Homework 1

New Attempt

Due Oct 10 by 11:59pm **Points** 60 **Submitting** a file upload

In the Datasets Module you will find two schema and two CSV files corresponding to the Airbnb data shown in class.

- 1. Create and populate the Airbnb_listings and Airbnb_Reviews tables in your local PostgreSQL DBMS. Verify that the schema of your DBMS matches the schema given to you. (10 points)
- 2. For each question given below, write a corresponding SQL query and the corresponding query (as a hand-drawn picture). You can submit these in a Word File. State any assumptions that you make. (10 points each)
- (a) Get the address and price of listings where the place is described as "quiet".
- (b) Get the address and weekly price of listings for 1 bedroom apartments in Washington DC.
- (c) How many bed and breakfast places are there in each city and what are the median prices? (You will have to look up how medians are computed from PostgreSQL documentation)
- (d) In which cities are houses cheaper than townhouses on an average? Note that the answer can be "None".
- 3. Inspect the schema for Airbnb listings. Suggest at least 3 improvements of the schema. (10 points)

DSC-202: ASSIGNMENT-01

 Create and populate the Airbnb_listings and Airbnb_Reviews tables in your local PostgreSQL DBMS. Verify that the schema of your DBMS matches the schema given to you.

Table Airbnb_listings:

```
create table "Airbnb listings"
last scraped
name
summary
space
description
experiences_offered
neighborhood_overview
notes
transit
thumbnail url
medium url
picture url
xl_picture_url
host id
host url
host name
host_since
host_location
market
smart_location
country code
country
latitude
property_type
```

```
extra_people
minimum_nights
maximum_nights
calendar_updated
has_availability
availability_30
availability_60
availability_90
availability_365
calendar_last_scraped
number_of_reviews
first_review
last review

text,
boolean,
integer,
integer,
integer,
date,
integer,
date,
date,
first_review
last_review
review_scores_rating
review_scores_accuracy
review_scores_cleanliness
review_scores_checkin
review_scores_communication
review_scores_location
review_scores_value
requires_license
license
iurisdiction_names

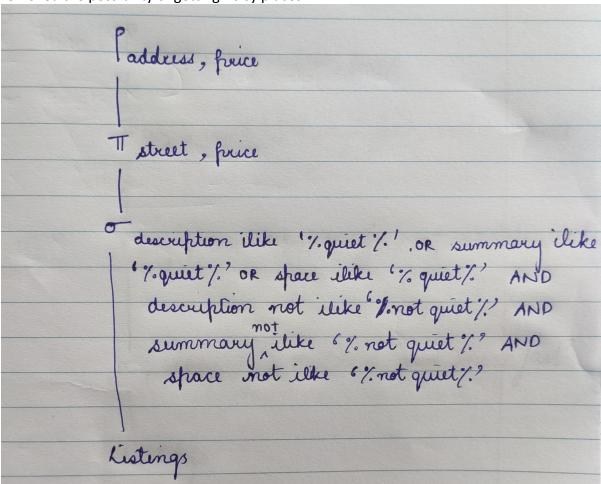
date,
date,
date,
numeric,
numeric,
numeric,
numeric,
numeric,
poolean,
text,
jurisdiction_names text,
instant_bookable boolean,
cancellation_policy text,
 require_guest_profile_picture boolean,
```

We created a new Database Schema as above, put the first row as header and imported the saved CSV File to Datagrip in order to create a table on which we will run queries.

2) a) Get the address and price of listings where the place is described as "quiet".

```
a) select street as address, price
from "Airbnb"."Listings"
where description ilike '%quiet%'
  or summary ilike '%quiet%'
  or space ilike '%quiet%' and description not ilike '%not quiet%' and
      summary not ilike '%not quiet%' and space not ilike '%not quiet%';
```

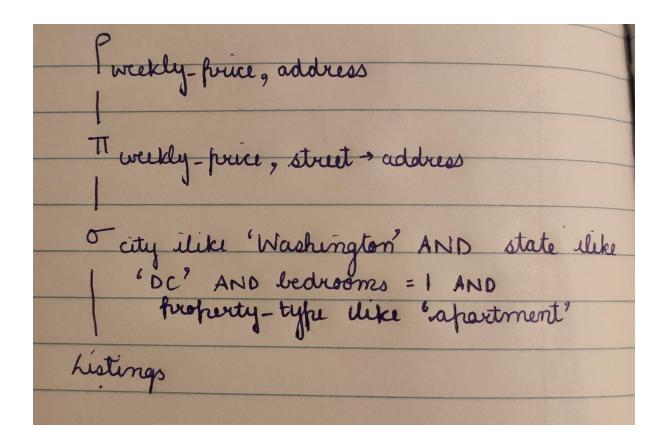
In a) we assume that on removing the situation where 'not quiet' occurs, we have removed the possibility of getting noisy places.



b) Get the address and weekly price of listings for 1 bedroom apartments in Washington DC.

b) select street as address, weekly_price from "Airbnb"."Listings" where
property_type ilike 'apartment' and bedrooms = 1 and city ilike
'Washington' and state ilike 'DC'

Assuming that City + State covers all the 'Washington DC' specific apartment and 1BHK means 1 bedroom and weekly_price is not NULL.



c) How many bed and breakfast places are there in each city and what are the median prices?

```
c) select city, count(*) as num, PERCENTILE_CONT(0.5) WITHIN GROUP(ORDER BY ltrim(regexp_replace(price,',',',''), '$'):: numeric ) as median_price from "Airbnb"."Listings" group by city, property_type having property_type = 'Bed & Breakfast'
```

Assumption: Here we take the values of cities which don't have null values for 'Bed & Breakfast' places

| City, num, median-fruice |
| Texty, count (*) -> num, median-fruice |
| property-type = 'Bed & Breakfast' |
| Yesty, count (*), fruientile_cont (0.5) within group (order by fruice) -> median-fruice |
| Listings

d) In which cities are houses cheaper than townhouses on an average? Note that the answer can be "None".

```
CREATE FUNCTION convert_price(text) RETURNS numeric

AS 'SELECT ltrim(replace($1, '','','''), ''$'')::numeric;'

LANGUAGE sql

IMMUTABLE

RETURNS NULL ON NULL INPUT;

select A.city from "Airbnb"."Listings" A, "Airbnb"."Listings" B where

A.property_type ilike 'Townhouse' AND B.property_type ilike 'House' AND

A.city = B.city group by A.city HAVING avg(convert_price(B.price)) <
avg(convert_price(A.price));
```

A. city = B. city

A. city = B.

3) Inspect the schema for Airbnb listings. Suggest at least 3 improvements of the schema.

- 1) Usage of proper data types
- 2) Eliminate unnecessary attributes like multiple columns containing addresses of the same place
- 3) There are certain columns which are like city and state which are included in column called street, so it's a repeat