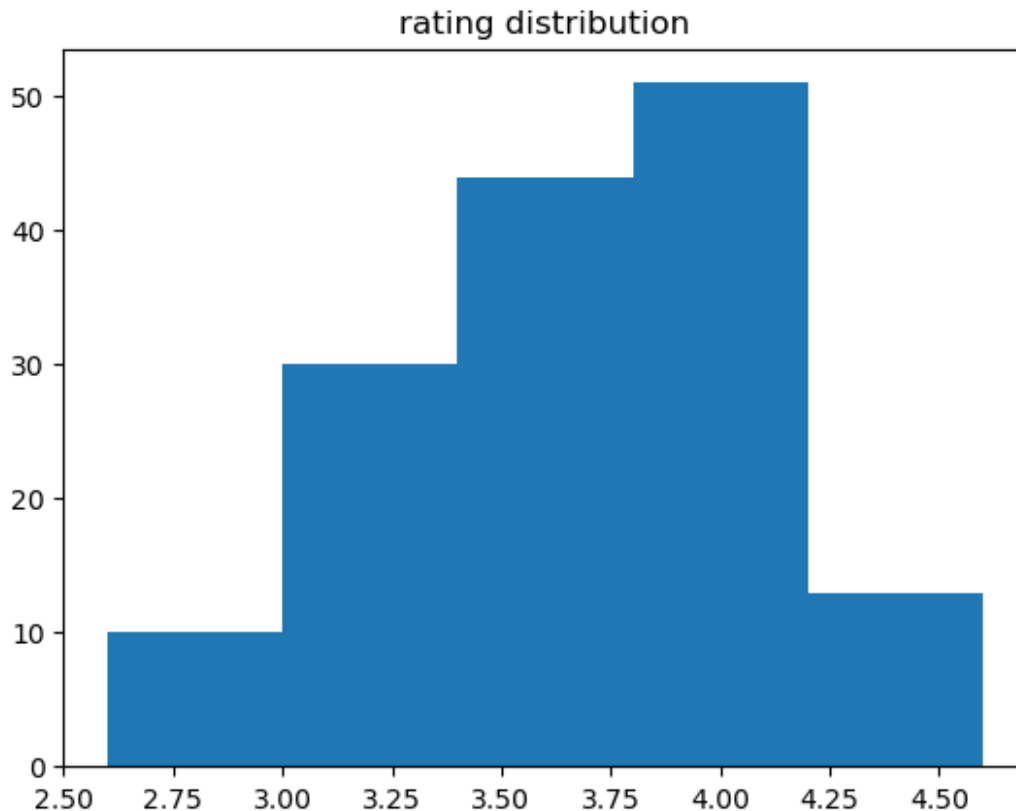
```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))  
sns.boxplot(x = 'online_order' , y = 'rate' , data = data , color = 'y')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='online_order', ylabel='rate'>
```



Rating of majority of restraurant have received ??

```
plt.hist(data['rate'],bins = 5)
plt.title("rating distribution")
plt.show()
```



CONCLUSION - The majority restaunt recieved rating from 3.5 to 4

Most ordered food online , average spending on each order??

