Milestone 3:

Aakash Jajoo, Karan Jaisingh, Kush Pandey, Yathushan Nadanapathan

Credentials:

Instructions: Connect to the Database On MySQL Workbench with the Credentials Below

Hostname: cis550-proj.clcqtdmdkob4.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com

Username: guest_user Password: AJ1kj2KP3yn4

Small Queries:

Query 1 - Avg price of an airbnb in each neighbourhood of a particular city (city can be the input by the user)

WITH tab1 AS

(SELECT name, neighbourhood, price

FROM Airbnb

WHERE city='Los Angeles')

SELECT neighbourhood, AVG(price) as avg price

FROM tab1

GROUP BY neighbourhood

ORDER BY avg price;

Query 2 - Select room based on user preferences on city, price, and min. nights

SELECT name, neighbourhood, host name, room type, price, city

FROM Airbnb

WHERE city='Los Angeles' AND price < 120 AND minimum nights < 2;

Query 3 (Party complaints in a particular region of NYC. In this case, I have limited the latitude to Midtown Manhattan using longitude and latitude)

SELECT *

FROM Parties

WHERE Borough = 'MANHATTAN' AND

latitude >= 40.74 AND latitude <= 40.75 AND

longitude >=-74 AND longitude <= -73.8;

Query 4 (Number of noise complaints in a particular borough of NYC)

```
WITH tab1 AS

(SELECT COUNT(*) AS num, Borough
FROM Bars
GROUP BY Borough),
tab2 AS

(SELECT COUNT(*) AS num1, Borough
FROM Parties
GROUP BY Borough)

SELECT tab1.num AS bar_complaints, tab2.num1 AS party_complaints, tab1.num + tab2.num1
AS total_complaints, tab1.Borough
FROM tab1, tab2
WHERE tab1.Borough = tab2.Borough;
```

Query 5 (Average minimum nights that an Airbnb needs to be booked for in a particular neighbourhood)

```
SELECT AVG(minimum_nights) AS avg_min_nights, neighbourhood, city FROM Airbnb
WHERE city = 'New York City'
GROUP BY neighbourhood;
```

Query 6 (Look at experienced hosts based on the number of reviews they got on avg per property, as well as the number of listings they have in a particular city)

```
WITH tab1 AS

(SELECT host_id, host_name, AVG(number_of_reviews) AS avg_reviews
FROM Airbnb

WHERE city = 'Denver' AND calculated_host_listings_count > 2

GROUP BY host_id)

SELECT *
FROM tab1

WHERE avg_reviews > 25;
```

Long Queries:

Query 1 (This query returns the 20 closest Airbnb listings to the location with the most party reports in Manhattan. It is useful if someone wants to stay at an Airbnb surrounded by a partying city.)

```
WITH tab1 AS (
      SELECT Location type, Incident ZIP, City, Borough, latitude, longitude, COUNT(*) as
      NumParties
      FROM Parties
      WHERE Borough = 'MANHATTAN'
      GROUP BY Location type, Incident ZIP, City, Borough, latitude, longitude
      ORDER BY NumParties DESC
      LIMIT 1),
tab2 AS
      (SELECT A.name, A.neighbourhood, A.latitude, A.longitude, A.room type, A.price,
      A.number of reviews
      FROM Airbnb as A),
tab3 AS
      (SELECT A.name, A.neighbourhood, A.latitude, A.longitude, A.room type, A.price,
      A.number of reviews, B.latitude as Blat, B.longitude as Blong
      FROM tab1 as B,tab2 as A)
SELECT name, neighbourhood, latitude, longitude, room type, price, number of reviews,
(latitude - Blat)*(latitude - Blat) + (longitude - Blong)*(longitude - Blong) as distance
FROM tab3
ORDER BY distance ASC
LIMIT 20;
```

Query 2 (This query returns the 250 closest Airbnbs to any of the 20 locations with the least amount of party+bar complaints. It is useful if someone wants to visit an Airbnb that is in a more tranquil part of Manhattan.

```
WITH tab1 AS (

SELECT Location_type, Incident_ZIP, City, Borough, latitude, longitude, COUNT(*) as 
NumParties

FROM Parties

WHERE Borough = 'MANHATTAN'

GROUP BY Location_type, Incident_ZIP, City, Borough, latitude, longitude

ORDER BY NumParties DESC),

tab2 AS (
```

```
SELECT Bars.id, tab1.City, tab1.Borough, tab1.latitude, tab1.longitude, MIN(num calls)
       as numberCalls, SUM(NumParties) as numParties, MIN(num calls) + SUM(NumParties)
       as issues
      FROM Bars JOIN tab1 ON Bars.latitude = tab1.latitude AND Bars.longitude =
       tab1.longitude
      GROUP BY Bars.id, tab1.city, tab1.Borough, tab1.latitude, tab1.longitude
      ORDER by issues ASC
      LIMIT 25),
tab3 AS (
       SELECT A.name, A.neighbourhood, A.latitude, A.longitude, A.room type, A.price,
       A.number of reviews, B.latitude as Blat, B.longitude as Blong, issues
       FROM tab2 as B, Airbnb as A
SELECT name, neighbourhood, latitude, longitude, room type, price, number of reviews,
(latitude - Blat)*(latitude - Blat) + (longitude - Blong)*(longitude - Blong) as distance, issues
FROM tab3
ORDER BY distance ASC
LIMIT 250;
```

Query 3 (This query contains a correlated subquery and it returns all Airbnbs in NYC that have 50 Club/Bars/Restaurants within approximately .16 square miles (by roughly converting degrees of latitude and longitude to miles). Can easily adjust the number of establishments and the distance.

```
With tab1 AS

(SELECT *
FROM Airbnb
WHERE city = "New York City")

SELECT *
FROM tab1 as A

WHERE EXISTS (
SELECT COUNT(*) as count FROM Bars B
WHERE ABS(A.latitude - B.latitude) < 0.003 AND ABS(A.longitude - B.longitude) < 0.003
GROUP BY Location_type
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 50);
```

Query 4 (This query takes as input the latitude and longitude of a desired bar and returns all Airbnb listings within .16 square miles (same logic from previous query for distance) and the

listing must be for those who want a 1 bedroom rental (1 bedroom can be adjusted in the future). The output is sorted by price in ascending order.

```
WITH tab1 AS
```

(SELECT * FROM Bars

WHERE latitude = 40.84711 AND longitude = -73.93818),

tab2 AS

(SELECT A.name, A.neighbourhood, A.latitude, A.longitude, A.room_type, A.price,

A.number of reviews

FROM Airbnb A, tab1

WHERE A.city = "New York City" AND

ABS(A.latitude - tab1.latitude) < 0.003 AND ABS(A.longitude - tab1.longitude) < 0.003)

SELECT * FROM tab2

WHERE name like '%1 Bedroom%' OR name like '%One Bedroom%'

ORDER BY price;