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Faculty of Management, Social Sciences, and Humanities Department of Languages BSc in Applied Data Science Communication

1st Year: Semester 2

SQL for data science- (LB 1224)

Assignment 2

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DASHBOARD DESIGN REPORT Task01 - Great Manchester Property Sales

Group-03

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TASK 01

Introduction

An ambitious project called the Greater Manchester Property Price Monitor is being carried out by our respected customer, a renowned research firm located in Greater Manchester, UK. Our job as the data analyst assigned to this project is to develop, construct, and test a complete solution that makes use of Power BI visualization technologies in addition to SQL database administration.

The goal is to provide an affordable, user-friendly reporting tool that can analyze the dynamic Greater Manchester real estate market. We will describe the proposed architecture and implementation of the SQL database, together with the tables, views, and stored procedures required to support the Greater Manchester Price Paid Dataset, in the parts that follow in this report. Furthermore, we'll direct the development of a Power BI dashboard that not only shows data in an eye-catching way but also enables users to assess and comprehend the nuances of the neighbourhood real estate market.

Geospatial analysis, price distribution, sales volume, and sales trend analysis are some of the important elements of the Power BI Dashboard that provide unique insights into the real estate industry. Exquisite and imaginative visualizations will be used to improve the user experience, guaranteeing that the conclusions drawn from the data are understandable and useful. This all-inclusive solution will include a complete database backup as well as extensive T-SQL statements with the necessary comments for the database setup. To provide a smooth comprehension of the analytical process, the Power BI Dashboard will be supported with functional T-SQL queries, screenshots, and a comprehensive description of each visual aspect.

The report's final parts will cover the methods used for the study, emphasize the most important conclusions drawn from the data, and examine the limits and consequences of the results. In addition to meeting the needs of the customer in full, this assignment aims to provide insightful and useful information to researchers, policymakers, and industry players that are active in the Greater Manchester real estate market.

Exploration of Data Set

Review of Data set

The study's methodology, the key findings derived from the data, and the limitations and implications of the findings will all be covered in the report's concluding sections. This project is to satisfy the demands of the client in full while also offering researchers, decision-makers, and industry participants involved in the Greater Manchester real estate market valuable and practical information.

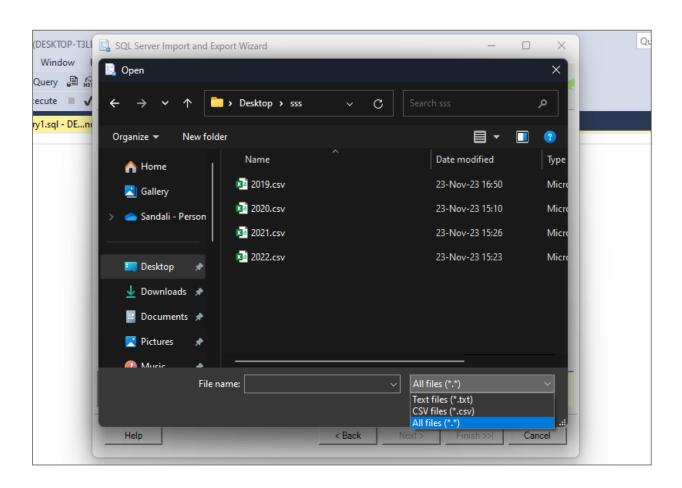
Below is a description of them.

- 1. Transaction ID A reference number which is generated automatically recording each published sale. The number is unique and will change each time a sale is recorded.
- 2. Sales Price The sale price is stated on the transfer deed.
- 3. Date of Transfer Date when the sale was completed, as stated on the transfer deed.
- Postcode This is the postcode used at the time of the original transaction. Note that
 postcodes can be reallocated, and these changes are not reflected in the Price Paid
 Dataset.
- 5. Property Type (D = Detached, S = Semi-Detached, T = Terraced, F = Flats/Maisonettes, O = Other)
- 6. Old/New Indicates the age of the property and applies to all price-paid transactions, residential and non-residential. (Y = a newly built property, N = an established residential building)
- 7. Duration Relates to the tenure. (F = Freehold, L= Leasehold etc.)
- 8. PAON (Primary Addressable Object Name) Typically, the house number or name.
- 9. SAON (Secondary Addressable Object Name) Where a property has been divided into separate units (for example, flats), the PAON (above) will identify the building and a SAON will be specified that identifies the separate unit/flat.
- 10. Street
- 11. Locality
- 12. Town/City
- 13. District

