

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: #1. Loading the data file using Pandas
df = pd.read_excel("restaurant_data.xlsx")
df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

|   | Restaurant ID | Restaurant Name             | Country Code | City    | Address   | Locality                      | Locality Verbose                       | Longitude  | Latitude  |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|---|-------------------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 0 | 7402935       | Skye                        | 94           | Jakarta | Menara BCA, Lantai 56, Jl. MH. Thamrin, Thamri... | Grand Indonesia Mall, Thamrin | Grand Indonesia Mall, Thamrin, Jakarta | 106.821999 | -6.196778 |
| 1 | 7410290       | Satoo - Hotel Shangri-La    | 94           | Jakarta | Hotel Shangri-La, Jl. Jend. Sudirman              | Hotel Shangri-La, Sudirman    | Hotel Shangri-La, Sudirman, Jakarta    | 106.818961 | -6.203292 |
| 2 | 7420899       | Sushi Masa                  | 94           | Jakarta | Jl. Tuna Raya No. 5, Penjaringan                  | Penjaringan                   | Penjaringan, Jakarta                   | 106.800144 | -6.101298 |
| 3 | 7421967       | 3 Wise Monkeys              | 94           | Jakarta | Jl. Suryo No. 26, Senopati, Jakarta               | Senopati                      | Senopati, Jakarta                      | 106.813400 | -6.235241 |
| 4 | 7422489       | Avec Moi Restaurant and Bar | 94           | Jakarta | Gedung PIC, Jl. Teluk Betung 43, Thamrin, Jakarta | Thamrin                       | Thamrin, Jakarta                       | 106.821023 | -6.196270 |

```
In [3]: cntry_code = pd.read_excel("Country-Code.xlsx")
cntry_code.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

|   | Country Code | Country   |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| 0 | 1            | India     |
| 1 | 14           | Australia |
| 2 | 30           | Brazil    |
| 3 | 37           | Canada    |
| 4 | 94           | Indonesia |

```
In [4]: #Using merge function to merge the 2 files using Country Code
df_new = pd.merge(df, cntry_code, on='Country Code', how='left')
df_new.head()
```

Out[4]:

|   | Restaurant ID | Restaurant Name             | Country Code | City    | Address   | Locality                      | Locality Verbose                       | Longitude  | Latitude  |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|---|-------------------------------|--|------------|-----------|
| 0 | 7402935       | Skye                        | 94           | Jakarta | Menara BCA, Lantai 56, Jl. MH. Thamrin, Thamri... | Grand Indonesia Mall, Thamrin | Grand Indonesia Mall, Thamrin, Jakarta | 106.821999 | -6.196778 |
| 1 | 7410290       | Satoo - Hotel Shangri-La    | 94           | Jakarta | Hotel Shangri-La, Jl. Jend. Sudirman              | Hotel Shangri-La, Sudirman    | Hotel Shangri-La, Sudirman, Jakarta    | 106.818961 | -6.203292 |
| 2 | 7420899       | Sushi Masa                  | 94           | Jakarta | Jl. Tuna Raya No. 5, Penjaringan                  | Penjaringan                   | Penjaringan, Jakarta                   | 106.800144 | -6.101298 |
| 3 | 7421967       | 3 Wise Monkeys              | 94           | Jakarta | Jl. Suryo No. 26, Senopati, Jakarta               | Senopati                      | Senopati, Jakarta                      | 106.813400 | -6.235241 |
| 4 | 7422489       | Avec Moi Restaurant and Bar | 94           | Jakarta | Gedung PIC, Jl. Teluk Betung 43, Thamrin, Jakarta | Thamrin                       | Thamrin, Jakarta                       | 106.821023 | -6.196270 |

```
In [5]: # Addinng proper format for col names and getting column info
df_new.columns = df_new.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
df_new.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['Restaurant_ID', 'Restaurant_Name', 'Country_Code', 'City', 'Address',
              'Locality', 'Locality_Verbose', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Cuisines',
              'Average_Cost_for_two', 'Currency', 'Has_Table_booking',
              'Has_Online_delivery', 'Price_range', 'Aggregate_rating',
              'Rating_color', 'Rating_text', 'Votes', 'Country'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: #Description of columns
df_new.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 9551 entries, 0 to 9550
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Restaurant_ID                        9551 non-null   int64
1   Restaurant_Name                      9550 non-null   object
2   Country_Code                        9551 non-null   int64
3   City                                9551 non-null   object
4   Address                             9551 non-null   object
5   Locality                            9551 non-null   object
6   Locality_Verbose                    9551 non-null   object
7   Longitude                           9551 non-null   float64
8   Latitude                           9551 non-null   float64
9   Cuisines                            9542 non-null   object
```

```

10 Average_Cost_for_two 9551 non-null int64
11 Currency              9551 non-null object
12 Has_Table_booking     9551 non-null object
13 Has_Online_delivery   9551 non-null object
14 Price_range           9551 non-null int64
15 Aggregate_rating      9551 non-null float64
16 Rating_color          9551 non-null object
17 Rating_text           9551 non-null object
18 Votes                 9551 non-null int64
19 Country                9551 non-null object

```

dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(12)

memory usage: 1.5+ MB

```

In [7]: # 2. Check for null values in the data.
        # Get the number of null values for each column
        df_new.isnull().sum()

```

```

Out[7]: Restaurant_ID      0
        Restaurant_Name    1
        Country_Code      0
        City               0
        Address            0
        Locality           0
        Locality_Verbose   0
        Longitude          0
        Latitude           0
        Cuisines            9
        Average_Cost_for_two 0
        Currency           0
        Has_Table_booking   0
        Has_Online_delivery 0
        Price_range         0
        Aggregate_rating    0
        Rating_color        0
        Rating_text         0
        Votes              0
        Country            0
        dtype: int64

```

```

In [8]: df_new[df_new['Restaurant_Name'].isnull()]

```

```

Out[8]:
   Restaurant_ID  Restaurant_Name  Country_Code  City  Address  Locality  Locality_Verb
1646      113702             NaN             1  Ahmedabad  Opposite Sindh Bhawan, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad  Bodakdev  Bodakdev, Ahmeda

```

```

In [9]: #Dropping the row with no restaurant_name and resetting index
        df_new.dropna(axis=0, subset=['Restaurant_Name'], inplace=True)
        df_new.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

```

```

In [10]: df_new[df_new['Cuisines'].isnull()]

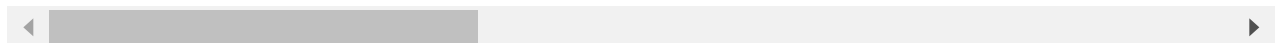
```

```

Out[10]:
   Restaurant_ID  Restaurant_Name  Country_Code  City  Address  Locality  Locality_Verbo

```

|             | Restaurant_ID | Restaurant_Name                | Country_Code | City           | Address   | Locality     | Locality_Verbo          |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| <b>9082</b> | 17374552      | Corkscrew Cafe                 | 216          | Gainesville    | 51 W Main St, Dahlonega, GA 30533               | Dahlonega    | Dahlonega, Gainesville  |
| <b>9085</b> | 17501439      | Dovetail                       | 216          | Macon          | 543 Cherry St, Macon, GA 31201                  | Macon        | Macon, Macon            |
| <b>9093</b> | 17059060      | Hillstone                      | 216          | Orlando        | 215 South Orlando Avenue, Winter Park, FL 32789 | Winter Park  | Winter Park, Orlando    |
| <b>9405</b> | 17284158      | Jimmie's Hot Dogs              | 216          | Albany         | 204 S Jackson St, Albany, GA 31701              | Albany       | Albany, Albany          |
| <b>9493</b> | 17142698      | Leonard's Bakery               | 216          | Rest of Hawaii | 933 Kapahulu Ave, Honolulu, HI 96816            | Kaimuki      | Kaimuki, Rest of Hawaii |
| <b>9503</b> | 17616465      | Tybee Island Social Club       | 216          | Savannah       | 1311 Butler Ave, Tybee Island, GA 31328         | Tybee Island | Tybee Island, Savannah  |
| <b>9532</b> | 17284105      | Cookie Shoppe                  | 216          | Albany         | 115 N Jackson St, Albany, GA 31701              | Albany       | Albany, Albany          |
| <b>9534</b> | 17284211      | Pearly's Famous Country Cookng | 216          | Albany         | 814 N Slappeg Blvd, Albany, GA 31701            | Albany       | Albany, Albany          |
| <b>9538</b> | 17606621      | HI Lite Bar & Lounge           | 216          | Miller         | 109 N Broadway Ave, Miller, SD 57362            | Miller       | Miller, Miller          |



