//* Athens*//

```
/*a. Analyze different metrics to draw the distinction between Super Host and Other
To achieve this, you can use the following metrics and explore a few yourself as well.
Acceptance rate, response rate, instant booking, profile picture, identity verified,
review scores, average no of bookings per month, etc.*/
/*Total No. of Host and Superhost*/
select case
when host is superhost=1 then 'SuperHost'
when host is superhost=0 then 'Host' end as host superhost, No of host from
(select host is superhost, count(*) as No of host from host athens df where
host is superhost=1 or host is superhost=0 group by host is superhost)a
/*Response Rate*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost,AvgResponseRate,MinResponseRate,MaxResponseRate from
(select host_is_superhost,avg(host_response_rate) as AvgResponseRate, min
(host_response_rate) as MinResponseRate , max(host_response_rate) as maxResponseRate
from host_athens_df where host_is_superhost = 1 and host_response_rate !=0 or
host_is_superhost = 0 and host_response_rate!=0 group by host_is_superhost)c
/*No of host having response rate > avg(response rate)*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, No Of Host from
(select host is superhost, count(host id) as No OF Host from host athens df where
host response rate >
(select avg(host response rate) as Avg Response rate from host athens df) group by
host is superhost)c
/*Listing Count*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, AvgListingCount, MinListingCount, MaxListingCount from
(select host is superhost, avg(host listings count) as Avglisting count,
min(host listings count) as Minlistingcount,
max(host listings count) as Maxlistingcount
from host_athens_df where host_is_superhost=1 or host_is_superhost=0
group by host_is_superhost) aa
/*Listing Count > Avg. listing count*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost, No_Of_Host from
(select host_is_superhost,count(host_id) as No_OF_Host from host_athens_df where
host_listings_count >
(select avg(host_listings_count) as Avg_Listing_rate from host_athens_df) group by
host is superhost)c
```

```
/*Response Time*/
select case
when host_is_superhost=0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost=1 then 'Superhost' end as
host_Superhost,host_response_time,TotalHost from
(select
             host_is_superhost,host_response_time,count(host_id) as TotalHost from
host_athens_df where
host_is_superhost=0 and host_response_time is not null or host_is_superhost=1 and
host_response_time is not null
group by host_is_superhost,host_response_time ) ccc order by host_Superhost
/*Acceptance Rate*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, AvgAcceptanceRate, MinAcceptanceRate, MaxAcceptanceRate from
(select host_is_superhost,avg(host_acceptance_rate) as
AvgAcceptanceRate,min(host_acceptance_rate) as MinAcceptanceRate,
max(host acceptance rate) as MaxAcceptanceRate from
host_athens_df where host_is_superhost = 1 or host_is_superhost = 0 group by
host_is_superhost)c
/*No of host having acceptance rate > avg(acceptance rate)-*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, No_Of_Host from
(select host_is_superhost,count(host_id) as No_OF_Host from host_athens_df where
host acceptance rate >
(select avg(host acceptance rate) as Avg Acceptance rate from host athens df) group by
host is superhost)c
/*profile Pic-*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, host has profile pic, TotalHost from
(select host_is_superhost,host_has_profile_pic,count(host_id) as TotalHost from
host athens df
where host_is_superhost =0 and host_has_profile_pic is not null or host_is_superhost
=1 and host has profile pic is not null
group by host is superhost, host has profile pic ) ccc order by host Superhost
/*Identity Verified*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost,
case when host identity verified = 0 then 'NO'
when host identity verified = 1 then 'YES'end as host identity verified, TotalHost from
(select host_is_superhost,host_identity_verified,count(host_id) as TotalHost from
host athens df
where host_is_superhost =0 and host_identity_verified is not null or host_is_superhost
=1 and host identity verified is not null
group by host_is_superhost,host_identity_verified ) ccc order by host_Superhost
/*Instant Booking*/
```

```
select case when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, NO_of_host from
(select b.host_is_superhost,count(distinct a.host_id) as NO_of_host from
listing_athens_df a
inner join host_athens_df b on a.host_id=b.host_id
where instant_bookable = 1 group by b.host_is_superhost)c where host_is_superhost=0 or
host is superhost=1
/*Review*/
select avg(a.review_scores_rating) as review_scores_rating ,avg(b.host_is_superhost)
from listing_athens_df a
inner join host athens df b on a.host id = b.host id
where a review scores rating!=0 and b.host is superhost=0 or a review scores rating!=0
and b.host is superhost=1
group by b.host_is_superhost
/*b.Using the above analysis, identify the top 3 crucial metrics one needs to maintain
to become a Super Host and also, find their average values.*/
/*From the Above Analysis The Top 3 Crucial Metrics Are*/
1.Response Rate
2. Response Time
3.Acceptance Rate
/*c. Analyze how the comments of reviewers vary for listings of Super Hosts vs Other
(Extract words from the comments provided by the reviewers)*/
/*d. Analyze do Super Hosts tend to have large property types as compared to Other
Hosts*/
/*Large property Type*/
select case when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, No_Of_property from
(select host_is_superhost , count(property_type) as No_Of_Property from
(select a.property_type,b.host_is_superhost from listing_athens_df a inner join
host_athens_df b on a.host_id=b.host_id
where a.property_type like '%entire%' or
a.property_type like '%RV%' or a.property_type like '%Private%' or a.property_type
like '%Sahred%' or a.property_type like '%Room%'
or a.property_type like '%Cycladic%' or a.property_type like '%Boat%' or
a.property type like '%Floor%' or a.property type like '%Tiny%'
or a.property_type like '%Earth%')c
where host_is_superhost=0 or host_is_superhost=1 group by host_is_superhost ) cc;
select distinct property type from listing athens df;
```

//*Thessaloniki*//

```
/*a. Analyze different metrics to draw the distinction between Super Host and Other
To achieve this, you can use the following metrics and explore a few yourself as well.