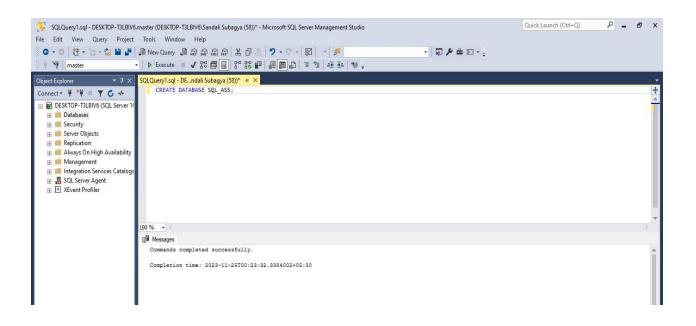
- 14. County
- 15. Type of Price Paid Indicates the type of Price Paid transaction. (A = Additional Price paid entry includes single residential property sold for value, B = Additional Price paid entry including transfers under power of sale)
- 16. Record Status Indicates additions, changes, and deletions to the records. (A = Addition, C = Change, D = Delete)

Importing data set to SQL Server

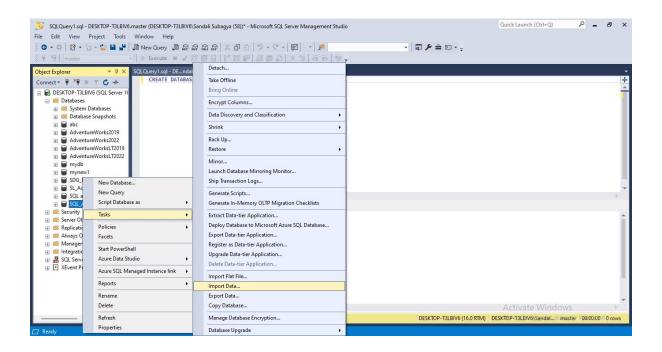
Download the four files from this link https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/price-paid-data-downloads (2019,2020,2021,2022) move those four files to the folder. Create a database called 'Assignment' in the SQL server by using the following code.



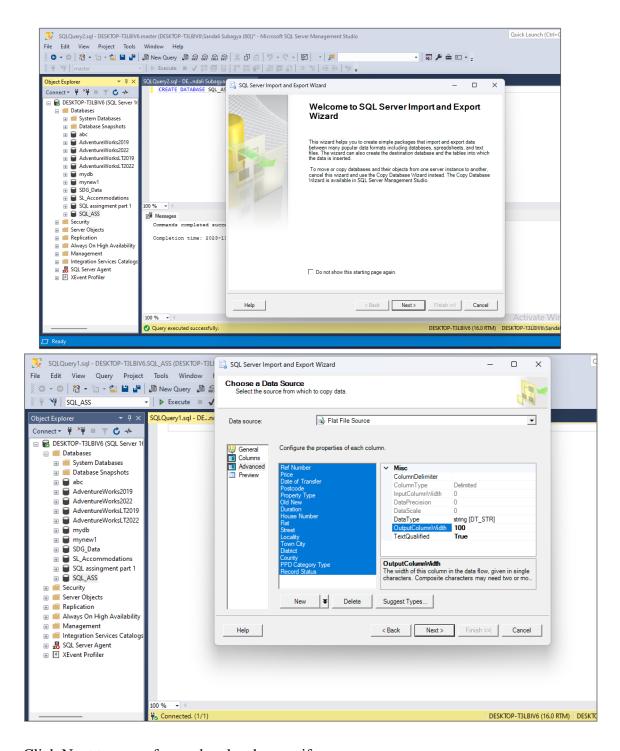
• Create the database



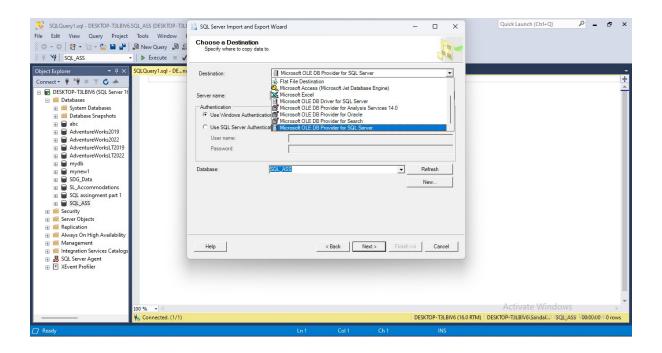
• Import four data sets to the created database by using the import data function.