```
In [11]: #Marking records with Cuisines as NULL to 'Others'
df_new['Cuisines'].fillna('Others', inplace=True)
```

```
In [12]: #checking for nulls and returning col info
df_new.isnull().sum
df_new.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9550 entries, 0 to 9549
Data columns (total 20 columns):
```

| #  | Column               | Non-Null Count | Dtype   |
|----|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| 0  | Restaurant_ID        | 9550 non-null  | int64   |
| 1  | Restaurant_Name      | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 2  | Country_Code         | 9550 non-null  | int64   |
| 3  | City                 | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 4  | Address              | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 5  | Locality             | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 6  | Locality_Verbose     | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 7  | Longitude            | 9550 non-null  | float64 |
| 8  | Latitude             | 9550 non-null  | float64 |
| 9  | Cuisines             | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 10 | Average_Cost_for_two | 9550 non-null  | int64   |
| 11 | Currency             | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 12 | Has_Table_booking    | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 13 | Has_Online_delivery  | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 14 | Price_range          | 9550 non-null  | int64   |
| 15 | Aggregate_rating     | 9550 non-null  | float64 |
| 16 | Rating_color         | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 17 | Rating_text          | 9550 non-null  | object  |
| 18 | Votes                | 9550 non-null  | int64   |
| 19 | Country              | 9550 non-null  | object  |

dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(12)  
memory usage: 1.5+ MB

```
In [13]: # Saving the changes to excel file to use in Tableau for Dashboard creation
#Creating excel writer object
writer = pd.ExcelWriter('restaurant_output.xlsx')

#write dataframe to excel
df_new.to_excel(writer)

#save the excel
writer.save()
```

```
In [14]: # Performing EDA
# EDA 1. Identifying count of restaurants by countries
ctry_res_count = df_new.groupby(['Country_Code', 'Country']).agg( Count= ('Restaurant_ID
ctry_res_count.sort_values(by='Count', ascending=False)
```

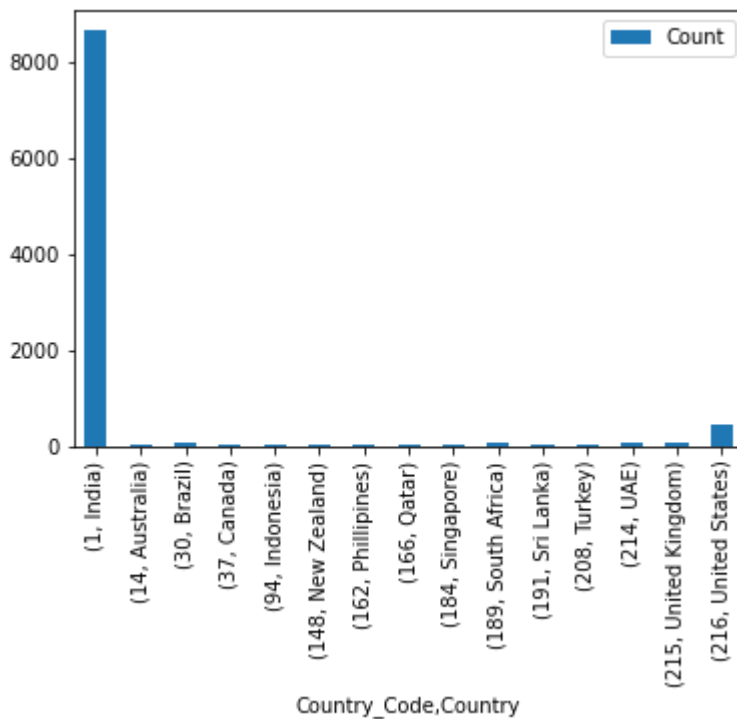
```
Out[14]:
```

| Country_Code | Country        | Count |
|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1            | India          | 8651  |
| 216          | United States  | 434   |
| 215          | United Kingdom | 80    |
| 30           | Brazil         | 60    |
| 189          | South Africa   | 60    |
| 214          | UAE            | 60    |
| 148          | New Zealand    | 40    |
| 208          | Turkey         | 34    |
| 14           | Australia      | 24    |
| 162          | Phillipines    | 22    |

| Count        |           |    |
|--------------|-----------|----|
| Country_Code | Country   |    |
| 94           | Indonesia | 21 |
| 166          | Qatar     | 20 |
| 184          | Singapore | 20 |
| 191          | Sri Lanka | 20 |
| 37           | Canada    | 4  |

```
In [14]: ctry_res_count.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Country_Code, Country'>
```



```
In [15]: # getting the restaurant count by city using group by on Country
city_res_count = df_new.groupby(['Country', 'City']).agg( Count= ('Restaurant_ID', 'count')
city_res_count.sort_values(by='Count', ascending=False)
```

```
Out[15]:
```

| Count   |           |      |
|---------|-----------|------|
| Country | City      |      |
| India   | New Delhi | 5473 |
|         | Gurgaon   | 1118 |
|         | Noida     | 1080 |
|         | Faridabad | 251  |
|         | Ghaziabad | 25   |
| ...     | ...       | ...  |

|               |                | Count |
|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Country       | City           |       |
|               | Panchkula      | 1     |
| Australia     | Balingup       | 1     |
| Indonesia     | Bandung        | 1     |
| Phillipines   | Quezon City    | 1     |
| United States | Winchester Bay | 1     |

141 rows × 1 columns

```
In [16]: city_res_count.describe()
#The data seems to be skewed towards New Delhi, Gurgaon and Noida. There is minimal dat
# New Delhi has max restaurant has count = 5473
# city with min restaurant has count = 1
```

```
Out[16]:
```

|       | Count       |
|-------|-------------|
| count | 141.000000  |
| mean  | 67.730496   |
| std   | 476.723952  |
| min   | 1.000000    |
| 25%   | 1.000000    |
| 50%   | 20.000000   |
| 75%   | 20.000000   |
| max   | 5473.000000 |

```
In [49]: min_res_cnt = city_res_count[city_res_count['Count']==1]
min_res_cnt
# 46 cities in different countries have 1 restaurant
```

```
Out[49]:
```

|           |              | Count |
|-----------|--------------|-------|
| Country   | City         |       |
| Australia | Armidale     | 1     |
|           | Balingup     | 1     |
|           | Beechworth   | 1     |
|           | Dicky Beach  | 1     |
|           | East Ballina | 1     |
|           | Flaxton      | 1     |
|           | Forrest      | 1     |
|           | Huskisson    | 1     |

|               |                  | Count |
|---------------|------------------|-------|
| Country       | City             |       |
|               | Inverloch        | 1     |
|               | Lakes Entrance   | 1     |
|               | Lorn             | 1     |
|               | Macedon          | 1     |
|               | Mayfield         | 1     |
|               | Middleton Beach  | 1     |
|               | Montville        | 1     |
|               | Palm Cove        | 1     |
|               | Paynesville      | 1     |
|               | Penola           | 1     |
|               | Phillip Island   | 1     |
|               | Tanunda          | 1     |
|               | Trentham East    | 1     |
|               | Victor Harbor    | 1     |
|               | Chatham-Kent     | 1     |
| Canada        | Consort          | 1     |
|               | Vineland Station | 1     |
|               | Yorkton          | 1     |
| India         | Mohali           | 1     |
|               | Panchkula        | 1     |
| Indonesia     | Bandung          | 1     |
| Phillipines   | Quezon City      | 1     |
|               | Tagaytay City    | 1     |
| South Africa  | Randburg         | 1     |
| United States | Clatskanie       | 1     |
|               | Cochrane         | 1     |
|               | Fernley          | 1     |
|               | Lakeview         | 1     |
|               | Lincoln          | 1     |
|               | Mc Millan        | 1     |
|               | Miller           | 1     |
|               | Monroe           | 1     |



|         | Count                 |
|---------|-----------------------|
| Country | City                  |
|         | <b>Ojo Caliente</b>   |
|         | 1                     |
|         | <b>Potrero</b>        |
|         | 1                     |
|         | <b>Princeton</b>      |
|         | 1                     |
|         | <b>Vernonia</b>       |
|         | 1                     |
|         | <b>Weirton</b>        |
|         | 1                     |
|         | <b>Winchester Bay</b> |
|         | 1                     |

