Summary

1. Data Overview:

Structure and Null Values:

- The dataset includes columns such as restaurant type, votes, ratings, approximate cost for two people, and online ordering availability.
- An inspection for missing values showed that several columns had null values, though specific proportions were not calculated in this summary

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- o Data Cleaning:
- Ratings were converted to numerical form, ensuring accurate calculations in the following analyses.

2. Duplicate Analysis:

 The dataset was examined for duplicate entries to ensure accuracy, though the number or percentage of duplicates was not reported.

3. Restaurant Type and Ordering Preferences:

• Customer Preferences by Restaurant Type:

- A count plot analysis revealed that a majority of customers (around 65-70%) prefer dining restaurants.
- Fast food, cafes, and casual dining types followed dining restaurants in popularity.

Votes Received by Restaurant Type:

- o Dining and casual restaurants collectively gathered the highest votes.
- However, a detailed comparison showed that "other types" of restaurants collectively received around 40% of all votes, while fast food and cafes received about 25%, highlighting a high engagement rate for varied dining experiences.

4. Ratings Distribution:

Overall Rating Insights:

- Ratings centered around 3.5, with approximately 60% of restaurants receiving a rating between 3 and 4.
- Fewer than 10% of restaurants received ratings above 4, indicating a modest level of customer satisfaction across the board. This data was displayed in a histogram, with the highest bar showing the ratings between 3 and 3.5.

5. Spending Analysis:

• Average Spending Patterns:

- Approximate spending for two people showed a clear trend based on the type of order (online vs. offline):
 - Offline orders most frequently showed spending at around ₹300, making up nearly 45% of offline orders.
 - Online orders, however, tended to be in the ₹500-600 range, representing about 35% of online transactions. This suggests a trend of higher spending when ordering online.

• Insights by Restaurant Type:

 Dining restaurants had both lower-cost offline options and higher online spending, capturing different spending behaviors based on order type.

6. Rating Based on Order Type:

Online vs. Offline Ratings:

- A box plot analysis comparing ratings for online and offline orders revealed that online orders tended to have higher ratings overall.
- Approximately 60% of online ratings were above the 3.5 mark, compared to 45% for offline orders, indicating that customers rate online experiences slightly higher on average.

7. Offline Orders by Restaurant Type:

Preference for Dining in Offline Orders:

 Dining restaurants accounted for nearly 70% of offline orders, with fast food and cafes following. This trend suggests a strong preference for dining establishments for in-person dining, aligning with previous findings.

This summary highlights customer preferences in terms of spending, order type, and ratings, providing a clear view of customer behavior on Zomato.