# Seattle AirBnb Data Engineering

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#### WHY USE THIS DATASET?

- \*Optimizing listings and forecasting demand
- \*Market trends analysis
- \*Host performance and customer satisfaction insights
- \*Pricing insights

#### DATA ETHICS CONSIDERATIONS

- \*Protect the privacy of hosts and guests names, addresses, etc. Limit access or remove personal contact information (host names, latitude/longitude, etc.)
- \*Be aware of biases in guest reviews and ensure that predictive modeling does not inadvertently perpetuate biases or disadvantage certain hosts.
- \*Consider the impact of AirBnB on the local community from noise complaints to housing availability and affordability when analyzing data such as price trends and review comments.

#### ETL: EXTRACT

#### WHY WE CHOSE THE COLUMNS WE DID

\*We eliminated extraneous and redundant columns (city, country, etc.) as well as some personal information (names, latitude/longitude, etc)

\*Unique identifiers (host\_id, etc.)

\*Temporal analysis of pricing trends over different months (month and price for calendar\_average\_pricing table)

\*Enable analysis of pricing trends based on property types and neighborhoods (property\_average\_pricing)

\*Capture guest satisfaction and listing engagement and popularity (listing\_scores)

\*Provide detailed information about each listing's characteristics, pricing, and policies (listings\_cleaned)

#### ETL: TRANSFORM

#### WHY DID WE MAKE CERTAIN TRANSFORMATIONS? : Enhancing data usability and quality

Object => Float

```
sorted_hosts_df['host_response_rate'].fillna(-1.0,inplace=True)
sorted_hosts_df['host_response_rate'] = sorted_hosts_df['host_response_rate'].astype('float64')
sorted_hosts_df['host_acceptance_rate'].fillna(-1.0,inplace=True)
sorted_hosts_df['host_acceptance_rate'] = sorted_hosts_df['host_acceptance_rate'].astype('float64')
```

Object => Boolean

```
base_listings_df['instant_bookable'] = base_listings_df['instant_bookable'].str.replace('t','True')
base_listings_df['instant_bookable'] = base_listings_df['instant_bookable'].str.replace('f','False').astype('bool')
```

Object => Integer

```
host_verifications

['email', 'phone', 'facebook']

['email', 'phone', 'reviews', 'kba']

['email', 'phone', 'linkedin', 'reviews', 'kba']

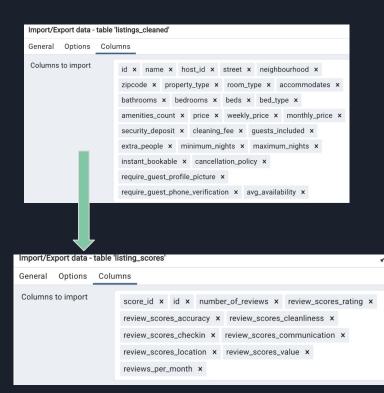
5
```

```
sorted_hosts_df['host_verifications'] = sorted_hosts_df['host_verifications'].apply(lambda v: str(v.count(',') + 1))
sorted_hosts_df['host_verifications'] = sorted_hosts_df['host_verifications'].astype('int')
sorted_hosts_df = sorted_hosts_df.rename(columns={ 'host_verifications': 'host_verifications_count'})
```

#### ETL: Load (Listings tables)

Listings and listing score tables

```
CREATE TABLE listings_cleaned (
   id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   host id INT NOT NULL,
   street VARCHAR NOT NULL.
   neighbourhood VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                                                          CREATE TABLE listing scores (
   zipcode VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                                                              score id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY.
   property type VARCHAR NOT NULL.
                                                              id INT NOT NULL,
   room type VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                                                              number of reviews INT NOT NULL,
   accommodates INT NOT NULL,
                                                              review_scores_rating INT NOT NULL,
   bathrooms FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                              review_scores_accuracy INT NOT NULL,
   bedrooms FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                              review scores cleanliness INT NOT NULL,
   beds FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                              review scores checkin INT NOT NULL,
   bed_type VARCHAR NOT NULL,
                                                              review_scores_communication INT NOT NULL,
   amenities count INT NOT NULL.
                                                              review scores location INT NOT NULL.
   price FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                              review_scores_value INT NOT NULL,
   weekly price FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                              reviews per month FLOAT NOT NULL,
   monthly_price FLOAT NOT NULL,
   security deposit FLOAT NOT NULL,
                                                             (FOREIGN KEY (id) REFERENCES listings_cleaned(id)
   cleaning_fee FLOAT NOT NULL,
   guests_included INT NOT NULL,
   extra people FLOAT NOT NULL.
   minimum nights INT NOT NULL,
   maximum_nights INT NOT NULL,
   instant bookable BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
   cancellation policy VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   require quest profile picture BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
   require_guest_phone_verification BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
   avg_availability FLOAT NOT NULL,
```