```
In [17]: # EDA 2: Explore the franchise with most national presence
# Since majority count of restaurants is from India I am creating a new data set to ver

df_India = df_new.loc[df_new['Country'] == 'India']
df_India.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

|           | Restaurant_ID | Restaurant_Name                                  | Country_Code | City         | Address   | Locality                                 | Locality_Verbose                                       |
|-----------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| <b>21</b> | 2701          | Orient Express -<br>Taj Palace Hotel             | 1            | New<br>Delhi | Taj Palace<br>Hotel,<br>Diplomatic<br>Enclave,<br>Chanakya... | The Taj<br>Palace Hotel,<br>Chanakyapuri | The Taj Palace<br>Hotel,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi |
| <b>22</b> | 309548        | Tian - Asian<br>Cuisine Studio -<br>ITC Maurya   | 1            | New<br>Delhi | ITC Maurya,<br>Diplomatic<br>Enclave,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>... | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri              | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi              |
| <b>23</b> | 2742          | Bukhara - ITC<br>Maurya                          | 1            | New<br>Delhi | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi                     | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri              | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi              |
| <b>25</b> | 301523        | Nostalgia at 1911<br>Brasserie - The<br>Imperial | 1            | New<br>Delhi | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi                        | The Imperial,<br>Janpath                 | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi                 |
| <b>26</b> | 2724          | 1911 - The<br>Imperial                           | 1            | New<br>Delhi | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi                        | The Imperial,<br>Janpath                 | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi                 |

```
In [18]: #Identifying restaurant franchise with national presence

res_count_India = df_India.groupby(['Restaurant_Name']).agg( Count= ('Restaurant_ID', 'c
res_count_India.sort_values(by='Count', ascending=False)

# Cafe Coffee Day has most restaurants in India
```

```
Out[18]:
```

|  | Count |
|--|-------|
|--|-------|

| Restaurant_Name                       | Count |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| <hr/>                                 |       |
| Restaurant_Name                       |       |
| <hr/>                                 |       |
| Cafe Coffee Day                       | 83    |
| Domino's Pizza                        | 79    |
| Subway                                | 63    |
| Green Chick Chop                      | 51    |
| McDonald's                            | 48    |
| ...                                   | ...   |
| Global Local                          | 1     |
| Glenz Cafe N Bakers                   | 1     |
| Glen's Bakehouse                      | 1     |
| Giri Momos Centre & Chinese Fast Food | 1     |
| {Niche} - Cafe & Bar                  | 1     |

6603 rows × 1 columns

```
In [19]: # Exploring data for Cafe Coffee Day since it has most national presence
#Average cost for 2 at Cafe Coffee Day restaurant (In Indian rupees)

avg_cost_for_2 = df_India[df_India['Restaurant_Name']=='Cafe Coffee Day']['Average_Cost_for_2']
#Average cost for 2 people to eat at Coffe Cafe Day is 450 rupees which is pretty reaso
```

```
Out[19]: 450    83
Name: Average_Cost_for_two, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: #Rating text for top franchise

ratings_for_top_fran = df_India[df_India['Restaurant_Name']=='Cafe Coffee Day']['Rating_text']
# Most of the restaurants for the franchise are rated Average, 16 are not rated
```

```
Out[20]: Average      59
Not rated    16
Good         4
Poor         4
Name: Rating_text, dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: #Checking Price ranges for the franchise

price_range_for_fran = df_India[df_India['Restaurant_Name']=='Cafe Coffee Day']['Price_range']
price_range_for_fran.sort_values(ascending=False).head()

#ALL the restaurants under this franchise fall in price range 1
```

```
Out[21]: 1    83
Name: Price_range, dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: #Aggregate ratings for this franchise
```

```
agg_rate_for_top_fran = df_India[df_India['Restaurant_Name']=='Cafe Coffee Day']['Aggregate_rating_for_top_fran']
```

```
# There is no agg_rating for 16 restaurants for Cafe Coffee Day franchise
# Highest rating is 3.6 and 2 of them have this
```

```
Out[22]: 0.0    16
         3.1    10
         2.7     7
         3.2     7
         3.0     7
         2.8     6
         3.3     6
         2.9     6
         3.4     5
         2.6     4
         2.3     2
         3.6     2
         2.4     2
         3.5     2
         2.5     1
         Name: Aggregate_rating, dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: # EDA 3: Ratio between restaurants that allow table booking vs. those that do not allow
         booking_yes = df_India['Has_Table_booking'].value_counts()['Yes']
         booking_no = df_India['Has_Table_booking'].value_counts()['No']
         print('Ratio between restaurants that allow table booking vs. those that do not allow t
               round((booking_yes/booking_no),2))

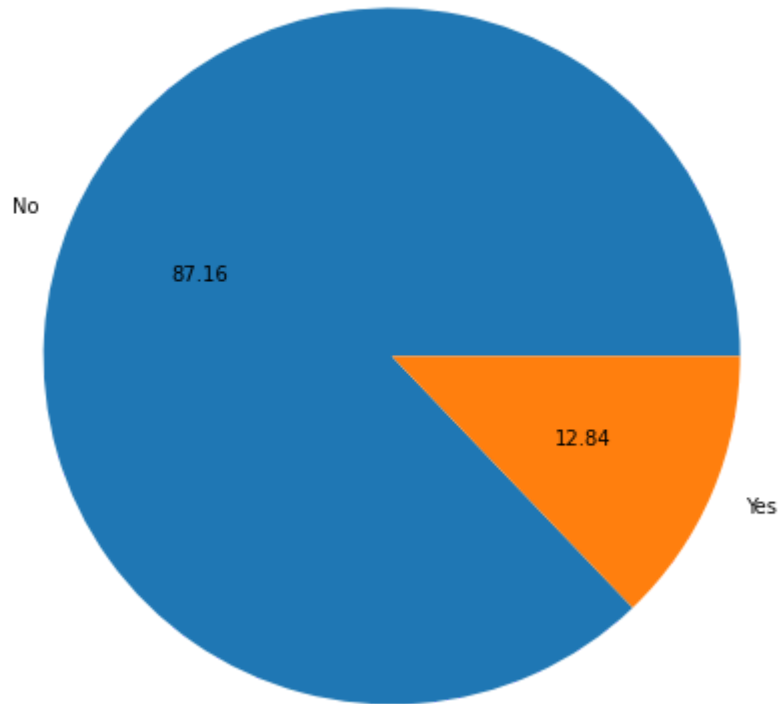
         # Ratio is 0.15, means lot of the resturants doesn't allow table booking
```

Ratio between restaurants that allow table booking vs. those that do not allow table booking: 0.15

```
In [24]: #Pie chart showing percentage difference for table booking Yes/No

         plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
         x = df_India.Has_Table_booking.value_counts()
         y = df_India['Has_Table_booking'].value_counts().index
         plt.pie(x, labels=y, autopct='%.2f')
         plt.title('Table Booking')
         plt.show()
```

