

COURSEWORK COVER PAGE

Module Number:	LD7188
Module Title:	Applied Data Science
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Coursework Title:	Assignment
Word count:	3286
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Programme of Study:	MSc Big Data & Data Science Technology [BD]

Submission Instructions

1. Name your submission in according to the name convention, **<module number>_<tutor initial>_< prog code>_<assignment group>_<your id><first name>.docx**, eg LD7087_NT_BD_A_w22012345John.docx is the LD7087 assignment submitted from a group A student enrolled in MSc Big Data & Data Sciences, attending Ning Tse's session.
2. Submit to Final Submission Link on Bb **before 16:00, 23 Jan 2024**

Declaration

I confirm that this assessment is my own work and that I have duly acknowledged and correctly referenced the work of others. I am aware of and understand that any breaches to the Code of Academic Conduct will be investigated and sanctioned in accordance with the Academic Conduct Regulation.

Your signature:	Rasikh Sadiq Thakur	Date:	21/01/2024
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Task one: Domain Understanding and Research Questions

The data set is relevant to the area of real estate and housing market research, focusing on residential property transactions in London. This subject encompasses the research fields housing market dynamics, urban studies and real estate economics. Scholars in this field discuss several aspects, including property prices, modalities of transactions and product types as well as factors influencing housing market. The dataset contributes to the knowledge on dynamics occurring in real estate and provides valuable data for analysis of patterns, as well as trend forms within London's housing markets.

Paper studied:

First Paper:

Paper Name: Deep Learning Model for House Price Prediction Using Heterogeneous Data Analysis Along With Joint Self-Attention Mechanism

Authors: PEI-YING WANG¹ , CHIAO-TING CHEN ² , JAIN-WUN SU¹ , TING-YUN WANG¹ , AND SZU-HAO HUANG ³ , (Member, IEEE) ¹ Institute of Information Management, National Chiao Tung University, Hsi

Analysis:

Research Problem:

This work tackles the issue of inaccurate house price forecasts in previous research because of incomplete data. It emphasises how crucial it is to take into account both the environmental aspects of the immediate area and the home itself.

Proposed Solution:

An end-to-end joint self-attention model for predicting property prices is put out by the authors. The model uses satellite maps to analyse the surrounding area and integrates data on public amenities (parks, schools, etc.). Attention methods are used to pinpoint important aspects that potential customers are thinking about.

Important Elements of the Model:

An attention mechanism and a spatial transformer network (STN) are employed by the model to manage heterogeneous data, such as data from public facilities and satellite maps. From satellite maps, the STN extracts rotation-invariant picture characteristics.

Information Used:

The experimental data consists of satellite maps acquired via the Google Maps API, actual selling prices from real estate transactions in 2017 and 2018, and data from Taipei and New Taipei governments on public facilities.

Comparing This Model with Others:

The performance of the suggested model is contrasted with that of several machine learning-based models, including deep learning, numerous attention models, Extreme Gradient Boosting, and Light Gradient Boosted Machine.

Results of the experiment:

The experimental findings show that the suggested model works better than other models and achieves a low prediction error. According to the authors, this model is the first to predict home prices using both a STN network and an attention mechanism.

Contributions:

The primary innovations include the inclusion of a joint self-attention mechanism taking into account two-hop correlations between various variables, the incorporation of heterogeneous data, and the use of STN for picture feature extraction.

Novelty:

The research highlights its innovation by asserting that it is the first to combine STN network and attention processes for predicting housing prices.

Second Paper:

Paper Name: Boston House Price Prediction Using Regression Models

Authors: Saptarsi Sanyal, Saroj Kumar Biswas, Dolly Das, Manomita Chakraborty, Biswajit Purkayastha

Analysis:

Use machine learning algorithms to give reliable predictions on the housing values. The researchers used Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, Polynomial regressions and Simple Linear Regression with the Boston Housing dataset. The models were evaluated using metrics such as R-Squared, Root Mean Square Error (RMSE), and Cross Validation.

Model Execution:

Among the models, Lasso Regression performed better than all others achieving maximum accuracy in R – Squared and Cross-Validation.

Ridge Regression did well also; and it had the second highest accuracy.

A two regression of polynomial degree outperformed simple linear regressions; however, it did not perform as well as a Lasso and Ridge Regression.

Pre-processing of Data:

The application of good prediction techniques such as outlier removal and log transformation requires data pre-processing procedures.

Strong correlations between features like "TAX" and "RAD" point to the need to eliminate unnecessary characteristics in order to increase model efficiency.

Future work:

By gathering more current data, the research may be expanded to take into consideration shifts in the real estate market over time.

Further insights may be obtained by evaluating other machine learning models, such as ensemble approaches, decision trees, and support vector machines.

To improve model performance, feature selection strategies and optimisation techniques, such as deep learning approaches, might be investigated.

In summary:

The paper's models can be used as a starting point to forecast home prices.

To increase forecast accuracy, further study and advancements—including the use of cutting-edge models and methods—are necessary.

Research Questions:

1. Do the average home prices in London's boroughs differ much from one another?

Examining regional differences in housing costs is one such area of investigation.

Null Hypothesis (H0):

The average cost of a home in each given London borough does not differ much from one another.

Theoretically: $H_0: \mu_{\text{borough1}} = \mu_{\text{borough2}} = \dots = \mu_{\text{boroughN}}$

Alternate hypothesis (Ha):

There exists a notable disparity in the mean property values between a minimum of two London boroughs.

Symbolically: H_a : Among the μ_{boroughs} , at least one is not like the rest.

2. Does the kind of property (home, flat, etc.) affect the London real estate market price in a statistically meaningful way?

Examining if property type affects pricing might be one area of study.

Null Hypothesis (H0):

The type of property in London has no discernible impact on the selling price.

$H_0: \mu_{\text{apartment}} = \mu_{\text{house}}$, symbolically

Alternate hypothesis (Ha):

The type of property in London has a substantial impact on the selling price.

$H_a: \mu_{\text{apartment}} \neq \mu_{\text{house}}$, symbolically

3. Does the kind of estate—freehold or leasehold—have a big influence on how much a London property sells for?

Null Hypothesis (H0):

The selling price of homes does not significantly change depending on whether they are leasehold or freehold.

$H_0: \mu_{\text{freehold}} = \mu_{\text{leasehold}}$, symbolically

Alternate hypothesis (H_a):

The selling price of houses varies significantly depending on whether they are leasehold or freehold.

$H_a: \mu_{\text{freehold}} \neq \mu_{\text{leasehold}}$, symbolically

References:

IEEE Xplore Full-Text PDF: (no date).

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=9395585>.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/362812590_Boston_House_Price_Prediction_Using_Regression_Models

Task two: Dataset and Data Preparation

First loaded the dataset to the SPSS

	unique_id	price_paid	deed_date	postcode	property_type	new_build	estate_type	street	locality
1.	01EB45EF-6643-40F3-E063-4704A8C05FDE	"\$750	000.00"	1/24/23	E1	0BE	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
2.	FAC30766-CC70-5E20-E053-4704A8C004EE	"\$685	000.00"	3/30/23	E1	0BE	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
3.	FAC30767-08BE-5E20-E053-4704A8C004EE	"\$343	000.00"	3/31/23	E1	0BH	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
4.	01EB45EF-ABA1-40F3-E063-4704A8C05FDE	"\$423	000.00"	2/17/23	E1	0BH	TERRACED	NO	LEASEHOLD
5.	FD226035-BBA3-4CB7-E053-4804A8C00430	"\$322	000.00"	3/31/23	E1	0BY	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
6.	FFA361DA-BA33-8A03-E053-4804A8C01F61	"\$387	000.00"	5/26/23	E1	0DZ	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
7.	FAC30767-C9A5-5E20-E053-4704A8C004EE	"\$275	000.00"	3/15/23	E1	0EF	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
8.	F5E8B082-2FF7-3A13-E053-6C04A8C060B7	"\$160	000.00"	1/20/23	E1	0EF	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
9.	F5E8B082-2FF7-3A13-E053-6C04A8C060B7	"\$200	000.00"	1/20/23	E1	0EF	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
10.	01EB45EF-64D8-40F3-E063-4704A8C05FDE	"\$375	000.00"	5/24/23	E1	0HJ	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
11.	F87E72F8-89F5-176C-E053-6B04A8C00D2BE	"\$445	000.00"	1/27/23	E1	0HR	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
12.	F5E8B080-D226-3A13-E053-6C04A8C060B7	"\$285	000.00"	1/30/23	E1	0PN	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
13.	FD226036-0BD8-4CB7-E053-4804A8C00430	"\$800	000.00"	4/3/23	E1	0PQ	TERRACED	NO	FREEHOLD
14.	FFA361DB-0637-8A03-E053-4804A8C01F61	"\$725	000.00"	5/18/23	E1	0PU	TERRACED	NO	FREEHOLD
15.	F87E72F9-CF27-176C-E053-6B04A8C00D2BE	"\$500	000.00"	1/20/23	E1	0QJ	FLAT/MAISONETTE	NO	LEASEHOLD
16.	FFA361DA-BAA1-8A03-E053-4804A8C01F61	"\$333	000.00"	3/10/23	E1	0RE	TERRACED	NO	LEASEHOLD

