

ZOMATO SALES ANALYSIS

IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [66]: data = pd.read_csv('Zomato.csv')
```

```
In [68]: data.head(5)
```

```
Out[68]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(t
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1/5	775	800	B
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1/5	787	800	B
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8/5	918	800	B
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7/5	88	300	B
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8/5	166	600	B

DATA CLEANING

```
In [70]: 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 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 [72]: `data.head(3)`

Out[72]:

	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

In [74]: `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
```

In [76]: `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 Restrautant

```
In [78]: data.head()
```

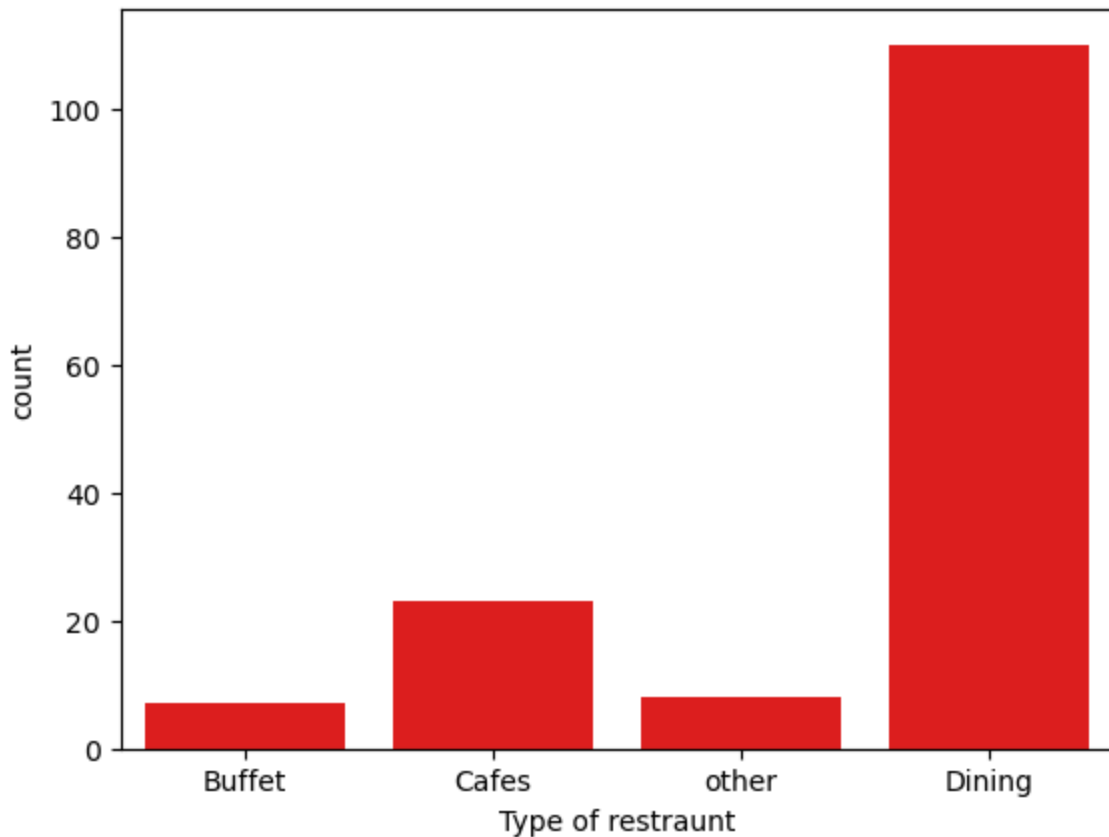
```
Out[78]:
```

	name	online_order	book_table	rate	votes	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type of cuisine)
0	Jalsa	Yes	Yes	4.1	775	800	Bangalore
1	Spice Elephant	Yes	No	4.1	787	800	Bangalore
2	San Churro Cafe	Yes	No	3.8	918	800	Bangalore
3	Addhuri Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7	88	300	Bangalore
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8	166	600	Bangalore

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

```
In [80]: sns.countplot(x = data['listed_in(type)'] , color = 'r')  
plt.xlabel('Type of restraint')
```

```
Out[80]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Type of restraint')
```



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

How may votes has each type of restaunt received from coustomer ?

```
In [96]: grouped_data = df.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()
result = pd.data({'votes' : grouped_data})
plt.plot(result , c = 'green' , marker = 'o')
plt.xlabel('TYPES OF RESTAUNT' , c = 'red' , size = 20)
plt.xlabel('VOTES' , c = 'green' , size = 20)
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[96], line 2
      1 grouped_data = df.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()
----> 2 result = pd.data({'votes' : grouped_data})
      3 plt.plot(result , c = 'green' , marker = 'o')
      4 plt.xlabel('TYPES OF RESTAUNT' , c = 'red' , size = 20)

AttributeError: module 'pandas' has no attribute 'data'
```

In []: