



Information Technology Institute



Assiut Branch

Data Visualization Track – Intake 2

Team members

Rahma Yasser

Erey Naem

Kerolos Romany

Ahmed Saad

Real Estate Analytical Project Documentation

1. Project Introduction

Project Overview:

The Real Estate Analytics Platform is designed to centralize, integrate, and analyze data related to property listings, customer leads, sales transactions, agent performance, and marketing campaigns. The platform aims to provide actionable insights that enable property companies or brokerages to optimize decision-making, improve marketing efficiency, and increase lead-to-sale conversion rates.

Business Goals:

Centralized Data Repository: Integrate data from multiple sources such as ,property listing platforms (e.g., PropertyFinder), sales records, and marketing campaign data into a single data warehouse.

Enhanced Business Intelligence: Provide interactive dashboards and reporting tools for management to visualize key metrics, trends, and relationships between agents, properties, leads, and campaigns.

Performance Monitoring: Track agent productivity, property sales, lead conversion rates, and marketing ROI to identify strengths and areas for improvement.

Data-Driven Decision Making: Enable executives and analysts to make informed decisions using historical and current data, forecasting trends, and predicting property demand.

Operational Efficiency: Automate data extraction, cleaning, and transformation (ETL) processes to ensure data accuracy, consistency, and timeliness.

2. Data Sources

2.1 Overview

The data used in this project was collected from a combination of web scraping, public datasets, and simulated (dummy) data to support the analysis of real estate sales, leads, and agent performance.

2.2 Source Datasets

Description:

Contains all information about available properties, including property type, size, city, neighborhood, price, listing status (active, sold, rented), and other attributes.

Source:

Collection Method: Web Scraping: For public platforms.

1. Property Finder Egypt

This platform provides detailed property listings across Egypt, including:

- Property type, location, and price
Data was scraped using automated tools to extract structured information for analysis.

2. Fastbase - Egypt Real Estate Agencies Index

This source offers a directory of real estate agencies operating in Egypt. It was used to:

- Identify active agencies
- Analyze geographic distribution
- Cross-reference agent performance with listings

3. Kaggle Public Datasets

Kaggle was used to supplement the project with:

- Historical property sales data
- Lead generation datasets
- Agent performance metrics

These datasets helped validate models and simulate real-world scenarios.

4. Dummy Data

Custom-generated data was used to:

- Simulate missing fields or enrich scraped data
- Test system performance and dashboard functionality
- Ensure consistency in data structure for modeling

3. Data Transformations

3.1 Data Cleaning

In this stage, we focused on preparing the raw real-estate data for reliable analysis. Our process included:

- **Removing duplicate rows** to avoid repeated leads, customers, or listings.
- **Handling missing values** by imputing logical defaults or removing unusable records.
- **Standardizing formats** for dates, phone numbers, emails, currency, and text fields.
- **Fixing inconsistent categories** in lead status, campaign type, and locations.
- **Validating business keys** for customers, agents, campaigns, and properties.

- **Correcting outliers** in price, commission, and sales records to maintain accuracy.
- **Resolving mismatched IDs** between leads, listings, and agents across all tables.
- **Dropping unnecessary columns** that do not contribute to analysis.
- **Renaming columns clearly** for better readability and consistency.

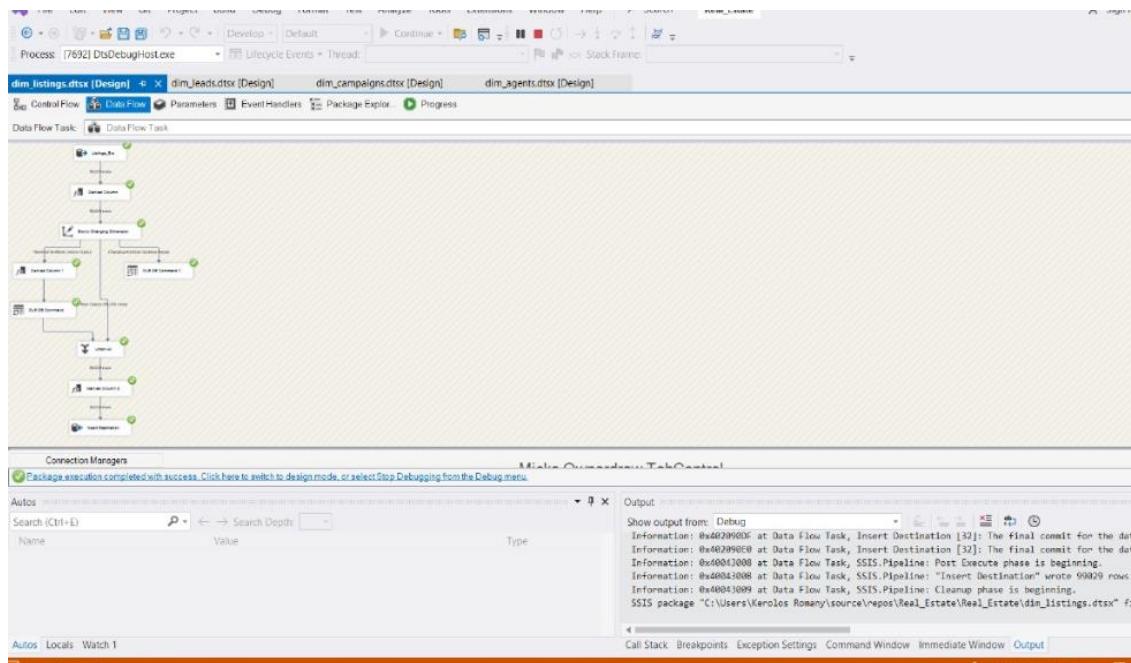
4. Modeling & Statistical Analysis – DB & DWH

4.1 SSIS

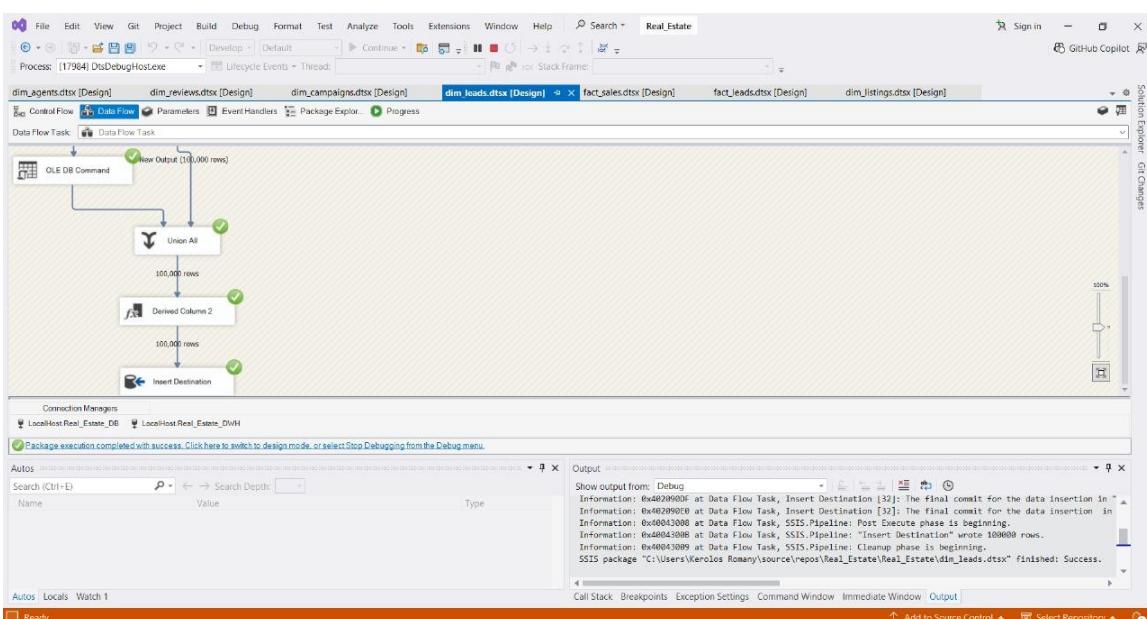
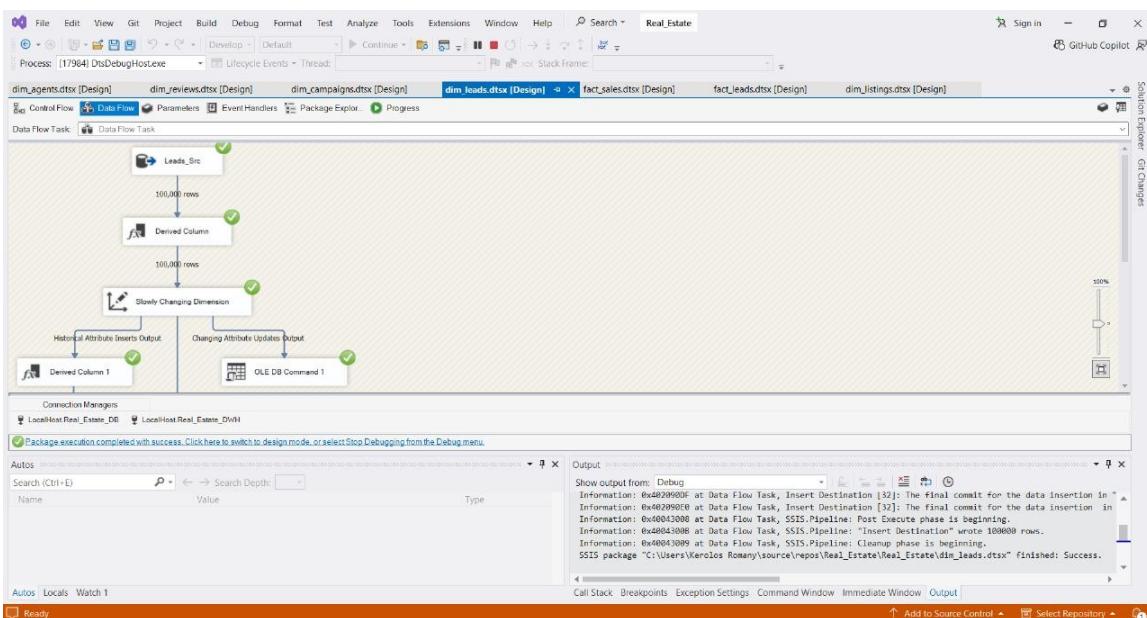
The Dimensional Model for the Real Estate Analytics project is designed as a Star Schema to facilitate analysis in Power BI or any other BI tool.

The model focuses on Fact Tables to measure events (Sales, Leads) and Dimension Tables to provide analytical properties (Leads, Agents, Reviews, Date, Campaigns, listings).