Table Booking



```
In [25]: # EDA 4: Percentage of restaurants providing online delivery
online_delivery_yes = df_India['Has_Online_delivery'].value_counts()['Yes']
print('Percentage of restaurants providing online delivery : {} %'.format(round(online_delivery_yes/df_India['Has_Online_delivery'].value_counts().sum(), 2)*100))

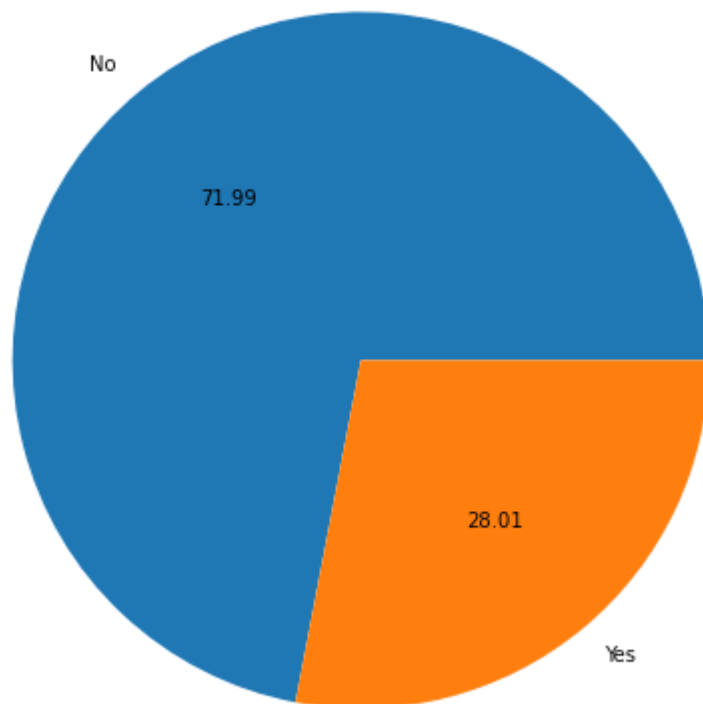
# 28% percent of restaurants allow online delivery
```

Percentage of restaurants providing online delivery : 28.000000000000004 %

```
In [114]: #Pie chart showing online delivery yes/no

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
x = df_India.Has_Online_delivery.value_counts()
y = df_India['Has_Online_delivery'].value_counts().index
plt.pie(x, labels=y, autopct='%.2f')
plt.title('Online Delivery')
plt.show()
```

## Online Delivery



```
In [26]: # EDA 5: Difference in number of votes for the restaurants that deliver and the restaur

res_deliver = df_India[df_India['Has_Online_delivery'] == "Yes"]['Votes'].sum()
print(res_deliver)
res_no_deliver = df_India[df_India['Has_Online_delivery'] == "No"]['Votes'].sum()
print(res_no_deliver)
print('Difference in number of votes for restaurants that deliver and dont deliver: ',a

#Difference in number of votes is coming to 173166

506614
679780
Difference in number of votes for restaurants that deliver and dont deliver: 173166
```

```
In [27]: # EDA 6: Top 10 cuisines served across cities
# What is the maximum and minimum number of cuisines that a restaurant serves?
# Which is the most served cuisine across the restaurant for each city?

#Cuisine has multiple entries combined hence splitting them and adding the entries to L
total_cuisines=[]
k = df_India[df_India['Cuisines'].notnull()]
k['Cuisines'] = k['Cuisines'].apply(lambda x:x.strip())
for i in k['Cuisines']:
    for j in i.split(','):
        j = j.strip()
        total_cuisines.append(j)
```

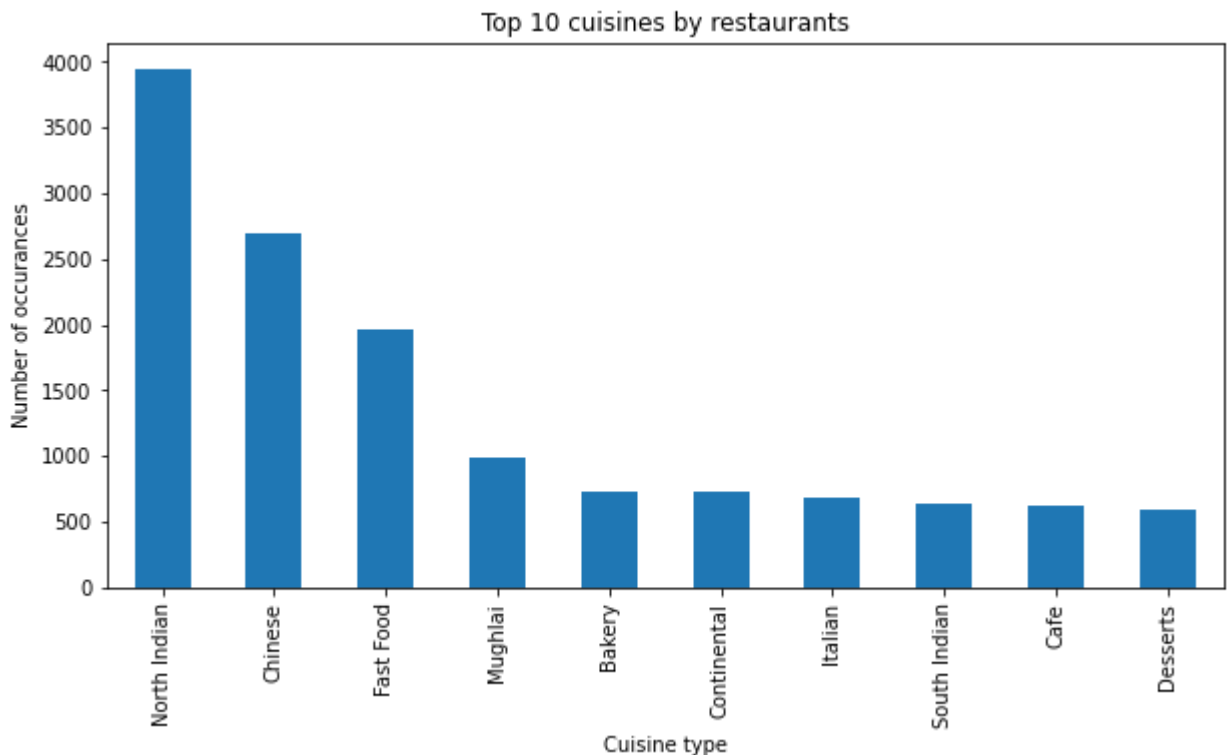
```
In [28]: # Getting top 10 cuisines from the list
top_10_cuisines=pd.Series(total_cuisines).value_counts()[:10]
top_10_cuisines
```

```
# North Indian, Chinese, Fast Food, Mughlai, Bakery, Continental, Italian, South Indian
```

```
Out[28]: North Indian    3945
         Chinese       2690
         Fast Food     1963
         Mughlai       992
         Bakery        726
         Continental   723
         Italian       681
         South Indian  631
         Cafe         627
         Desserts      597
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         a=pd.Series(total_cuisines).value_counts()[:10]
         a.plot(kind='bar')
         plt.title('Top 10 cuisines by restaurants')
         plt.xlabel('Cuisine type')
         plt.ylabel('Number of occurances')
```

```
Out[29]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of occurances')
```



```
In [30]: # Which is the most served cuisine across the restaurant for each city?

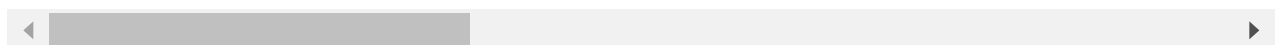
         #Creating data frame for restaurants with the cuisine list

         df_2 = df_India[df_India['Cuisines'].isin(total_cuisines)]
         df_2
```

```
Out[30]: Restaurant_ID  Restaurant_Name  Country_Code  City  Address  Locality  Locality_V
```

|      | Restaurant_ID | Restaurant_Name                     | Country_Code | City      | Address   | Locality                           | Locality_V                 |
|------|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 21   | 2701          | Orient Express - Taj Palace Hotel   | 1            | New Delhi | Taj Palace Hotel, Diplomatic Enclave, Chanakya... | The Taj Palace Hotel, Chanakyapuri | The Taj Chanak Ne          |
| 23   | 2742          | Bukhara - ITC Maurya                | 1            | New Delhi | ITC Maurya, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi               | ITC Maurya, Chanakyapuri           | ITC M Chanak Ne            |
| 30   | 2689          | House of Ming - The Taj Mahal Hotel | 1            | New Delhi | The Taj Mahal Hotel, 1, Mansingh Road, New Delhi  | The Taj Mahal Hotel, Mansingh Road | The Taj Hotel, Ma Road, Ne |
| 32   | 2443          | Wildfire - Crowne Plaza             | 1            | Gurgaon   | Crowne Plaza, National Highway 8, Sector 29, G... | Crowne Plaza, Sector 29            | Crowne Ser G               |
| 34   | 18345728      | Masala Library                      | 1            | New Delhi | 21 A, Janpath, New Delhi                          | Janpath                            | Janpat                     |
| ...  | ...           | ...                                 | ...          | ...       | ...   | ...                                | ...                        |
| 9003 | 302835        | Aggarwal Jalebi Wale                | 1            | New Delhi | Opposite Avtaar Dhaba, Milap Nagar, Uttam Naga... | Uttam Nagar                        | Uttam Ne                   |
| 9005 | 18424202      | Famous Parantha and Poori Sabzi     | 1            | New Delhi | 44, Gali Number 1, Block A, New Ashok Nagar, V... | Vasundhara Enclave                 | Vasu Enclav                |
| 9006 | 18372694      | Sweets n Treats                     | 1            | New Delhi | Main Market, New Ashok Nagar, Vasundhara Encla... | Vasundhara Enclave                 | Vasu Enclav                |
| 9007 | 18435795      | Indian Special Hot Momos            | 1            | Noida     | Ashirwad Complex, Sector 53, Noida                | Sector 53                          | Sector 53                  |
| 9548 | 3900245       | Deena Chat Bhandar                  | 1            | Varanasi  | D-47/184, Luxa Road, Dashaswmedh Road, Varanasi   | Dashaswmedh Road                   | Dashas Road, V             |