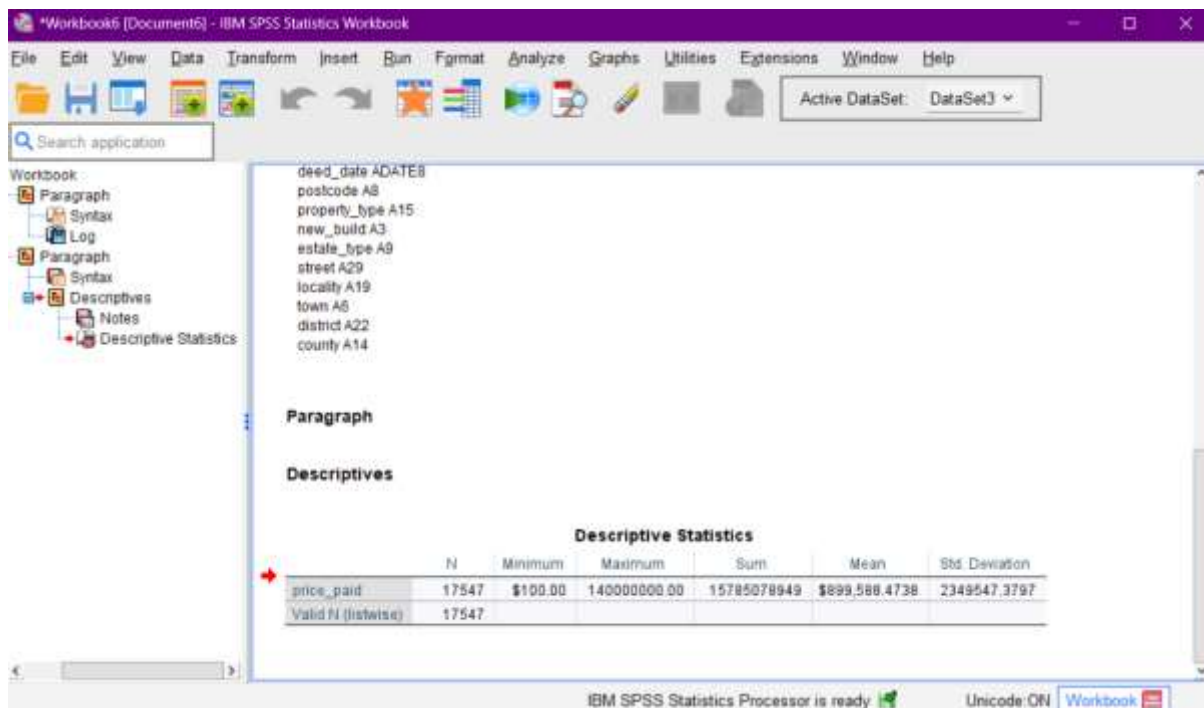
Now after loading the dataset in the SPSS, exploring the dataset.

Now in the SPSS, clicked on the variable view where we can see the information about each column in the dataset.

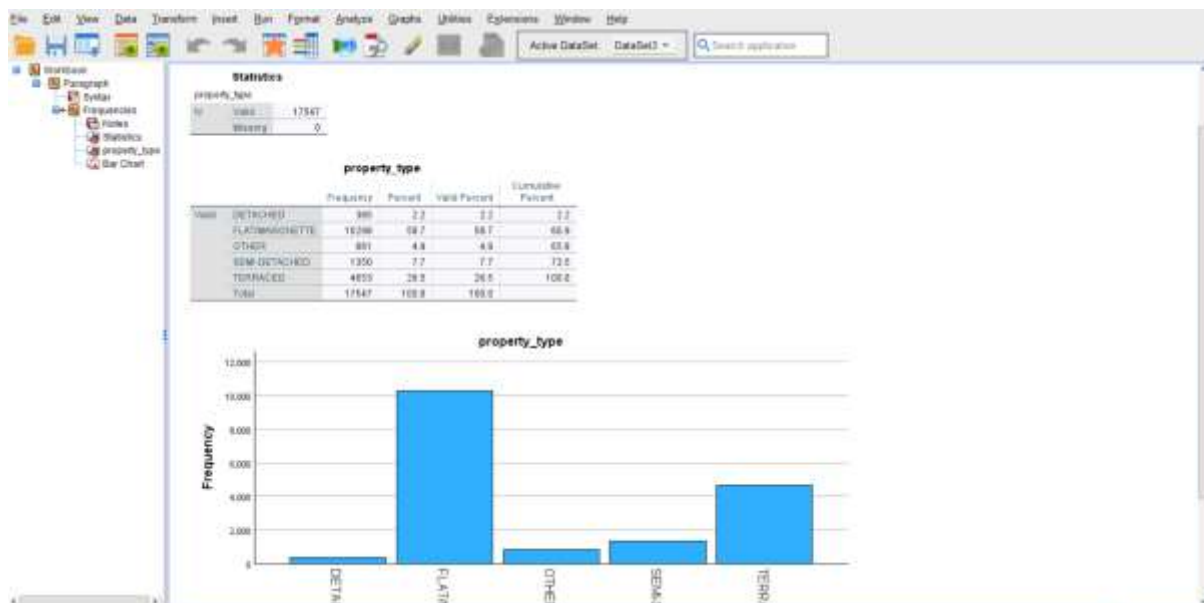
As we can see in the below image, the dataset every variable name, variable type, width, Decimals, label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, measure and Role.

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	unique_id	String	36	0		None	None	36	Left	Nominal	Input
2	price_paid	Dollar	15	2		None	None	17	Right	Scale	Input
3	deed_date	Date	8	0		None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
4	postcode	String	8	0		None	None	8	Left	Nominal	Input
5	property_type	String	15	0		None	None	15	Left	Nominal	Input
6	new_build	String	3	0		None	None	3	Left	Nominal	Input
7	estate_type	String	9	0		None	None	9	Left	Nominal	Input
8	street	String	29	0		None	None	29	Left	Nominal	Input
9	locality	String	19	0		None	None	19	Left	Nominal	Input
10	town	String	6	0		None	None	6	Left	Nominal	Input
11	district	String	22	0		None	None	22	Left	Nominal	Input
12	county	String	14	0		None	None	14	Left	Nominal	Input
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											

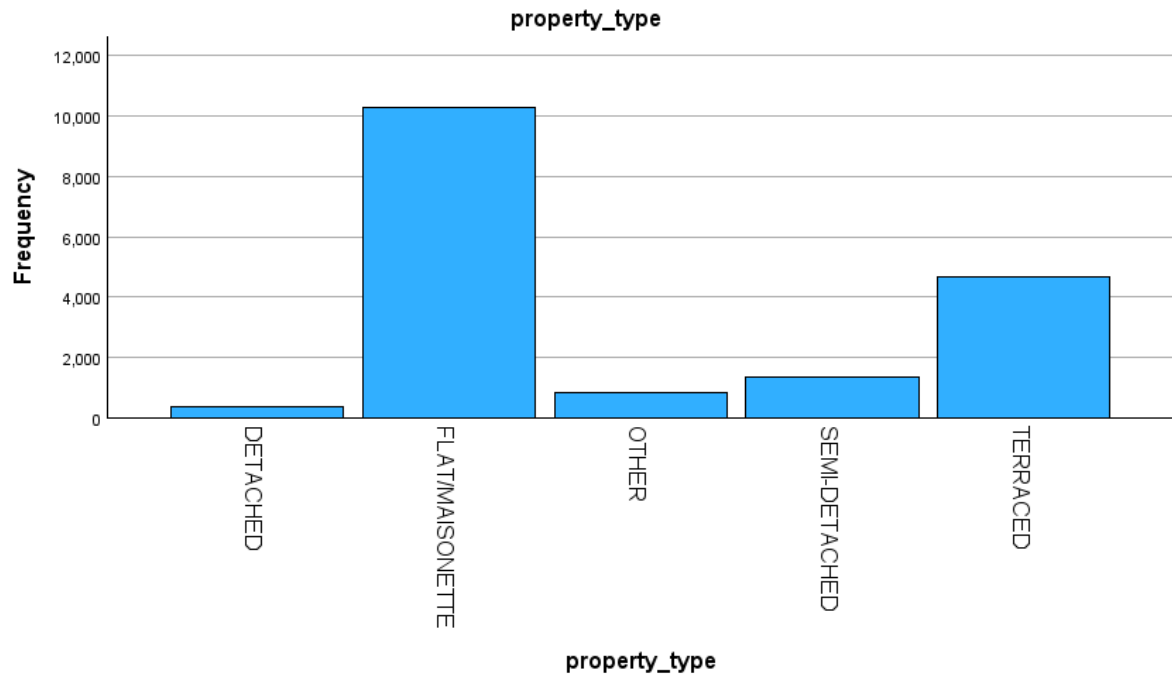
Then calculated the descriptive statistics. So from the above when explored the dataset we can see that of the variable price_paid as its type is dollar so we can calculate the descriptives i.e Mean, median, Sum ,Standard Deviation, Maximum, Total Count (N).



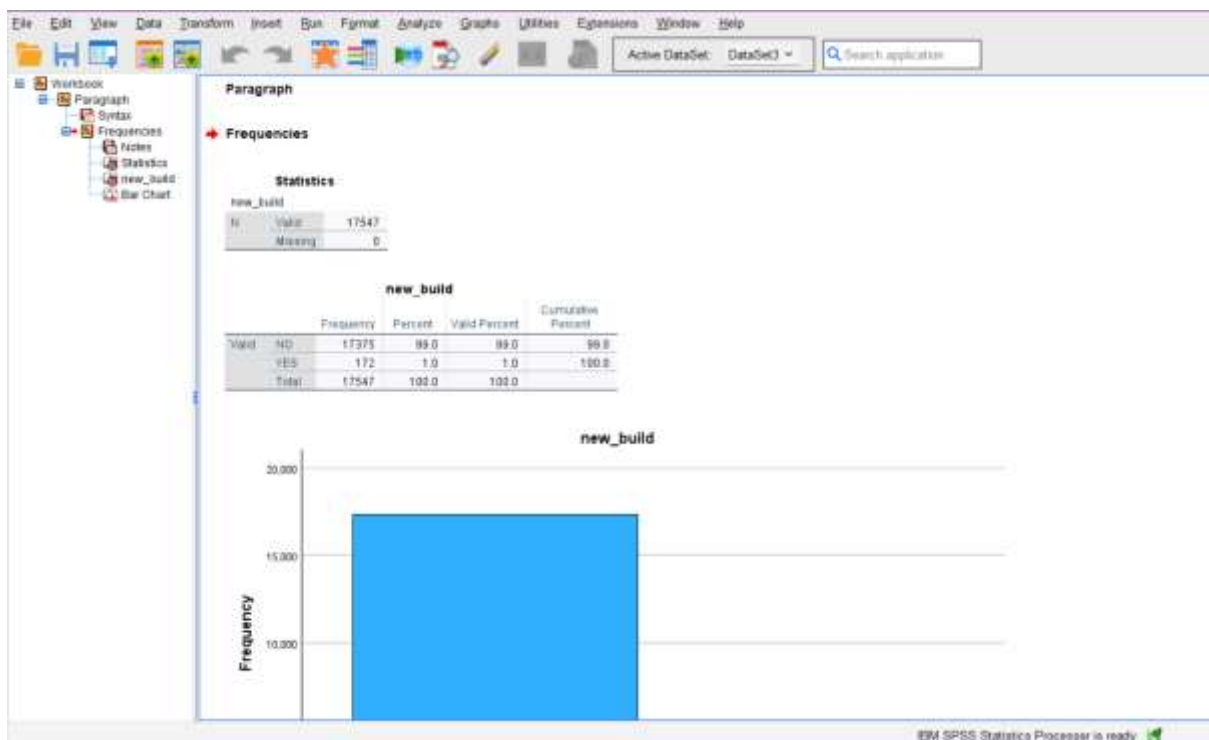
And then for the variable property_type we are calculating the statistics, then for the property_type variable where we have DETACHED, FLAT/MAISONETTE, OTHER, SEMI-DETACHED, TERRACED. So for each of this shows the Frequency, Percent, valid Percent, and Cumulative Percent.