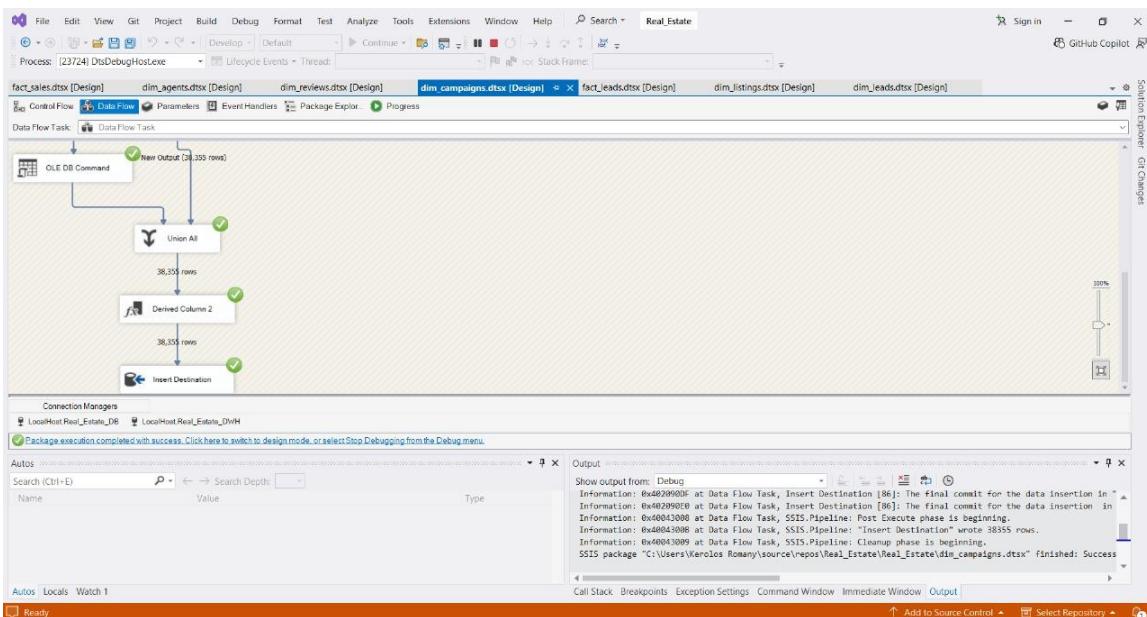
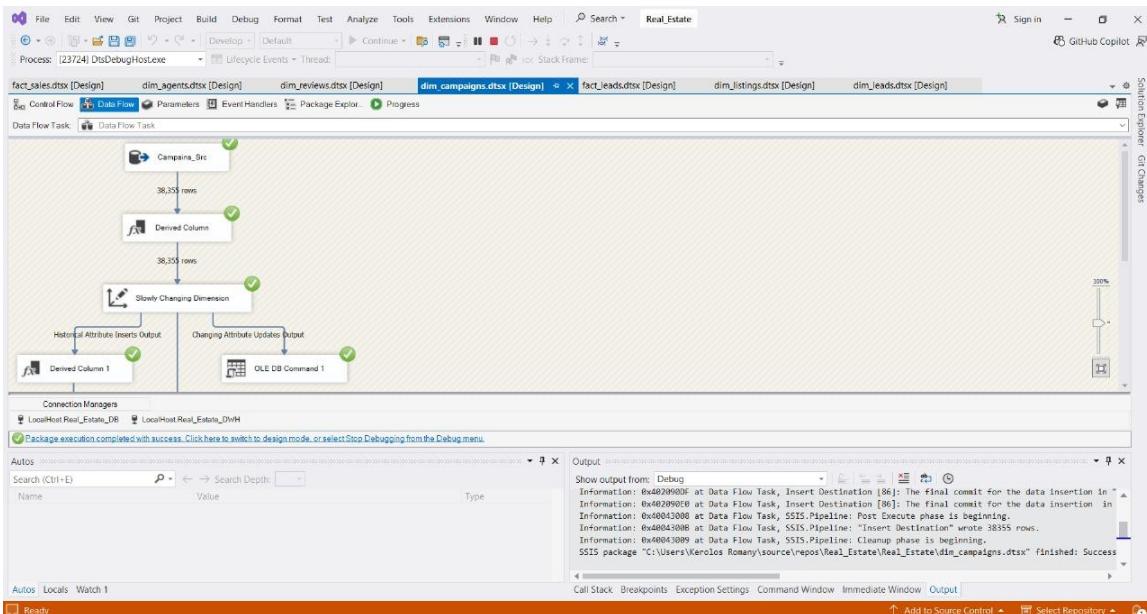
- Dim listing