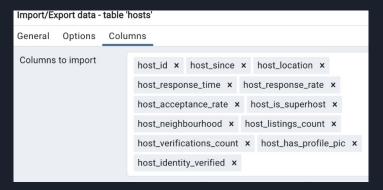


#### ETL: Load (Hosts and Calendar tables)

Hosts - Data related to hosts and their properties

```
CREATE TABLE hosts (

host_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
host_since DATE NOT NULL,
host_location VARCHAR NOT NULL,
host_response_time VARCHAR NOT NULL,
host_response_rate FLOAT NOT NULL,
host_acceptance_rate FLOAT NOT NULL,
host_is_superhost BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
host_listings_count FLOAT NOT NULL,
host_verifications_count INT NOT NULL,
host_has_profile_pic BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
host_identity_verified BOOLEAN NOT NULL)
):
```



Calendar table - Data for listing fields that change over time

```
CREATE TABLE calendar_average_pricing (

listing_id INT NOT NULL,

month INT NOT NULL,

price FLOAT NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (listing_id) REFERENCES listings_cleaned(id)
);
```

Import/Export data - table 'calendar_average_pricing'				
General	Options	Columns		
Columns to import		listing_id x month x price x		

#### ETL: Load (Property Table)

❖ Property table- Data for average price for each combination of property type and neighborhood

- Challenges encountered
- ERROR: null value in column "neighbourhood" of relation "listings\_cleaned" violates not-null constraint
- ERROR: insert or update on table "listings\_cleaned" violates foreign key constraint "listings\_cleaned\_host\_id\_fkey"

  DETAIL: Key (host\_id)=(42515980) is not present in table "hosts".

### DATA DISPLAY

#### Original Listings DataFrame

	id	listing_url	scrape_id	last_scraped	name	summary	space	description	experiences_offered	neighborhood_
	<b>0</b> 241032	https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/241032	20160104002432	2016-01-04	Stylish Queen Anne Apartment	NaN	Make your self at home in this charming one-be	Make your self at home in this charming one-be	none	
1	rows × 92 c	columns								

#### Extracted reviews

listing_id	number_of_reviews	review_scores_rating	review_scores_accuracy	review_scores_cleanliness	review_scores
241032	207	95	10	10	
953595	43	96	10	10	
3308979	20	97	10	10	
	241032	241032 207 953595 43	241032 207 95 953595 43 96	241032 207 95 10 953595 43 96 10	953595 43 96 10 10

## Created Sub Dataset to list out Hosts

	host_id	host_url	host_name	host_since	host_location	host_about	host_response_tim
7754	4962900	https://www.airbnb.com/users/show/4962900	Jordan	2013-02- 04	Spokane, Washington, United States	Stay Alfred was created based on the idea of o	within an hou
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#### DATA DISPLAY

#### Original Calendar DataFrame

	listing_id	date	available	price
0	241032	2016-01-04	t	\$85.00
1	241032	2016-01-05	t	\$85.00
2	241032	2016-01-06	f	NaN
3	241032	2016-01-07	f	NaN
4	241032	2016-01-08	f	NaN
	•••			•••
1393565	10208623	2016-12-29	f	NaN
1393566	10208623	2016-12-30	f	NaN
1393567	10208623	2016-12-31	f	NaN
1393568	10208623	2017-01-01	f	NaN
1393569	10208623	2017-01-02	f	NaN

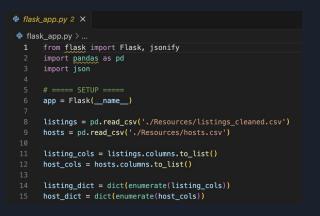
# Transformed into DataFrame, that is grouped by property type / neighborhood, displaying average pricing

		price
property_type	neighbourhood	
	Alki	163.9
	Atlantic	89.4
Apartment	Ballard	119.8
	Belltown	206.6
	Bitter Lake	82.7
	••••	
Townhouse	<b>University District</b>	79.5
Townhouse	Wedgewood	95.7
Treehouse	Dunlap	48.0
Heemouse	Montlake	200.0
Yurt	North Admiral	105.4