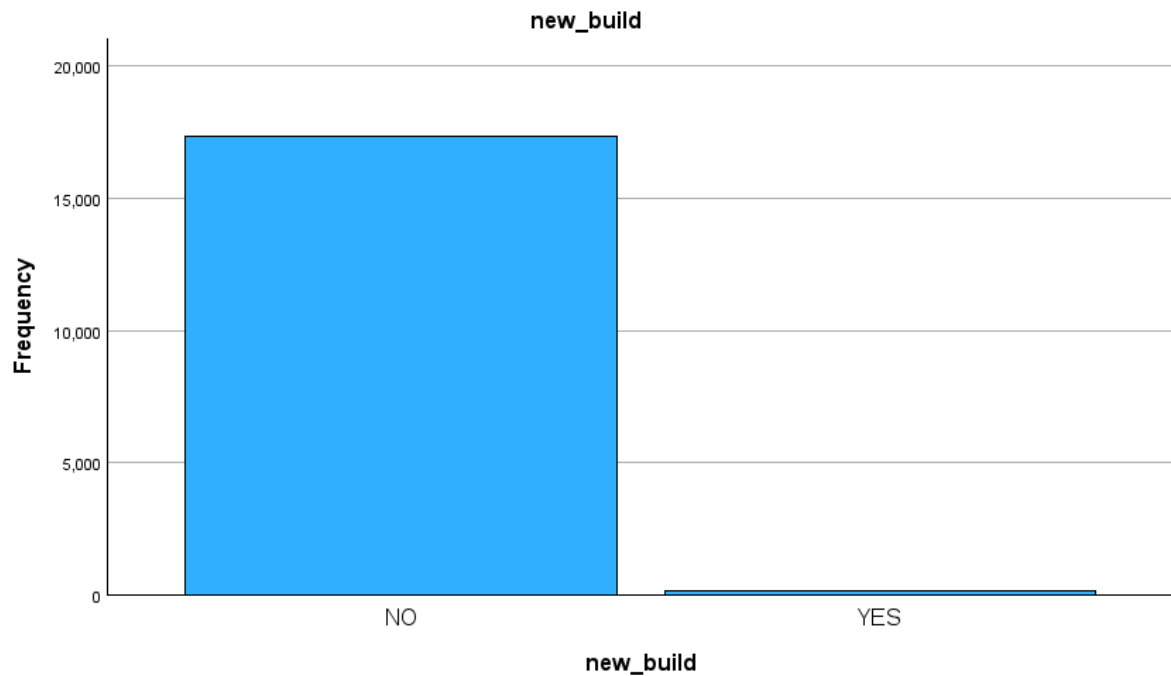


Also plotted the bar chart for the property_type variable.



Similarly for the new_build variable also we are plotting the bar chart and calculated the statistics, Frequency, percent, Valid Percent, Cumulative Percent.



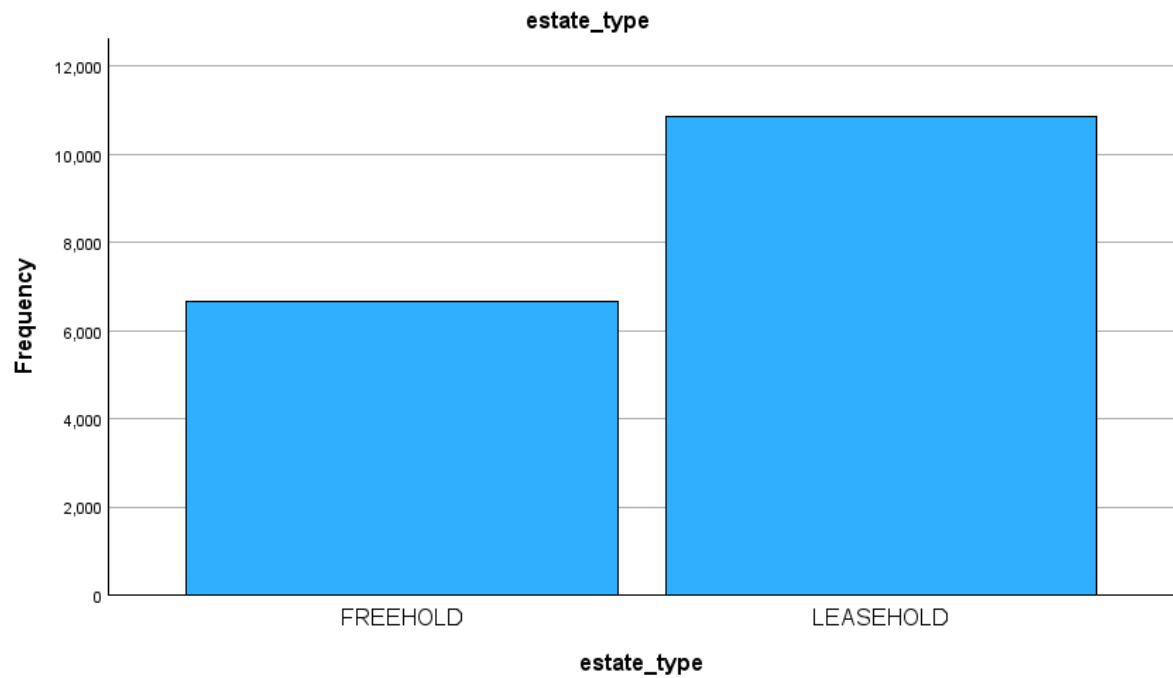


Similarly, for estate_type variable we have calculated the statistics and Frequency, Percent, valid percent, and Cumulative Percent for both the type i.e for FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD of the estate_type.

Statistics					
estate_type					
N	Valid	17547			
	Missing	0			

estate_type					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	FREEHOLD	6678	38.1	38.1	38.1
	LEASEHOLD	10869	61.9	61.9	100.0
Total		17547	100.0	100.0	

And also plotted the bar chart for estate_type.



Task three: Data Analytical Methods

So now for first research question:

Do the average home prices in London's boroughs differ much from one another?