Acceptance rate, response rate, instant booking, profile picture, identity verified,
review scores, average no of bookings per month, etc.*/
/*Total No. of Host and Superhost*/
select case
when host is superhost=1 then 'SuperHost'
when host is superhost=0 then 'Host' end as host superhost, No of host from
(select host is superhost, count(*) as No of host from host thessaloniki df where
host is superhost=1 or host is superhost=0 group by host is superhost)a
/*Response Rate*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost,AvgResponseRate,MinResponseRate,MaxResponseRate from
(select host_is_superhost,avg(host_response_rate) as AvgResponseRate, min
(host_response_rate) as MinResponseRate , max(host_response_rate) as maxResponseRate
from host_thessaloniki_df where host_is_superhost = 1 and host_response_rate !=0 or
host_is_superhost = 0 and host_response_rate!=0 group by host_is_superhost)c
/*No of host having response rate > avg(response rate)*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost, No_Of_Host from
(select host_is_superhost,count(host_id) as No_OF_Host from host_thessaloniki_df where
host response rate >
(select avg(host_response_rate) as Avg_Response_rate from host_thessaloniki_df) group
host_is_superhost)c
/*Listing Count*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost,AvgListingCount,MinListingCount,MaxListingCount from
(select host_is_superhost,avg(host_listings_count)as Avglistingcount,
min(host_listings_count) as Minlistingcount,
max(host_listings_count) as Maxlistingcount
from host_thessaloniki_df where host_is_superhost=1 or host_is_superhost=0
group by host_is_superhost) aa
/*Listing Count > Avg. listing count*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, No Of Host from
(select host_is_superhost,count(host_id) as No_OF_Host from .host_thessaloniki_df
where
```

```
host_listings_count >
(select avg(host_listings_count) as Avg_Listing_rate from .host_thessaloniki_df) group
host_is_superhost)c
/*Response Time*/
select case
when host_is_superhost=0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost=1 then 'Superhost' end as
host_Superhost,host_response_time,TotalHost from
             host_is_superhost,host_response_time,count(host_id) as TotalHost from
host thessaloniki df where
host_is_superhost=0 and host_response_time is not null or host_is_superhost=1 and
host response time is not null
group by host_is_superhost,host_response_time ) ccc order by host_Superhost
/*Acceptance Rate*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost,AvgAcceptanceRate,MinAcceptanceRate,MaxAcceptanceRate from
(select host_is_superhost,avg(host_acceptance_rate) as
AvgAcceptanceRate,min(host_acceptance_rate) as MinAcceptanceRate,
max(host_acceptance_rate) as MaxAcceptanceRate from
host thessaloniki df where host is superhost = 1 or host is superhost = 0 group by
host is superhost)c
/*No of host having acceptance rate > avg(acceptance rate)-*/
select case
when host is superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, No_Of_Host from
(select host_is_superhost,count(host_id) as No_OF_Host from host_thessaloniki_df where
host_acceptance_rate >
(select avg(host_acceptance_rate) as Avg_Acceptance_rate from host_thessaloniki_df)
group by host is superhost)c
/*profile Pic-*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host Superhost, host has profile pic, TotalHost from
(select host is superhost, host has profile pic, count(host id) as TotalHost from
host thessaloniki df
where host_is_superhost =0 and host_has_profile_pic is not null or host_is_superhost
=1 and host has profile pic is not null
group by host_is_superhost,host_has_profile_pic ) ccc order by host_Superhost
/*Identity Verified*/
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost,
case when host_identity_verified = 0 then 'NO'
when host_identity_verified = 1 then 'YES'end as host_identity_verified, TotalHost from
(select host_is_superhost,host_identity_verified,count(host_id) as TotalHost from
host_thessaloniki_df
where host_is_superhost =0 and host_identity_verified is not null or host_is_superhost
=1 and host_identity_verified is not null