3097 rows × 20 columns



In [31]:

# Which is the most served cuisine across the restaurant for each city?

```
most_serv =pd.DataFrame(df_2.groupby(by=['Restaurant_Name','City','Cuisines']).size().r
```

```
most_serv.columns=['Restaurant_Name','City','Cuisines','Count']
most_serv.sort_values('Count',ascending=False).head()

# Cafe Coffee Day in New Delhi has most cuisines served which is 57
# Least number Cuisine served is 1
```

Out[31]:

|             | Restaurant_Name | City      | Cuisines  | Count |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| <b>396</b>  | Cafe Coffee Day | New Delhi | Cafe      | 57    |
| <b>1259</b> | Keventers       | New Delhi | Beverages | 24    |
| <b>270</b>  | Baskin Robbins  | New Delhi | Ice Cream | 13    |
| <b>397</b>  | Cafe Coffee Day | Noida     | Cafe      | 13    |
| <b>395</b>  | Cafe Coffee Day | Gurgaon   | Cafe      | 11    |

In [32]:

```
# What is the maximum and minimum number of cuisines that a restaurant serves?
data = df_India # Making copy of the dataframe

cuis_cnt = data.Cuisines.apply(lambda x: pd.Series(str(x).split(",")))
cuis_cnt.head(20)

# Splitting the 'Cuisines' column is divided into 8 different cols depending on number
# Max number of cuisines restaurant serves is 8 and min number if 1 based on the split
```

Out[32]:

|           | 0              | 1            | 2            | 3            | 4          | 5   | 6   | 7   |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>21</b> | European       | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>22</b> | Asian          | Japanese     | Korean       | Thai         | Chinese    | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>23</b> | North Indian   | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>25</b> | European       | Continental  | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>26</b> | North Indian   | Chinese      | South Indian | Italian      | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>27</b> | Malaysian      | Thai         | Kerala       | Vietnamese   | Sri Lankan | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>28</b> | Japanese       | Sushi        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>29</b> | Japanese       | Sushi        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>30</b> | Chinese        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>31</b> | Continental    | North Indian | Italian      | Asian        | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>32</b> | South American | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>33</b> | Chinese        | Italian      | Continental  | North Indian | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>34</b> | Modern Indian  | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>35</b> | Chinese        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>36</b> | Chinese        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>37</b> | Seafood        | Italian      | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>38</b> | Chinese        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| <b>39</b> | Italian        | NaN          | NaN          | NaN          | NaN        | NaN | NaN | NaN |



|    | 0           | 1       | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   |
|----|-------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 40 | Finger Food | NaN     | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 41 | French      | Italian | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |

```
In [34]: # Checking rating text count for Indian restaurants
df_India['Rating_text'].value_counts()

# Majority of restaurants are either Average or Not rated in India
# There are only 116 restaurants that are excellent and 691 very good
# Ordering online food is still gaining momentum hence most of the restaurants are still
# unrated as people might be preferring to visiting the restaurant for a meal.
```

```
Out[34]: Average      3678
Not rated    2139
Good         1847
Very Good    691
Poor         180
Excellent    116
Name: Rating_text, dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: # Verifying cities with high rated restaurants

df_r = df_India.loc[(df_India['Rating_text'] == 'Excellent') | (df_India['Rating_text'] =
df_r['City'].value_counts().head())

# New Delhi has high number of restaurants that are excellent rating
```

```
Out[35]: New Delhi      328
Gurgaon      95
Noida        29
Pune         18
Bangalore    18
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

```
In [49]: # New Delhi has most of these so checking cuisines for New Delhi
delhi_excel = df_r[df_r['City'] == 'New Delhi']
delhi_excel.head()

# Cuisines for the restaurants vary
# Ratings for these vary from 4.0 to 4.9
# Not all of them have table booking or Online delivery so we can conclude that these a
```

```
Out[49]:
```

|    | Restaurant_ID | Restaurant_Name                                | Country_Code | City         | Address   | Locality                                 | Locality_Verbose                                       |
|----|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| 21 | 2701          | Orient Express -<br>Taj Palace Hotel           | 1            | New<br>Delhi | Taj Palace<br>Hotel,<br>Diplomatic<br>Enclave,<br>Chanakya... | The Taj<br>Palace Hotel,<br>Chanakyapuri | The Taj Palace<br>Hotel,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi |
| 22 | 309548        | Tian - Asian<br>Cuisine Studio -<br>ITC Maurya | 1            | New<br>Delhi | ITC Maurya,<br>Diplomatic<br>Enclave,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>... | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri              | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi              |
| 23 | 2742          | Bukhara - ITC<br>Maurya                        | 1            | New<br>Delhi | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi                     | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri              | ITC Maurya,<br>Chanakyapuri,<br>New Delhi              |

|    | Restaurant_ID | Restaurant_Name                           | Country_Code | City         | Address  | Locality                                    | Locality_Verbose                                    |
|----|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|--|---|---|
| 27 | 2725          | The Spice Route -<br>The Imperial         | 1            | New<br>Delhi | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi                       | The Imperial,<br>Janpath                    | The Imperial,<br>Janpath, New<br>Delhi              |
| 30 | 2689          | House of Ming -<br>The Taj Mahal<br>Hotel | 1            | New<br>Delhi | The Taj Mahal<br>Hotel, 1,<br>Mansingh<br>Road, New<br>Delhi | The Taj Mahal<br>Hotel,<br>Mansingh<br>Road | The Taj Mahal<br>Hotel, Mansingh<br>Road, New Delhi |

```
In [50]: # Cuisines served at high rated restaurants
delhi_excel = df_r[df_r['City']=='New Delhi']
delhi_excel['Cuisines'].head(20)
```

```
Out[50]: 21          European
22          Asian, Japanese, Korean, Thai, Chinese
23          North Indian
27          Malaysian, Thai, Kerala, Vietnamese, Sri Lankan
30          Chinese
34          Modern Indian
44          Chinese
48          Chinese
51          Continental, European, North Indian, French
52          Spanish, Italian
57          Seafood, North Indian
67          Modern Indian
70          South Indian
76          North Indian, Continental, European, Chinese, ...
85          European, Italian, North Indian
91          North Indian
97          European, Italian, North Indian
118         Mughlai, Street Food
120         Italian
129         Thai
Name: Cuisines, dtype: object
```

```
In [51]: delhi_excel['Price_range'].value_counts()

#Most of the restaurants with excellent and very good ratings are in price range
# 3 and 2.
```

```
Out[51]: 3    123
2     91
1     62
4     52
Name: Price_range, dtype: int64
```

```
In [52]: delhi_excel['Locality'].value_counts()

# Restaurants with high ratings are in Connaught place, could be these are
# areas with educated population and provide feedback more often
```

```
Out[52]: Connaught Place    32
Rajouri Garden    24
Greater Kailash (GK) 1    17
Satyaniketan    15
Khan Market    14
```

```

Feroze Shah Road      ..
Laxmi Nagar           1
Paharganj             1
Pragati Maidan        1
Lajpat Nagar 4        1
Name: Locality, Length: 94, dtype: int64

```

```
In [53]: delhi_excel['Has_Online_delivery'].value_counts()
```

```

Out[53]: No      181
        Yes      147
        Name: Has_Online_delivery, dtype: int64

```