price_paid

Descriptives

id	mean	std. deviation	std. error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
01/01/23	1	3534503.0000				\$3,534,503.00	\$3,534,503.00
01/02/23	38	1797471.7105	6807332.8012	273682.38888	\$217,340.7387	3377682.8023	\$208,780.00
01/03/23	11	1786436.2703	9781131.5529	\$63,441.76575	\$623,972,27.08	\$95,795.2647	\$169,030.00
01/04/23	115	1025580.6087	1852120.5812	174526.460	\$47,584.2269	1357379.7905	\$15,000.00
01/05/23	302	\$787,518.6113	1032742.6437	\$63,637.81009	\$683,962.9701	\$611,370.8524	\$101,683.00
01/06/23	1	\$800.000.0000				\$800.000.0000	\$800.000.0000
01/07/23	161	\$888,211.0387	933791.87402	\$87,601.53544	\$714,838.8058	\$881,785.2740	\$132,000.00
01/08/23	113	\$715,403.3769	\$62444.57133	\$47,845.53164	\$616,939.8430	\$607,034.0000	\$136,536.00
01/09/23	109	\$938,878.0509	1152109.0113	115210.90713	\$611,273.1722	\$958,278.8278	\$5,000.00
01/10/23	163	\$248,060.6773	\$672074.7143	\$69486.94344	\$476,866.9375	\$214922.8171	\$34,743.00
01/11/23	239	\$943,848.2047	2027880.8908	121430.02671	\$685,917.8253	1202880.8051	\$4,000.00
01/12/23	1	\$800.000.0000				\$7,800.000.0000	\$7,800.000.0000
01/13/23	3	\$331,868.6467	335393.51853	135841.06163	293809.9307	\$506,143.3240	\$110,000.00
01/14/23	189	\$920,228.8639	1122788.6957	\$86,388.28767	\$749,720.8273	1090733.7005	\$1,100.00
01/15/23	66	\$710,940.6888	\$77076.36791	\$63,237.74375	\$677,314.7058	\$634,885.4340	\$18,000.00
01/16/23	109	\$617,128.6165	\$1273.99308	\$67,486.25220	\$643,713.6710	\$696,535.9620	\$60,000.00
01/17/23	107	\$708,220.0581	724222.88303	\$73,627.72064	\$630,883.1888	\$898,588.8224	\$5,000.00
01/18/23	356	\$621,863.7135	\$498203.5725	\$49507.41843	\$613,500.9547	1230269.8722	\$28,000.00
01/19/23	126	\$230882.3822	12365246.9011	1145065.1631	\$56,069.9376	\$400698.8608	\$120,000.00
01/20/23	76	\$782,388.1447	\$81838.63118	\$89,887.68754	\$673,831.8408	\$930,845.3387	\$108,748.00
01/21/23	106	\$780,728.0569	\$64286.24342	\$63,857.81699	\$665,917.9088	\$976,430.2086	\$130.00
01/22/23	83	\$888,188.3871	\$89327.4088	\$89298.83488	\$886,321.8877	1388084.8188	\$130.00
01/23/23	399	\$846,503.1959	\$141,205,694.95	\$57,203.97465	\$734,193.8746	\$955,122.7072	\$32,000.00
01/24/23	2	\$478,702.0300	\$4484.25508	\$72.9800002	\$478,702.0300	\$459,687.5611	\$307,000.00
01/25/23	143	\$607,089.9021	\$176478.3578	\$82756.98002	\$546,802.3221	1267377.4823	\$610.00
01/26/23	261	\$666,912.5444	121431.53913	\$75,158.00304	\$818,918.9100	1114989.8827	\$25,000.00
01/27/23	11	\$826,897.3333	\$23182.18308	\$77,091.88418	\$874,043.2878	\$876,181.3881	\$2,000.00
01/28/23	115	\$605,165.6219	\$612361.2819	\$42625.90154	\$614,702.8487	\$475979.3087	\$109,000.00
01/29/23	378	\$677,253.6864	\$65327.70807	\$33,021.93848	\$612,288.898	\$742,218.2415	\$39,000.00
01/30/23	90	\$617,516.6111	\$65535.07733	\$68,710.46510	\$565,363.4367	1007670.3855	\$122,000.00
01/31/23	63	\$691,825.1428	\$67269.8765	\$71980.67005	\$686,422.4570	1222222.8887	\$27,000.00
02/01/23	88	\$884,565.2500	\$103848.1361	\$137874.78027	\$896,424.8148	1138785.8885	\$138,000.00
02/02/23	1	\$800.000.0000	\$4,632,512.5732	\$61,693.31752	\$800.000.0000	\$1,041,000.0000	\$1,041,000.0000
02/03/23	320	\$784,388.6438	\$68623.6382	\$63,686.84033	\$674,458.3417	\$814,382.8488	\$18,000.00
02/04/23	1	\$755,300.0000				\$755,300.0000	\$755,300.0000
02/05/23	129	\$888,817.6387	\$887267.1467	128617.96882	\$712,488.8887	1268128.8284	\$11,278.00
02/06/23	85	\$826,103.8474	\$61052.52810	\$82,237.56932	\$662,919.3405	\$986,388.8482	\$145,250.00
02/07/23	101	\$777,740.9157	\$74807.58147	\$74,887.48250	\$696,599.8386	\$840,421.9005	\$140,000.00
02/08/23	102	\$786,356.3039	\$713010.41865	\$79,331.58716	\$648,976.8248	\$826,793.8832	\$120,000.00
02/09/23	261	\$686,497.5854	\$64311.01203	\$67,632.56729	\$614,365.6304	\$724,000.5084	\$3,000.00
02/10/23	1	\$128,000.0000				\$1,928,000.0000	\$1,928,000.0000
02/11/23	139	\$786,867.3037	\$693327.43067	\$69,188.52365	\$636,924.8946	\$676,009.7130	\$19,000.00
02/12/23	83	\$828,824.8888	\$118841.8082	\$118,841.8082	\$748,989.9826	\$44,989.9826	\$11,750.00
02/13/23	83	\$688,234.1388	\$73681.99842	\$49,315.52449	\$688,289.2005	\$754,179.8290	\$1,000.00
02/14/23	101	\$781,868.8020	\$45612.33882	\$74,131.26017	\$664,483.4548	\$838,980.1451	\$39,000.00
02/15/23	337	\$783,919.0300	\$1186.38478	\$44,188.72230	\$688,983.8381	\$876,827.4848	\$81,800.00
02/16/23	1	\$316,500.0000				\$316,500.0000	\$316,500.0000
02/17/23	132	\$885,325.4888	\$281964.9073	\$185,26.09704	\$695,528.1110	1109878.8025	\$107,000.00
02/18/23	749	\$923,309.4819	\$241369.6799	\$14204.38200	\$672,649.1880	1233158.7788	\$30,000.00
02/19/23	101	\$887,359.2444	\$84300.78338	\$68,708.71240	\$671,037.4334	\$943,101.2505	\$7,500.00
02/20/23	71	\$706,488.8718	\$62384.38164	\$68,618.88101	\$686,888.8874	\$824,404.8782	\$21,000.00
02/21/23	338	\$754,285.8462	\$732070.50838	\$47,453.06364	\$686,911.8378	\$847,779.3580	\$33,250.00
02/22/23	1	\$123,500.0000				\$617,500.0000	\$617,500.0000
02/23/23	1	\$417,500.0000				\$417,500.0000	\$417,500.0000
02/24/23	128	\$770,136.5403	\$54078.57979	\$67,717.98504	\$636,082.9381	\$904,100.1116	\$119,750.00
02/25/23	86	\$888,888.8888	\$62837.22369	\$68,031.37260	\$821,818.8882	\$706,082.3480	\$1,000.00
02/26/23	115	\$1360.0130355	\$118838.8579	\$35597.33204	\$807,187.8155	\$844830.2818	\$122,000.00
02/27/23	1	\$888.888.8888	\$63487.67950	\$63,487.67950	\$888.888.8888	\$888.888.8888	\$888.888.8888
02/28/23	241	\$717,738.7718	\$78585.59389	\$43,386.34878	\$631,934.7928	\$803,842.7510	\$5,000.00
02/29/23	1	\$104,500.0000				\$104,500.0000	\$104,500.0000
02/30/23	88	\$784,821.0888	\$68886.78427	\$71,798.21244	\$712,981.8887	\$887,160.3428	\$50,000.00
03/01/23	79	\$727,809.8203	\$115174.6002	\$12688.75847	\$759,929.8887	\$126793.0509	\$10,500.00
03/02/23	131	\$888,888.8888	\$1888.88888	\$1888.88888	\$793,923.9131	\$103,968.8888	\$12,000.00
03/03/23	98	\$738,901.8428	\$68846.70182	\$68,361.53723	\$667,182.3613	\$870,819.9245	\$19,000.00
03/04/23	389	\$723,302.6073	\$58335.18802	\$58,248.06233	\$651,927.1112	\$794,878.7035	\$26,000.00
03/05/23	1	\$880,000.0000				\$880,000.0000	\$880,000.0000
03/06/23	1	\$500,000.0000				\$1,000,000.0000	\$1,000,000.0000
03/07/23	125	\$11,913,326.0000	\$618269.1134	\$13,368.88287	\$313,443.8488	\$44,888.1582	\$200,000.00
03/08/23	88	\$122,164.6477	\$95897.2291	\$20848.34518	\$607,769.6225	\$436989.6729	\$109,000.00
03/09/23	80	\$826,588.2088	\$10326.58482	\$616,180.4541	\$10,380.18665	\$4,000.00	\$6,000.00
03/10/23	111	\$623,244.0386	\$19364.6278	\$16,447.03861	\$718,888.7330	\$116830.4723	\$98,000.00
03/11/23	271	\$693,809.1771	\$143781.4544	\$139223.62862	\$627,425.3302	\$144191.0240	\$130.00
03/12/23	3	\$888.888.8888	\$42846.78888	\$42,846.78888	\$888.888.8888	\$888.888.8888	\$888.888.8888
03/13/23	1	\$770,900.0000				\$770,900.0000	\$770,900.0000
03/14/23	139	\$688,888.8888	\$62271.78209	\$62,810.42280	\$688,888.8888	\$720,360.4948	\$10,000.00
03/15/23	81	\$688,888.8888	\$62271.78209	\$62,810.42280	\$688,888.8888	\$720,360.4948	\$10,000.00
03/16/23	119	\$397,078.2441	\$401887.7074	\$12686.36205	\$686,271.4368	\$216169.1487	\$2,000.00
03/17/23	141	\$884,745.6888	\$16888.33046	\$16,888.33046	\$884,745.6888	\$884,745.6888	\$17,500.00
03/18/23	502	\$929,970.4801	\$549360.1536	\$69,152.93483	\$692,204.9595	\$124935.8646	\$15,000.00
03/19/23	1	\$680,800.0000				\$680,800.0000	\$680,800.0000
03/20/23	1	\$150,000.0000				\$1,150,000.0000	\$1,150,000.0000
03/21/23	159	\$886,118.1267	\$123327.6328	\$10783.37770	\$686,870.8201	\$886,265.4332	\$109,000.00
03/22/23	113	\$119,888.8888	\$119,888.8888	\$119,888.8888	\$119,888.8888	\$119,888.8888	\$119,888.8888
03/23/23	159	\$783,867.8733	\$44572.78368	\$35,515.37967	\$632,879.0147	\$773,238.7320	\$74,000.00
03/24/23	179	\$723,117.4160	\$83281.88888	\$63,808.87233	\$688,178.8830	\$887,068.7480	\$88,000.00
03/25/23	1	\$388,354.0000				\$388,354.0000	\$388,354.0000
03/26/23	68	\$688,888.8888	\$101851.8888	\$12188.31880	\$688,888.8888	\$101851.8888	\$101,851.8888
03/27/23	98	\$888,888.8888	\$42880.37128	\$42,880.37128	\$888,888.8888	\$888,888.8888	\$888,888.8888
03/28/23	1	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888
03/29/23	249	\$888,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$188,888.8888	\$773,008.1207	\$100881.3127	\$30,000.00
03/30/23	1	\$640,500.0000				\$640,500.0000	\$640,500.0000
03/31/23	88	\$688,888.8888	\$11733.2988	\$11,733.2988	\$616,345.7831	\$881,207.3719	\$130,000.00
04/01/23	88	\$780,958.3333	\$22802.36547	\$78,095.3333	\$688,888.8888	\$888,888.8888	\$11,000.00
04/02/23	79	\$881,482.3824	\$1888.88888	\$1888.88888	\$712,181.1111	\$1,234,000.4873	\$1,000.00
04/03/23	87	\$783,888.1378	\$88286.21218	\$78,754.38841	\$688,888.8888	\$888,888.8888	\$68,234.00
04/04/23	339	\$882,273.8333	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$882,273.8333	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930
04/05/23	89	\$882,273.8333	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$882,273.8333	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930
04/06/23	67	\$888,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$888,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930
04/07/23	66	\$784,962.1888	\$95883.58888	\$11,204.18888	\$688,888.8888	\$888,888.8888	\$88,888.8888
04/08/23	89	\$123228.2369	\$426162.3413	\$68,712.0888	\$318,847.8888	\$18888.4281	\$2,000.00
04/09/23	309	\$688,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$688,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930
04/10/23	88	\$888,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$888,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930
04/11/23	67	\$1088,888.8888	\$10988.4930	\$10,988.4930	\$1088,		

ANOVA

price_paid

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.118E+15	152	7.358E+12	1.337	.004
Within Groups	9.574E+16	17394	5.504E+12		
Total	9.686E+16	17546			

ANOVA Effect Sizes^{a,b}

		Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper
price_paid	Eta-squared	.012	.001	.006
	Epsilon-squared	.003	-.008	-.003
	Omega-squared Fixed-effect	.003	-.008	-.003
	Omega-squared Random-effect	.000	.000	.000

a. Eta-squared and Epsilon-squared are estimated based on the fixed-effect model.

b. Negative but less biased estimates are retained, not rounded to zero.

