DATA ANALYSIS LEVEL-1

step-1: Import necessary python libraries

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

step-2: Load the dataset into dataframe

```
In [6]: # read the csv file using pandas
    restaurant_df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ubade\Downloads\Dataset .csv")
    restaurant_df
```

Out[6]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines
0	6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak	121.027535	14.565443	French, Japanese, Desserts
1	6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma	121.014101	14.553708	Japanese
2	6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri-La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal	Edsa Shangri- La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri-La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma	121.056831	14.581404	Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian
3	6318506	Ooma	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal	121.056475	14.585318	Japanese, Sushi
4	6314302	Sambo Kojin	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM Megamall, Ortigas	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal	121.057508	14.584450	Japanese, Korean
•••	•••		•••						•••	
9546	5915730	Namll Gurme	208	♦ ♦stanbul	Kemanke�� Karamustafa Pa��a Mahallesi, Rìhtìm	Karak ∳ _y	Karak�_y, ��stanbul	28.977392	41.022793	Turkish
9547	5908749	Ceviz A��acl	208	♦ ♦ stanbul	Ko��uyolu Mahallesi, Muhittin	Ko��uyolu	Ko��uyolu, ��stanbul	29.041297	41.009847	World Cuisine, Patisserie, Cafe

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines
					��st�_nda�� Cadd					
9548	5915807	Huqqa	208	�� stanbul	Kuru�_e��me Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N	Kuru � _e �� me	Kuru�_e��me, ��stanbul	29.034640	41.055817	Italian, World Cuisine
9549	5916112	A���k Kahve	208	♦ ♦stanbul	Kuru�_e��me Mahallesi, Muallim Naci Caddesi, N	Kuru � _e �� me	Kuru�_e��me, ��stanbul	29.036019	41.057979	Restaurant Cafe
9550	5927402	Walter's Coffee Roastery	208	��stanbul	Cafea��a Mahallesi, Bademaltl Sokak, No 21/B, 	Moda	Moda, ��stanbul	29.026016	40.984776	Cafe

9551 rows × 21 columns

check allover data information

In [9]: restaurant_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 9551 entries, 0 to 9550 Data columns (total 21 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Restaurant ID	9551 non-null	int64
1	Restaurant Name	9551 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	Is delivering now	9551 non-null	object
15	Switch to order menu	9551 non-null	object
16	Price range	9551 non-null	int64
17	Aggregate rating	9551 non-null	float64
18	Rating color	9551 non-null	object
19	Rating text	9551 non-null	object
20	Votes	9551 non-null	int64
dtyp	es: float64(3), int64(5), object(13)	

memory usage: 1.5+ MB

checking for missing values

In [16]: restaurant_df.isnull().sum()

Out[16]:	Restaurant ID	0
	Restaurant Name	0
	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
	Is delivering now	0
	Switch to order menu	0
	Price range	0
	Aggregate rating	0
	Rating color	0
	Rating text	0
	Votes	0
	dtype: int64	

basic statistical summary

In [21]: restaurant_df.describe()

Out[21]:		Restaurant ID	Country Code	Longitude	Latitude	Average Cost for two	Price range	Aggregate rating	Votes
	count	9.551000e+03	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000	9551.000000
	mean	9.051128e+06	18.365616	64.126574	25.854381	1199.210763	1.804837	2.666370	156.909748
	std	8.791521e+06	56.750546	41.467058	11.007935	16121.183073	0.905609	1.516378	430.169145
	min	5.300000e+01	1.000000	-157.948486	-41.330428	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
	25%	3.019625e+05	1.000000	77.081343	28.478713	250.000000	1.000000	2.500000	5.000000
	50%	6.004089e+06	1.000000	77.191964	28.570469	400.000000	2.000000	3.200000	31.000000
	75%	1.835229e+07	1.000000	77.282006	28.642758	700.000000	2.000000	3.700000	131.000000
	max	1.850065e+07	216.000000	174.832089	55.976980	800000.000000	4.000000	4.900000	10934.000000

checking unique values

In [26]: restaurant_df.nunique()

Out[26]:	Restaurant ID	9551
	Restaurant Name	7446
	Country Code	15
	City	141
	Address	8918
	Locality	1208
	Locality Verbose	1265
	Longitude	8120
	Latitude	8677
	Cuisines	1825
	Average Cost for two	140
	Currency	12
	Has Table booking	2
	Has Online delivery	2
	Is delivering now	2
	Switch to order menu	1
	Price range	4
	Aggregate rating	33
	Rating color	6
	Rating text	6
	Votes	1012
	dtype: int64	

Task 1: Top Cuisines

Determine the top three most common cuisines in the dataset.