```

In [54]: delhi_excel['Has_Table_booking'].value_counts()
        # Online delivery and table booking are not options for majority of these restaurants

```

```

Out[54]: No      193
        Yes      135
        Name: Has_Table_booking, dtype: int64

```

```

In [38]: # EDA 7: What is the distribution cost across the restaurants?

        df_India.describe()

        # Following inferences from the stats:
        # Max price range is 4 for the data set and min is 1 and mean is 1.72
        # Max Aggregate_rating is 4.9 and min rating is 0
        # Max Votes that restaurant got are 10934 and min Votes is 0. Avg votes are 137
        # Max for Average cost for two is 8000 (INR) and average is 623

```

```

Out[38]:

```

|              | Restaurant_ID | Country_Code | Longitude   | Latitude    | Average_Cost_for_two | Price_range | Agg |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-----|
| <b>count</b> | 8.651000e+03  | 8651.0       | 8651.000000 | 8651.000000 | 8651.000000          | 8651.000000 |     |
| <b>mean</b>  | 8.658073e+06  | 1.0          | 72.856827   | 26.421043   | 623.349902           | 1.721535    |     |
| <b>std</b>   | 8.959484e+06  | 0.0          | 18.018577   | 6.976885    | 595.707528           | 0.852482    |     |
| <b>min</b>   | 5.300000e+01  | 1.0          | 0.000000    | 0.000000    | 0.000000             | 1.000000    |     |
| <b>25%</b>   | 3.007465e+05  | 1.0          | 77.098916   | 28.491474   | 300.000000           | 1.000000    |     |
| <b>50%</b>   | 2.200011e+06  | 1.0          | 77.203469   | 28.569889   | 450.000000           | 2.000000    |     |
| <b>75%</b>   | 1.836120e+07  | 1.0          | 77.285357   | 28.637870   | 700.000000           | 2.000000    |     |
| <b>max</b>   | 1.850065e+07  | 1.0          | 91.806493   | 35.000000   | 8000.000000          | 4.000000    |     |



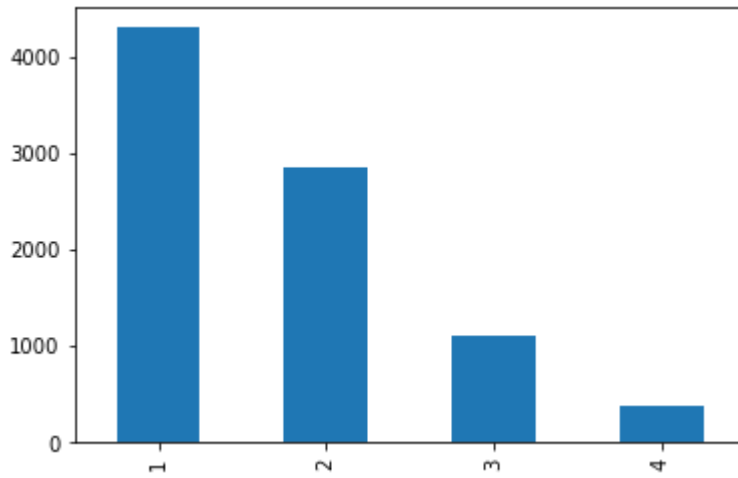
```

In [39]: df_India['Price_range'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

        # Bar graph for Price_range shows that >4000 restaurants are in price range 1
        # About <3000 restaurants fall in price range 2
        # About 1200 fall in price range 3
        # Between 0 - 200 fall in price range 4

```

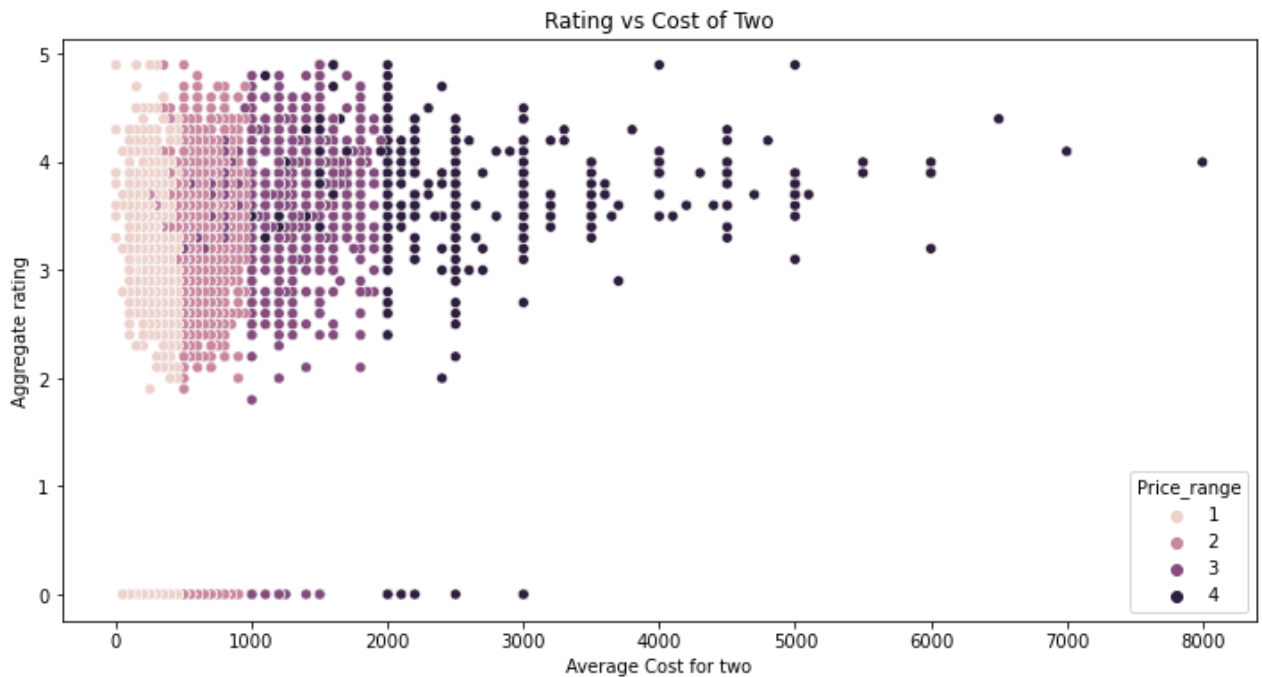
```
Out[39]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [40]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.scatterplot(x="Average_Cost_for_two", y="Aggregate_rating", hue='Price_range', data

plt.xlabel("Average Cost for two")
plt.ylabel("Aggregate rating")
plt.title('Rating vs Cost of Two');
```

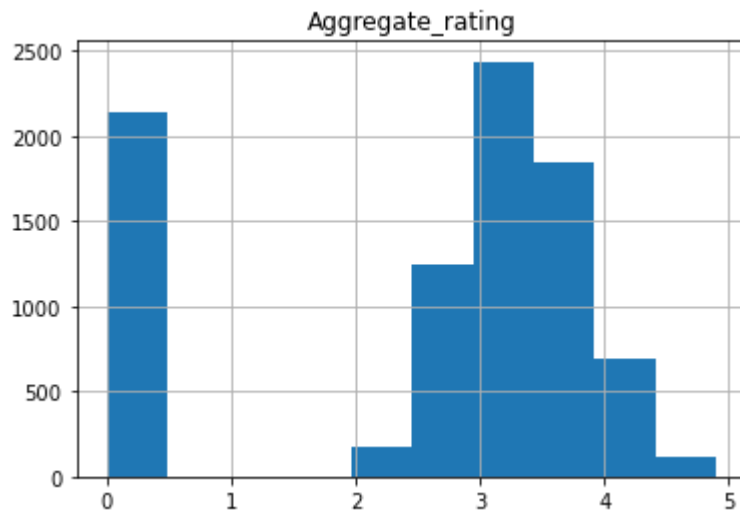
*#I observe that there is no linear relation between price and rating. For instance,  
 #most of the Restaurants with good rating (like 4-5) seem to be in 1000 or less average  
 # that rating will be higher if cost is more  
 #Restaurants with good rating (like 4-5) have restaurants with all price ranges and spr*



```
In [41]: # EDA 8: How ratings are distributed among various factors?

hist = df_India.hist(column=['Aggregate_rating'])