As from the ANNOVA we can see that we got the Sig. value as 0.004 which is less than 0.005 so we can reject the Null hypothesis.

Null Hypothesis (H0):

The average cost of a home in each given London borough does not differ much from one another.

Theoretically: $H_0: \mu_{\text{borough1}} = \mu_{\text{borough2}} = \dots = \mu_{\text{boroughN}}$

Now for the Second Research Question:

Does the kind of property (home, flat, etc.) affect the London real estate market price in a statistically meaningful way?

Examining if property type affects pricing might be one area of study.

In order to examine if the kind of property (house, flat, etc.) influences the price of real estate in London, we may run an Kruskal-Wallis test. The Kruskal Wallis test is suitable for ordinal and nominal data.

Hypothesis Test Summary			
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig. ^{a,b}
1	The distribution of price_paid is the same across categories of property_type.	Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test	<.001

a. The significance level is .050.

b. Asymptotic significance is displayed.

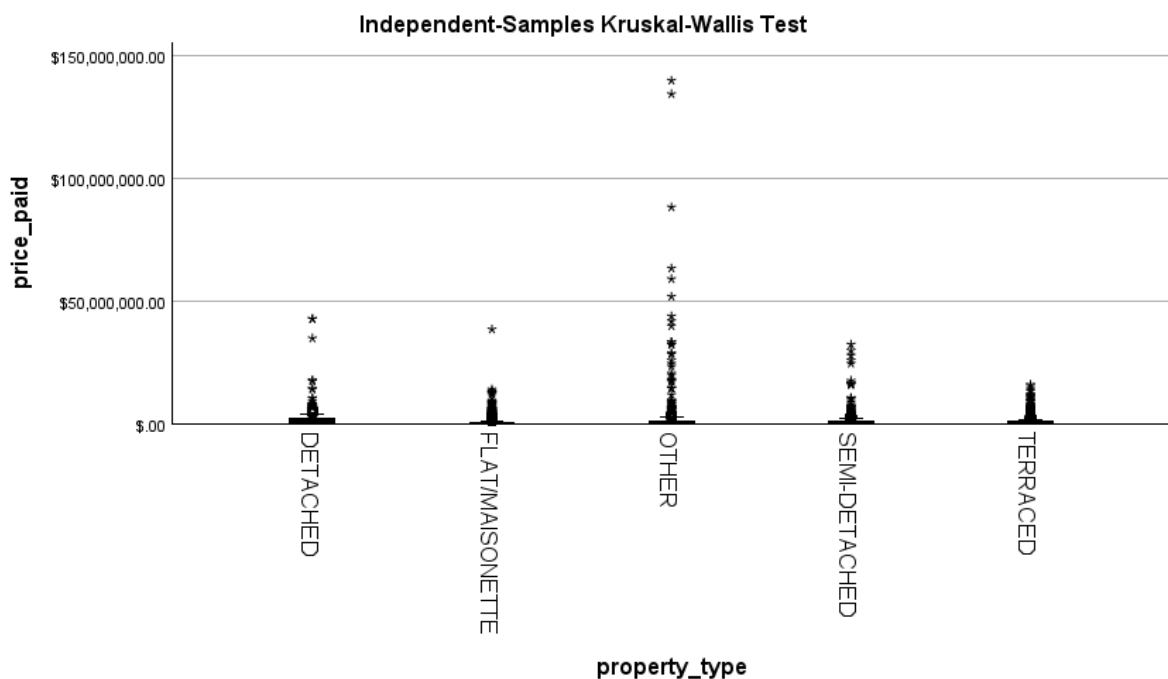
Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test

price_paid across property_type

Independent-Samples Kruskal-Wallis Test Summary

Total N	17547
Test Statistic	3234.539 ^a
Degree Of Freedom	4
Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)	<.001

a. The test statistic is adjusted for ties.



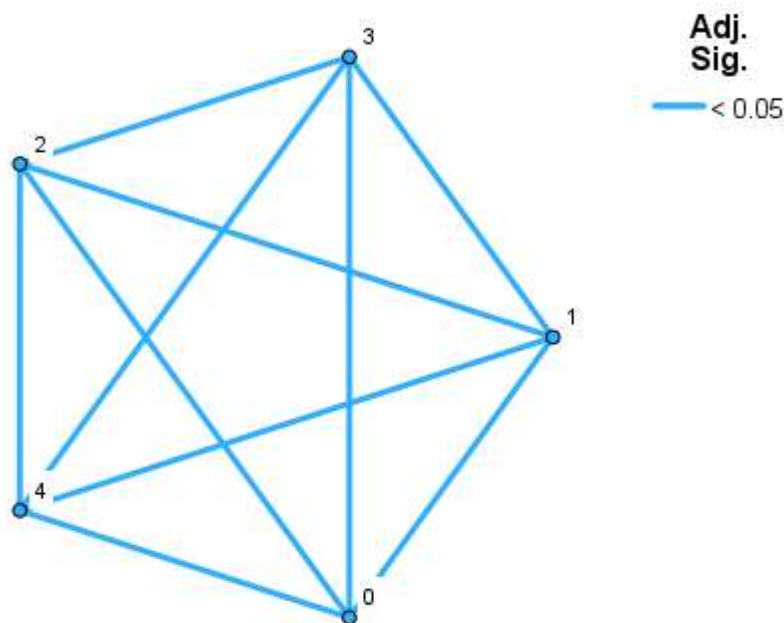
Pairwise Comparisons of property_type

Sample 1-Sample 2	Test Statistic	Std. Error	Std. Test Statistic	Sig.	Adj. Sig. ^a
FLAT/MAISONETTE-OTHER	-1237.784	179.703	-6.888	<.001	.000
FLAT/MAISONETTE-TERRACED	-3979.150	89.477	-44.471	<.001	.000
FLAT/MAISONETTE-SEMI-DETACHED	-5210.031	146.623	-35.533	<.001	.000
FLAT/MAISONETTE-DETACHED	7342.151	262.942	27.923	<.001	.000
OTHER-TERRACED	-2741.366	187.925	-14.588	<.001	.000
OTHER-SEMI-DETACHED	-3972.247	220.926	-17.980	<.001	.000
OTHER-DETACHED	6104.368	310.561	19.656	<.001	.000
TERRACED-SEMI-DETACHED	1230.881	156.592	7.860	<.001	.000
TERRACED-DETACHED	3363.002	268.629	12.519	<.001	.000
SEMI-DETACHED-DETACHED	2132.120	292.666	7.285	<.001	.000

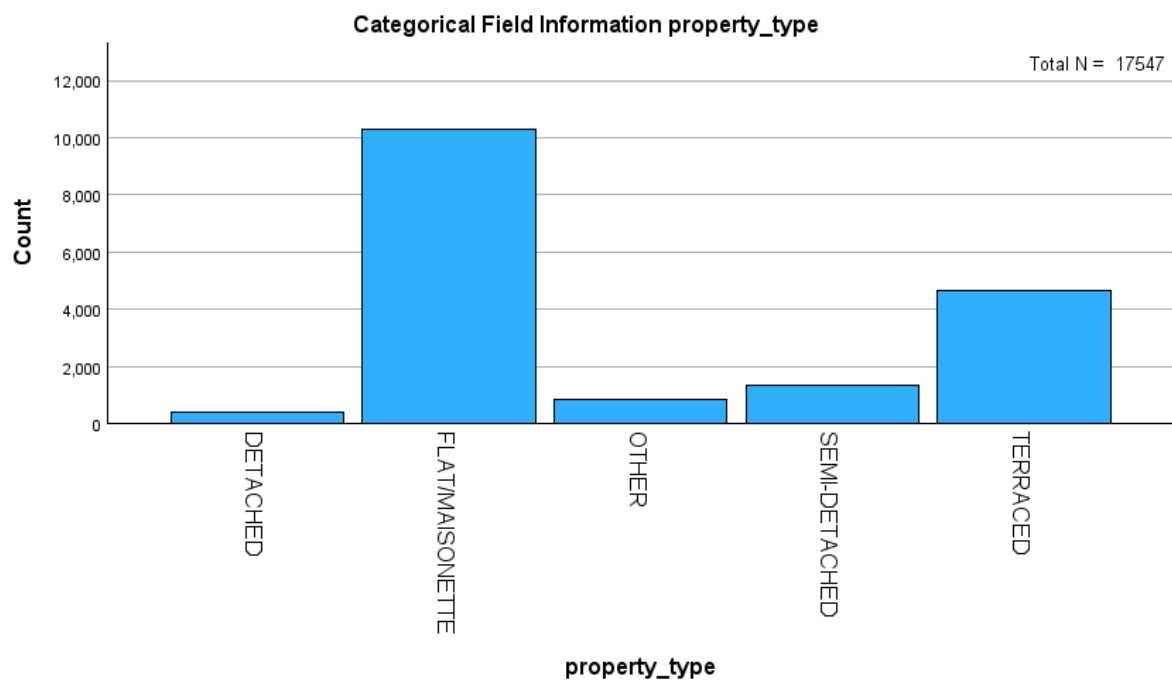
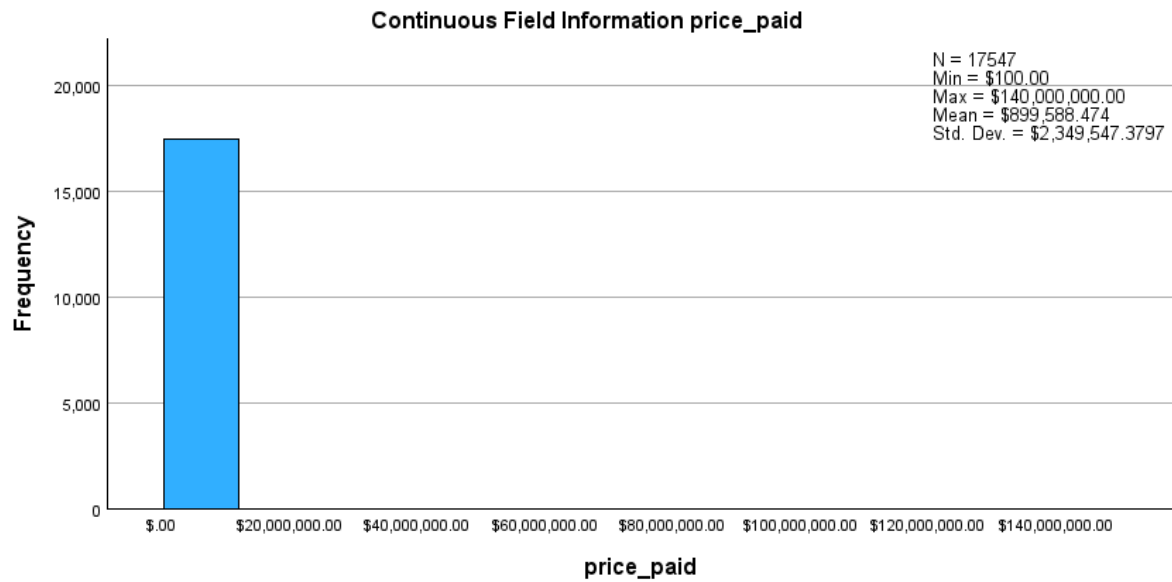
Each row tests the null hypothesis that the Sample 1 and Sample 2 distributions are the same. Asymptotic significances (2-sided tests) are displayed. The significance level is .050.

a. Significance values have been adjusted by the Bonferroni correction for multiple tests.