```

```
group by host is superhost, host identity verified ) ccc order by host Superhost
/*Comments*/
select q.hosts,Avg(count_comments) as avg_comments from
(select h.host_id,h.host_is_superhost as hosts,count(r.comments) as count_comments
from host_thessaloniki_df h
join listing_thessaloniki_df l on l.host_id = h.host_id
join review_thessaloniki_df r on r.listing_id = l.id
join df_thessaloniki_availability a on a.listing_id = 1.id
group by h.host_id,h.host_is_superhost) q
where q.hosts is not null
group by q.hosts
/*Avg. Monthly Booking-**/
select case when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as
host_Superhost,Average_montly_Booking from
(select h.host_is_superhost , avg (g.Avg_booking) as Average_montly_Booking from
(select host id,avg(Total booking) as Avg booking from
(select distinct b.host id,month(a.date) as month,count(a.available) as Total Booking
from df_thessaloniki_availability a
inner join listing_thessaloniki_df b on a.listing_id=b.id where a.available = 'False'
group by host_id,month(a.date))c
group by host_id )g inner join host_thessaloniki_df h on g.host_id=h.host_id where
h.host is superhost=0 or h.host is superhost =1
group by h.host is superhost)cccc
/*Instant Booking*/
select case when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, NO_of_host from
(select b.host is superhost, count(distinct a.host id) as NO of host from
listing_thessaloniki_df a
inner join host_thessaloniki_df b on a.host_id=b.host id
where instant_bookable = 1 group by b.host_is_superhost)c where host_is_superhost=0 or
host is superhost=1
/*Review*/
select avg(a.review scores rating) as review scores rating ,avg(b.host is superhost)
from listing thessaloniki df a
inner join host thessaloniki df b on a.host id = b.host id
where a review scores rating!=0 and b.host is superhost=0 or a review scores rating!=0
and b.host is superhost=1
group by b.host is superhost
/*b. Using the above analysis, identify the top 3 crucial metrics one needs to
to become a Super Host and also, find their average values.*/
/*From the Above Analysis The Top 3 Crucial Metrics Are*/
1.Response Rate
2. Response Time
3.Acceptance Rate
/*c. Analyze how the comments of reviewers vary for listings of Super Hosts vs Other
(Extract words from the comments provided by the reviewers)*/
```

```
select case
when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host is superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host Superhost,
No_of_Positive_comment from
(select host_is_superhost,sum(case when
comments like '%great%' or comments like '%nice%' or comments like '%wonderful%' or
comments like '%brilliant%'or
comments like '%great location%' or comments like '%good%' or comments like '%lovely%'
or comments like '%friendly%'or
comments like '%perfect%' or comments like '%beautiful%' or comments like '%definetly
stay%' or comments like '%excellent%'
or comments like '%highly recommended%'
then 1 else 0 end) as No_of_Positive_comment from
(select a.comments,c.host is superhost from review thessaloniki df a
inner join listing_thessaloniki_df b on a.listing_id=b.id
inner join host_thessaloniki_df c on b.host_id = c.host_id)dd where
host_is_superhost=0 or host_is_superhost=1 group by host_is_superhost)ee
/*d. Analyze do Super Hosts tend to have large property types as compared to Other
Hosts*/
/*Large property Type*/
select case when host_is_superhost = 0 then 'Host'
when host_is_superhost = 1 then 'SuperHost' end as host_Superhost, No_Of_property from
(select host is superhost , count(property type) as No Of Property from
(select a.property type,b.host is superhost from listing thessaloniki df a inner join
host_thessaloniki_df b on a.host_id=b.host_id
where a.property_type like '%entire%' or
a.property_type like '%RV%' or a.property_type like '%Private%' or a.property_type
like '%Sahred%' or a.property_type like '%Room%'
or a.property_type like '%Tower%' or a.property_type like '%Earth%' or a.property_type
like '%Dome%' or a.property_type like '%Boat%' )c
where host_is_superhost=0 or host_is_superhost=1 group by host_is_superhost ) cc;
```