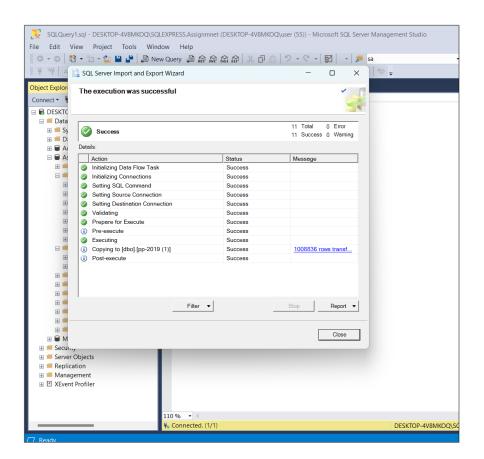


- Click Next on the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard welcome page.
- Select Flat File Source as the data Source and enter or browse for the file to import



- Click Next to move forward make changes if necessary.
- Click Next and Accept the default.
- Click Finish

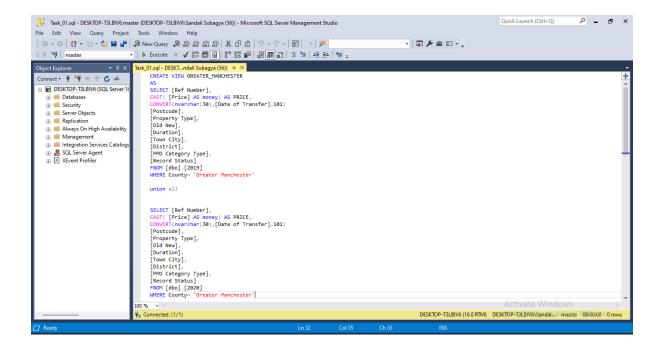


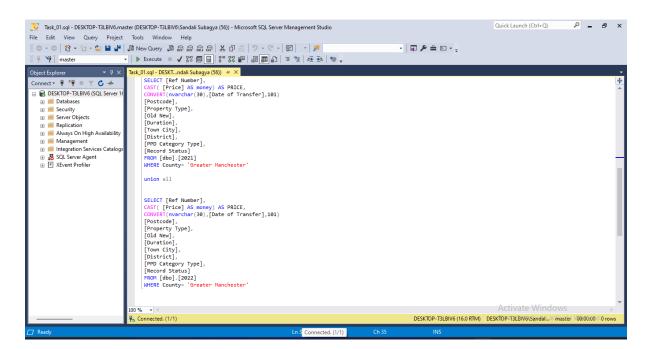


• If all the data has loaded, click close.

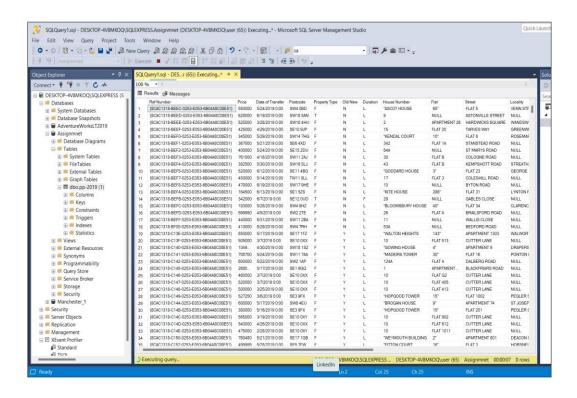
Create View table.

These are the SQL queries wrote in order to create tables and pivot tables for creating database.





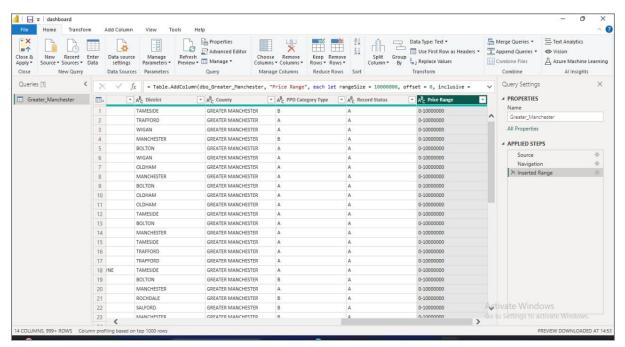
View Created as follows.



