Data Scientist Role Play: Profiling and Analyzing the Yelp Dataset Coursera Worksheet

This is a 2-part assignment. In the first part, you are asked a series of questions that will help you profile and understand the data just like a data scientist would. For this first part of the assignment, you will be assessed both on the correctness of your findings, as well as the code you used to arrive at your answer. You will be graded on how easy your code is to read, so remember to use proper formatting and comments where necessary.

In the second part of the assignment, you are asked to come up with your own inferences and analysis of the data for a particular research question you want to answer. You will be required to prepare the dataset for the analysis you choose to do. As with the first part, you will be graded, in part, on how easy your code is to read, so use proper formatting and comments to illustrate and communicate your intent as required.

For both parts of this assignment, use this "worksheet." It provides all the questions you are being asked, and your job will be to transfer your answers and SQL coding where indicated into this worksheet so that your peers can review your work. You should be able to use any Text Editor (Windows Notepad, Apple TextEdit, Notepad ++, Sublime Text, etc.) to copy and paste your answers. If you are going to use Word or some other page layout application, just be careful to make sure your answers and code are lined appropriately.

In this case, you may want to save as a PDF to ensure your formatting remains intact for you reviewer.

Part 1: Yelp Dataset Profiling and Understanding

1. Profile the data by finding the total number of records for each of the tables below:

```
i. Attribute table = 10000
ii. Business table = 10000
iii. Category table = 10000
iv. Checkin table = 10000
v. elite_years table = 10000
vi. friend table = 10000
vii. hours table = 10000
viii. photo table = 10000
ix. review table = 10000
x. tip table = 10000
xi. user table = 10000
```

2. Find the total distinct records by either the foreign key or primary key for each table. If two foreign keys are listed in the table, please specify which foreign key.

```
i. Business = 10000(id)
ii. Hours = 1562(business_id)
iii. Category = 2643(business_id)
iv. Attribute = 1115(business_id)
v. Review = 10000(id)/8090(business_id)/9581(user_id)
vi. Checkin = 493(business_id)
vii. Photo = 10000(id)/6493(business_id)
viii. Tip = 537(user id)/3979(business id)
```

```
ix. User = 10000(id)
x. Friend = 11(user_id)
xi. Elite years = 2780(user id)
```

Note: Primary Keys are denoted in the ER-Diagram with a yellow key icon.

3. Are there any columns with null values in the Users table? Indicate "yes," or "no." $\,$

Answer: NO

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*)
  2 FROM user
3 WHERE id IS NULL
  4 OR name IS NULL
5 OR review_count IS NULL
  6 OR yelping_since IS NULL
   7 OR useful IS NULL
  8 OR funny IS NULL
  9 OR cool IS NULL
 10 OR fans IS NULL
 11 OR average_stars IS NULL
12 OR compliment_hot IS NULL
 13 OR compliment_more IS NULL
14 OR compliment_profile IS NULL
15 OR compliment_cute IS NULL
16 OR compliment_list IS NULL
 17 OR compliment_note IS NULL
18 OR compliment_plain IS NULL
 19 OR compliment_cool IS NULL
 20 OR compliment_funny IS NULL
 21 OR compliment_writer IS NULL
 22 OR compliment_photos IS NULL;
23
 | COUNT(*) |
 1 0 1
```

- 4. For each table and column listed below, display the smallest (minimum), largest (maximum), and average (mean) value for the following fields:
 - i. Table: Review, Column: Stars

min:1 max:5 avg:3.7082

ii. Table: Business, Column: Stars

min:1 max:5 avg:3.6549

iii. Table: Tip, Column: Likes

min:0 max:2 avg:0.0144

iv. Table: Checkin, Column: Count

min:1 max:53 avg:1.9414

v. Table: User, Column: Review_count

min:0 max:2000 avg:24.2995

5. List the cities with the most reviews in descending order:

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

- 1 SELECT city, SUM(review_count) AS "reviews"
 2 FROM business
- 3 GROUP BY city
- 4 ORDER BY reviews DESC;

Copy and Paste the Result Below:

+	++
l city	l reviews l
+	++
l Las Vegas	82854
Phoenix	34503
Toronto	24113
Scottsdale	20614
Charlotte	12523
Henderson	10871
I Tempe	10504
Pittsburgh	9798
Montréal	9448
l Chandler	8112
l Mesa	l 6875 l
Gilbert	l 6380 l
Cleveland	l 5593 l
Madison	l 5265 l
Glendale	l 4406 l
l Mississauga	l 3814 l
l Edinburgh	l 2792 l
l Peoria	l 2624 l
l North Las Vegas	2438
l Markham	l 2352 l
l Champaign	l 2029 l
Stuttgart	l 1849 l
Surprise	l 1520 l
l Lakewood	l 1465 l
l Goodyear	l 1155 l
,	

+----+

(Output limit exceeded, 25 of 362 total rows shown)

- 6. Find the distribution of star ratings to the business in the following cities:
- i. Avon

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT stars AS "star_rating", COUNT(stars) AS "stars"
2 FROM business
3 WHERE city = "Avon"
4 GROUP BY star_rating;
5
```

Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns $\hat{a} \in ``$ star rating and count):

+	+		+
star_rating			
+	+		+
1.5		1	
1 2.5		2	
1 3.5		3	
1 4.0		2	
1 4.5		1	
1 5.0		1	
+	+		+

ii. Beachwood

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT stars AS "star_rating", COUNT(stars) AS "stars"
2 FROM business
3 WHERE city = "Beachwood"
4 GROUP BY star_rating;
5
```

Copy and Paste the Resulting Table Below (2 columns $\hat{a} \in `` star rating and count):$

+		+		+
	star_rating		stars	1
+		+		+
	2.0		1	
	2.5		1	
	3.0		2	
	3.5		2	
	4.0		1	
	4.5		2	
	5.0		5	
+.		+		-+

7. Find the top 3 users based on their total number of reviews:

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT id, name, review_count
2 FROM user
3 GROUP BY id
4 ORDER BY review_count DESC
5 LIMIT 3;
```

Copy and Paste the Result Below:

id	İ	name	İ	review_count
-G7Zkl1wIWBBmD0KRy_sCw -3s52C4zL_DHRK0ULG6qtg -8lbUNlXVSoXqaRRiHiSNg	 	Gerald Sara Yuri	 	2000 1629 1339

8. Does posing more reviews correlate with more fans?

Please explain your findings and interpretation of the results:

1 SELECT id,name,fans,review_count
2 FROM user
3 GROUP BY id
4 ORDER BY fans DESC;

+		+		+-		+-	+
-	id		name		fans		review_count
+		+		+-		+-	+
	-9I98YbNQnLdAmcYfb324Q	ı	Amy	ı	503	I	609 I
	-8EnCioUmDygAbsYZmTeRQ	I	Mimi		497		968
	2vR0DIsmQ6WfcSzKWigw	ı	Harald		311		1153
	-G7Zkl1wIWBBmD0KRy_sCw		Gerald		253		2000
	-0IiMAZI2SsQ7VmyzJjokQ		Christine		173	1	930
	-g3XIcCb2b-BD0QBCcq2Sw		Lisa		159		813
	-9bbDysuiWeo2VShFJJtcw	1	Cat		133		377 I
	-FZBTkAZEXoP7CY∨RV2ZwQ	1	William		126		1215
	-9da1xk7zgnnf01uTVYGkA	1	Fran		124		862
	-lh59ko3dxChBSZ9U7LfUw	1	Lissa		120		834
	-B-QEUESGWHPE_889WJaeg	1	Mark		115		861 I
	-DmqnhW40mr3YhmnigaqHg	1	Tiffany		111	1	408
	-cv9PPT7IHux7XUc9d0pkg		bernice		105		255
	-DFCC64NXgqrxl08aLU5rg	1	Roanna		104	1	1039 I
	-IgKkE8JvYNWeGu8ze4P8Q		Angela		101	1	694 I
	-K2Tcgh2EKX6e6HqqIrBIQ	1	.Hon		101	1	1246 I
	-4viTt9UC44lWCFJwleMNQ	1	Ben		96	1	307 I
	-3i9bhfvrM3F1wsC9XIB8g	1	Linda		89		584
	-kLVfaJyt0JY2-QdQoCcNQ	1	Christina		85	1	842
	-ePh4Prox7ZXnEBNGKyUEA	1	Jessica		84	1	220
	-4BEUkLvHQntN6qPfKJP2w	1	Greg	1	81		408
	-C-18EHSLXtZZVfUAUhsPA	1	Nieves		80		178 I
-	-dw8f7FLaUmWR7bfJ_Yf0w	1	Sui	1	78	1	754
-	-81bUN1XVSoXqaRRiHiSNg		Yuri		76	1	1339
1	-0zEEaDFIjABtPQni0XlHA	1	Nicole	1	73	1	161
+		+-		+-		+-	+

(Output limit exceeded, 25 of 10000 total rows shown)

From the query result, it shows that there is no positive relation between reviews and fans. Although the user Amy has the most number of fans, she doesn't has the most number of reviews. Also other users like Christina posts quite a lot of reviews, but she has only 85 fans.

