

McNulty MVP

AirBnB: Where will a new guest book their first travel experience?

Project and data source: <https://www.kaggle.com/c/airbnb-recruiting-new-user-bookings>

MVP Summary:

The MVP is to generate a prediction for the AirBnB Kaggle challenge.

- **Domain:** The question is, Where will a new guest book their first travel experience? The AirBnB data set I'll work with comes from a Kaggle competition. The idea is to use user data to predict which of 10 countries a new user is likely to pick as their first destination.
- **Data:** The data are stored in five disparate .csv tables:
 - Age Gender Brackets (12 kb)
 - Countries (<1 kb)
 - Sessions (632 MB)
 - Train Users (25 MB)
 - Test Users (7 MB, same format as Train Users, except target column, `country_destination`).

Table	List of columns
<code>age_gender_bkts</code>	(<code>age_bucket</code> , <code>country_destination</code> , <code>gender</code> , <code>population_in_thousands</code> , <code>year</code>)
<code>countries</code>	(<code>country_destination</code> , <code>lat_destination</code> , <code>lng_destination</code> , <code>distance_km</code> , <code>destination_km2</code> , <code>destination_language</code> , <code>language levenshtein_distance</code>)
<code>sessions</code>	(<code>user_id</code> , <code>action</code> , <code>action_type</code> , <code>action_detail</code> , <code>device_type</code> , <code>secs_elapsed</code>)
<code>test_users</code>	(<code>id</code> , <code>date_account_created</code> , <code>timestamp_first_active</code> , <code>date_first_booking</code> , <code>gender</code> , <code>age</code> , <code>signup_method</code> , <code>signup_flow</code> , <code>language</code> , <code>affiliate_channel</code> , <code>affiliate_provider</code> , <code>first_affiliate_tracked</code> , <code>signup_app</code> , <code>first_device_type</code> , <code>first_browser</code>)

Train users has one row per user `id` and includes the target column `country_destination`. `sessions` contains web session data for about 135k users, and nearly all of those users can be matched to either `test_users` or `train_users`.

However, the reverse is not true: while nearly all `test_users` are also represented in `sessions`, only about 1/3 of `train_users` have a match in `sessions`.

I'll explore all the data that can be matched through a `join` in order to build this model.

- **Known unknowns:**

- There are two columns in `sessions` that seem difficult to sort out: `action` (359 unique categories), and `action_detail` (155 unique categories). Not only are these a lot of categories, but they're also not defined by anything other than their naming, which is often not enough information to grasp what's going on.
- There are many ML models to use for this. Most of the ML tools I've seen used for this challenge I've not seen before.