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Data Scientist Role Play: Profiling and Analyzing the Yelp Dataset Coursera Worksheet

This is a 2-part assignment. In the first part, you are asked a series of questions that will help you profile and understand the data just like a data scientist would. For this first part of the assignment, you will be assessed both on the correctness of your findings, as well as the code you used to arrive at your answer. You will be graded on how easy your code is to read, so remember to use proper formatting and comments where necessary.

In the second part of the assignment, you are asked to come up with your own inferences and analysis of the data for a particular research question you want to answer. You will be required to prepare the dataset for the analysis you choose to do. As with the first part, you will be graded, in part, on how easy your code is to read, so use proper formatting and comments to illustrate and communicate your intent as required.

For both parts of this assignment, use this "worksheet." It provides all the questions you are being asked, and your job will be to transfer your answers and SQL coding where indicated into this worksheet so that your peers can review your work. You should be able to use any Text Editor (Windows Notepad, Apple TextEdit, Notepad ++, Sublime Text, etc.) to copy and paste your answers. If you are going to use Word or some other page layout application, just be careful to make sure your answers and code are lined appropriately. In this case, you may want to save as a PDF to ensure your formatting remains intact for you

### Part 1: Yelp Dataset Profiling and Understanding

- 1. Profile the data by finding the total number of records for each of the tables below:
- i. Attribute table =10,000

reviewer.

- ii. Business table =10,000
- iii. Category table =10,000
- iv. Checkin table =10,000
- v. elite years table =10,000
- vi. friend table = 10,000
- vii. hours table =10,000
- viii. photo table = 10,000
- ix. review table = 10,000
- x. tip table = 10,000
- xi. user table =10,000

2. Find the total distinct records by either the foreign key or primary key for each table. If two foreign keys are listed in the table, please specify which foreign key.

```
i. Business =10,000
ii. Hours =1562
iii. Category =2643
iv. Attribute =1115
v. Review =8090(business_id)
vi. Checkin =493
vii. Photo =6493
viii. Tip = 3979(business_id)
ix. User = 10,000
x. Friend = 11
xi. Elite_years =2780
```

Note: Primary Keys are denoted in the ER-Diagram with a yellow key icon.

3. Are there any columns with null values in the Users table? Indicate "yes," or "no."

Answer: NO

### SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT COUNT (*)
       FROM user
       WHERE id IS NULL OR
         name IS NULL OR
         review count IS NULL OR
         yelping since IS NULL OR
         useful IS NULL OR
         funny IS NULL OR
         cool IS NULL OR
         fans IS NULL OR
         average stars IS NULL OR
         compliment hot IS NULL OR
         compliment more IS NULL OR
         compliment profile IS NULL OR
         compliment cute IS NULL OR
         compliment list IS NULL OR
```

```
compliment_note IS NULL OR
compliment_plain IS NULL OR
compliment_cool IS NULL OR
compliment_funny IS NULL OR
compliment_writer IS NULL OR
compliment_photos IS NULL
```

4. For each table and column listed below, display the smallest (minimum), largest (maximum), and average (mean) value for the following fields:

i. Table: Review, Column: Stars

min: 1 max: 5 avg: 3.7082

ii. Table: Business, Column: Stars

min: 1.0 max: 5.0 avg: 3.6549

iii. Table: Tip, Column: Likes

min: 0 max: 2 avg: 0.0144

iv. Table: Checkin, Column: Count

min: 1 max: 53 avg: 1.9414

v. Table: User, Column: Review\_count

min: 0 max: 2000 avg: 24.2995

5. List the cities with the most reviews in descending order:

## SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT city
   ,SUM(review_count) AS totalReviews
FROM business
GROUP BY city
ORDER BY totalReviews DESC;
```

# Copy and Paste the Result Below:

+	++
city	totalReviews
+	++
Las Vegas	82854
Phoenix	34503
Toronto	24113
Scottsdale	20614
Charlotte	12523
Henderson	10871
Tempe	10504
Pittsburgh	9798
Montréal	9448
Chandler	8112
Mesa	6875
Gilbert	6380
Cleveland	5593
Madison	5265
Glendale	4406
Mississauga	3814
Edinburgh	2792
Peoria	2624
North Las Vegas	2438
Markham	2352
Champaign	2029
Stuttgart	1849
Surprise	1520
Lakewood	1465
Goodyear	1155
+	++

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- 6. Find the distribution of star ratings to the business in the following cities:
- i. Avon