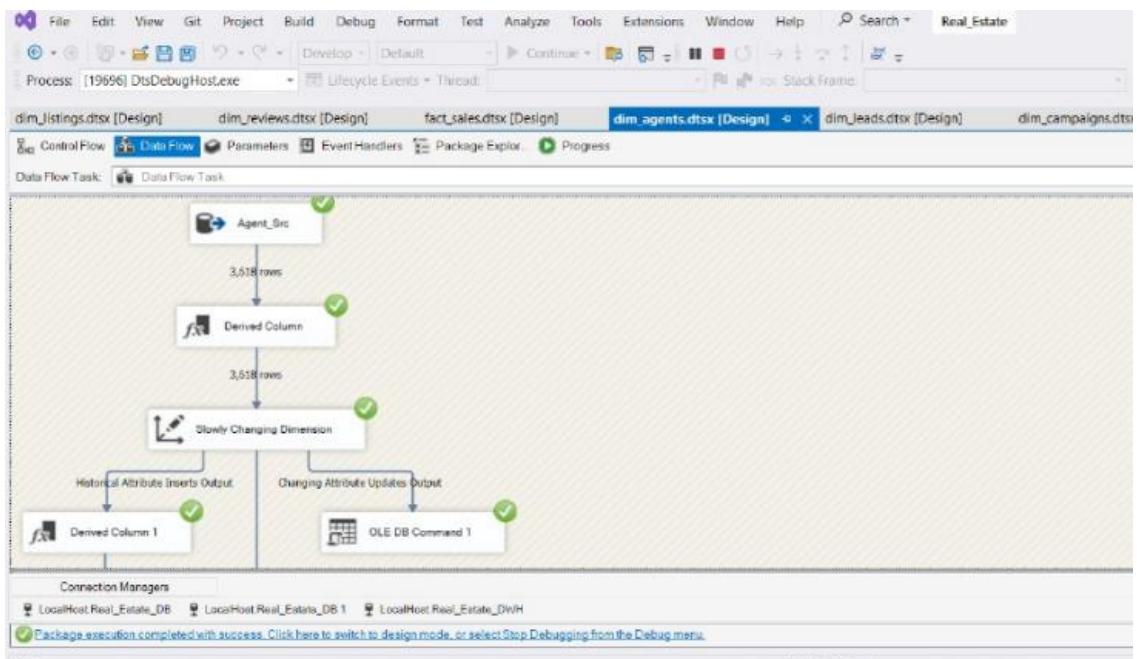
- Dim leads



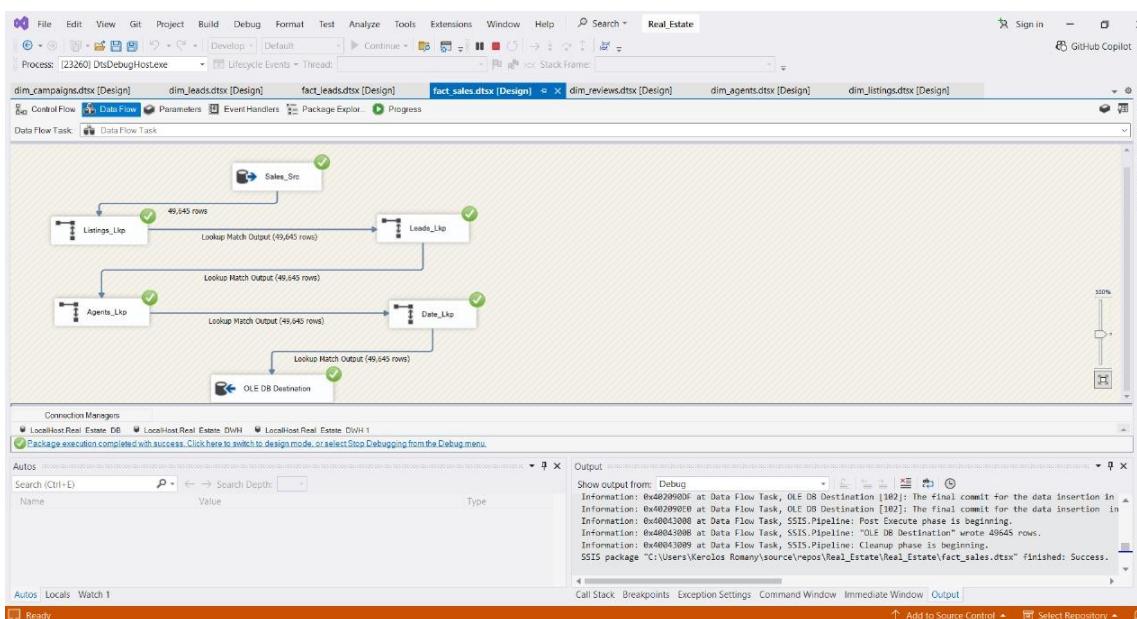
- Dim Campaigns



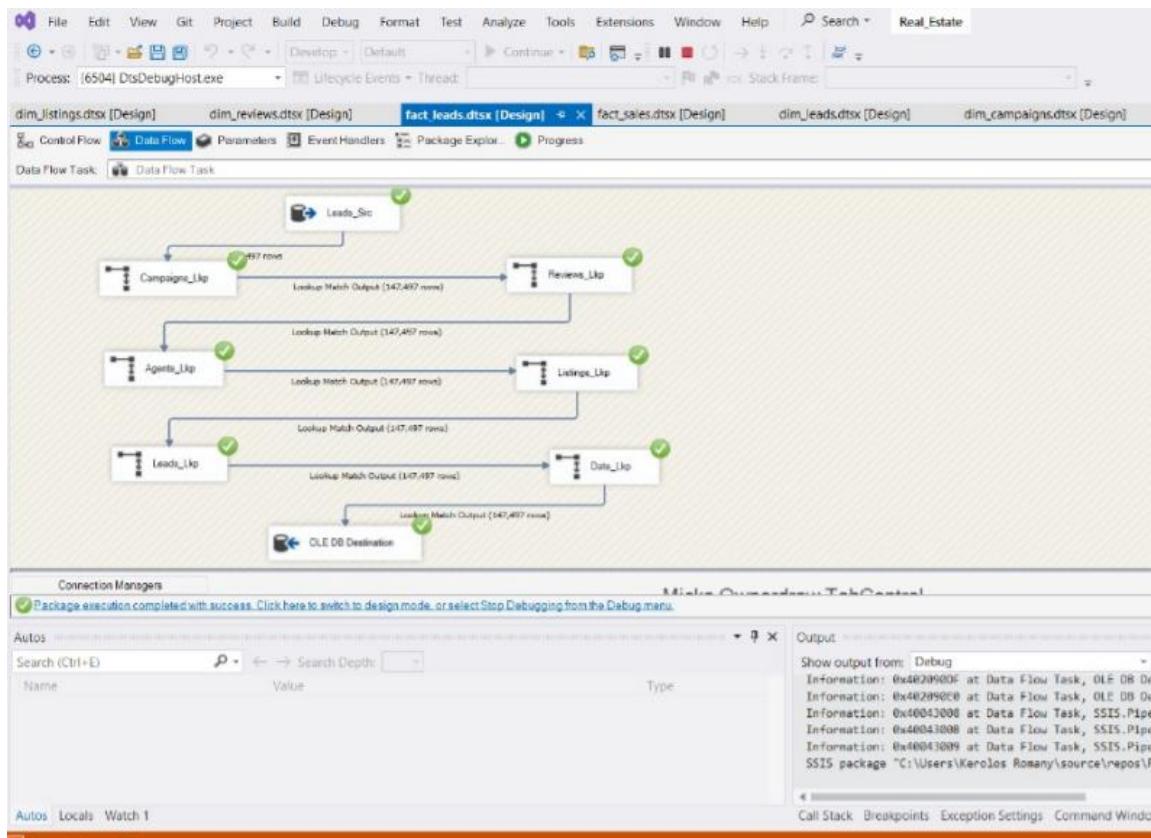
- Dim agents



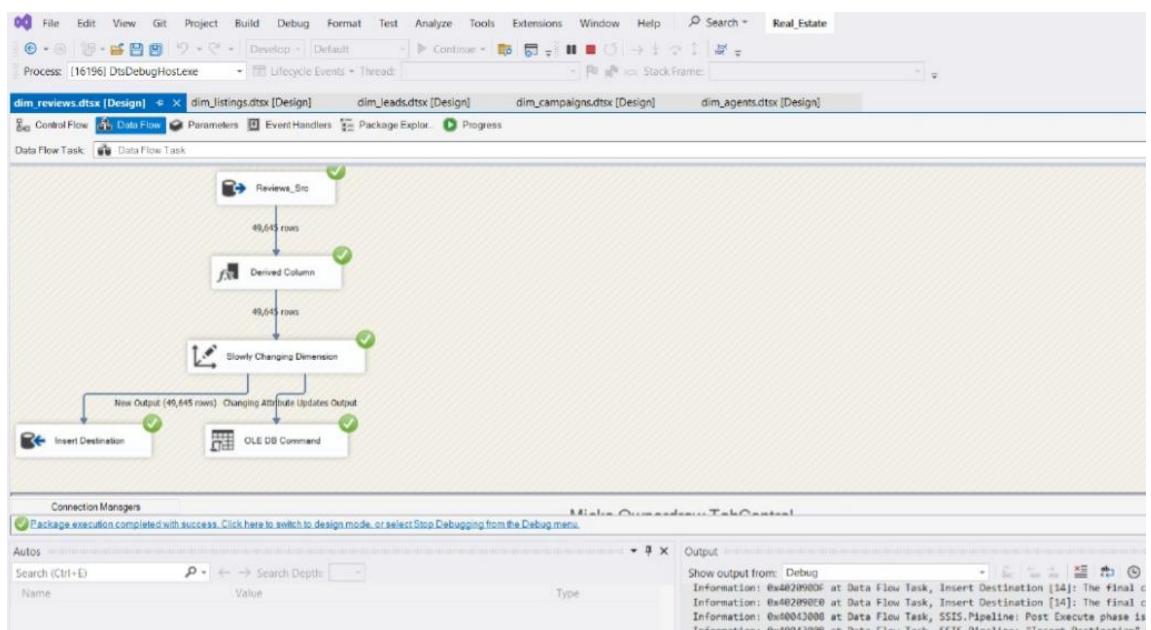
- Fact Sales



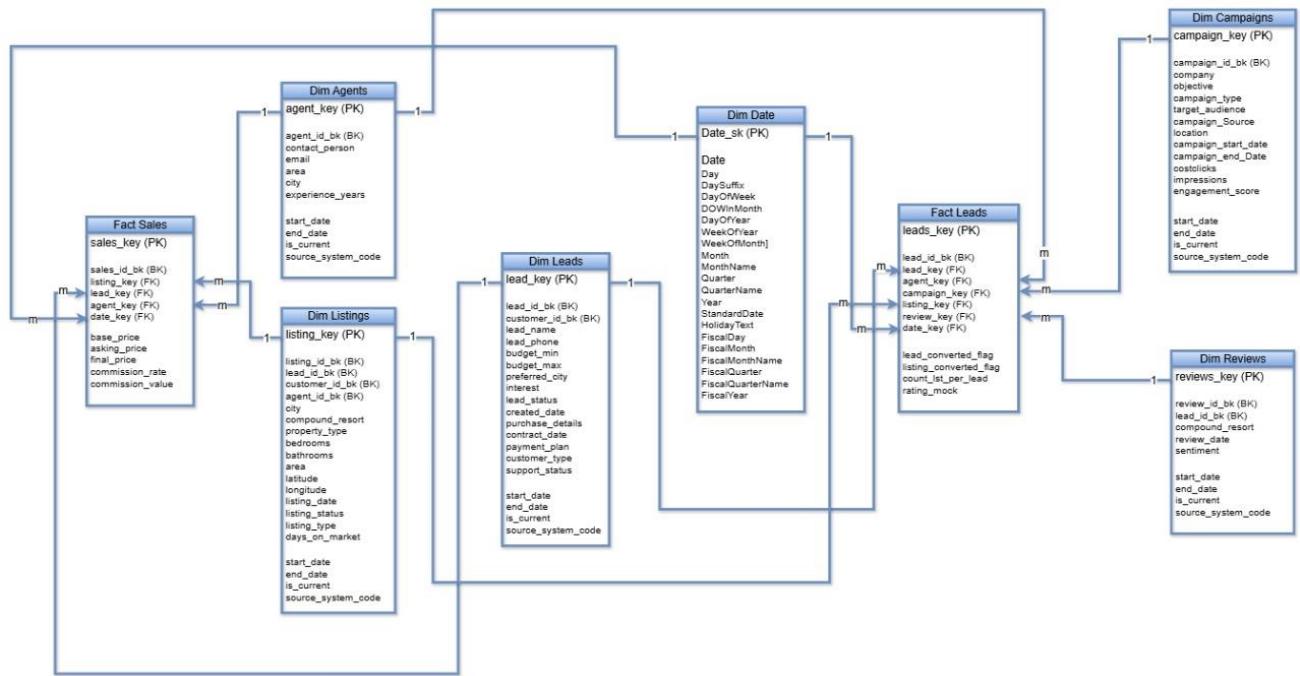
- Fact leads



- Dim Reviews



- Relationships



4.2 BI Queries

-- Shows top-performing agents by total sales and revenue.

SELECT

```

a.agent_id,
a.company_name,
COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales,
SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_revenue,
AVG(s.commission_rate) AS avg_commission_rate,
SUM(s.commission_value) AS total_commission_earned

```

FROM Agents a

LEFT JOIN Sales s ON a.agent_id = s.agent_id

GROUP BY a.agent_id, a.company_name

ORDER BY total_revenue , total_sales DESC;

Output Grid 1 Environment

AGENT_ID	COMPANY_NAME	TOTAL_SALES	TOTAL_REVENUE	AVG_COMMISSION_RATE	TOTAL_COMMISSION_EARNED
A3243	City Edge Developments	16	29357043	.043875	871597
A2910	IWAN Developments	7	37578439	.034142857	1074123
A1764	Sharm Stars Real Estate	11	37661708	.04	1074131
A3288	City Edge Developments	15	40936643	.04	1185723
A0674	Tatweer Misr	8	43853497	.03925	1261342
A1895	Hassan Allam Properties	8	57203047	.036625	1522860
A2257	Hyde Park Developments	10	58289746	.0367	1616905
A1510	City Edge Developments	11	58904942	.036909091	1515549
A2593	Hassan Allam Properties	9	59004520	.042	1435710
A2510	Mountain View	18	59602366	.042111111	1628219
A1328	Akam Developments	15	61268181	.0394	1708517
A0739	SODIC	12	61961368	.035333333	1749611
A0829	SODIC	13	62112058	.035615385	1606144

- Insight *The most common campaign objectives*

```
SELECT Objective, COUNT(*) AS Total_Campaigns
FROM marketing_campaign
GROUP BY Objective
ORDER BY Total_Campaigns DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

OBJECTIVE	TOTAL_CAMPAIGNS
Lead Generation	19728
Property Promotion	9864
Geographical Expansion	9864
High-End Buyer Targeting	9864

- Insight: The number of leads (Leads) for each agent is calculated according to their status (Hot, Warm, Cold), and the agents are arranged in descending order according to the number of "hot" customers"

```
SELECT
    a.Agent_ID,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN l.Lead_Status = 'Hot' THEN 1 END) AS HotLeads,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN l.Lead_Status = 'Warm' THEN 1 END) AS WarmLeads,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN l.Lead_Status = 'Cold' THEN 1 END) AS ColdLeads
FROM Agents a
JOIN Leads l ON a.Agent_ID = l.Agent_ID
GROUP BY a.Agent_ID
ORDER BY HotLeads DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

AGENT_ID	HOTLEADS	WARMLEADS	COLDLEADS
A1320	33	16	0
A0870	29	15	0
A1770	27	12	0
A3588	27	22	0
A1806	26	16	0
A1230	26	26	0
A1014	25	12	0
A3300	25	18	0
A0366	25	22	0
A1212	24	19	0
A0114	24	15	0
A0582	24	15	0
A2400	24	14	0
A0258	24	12	0
A0492	23	17	0
A2580	23	21	0
A2940	23	21	0
A0528	23	13	0
A3084	23	12	0

-- Insight *Filter campaigns by target audience and source*

```
SELECT campaign_id, Company_name, Objective, Engagement_Score
FROM marketing_campaign
WHERE Target_Audience = 'Women 25-34'
AND Campaign_Source = 'Instagram';
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

CAMPAIGN_ID	COMPANY_NAME	OBJECTIVE	ENGAGEMENT_SCORE
M00017	Misr Italia Properties	Geographical Expansion	10
M00216	IWAN Developments	Lead Generation	6
M00227	Q Developments	Geographical Expansion	7
M00232	Palm Hills Developments	Geographical Expansion	9
M00287	Orascom Development	Geographical Expansion	2
M00099	City Edge Developments	Property Promotion	8
M00105	Hyde Park Developments	Lead Generation	5
M00402	Talaat Moustafa Group (TMG)	Geographical Expansion	6
M00646	Hyde Park Developments	Lead Generation	5
M00670	Minka Developments	Lead Generation	9
M00736	Hyde Park Developments	Lead Generation	1
M00467	Al Marasem Development	Geographical Expansion	7
M00488	City Edge Developments	High-End Buyer Targeting	8
M00491	Q Developments	Lead Generation	1
M00592	The Waterway Developments	Geographical Expansion	1
M00608	Akam Developments	High-End Buyer Targeting	4
M00317	Misr Italia Properties	Geographical Expansion	7
M00328	Minka Developments	High-End Buyer Targeting	4

-- Insight Displays the top 5 agents from a table in order of years of experience from highest to lowest

```
SELECT *
FROM (
```

```
SELECT * FROM Agents ORDER BY EXPERIENCE_YEARS DESC  
)  
WHERE ROWNUM <= 5;
```

-- Insight: Number of Agents in Each City

```
SELECT city, COUNT(*) AS agent_count  
FROM Agents  
GROUP BY city  
ORDER BY agent_count DESC;
```

CITY	AGENT_COUNT
Cairo	3216
Sharm Elsheikh	201
Hurghada	201

-- Insight Top 5 Agents by Total Commission

```
SELECT agent_id, total_commission  
FROM (  
    SELECT agent_id, SUM(commission_value) AS total_commission  
    FROM Sales  
    GROUP BY agent_id  
    ORDER BY total_commission DESC  
)  
WHERE ROWNUM <= 5;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

