

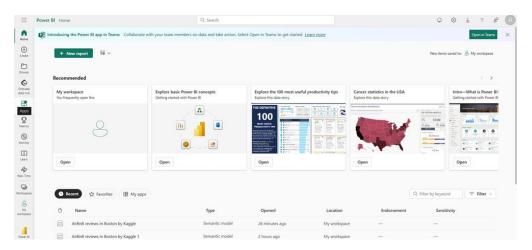
# Data Science and Database Technology

Politecnico di Torino

#### PowerBI -Practice 2

### 1. Login

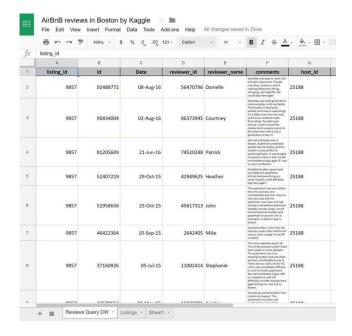
Connect to **PowerBI**, login with your Microsoft Account (the one linked to you polito id or your personal one). Use the **online** version of PowerBI.



## 2. New report on Airbnb Boston reviews

To create a new report from scratch, a data source must be identified. To this aim, a portion of the <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/airbnb/boston">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/airbnb/boston</a> has been uploaded into a shared Google Sheets to be used as data source for PowerBI.

 the Google Sheets, with approximately 10k reviews to be used as data source, is available at <a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1a2c9vCMFFfDXmhjoEoX2EwS2lYTbqE4WfZY72TXW9co/edit?gid=285360760">https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1a2c9vCMFFfDXmhjoEoX2EwS2lYTbqE4WfZY72TXW9co/edit?gid=285360760</a>



- Spend some time to understand the data by reading their description on Kaggle and looking at the table on Google Sheets.
- The data source table has been created by joining the "Listings" and "Reviews" original tables provided by Kaggle and exporting the first 10k joined rows sorted by ascending "listing\_id".

#### **Data sources**

Data sources have two types of fields: dimensions and metrics.

- A dimension is a categorical data. You can not aggregate this data using e.g. SUM
- A **metric** is a number that quantifies something in that category. You can aggregate these quantities with any numerical aggregation function.
- A Power BI report lets you visualize those dimensions and metrics in charts and tables.
- In your Power BI Fields panel, dimensions and metrics are shown differently. Can you see how?

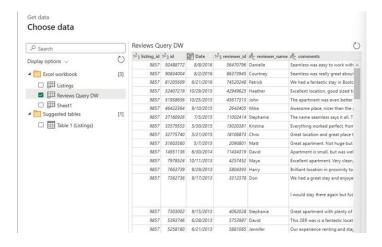
#### Load it to PowerBI

- You can upload data to powerBI using two different methods:
  - O Download google sheet document and then upload it to powerBI o Provide the link to powerBI mentioned above



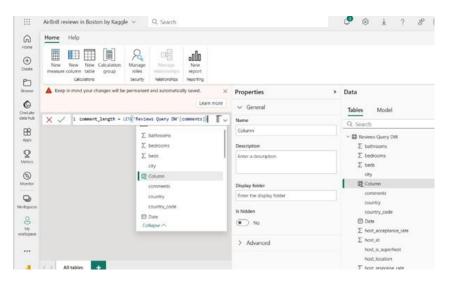
#### Create a new report

- After uploading your data successfully, you have to make sure that you are signed in to PowerBI **using** your institutional credentials.
  - Click on "Next", and now choose the appropriate sheet (Here, Reviews Query DW)
  - · Click on "Create"



#### **Dimensions, metrics, and transformations**

- Check the type of each field. Measures and dimensions are interpreted automatically. Although, you
  can safely go on if you think that they have been misinterpreted.
- **Task:** Go to **Modeling** and create a new columns where it contains the length of the comments (count the number of chars of the comment field). Note that you can use the following function **LEN()**

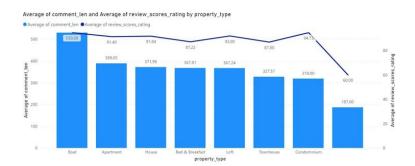


### Analyse the data

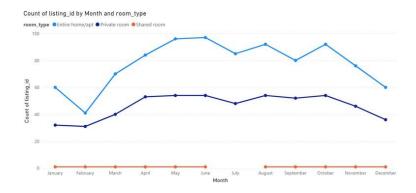
Analyse the data by building the following visualizations. Then, explore and create new visualizations to find interesting insights on your own.

• **Analysis (1)**: compare the trend of the **average** (pay attention to that) length of the review "comments" (number of chars) vs the average "review\_scores\_rating" for different "propert\_type". Sort the data by

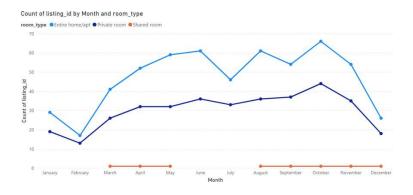
descending average length of comments. Allow end-users to filter the data under analysis by selecting a date range of their choice.



• **Analysis (2)**: compare the trend of the number of different "listing\_id" reviewed, for each "room\_type", and for each month of the year. Allow end-users to filter the data under analysis by selecting a date range and the type of superhost (true/false).

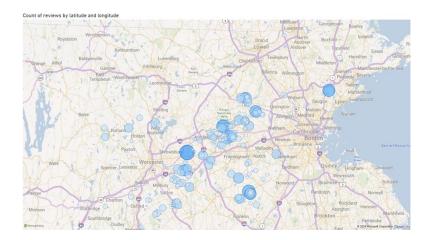


For example, if you filter data to contain only data related to year 2011 and 2013, you get the following graph.



• **Analysis (3)**: analyse the number of different reviewers for each location (lat, long).

Note that the Kaggle dataset of the Airbnb reviews is in Boston, Massachusetts, US



• **Analysis (4)**: Visualize, for each property type and for each year, the average rating score values sorted by ascending property type and by descending mean rating\_score\_value. Exclude possible null values for the attribute property\_type.

property_type	Year	Average of review_scores_rating
Apartment	2009	93.63
Apartment	2010	92.84
Apartment	2011	91.27
Apartment	2012	91.27
Apartment	2013	91.23
Apartment	2014	91.20
Apartment	2015	91.22
Apartment	2016	92.06
Bed & Breakfast	2011	87.19
Bed & Breakfast	2012	87.63
Bed & Breakfast	2013	87.38
Bed & Breakfast	2014	87.61
Bed & Breakfast	2015	86.56
Bed & Breakfast	2016	87.36
Boat	2010	95.00
Boat	2011	94.75
Boat	2012	94.71
Boat	2013	94.75
Boat	2014	94.33
Boat	2015	94.88
Boat	2016	94.80
Condominium	2011	91.00
Condominium	2013	92.00
Condominium	2014	93.00
Condominium	2015	95.57
Condominium	2016	94.63
House	2009	91.00
House	2010	91.82

• **Analysis (5)**: Visualize, for each year and for each room type, the total count of top-scored reviews (review\_score\_value > 10).

Compare the obtained results with the count of the distinct listing\_id reviewed.