Pairwise Comparisons of property_type



Each node shows the sample average rank of property_type.



So here also we'll reject the null hypothesis.

Null Hypothesis (H0):

The type of property in London has no discernible impact on the selling price.

H0: $\mu_{\text{apartment}} = \mu_{\text{house}}$, symbolically

Alternate hypothesis (Ha):

The type of property in London has a substantial impact on the selling price.

Ha: $\mu_{\text{apartment}} \neq \mu_{\text{house}}$, symbolically

Now for 3rd Research Question:

Does the kind of estate—freehold or leasehold—have a big influence on how much a London property sells for?

For this first converted the variable estate_type which was string having the FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD, so converting them to binary i.e

LEASEHOLD changed to 1 and FREEHOLD changed to 2.

This is done by clicking on Transform-> Recode into Different Variables.

And then selecting the estate_type from list of variables on the left and moved it to the Input variable box on the right.

And then in the Output variable entered the new variable name i.e estate_type_code.

And then clicked on the change button.

Enter the value you wish to replace for each entry in the "Old Value" field.

Set the previous leasehold value to the appropriate amount (for example, 1).

Change the previous freehold value to the other matching value (for example, 2).

And finally got the variable, as can be seen below

estate_type_code	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
2.00	
2.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	
1.00	

So now,

Depending on how your data is distributed, you may use a t-test or a Mann-Whitney U test to determine if the kind of estate (freehold or leasehold) has a substantial influence on the selling price of houses in SPSS.

Go to "Compare Means" > "Analyse" > "Independent Samples T-Test":

Navigate to Analyse from the menu bar, then choose Compare Means, and lastly, Independent Samples T-Test.

Choose Your Variables:

In the dialogue box for the Independent Samples T-Test:

Place the variable (such as price_paid) that represents the selling price in the "Test Variable(s)" box.

Place the estate type variable (such as estate_type) in the "Grouping Variable" box.

Describe Groups:

To designate the test groups, click the "Define Groups" option.

In "Group 1," type the freehold-corresponding value.

Enter the value that corresponds to leasehold for "Group 2".

Choices (if required):

Depending on your data's properties, you can investigate other choices, such correcting for uneven variances.

To run the analysis, click "OK":

T-Test

Group Statistics									
	estate_type_code	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean				
price_paid	2.00	6678	1300835.3327	3403862.6052	\$41,653.24246				
	1.00	10869	\$653,059.2140	1278453.6182	\$12,262.81516				

Independent Samples Test									
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances					t-test for Equality of Means				
		F	Sig.	t	df	Significance One-Sided p	Two-Sided p	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference
price_paid	Equal variances assumed	247.459	<.001	17.893	17545	<.001	<.001	647776.11873	\$36,203.74250
	Equal variances not assumed			14.919	7848.365	<.001	<.001	647776.11873	\$43,420.83882

95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
		Lower	Upper	
price_paid	Equal variances assumed	578813.19187	718739.04560	
	Equal variances not assumed	562659.71196	732892.52550	

Independent Samples Effect Sizes					
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper
price_paid	Cohen's d	2328466.6979	.278	.248	.309
	Hedges' correction	2328566.2393	.278	.248	.309
	Glass's delta	1278453.6182	.507	.475	.538

- a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
 Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
 Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
 Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control (i.e., the second) group.

So here also rejecting the Null Hypothesis.

Frequency Statistics:

Statistics					
		estate_type	postcode	new_build	property_type
N	Valid	17547	17547	17547	17547
	Missing	0	0	0	0

estate_type

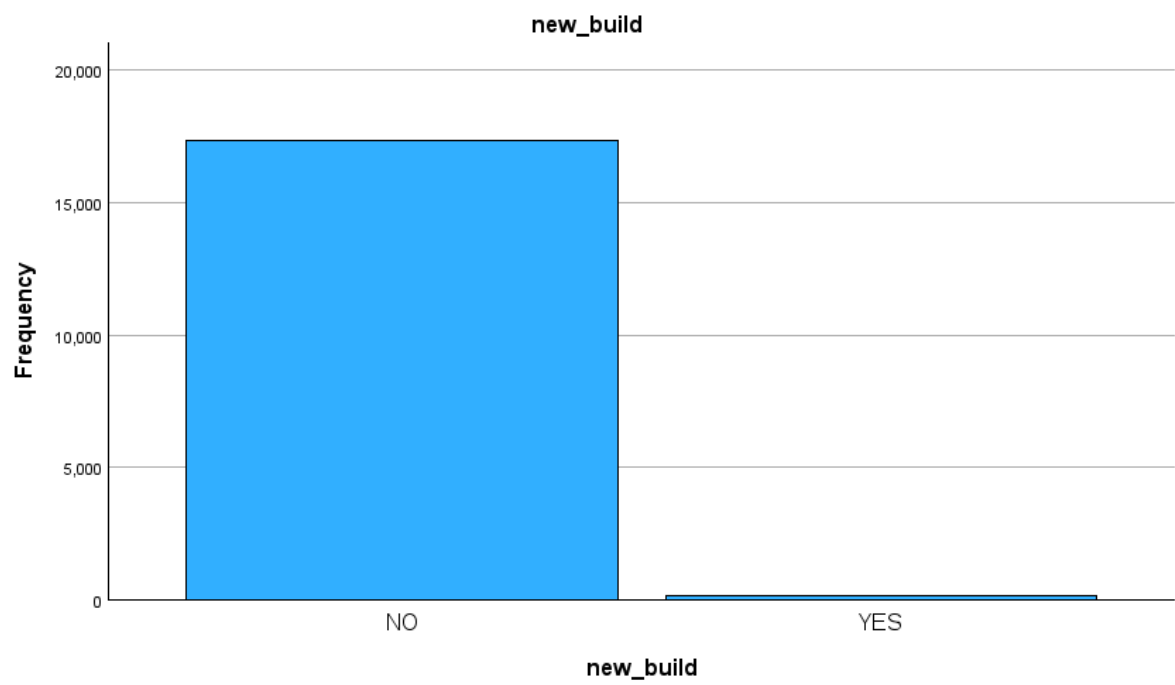
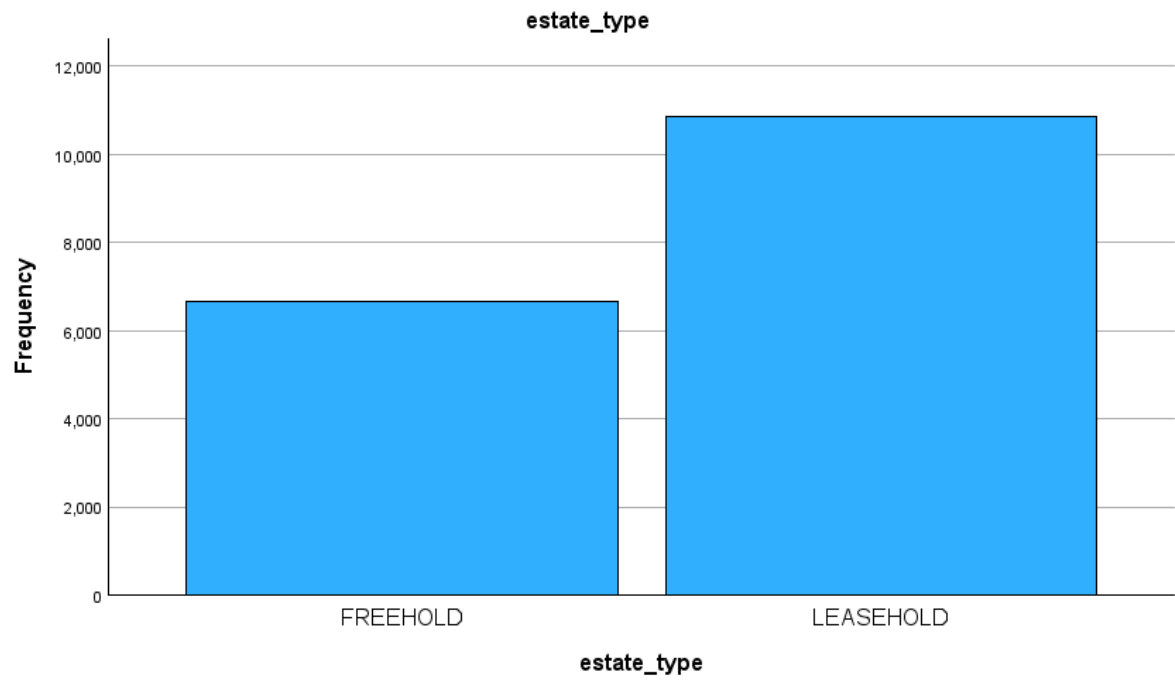
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	FREEHOLD	6678	38.1	38.1	38.1
	LEASEHOLD	10869	61.9	61.9	100.0
	Total	17547	100.0	100.0	

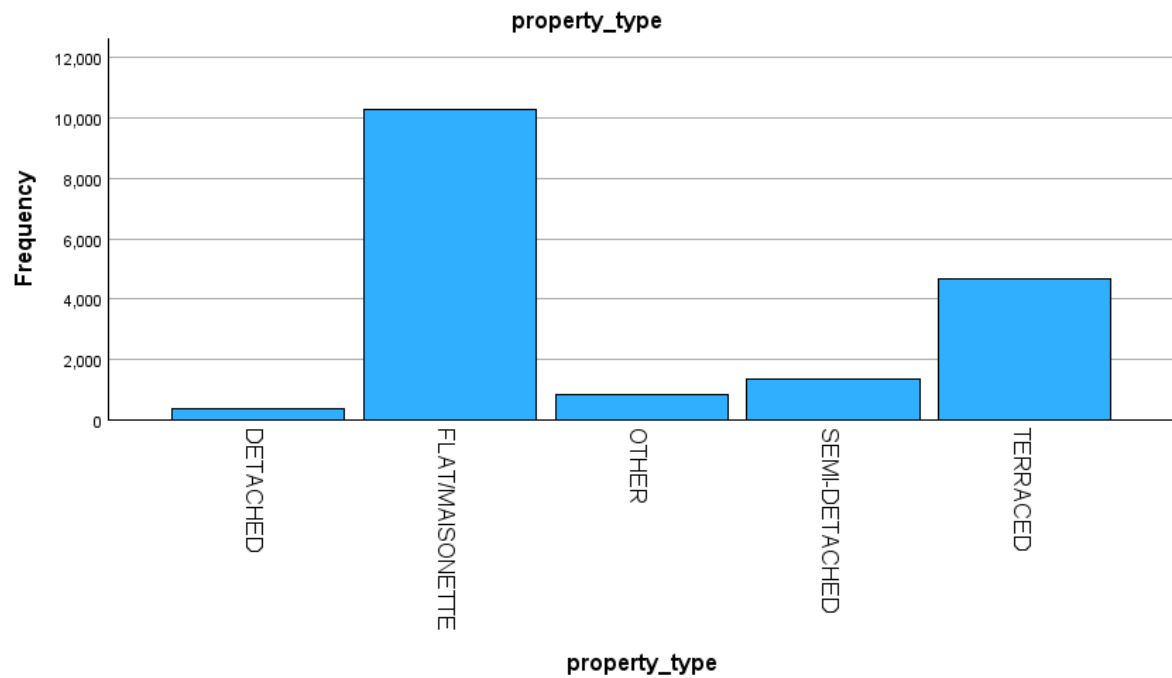
new_build

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NO	17375	99.0	99.0	99.0
	YES	172	1.0	1.0	100.0
	Total	17547	100.0	100.0	

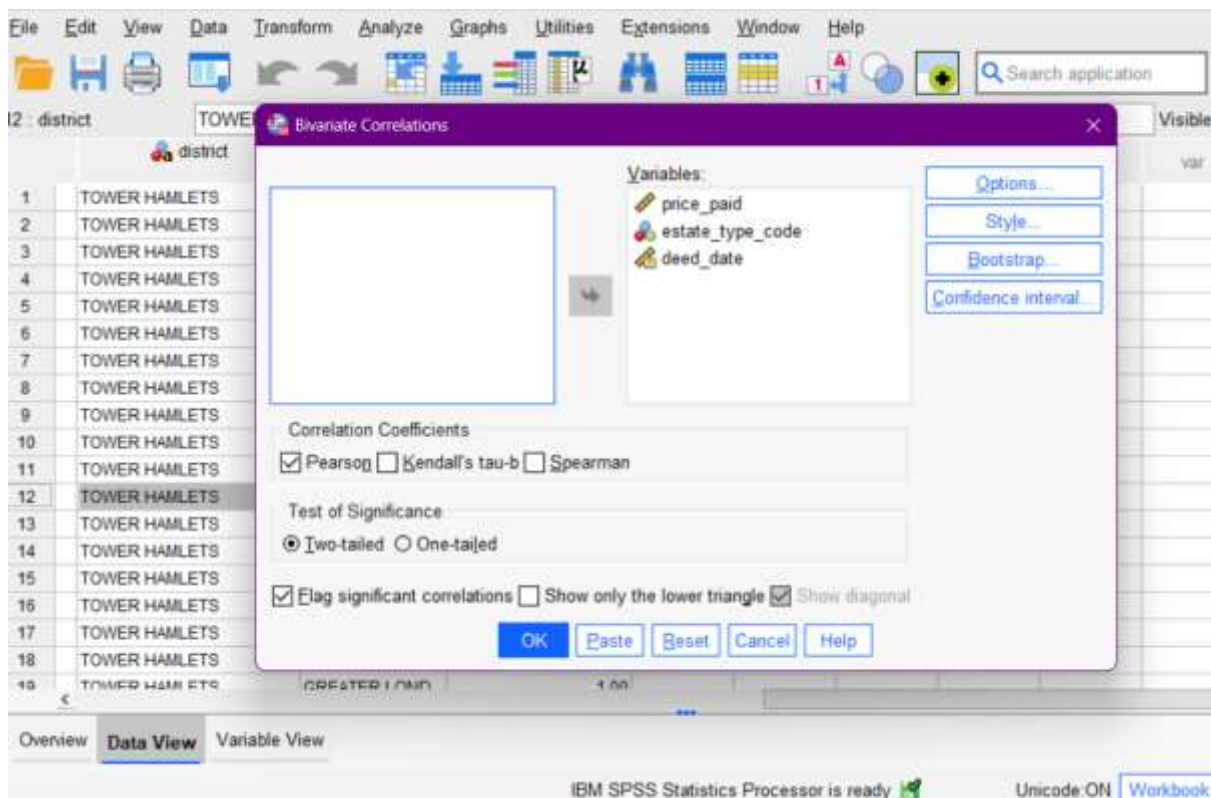
property_type

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	DETACHED	385	2.2	2.2	2.2
	FLAT/MAISONETTE	10298	58.7	58.7	60.9
	OTHER	861	4.9	4.9	65.8
	SEMI-DETACHED	1350	7.7	7.7	73.5
	TERRACED	4653	26.5	26.5	100.0
	Total	17547	100.0	100.0	





Correlations:



Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
price_paid	\$899,588.4738	2349547.3797	17547
estate_type_code	1.3806	.48554	17547
deed_date	03/29/23	53 16:56:34.7...	17547

Correlations

		price_paid	estate_type_code	deed_date
price_paid	Pearson Correlation	1	.134**	.007
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	.372
	N	17547	17547	17547
estate_type_code	Pearson Correlation	.134**	1	.032**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001
	N	17547	17547	17547
deed_date	Pearson Correlation	.007	.032**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.372	<.001	
	N	17547	17547	17547

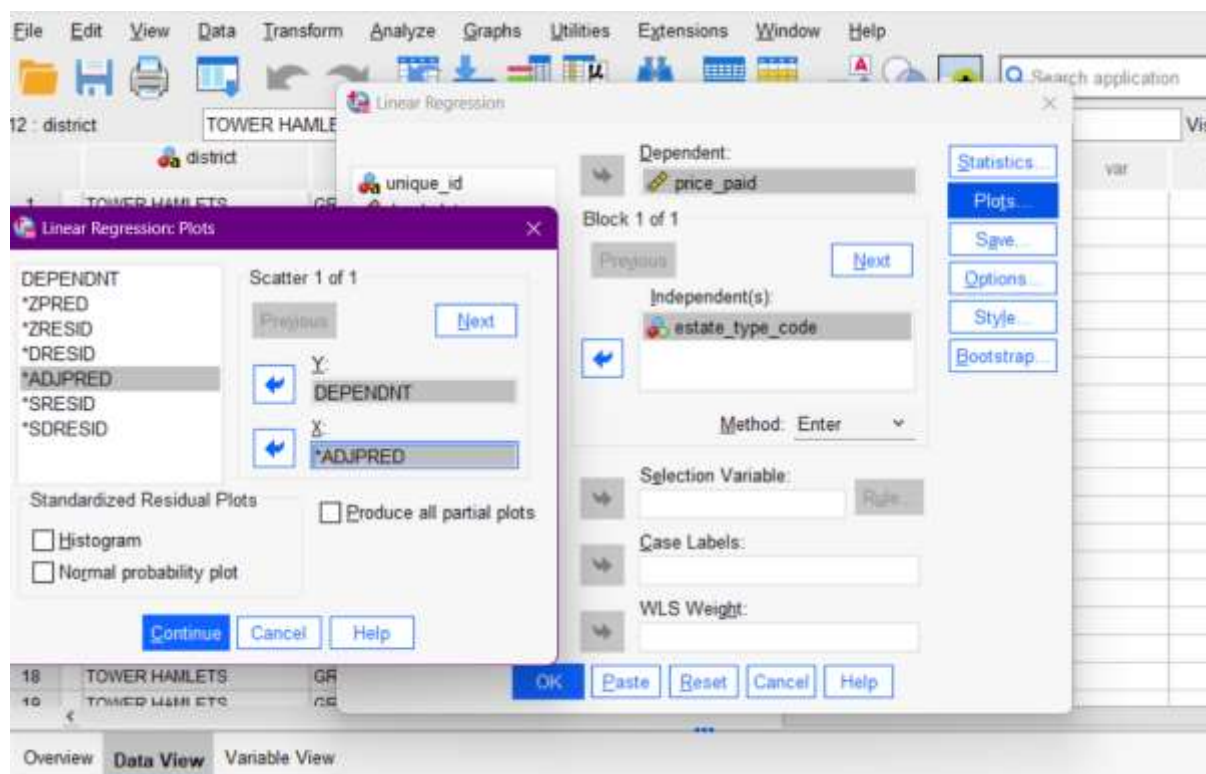
** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Regression Analysis:

Does the type of estate (leasehold/freehold) impact housing prices?