AGENT_ID	TOTAL_COMMISSION
A1260	10085553
A2063	8029287
A0909	6811805
A0570	6798478
A3329	6631183

-- Insight *Number of properties by property type*

```
SELECT property_type, COUNT(*) AS total_listings  
FROM Listings  
GROUP BY property_type  
ORDER BY total_listings DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

PROPERTY_TYPE	TOTAL_LISTINGS
► Apartment	51359
Villa	17113
Chalet	10404
Townhouse	6135
Twin House	3999
Duplex	3160
Penthouse	2881
Studio	2369
iVilla	948
Hotel Apartment	267
Cabin	137
Roof	71
Palace	70
Land	52
Whole Building	34
Bungalow	15
Full Floor	5
Bulk Sale Unit	4
Half Floor	4
Bulk Rent Unit	2

-- Insight *Average price required by property type*

```
SELECT property_type, AVG(asking_price) AS avg_asking_price  
FROM Listings  
GROUP BY property_type
```

```
ORDER BY avg.asking_price DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

PROPERTY_TYPE	AVG_ASKING_PRICE
► Palace	128323831
Land	112474176
Whole Building	55033061.2
Villa	30339974.6
Full Floor	29049103
Hotel Apartment	23129173.2
Bulk Sale Unit	20954223.3
Twin House	20001942.5
Townhouse	16726659.8
Cabin	15152066.8
Chalet	13087083.3
Penthouse	11549397.9
Bungalow	10761813.3
Half Floor	10595605.3
iVilla	9620756.23
Duplex	9402283.16
Apartment	5786293.54
Studio	2853085.34
Roof	1711199.99
Bulk Rent Unit	210551.5

-- Insight *Total sales by city*

```
SELECT l.city, COUNT(*) AS total_sales  
FROM Sales s  
JOIN Listings l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id  
GROUP BY l.city  
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

CITY	TOTAL_SALES
► Cairo	3457
Giza	2178
Red Sea	915
Alexandria	794
North Coast	779

-- Insight Agent Performance by Number of Sales

```
SELECT agent_id, COUNT(*) AS sales_count  
FROM Sales  
GROUP BY agent_id  
ORDER BY sales_count DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment		
	AGENT_ID	SALES_COUNT
	A0384	16
	A2832	13
	A2346	11
	A3282	10
	A2508	10
	A1842	9
	A0320	9
	A2581	8
	A2940	8
	A1950	8

-- Insight Average commission percentage per agent

```
SELECT agent_id, AVG(commission_rate) AS avg_rate  
FROM Sales  
GROUP BY agent_id  
ORDER BY avg_rate DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment		
	AGENT_ID	AVG_RATE
	A2030	.06
	A3576	.06
	A0927	.06
	A3589	.06
	A0067	.06
	A3253	.055
	A0248	.055
	A1238	.055

-- Insight Properties that have stayed the longest on the market

```
SELECT listing_id, days_on_market  
FROM Listings  
WHERE days_on_market IS NOT NULL
```

```
ORDER BY days_on_market DESC;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment
	LISTING_ID	DAY_S_ON_MARKET
LST-65700	379	
LST-66960	376	
LST-71852	374	
LST-67106	374	
LST-67684	372	
LST-67295	372	
LST-66652	372	
LST-73198	371	
LST-68332	371	
LST-68645	368	
LST-66044	368	
LST-68173	366	
LST-73597	366	
LST-40317	365	
LST-67344	364	
LST-65313	364	
LST-65753	363	
LST-67007	362	

-- *Insight The most common type of property in each city*

```
SELECT city, property_type, COUNT(*) AS count
```

```
FROM Listings
```

```
GROUP BY city, property_type
```

```
ORDER BY city, count DESC;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment	
	CITY	PROPERTY_TYPE	COUNT
▶	Alexandria	Apartment	7914
	Alexandria	Villa	463
	Alexandria	Duplex	149
	Alexandria	Townhouse	49
	Alexandria	Twin House	21
	Alexandria	Chalet	18
	Alexandria	Penthouse	9
	Alexandria	Whole Building	4
	Alexandria	Studio	4
	Alexandria	Palace	4
	Alexandria	iVilla	4
	Alexandria	Full Floor	1
	Cairo	Apartment	26459
	Cairo	Villa	5648
	Cairo	Townhouse	1984
	Cairo	Duplex	1605
	Cairo	Twin House	1302
	Cairo	Penthouse	1233
	Cairo	Studio	786
	Cairo	iVilla	710
	Cairo	Hotel Apartment	89

-- Insight Total revenue per agent

```
SELECT agent_id, SUM(sold_price) AS total_revenue
FROM Sales
GROUP BY agent_id
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

AGENT_ID	TOTAL_REVENUE
A1834	657149582
A1260	442513099
A2616	431353964
A2063	363139470
A3223	347771992
A0570	307202461
A0909	307179346
A0328	300784134
A3329	300446930
A1441	273550419
A2998	268465955
A1007	266581542
A1599	265220821
A2789	254126844
A0532	249818108
A3162	246862097
A2788	246095659

-- Insight Average final price by property type

```
SELECT property_type, AVG(final_price) AS avg_final_price
FROM Listings
GROUP BY property_type
ORDER BY avg_final_price DESC;
```

PROPERTY_TYPE	AVG_FINAL_PRICE
► Palace	128185738
Land	112337516
Whole Building	54894226.5
Villa	30209089.5
Full Floor	28904113
Hotel Apartment	22982194.7
Bulk Sale Unit	20799132
Twin House	19873725.1
Townhouse	16593879.2
Cabin	15008301.8
Chalet	12945487.4
Penthouse	11429093.0
Bungalow	10623314
Half Floor	10482859
iVilla	9504416.17
Duplex	9301548.73
Apartment	5692889.43
Studio	2785774.15
Roof	1665800.54
Bulk Rent Unit	188889

-- Insight Number of properties sold per agent

```
SELECT agent_id, COUNT(*) AS sold_count
FROM Listings
```

```
WHERE listing_status = 'Sold'
```

```
GROUP BY agent_id
```

```
ORDER BY sold_count DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment	
AGENT_ID	SOLD_COUNT
A0564	67
A3570	60
A0636	60
A0438	58
A0834	58
A1770	57
A2706	56
A0618	56
A1230	55
A2904	55
A2598	55
A2940	55
A3300	55
A0132	54
A1824	54
A0654	53
A1860	53
A3444	53
A0384	52
A2148	52
A1698	51

--Most Compounds/Resorts by Number of Listed Properties

```
SELECT compound_resort, COUNT(*) AS listing_count
```

```
FROM Listings
```

```
GROUP BY compound_resort
```

```
ORDER BY listing_count DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

COMPOUND_RESORT	LISTING_COUNT
Mivida	2768
Eastown	1798
Lake View Residence	1605
Mangroovy Residence	1582
O West	1576
Marassi	1542
Villette	1496
Mesca	1439
Mountain View iCity	1143
Privado	1133
Cairo Festival City	1125
Mountain View Hyde Park	1025
Palm Hills New Cairo	938
New Giza	931
El Rehab Extension	893
Mountain View iCity October	887
Sarayat Al Maadi	821
Badya Palm Hills	762
City Gate	741
Park Side Residence	684
Moon Residences	681
Westown	652

-- Insight Number of leads per case

SELECT

Lead_Status,

COUNT(*) AS LeadCount

FROM Leads

GROUP BY Lead_Status

ORDER BY LeadCount DESC;

Output Grid 1 Environment

LEAD_STATUS	LEADCOUNT
New	20085
Contacted	20064
Lost	19957
Warm	19952
Hot	19942

-- Insight Agents with more than 10 "Hot" leads

SELECT

```

a.Agent_ID,
COUNT(l.Lead_ID) AS HotLeadCount
FROM Agents a
JOIN Leads l ON a.Agent_ID = l.Agent_ID
WHERE l.Lead_Status = 'Hot'
GROUP BY a.Agent_ID
HAVING COUNT(l.Lead_ID) > 10
ORDER BY HotLeadCount DESC;

```

	AGENT_ID	HOTLEADCOUNT
►	A1320	33
	A0870	29
	A1770	27
	A3588	27
	A1806	26
	A1230	26
	A1014	25
	A3300	25
	A0366	25
	A1212	24
	A0114	24
	A0582	24
	A2400	24
	A0258	24

--Agents who have not made any sales

```

SELECT a.Agent_ID, a.Contact_Person
FROM Agents a
LEFT JOIN Sales s ON a.Agent_ID = s.Agent_ID
WHERE s.Sale_ID IS NULL;

```

Output Grid 1 Environment

AGENT_ID	CONTACT_PERSON
A2343	Hany Abdelwahab
A2945	Ibrahim Elhennawy
A1102	Abbas Helmy
A1583	Mohamed Sabry
A3060	Omar Salah
A0828	Omar Salah
A3549	Hany Abdelwahab
A0286	Mohamed Elsayed
A1656	Omar Salah
A1848	Karim Fahim
A1886	Mohammad Degheady
A1863	Ahmed Bushra
A1549	Maher Hakeim
A3272	Mohammad Degheady

-- #I Insight: Helps identify which property types sell fastest and for how much.

SELECT

```
property_type,  
AVG(asking_price) AS avg_asking_price,  
AVG(final_price) AS avg_final_price,  
AVG(days_on_market) AS avg_days_on_market
```

FROM Listings

GROUP BY property_type

ORDER BY avg_final_price DESC;

Data Grid Script Output



Output Grid 1 Environment

PROPERTY_TYPE	AVG_ASKING_PRICE	AVG_FINAL_PRICE	AVG_DAYS_ON_MARKET
Palace	128323831	128185738	57.6842105
Land	112474176	112337516	64.6086957
Whole Building	55033061.2	54894226.5	28.1333333
Villa	30339974.6	30209089.5	38.1936272
Full Floor	29049103	28904113	21.5
Hotel Apartment	23162670.4	23015487.5	63.1171875
Bulk Sale Unit	20954223.3	20799132	17
Twin House	20001305.4	19873015.9	41.9116751
Townhouse	16763785.0	16630919.1	45.4633244
Cabin	15152066.8	15008301.8	116.259740
Chalet	13087083.3	12945487.4	124.263309
Penthouse	11540653.1	11420308.7	35.6436700



--Insight: Geographic Performance by City

SELECT

```
I.city,  
COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales,  
SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_revenue,  
AVG(s.commission_value) AS avg_commission,  
COUNT(DISTINCT l.listing_id) AS total_listings  
  
FROM Sales s  
JOIN Listings l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id  
JOIN Agents a ON s.agent_id = a.agent_id  
  
GROUP BY I.city  
  
ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
```

Script Output

Data Grid Script Output

Output Grid 1 Environment

CITY	TOTAL_SALES	TOTAL_REVENUE	AVG_COMMISSION	TOTAL_LISTINGS
Cairo	35152	3.3634E+11	237501.776	35152
Giza	21851	2.6227E+11	290272.864	21851
North Coast	11399	2.4579E+11	551650.438	11399
Red Sea	11049	1.8273E+11	423645.412	11049
Alexandria	7643	5.5903E+10	196455.429	7643

