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 reviewer.

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
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 (id)
ii. Hours = 1562 (business_id)
iii. Category = 2643 (business_id)
iv. Attribute = 1115 (business_id)
v. Review = 10,000 id, 8090 business id, 9581 user id
```

```
vi. Checkin = 493 checkin
vii. Photo = 10,000 id, 6493 business id
viii. Tip = 537 user id,3979 business id
ix. User = 10000 id
x. Friend = 11 user id
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 id, name, review_count, yelping_since, useful, funny, cool, fans,
average_stars,
              compliment_hot, compliment_more, compliment_profile, compliment_cute,
compliment_list,
              compliment_note, compliment_plain, compliment_cool, compliment_funny,
compliment_writer, compliment_photos
        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 cool is null
               or funny is null
               or average_stars is null
               or fans 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, review_count

from business

Order by review_count Desc;

Copy and Paste the Result Below:

т.			-4-		- 1
Ī	city	y	Ī	review_count	1
+.			-+-		+
	Las	Vegas		3873	
	Mont	tréal		1757	
	Gilb	pert		1549	
	Las	Vegas		1410	
	Las	Vegas		1389	
	Las	Vegas		1252	
	Las	Vegas		1116	
	Las	Vegas		1084	
	Las	Vegas		961	
	Gil	pert		902	
1	Las	Vegas	-	864	

```
| Scottsdale |
                   823 I
l Las Vegas I
                   821 l
l Las Vegas I
                    786 I
                    785 I
| Henderson |
| Toronto |
                    778 I
l Las Vegas I
                    768 I
l Las Vegas I
                   758 I
| Scottsdale |
                   726 I
| Cleveland |
                   723 I
                   720 I
| Las Veaas |
| Charlotte |
                   715 l
l Phoenix
                    711 l
l Las Vegas I
                    706 l
                    700 l
l Phoenix l
+----+
```

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

i. Avon

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

select stars As rating, count(stars) as count from business where city = 'Avon' group by stars;

Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns $\hat{a} \in ``$ star rating and count):

```
+----+
I rating I count I
+----+
1.5 l
          1 |
  2.5 l
          2 |
1
  3.5 l
          3 I
4.0 |
          2 |
  4.5 l
          1 |
   5.0 l
          1 |
+----+
```

ii. Beachwood

```
SQL code used to arrive at answer:
select
stars As rating, count(stars) as count
from business
where city ='Beachwood'
group by stars;
```

Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns $\hat{a} \in ``$ star rating and count):

+-		+		+
İ	rating	•	count	İ
+-		+		+
	2.0		1	
	2.5		1	
	3.0		2	
	3.5		2	
	4.0		1	
	4.5		2	
	5.0		5	
т-		۰.		
T'-		т.		т

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:

l name	İ	review_count	
Gerald	•	2000	
Sara		1629	
Yuri		1339	

8. Does posing more reviews correlate with more fans? No. Please explain your findings and interpretation of the results: As we see higher number of reviews per user we do not see a correlating effect with number of fans. 9. Are there more reviews with the word "love" or with the word "hate" in them? Answer: More reviews with love. SQL code used to arrive at answer: select (select count(text) from review where text like '%Love%') As Love, (Select count(text) from review where text like '%Hate%') As Hate Results: +----+ | Love | Hate | +----+ | 1780 | 232 | +----+ 10. Find the top 10 users with the most fans: SQL code used to arrive at answer: select name AS User, fans As fans

Copy and Paste the Result Below:

from User

Order by fans DESC limit 10;

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

Part 2: Inferences and Analysis

- 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?

Yes.

ii. Do the two groups you chose to analyze have a different number of reviews?

Yes.

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

Yes. For Las Vegas it seems certain locations such as China town attract more patrons willing to submit reviews. Seems as though Chinese food here is very popular.

SQL code used for analysis:

select

b.name, b.city, b.neighborhood, c.category, h.hours, b.review_count, b.stars,
CASE

When b.stars between 2 and 3 then "Low Rating" When b.stars between 4 and 5 then "High Rating" End AS High_Low_Rating,

CASE

WHEN h.hours like "%Monday%" then 1
WHEN h.hours like "%Tuesday%" then 2

```
WHEN h.hours like "%Wednesday%" then 3
WHEN h.hours like "%Thursday%" then 4
WHEN h.hours like "%Friday%" then 5
WHEN h.hours like "%Saturday%" then 6
WHEN h.hours like "%Sunday%" then 7
END AS hourdistr
from business b inner join category c on b.id = c.business_id
inner join hours h on c.business_id = h.business_id
WHere city = "Las Vegas" AND category = "Restaurants"
Group by High_Low_Rating
```

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:

Desserts and general food business are closed while East Asian restaurants are very popular with high reviews and open.

ii. Difference 2:

More likely to find the word "Love" in the higher rated reviews of open businesses.

SQL code used for analysis:

```
Select
b.review_count, b.name, b.stars,

CASE
When r.text like "%Love%" then "Love Review"
When r.text like "%Hate%" then "Hate Review"
End AS Love_Hate,

CASE
When is_open is 0 then "Closed"
When is_open is 1 then "Open"
End AS Open_Closed
from business b inner join review r ON b.id = r.business_id inner join category c on
b.id = c.business_id
group by category
Order by b.stars DESC
```

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:

 Analysis for determining best auto repair shops to recommend in each geographic location for travelers or locals in need.
 - iii. Write 1-2 brief paragraphs on the type of data you will need for your analysis and why you chose that data:

For this analysis I will need location data, auto repair category, Review rating, hours whether the business is open and review count. This data combined gives a user the insight on many aspects a patron would consider when in need of auto repair. More and more modern-day app, web users will search for businesses nearby with the best reviews and the most volume. Also, the I chose the left join because it provided the most records. I found that suing inner join this time limited the amount of data that could be used which would not be useful.

iii. Output of your finished dataset:

iv. Provide the SQL code you used to create your final dataset: Copy and paste error occurred. Had to paste image instead.