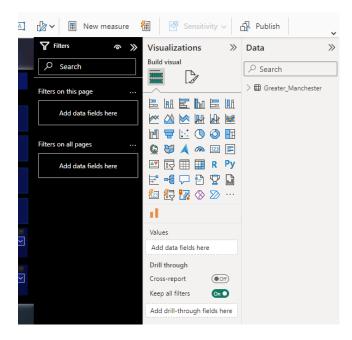
Dashboard Design

Import the data to the Power BI

- Open power BI software
- Select SQL Server to data import.
- Load data to power BI



• Then we have to create dashboard using bar graphs, pie charts, maps etc. (to visualization)



Dashboard purpose

Creating a Power BI Dashboard for the Greater Manchester Property Price Monitor involves designing visuals that serve the purpose of providing actionable insights into the local property market. The dashboard aims to help users, including industry stakeholders, researchers, and policymakers to understand,

- sales trends
- price distribution
- geospatial patterns
- sales volume

in Greater Manchester area.

Sales Trends Analysis

• Visualisation Method : Line Chart

• **Purpose** : Recognize peak months, seasonal trends, and market trends to better understand the long-term trends in real estate sales.







Price Distribution

• Visualization Method: Histogram

• **Purpose** : Examine the distribution of property prices, noting common price ranges and anomalies to gain specific market information.



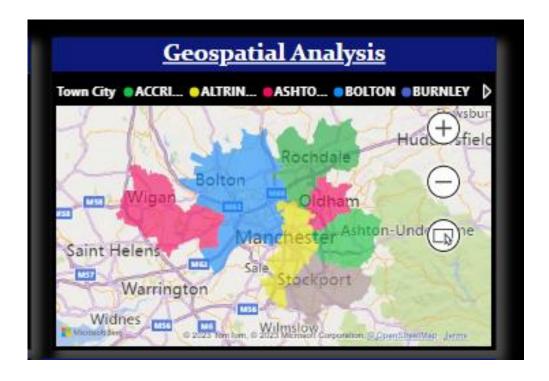


Geospatial Analysis

• Visualization Method : Map

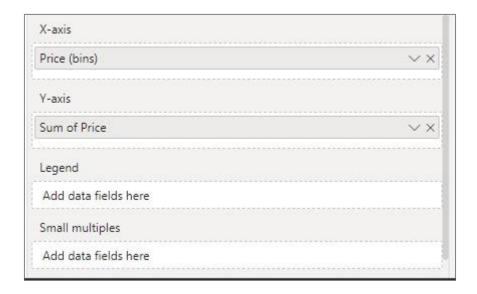
• **Purpose**: Find regions with different sales activity to provide geographical insights for the real estate market's strategic decision-making.





Sales Volume

- **Visualization Method** : Column or bar chart representing the number of sales in different price brackets.
- **Purpose** : Examine sales volume within particular price ranges to provide information about consumer preferences and market segmentation.





Final Dashboard



CONCLUSION

The Greater Manchester Property Price dashboard helps users analyze data on the UK real estate market. The Greater Manchester region real estate market for the years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 may be analyzed with Greater Manchester Property Price Monitor, a straightforward and reasonably priced power BI-based reporting tool. Bolton, Bury, Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Salford, Stockport, Tameside, Trafford, and Wigan are among the ten districts that make up the Greater Manchester area. The dashboard has provided us with some crucial information.

The dashboard findings showed that the following data was gathered. The Sales Trend Analysis line chart indicates that the lowest sales occurred in May 2020 and the highest sales occurred in June 2021. Property Price Distribution is depicted by the histogram, which has a big right tail and positive skewness. The Sales Volume bar graph illustrates that the maximum price range for properties is 0 to 10000000. The dashboard shows that the total sales price is £44.65 billion, the average sales price is £25.2K, and the maximum sales price is £292M. To provide efficient data management and user-friendliness, this approach required the creation of tables, views, and stored procedures.

Using this large dataset, a complete Energy BI dashboard was developed to satisfy user expectations and accurately assess the local real estate market. For effective market analysis, a simple visualization dashboard should have the following:

A dynamic line chart illustrates the patterns in monthly real estate sales over time. A clear and understandable representation of sales distribution across various areas can be obtained by using map visualization, whereas volume of goods sold is represented by a bar or bar chart that shows sales volumes in various price categories. This illustrates the relationship between price ranges and sales. Property price distribution primarily highlights price ranges and unusual patterns in the market. Integrating information from several sources allows for a comprehensive analysis of the Greater Manchester real estate market.

Users may obtain actionable information to make wise judgments in the real estate industry by utilizing the Power BI dashboard.

