

Exploring Airbnb Market Trends

Goal:

1. three csv files: `airbnb_price.csv`, `airbnb_room_type.xlsx`, and `airbnb_last_review.tsv`.
`airbnb_price.csv` contains `listing_id` (unique identifier), `price`, `neighborhood`.
`airbnb_room_type.xlsx` contains `listing_id` (unique identifier), `listing description`, `room_type`: `shared`, `private`, `entire home/apt`. `airbnb_last_review.tsv` contains `listing_id` (unique identifier), `host_name`, `last_review` (date when the listing was reviewed).
2. We are being asked to answer the following questions:
 - a. When is the earliest date of review and the most recent date of review?
 - b. How many private rooms are in `room_type`
 - c. Merge the price and room_type data frame together
 - d. What is the average price of all rooms?

Technologies: Python, Pandas, Numpy

Description:

1. Read in the data using `pandas.read_csv()` for `airbnb_price.csv` and `airbnb_last_review.tsv` (with `sep = '\t'`) and using `pandas.ExcelFile()` for `airbnb_room_type.xlsx`
2. Converted the `last_review` column by using `pandas.to_datetime()` and used `.min()` and `.max()` to retrieve the earliest date and most recent date
3. Inspected sheetnames using `.sheet_names` and extracted sheet data using `.parse()`
4. Applied `.str.lower()` to clean categorical data for our `value_counts()` and retrieved the desired answer
5. Cleaned the 'price' column data through `.str.strip()`, `str.replace()`, and `astype('float')` to calculate average price `.mean()`
6. Merged `price.csv` and `room_type.csv` together through `.merge()` method
7. Delivered results