## SQL code used to arrive at answer:

SELECT DISTINCT(stars),

```
count(stars)
FROM business
WHERE city='Avon'
GROUP BY stars
```

## Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns â€" star rating and count):

+-		+-		-+
	stars		count(stars)	-
+		+		+
	1.5		1	
	2.5		2	
	3.5		3	
	4.0		2	
	4.5		1	
	5.0		1	
+		+-		-+

### ii. Beachwood

## SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT DISTINCT(stars),
count(stars)
FROM business
WHERE city='Beachwood'
GROUP BY stars
```

## Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns â€" star rating and count):

```
+----+
| stars | count(stars) |
+-----+
| 2.0 | 1 |
| 2.5 | 1 |
| 3.0 | 2 |
| 3.5 | 2 |
| 4.0 | 1 |
| 4.5 | 2 |
| 5.0 | 5 |
```

7. Find the top 3 users based on their total number of reviews:

### SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT
name,
review_count
FROM user
ORDER BY review_count DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

## Copy and Paste the Result Below:

+-		+-		+
	name		review_count	
+-		+-		-+
	Gerald		2000	
	Sara		1629	
	Yuri		1339	
+-		+-		+

## 8. Does posting more reviews correlate with more fans?

## Please explain your findings and interpretation of the results:

```
968 | 497 |
        930 | 173 |
        904 | 38 |
        864 | 43 |
       862 | 124 |
       861 | 115 |
        842 | 85 |
        836 | 37 |
        834 | 120 |
        813 | 159 |
        775 | 61 |
        754 | 78 |
        702 | 35 |
       696 | 10 |
       694 | 101 |
        676 | 25 |
        675 | 45 |
+----+
```

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Not really as fans are not consistently distributed opposite to number of reviews.

9. Are there more reviews with the word "love" or with the word "hate" in them?

### Answer:

The Number of reviews with word love(1780) are much more than hate(232).

### SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT count(text)
FROM review
WHERE text LIKE "%love%";
SELECT count(text)
FROM review
WHERE text LIKE "%hate%";
```

10. Find the top 10 users with the most fans:

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
SELECT name,
```

fans
FROM user
ORDER BY fans DESC
LIMIT 10;

## Copy and Paste the Result Below:

+-		-+-		+
	name		fans	
+-		-+-		+
1	Amy		503	
1	Mimi		497	
	Harald		311	
1	Gerald		253	
1	Christine		173	
1	Lisa		159	
	Cat		133	
	William		126	
1	Fran		124	
	Lissa		120	
+-		-+-		+

Part 2: Inferences and Analysis City=Phoenix , Category=Restaurants

- 1. Pick one city and category of your choice and group the businesses in that city or category by their overall star rating. Compare the businesses with 2-3 stars to the businesses with 4-5 stars and answer the following questions. Include your code.
- i. Do the two groups you chose to analyze have a different distribution of hours? ANS: Not really the hours don't actually determine the rating here.
- ii. Do the two groups you chose to analyze have a different number of reviews?

ANS: Avg. review count for 1-4: 125.6 Avg review count for 4-5: 219

iii. Are you able to infer anything from the location data provided between these two groups? Explain.

ANS: No, All of them seem to have different postal code and different rating and working hours.

## SQL code used for analysis:

```
SELECT b.name,
b.city,
c.category,
b.stars,
h.hours,
b.postal_code,
b.review_count
FROM (business b INNER JOIN
category c ON b.id=c.business_id)
INNER JOIN hours h ON h.business_id=c.business_id
WHERE b.city='Phoenix'
AND c.category='Restaurants'
GROUP BY b.stars;
```

2. Group business based on the ones that are open and the ones that are closed. What differences can you find between the ones that are still open and the ones that are closed? List at least two differences and the SQL code you used to arrive at your answer.

#### i. Difference 1:

Open businesses have higher working hours.

#### ii. Difference 2:

The no of reviews are higher for open businesses.

### SQL code used for analysis:

```
SELECT b.is_open,
b.name,
b.city,
c.category,
b.stars,
h.hours,
b.postal_code,
b.review_count
FROM (business b INNER JOIN
category c ON b.id=c.business_id)
```

