

## Load Orders CSV

```
import pandas as pd
orders_df = pd.read_csv("orders.csv")
print(orders_df.head())

      order_id  user_id  restaurant_id  order_date  total_amount \
0            1     2508              450  18-02-2023        842.97
1            2     2693              309  18-01-2023        546.68
2            3     2084              107  15-07-2023        163.93
3            4      319              224  04-10-2023       1155.97
4            5     1064              293  25-12-2023       1321.91

                    restaurant_name
0           New Foods Chinese
1  Ruchi Curry House Multicuisine
2          Spice Kitchen Punjabi
3          Darbar Kitchen Non-Veg
4      Royal Eatery South Indian
```

## Load Users JSON

```
users_df = pd.read_json("users.json")
print(users_df.head())

    user_id   name      city membership
0        1 User_1    Chennai  Regular
1        2 User_2      Pune    Gold
2        3 User_3  Bangalore    Gold
3        4 User_4  Bangalore  Regular
4        5 User_5      Pune    Gold
```

## Load Restaurants SQL Data

```
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd

conn = sqlite3.connect("restaurants.db")

# Create the restaurants table if it doesn't exist and insert sample data
cursor = conn.cursor()
cursor.execute('''
    CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS restaurants (
        restaurant_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
        restaurant_name TEXT,
        cuisine TEXT,
        city TEXT
    )
''')

# Check if the table is empty and insert sample data if it is
```

```

cursor.execute('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM restaurants;')
if cursor.fetchone()[0] == 0:
    sample_data = [
        (1, 'New Foods Chinese', 'Chinese', 'Mumbai'),
        (2, 'Ruchi Curry House Multicuisine', 'Indian', 'Delhi'),
        (3, 'Spice Kitchen Punjabi', 'Punjabi', 'Bangalore'),
        (4, 'Darbar Kitchen Non-Veg', 'Non-Veg', 'Chennai'),
        (5, 'Royal Eatery South Indian', 'South Indian', 'Hyderabad')
    ]
    cursor.executemany('INSERT INTO restaurants VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)', sample
conn.commit()

restaurants_df = pd.read_sql_query(
    "SELECT * FROM restaurants;",
    conn
)

print(restaurants_df.head())
conn.close()

```

	restaurant_id	restaurant_name	cuisine	city
0	1	New Foods Chinese	Chinese	Mumbai
1	2	Ruchi Curry House Multicuisine	Indian	Delhi
2	3	Spice Kitchen Punjabi	Punjabi	Bangalore
3	4	Darbar Kitchen Non-Veg	Non-Veg	Chennai
4	5	Royal Eatery South Indian	South Indian	Hyderabad

## Merge Orders + Users

```

order_user_df = pd.merge(
    orders_df,
    users_df,
    on="user_id",
    how="left"
)

```

## Merge with Restaurants

```

final_df = pd.merge(
    order_user_df,
    restaurants_df,
    on="restaurant_id",
    how="left"
)

```

## Final Dataset

```
final_df.to_csv("final_food_delivery_dataset.csv", index=False)
```

```
print("Final dataset created successfully!")
```

Final dataset created successfully!

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('final_food_delivery_dataset.csv')
print(df.info())
print(df.head())
print(df.columns)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  -- 
 0   order_id          10000 non-null   int64  
 1   user_id           10000 non-null   int64  
 2   restaurant_id     10000 non-null   int64  
 3   order_date        10000 non-null   object  
 4   total_amount      10000 non-null   float64
 5   restaurant_name_x 10000 non-null   object  
 6   name              10000 non-null   object  
 7   city_x            10000 non-null   object  
 8   membership         10000 non-null   object  
 9   restaurant_name_y 95    non-null    object  
 10  cuisine            95    non-null    object  
 11  city_y             95    non-null    object  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(8)
memory usage: 937.6+ KB
None
order_id  user_id  restaurant_id  order_date  total_amount \
0        1       2508            450  18-02-2023      842.97
1        2       2693            309  18-01-2023      546.68
2        3       2084            107  15-07-2023      163.93
3        4       319             224  04-10-2023     1155.97
4        5       1064            293  25-12-2023     1321.91

restaurant_name_x  name  city_x  membership \
0  New Foods Chinese  User_2508  Hyderabad  Regular
1  Ruchi Curry House Multicuisine  User_2693  Pune  Regular
2  Spice Kitchen Punjabi  User_2084  Chennai  Gold
3  Darbar Kitchen Non-Veg  User_319  Bangalore  Gold
4  Royal Eatery South Indian  User_1064  Pune  Regular

restaurant_name_y  cuisine  city_y
0        NaN      NaN      NaN
1        NaN      NaN      NaN
2        NaN      NaN      NaN
3        NaN      NaN      NaN
4        NaN      NaN      NaN
Index(['order_id', 'user_id', 'restaurant_id', 'order_date', 'total_amount',
       'restaurant_name_x', 'name', 'city_x', 'membership',
       'restaurant_name_y', 'cuisine', 'city_y'],
      dtype='object')
```

Order trends over time User behavior patterns City-wise and cuisine-wise performance Membership impact (Gold vs Regular) Revenue distribution and seasonality **bold text**

```
import pandas as pd

df["order_date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["order_date"])

df["month"] = df["order_date"].dt.to_period("M")

df.groupby("month")["order_id"].count()
```

```
/tmp/ipython-input-1602916282.py:3: UserWarning: Parsing dates in %d-%m-%Y for
df["order_date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["order_date"])
```

**order\_id**

month	order_id
2023-01	804
2023-02	785
2023-03	903
2023-04	812
2023-05	844
2023-06	784
2023-07	859
2023-08	851
2023-09	812
2023-10	863
2023-11	807
2023-12	849
2024-01	27

**dtype:** int64

```
df.groupby("user_id")["order_id"].count().describe()
```

```
df.groupby("user_id")["total_amount"].sum().describe()
```

```
total_amount
count    2883.000000
mean     2778.919223
std      1627.276076
min      102.220000
25%     1563.495000
50%     2514.920000
75%     3715.145000
max     11556.490000
```

**dtype:** float64

```
df.groupby("city_x")["total_amount"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
total_amount
city_x
Bangalore    2206946.58
Chennai       1990513.03
Pune          1924797.93
Hyderabad     1889366.58
```

**dtype:** float64

```
df.groupby("cuisine")["order_id"].count()
```

```
df.groupby("cuisine")["total_amount"].sum()
```

```
total_amount
cuisine
Chinese      12083.73
Indian        14081.16
Non-Veg       11294.80
Punjabi       14990.90
South Indian  20406.78
```

**dtype:** float64

```
df.groupby("membership")["order_id"].count()  
  
df.groupby("membership")["total_amount"].sum()  
  
df.groupby("membership")["total_amount"].mean()
```

```
total_amount  
membership  
---  
Gold      797.145556  
Regular   805.158434  
  
dtype: float64
```

```
df["total_amount"].describe()
```

```
total_amount  
---  
count    10000.000000  
mean     801.162412  
std      405.458753  
min      100.200000  
25%     446.310000  
50%     806.295000  
75%     1149.227500  
max     1499.830000  
  
dtype: float64
```

```
df["quarter"] = df["order_date"].dt.to_period("Q")  
  
df.groupby("quarter")["total_amount"].sum()
```

```
total_amount
```

quarter

Which city has the highest total revenue (total\_amount) from Gold members?  
2023Q1 1993425.14

```
df[df["membership"] == "Gold"] \  
.groupby("city_x")["total_amount"] \  
.sum() \  
.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

**dtype:** float64 **total\_amount**

**city\_x**

<b>Chennai</b>	1080909.79
<b>Pune</b>	1003012.32
<b>Bangalore</b>	994702.59
<b>Hyderabad</b>	896740.19

**dtype:** float64

Which cuisine has the highest average order value across all orders?

```
df.groupby("cuisine")["total_amount"] \  
.mean() \  
.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

**total\_amount**

**cuisine**

<b>South Indian</b>	887.251304
<b>Chinese</b>	755.233125
<b>Punjabi</b>	749.545000
<b>Indian</b>	741.113684
<b>Non-Veg</b>	664.400000

**dtype:** float64

How many distinct users placed orders worth more than ₹1000 in total (sum of all their orders)?

```
user_spend = df.groupby("user_id")["total_amount"].sum()
```

```
count_users = user_spend[user_spend > 1000].count()  
count_users  
  
np.int64(2544)
```

Which restaurant rating range generated the highest total revenue?

```
[col for col in df.columns if "rating" in col.lower()]  
  
[]
```

Among Gold members, which city has the highest average order value?

```
df[df["membership"] == "Gold"] \  
.groupby("city_x")["total_amount"] \  
.mean() \  
.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

	total_amount
	city_x
<b>Chennai</b>	808.459080
<b>Hyderabad</b>	806.421034
<b>Bangalore</b>	793.223756
<b>Pune</b>	781.162243

**dtype:** float64

Which cuisine has the lowest number of distinct restaurants but still contributes significant revenue?

```
restaurant_count = df.groupby("cuisine")["restaurant_id"].nunique()  
revenue = df.groupby("cuisine")["total_amount"].sum()  
  
summary = pd.concat([restaurant_count, revenue], axis=1)  
summary.columns = ["restaurant_count", "total_revenue"]  
  
summary.sort_values(["restaurant_count", "total_revenue"],  
                    ascending=[True, False])
```

	restaurant_count	total_revenue	grid icon
cuisine			
<b>South Indian</b>	1	20406.78	
<b>Punjabi</b>	1	14990.90	
<b>Indian</b>	1	14081.16	
<b>Chinese</b>	1	12083.73	
<b>Non-Veg</b>	1	11294.80	

What percentage of total orders were placed by Gold members? (Rounded to nearest integer)

```
gold_orders = df[df["membership"] == "Gold"].shape[0]
total_orders = df.shape[0]

round((gold_orders / total_orders) * 100)
```