Calculate the percentage of restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines.

In [55]: restaurant_df.head()

Out[55]:

	Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines	•••	Currency
) 6317637	Le Petit Souffle	162	Makati City	Third Floor, Century City Mall, Kalayaan Avenu	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City	Century City Mall, Poblacion, Makati City, Mak	121.027535	14.565443	French, Japanese, Desserts		Botswana Pula(P)
	l 6304287	Izakaya Kikufuji	162	Makati City	Little Tokyo, 2277 Chino Roces Avenue, Legaspi	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City	Little Tokyo, Legaspi Village, Makati City, Ma	121.014101	14.553708	Japanese		Botswana Pula(P)
2	2 6300002	Heat - Edsa Shangri-La	162	Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri- La, 1 Garden Way, Ortigas, Mandal	Edsa Shangri- La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	Edsa Shangri- La, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Ma	121.056831	14.581404	Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian		Botswana Pula(P)
3	3 6318506	Ooma	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Fashion Hall, SM Megamall, O	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City, Mandal	121.056475	14.585318	Japanese, Sushi		Botswana Pula(P)
4	4 6314302	Sambo Kojin	162	Mandaluyong City	Third Floor, Mega Atrium, SM	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong City	SM Megamall, Ortigas, Mandaluyong	121.057508	14.584450	Japanese, Korean		Botswana Pula(P)

Restaurant ID	Restaurant Name	Country Code	City	Address	Locality	Locality Verbose	Longitude	Latitude	Cuisines	•••	Currency
			N	Megamall, Ortigas		City, Mandal					

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [57]: restaurant_df['Cuisines']
Out[57]: 0
                       French, Japanese, Desserts
                                          Japanese
          2
                 Seafood, Asian, Filipino, Indian
          3
                                  Japanese, Sushi
          4
                                 Japanese, Korean
          9546
                                          Turkish
          9547
                  World Cuisine, Patisserie, Cafe
          9548
                           Italian, World Cuisine
          9549
                                  Restaurant Cafe
          9550
                                              Cafe
          Name: Cuisines, Length: 9551, dtype: object
In [59]: # count the occurrence of each cuisines : value_count()
         restaurant df['Cuisines'].value counts().reset index
```

```
Out[59]: <bound method Series.reset index of Cuisines
          North Indian
                                                                   936
          North Indian, Chinese
                                                                   511
          Chinese
                                                                   354
          Fast Food
                                                                   354
         North Indian, Mughlai
                                                                   334
          Bengali, Fast Food
                                                                     1
          North Indian, Rajasthani, Asian
                                                                     1
          Chinese, Thai, Malaysian, Indonesian
                                                                     1
          Bakery, Desserts, North Indian, Bengali, South Indian
                                                                     1
         Italian, World Cuisine
                                                                     1
          Name: count, Length: 1825, dtype: int64>
```

top three most common cuisines in the dataset.

```
In [94]: top_cuisines = restaurant_df['Cuisines'].value_counts().reset_index().head(3)
top_cuisines
```

```
Out[94]:
```

Cuisines countNorth Indian 936North Indian, Chinese 511

Chinese

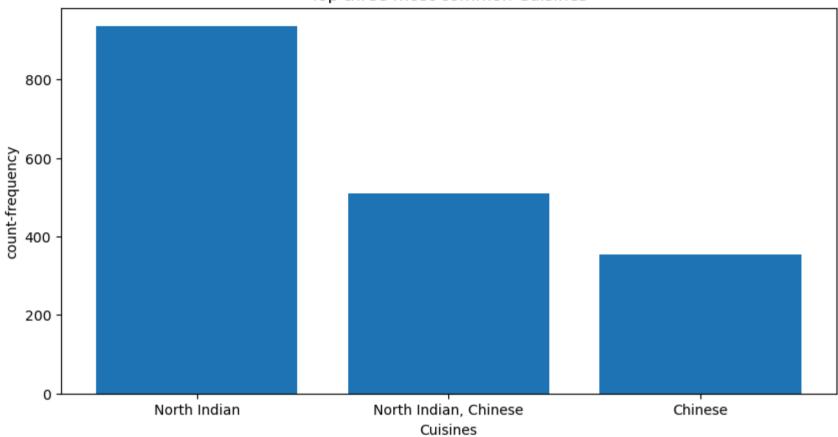
354