## Flask App

## Run the App in the Terminal and Open the given URL

```
(base) mariaskarova@maris-air Project 3 % python flask_app.py
 * Serving Flask app 'flask_app'
 * Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server
 * Running of http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to qui:
 * Restarting with watchdog (fsevents)
 * Debugger is active!
 * Debugger PIN: 134-114-614
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:13] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:14] "GET / favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - [23/Mar/2024 12:44:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```



The content is served on the web page

Information about the listings table and related routes can be found at "/api/v1.0/listings"

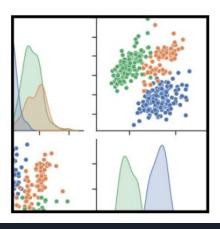
Information about the hosts table and related routes can be found at "/api/v1.0/hosts"

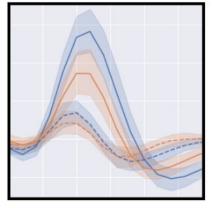
If you would like to pull a pair of columns to analyze, see "/api/v1.0/cols" for details

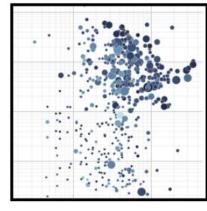
127.0.0.1

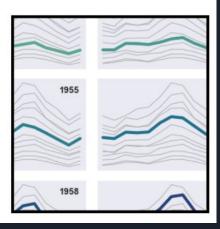
## New data library: Seaborn

## seaborn: statistical data visualization





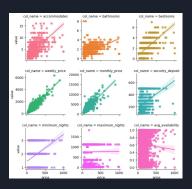


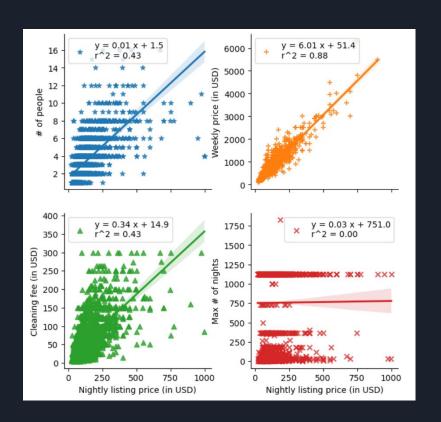


Powerful data visualization library

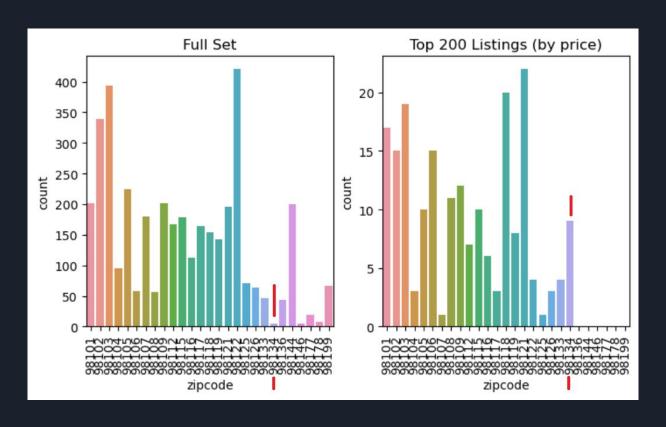
• Utilizes close functional integration with Pandas

#### Seaborn: continuous

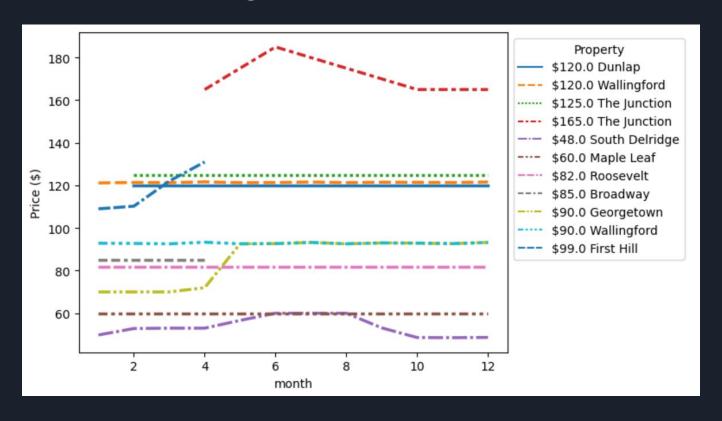




#### Seaborn: non-continuous



## Seaborn: merged



## Flask Application

Allows access to tables via web in JSON format

- Can customize the table data you want to work with using the route
  - Subset of certain tables
  - Pair of columns from any table(s)

## Flask demo

#### Extensibility

• Use Inside Airbnb data to bring in data related to other cities



• Compare to old Seattle data to most recent data for the city

• Create datasets to compare between cities

Combine cities' sets and find most reliable correlations

Thank you!