# From the histogram we can analyze that there are >2000 restaurants that have 0 rating
# Close to 2500 restaurants are between 3 - 3.5 rating
# Around 700 restaurants have > 4 rating and very few are in 5 rating range
```

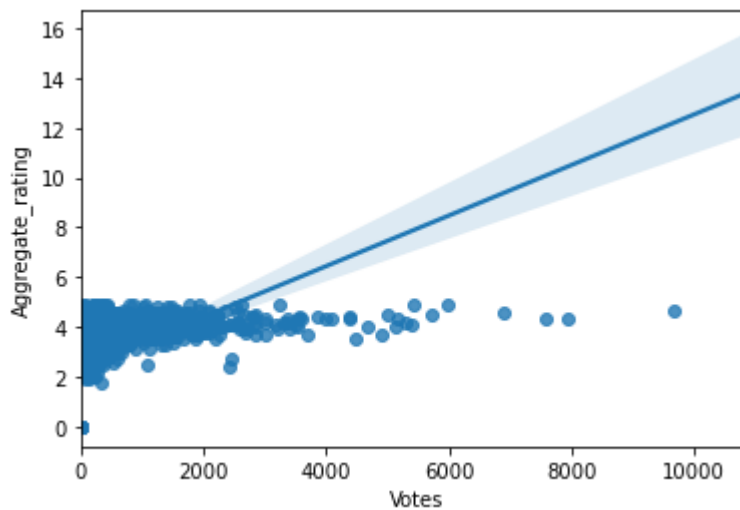


```
In [42]: sns.regplot(x='Votes',y='Aggregate_rating',data=df_India)
df_India[['Votes', 'Aggregate_rating']].corr()

#We can see that restaurants with 4.9-5 rating have votes between 0-2000.
# Corr 0.28 indicates that there is moderate positive linear relationship
```

```
Out[42]:
```

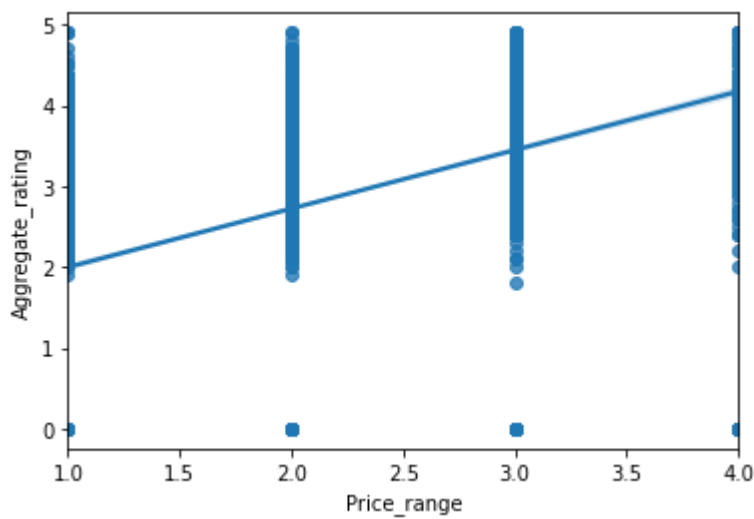
|                  | Votes    | Aggregate_rating |
|------------------|----------|------------------|
| Votes            | 1.000000 | 0.287569         |
| Aggregate_rating | 0.287569 | 1.000000         |



```
In [43]: sns.regplot(x='Price_range',y='Aggregate_rating',data=df_India)
df_India[['Price_range', 'Aggregate_rating']].corr()
```

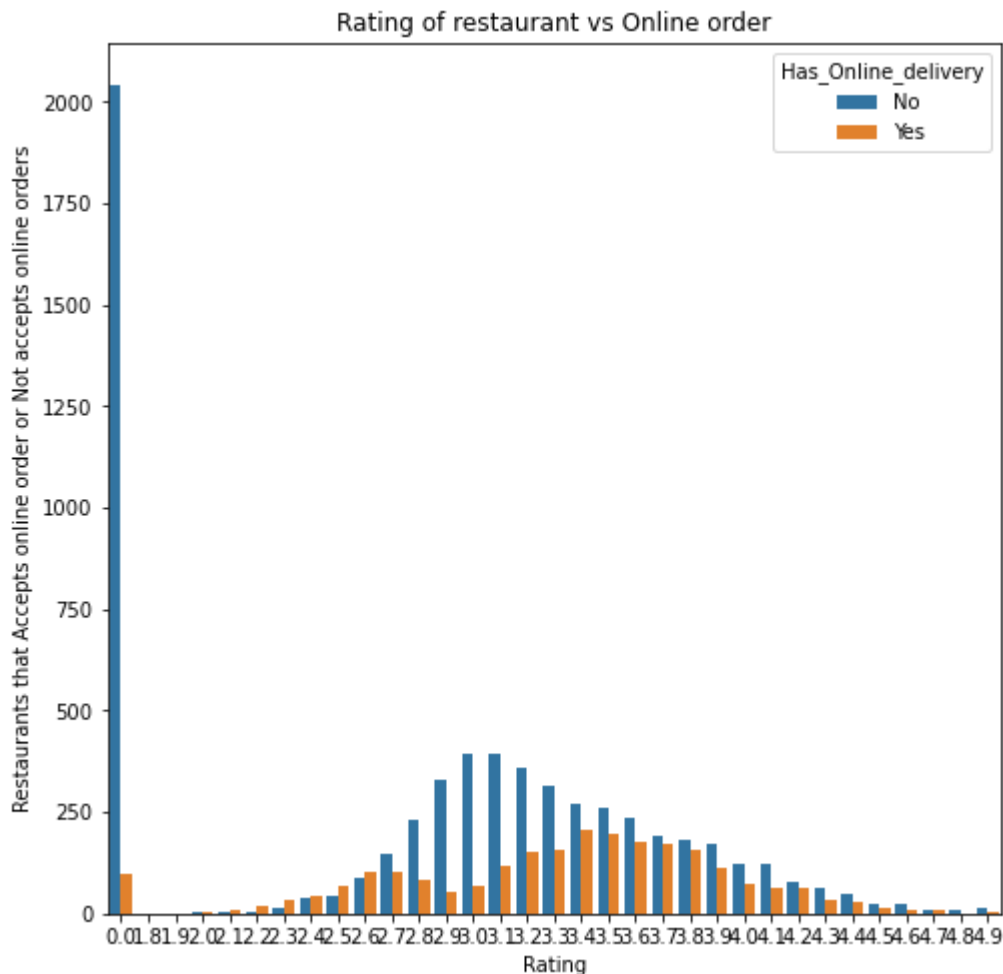
```
Out[43]:
```

|                  | Price_range | Aggregate_rating |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Price_range      | 1.000000    | 0.409019         |
| Aggregate_rating | 0.409019    | 1.000000         |