--Insight: Repeat Customers

SELECT

```
c.customer_id,  
c.name,  
COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_purchases,  
SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_spent,  
AVG(s.sold_price) AS avg_purchase_value,  
Max(s.sale_date) AS sale_date,
```

```
MIN(I.LISTING_date) AS listing_date
```

```
FROM Customers c
```

```
JOIN Sales s
```

```
ON c.customer_id = s.customer_id
```

```
JOIN Listings l
```

```
ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id
```

```
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
```

```
HAVING COUNT(s.sale_id) > 1
```

```
ORDER BY total_purchases DESC;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results grid. The grid has columns: CUSTOMER_ID, NAME, TOTAL_PURCHASES, TOTAL_SPENT, AVG_PURCHASE_VALUE, SALE_DATE, and LISTING_DATE. The data includes 12 rows of customer information, such as NabilMostafa with 12 purchases and Ibtisam with 1 purchase. The grid is part of a larger interface with tabs for Output, Grid 1, and Environment.

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	TOTAL_PURCHASES	TOTAL_SPENT	AVG_PURCHASE_VALUE	SALE_DATE	LISTING_DATE
C036895	NabilMostafa	12	240784987	20065415.6	16-NOV-24	16-JAN-24
C037664	Ibnzakaria	11	164199772	14927252	20-OCT-24	12-JAN-24
C043772	KhaledasSamir	11	118048250	10731659.1	17-JAN-25	26-JAN-24
C037605	Leilaa	10	164694549	16469454.9	27-SEP-24	02-FEB-24
C034189	Abu-Noura	10	182825082	18282508.2	16-OCT-24	09-JAN-24
C038369	Yahyaosh	10	72316907	7231690.7	27-OCT-24	17-JAN-24
C038661	NabilAmr	10	54679257	5467925.7	29-OCT-24	12-JAN-24
C038141	Dal Habib	10	109182608	10918260.8	23-JUL-24	01-FEB-24
C036766	Aminoush	10	76070072	7607007.2	06-JAN-25	27-JAN-24
C035682	ElNabilal	10	119759635	11975963.5	10-OCT-24	21-JAN-24
C044349	Nur-Raafat	9	109875373	12208374.8	20-JAN-25	21-MAR-24
C036269	Ain-Horus	9	149319649	16591072.1	31-OCT-24	27-JAN-24

```
-- City x Agent x Loyal Customers Insight
```

```
WITH loyal_customers AS (
```

```
SELECT c.customer_id
```

```
FROM Customers c
```

```
JOIN Sales s ON c.customer_id = s.customer_id
```

```
GROUP BY c.customer_id
```

```
HAVING COUNT(s.sale_id) > 1
```

```
)
```

```
SELECT
```

```
a.city,
```

```
a.agent_id,
```

```
a.COMPANY_NAME AS COMPANY_NAME,
```

```
COUNT(DISTINCT lc.customer_id) AS loyal_customers_count,
```

```

COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales_to_loyals,
SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_revenue_from_loyals,
AVG(s.commission_value) AS avg_commission

FROM Sales s

JOIN Agents a ON s.agent_id = a.agent_id

JOIN loyal_customers lc ON s.customer_id = lc.customer_id

GROUP BY a.city, a.agent_id, a.COMPANY_NAME

ORDER BY a.city, total_revenue_from_loyals DESC;

```

Output	Grid 1	Environment				
CITY AGENT_ID COMPANY_NAME LOYAL_CUSTOMERS_COUNT TOTAL_SALES_TO_LOYALS TOTAL_REVENUE_FROM_LOYALS AVG_COMMISSION						
Cairo	A1112	Minka Developments	28	29	1428795328	1118950.52
Cairo	A1070	Mountain View	23	33	1331489833	929984.030
Cairo	A0938	Palm Hills Developments	18	27	1304603766	324229
Cairo	A2133	Q Developments	19	27	1213338957	195639.963
Cairo	A3130	City Edge Developments	17	22	1172409294	1486456.5
Cairo	A0867	Mountain View	24	32	1163900450	567072.063
Cairo	A2779	Misr Italia Properties	23	27	1049534380	620322.296
Cairo	A0703	Hassan Allam Properties	24	31	1001531517	206855.806
Cairo	A3437	Q Developments	19	23	918415409	174685.565
Cairo	A0508	New Giza	15	19	902908479	1072550.16
Cairo	A3289	Emaar Misr	17	19	886684840	1054569.16
Cairo	A0181	Akam Developments	18	19	875889592	1058997.79
Cairo	A2721	Tatweer Misr	16	16	849543526	1196572.13

-- Insight: Top 5 Loyal Customers ()

```

SELECT *

FROM (
    SELECT
        c.customer_id,
        c.name,
        COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_purchases,
        SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_spent,
        AVG(s.sold_price) AS avg_purchase_value,
        MAX(s.sale_date) AS last_purchase,
        MIN(l.listing_date) AS first_listing_date
    FROM Customers c
    JOIN Sales s
        ON c.customer_id = s.customer_id
    JOIN Listings l
        ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id
)
```

```

GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
HAVING COUNT(s.sale_id) > 1
ORDER BY total_purchases DESC, total_spent DESC
)
WHERE ROWNUM <= 5;

```

Output Grid 1 Environment

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing 'Data Grid' and 'Script Output' buttons, along with icons for copy, paste, and refresh. Below the toolbar, there are tabs for 'Output', 'Grid 1', and 'Environment'. The main area displays a grid of data with the following columns: CUSTOMER_ID, NAME, TOTAL_PURCHASES, TOTAL_SPENT, AVG_PURCHASE_VALUE, LAST_PURCHASE, and FIRST_LISTING_DATE. The data rows are:

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	TOTAL_PURCHASES	TOTAL_SPENT	AVG_PURCHASE_VALUE	LAST_PURCHASE	FIRST_LISTING_DATE
C036895	NabiledMostafa	12	240784987	20065415.6	16-NOV-24	16-JAN-24
C037664	Ibnzakaria	11	164199772	14927252	20-OCT-24	12-JAN-24
C043772	KhaledasSamir	11	118048250	10731659.1	17-JAN-25	26-JAN-24
C034189	Abu-Noura	10	182825082	18282508.2	16-OCT-24	09-JAN-24
C037605	Leilaa	10	164694549	16469454.9	27-SEP-24	02-FEB-24

--Average Waiting Time

```

SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.name,
    ROUND(AVG(s.sale_date - l.listing_date), 2) AS avg_days_to_purchase
FROM Customers c
JOIN Sales s ON c.customer_id = s.customer_id
JOIN LISTINGS l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.name
ORDER BY avg_days_to_purchase;

```

Data Grid | Script Output |

Output Grid 1 Environment

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for Data Grid, Script Output, and various file operations. Below the toolbar is a tab bar with 'Output' selected, followed by 'Grid 1' and 'Environment'. The main area displays a grid titled 'CUSTOMER_ID' with columns for CUSTOMER_ID, NAME, and AVG_DAYS_TO_PURCHASE. All rows show a value of 23 for the average days to purchase. At the bottom of the grid are navigation buttons for data manipulation.

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	AVG_DAYS_TO_PURCHASE
C022151	Dar-Gamal-al	23
C025437	Raed-kan	23
C029348	SNEFERU4327	23
C026726	SaadabAhmed	23
C039500	Aisha94	23
C013449	Um-Layla-a	23
C039877	Ibrahimulmagdy	23
C032769	Laylaeddine	23
C033746	RedaerHorus	23

--Best cities by sales

```
SELECT
    l.city,
    COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales,
    AVG(s.sold_price) AS avg_sold_price
FROM Listings l
JOIN Sales s ON l.listing_id = s.listing_id
GROUP BY l.city
ORDER BY total_sales DESC;
```

Data Grid | Script Output |

Output Grid 1 Environment

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for Data Grid, Script Output, and various file operations. Below the toolbar is a tab bar with 'Output' selected, followed by 'Grid 1' and 'Environment'. The main area displays a grid titled 'CITY' with columns for CITY, TOTAL_SALES, and AVG SOLD PRICE. The data shows sales figures for Cairo, Giza, North Coast, Red Sea, and Alexandria.

CITY	TOTAL_SALES	AVG SOLD PRICE
Cairo	35152	9568050.61
Giza	21851	12002557.6
North Coast	11399	21562338.2
Red Sea	11049	16537841.3
Alexandria	7643	7314229.56

--Review Sentiment Analysis

```
SELECT
    COMPOUND_RESORT,
    AVG(Rating_mock) AS avg_rating,
```

```

SUM(CASE WHEN Sentiment='Positive' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS positive_reviews,
SUM(CASE WHEN Sentiment='Negative' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS negative_reviews,
SUM(CASE WHEN Sentiment='Neutral' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS neutral_reviews,
COUNT(*) AS total_reviews

FROM Reviews

GROUP BY COMPOUND_RESORT

ORDER BY avg_rating DESC;

```

Screenshot of a database query results grid showing reviews by compound resort.

Output Grid 1 Environment

COMPOUND_RESORT	AVG_RATING	POSITIVE_REVIEWS	NEGATIVE_REVIEWS	NEUTRAL_REVIEWS	TOTAL_REVIEWS
North Coast Resorts	3.9	1	0	2	3
Mountain View Executive	3.9	6	4	6	16
Street 215	3.9	2	1	0	3
Shafik Mansour St.	3.9	0	0	1	1
Ezz Al Din Taha St.	3.9	1	1	0	2
Tawfik Al Hakim St.	3.9	0	0	1	1
Gamal Abdel Nasser Axis	3.9	1	1	0	2
Al Soyoof St.	3.9	1	1	1	3

--Lead Conversion Analysis

```

SELECT
lead_status,
COUNT(*) AS total_leads,
SUM(converted_flag) AS converted_leads,
ROUND(SUM(converted_flag) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 2) AS conversion_rate

FROM Leads

GROUP BY lead_status

ORDER BY conversion_rate DESC;

```

Screenshot of a database query results grid showing lead conversion analysis.

Output Grid 1 Environment

LEAD_STATUS	TOTAL_LEADS	CONVERTED_LEADS	CONVERSION_RATE
Warm	19739	12419	62.92
Hot	19761	12418	62.84
New	19876	12391	62.34
Contacted	19874	12240	61.59
Lost	19740	0	0

--Commission vs Speed Correlation

SELECT

```
a.agent_id,  
a.company_name,  
CORR(s.commission_rate, l.days_on_market) AS correlation_commission_speed  
FROM Agents a  
JOIN Listings l ON a.agent_id = l.agent_id  
JOIN Sales s ON l.listing_id = s.listing_id  
GROUP BY a.agent_id, a.company_name  
ORDER BY correlation_commission_speed ASC;
```

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top labeled 'Data Grid' and 'Script Output'. Below the toolbar is a menu bar with 'Output', 'Grid 1', and 'Environment'. The main area displays a grid of data with three columns: 'AGENT_ID', 'COMPANY_NAME', and 'CORRELATION_COMMISSION_SPEED'. The data consists of eight rows, each representing a different agent and their company name along with their correlation coefficient. The grid has scroll bars at the bottom and right.

AGENT_ID	COMPANY_NAME	CORRELATION_COMMISSION_SPEED
A1096	Pyramids Developments	.973853029
A0642	Mountain View	.974725106
A2307	Mountain View	.977146277
A3499	Misr Italia Properties	.979795897
A2768	Akam Developments	.984761517
A2656	Akam Developments	.989195042
A0104	Orascom Development	.990656540
A1661	SODIC	.995870595

--Pareto 80/20 – Property Type Revenue

WITH PropertyRevenue AS (

SELECT