+	+	+	+	++
l id	Iname	l city	l stars	review_count
35X1ZV9tSEqByJEAhuhQ	+	+ Las Vegas	+ l 3.0	+ 355
2DMxJUDUlHiS7P_GKDPvxw	Superior Tire - Goodyear Auto Service Center	l Las Vegas	1 4.5	158
l 1C0dvufJqfKrDFfdsxai4q	AutoNation Nissan Tempe	l Tempe	3.0	l 157 l
I -cx5skKcusnQ4bMx7X5q	Anyplace Auto Repair	l Phoenix	1 4.5	1 92 1
-KU0t2xUcGxpVPezXZ-Az0	Sunland Auto Service	l Mesa	5.0	1 71 I
I 1GA01-VWTAkV72huVT409g	Superior Center Auto Glass	l Las Vegas	1 4.0	68
I -sBfEBOoKgWcYhLXt7i3nw	Christian Brothers Automotive	l Chandler	5.0	1 63 1
I -sBfEBOokgWcYhLXt7i3nw	Christian Brothers Automotive	Chandler	5.0	1 63 1
I -sBfEBOokgWcYhLXt7i3nw	Christian Brothers Automotive	Chandler	5.0	1 63 1
I -sBfEBOokgWcYhLXt7i3nw	Christian Brothers Automotive	Chandler	5.0	1 63 1
I -sBfEBOokgWcYhLXt7i3nw	Christian Brothers Automotive	Chandler	5.0	1 63 1
I -yao0H2pCzAZmG7iC3xJTQ	Integrity Auto Glass	l Mesa	1 4.5	I 54 I
OoIGaUJHHBaNvaLYLWdTcA	Auto RX	l Las Vegas	1 4.5	50 1
l 1-Jdq5Up9SgKoqptGvkXHA	MVR Auto Services	l Las Vegas	5.0	1 49 1
1d21FqBXnqcML-lq0CjFKA	Clean & Neat Mobile Auto Detailing	l Phoenix	1 4.5	1 46 1
l 1jmCIARIXPYom_hSw300JQ	Sun Devil Auto	Scottsdale	1 4.0	1 46 1
I 201ji6oy0XwZ1ZbW8eSwTQ	I American Auto Care	Las Vegas	3.5	1 39 1
I 0X3P9USnJofwVkM_bCc2Bw	Airpark Auto Service	Scottsdale	1 4.0	I 38 I
1 0_5E9F-vFZzf7M4fLb5KJQ		Laveen	1 2.0	1 38 1
0x4iLiDBJfWJYNU8Y4tWqA	Auto Tech	l Las Vegas	1 4.5	1 36 I
2vYTDuSS-D25BFpeSPCO-Q	AAA Scottsdale Auto Repair	Scottsdale	3.5	I 36 I
0BTHofva62CzNGfHImPuP0	R & R Auto Systems	Las Vegas	1 4.5	33
I 30bq35wKXbHvEwrkcxXSkw	Highland Auto Repair	l Chandler	1 4.5	33
OuppzlwoKLiX5f-30rm4s0	Ted Wiens Tire & Auto	l Las Vegas	3.0	1 29 1
2jcgcTPXRVBtjmAe4Re3kQ	AutoNation Collision Center Las Vegas	l Las Vegas	1 2.5	1 28 1
1 2 Jeget Fakvbe Jillae4ke SkQ	t	Lus vegus	· 2.3	1 20 1
т	T		r	-

	L	L	L	L
city	l stars	review_count	hours	l Open
Las Vegas Las Vegas Tempe Phoenix Mesa Las Vegas	3.0 4.5 3.0 4.5 5.0 4.0	355 158 157 92 71 68	None None None None None None	+ Open
Chandler Chandler Chandler	5.0 5.0 5.0	63 63 63	Friday 7:00-18:00 Tuesday 7:00-18:00 Thursday 7:00-18:00	l Open Open Open
Chandler Chandler Mesa	5.0 5.0 5.0 4.5	63 63	Wednesday 7:00-18:00 Monday 7:00-18:00	l Open l Open
Las Vegas Las Vegas	l 4.5 l 5.0	54 50 49	None None None	l Open l Open l Open
Phoenix Scottsdale Las Vegas	4.5 4.0 3.5	46 46 39	None None None	l Open Open Open
Scottsdale Laveen Las Vegas	4.0 2.0 4.5	38 38 36	None None None	Open Open Closed
Scottsdale Las Vegas Chandler	3.5 4.5 4.5	36 33 33	None None None	l Open l Open
Las Vegas Las Vegas	3.0 2.5	29	None None	l Open Open Open
				+

```
select
Distinct b.id, b.name, b.city, b.stars, b. review_count, h.hours,
CASE
When b.is_open is 0 then "Closed"
When b.is_open is 1 then "Open"
End as Open
from business b left join review r on b.id = r.business_id left join hours h on b.id = h.business_id
Where b.name like "%Auto%"
order by b.review_count desc;
```