```
In [44]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
sns.countplot(x=df_India['Aggregate_rating'], hue = df_India['Has_Online_delivery'])
plt.ylabel("Restaurants that Accepts online order or Not accepts online orders")
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.title("Rating of restaurant vs Online order")
# Highest rating restaurants doesn't seem to have online orders so we can't tell if onl
# a restaurant
```

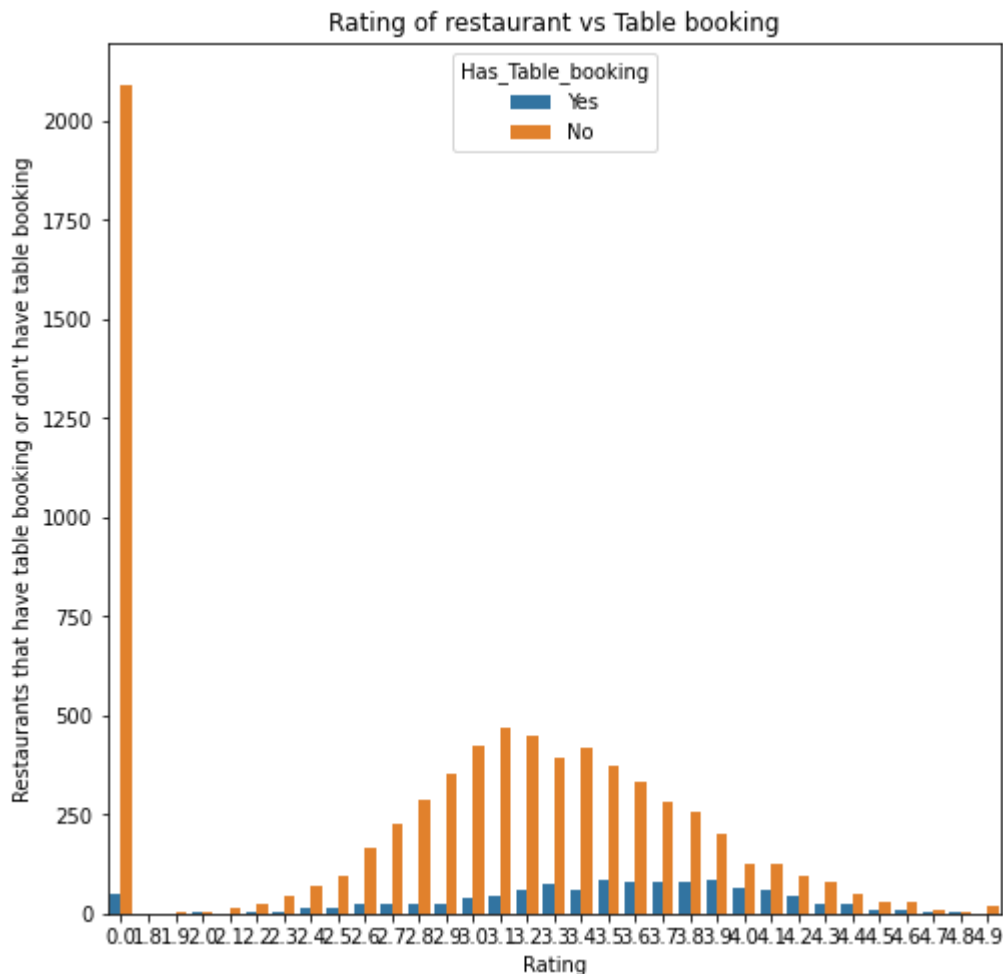
Out[44]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rating of restaurant vs Online order')



```
In [45]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
```

```
sns.countplot(x=df_India['Aggregate_rating'], hue = df_India['Has_Table_booking'])
plt.ylabel("Restaurants that have table booking or don't have table booking")
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.title("Rating of restaurant vs Table booking")
# Restaurants that have table booking have ratings between 2.3 - 4.4
# Restaurants with 4.9 rating have less table booking
# We can say that table booking has less influence with rating of the restaurant
```

Out[45]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rating of restaurant vs Table booking')



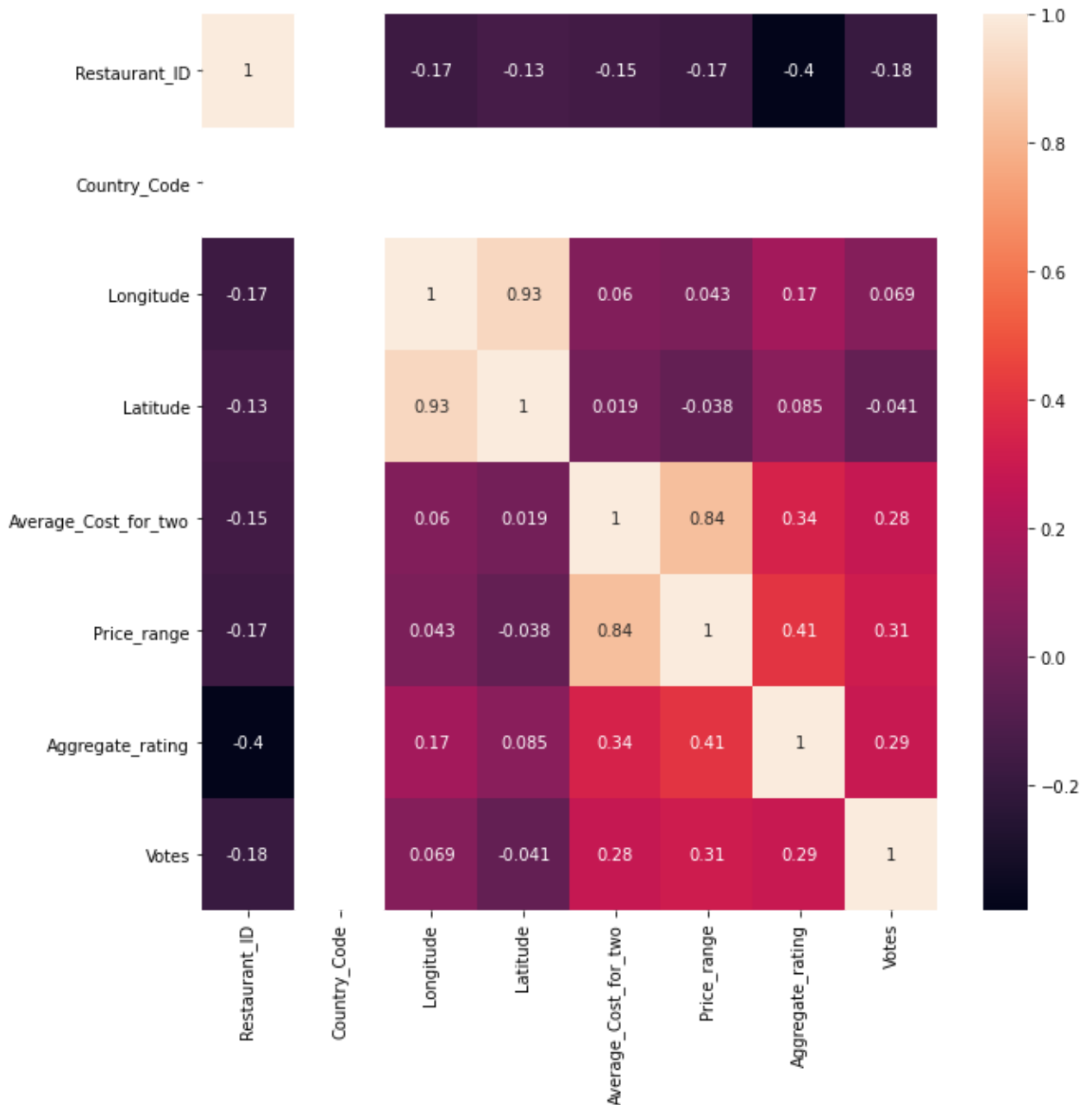
In [46]: *#correlation, relationship between variable attributes*  
df\_India.corr()

Out[46]:

|                             | Restaurant_ID | Country_Code | Longitude | Latitude  | Average_Cost_for_two | Price_r |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>Restaurant_ID</b>        | 1.000000      | NaN          | -0.168828 | -0.134928 | -0.151713            | -0.16   |
| <b>Country_Code</b>         | NaN           | NaN          | NaN       | NaN       | NaN                  |         |
| <b>Longitude</b>            | -0.168828     | NaN          | 1.000000  | 0.926780  | 0.060101             | 0.04    |
| <b>Latitude</b>             | -0.134928     | NaN          | 0.926780  | 1.000000  | 0.018621             | -0.03   |
| <b>Average_Cost_for_two</b> | -0.151713     | NaN          | 0.060101  | 0.018621  | 1.000000             | 0.83    |
| <b>Price_range</b>          | -0.167194     | NaN          | 0.042803  | -0.037750 | 0.838026             | 1.00    |
| <b>Aggregate_rating</b>     | -0.395272     | NaN          | 0.171342  | 0.085225  | 0.344159             | 0.40    |
| <b>Votes</b>                | -0.183479     | NaN          | 0.069104  | -0.040849 | 0.281751             | 0.37    |

```
In [47]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(df_India.corr(), annot=True)
```

Out[47]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [48]: # EDA 9: Explain the factors in the data that may have an effect on ratings. For exampl
# number of cuisines, cost, delivery option, etc.
```

```
#We can conclude that there is no single variable that affects the rating strongly,
# however table booking,online delivery,avg price for two and price range, number of vo
# partially play role affecting the rating of a restaurant.
# Correlation is 0.40 for Price range and Aggregate rating which is little higher than
# poeple who visit these restaurants may be educated folks and can afford the cost and
# People who visit low price restaurants don't care about ratings. Social media presenc
# ratings to go up for these.
```

In [ ]:



