

Hackathon 1 - GDP Trend and Growth Spike Detector

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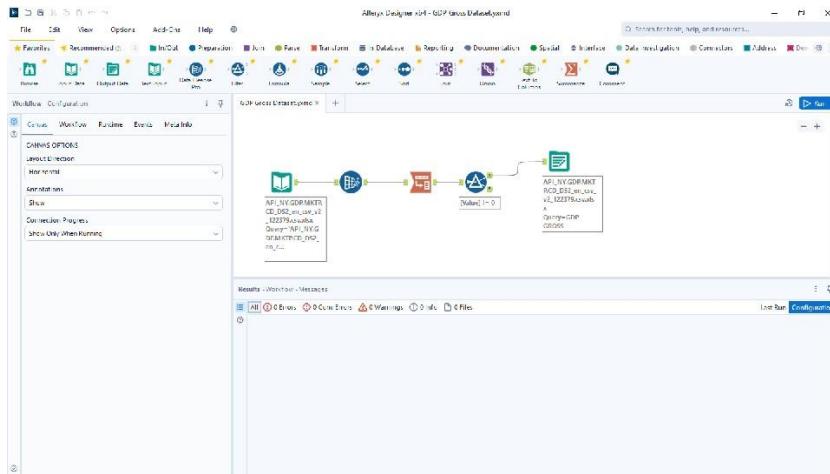
DEPT : CSE AI &ML

1.Preprocessing the data using alteryx

Alteryx Workflow: GDP Gross Dataset Preparation

- **Workflow Name:** GDP Gross Dataset.yxmd
- Purpose: To ingest, clean, and preprocess global GDP data for trend and anomaly analysis (YoY spikes/drops).
- **Data Sources:**
 - Connected to Excel/CSV file:
API_NY.GDP.MKTP.CD_DS2_en_csv_v2_122379.csv.xlsx
 - Query: GDP Indicator –
"API_NY.GDP.MKTP.CD_DS2"
- **Key Tools Used:**
 - Input Data Tool: Reads raw GDP data from external Excel source.
 - Select Tool: Keeps only required fields (Country Code, Year, GDP Value).
 - Formula Tool: Performs calculated transformations (e.g., renaming, typecasting).
 - Filter Tool: Filters out zero or invalid GDP values using [Value] != 0.
 - Output Data Tool: Writes cleaned data to an output file for further use in SQL/Power BI.
- Cleaning Logic:
 - Removed rows with GDP value = 0 to ensure accurate YoY calculations. ○ Standardized column types (e.g., year as integer, GDP as float).
 - Flattened file structure to align with normalized SQL schema later.
- Output Dataset:
 - Cleaned, structured GDP table containing: Country_Code, Year, and GDP (USD).

- Integration:
 - Prepares data for ingestion into the gross_gdp table in the SQL database.
 - Serves as the foundation for subsequent YoY growth analysis and anomaly flagging.
- Run Status: No errors or warnings reported.



2.a Schema

Database Schema for GDP Trend Analysis

1. Table: gross_gdp

Country_Code (PK, TEXT)

Country_Name (TEXT)

Indicator_Name (TEXT)

Indicator_Code (TEXT)

Year (INTEGER)

GDP (REAL)

2. Table: gross_gdp_yoy

ID (PK, INTEGER AUTOINCREMENT)

Country_Code (FK → gross_gdp.Country_Code, TEXT)

Year (INTEGER)

GDP (REAL)

Previous_Year_GDP (REAL)

YoY_Growth (REAL)

Growth_Flag (TEXT)

(Values: 'Spike', 'Drop', 'Stable', 'No Data')

3. Table: gdp_country_summary

Country_Code (PK, FK → gross_gdp.Country_Code, TEXT)

Average_YoY_Growth (REAL)

Total_Spikes (INTEGER)

Total_Drops (INTEGER)

4. Table: gdp_yearly_summary

Country_Code (FK → gross_gdp.Country_Code, TEXT)

Year (INTEGER)

Total_Records (INTEGER)

Total_Spikes (INTEGER)

Total_Drops (INTEGER)

Total_Neutral (INTEGER)

Sum_YoY_Growth (REAL)

Avg_YoY_Growth (REAL)

Relationships :

gross_gdp_yoy.Country_Code → gross_gdp.Country_Code

gdp_country_summary.Country_Code → gross_gdp.Country_Code

gdp_yearly_summary.Country_Code → gross_gdp.Country_Code

2.b Schema Diagram



3.SQL Queries

```

    SELECT * FROM gdp_yearly_summary LIMIT 10;
    INSERT INTO gdp_yearly_summary (
        Country_Code,
        Year,
        Total_Records,
        Total_Spikes,
        Total_Drops,
        Total_Neutral,
        Sum_YoY_Growth,
        Avg_YoY_Growth
    ) VALUES ('ABW', 2007, 1, 0, 0, 0, 29.25, 20.25);
    ...
    CREATE TABLE gdp_yearly_summary (
        Country_Code TEXT,
        Year INT,
        Total_Records INT,
        Total_Spikes INT,
        Total_Drops INT,
        Total_Neutral INT,
        Sum_YoY_Growth REAL,
        Avg_YoY_Growth REAL
    );
    ...
  
