```
In [1]: # Imports
import os
import subprocess
import stat
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import datetime
sns.set(style="white")
%matplotlib inline

# What can we learn about different hosts and areas?
# What can we learn from predictions? (ex: locations, prices, reviews, etc)
# Which hosts are the busiest and why?
# Is there any noticeable difference of traffic among different areas and what could be the reason for it?
```

```
In [2]: path = 'dataset/AB_NYC_2019.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(path)
```

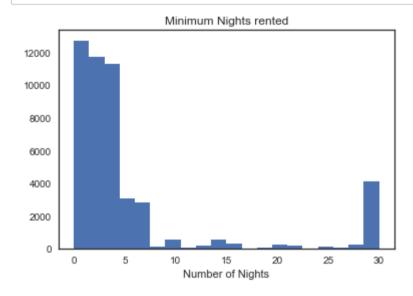
In [14]: df.head()

Out[14]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minim
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	1
1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	1
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEMNEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	3
3	3831	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	1
4	5022	Entire Apt: Spacious Studio/Loft by central park	7192	Laura	Manhattan	East Harlem	40.79851	-73.94399	Entire home/apt	80	10

```
In [6]: df.columns
```

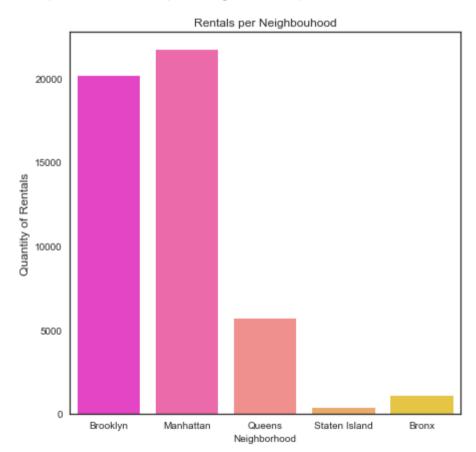
```
In [28]: # How many nights people usually rent from Airbnb NYC?
    plt.hist(df['minimum_nights'], bins = 20, range=(0,30))
    plt.title('Minimum Nights rented')
    plt.xlabel('Number of Nights')
    plt.show()
    # The average location is around 7 days. However, the most frequent rentals are between 2 to 4 days.
    # Interesting to notice here is that 30 days rentals occurs frequently.
```



In [33]: # Avg of days people stay rented in NYC Airbnb
round(df['minimum_nights'].mean(),1)

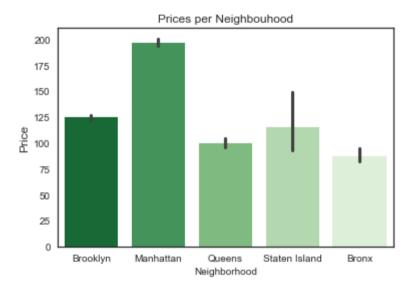
Out[33]: 7.0

Out[44]: Text(0.5,1,'Rentals per Neighbouhood')



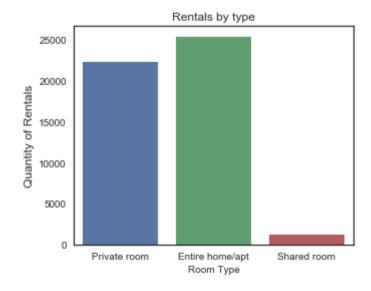
In [47]: # Prices average by neighbourhood sns.barplot(data=df, x='neighbourhood_group', y='price', palette = 'Greens_r') plt.xlabel("Neighborhood", fontdict= {'size':10}) plt.ylabel("Price", fontdict= {'size':12}) plt.title("Prices per Neighbouhood") # We can see that Manhattan and Brooklyn are the most expensives, following the offer X demand rule.

Out[47]: Text(0.5,1,'Prices per Neighbouhood')



```
In [6]: # Type of Listings
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
    g = sns.countplot(x = 'room_type', data = df)
    plt.xlabel("Room Type",fontdict= {'size':10})
    plt.ylabel("Quantity of Rentals", fontdict= {'size':12})
    plt.title("Rentals by type")
    # The results show us that usually people rent an entire appartment, but given NYC is an expensive place and also big
    city,
    # we can also see almost as many people listing a Private Room, probably using it to capitalize empty spaces.
```

Out[6]: Text(0.5,1,'Rentals by type')