```
INNER JOIN hours h ON h.business_id=c.business_id
GROUP BY b.is open;
```

3. For this last part of your analysis, you are going to choose the type of analysis you want to conduct on the Yelp dataset and are going to prepare the data for analysis.

Ideas for analysis include: Parsing out keywords and business attributes for sentiment analysis, clustering businesses to find commonalities or anomalies between them, predicting the overall star rating for a business, predicting the number of fans a user will have, and so on. These are just a few examples to get you started, so feel free to be creative and come up with your own problem you want to solve. Provide answers, in-line, to all of the following:

- i. Indicate the type of analysis you chose to do:I want to predict whether the business is likely to be open or closed.
- ii. Write 1-2 brief paragraphs on the type of data you will need for your analysis and why you chose that data:

To do so I need various attributes of the data like name, location, stars, state, latitude, longitude, review count etc.

By getting the above data I can implement any classification model on the data to predict the required output (i.e open or not).

#### iii. Output of your finished dataset:

```
+-----
-----
_____
           latitude | longitude | stars | review_count | category
name | is open |
+-----
_____
None | 1 |
| Adobe Montessori
           | Chandler | AZ | 85226 |
33.3153 | -111.954 | 5.0 | 5 | Montessori Schools
None | 1 |
| Apache Wash Trailhead
             None | 1 |
```

Back-Health Chiropractic 33.5028   -112.013   5.0   BusinessAcceptsCreditCards   1	ı	Phoenix   AZ   85016 19   Health & Medical	I
Big City Grill 35.2495   -80.7788   5.0   None   0		Charlotte   NC   28215 4   Hot Dogs	
Brandi Gilstrap 36.0161   -115.058   5.0   None   1		Henderson   NV   89012 5   Hair Salons	
Buddy's Muffler & Exhaust 35.2772   -81.06   5.0   BusinessAcceptsCreditCards   1	ı	Gastonia   NC   28056 4   Auto Repair	
Camden Fairview 35.1526   -80.7952   5.0   ByAppointmentOnly   1		Charlotte   NC   28226 6   Home Services	
Christian Brothers Automotive 33.248   -111.837   5.0   None   1		Chandler   AZ   85249 63   Transmission Repair	
Clean Colonic 33.3501   -111.915   5.0   BusinessAcceptsCreditCards   1	ı	Tempe   AZ   85283 5   Health & Medical	
Desert Medical Equipment   36.0964   -115.187   5.0	,	Las Vegas   NV   89118 4   Shopping	
Dollar Mania   33.3497   -111.858   5.0     BikeParking   0		Chandler   AZ   85225 4   Event Planning & Services	
Frankie Fettuccine Food Truck 43.5056   -79.6611   5.0   RestaurantsPriceRange2   1		Oakville	
Green Corner Restaurant		Mesa   AZ   85210 267   Restaurants	
Haggard Chiropractic		Phoenix	
Halo Plumbing   36.0376   -115.076   5.0     None   1		Henderson   NV   89074 5   Plumbing	I
Innercity MMA   43.6536   -79.3947   5.0     None   1		Toronto   ON   M5T 1G6 3   Active Life	
Jon Petrick, DC - Las Vegas Pain Re   35.9985   -115.109   5.0     None   1			
Journey's Dry Carpet Cleaning 35.1476   -80.7499   5.0		Charlotte   NC   28270 3   Carpet Cleaning	
None   0			
_	_	g   Tempe   AZ   85282 17   Active Life	I

```
| Middleton Art and Framing
                                | Middleton | WI | 53562
43.0967 | -89.4983 | 5.0 | 8 | Framing
None | 1 |
                                 | Las Vegas | NV | 89102
| Motors & More
36.1465 | -115.167 | 5.0 | 7 | Heating & Air Conditioning/HVAC |
ByAppointmentOnly | 1 |
                                | Sun City | AZ | 85373
| PC Savants
33.6901 | -112.319 | 5.0 | 11 | Mobile Phone Repair | BusinessAcceptsBitcoin | 1 |
| PRO BIKE+RUN
                                | Pittsburgh | PA | 15205
40.4521 | -80.165 | 5.0 |
                          8 | Shopping
WheelchairAccessible | 1 |
+----+
______
----+
(Output limit exceeded, 25 of 183 total rows shown)
```

# iv. Provide the SQL code you used to create your final dataset:

```
SELECT
b.name,
b.city,
b.state,
b.postal code,
b.latitude,
b.longitude,
b.stars,
b.review count,
c.category,
a.name,
b.is open
FROM (business b
INNER JOIN category c ON b.id=c.business id)
LEFT JOIN attribute a ON a.business id=c.business id
GROUP BY b.name
ORDER BY b.stars DESC;
```