```

→ Create the new table to hold YoY Growth & Flags

CREATE TABLE gross_gdp_yoy (

 ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,

 Country_Code TEXT,

 Year INTEGER,

 GDP REAL,

 Previous_Year_GDP REAL,

 YoY_Growth REAL,

 Growth_Flag TEXT,

FOREIGN KEY (Country_Code) REFERENCES gross_gdp(Country_Code)

);

→ Insert computed YoY Growth and flags

```

CREATE TABLE gross_gdp_yoy (
    Country_Code NVARCHAR(3),
    Year INT,
    GDP DECIMAL(10,2),
    Previous_Year_GDP DECIMAL(10,2),
    YoY_Growth DECIMAL(10,2)
);

-- Insert data into gross_gdp_yoy
INSERT INTO gross_gdp_yoy (Country_Code, Year, GDP, Previous_Year_GDP, YoY_Growth)
SELECT * FROM gross_gdp;

```

Output :

| ID | Country_C... | Year | GDP | Previous_Y... | YoY_Growth | Growth_Flag |
|----|--------------|------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 2 | ABW | 1987 | 487709497.2 | 405586592.2 | 26.25 | Spike |
| 3 | ABW | 1988 | 596648044.7 | 487709497.2 | 22.34 | Spike |
| 4 | ABW | 1989 | 695530726.3 | 596648044.7 | 16.57 | Spike |
| 5 | ABW | 1990 | 764804469.3 | 695530726.3 | 9.96 | Normal |
| 6 | ABW | 1991 | 872867839.1 | 764804469.3 | 14.02 | Spike |
| 7 | ABW | 1992 | 958659217.9 | 872867839.1 | 9.93 | Normal |
| 8 | ABW | 1993 | 1083240223 | 958659217.9 | 13 | Spike |
| 9 | ABW | 1994 | 1245810856 | 1083240223 | 15.01 | Spike |
| 10 | ABW | 1995 | 1328670391 | 1245810856 | 6.01 | Normal |
| 11 | ABW | 1996 | 1379888268 | 1328670391 | 4.48 | Normal |
| 12 | ABW | 1997 | 1531843575 | 1379888268 | 11.01 | Spike |
| 13 | ABW | 1998 | 1665363128 | 1531843575 | 8.72 | Normal |
| 14 | ABW | 1999 | 1722908028 | 1665363128 | 3.46 | Normal |

→ Average YoY Growth per country:

SELECT

Country_Code,

ROUND(AVG(YoY_Growth), 2) AS Average_YoY_Growth FROM

gross_gdp_yoy

WHERE

YoY_Growth IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY

Country_Code;

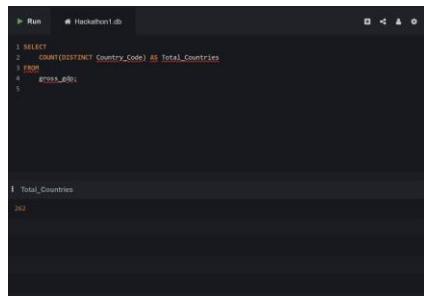
ouput :

| Country_Code | Average_YoY_Growth |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ABW | 6.49 |
| AFG | 6.85 |
| AFG | 8.32 |
| AFW | 8.13 |
| AGO | 9.29 |
| ALB | 8.9 |
| AND | 8.35 |
| ARB | 9.68 |
| ARE | 16.66 |
| ARG | 8.49 |
| ARM | 8.8 |
| ASM | 3 |
| ATG | 7.72 |

➔ Total Countries:

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(DISTINCT Country_Code) AS Total_Countries  
FROM  
    gross_gdp;
```

Output :



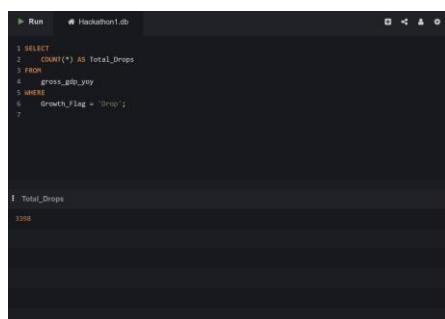
A screenshot of a SQLite database interface showing a single row of results. The query is displayed at the top. The result table has one column labeled 'Total_Countries' with the value '202'.

| Total_Countries |
|-----------------|
| 202 |

➔ Total Drops:

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(*) AS Total_Drops  
FROM  
    gross_gdp_yoy  
WHERE  
    Growth_Flag = 'Drop';
```

Output :



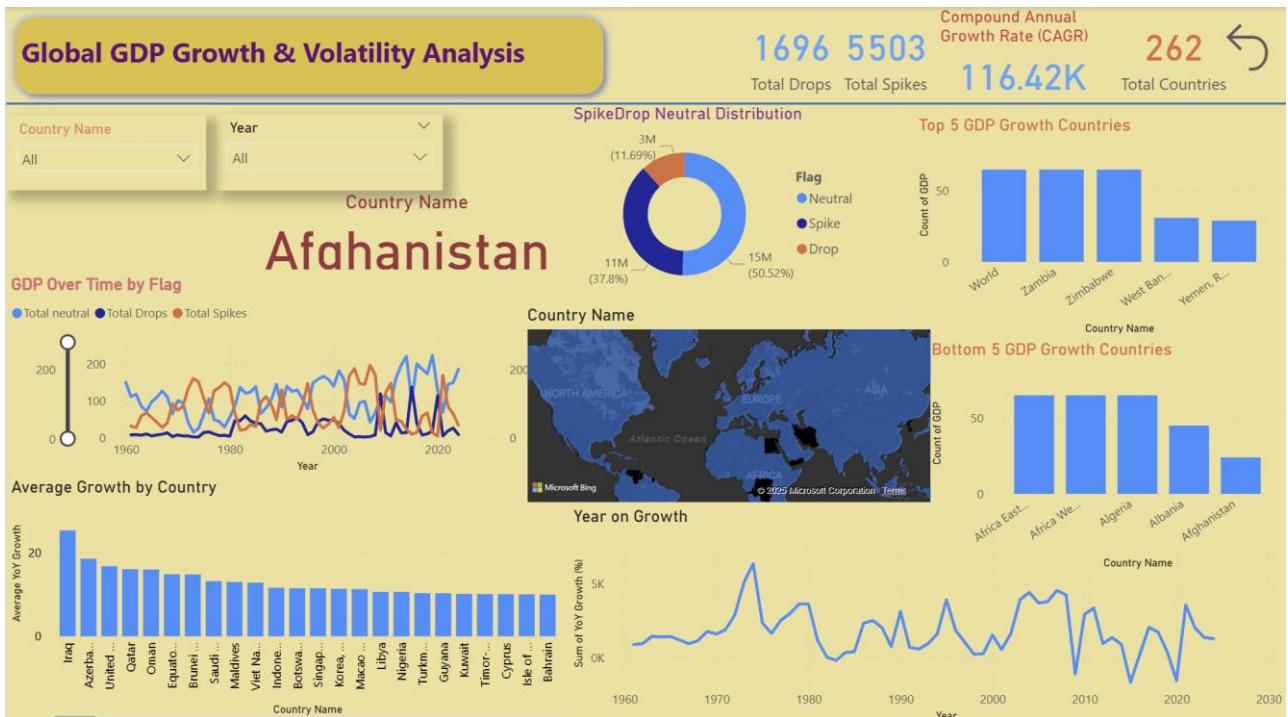
A screenshot of a SQLite database interface showing a single row of results. The query is displayed at the top. The result table has one column labeled 'Total_Drops' with the value '2388'.

| Total_Drops |
|-------------|
| 2388 |

➔ Total spikes :

```
SELECT  
    COUNT(*) AS Total_Spikes  
FROM  
    gross_gdp_yoy  
WHERE  
    Growth_Flag = 'Spikes';
```

4. Power BI Dashboard



GDP INSIGHTS :

1. Global Volatility Indicators

- **Total Spikes (5503)** far exceed Total **Drops (1696)**. Global GDP trends show more positive growth years than negative; this suggests general economic expansion.
- **116.42K%** is the sum of Year-on-Year (YoY) Growth. This indicates cumulative global GDP growth over recorded years..

2. Spike/Drop/Neutral Distribution

- **Spikes (50.5%)** dominate. A majority of the data years show GDP increases of over **10%**. This indicates frequent economic booms in some nations.
- **Drops (11.7%)** are minimal. Recessions or sharp declines are less common worldwide. .

