

ETL Group Project

Group Members

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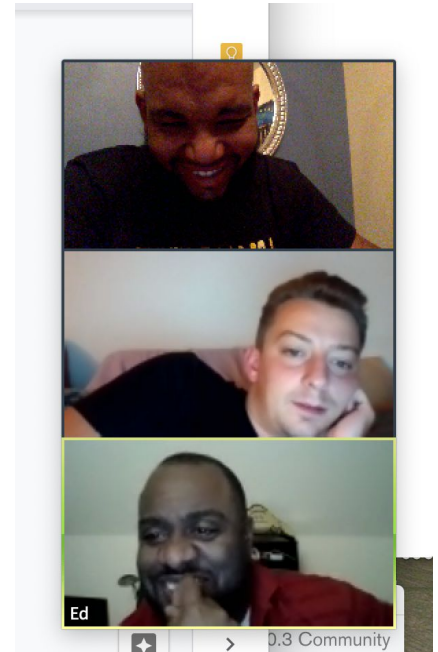
EXTRACT: your original data sources and how the data was formatted (CSV, JSON, pgAdmin 4, etc).

Data sources with a targeted focus on Richmond, VA

- Apartments.com
 - Web Scraping with Python
- Factfinder.census.gov (for demographic information)
 - Excel downloads to CSV conversions

Information being sought

- From Apartments.com
 - Name
 - Apartment_link
 - Address
 - Zip Code
 - Apt Phone
 - Price Range
 - Apt Rating
 - Local Education
 - School Name
 - Grade Levels
 - Student Count
 - School Phone
- From Factfinder.census.gov
 - Breakdown of zip codes by
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Race
 - Citizens of Voting Age (18 years and older) Population
- Used bs4 to scrape apartment info from apartments.com and
- Used Pandas to extract tables from csv's on census.gov.



TRANSFORM: what data cleaning or transformation was required?

- Apartments.com
 - Used .replace to reassign labels/values to documents
 - Organized scraped information into a dictionary to be merged with census data
- Factfinder.census.gov
 - Pandas
 - Used Pandas to drop both null values to empty columns, and renamed columns.
 - Turned census csv into DataFrame and
 - Removed redundant fields,
 - Renamed fields,
 - Dropped N/A values and
 - Converted DataFrame into html table to append dictionary

LOAD: the final database, tables/collections, and why this was chosen.

- The final database
 - "Apartments_db" in MongoDB
- Table
 - "Apartments"
- Why?
 - With there not being a common denominator between the apartment information and the demographic information, a relational database would not be the proper tool to use for our loading process. Therefore, MongoDB was our best load option.