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Project 3

Zillow National Home Prices ——



Project Scope

An analysis of pre-pandemic national housing price and days on market trends



Source: Zillow House Price Data from Kaggle*

- 1 Days on Market by State
 - o 1 CSV file, 53 records
 - Collects how long listings remain on Zillow by state
 - Gathers monthly from Jan 2010 Feb 2020
- Housing Price by Number of Bedrooms
 - 3 CSV files: 1 bedroom, 14927 records; 2 bedroom
 23396 records, 3 bedroom 25735 records
 - Collects Zillow Home Value Index, which measures typical home value by city
 - o Gathers monthly from Jan 1996 Mar 2020

Cleaning CSV Files

Sample code

- 1 Start with 4 CSV files
 - Days on market
 - 1, 2, and 3 bedroom housing price
- 2 Strip down and reformat columns to only gather data from the most recent 2 years
- Add number of bedrooms column to each housing price dataframe
- 4 Append housing price datasets together
- 5 End with 2 CSV files
 - Days on market
 - Housing prices

```
# Strip down and reformat "Housing Prices - 1BD" df
housing cols = ["RegionID", "RegionName", "State", "CountyName", "2018-03-31", "2018-04-30", "2018-05-31", "2018-06-30"
                          "2018-07-31", "2018-08-31", "2018-09-30", "2018-10-31", "2018-11-30", "2018-12-31",
                          "2019-01-31", "2019-02-28", "2019-03-31", "2019-04-30", "2019-05-31", "2019-06-30",
                          "2019-07-31", "2019-08-31", "2019-09-30", "2019-10-31", "2019-11-30", "2019-12-31",
                          "2020-01-31", "2020-02-29", "2020-03-31"]
bed_1_df_a = bed_1_df[housing_cols].copy()
# Rename columns to avoid confusion between Region IDs and Regions Names in datasets (RegionID and RegionName does not
bed 1 df a.rename(columns = {"RegionID": "CityID", "RegionName": "CityName", "2018-03-31": "Mar2018", "2018-04-30": "A
                          "2018-07-31": "Jul2018", "2018-08-31": "Aug2018", "2018-09-30": "Sep2018", "2018-10-31": "Oct2018", "2018-
                          "2019-01-31": "Jan2019", "2019-02-28": "Feb2019", "2019-03-31": "Mar2019", "2019-04-30": "Apr2019", "2019-0
                          "2019-07-31": "Jul2019", "2019-08-31": "Aug2019", "2019-09-30": "Sep2019", "2019-10-31": "Oct2019", "Oc
                          "2020-01-31": "Jan2020", "2020-02-29": "Feb2020", "2020-03-31": "Mar2020" }, inplace = True)
 # Restate number of days as integers
 convert_dict = {"Mar2018": int, "Apr2018": int, "May2018": int, "Jun2018": int, "Jul2018": int, "Aug2018": int, "Sep201
 "Mar2019": int, "Apr2019": int, "May2019": int, "Jun2019": int, "Jul2019": int, "Aug2019": int, "Sep2019": int, "Oct201
bed 1 df a = bed 1 df a.astype(convert dict)
# Add column for number of bedrooms
bed 1 df a.insert(4, "NoOfBeds", 1)
# Preview dataframe
bed 1 df a.head(2)
    CityID CityName State CountyName NoOfBeds Mar2018 Apr2018 May2018 Jun2018 Jul2018 ... Jun2019
0 6181 New York
                                                             County
                                                    Los Angeles
```

Cleaning CSV Files

Screenshot examples



PostgreSQL Database

Sample code

- Initiate database and drop existing tables with desired table names
- Create two tables for days_on_market CSV file and housing_prices CSV file
- Import relevant datasets with headers
- Perform SELECT ALL query to ensure datasets imported correctly

Troubleshooting: needed to rename all date columns, removing hyphen from column names, in order for Flask query to work.

```
National_Housing_Database/postgres@PostgreSQL 14 v
Query Editor Query History
   -- Delete pre-existing tables
    DROP TABLE IF EXISTS days_on_market;
   DROP TABLE IF EXISTS housing_prices;
    -- Create new tables:
    CREATE TABLE days on market (
         StateID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
        StateName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        "Feb2018" INT,
10
         "Mar2018" INT.
        "Apr2018" INT,
12
        "May2018" INT,
13
         "Jun2018" INT,
         "Jul2018" INT.
         "Aug2018" INT,
         "Sep2018" INT,
         "Oct2018" INT,
         "Nov2018" INT.
19
         "Dec2018" INT,
         "Jan2019" INT,
21
         "Feb2019" INT.
         "Mar2019" INT.
23
         "Apr2019" INT,
24
         "May2019" INT,
25
         "Jun2019" INT,
26
         "Jul2019" INT.
27
         "Aug2019" INT.
28
         "Sep2019" INT,
29
         "Oct2019" INT.
         "Nov2019" INT,
31
         "Dec2019" INT,
         "Jan2020" INT.
33
         "Feb2020" TNT
34 );
```