9. Are there more reviews with the word "love" or with the word "hate" in them?

Answer: Yes. There are 1780 "love" and 232 "hate".

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(text)
2 FROM review
3 WHERE text LIKE '%love%'
4
5 UNION ALL
6
7 SELECT COUNT(text)
8 FROM review
9 WHERE text LIKE '%hate%'
10 ;
```

10. Find the top 10 users with the most fans:

SQL code used to arrive at answer:

```
1 SELECT id,name,fans
2 FROM user
3 GROUP BY id
4 ORDER BY fans DESC
5 LIMIT 10;
```

Copy and Paste the Result Below:

+	+		+-	+
l id	1	name	1	fans I
+	+		+-	+
-9I98YbNQnLdAmcYfb324Q	1	Amy		503 I
I -8EnCioUmDygAbsYZmTeRQ	-	Mimi		497 I
l2∨R0DIsmQ6WfcSzKWigw		Harald		311 I
I -G7Zkl1wIWBBmD0KRy_sCw	-	Gerald		253 I
-0IiMAZI2SsQ7VmyzJjokQ	-	Christine		173 I
l -g3XIcCb2b-BD0QBCcq2Sw	-	Lisa		159 I
l -9bbDysuiWeo2VShFJJtcw	-	Cat		133 I
I -FZBTkAZEXoP7CY∨RV2ZwQ	1	William		126 I
I -9da1xk7zgnnf01uTVYGkA		Fran		124 I
I -1h59ko3dxChBSZ9U7LfUw		Lissa		120 I
+	+		+-	+

Part 2: Inferences and Analysis

- 1. Pick one city and category of your choice and group the businesses in that city or category by their overall star rating. Compare the businesses with 2--3 stars to the businesses with 4--5 stars and answer the following questions. Include your code.
- i. Do the two groups you chose to analyze have a different distribution of hours?

Yes, the 2-3 stars group open longer than the 4-5 stars group.

ii. Do the two groups you chose to analyze have a different number of reviews?

Yes/No. One of the 4-5 stars group has much more reviews, but another 4-5 stars group has similar number of reviews as that of the 2-3 stars group.

iii. Are you able to infer anything from the location data provided between these two groups? Explain.

No. All of the groups are in different locations.

SQL code used for analysis:

```
1 SELECT name, hours, SUM(b.review_count) AS "reviews", postal_code,
        WHEN hours LIKE '%Monday%' THEN 1
 3
        WHEN hours LIKE '%Tuesday%' THEN 2
        WHEN hours LIKE '%Wednesday%' THEN 3
WHEN hours LIKE '%Thursday%' THEN 4
 5
        WHEN hours LIKE '%Friday%' THEN 5
      WHEN hours LIKE '%Saturday%' THEN 6
 8
        WHEN hours LIKE '%Sunday%' THEN 7
    END days,
10
11
     CASE
        WHEN b.stars BETWEEN 2 AND 3 THEN "2-3 stars"
12
        WHEN b.stars BETWEEN 4 AND 5 THEN "4-5 stars"
13
     END rating_groups
14
15 FROM hours h
16
    JOIN business b
17 ON h.business_id=b.id
18 JOIN category c
19 ON c.business_id=b.id
20 WHERE (b.city="Las Vegas" AND c.category LIKE "shopping")
21
    AND (b.stars BETWEEN 2 AND 3
OR b.stars BETWEEN
23 GROUP BY stars,days
      OR b.stars BETWEEN 4 AND 5)
24 ORDER BY rating_groups,days
25 ;
```

2. Group business based on the ones that are open and the ones that are closed. What differences can you find between the ones that are still open and the ones that are closed? List at least two differences and the SQL code you used to arrive at your answer.

i. Difference 1:

Business that are open have more reviews than that are closed.

+-		+-		+-	+	-
	name		reviews		is_open	
+-		+-		+	+	-
	Eki-Bento Japanese Express		35261		0	
	Scott Roofing Company	1	269300		1	
+-		+-		+	+	-

ii. Difference 2:

Business that are open have many more " cool " in reviews than that are closed.

+	-+-		+-		+
l name		is_open		cool	
+	-+-		+-		+
Autowits Auto Dealership		0		30	
I Scott Roofing Company		1		219	
4					

SQL code used for analysis:
 Diff 1:

- 1 SELECT name, SUM(review_count) AS reviews, is_open
- 2 FROM business
- 3 GROUP BY is_open
- 4 ORDER BY reviews;

Diff 2:

- 1 SELECT name, is_open, SUM(cool) AS "cool"
- 2 FROM business b
- 3 JOIN review r
- 4 ON b.id=r.business_id
- 5 GROUP BY is_open;
- 3. For this last part of your analysis, you are going to choose the type of analysis you want to conduct on the Yelp dataset and are going to prepare the data for analysis.

Ideas for analysis include: Parsing out keywords and business attributes for sentiment analysis, clustering businesses to find commonalities or anomalies between them, predicting the overall star rating for a business, predicting the number of fans a user will have, and so on. These are just a few examples to get you started, so feel free to be creative and come up with your own problem you want to solve. Provide answers, in-line, to all of the following:

i. Indicate the type of analysis you chose to do:

I want to predict the real rating of business by sentiment analysis of the review text. Since customers normally are just being polite, the rating given by stars may not show the truth of the business.

ii. Write 1-2 brief paragraphs on the type of data you will need for your analysis and why you chose that data:

To figure out the real comment of business for both owners and customers, some data may be important; number of reviews for each business, review text; category will be used to better distinguish between different types of business.

Once I extract all the reviews for classification and prediction, I will generate more specific information for each business for visualization purpose, so that business owners can learn more easily regarding "who is doing better than me?" ,and then take actions based on the comparison result. Such data includes city, state, poste code, is open.

iii. Output o	f your finished dataset:	
l id	l name	l category
reviews te	xt	
-	state postal_code is_open	
•		1

			+	-	+
is the most in Pittsburg heat all Bud	g Buddy Guy assinine th h, not Dade dy fans and	from futu ing i've e Cunty Flo Blues fan	ver heard anyo rida. Have you s alike. Screw	ever coming into	. 1 Ste
Legend is g h PA	one for goo 15238	d. You've		for sure.	
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ask for too	illucii ouc o			ucui e.	
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l l YsRwgG3iZ08K staurant has	g Cafe Ta	l ndoor osphere wi	1	Restaur	
l l YsRwgG3iZ08K staurant has	g Cafe Ta a nice atm	l ndoor osphere wi	l th great food,	Restaur	
	in Pittsburg heat all Bud d club again Legend is g h PA mGGyvYRDY8-tove this marse and butte OH thing about YYUMsd1r8GC7 other revieronto. It has sgreat for t your belly ON	in Pittsburgh, not Dade heat all Buddy fans and d club again. Im sure B Legend is gone for goo h PA	in Pittsburgh, not Dade Cunty Flo heat all Buddy fans and Blues fan d club again. Im sure Buddy can w Legend is gone for good. You've h PA	in Pittsburgh, not Dade Cunty Florida. Have you heat all Buddy fans and Blues fans alike. Screw d club again. Im sure Buddy can work around you Legend is gone for good. You've lost the plot h PA	in Pittsburgh, not Dade Cunty Florida. Have you ever been to a sheat all Buddy fans and Blues fans alike. Screw ever coming into d club again. Im sure Buddy can work around you and entertain B' Legend is gone for good. You've lost the plot for sure. h PA

1ZnVfS-qP19upP_fw0hZsA Big Wong Restaurant	
Couldn't have been better. I would never go anywhere else in Cleveland.	
0 24Td_CQH1bonWKff1rt2vg Matt's Big Breakfast Restaurants 752 I thought the bacon couldn't be topped until I had the jelly that came with my toast. This place is the sh*t. Need to go back when I am hungover to get the best experience. My new favorite breakfast spot. Phoenix AZ 85016 1 1 2skQeu3C36VCiB653MIfrw Bootleggers Modern American Smokehouse Barbeque 9051 This restaurant has the absolute best atmosphere. It starts from the moment you get out of your car and smell the aroma from the smokehouse. From there, it is dark inside which creates a calm homey feeling. The decor is perfect. The food is out of this world! Apple pie moonshine? Just say yes! Phoenix AZ 85028 1 1	
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	-
	-
	-
	-
	_
	_
+	
iv. Provide the SQL code you used to create your final dataset:	
1 SELECT b.id,name, category,SUM(review_count) AS "reviews",text, city,state ,postal_code,is_open 2 FROM business b 3 JOIN review r 4 ON b.id=c.business_id 5 JOIN category c 6 ON b.id=r.business_id	
7 GROUP BY b.id;	