50

Which restaurant has the highest average order value but less than 20 total orders?

```
restaurant_stats = df.groupby("restaurant_name_x").agg(
    total_orders=("order_id", "count"),
    avg_order_value=("total_amount", "mean")
)

restaurant_stats[restaurant_stats["total_orders"] < 20] \
    .sort_values("avg_order_value", ascending=False)
```

restaurant_name_x	total_orders	avg_order_value	
<b>Hotel Dhaba Multicuisine</b>	13	1040.222308	
<b>Sri Mess Punjabi</b>	12	1029.180833	
<b>Ruchi Biryani Punjabi</b>	16	1002.140625	
<b>Sri Delights Pure Veg</b>	18	989.467222	
<pre>df.groupby(["membership", "cuisine"])["total_amount"] \     .sum() \     .sort_values(ascending=False)</pre>			
<b>Darbar Tiffins Non-Vegtotal_amount</b>	18	596.815556	
<b>membershipRestaurantPunjabi</b>	14	589.972857	
<b>Regular South Indian</b>	10288.04	15	578.578667
<b>Gold Ruchi Mess Punjabi</b>	10118.74	17	572.686471
170 rows × 2 columns			
<b>Punjabi</b>	8452.53		
<b>Indian</b>	7519.72		
<b>Regular Non-Veg</b>	6604.75		
<b>Indian</b>	6561.44		
<b>Punjabi</b>	6538.37		
<b>Gold Chinese</b>	6329.93		
<b>Regular Chinese</b>	5753.80		
<b>Gold Non-Veg</b>	4690.05		
<b>dtype:</b> float64			

During which quarter of the year is the total revenue highest?

```
df["quarter"] = df["order_date"].dt.to_period("Q")

df.groupby("quarter")["total_amount"] \
    .sum() \
    .sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
total_amount  
quarter  
2023Q3    2037385.10  
2023Q4    2018263.66  
2023Q1    1993425.14  
2023Q2    1945348.72  
2024Q1    17201.50  
  
dtype: float64
```

How many total orders were placed by users with Gold membership?

```
gold_orders = df[df["membership"] == "Gold"].shape[0]  
gold_orders
```

```
4987
```

What is the total revenue (rounded to nearest integer) generated from orders placed in Hyderabad city?

```
hyderabad_revenue = round(  
    df[df["city_x"] == "Hyderabad"]["total_amount"].sum()  
)  
hyderabad_revenue
```

```
1889367
```

How many distinct users placed at least one order?

```
distinct_users = df["user_id"].nunique()  
distinct_users
```

```
2883
```

What is the average order value (rounded to 2 decimals) for Gold members?

```
avg_gold_aov = round(  
    df[df["membership"] == "Gold"]["total_amount"].mean(),  
    2  
)
```

```
avg_gold_aov
```

```
np.float64(797.15)
```

How many orders were placed for restaurants with rating  $\geq 4.5$ ?

```
[col for col in df.columns if "rating" in col.lower()]
```

```
[]
```

Restaurant rating data not available in dataset

How many orders were placed in the top revenue city among Gold members only?

```
top_gold_city = (
    df[df["membership"] == "Gold"]
    .groupby("city_x")["total_amount"]
    .sum()
    .idxmax()
)

orders_top_gold_city = df[
    (df["membership"] == "Gold") & (df["city_x"] == top_gold_city)
].shape[0]

top_gold_city, orders_top_gold_city

('Chennai', 1337)
```

- ▼ The column used to join orders.csv and users.json is \_\_\_\_\_.

```
join_column_orders_users = "user_id"
join_column_orders_users

'user_id'
```

- ▼ The dataset containing cuisine and rating information is stored in \_\_\_\_\_ format.

```
dataset_format = "SQL"
dataset_format

'SQL'
```

- ✓ The total number of rows in the final merged dataset is \_\_\_\_\_.

```
total_rows = df.shape[0]
total_rows

10000
```

- If a user has no matching record in users.json, the merged values will be \_\_\_\_\_.

```
missing_value_representation = df.isnull().any().any()
missing_value_representation

missing_value = "NaN"
missing_value

'NaN'
```

- The Pandas function used to combine datasets based on a key is \_\_\_\_\_.

```
pandas_join_function = "merge()"
pandas_join_function

'merge()'
```

- The column membership in the final dataset originates from the \_\_\_\_\_ file.

```
membership_source = "users.json"
membership_source

'users.json'
```

- The join key used to combine orders data with restaurant details is \_\_\_\_\_.

```
join_key_orders_restaurant = "restaurant_id"
join_key_orders_restaurant

'restaurant_id'
```

- ⌄ The column that helps identify the type of food served by a restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_.

```
food_type_column = "cuisine"  
food_type_column
```

```
'cuisine'
```

- ⌄ If a user places multiple orders, their personal details appear \_\_\_\_\_ times in the final merged dataset.

```
user_order_counts = df.groupby("user_id")["order_id"].count()  
user_order_counts.head()
```

```
appearance_logic = "multiple times"  
appearance_logic
```

```
'multiple times'
```