```
property_type,  
SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_revenue  
FROM Sales s  
JOIN Listings l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id  
GROUP BY property_type
```

),

Ranked AS (

SELECT

```
property_type,  
total_revenue,
```

```

    ROUND(100 * SUM(total_revenue) OVER (ORDER BY total_revenue DESC) / SUM(total_revenue) OVER (), 2) AS
cumulative_percentage

FROM PropertyRevenue
)

SELECT
property_type,
total_revenue,
cumulative_percentage,
CASE WHEN cumulative_percentage <= 80 THEN 'Top 20% Drivers' ELSE 'Long Tail' END AS category

```

FROM Ranked;

The screenshot shows a database grid with the following columns: PROPERTY_TYPE, TOTAL_REVENUE, CUMULATIVE_PERCENTAGE, and CATEGORY. The data is as follows:

PROPERTY_TYPE	TOTAL_REVENUE	CUMULATIVE_PERCENTAGE	CATEGORY
Cabin	1850860605	99.81	Long Tail
Whole Building	1565425863	99.95	Long Tail
Full Floor	144520565	99.97	Long Tail
Bungalow	129589213	99.98	Long Tail
Roof	90170152	99.99	Long Tail
Bulk Sale Unit	83196528	100	Long Tail
Half Floor	41931436	100	Long Tail
Bulk Rent Unit	70747	100	Long Tail

--Agent Performance Summary

```

WITH AgentSales AS (
SELECT
a.agent_id,
a.company_name,
COUNT(s.sale_id) AS Total_Sales,
SUM(s.sold_price) AS Total_Revenue,
AVG(l.days_on_market) AS Avg_Days_On_Market

```

FROM Agents a

```

LEFT JOIN Sales s ON a.agent_id = s.agent_id
LEFT JOIN Listings l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id
GROUP BY a.agent_id, a.company_name
),
AgentLeads AS (

```

```

SELECT
    agent_id,
    COUNT(lead_id) AS Total_Leads,
    SUM(converted_flag) AS Leads_Converted,
    ROUND(SUM(converted_flag)*100.0/COUNT(lead_id),2) AS Conversion_Rate
FROM Leads
GROUP BY agent_id
)

SELECT
    a.agent_id,
    a.company_name,
    COALESCE(s.Total_Sales,0) AS Total_Sales,
    COALESCE(s.Total_Revenue,0) AS Total_Revenue,
    COALESCE(s.Avg_Days_On_Market,0) AS Avg_Days_On_Market,
    COALESCE(l.Total_Leads,0) AS Total_Leads,
    COALESCE(l.Leads_Converted,0) AS Leads_Converted,
    COALESCE(l.Conversion_Rate,0) AS Conversion_Rate
FROM Agents a
LEFT JOIN AgentSales s ON a.agent_id = s.agent_id
LEFT JOIN AgentLeads l ON a.agent_id = l.agent_id
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;

```

AGENT_ID	COMPANY_NAME	TOTAL_SALES	TOTAL_REVENUE	AVG_DAYS_ON_MARKET	TOTAL_LEADS	LEADS_CONVERTED	CONVERSION_RATE
A2148	Baltic-Bohemia Real Estate & Tourism Service	68	1433613351	65.1964286	80	47	58.75
A1112	Minka Developments	29	1428795328	24.125	24	11	45.83
A3066	Baltic-Bohemia Real Estate & Tourism Service	68	1374524272	51.4117647	102	52	50.98
A1032	Baltic-Bohemia Real Estate & Tourism Service	51	1359257453	64.3902439	65	31	47.69
A0938	Palm Hills Developments	32	1349063354	84	23	12	52.17
A1070	Mountain View	34	1332022217	67.8260870	21	14	66.67

--City Performance (Top City)

```

SELECT
    l.city AS City_Name,
    COUNT(s.sale_id) AS Total_Sales,

```

```

COUNT(DISTINCT l.listing_id) AS Total_Listings,
SUM(s.sold_price) AS Total_Revenue,
ROUND(AVG(s.sold_price), 2) AS Avg_Sold_Price,
ROUND(AVG(l.days_on_market), 2) AS Avg_Days_On_Market
FROM Listings l
LEFT JOIN Sales s ON l.listing_id = s.listing_id
GROUP BY l.city
ORDER BY Total_Revenue DESC;

```

	CITY_NAME	TOTAL_SALES	TOTAL_LISTINGS	TOTAL_REVENUE	AVG_SOLD_PRICE	Avg_DAYS_ON_MARKET
►	Cairo	35152	39901	3.3634E+11	9568050.61	44.45
	Giza	21851	24879	2.6227E+11	12002557.6	38.17
	North Coast	11399	12923	2.4579E+11	21562338.3	91.84
	Red Sea	11049	12514	1.8273E+11	16537841.3	56.8
	Alexandria	7643	8640	5.5903E+10	7314229.56	39.13

-----Sales and revenue trends over time (monthly or quarterly)

SELECT

```

TO_CHAR(s.sale_date, 'YYYY-MM') AS Month,
COUNT(s.sale_id) AS Total_Sales,
SUM(s.sold_price) AS Total_Revenue

```

FROM Sales s

GROUP BY TO_CHAR(s.sale_date, 'YYYY-MM')

ORDER BY Month;

Output Grid 1 Environment

MONTH	TOTAL_SALES	TOTAL_REVENUE
2024-01	941	1.2865E+10
2024-02	8863	1.1423E+11
2024-03	11691	1.4842E+11
2024-04	11045	1.3973E+11
2024-05	1619	2.0018E+10
2024-06	779	8396921572
2024-07	2026	2.4504E+10
2024-08	13045	1.6256E+11

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

--Market Insights & Pricing Distribution Helps visualize property pricing ranges per city or type.

SELECT

```

l.city,
l.property_type,
ROUND(AVG(s.sold_price), 2) AS Avg_Price,
MIN(s.sold_price) AS Min_Price,
MAX(s.sold_price) AS Max_Price
FROM Listings l
JOIN Sales s ON l.listing_id = s.listing_id
GROUP BY l.city, l.property_type
ORDER BY Avg_Price DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

CITY	PROPERTY_TYPE	AVG_PRICE	MIN_PRICE	MAX_PRICE
Red Sea	Palace	339570434	339570434	339570434
North Coast	Palace	171942155	1747020	750643639
Giza	Palace	162018780	451540	300851083
Giza	Land	136221199	845008	1000552081
Cairo	Land	134838078	6292584	1000777748
Cairo	Palace	84950718.6	331711	250817110
Cairo	Whole Building	82200314.1	7978986	356823427
Red Sea	Full Floor	80704582	80704582	80704582

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

798 msecs HR@XE Modified
 AutoCommit is OFF CAPS NUM INS

--Total Leads Generated

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total_Leads FROM Leads;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment
TOTAL LEADS		
►	98990	

--Conversion Rate (Leads ? Sales)

```
SELECT ROUND(SUM(converted_flag)*100.0/COUNT(*),2) AS Conversion_Rate FROM Leads;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment
CONVERSION RATE		
►	49.97	

--Average Property Value Sold

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(sold_price),2) AS Avg_Property_Value FROM Sales;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment
AVG PROPERTY VALUE		
►	12435097.2	

--Revenue per Agent

```
SELECT agent_id, SUM(sold_price) AS Revenue FROM Sales GROUP BY agent_id;
```

Output	Grid 1	Environment
AGENT_ID REVENUE		
►	A2199	614906618
	A2811	348999720
	A0915	342930229
	A3257	104393883
	A2354	313501961
	A1107	195560232
	A1702	182924218
	A3230	233691658
◀◀◀◀	▶▶▶▶	+ - ▲ ▼ ✓ × *

--Average Sales Cycle Duration

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(s.sale_date - l.listing_date),2) AS Avg_Sales_Cycle FROM Sales s JOIN Listings l ON s.listing_id=l.listing_id;
```

Output Grid Environment		
AVG_SALES_CYCLE		
►	41.24	

--Active Listings by Status and Region

```
SELECT city, LISTING_STATUS, COUNT(*) FROM Listings GROUP BY city, LISTING_STATUS;
```

Output Grid Environment		
►	CITY	LISTING_STATUS
►	Giza	Active
	North Coast	Rented
	Red Sea	Rented
	Alexandria	Active
	Alexandria	Sold
	Giza	Rented
	Red Sea	Sold
	Cairo	Rented
		COUNT(*)
		12386
		231
		27
		4314
		3742
		2475
		6251
		9973

309 msecs HR@XE Modified

--Cost per Lead

```
SELECT
    m.CAMPAIGN_SOURCE AS Lead_Source,
    SUM(m.COST) AS Total_Cost,
    COUNT(I.LEAD_ID) AS Total_Leads,
    ROUND(SUM(m.COST) / NULLIF(COUNT(I.LEAD_ID), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Lead
FROM MARKETING_CAMPAIGN m
JOIN LEADS I ON m.CAMPAIGN_ID = I.CAMPAIGN_ID
GROUP BY m.CAMPAIGN_SOURCE
ORDER BY Cost_Per_Lead ASC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

LEAD_SOURCE	TOTAL_COST	TOTAL_LEADS	COST_PER_LEAD
► Google Ads	1.0017E+10	16605	603227.6
Website	9920001236	16412	604435.85
YouTube	1.0080E+10	16671	604650.41
Instagram	9922972378	16368	606242.2
Email	9946980035	16392	606819.18
Facebook	1.0078E+10	16542	609210.8

--Cost_Per_Click,

SELECT

```

Campaign_Source,
SUM(Cost) AS Total_Cost,
SUM(Clicks) AS Total_Clicks,
SUM(Engagement_Score) AS Total_Engagement,
ROUND(SUM(Cost) / NULLIF(SUM(Clicks), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Click,
ROUND(SUM(Cost) / NULLIF(SUM(Engagement_Score), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Engagement
FROM MARKETING_CAMPAIGN
GROUP BY Campaign_Source
ORDER BY Cost_Per_Click ASC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment

CAMPAIGN_SOURCE	TOTAL_COST	TOTAL_CLICKS	TOTAL_ENGAGEMENT	COST_PER_CLICK	COST_PER_ENGAGEMENT
► YouTube	4964090013	4519947	45200	1098.26	109825
Facebook	4992868890	4542086	45413	1099.25	109943.6
Instagram	4975686607	4519168	45292	1101.02	109857.96
Website	4927076323	4471062	44799	1101.99	109981.84
Email	5023425952	4544643	45677	1105.35	109977.14
Google Ads	4992413820	4515411	45178	1105.64	110505.42

-----Marketing Channel Performance Summary

SELECT

```
Campaign_Source,  
SUM(Cost) AS Total_Cost,  
SUM(Clicks) AS Total_Clicks,  
SUM(Impressions) AS Total_Impressions,  
SUM(Engagement_Score) AS Total_Engagement,  
  
ROUND(SUM(Cost) / NULLIF(SUM(Clicks), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Click,  
ROUND(SUM(Cost) / NULLIF(SUM(Engagement_Score), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Engagement,  
ROUND((SUM(Clicks) / NULLIF(SUM(Impressions), 0)) * 100, 2) AS CTR_Percentage,  
ROUND((SUM(Engagement_Score) / NULLIF(SUM(Impressions), 0)) * 100, 2) AS Engagement_Rate_Percentage
```