average order spending

```
data.head()
```

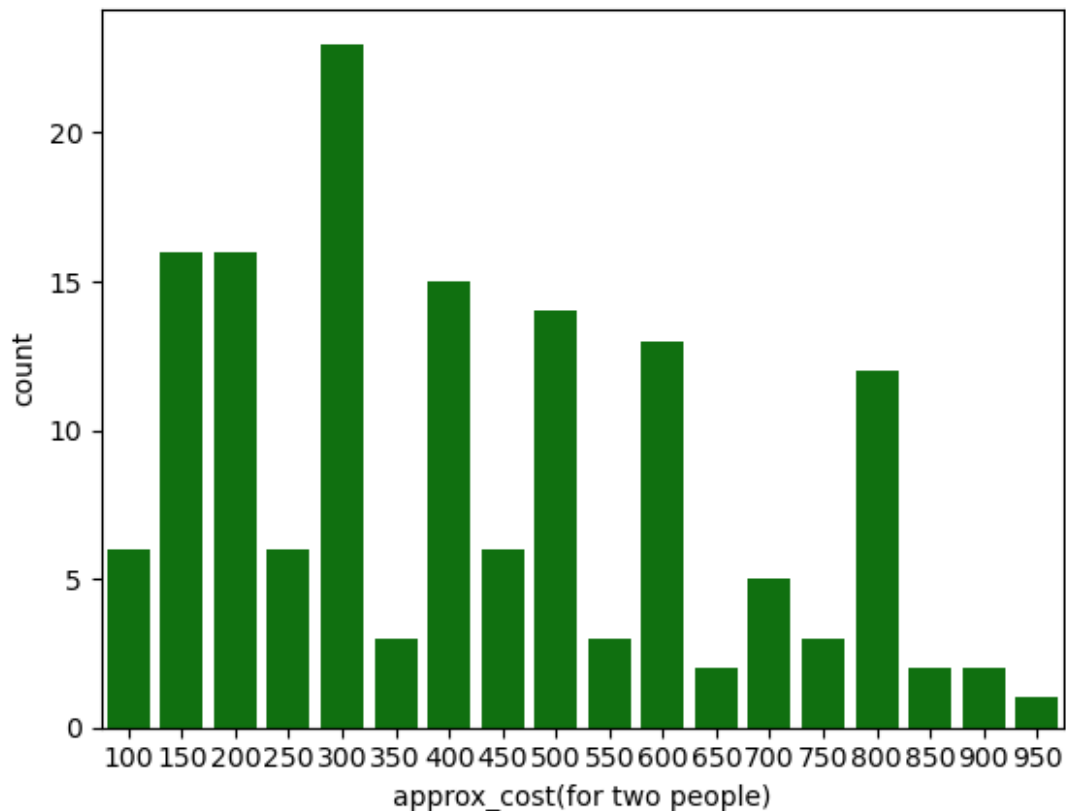
	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
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	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet

3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet

```
most_ordered = data['approx_cost(for two people)']
sns.countplot(x = most_ordered, color = '#008000')
```

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



CONCLUSION - the majority of couples prefer restaunt with the approximate cost of 300 rupees

Which mode offline or online has recieved the max rating

```
data.head()
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	\
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1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	
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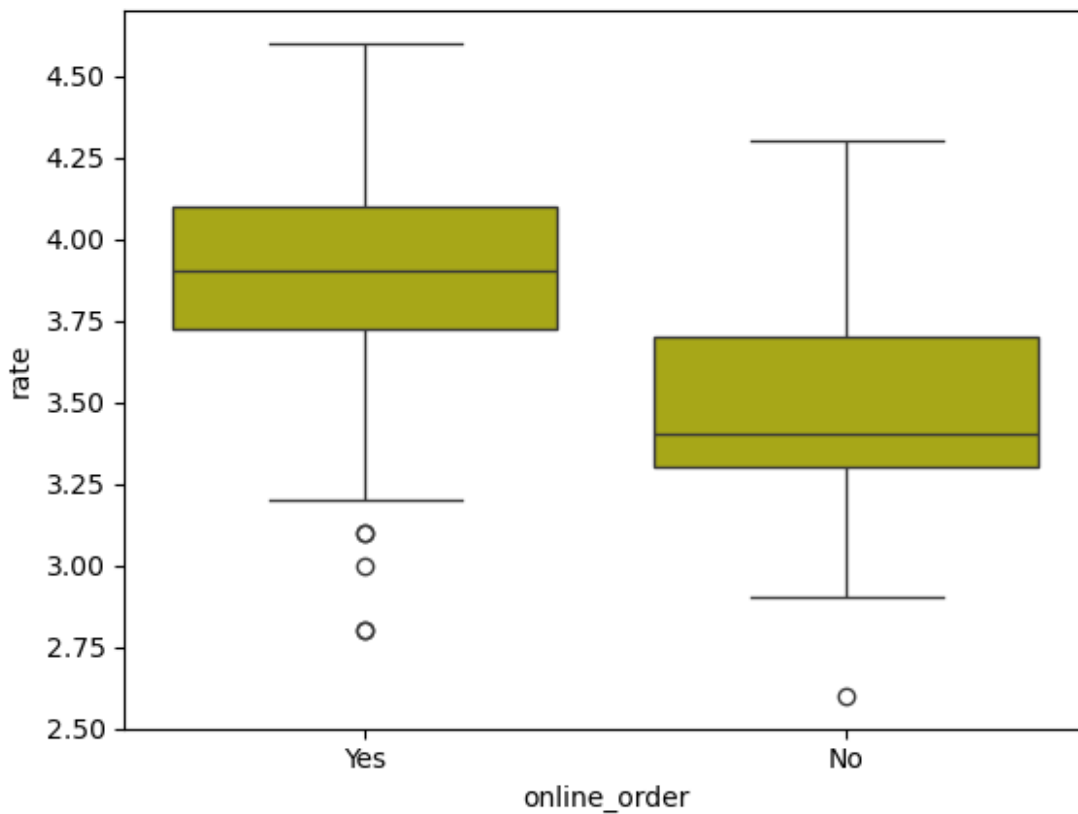