3. Top vs Bottom GDP Growth Countries

- **Top 5 Growth Contributors:**
 - **Includes macro-regions** such as World, OECD members, and IDA and IBRD groups. ○ This means the analysis looks at both countries and economic blocs to identify overall trends.
- **Bottom 5 Growth Countries:**
 - - Include **Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Nauru, Tuvalu, and St. Martin**.
 - - These are mostly small island nations. They are vulnerable to changes because of their limited economic bases.

4. Trends Over Time (1960–2023)

- "GDP Over Time by Flag" shows blue spikes that concentrate after 2000. There is a noticeable increase in economic volatility in recent decades, especially after 2010.
- The periods following **2008** and **2020** show sharp drops. These are likely due to the Global Financial Crisis and the **COVID-19** pandemic, respectively.

5. Country-specific Growth Patterns

- Bar chart of "Average YoY Growth by Country Code" shows:
 - **IRAQ (IRQ)** leads with nearly **30%** average YoY growth, possibly due to periods of rebuilding after the war.
 - Other countries with high growth include **Azerbaijan (AZE)** and **Qatar (QAT)**; both are rich in oil and developing quickly.

6. Geo Distribution

- **Global map visualization** confirms widespread data coverage across all continents, supporting the "global" nature of the study.

➔ PowerBI Wireframes

Top Section :

| Element | Value | Placement |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Country Name | Dropdown Slicer | Left |
| Year | Dropdown Slicer | Next to Country |
| Total Drops | KPI Card | Top right |
| Total Spikes | KPI Card | Top right |
| Sum of YoY | KPI Card | Top right |
| Growth % | KPI Card | Top right |
| Total Countries | KPI Card | Top right |

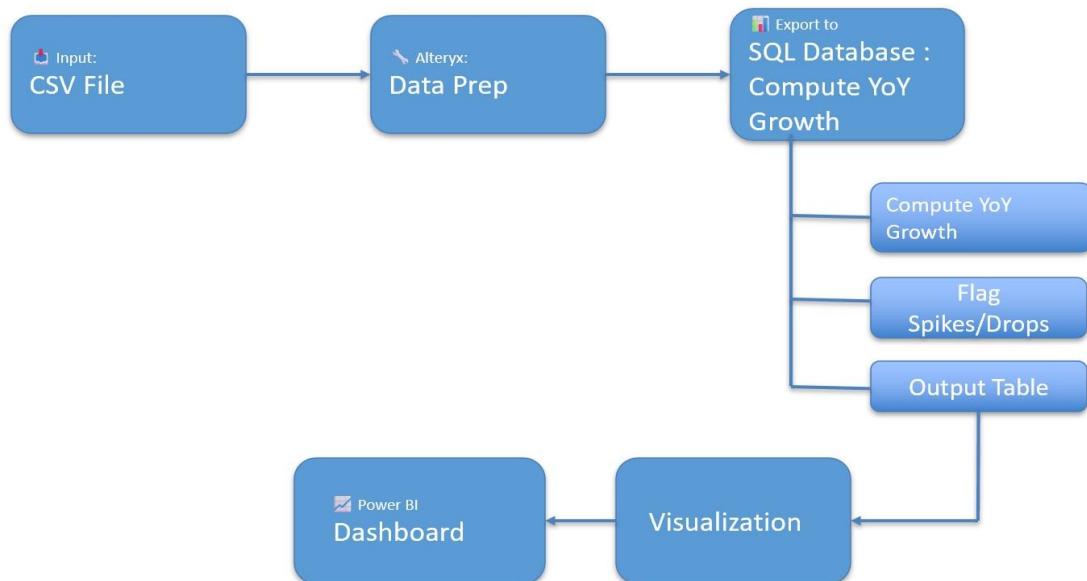
Middle Section :

| Visual Type | Title | Notes |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Line Chart | GDP Over Time by Flag | Year on X-axis, YoY % on Y-axis, colored by Flag (Spike, Drop, Neutral) |
| Donut Chart | Spike/Drop/Neutral Distribution | Distribution of flag types |
| Pie Chart | Top 5 GDP Growth Countries | Based on cumulative YoY growth |
| Pie Chart | Bottom 5 GDP Growth Countries | Based on lowest YoY growth |
| Map (Filled/Bubble) | Count of Country by Location | Bubble size or color = # of years with data or spike/drop counts |

Bottom Section

| Visual Type | Title | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Bar Chart | Average YoY Growth by Country Code | Horizontal or vertical layout, sorted by growth |
| Line Chart | YoY Growth Trend Over Years | Total sum of YoY % globally by year |

5. DATA PIPELINE DIAGRAM



Github Link : <https://github.com/guruc267/GDP-Trend-and-Growth-SpikeDetector/tree/main>