Which hosts are the busiest and why?

```
In [179]: # Most busy hosts
busyHosts = df['host_id'].value_counts() #count how many rents per host_ID
busyHosts = pd.DataFrame(busyHosts)
busyHosts.columns = ['rentals']
busyHosts['hostID'] = busyHosts.index
busyHosts.reset_index(drop=True)
```

Out[179]:

	rentals	hostID
0	327	219517861
1	232	107434423
2	121	30283594
3	103	137358866
4	96	12243051
5	96	16098958
6	91	61391963
7	87	22541573
8	65	200380610
9	52	7503643
10	52	1475015
11	50	120762452
12	49	2856748
13	49	205031545
14	47	190921808
15	43	26377263
16	39	2119276
17	37	19303369
18	34	25237492
19	34	119669058
20	33	76104209
21	33	113805886
22	33	213781715

	rentals	hostID
23	32	238321374
24	31	51501835
25	31	50760546
26	30	224414117
27	29	13347167
28	28	39528519
29	28	417504
37427	1	209237058
37428	1	18594883
37429	1	29285454
37430	1	202449469
37431	1	7708014
37432	1	48677964
37433	1	4443213
37434	1	5960171
37435	1	49753169
37436	1	32846930
37437	1	15535189
37438	1	91757655
37439	1	3266249
37440	1	1723485
37441	1	101809002

	rentals	hostID
37442	1	50945119
37443	1	21148770
37444	1	63407204
37445	1	48161896
37446	1	113110121
37447	1	15397994
37448	1	14337132
37449	1	19729266
37450	1	156843123
37451	1	45483124
37452	1	1641589
37453	1	4070519
37454	1	208106618
37455	1	235939247
37456	1	1288080

37457 rows × 2 columns

In [180]: #Select only the top 10 renters
busyHosts = busyHosts.head(10)

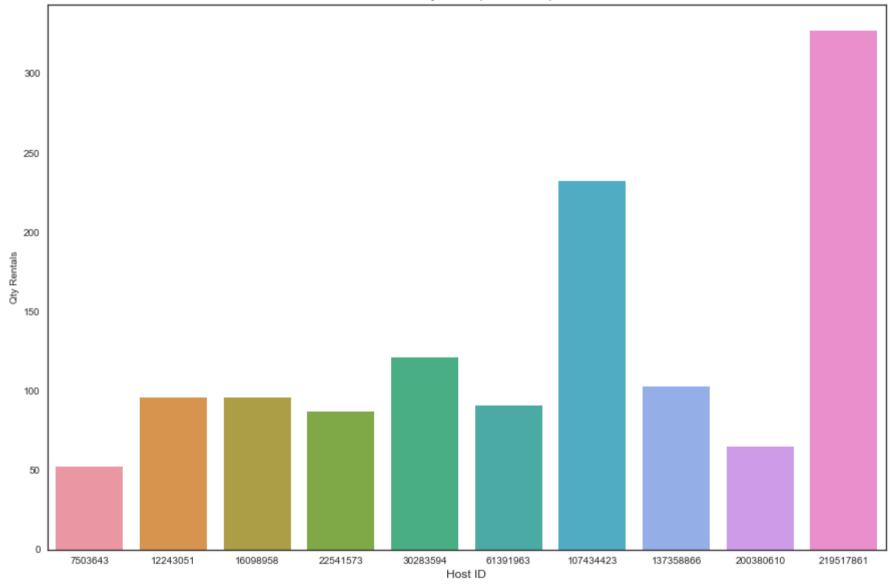
In [181]: busyHosts

Out[181]:

	rentals	hostID
219517861	327	219517861
107434423	232	107434423
30283594	121	30283594
137358866	103	137358866
12243051	96	12243051
16098958	96	16098958
61391963	91	61391963
22541573	87	22541573
200380610	65	200380610
7503643	52	7503643

```
In [186]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
    g = sns.barplot(y='rentals', x= 'hostID', data=busyHosts)
    plt.ylabel("Qty Rentals",fontdict= {'size':10})
    plt.xlabel("Host ID", fontdict= {'size':12})
    plt.title("Rentals by hostID (100+ rentals)")
```