```
4          Grand Village          No          No    3.8    166
```

```
    approx_cost(for two people) listed_in(type)
0                800          Buffet
1                800          Buffet
2                800          Buffet
3                300          Buffet
4                600          Buffet
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
sns.boxplot(x = 'online_order' , y = 'rate' , data = data , color =
'y')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='online_order', ylabel='rate'>
```



CONCLUSION - offline order recieved lower rating in comparision to online order

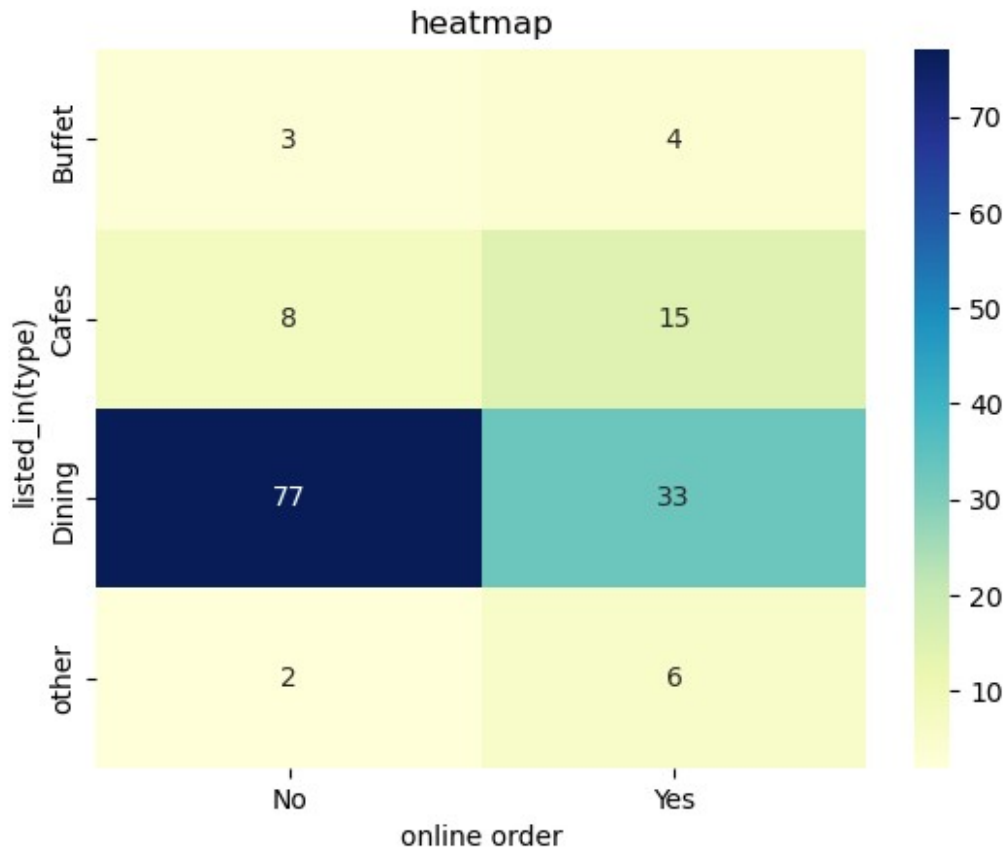
which type of restraunt received more offline order so that Zomato can give coustomer with some good offer

```
pivot_table = data.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('heatmap')  
plt.xlabel('online order')  
plt.yorder('Listed In (Type)')  
plt.show()
```

```
-----  
-----  
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call  
last)
```

```
Cell In[223], line 5  
      3 plt.title('heatmap')  
      4 plt.xlabel('online order')  
----> 5 plt.yorder('Listed In (Type)')  
      6 plt.show()
```

```
AttributeError: module 'matplotlib.pyplot' has no attribute 'yorder'
```



CONCLUSION - Dining restaunt primarily accept offline orders ,  
whereas cafes primarily recieve online order. this suggests that client  
prefer order in person at restaunt , but prefer online ordering at cafe.