

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

```
[4]: #Step-2) Creating the data frame
```

```
[6]: dataframe = pd.read_csv("Zomato data .csv")
print(dataframe)
```

	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 Udupi Bhojana	No	No	3.7/5	88	
4	Grand Village	No	No	3.8/5	166	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
143	Melting Melodies	No	No	3.3/5	0	
144	New Indraprasta	No	No	3.3/5	0	
145	Anna Kuteera	Yes	No	4.0/5	771	
146	Darbar	No	No	3.0/5	98	
147	Vijayalakshmi	Yes	No	3.9/5	47	

	approx_cost(for two people)	listed_in(type)
0	800	Buffet
1	800	Buffet
2	800	Buffet
3	300	Buffet
4	600	Buffet
..	...	...
143	100	Dining
144	150	Dining
145	450	Dining
146	800	Dining
147	200	Dining

[7]: dataframe

[7]:

	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	Melting Melodies	No	No	3.3/5	0	100	Dining
144	New Indraprasta	No	No	3.3/5	0	150	Dining
145	Anna Kuteera	Yes	No	4.0/5	771	450	Dining
146	Darbar	No	No	3.0/5	98	800	Dining
147	Vijayalakshmi	Yes	No	3.9/5	47	200	Dining

148 rows x 7 columns

```
[8]: #Step-3) Data cleaning & data transformation
```

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

```
dataframe['rate'] = dataframe['rate'].apply(handleRate)  
print(dataframe.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

```
[11]: dataframe.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 148 entries, 0 to 147
```

```
Data columns (total 7 columns):
```

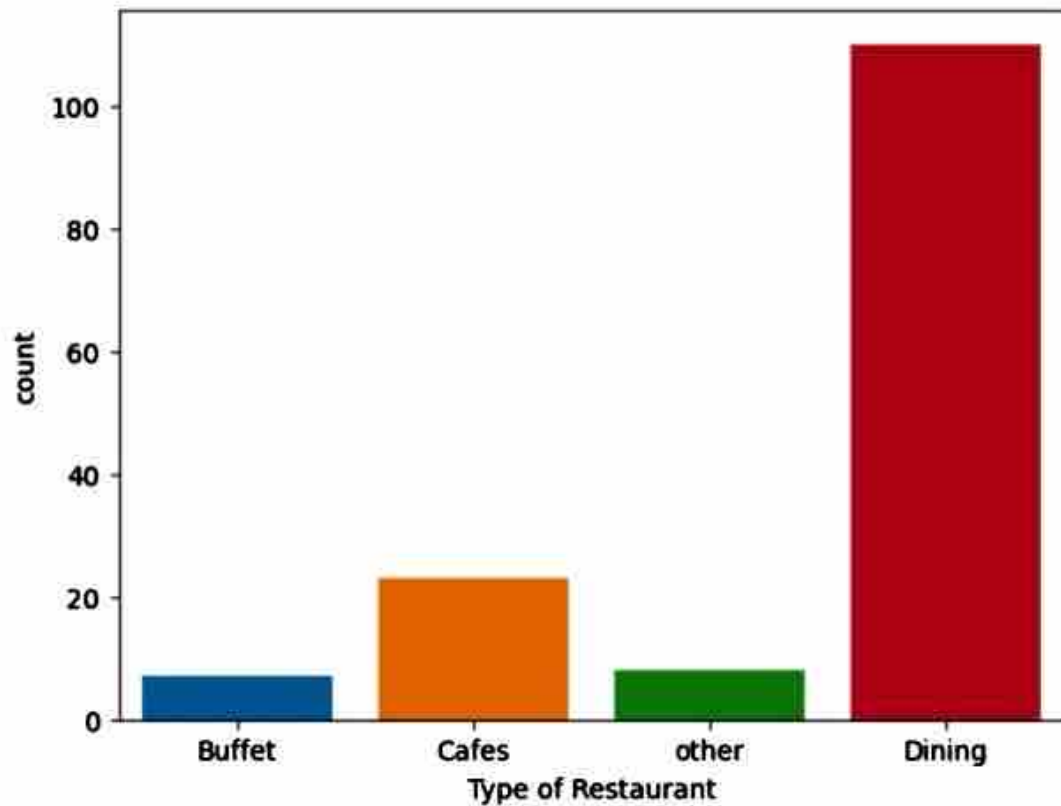
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	name	148 non-null	object
1	online_order	148 non-null	object
2	book_table	148 non-null	object
3	rate	148 non-null	float64
4	votes	148 non-null	int64
5	approx_cost(for two people)	148 non-null	int64
6	listed_in(type)	148 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(4)
```

```
memory usage: 8.2+ KB
```

```
[14]: sns.countplot(x=dataframe['listed_in(type)'])  
      plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant")
```

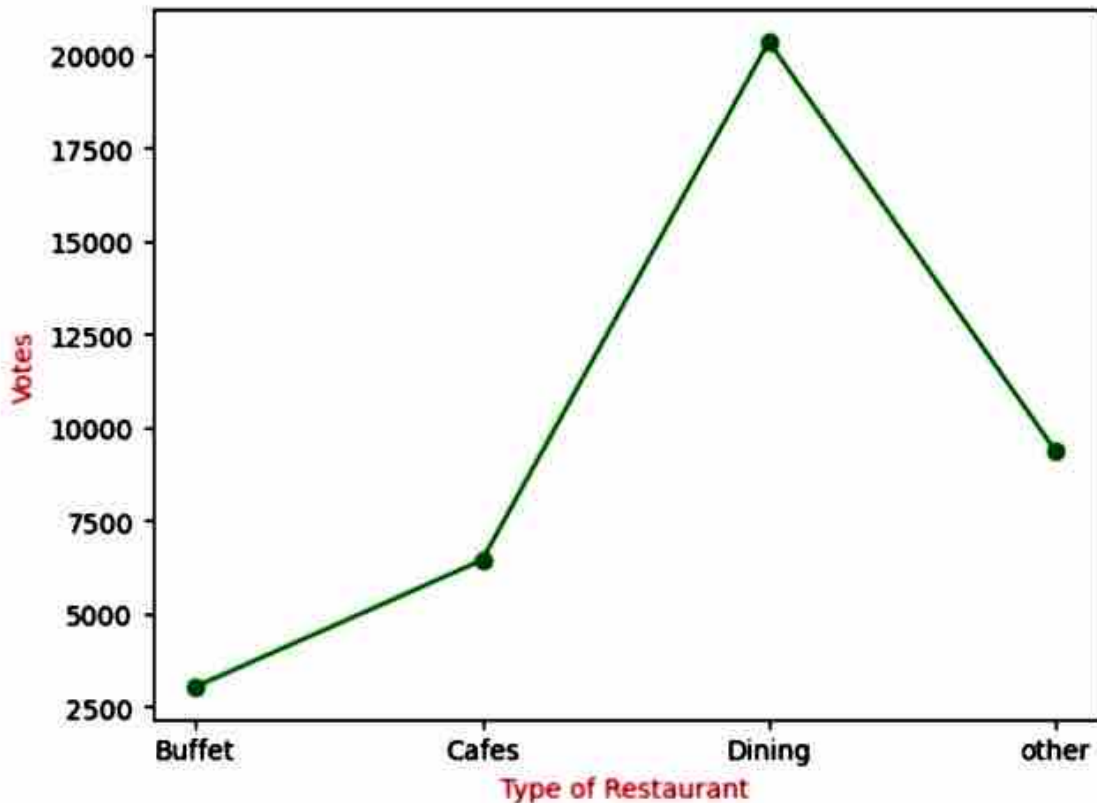
```
[14]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Type of Restaurant')
```



```
[15]: #Conclusion: Majority of the restaurant falls in dinning category
```

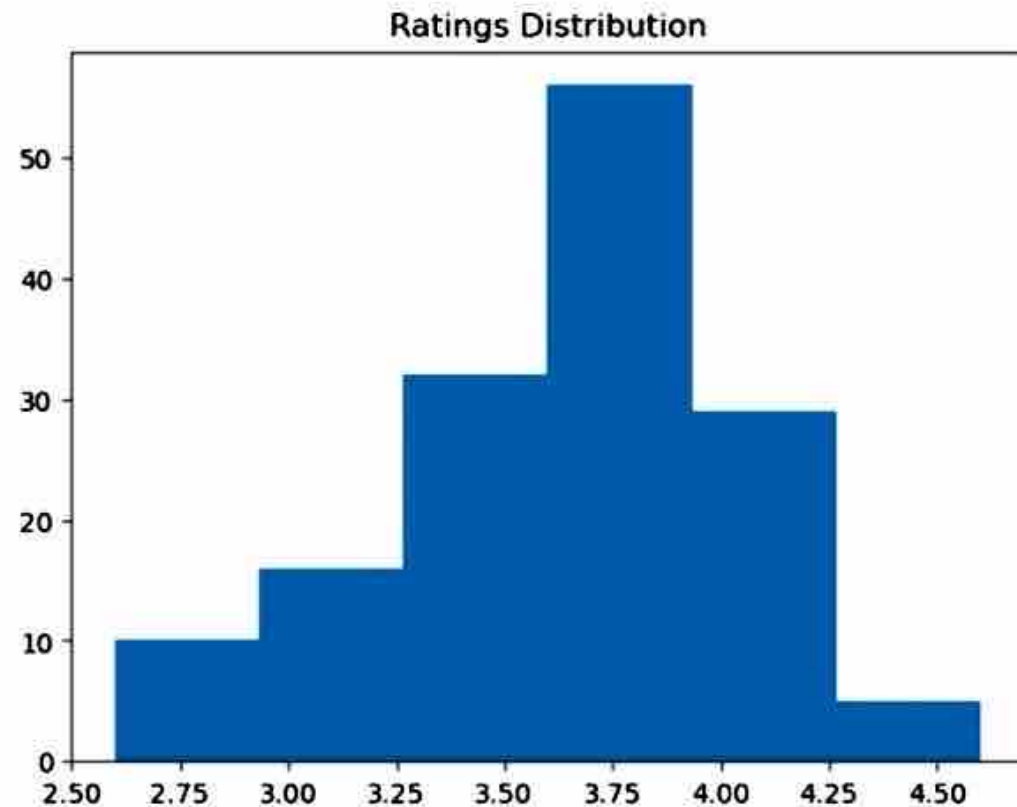
```
[23]: grouped_data = dataframe.groupby('listed_in(type)')['votes'].sum()  
result = pd.DataFrame({'votes':grouped_data})  
plt.plot(result, c="green", marker="o")  
plt.xlabel("Type of Restaurant", c="red", size=10)  
plt.ylabel("Votes", c="red", size=10)
```

```
[23]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Votes')
```



```
[24]: #Conclusion: Dining restaurants has recieved maximum votes
```

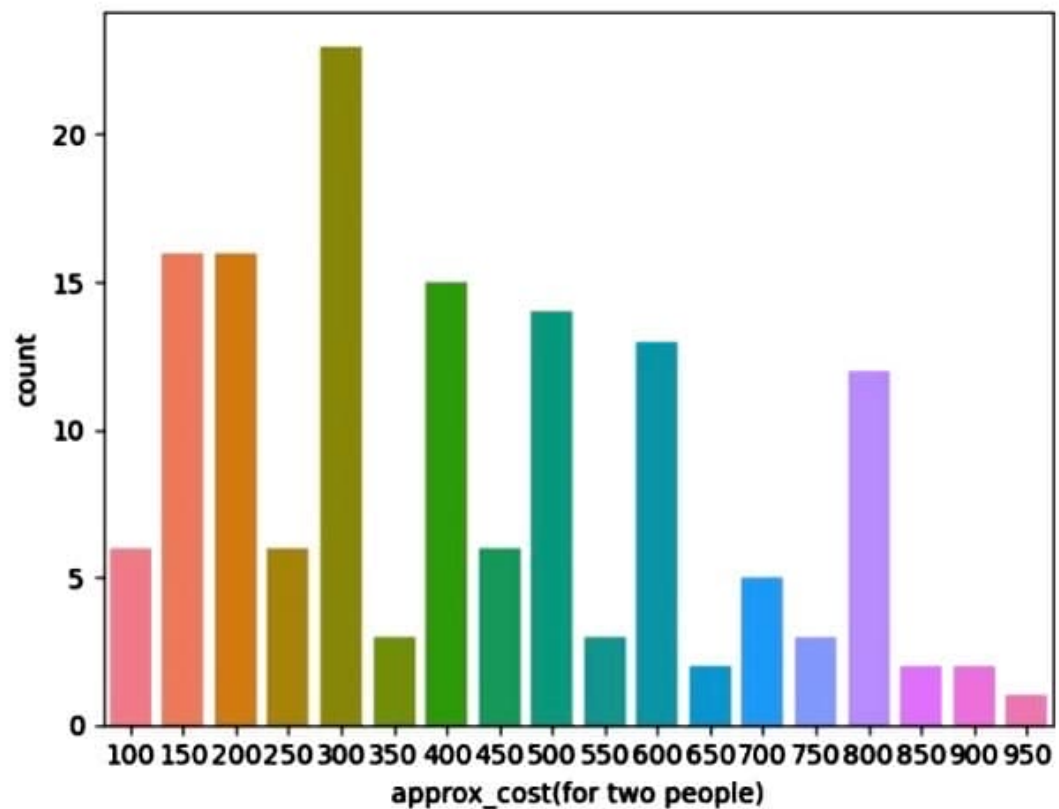
```
[28]: plt.hist(dataframe['rate'], bins= 6)  
plt.title("Ratings Distribution")  
plt.show()
```



```
[29]: #Conclusion: The majority restaurants recieved ratings from 3.5 to 4
```

```
[31]: couple_data=dataframe['approx_cost(for two people)']  
sns.countplot(x=couple_data)
```

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

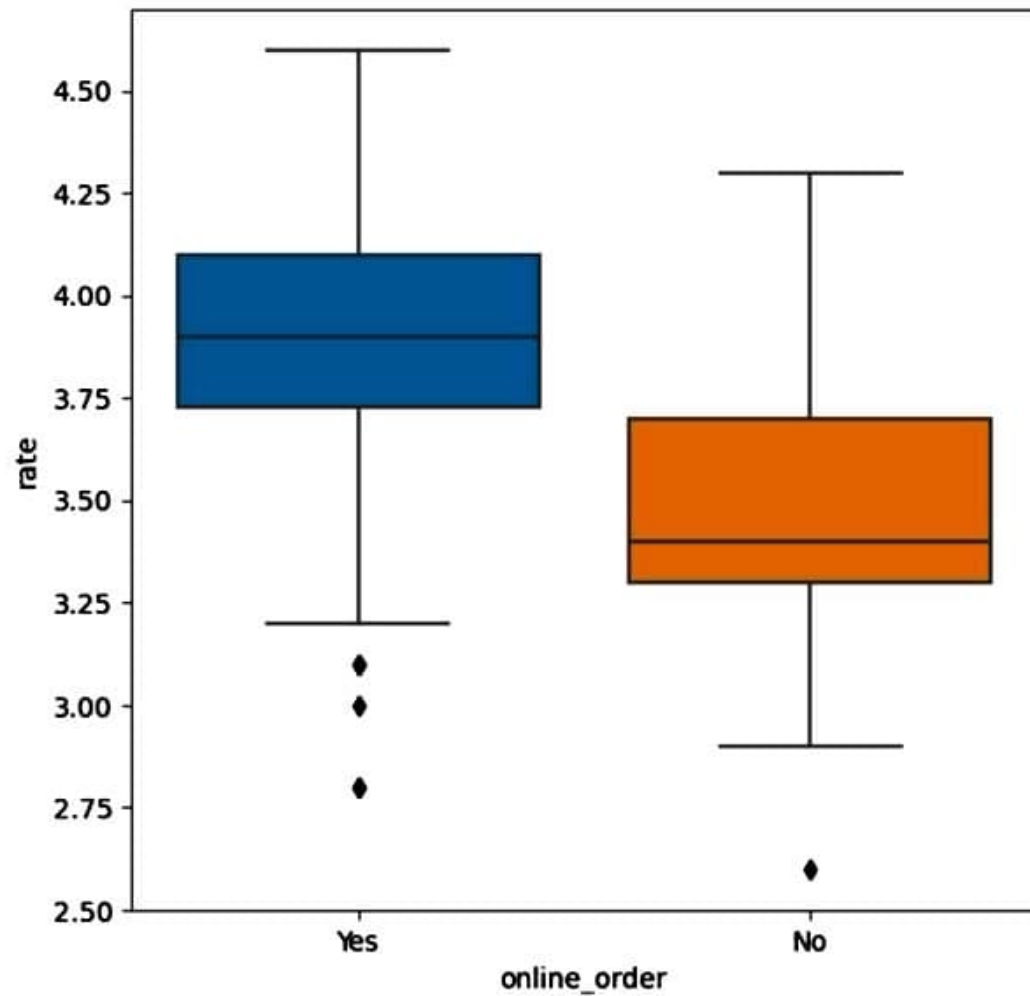


```
[32]: #Conclusion: The majority of couples prefer restaurants with an approximate cost of 300 rupees
```

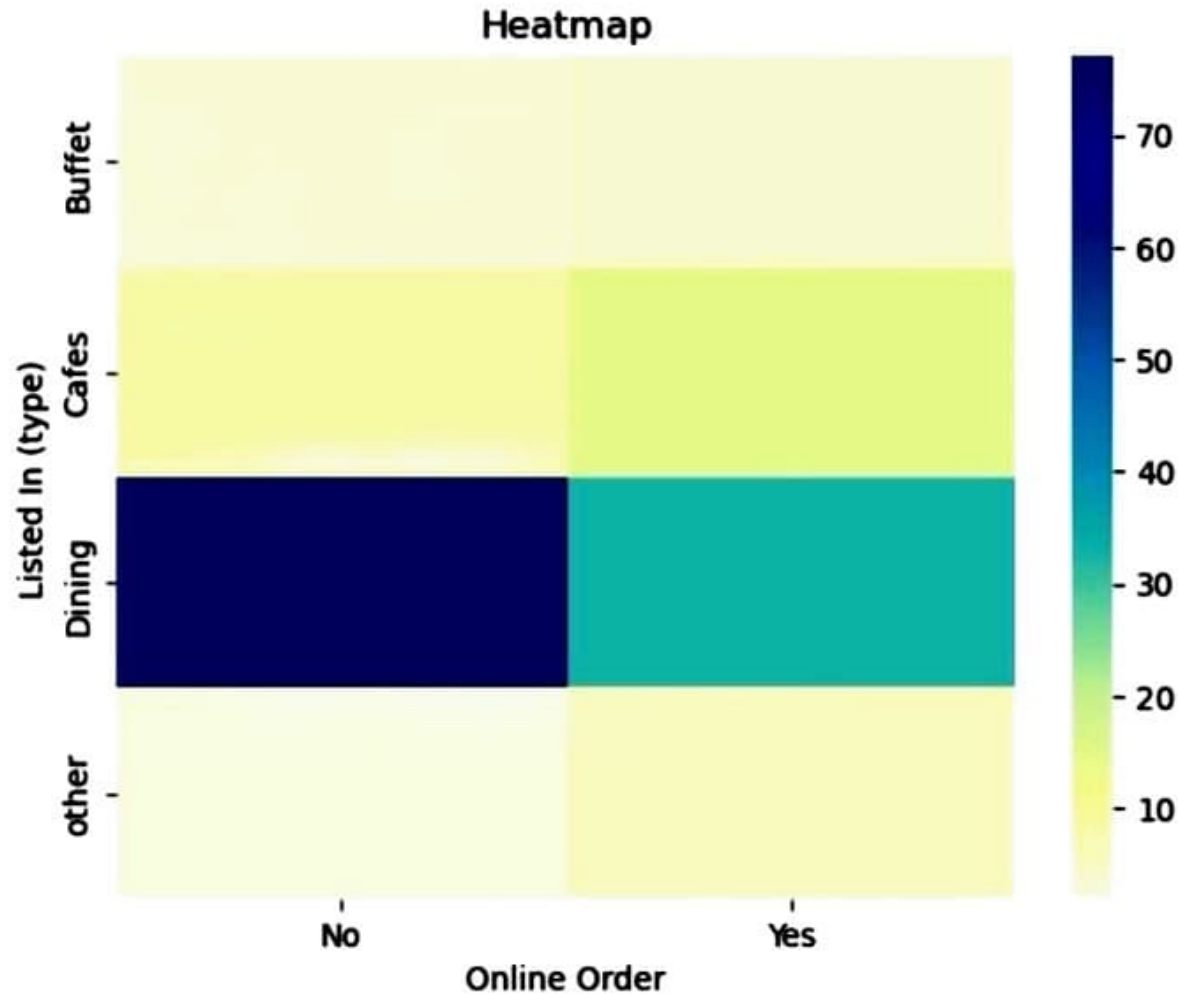


```
[34]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
sns.boxplot(x = 'online_order', y = 'rate', data = dataframe)
```

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



```
[46]: pivot_table = dataframe.pivot_table(index='listed_in(type)', columns='online_order', aggfunc='size', fill_value=0)
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, cmap="YlGnBu")
plt.title("Heatmap")
plt.xlabel("Online Order")
plt.ylabel("Listed In (type)")
plt.show()
```



[41]: *# Conclusion: Dinning restaurants primarily accept offline orders, whereas cafe primarily recieve online orders.*