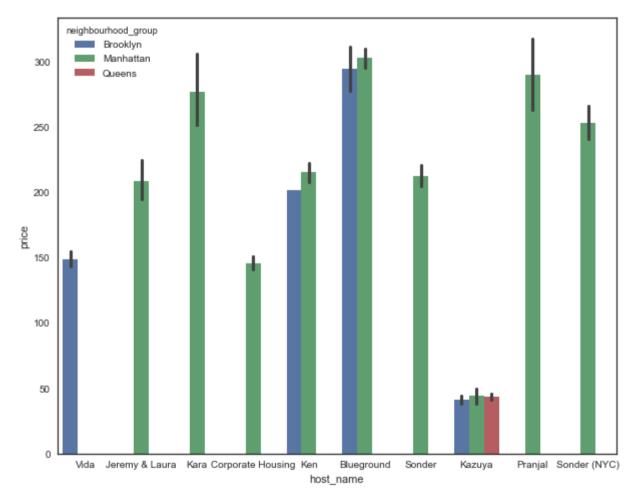




In [192]: # Extracting only the Top 10 hosts from DF and put in a DF.
hosts = [219517861,107434423,30283594,137358866,12243051,16098958,61391963,22541573,200380610,7503643]
df2 = df[df['host_id'].isin(hosts)]
df2 = pd.DataFrame(df2)

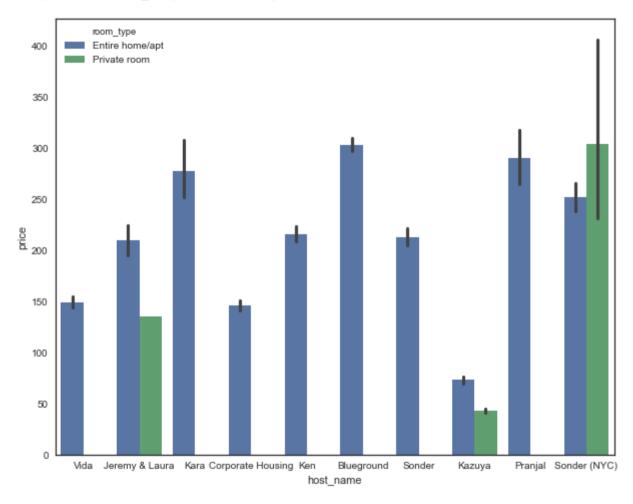
In [198]: # Where do they have their estates?
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x='host_name', y='price', data=df2, hue='neighbourhood_group')
The top 10 renters have their estate in Manhattan and/or Brooklyn areas, confirming that the demand is strong in tho
se locat

Out[198]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b650f34ef0>



```
In [200]: # What kind of property they usually list for renting in Airbnb
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x='host_name', y='price', data=df2, hue='room_type')
# The top 10 renters have most of the times the entire appartment for rent.
```

Out[200]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b652278668>



Best Qualities for renting

```
In [11]: df3 = df.filter(['name','host_id', 'host_name'], axis=1)
    df3.head()
```

Out[11]:

	name	host_id	host_name
0	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John
1	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer
2	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEMNEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth
3	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne
4	Entire Apt: Spacious Studio/Loft by central park	7192	Laura

```
In [29]: # Extracting the column Name (with qualities from the property) and putting into a list for counting
    reps = []
    c=0
    while c < len(df3):
        try:
        strg = df3['name'][c].split()
        except:
        c=c+1
    for i in strg:
        reps.append(i)
    c=c+1</pre>
```

```
In [74]: # Convert all to Lowecase
reps = [x.lower() for x in reps]
```

```
In [75]: repsdf = pd.DataFrame(reps)
    repsdf = repsdf[0].value_counts()
    graph = pd.DataFrame(repsdf[repsdf>1500])
    graph.columns = ['wordCount']
    graph['word'] = graph.index
    graph.reset_index(drop=True)
```

Out[75]:

	wordCount	word
0	6986	private
1	6112	apartment
2	4634	cozy
3	3773	studio
4	3627	brooklyn
5	3570	apt
6	3387	spacious
7	2966	east
8	2856	manhattan
9	2634	park
10	2537	sunny
11	2319	beautiful
12	2294	williamsburg
13	2055	village
14	2044	heart
15	1882	large
16	1819	loft
17	1787	nyc
18	1715	central
19	1648	modern
20	1617	home
21	1615	luxury
22	1522	west


```
In [76]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
    g = sns.barplot(y='word', x= 'wordCount', data=graph)
    plt.ylabel("Quality",fontdict= {'size':10})
    plt.xlabel("Mentions", fontdict= {'size':12})
    plt.title("Top property features highlighted by Airbnb users for NYC Rent")
```

Out[76]: Text(0.5,1,'Top property features highlighted by Airbnb users for NYC Rent')