```
In [104...
```

2

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
  values=top_cuisines['Cuisines']
  lables=top_cuisines['count']
  plt.bar(values,lables)
  plt.title('Top three most common Cuisines')
  plt.xlabel('Cuisines')
  plt.ylabel('count-frequency')
  plt.show()
```

Top three most common Cuisines



Calculate the percentage of restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines.

```
In [111... # Count the occurrences of each cuisine
    cuisine_counts = restaurant_df['Cuisines'].value_counts()

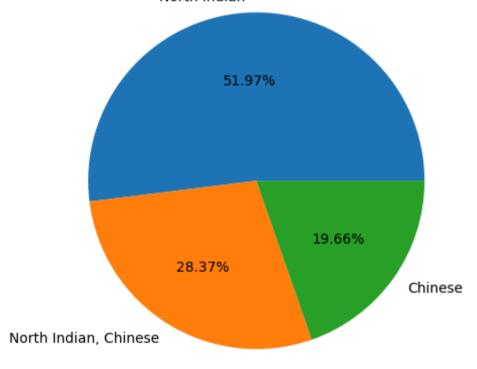
# Calculate the percentage of each cuisine
    cuisine_percentage = (cuisine_counts / len(restaurant_df)) * 100

# Get the top 3 cuisines and their percentages
    top_cuisines_percentage = cuisine_percentage.head(3)
    print(round(top_cuisines_percentage,2))
```

```
Cuisines
North Indian 9.80
North Indian, Chinese 5.35
Chinese 3.71
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

```
plt.title('percentage of restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines')
plt.pie(top_cuisines_percentage,labels=top_cuisines_percentage.index, autopct='%0.2f%')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures the pie chart is circular.
plt.show()
```

percentage of restaurants that serve each of the top cuisines



Task 2: City Analysis

Identify the city with the highest number of restaurants in the dataset.

Calculate the average rating for restaurants in each city.

Determine the city with the highest average rating.

• 1.city with the highest number of restaurants

```
In [159... # Count the occurrences of each city
    restaurant_city_counts = restaurant_df['City'].value_counts()

# Identify the city with the highest number of restaurants
    highest_city = restaurant_city_counts.idxmax() #max index
    highest_count = restaurant_city_counts.max()
    print(f"The city with the highest number of restaurants is {highest_city} with {highest_count} restaurants.")
```

The city with the highest number of restaurants is New Delhi with 5473 restaurants.

• 2.the average rating for restaurants in each city.

```
In [185... average_rating_by_city = restaurant_df.groupby('City')['Aggregate rating'].mean().reset_index()
print(average_rating_by_city)
```

```
City Aggregate rating
0
           Abu Dhabi
                              4.300000
1
                Agra
                              3.965000
2
           Ahmedabad
                              4.161905
3
              Albany
                              3.555000
4
           Allahabad
                              3.395000
136
             Weirton
                              3.900000
     Wellington City
137
                              4.250000
138
     Winchester Bay
                              3.200000
139
             Yorkton
                              3.300000
                                4.292857
140
           stanbul
```

[141 rows x 2 columns]

• 3.Determine the city with the highest average rating.

```
In [197... # Calculate the average rating for each city
    average_rating_by_city = restaurant_df.groupby('City')['Aggregate rating'].mean()

# Identify the city with the highest average rating
    highest_avg_city = average_rating_by_city.idxmax()
    highest_avg_rating = average_rating_by_city.max()
    print(f"The city with the highest average rating is {highest_avg_city} with an average rating of {highest_avg_rating:.2f}.")
```

The city with the highest average rating is Inner City with an average rating of 4.90.

observations:

- city with the highest average rating
- inner city with 4.90 as avg rating

Task 3: Price Range Distribution

• **Create a histogram or bar chart to

visualize the distribution of price ranges among the restaurants.**

• **Calculate the percentage of restaurants

in each price range category.**

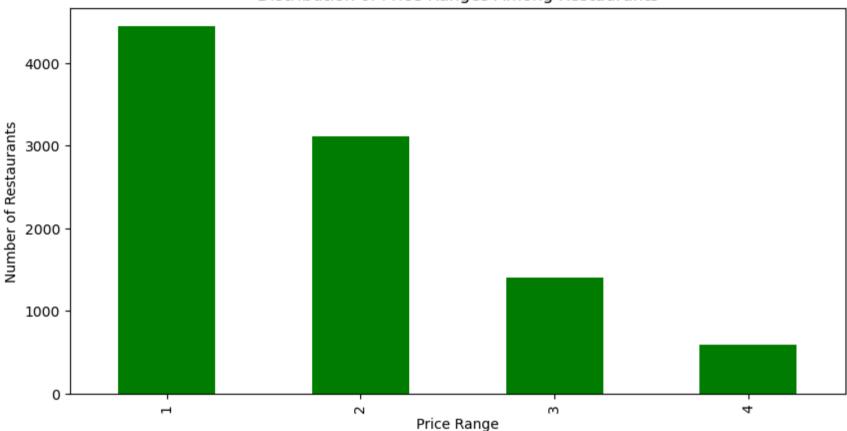
• 1.Create a bar chart to visualize the distribution of price ranges:

```
In [212... # Count occurrences of each price range
price_range_counts = restaurant_df['Price range'].value_counts()

# Create a bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
price_range_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='green')
plt.title('Distribution of Price Ranges Among Restaurants')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Price Range')
plt.ylabel('Number of Restaurants')
plt.show()
```





Key Points:

- This code counts how many restaurants fall into each price range
- and visualizes that with a bar chart.
- 2.the percentage of restaurants in each price range category.

```
In [237... # Calculate percentages
price_range_percentage = round((price_range_counts / len(restaurant_df)) * 100,2)

print("Percentage of restaurants in each price range category:")
pd.DataFrame(zip(price_range_percentage.index,price_range_counts,price_range_percentage.values),columns=['price range','count'
```

Percentage of restaurants in each price range category:

Out[237...

	price range	count	percentage
0	1	4444	46.53
1	2	3113	32.59
2	3	1408	14.74
3	4	586	6.14

Key Points:

- The value_counts() function counts the number of occurrences of each price range.
- Dividing by the total number of restaurants (len(restaurant_df))
- and multiplying by 100 gives the percentage for each category.

observations:

- percentage of restaurant in each price range category.
 - price range: 1 percentage:46.53
 - price range : 2 percentage:32.59
 - price range: 3 percentage:14.74
 - price range : 4 percentage:6.14

Task 4: Online Delivery

• **Determine the percentage of restaurants

that offer online delivery.**

• **Compare the average ratings of restaurants

with and without online delivery.**

• Determine the percentage of restaurants that offer online delivery:

```
restaurant df.columns
In [251...
Out[251... 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', 'Is delivering now', 'Switch to order menu',
                  'Price range', 'Aggregate rating', 'Rating color', 'Rating text',
                  'Votes'],
                 dtype='object')
In [253...
          restaurant df['Has Online delivery']
Out[253...
                   No
           1
                   No
           2
                   No
                   No
                   No
                   . .
           9546
                   No
           9547
                   No
           9548
                   No
           9549
                   No
           9550
                   No
           Name: Has Online delivery, Length: 9551, dtype: object
          online delivery count = restaurant df['Has Online delivery'].value counts()
In [303...
          online delivery count
```

```
Out[303... Has Online delivery
No 7100
Yes 2451
Name: count, dtype: int64

In [307... total_restaurant_count=restaurant_df.shape[0]
online_restaurant_count=restaurant_df[restaurant_df['Has Online delivery']=='Yes']
online_restaurant_count=online_restaurant_count.shape[0]

online_delivery_percentage=round((online_restaurant_count/total_restaurant_count)*100,3)
print(f'percentage of online delivery taken by restaurant are:{online_delivery_percentage}')

percentage of online delivery taken by restaurant are:25.662
```

Compare the average ratings of restaurants with and without online delivery.

```
In [321... print('avg rating of restaurant with and without online delivery')
    restaurant_df.groupby('Has Online delivery')['Aggregate rating'].mean().reset_index()
```

avg rating of restaurant with and without online delivery

Out [321... Has Online delivery Aggregate rating

0	No	2.465296
1	Yes	3.248837

observation:

- assuming you have a DataFrame named restaurant_df with a column named 'Has Online delivery' indicating online delivery status and a column named 'Aggregate rating'.
- **GroupBy**: The groupby method groups the DataFrame by the 'Has Online delivery' column.
- **Mean Calculation**: It calculates the mean of the 'Aggregate rating' for each group.
- Reset Index: The reset_index() method converts the resulting Series back into a DataFrame.

• Output: The final DataFrame avg_ratings contains the average ratings for each delivery status.

In []:		
In []:		