FROM MARKETING_CAMPAIGN

GROUP BY Campaign_Source

ORDER BY Cost_Per_Click ASC;

CAMPAIGN_SOURCE	TOTAL_COST	TOTAL_CLICKS	TOTAL_IMPRESSIONS	TOTAL_ENGAGEMENT	COST_PER_CLICK	COST_PER_ENGAGEMENT	CTR_PERCENTAGE	ENGAGEMENT_RATE_PERCENTAGE
YouTube	4964090013	4519947	44845708	45200	1098.26	109825	10.08	.1
Facebook	4992868890	4542086	45111025	45413	1099.25	109943.6	10.07	.1
Instagram	4975686607	4519168	45114796	45292	1101.02	109857.96	10.02	.1
Website	4927076323	4471062	45044278	44799	1101.99	109981.84	9.93	.1
Email	5023425952	4544643	45481777	45677	1105.35	109977.14	9.99	.1
Google Ads	4992413820	4515411	45705539	45178	1105.64	110505.42	9.88	.1

--Lead Source Effectiveness

SELECT

```
m.Campaign_Source AS Lead_Source,  
COUNT(l.Lead_ID) AS Total_Leads,  
SUM(l.Converted_Flag) AS Converted_Leads,  
ROUND(SUM(l.Converted_Flag) * 100.0 / COUNT(l.Lead_ID), 2) AS Conversion_Rate_Percentage,  
ROUND(SUM(m.Cost) / NULLIF(SUM(l.Converted_Flag), 0), 2) AS Cost_Per_Converted_Lead  
  
FROM Leads l  
  
JOIN Marketing_Campaign m  
ON l.Campaign_ID = m.Campaign_ID
```

```
GROUP BY m.Campaign_Source
```

```
ORDER BY Conversion_Rate_Percentage DESC;
```

Output Grid 1 Environment					
#	LEAD_SOURCE	TOTAL_LEADS	CONVERTED_LEADS	CONVERSION_RATE_PERCENTAGE	COST_PER_CONVERTED_LEAD
▶	Instagram	16368	8291	50.65	1196836.62
	Email	16392	8218	50.13	1210389.39
	Google Ads	16605	8308	50.03	1205656.51
	YouTube	16671	8295	49.76	1215205.18
	Website	16412	8148	49.65	1217476.83
	Facebook	16542	8208	49.62	1227773.51

-----CREATE TRIGGER-----

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_sales_update_audit
```

```
BEFORE UPDATE ON sales
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    INSERT INTO sales_audit (
```

```
        audit_id,
```

```
        sale_id,
```

```
        old_sold_price,
```

```
        old_commission_rate,
```

```
        old_commission_value,
```

```
        modified_date,
```

```
        modified_by
```

```
)
```

```
VALUES (
```

```
    sales_audit_seq.NEXTVAL,
```

```
    :OLD.sale_id,
```

```
    :OLD.sold_price,
```

```
    :OLD.commission_rate,
```

```
    :OLD.commission_value,
```

```
    SYSDATE,
```

```

USER
);
END;
/
UPDATE sales
SET sold_price = sold_price + 1000
WHERE sale_id = 'S000001';

```

```

SELECT * FROM sales_audit
ORDER BY audit_id DESC;

```

INPUT GRID Environment

AUDIT_ID	SALE_ID	OLD SOLD PRICE	OLD COMMISSION RATE	OLD COMMISSION VALUE	MODIFIED_DATE	MODIFIED_BY
6	S000001	5074232	.028	142050	03-NOV-25	HR
5	S000001	5073232	.028	142050	03-NOV-25	HR
4	S000003	5808300	.028	162604	01-NOV-25	HR
2	S000002	13397384	.028	375127	30-OCT-25	HR
1	S000001	5073232	.028	142050	30-OCT-25	HR

-----CREATE PACKAGE-----

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE RealEstate_Pkg AS
```

```

PROCEDURE Show_Top_Agents(p_top_n IN NUMBER DEFAULT 5);

PROCEDURE Campaign_Performance(p_top_n IN NUMBER DEFAULT 5);

PROCEDURE Customer_Summary;

END RealEstate_Pkg;
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY RealEstate_Pkg AS
```

-- Show top Agents by sales

```

PROCEDURE Show_Top_Agents(p_top_n IN NUMBER DEFAULT 5) IS
BEGIN
FOR rec IN (
  SELECT * FROM (

```

```

SELECT
    a.agent_id,
    COUNT(s.sale_id) AS total_sales,
    SUM(s.sold_price) AS total_revenue,
    ROUND(SUM(s.sold_price)/COUNT(s.sale_id),2) AS avg_sale,
    ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(s.sold_price) DESC) AS rn
FROM sales s
JOIN listings l ON s.listing_id = l.listing_id
JOIN agents a ON s.agent_id = a.agent_id
GROUP BY a.agent_id
)
WHERE rn <= p_top_n
) LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
'Agent: ' || rec.agent_id ||
'| Sales: ' || rec.total_sales ||
'| Revenue: ' || rec.total_revenue ||
'| Avg Sale: ' || rec.avg_sale
);
END LOOP;
END Show_Top_Agents;

```

-----CREATE PROCEDURES-----

-- Marketing campaign performance

```

PROCEDURE Campaign_Performance(p_top_n IN NUMBER DEFAULT 5) IS
BEGIN
FOR rec IN (
    SELECT * FROM (
        SELECT
            c.campaign_id,

```

```

c.company_name,
c.location,
ROUND((c.clicks / NULLIF(c.impressions, 0)) * 100, 2) AS ctr_percent,
ROUND(c.engagement_score, 2) AS engagement_score,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY c.engagement_score DESC) AS rn
FROM marketing_campaign c
)
WHERE rn <= p_top_n
) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
'Campaign: ' || rec.campaign_id ||
' | Company: ' || rec.company_name ||
' | Location: ' || rec.location ||
' | CTR: ' || rec.ctr_percent || '%' ||
' | Engagement: ' || rec.engagement_score
);
END LOOP;

END Campaign_Performance;

PROCEDURE Customer_Summary IS
BEGIN
FOR rec IN (
SELECT
customer_type,
COUNT(*) AS total_customers,
SUM(CASE WHEN support_status = 'Active' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS active_customers
FROM customers
GROUP BY customer_type
) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
'Customer Type: ' || rec.customer_type ||

```

```

' | Total: ' || rec.total_customers ||
' | Active: ' || rec.active_customers
);
END LOOP;
END Customer_Summary;

END RealEstate_Pkg;
/
SHOW ERRORS;
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
EXEC RealEstate_Pkg.Show_Top_Agents;
EXEC RealEstate_Pkg.Campaign_Performance;
EXEC RealEstate_Pkg.Customer_Summary;