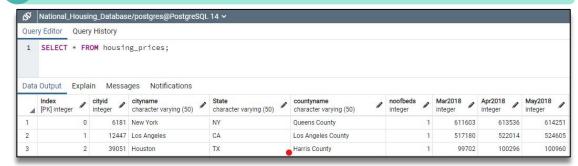
PostgreSQL Database

Screenshot example

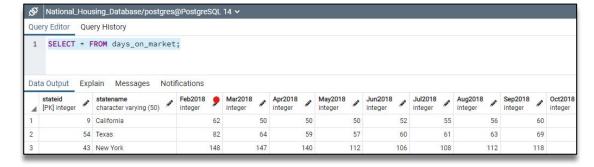
1 Create "National Housing Database"



2 Create "<u>Housing Prices</u>" table and import CSV file with headers



Create "<u>Days on Market</u>" table and import CSV file with headers



Flask-Powered API

Sample code

Establish connection with PostgreSQL database and assign variables for each table

```
# Database setup and table references
engine = create_engine("postgresql://postgres:admin@localhost/National_Housing_Database")
Base = automap_base()
Base.prepare(engine, reflect = True)
Base.classes.keys()
Days_On_Market = Base.classes.days_on_market
Housing_Prices = Base.classes.housing_prices
```

Setup Flask and list all available API routes on homepage

Create API routes:

- Create session from Python to database
- Query table for desired subset of data
- Convert query results into a dictionary
- Return JSON representation of data

```
# APP ROUTE 1 - HOUSING PRICES FOR 1 BD
@app.route("/api/vl.0/lbedroom")

def one_bedroom():

# Create our session from Python to the DB
session = Session(engine)
one_bedroom_result = session.query(Housing_Prices.cityname, Housing_Prices.State, Housing_Prices.noofb
Housing_Prices.Jul2018, Housing_Prices.Aug2018, Housing_Prices.Sep2018, Housing_Prices.Oct2018, Housin
Housing_Prices.Mar2019, Housing_Prices.Apr2019, Housing_Prices.May2019, Housing_Prices.Jun2019, Housin
filter(Housing_Prices.noofbeds == 1).\
all()
session.close()

# Convert the query results to a dictionary using CityName as the key
one_bedroom = []
for cityname, State, noofbeds, Mar2018, Apr2018, May2018, Jun2018, Jul2018, Aug2018, Sep2018, Oct2018,
one_bedroom_dict = {}
one_bedroom_dict = Cityname
```

Flask-Powered API

Screenshot example

1 Homepage listing four API Routes...



...JSONified dataset

```
① 127.0.0.1:5000//api/v1.0/1bedroom
"Apr2018": 613536,
"Apr2019": 608613,
"Aug2018": 614655,
"Aug2019": 603126,
"CityName": "New York",
"Dec2018": 614698,
"Dec2019": 597268,
"Feb2019": 611603,
"Feb2020": 596725,
"Jan2019": 613446,
"Jan2020": 597019,
"Jul2018": 614446,
"Jul2019": 604457,
"Jun2018": 614393,
"Jun2019": 606162,
"Mar2018": 611603,
"Mar2019": 609700,
"Mar2020": 596432,
"May 2018": 614251,
"May2019": 607523,
"NoOfBeds": 1,
"Nov2018": 614794,
"Nov2019": 598527,
"Oct2018": 614758,
"Oct2019": 600138,
"Sep2018": 615024,
"Sep2019": 601368,
"State": "NY"
"Apr2018": 522014,
"Apr2019": 530124,
"Aug2018": 531680,
"Aug2019": 530814,
"CityName": "Los Angeles",
"Dec2018": 535472,
"Dec2019": 537784,
"Feb2019": 533386,
```

Visualizations

Sample code

- Create html framework and download the anime.js library
- 2 Set Canvas size and choose colors for the fireworks
- Create circles for the firework effect and add an clicking option to the page

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/animejs@3.0.1/lib/anime.min.js"></script>
<canvas class="fireworks"></canvas>
<script src="fireworks.js"></script>
```

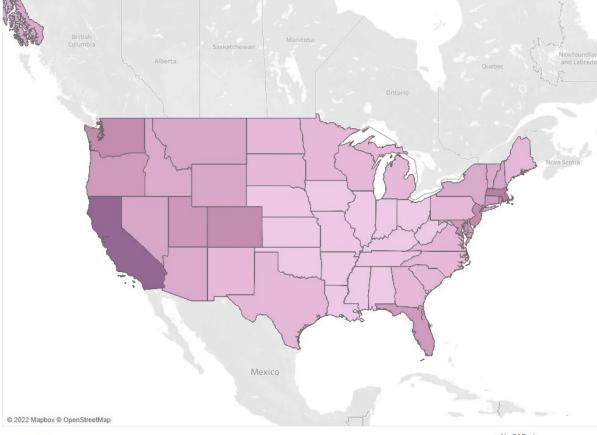
```
window.human = false;

var canvasEl = document.querySelector('.fireworks');
var ctx = canvasEl.getContext('2d');
var numberOfParticules = 30;
var pointerX = 0;
var pointerY = 0;
var tap = ('ontouchstart' in window || navigator.msMaxTouchPoints) ? 'touchstart' : 'mousedown';
var colors = ['#FF1461', '#FFA500', '#FBF38C'];

function setCanvasSize() {
    canvasEl.width = window.innerWidth * 2;
    canvasEl.beight = window.innerHeight * 2;
    canvasEl.style.width = window.innerHeight + 'px';
    canvasEl.style.height = window.innerHeight + 'px';
    canvasEl.getContext('2d').scale(2, 2);
}
```

Visualizations

Screenshot example



 Measure Values
 No 0f Beds

 71,921
 571,198
 All