



Welcome to New York City, one of the most-visited cities in the world. There are many Airbnb listings in New York City to meet the high demand for temporary lodging for travelers, which can be anywhere between a few nights to many months. In this project, we will take a closer look at the New York Airbnb market by combining data from multiple file types like .csv, .tsv, and .xlsx.

Recall that CSV, TSV, and Excel files are three common formats for storing data. Three files containing data on 2019 Airbnb listings are available to you:

data/airbnb\_price.csv This is a CSV file containing data on Airbnb listing prices and locations.

- listing\_id : unique identifier of listing
- price : nightly listing price in USD
- nbhood\_full: name of borough and neighborhood where listing is located

data/airbnb\_room\_type.xlsx This is an Excel file containing data on Airbnb listing descriptions and room types.

- listing\_id : unique identifier of listing
- description : listing description
- room\_type: Airbnb has three types of rooms: shared rooms, private rooms, and entire homes/apartments

data/airbnb\_last\_review.tsv This is a TSV file containing data on Airbnb host names and review dates.

- listing\_id : unique identifier of listing
- host\_name : name of listing host
- last\_review: date when the listing was last reviewed

```
# Import necessary packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Begin coding here ...

#1 loading data: (files -> Dfs)
airbnb_price_df = pd.read_csv("data/airbnb_price.csv")

airbnb_room_type_df = pd.read_excel("data/airbnb_room_type.xlsx")

airbnb_last_review_df = pd.read_csv("data/airbnb_last_review.tsv", delimiter = '\t')

print("price cols:",airbnb_price_df.columns)
print("room cols: ",airbnb_room_type_df.columns)
print("last_review cols:",airbnb_last_review_df.columns)

price cols: Index(['listing_id', 'price', 'nbhood_full'], dtype='object')
room cols: Index(['listing_id', 'description', 'room_type'], dtype='object')
last_review cols: Index(['listing_id', 'host_name', 'last_review'], dtype='object')
```

```
#2 Merging the three DataFrames
airbnb_df = pd.merge(airbnb_price_df, airbnb_room_type_df, on='listing_id',
how='inner')
airbnb_df = pd.merge(airbnb_df, airbnb_last_review_df, on = "listing_id", how =
"inner")
print(airbnb_df.columns)
print(airbnb_df.head(4))
Index(['listing_id', 'price', 'nbhood_full', 'description', 'room_type',
      'host_name', 'last_review'],
     dtype='object')
  listing_id
                    price ...
                                  host_name last_review
                                   Jennifer May 21 2019
        2595 225 dollars ...
0
        3831 89 dollars ... LisaRoxanne July 05 2019
1
2
                                      Chris June 22 2019
        5099 200 dollars ...
3
        5178 79 dollars ...
                                   Shunichi June 24 2019
[4 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
#3 Determining the earliest and most recent review dates
airbnb_df["last_review"] = pd.to_datetime(airbnb_df["last_review"])
earliest_date = airbnb_df["last_review"].min()
most_recent_date = airbnb_df["last_review"].max()

print("earliest review date: ",earliest_date)
print("most recent review date: ",most_recent_date)

earliest review date: 2019-01-01 00:00:00
most recent review date: 2019-07-09 00:00:00
```

```
#5 Finding the average price of listings
airbnb_df["price"] = airbnb_df["price"].str.strip("dollars").astype(float)
avg_price = round(airbnb_df["price"].mean(),2)
print("avg price",avg_price)
avg price 141.78
```

```
#6 Creating a DataFrame with the four solution values
review_dates = pd.DataFrame([[earliest_date, most_recent_date, private_rooms,
avg_price]])
review_dates.columns = ["first_reviewe
|d","last_reviewed","nb_private_rooms","avg_price"]
print(review_dates)
first_reviewed last_reviewed nb_private_rooms avg_price
0 2019-01-01 2019-07-09 11356 141.78
```