

Methodology Document PPT 1 :

In the case study we have used Jupiter notebook to perform initial analysis of the data and Tableau for data analysis and visualization.

Initial Analysis using Jupiter Notebook: Data Set Used: AB_NYC.2019.csv

Number of Rows: 48895

Number of Columns: 16

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5
```

```
1 df=pd.read_csv("AB_NYC_2019.csv")
2 df.head()
```

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nights	number_of
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	1	
1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	1	
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK !	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	3	
3	3831	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	1	
4	5022	Entire Apt: Spacious Studio/Loft by central park	7192	Laura	Manhattan	East Harlem	40.79851	-73.94399	Entire home/apt	80	10	

1	df.shape
(48895, 16)	
1	df.dtypes
id int64 name object host_id int64 host_name object neighbourhood_group object neighbourhood object latitude float64 longitude float64 room_type object price int64 minimum_nights int64 number_of_reviews int64 last_review object reviews_per_month float64 calculated_host_listings_count int64 availability_365 int64 dtype: object	
1	df.isnull().sum()
id 0 name 16 host_id 0 host_name 21 neighbourhood_group 0 neighbourhood 0 latitude 0 longitude 0 room_type 0 price 0 minimum_nights 0 number_of_reviews 0 last_review 10052 reviews_per_month 10052 calculated_host_listings_count 0 availability_365 0 dtype: int64	

```
1 ##Dropping columns that are insignificant for analysis-id,name and last_reviews
2 df.drop(["id","name","last_review"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
1 df.head()
```

	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nights	number_of_reviews	reviews_per_m
0	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	1	9	
1	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	1	45	
2	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	3	0	
3	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	1	270	
4	7192	Laura	Manhattan	East Harlem	40.79851	-73.94399	Entire home/apt	80	10	9	

```
1 #replacing nan value of reviews_with_month by 0
2 df.fillna({"reviews_per_month":0},inplace=True)
```

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
host_id          0
host_name        21
neighbourhood_group  0
neighbourhood    0
latitude         0
longitude        0
room_type        0
price            0
minimum_nights   0
number_of_reviews 0
reviews_per_month 0
calculated_host_listings_count 0
availability_365  0
dtype: int64
```

```
1 #checking the unique values
2 df.neighbourhood_group.unique()
```

```
array(['Brooklyn', 'Manhattan', 'Queens', 'Staten Island', 'Bronx'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
1 df.room_type.unique()
```

```
array(['Private room', 'Entire home/apt', 'Shared room'], dtype=object)
```

- ***Checked the Duplicate rows in our dataset and no duplicate data was found.***
- ***Checked the Null Values in our dataset. Columns like name, host_name, last review and review_per_month have null values.***
- ***We've dropped the column name as missing values are less and dropping it won't have significant impact on analysis.***
- ***Checked the formatting in our dataset.***
- ***Identified and review outliers.***

Data Analysis and Visualizations using Tableau:

We have used tableau to visualize the data for the assignment. Below are the detailed steps used for each visualization.

1) Top 10 Host :

- We identified the top 10 Host Ids , Host Name with count of Host Ids using the tree map.

2) Preferred Room type w.r.t Neighbourhood group:

- We created a pie chart for understanding the percentage of room type preferred w r t neighbourhood group
- We added Room Type to the colors Marks card to highlight the different Room Type in different colors and count of Host Id to the size

3) For Variance of price with Neighbourhood Groups:

- We used a box and whisker's plot with Neighbourhood Groups in Columns and Price in Rows.
- We changed the Price from a Sum Measure to the median measure.

4) Average price of Neighbourhood groups:

- We created a bubble chart with Neighbourhood Groups in Columns and Price column in Rows.
- We added the Neighbourhood Groups to the colors Marks card to highlight the different neighbourhood Groups in different colors. Also Put Avg price in Label

Methodology Document PPT 2 :

1) Preferred Room type w.r.t Neighbourhood group:

- We created a pie chart for understanding the percentage of room type preferred w r t neighbourhood group
- We added Room Type to the colors Marks card to highlight the different Room Type in different colors and count of Host Id to the size

2) Customer Booking w r t minimum nights :

- We created the bin for Minimum nights as shown below.
- The bins were used to display the distribution of minimum nights based on the number of ids booked for each neighbourhood group.

3) Neighbourhood vs Availability:

- We created a dual axis chart using bar chart for availability 365 and line chart for price for top 10 neighbourhood group sorted by price.

4) Price range preferred by Customers:

- We have taken pricing preference based on volume of bookings done in a price range and no of Ids to create a bar chart. We have created bin for Price column with interval of \$20.

5) Understanding Price variation w.r.t Room Type & Neighbourhood:

- We created Highlights Table chat by taking Room Type in rows & Neighbourhood Group in column.
- We took the average price in colour Marks card to highlight the different Room Type in different colors.

6) Price variation w r t Geography:

- We used Geo location chart to plot neighbourhood , neighbourhood Group in map to show case the variation of prices across.

7) Popular Neighborhoods:

- We took neighbourhood in rows and sum of reviews in column and took neighbourhood groups in color.
- We used filter to show Top 20 neighbours as per the sum of reviews.

Thankyou