Name - Shivam Raj Employee ID - TAS047

```
-- Creating the database
create database shivam;
use shivam;
-- Creating the Table in the Database
CREATE TABLE `shivam`.`airbnb` (
   `listing_id` INT NOT NULL,
   `date` DATE NULL,
   `available` VARCHAR(1) NULL,
   `price` VARCHAR(10) NULL
);

desc airbnb;

drop table airbnb;

SELECT
   *
FROM
   airbnb;



SHOW VARIABLES LIKE "secure_file_priv";

-- Importing the CSV FILE

load data infile "/tmp/airbnb_calendar.csv"
into table airbnb
fields terminated by ','
enclosed by '"'
lines terminated by '\n'
```

```
ignore 1 rows;

SELECT
   *
FROM
   airbnb
ORDER BY listing_id;



-- Cleaning the Data

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
UPDATE airbnb
SET
   price = NULL
WHERE
   price = '';
UPDATE airbnb
SET
   price = TRIM(LEADING '$' FROM price);
```

```
/*=============Q1===================*/
```

Q1. What is the time period used?

```
(SELECT
   date
FROM
   airbnb
ORDER BY date
LIMIT 1) UNION (SELECT
   date
FROM
   airbnb
ORDER BY date DESC
LIMIT 1);
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

DATE_MIN	DATE_MAX	TimePeriod
2016-09-06	2017-09-05	364

Result Grid

Form

```
/*=============Q2==================*/
```

Q2. How many properties have duplicate entries? Remove duplicate rows (say a row appears 3 times, remove 2 and keep 1)

```
SELECT
   listing_id, date, COUNT(*) c
FROM
   airbnb
GROUP BY listing_id , date
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

DELETE t1 FROM (SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER () OVER(listing_id ) as
rownum FROM airbnb) t1
INNER JOIN (SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(listing_id) as rownum
FROM airbnb) t2
WHERE
t1.date= t2.date AND
t1.listing_id = t2.listing_id AND
ti.rownum < t2.rownum;
```

```
58
59
60 •    SELECT
61          listing_id, date, COUNT(*) c
62      FROM
63          airbnb
64      GROUP BY listing_id , date
```

100% 5:62

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

listing_id	date	c
12898806	2016-09-06	2
12898806	2016-09-07	2

Result Grid

```
/*=============Q3===================*/
```

Q3. For each property, find out the number of days the property was available and not available (create a table with listing_id, available days, unavailable days and available days as a fraction of total days)

```
SELECT
   listing_id AS property,
   SUM(CASE
       WHEN available = 't' THEN 1
       ELSE 0
   END) AS Available,
   SUM(CASE
       WHEN available = 'f' THEN 1
       ELSE 0
   END) AS Unavailable
FROM
   airbnb
GROUP BY listing_id;
```

```
/*=============Q3==================*/

SELECT
    listing_id AS property,
    SUM(CASE
        WHEN available = 't' THEN 1
```

13:78

sult Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export: | Fetch rows:

property	Available	Unavailable
12147973	0	365
3075044	359	6
6976	319	46
1436513	98	267
7651065	334	31
12386020	58	307
5706985	344	21
2843445	365	0

Result Grid | Form Editor | Field

```
/*=============Q4==================*/
```

Q4. How many properties were available on more than 50% of the days? How many properties were available on more than 75% of the days?

```
SELECT
   listing_id, percent
FROM
   (SELECT
       listing_id,
           (COUNT(CASE
               WHEN available = 't' THEN 1
           END) / COUNT(*)) * 100 AS percent
   FROM
       airbnb
   GROUP BY listing_id) AS temp
WHERE
   percent > 50;
SELECT
```

```
   listing_id, percent
FROM
   (SELECT
       listing_id,
           (COUNT(CASE
               WHEN available = 't' THEN 1
           END) / COUNT(*)) * 100 AS percent
   FROM
       airbnb
   GROUP BY listing_id) AS temp
WHERE
   percent > 75;
```

```
87          airbnb
88      GROUP BY listing_id;
89
90      /*=============Q4==================*/
91
92      SELECT
93          listing_id, percent
```

100% 15:93

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export: | Fetch rows:

listing_id	percent
3075044	98.3562
6976	87.3973
7651065	91.5068
5706985	94.2466
2843445	100.0000
753446	95.0685
12023024	93.9726
1668313	93.4247
5434353	87.3973

Result Grid | Form Editor | Field Types

```
-- on more than 75% of the days!
select count(*) as available_days from availab
select count(*) as available_days from availab

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;
```

18:68

esult Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

availab...
1732

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0;
```

100% 31:69

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

availab...
1429

```
/*=============Q5====================*/
```

Q5. Create a table with max, min and average price of each property.

```
SELECT
   listing_id AS property,
   MAX(price) AS Max,
   MIN(price) AS Min,
   AVG(price) AS Average
FROM
   airbnb
GROUP BY listing_id;
```

```
116     WHERE
117         percent > 75;
118
119     /*=============Q5==================*/
120
121     SELECT
122         listing_id AS property,
```

100% 8:121

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export: | Fetch rows:

property	Max	Min	Average
3353	36.00	32.00	35.204819277108435
5506	275.00	145.00	147.2674418604651
6695	325.00	195.00	197.40740740740742
6976	65.00	65.00	65
8792	154.00	154.00	154
9273	225.00	225.00	225
9765	490.00	192.00	236.85635359116023
9824	490.00	209.00	222.32198142414862
9855	309.00	259.00	266.55494505494505

Result Grid | Form Editor | Field Types

```
/*=============Q6==================*/
```

Q6. Extract properties with an average price of more than $500.

```
SELECT
   listing_id, Price
FROM
   (SELECT
       AVG(price) AS Price, listing_id
   FROM
       airbnb
   GROUP BY listing_id) AS temp
```

```
WHERE
    Price > 500;
```

```
134         listing_id, Price
135     FROM
136         (SELECT
137             AVG(price) AS Price, listing_id
138         FROM
139             airbnb
140         GROUP BY listing_id) AS temp
```

100% 20:140

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Search | Export:

listing_id	Price
3881993	508.1043956043956
743211	569.9850299401197
115936	525
50032	725
10153739	553.7094017094017
10153536	553.7094017094017
475259	506.8965517241379
10136854	553.7094017094017
13445221	563.1714285714286
14813006	584.0652818991098

Result Grid
Form Editor
Field Types