```

Output Environment

```

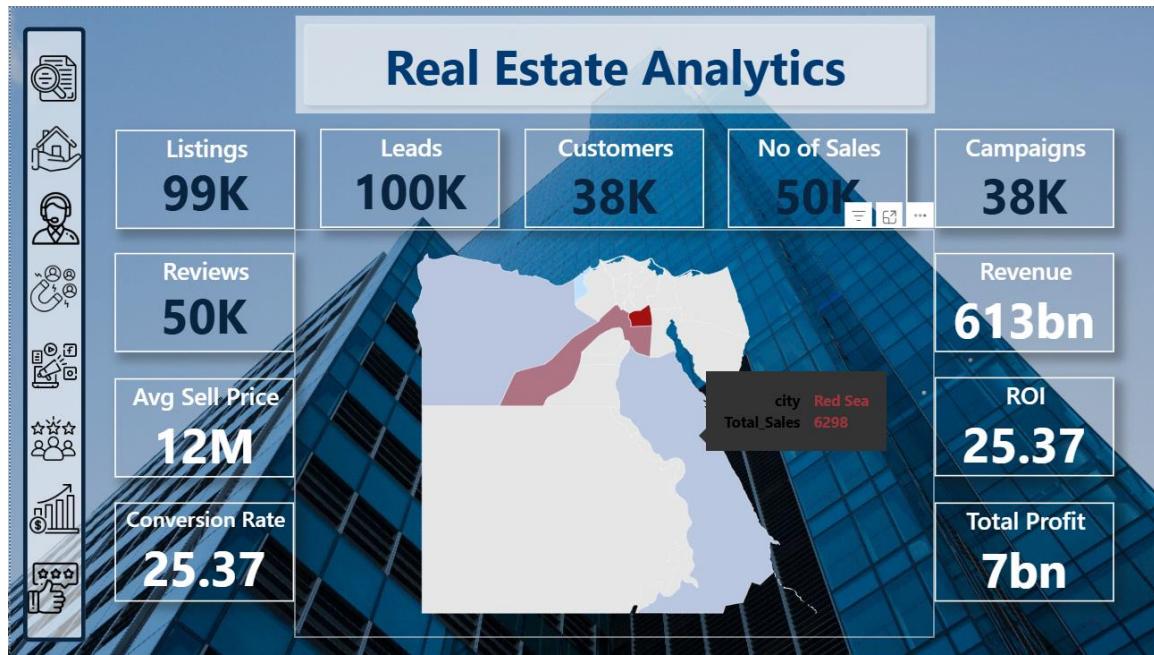
Package created.
Package body created.
No errors.
Agent: A2148 | Sales: 68 | Revenue: 1433613351 | Avg Sale: 21082549.28
Agent: A1112 | Sales: 29 | Revenue: 1428795328 | Avg Sale: 49268804.41
Agent: A3066 | Sales: 68 | Revenue: 1374524272 | Avg Sale: 20213592.24
Agent: A1032 | Sales: 51 | Revenue: 1359257453 | Avg Sale: 26652106.92
Agent: A0938 | Sales: 32 | Revenue: 1349063354 | Avg Sale: 42158229.81
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Campaign: M00239 | Company: Palm Hills Developments | Location: Qalyubia | CTR: 21.48% | Engagement: 10
Campaign: M00286 | Company: The Waterway Developments | Location: Aswan | CTR: 5.61% | Engagement: 10
Campaign: M00266 | Company: Palm Hills Developments | Location: Red Sea | CTR: 40.57% | Engagement: 10
Campaign: M00262 | Company: La Vista Developments | Location: Cairo | CTR: 7.23% | Engagement: 10
Campaign: M00261 | Company: Miss Italia Properties | Location: Monufia | CTR: 4.74% | Engagement: 10
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

Actions HD/RVF Modified

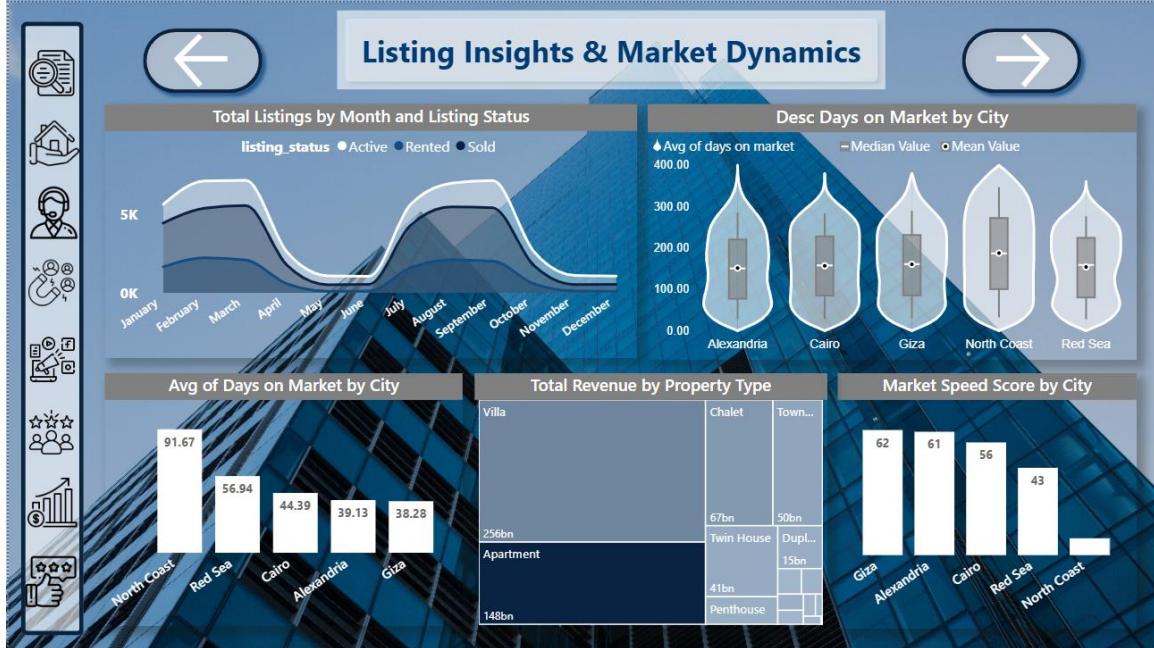
5. Dashboard

5.1 overview



5.2 Listings

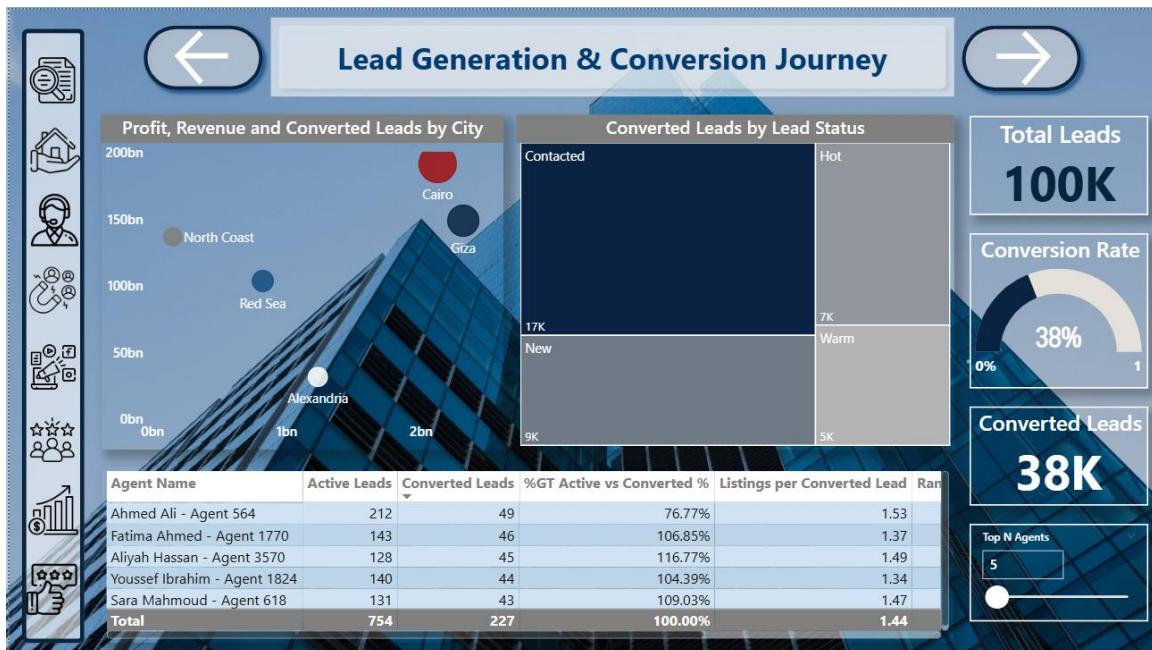




5.3 Agents

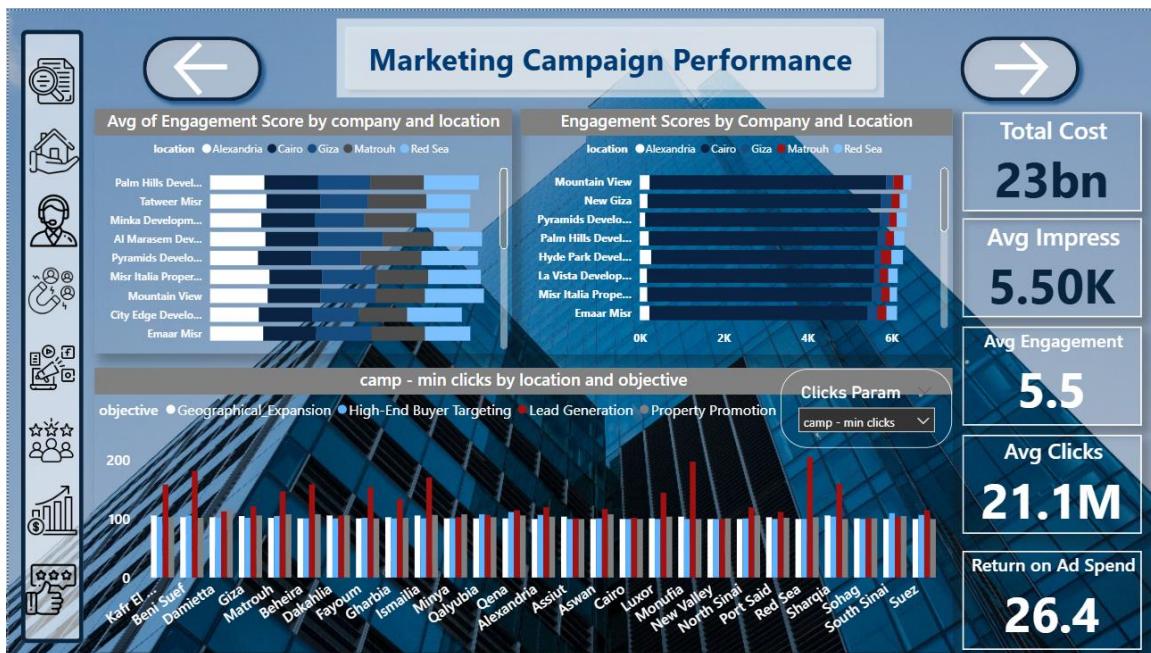


5.4 Leads





5.5 Campaigns







5.6 Customers



5.7 Sales





5.8 Reviews



6. Appendices

Scraping Code

Property Finder - Properties:

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
from selenium import webdriver
import time
import re

houses_data = []

driver = webdriver.Chrome()

for i in range(1, 300):
    url = f'https://www.propertyfinder.eg/en/search?l=2254&c=1&fu=0&ob=mr&page={i}'
    driver.get(url)
    time.sleep(5)

    soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, 'html.parser')

    houses = soup.find_all('li', attrs={'data-testid': True})
    if not houses:
        print(f"No houses found on page {i}")
        continue

    for house in houses:
        try:
            # Price
```

```
price_tag = house.find('p', class_=re.compile('price'))  
price = price_tag.text.strip() if price_tag else 'N/A'  
  
# Location  
location_tag = house.find('p', class_=re.compile('location'))  
location = location_tag.text.strip() if location_tag else 'N/A'  
  
# Property Type  
property_type_tag = house.find('p', class_=re.compile('property-type'))  
property_type = property_type_tag.text.strip() if property_type_tag else 'N/A'  
  
# Listed Since  
time_listed_tag = house.find('p', class_=re.compile('publish-info'))  
time_listed = time_listed_tag.text.strip() if time_listed_tag else 'N/A'  
  
# Bedrooms, Bathrooms, Area  
details_tags = house.find_all('p', class_=re.compile('details-item'))  
bedrooms = details_tags[0].text.strip() if len(details_tags) > 0 else 'N/A'  
bathrooms = details_tags[1].text.strip() if len(details_tags) > 1 else 'N/A'  
area = details_tags[2].text.strip() if len(details_tags) > 2 else 'N/A'  
  
houses_data.append({  
    'Price': price,  
    'Location': location,  
    'Property Type': property_type,  
    'Bedrooms': bedrooms,  
    'Bathrooms': bathrooms,  
    'Area': area,  
})
```

```
'Listed Since': time_listed

})

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error on page {i}: {e}")
    continue

driver.quit()

# Save data to CSV
df = pd.DataFrame(houses_data)
df.to_csv('property_fider_data.csv', index=False, encoding='utf-8-sig')

print("Data has been scraped and saved to property_finder_data.csv")
```

Fastbase - Agents:

```
# pip install selenium beautifulsoup4 pandas tqdm openpyxl

from selenium import webdriver

from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service

from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

from tqdm import tqdm

import pandas as pd

import time

chrome_options = Options()

chrome_options.add_argument("--headless")

chrome_options.add_argument("--no-sandbox")
```

```
chrome_options.add_argument("--disable-dev-shm-usage")

driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=chrome_options)

countries = ["Egypt", "Saudi-Arabia", "United-Arab-Emirates"]
pages = 50
all_data = []

print(" Fetching data from FastBase using Selenium...")

for country in countries:
    base_url = f"https://www.fastbase.com/countryindex/{country}/R/Real-estate-agency"
    print(f"\n Fetching: {country}")

    for page in tqdm(range(1, pages + 1), desc=f"{country}"):
        url = f"{base_url}?page={page}"
        driver.get(url)
        time.sleep(7)

        soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, "html.parser")
        rows = soup.select("table.table tbody tr")

        for row in rows:
            name = row.select_one(".td_cinx_cname")
            contact = row.select_one(".td_cinx_con_per")
            email = row.select_one(".td_cinx_email")
            phone = row.select_one(".td_cinx_phone")
            city = row.select_one(".td_cinx_city")
            street = row.select_one(".td_cinx_street")
```

```

def text_of(cell):
    if not cell:
        return ""
    return cell.get("title", cell.get_text(strip=True))

all_data.append({
    "Company Name": text_of(name),
    "Contact Person": text_of(contact),
    "Email": text_of(email),
    "Phone": text_of(phone),
    "Street": text_of(street),
    "City": text_of(city),
    "Country": country.replace("-", " ")
})

driver.quit()

df = pd.DataFrame(all_data)
df.to_excel("agents_multi.xlsx", index=False)

print(f"\n Done! Extracted {len(all_data)} agents and saved to 'fastbase_agents_multi.xlsx'")

```

Dataset References:

Properties: <https://www.propertyfinder.eg>

Campaigns & Reviews: <https://www.kaggle.com>

Agents: <https://www.fastbase.com/countryindex/Egypt/R/Real-estate-agency>