Independent Variable: estate_type

Dependent variable: price_paid



Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	estate_type_code ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	Change Statistics			
						F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.134 ^a	.018	.018	2328466.6979	.018	320.142	1	17545	<.001

a. Predictors: (Constant), estate_type_code

b. Dependent Variable: price_paid

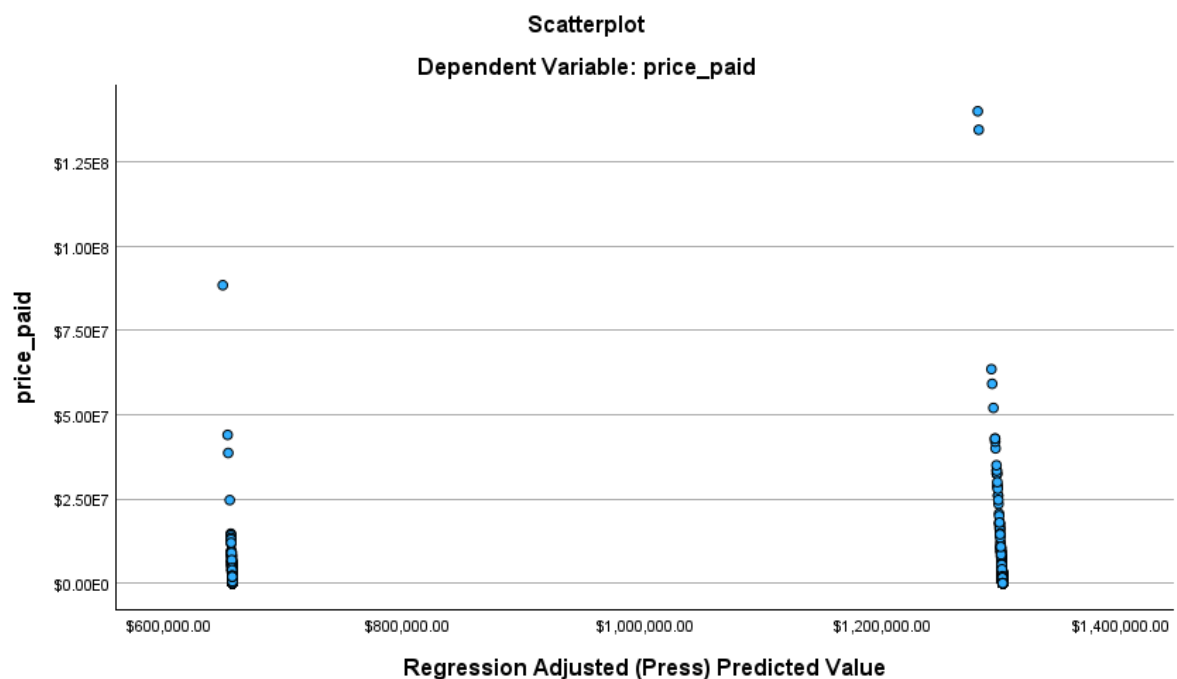
Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	5283.095	52982.957		.100	.921
	estate_type_code	647776.119	36203.742	.134	17.893	<.001

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid

Residuals Statistics ^a					
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	\$653,059.1875	1300835.3750	\$899,588.4738	314523.01795	17547
Std. Predicted Value	-.784	1.276	.000	1.000	17547
Standard Error of Predicted Value	22334.449	28493.566	24678.473	2990.516	17547
Adjusted Predicted Value	\$644,985.3125	1301030.1250	\$899,588.4738	314523.18880	17547
Residual	-1300735.375	138699168.00	\$0.00000	2328400.3438	17547
Std. Residual	-.559	59.567	.000	1.000	17547
Stud. Residual	-.559	59.571	.000	1.000	17547
Deleted Residual	-1300930.125	138719936.00	\$0.00000	2328723.9525	17547
Stud. Deleted Residual	-.559	66.695	.001	1.053	17547
Mahal. Distance	.614	1.627	1.000	.492	17547
Cook's Distance	.000	.266	.000	.003	17547
Centered Leverage Value	.000	.000	.000	.000	17547

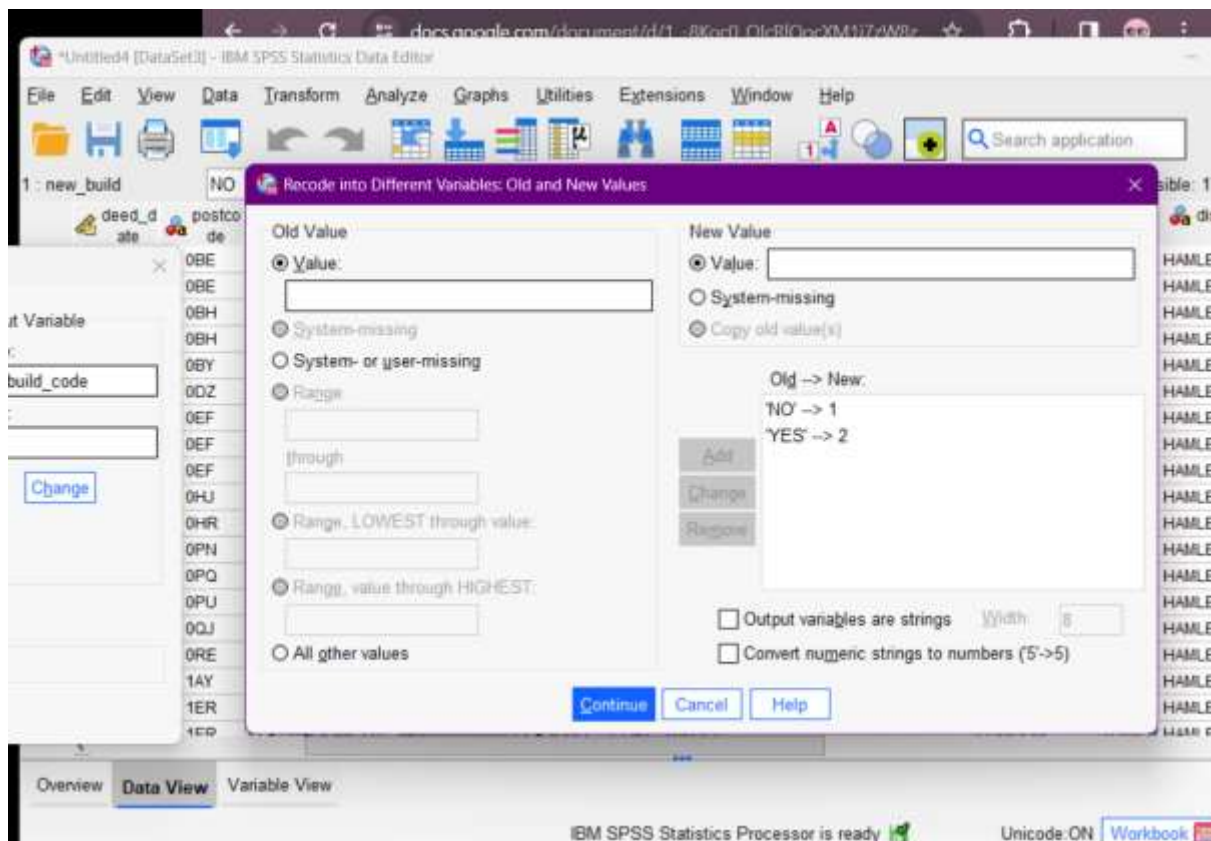
a. Dependent Variable: price_paid



How does the newness of a property (new build or not) relate to housing prices?

Independent Variable: new_build

Dependent variable: price_paid



Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	new_build_cod e ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	Change Statistics			
						F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.008 ^a	.000	.000	2349536.5690	.000	1.161	1	17545	.281

a. Predictors: (Constant), new_build_code

b. Dependent Variable: price_paid

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	6.412E+12	1	6.412E+12	1.161	.281 ^b
	Residual	9.685E+16	17545	5.520E+12		
	Total	9.686E+16	17546			

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid

b. Predictors: (Constant), new_build_code

Coefficients^a

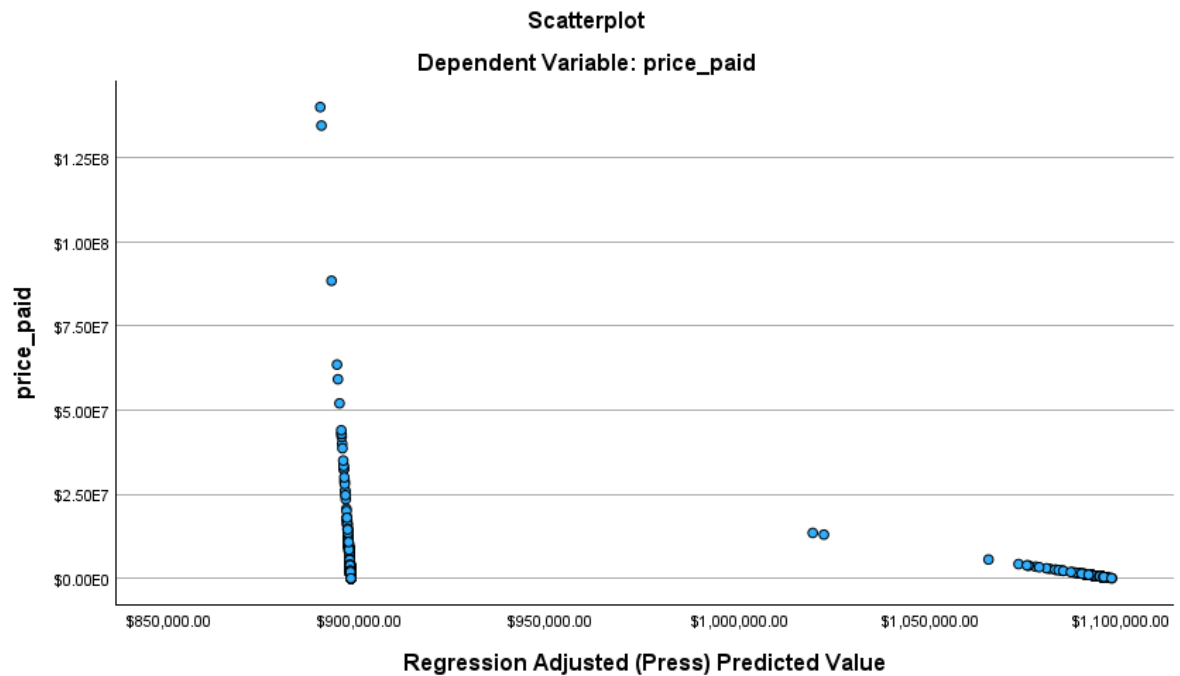
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	703660.336	182662.972		3.852	<.001
	new_build_code	194026.245	180035.031	.008	1.078	.281

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid

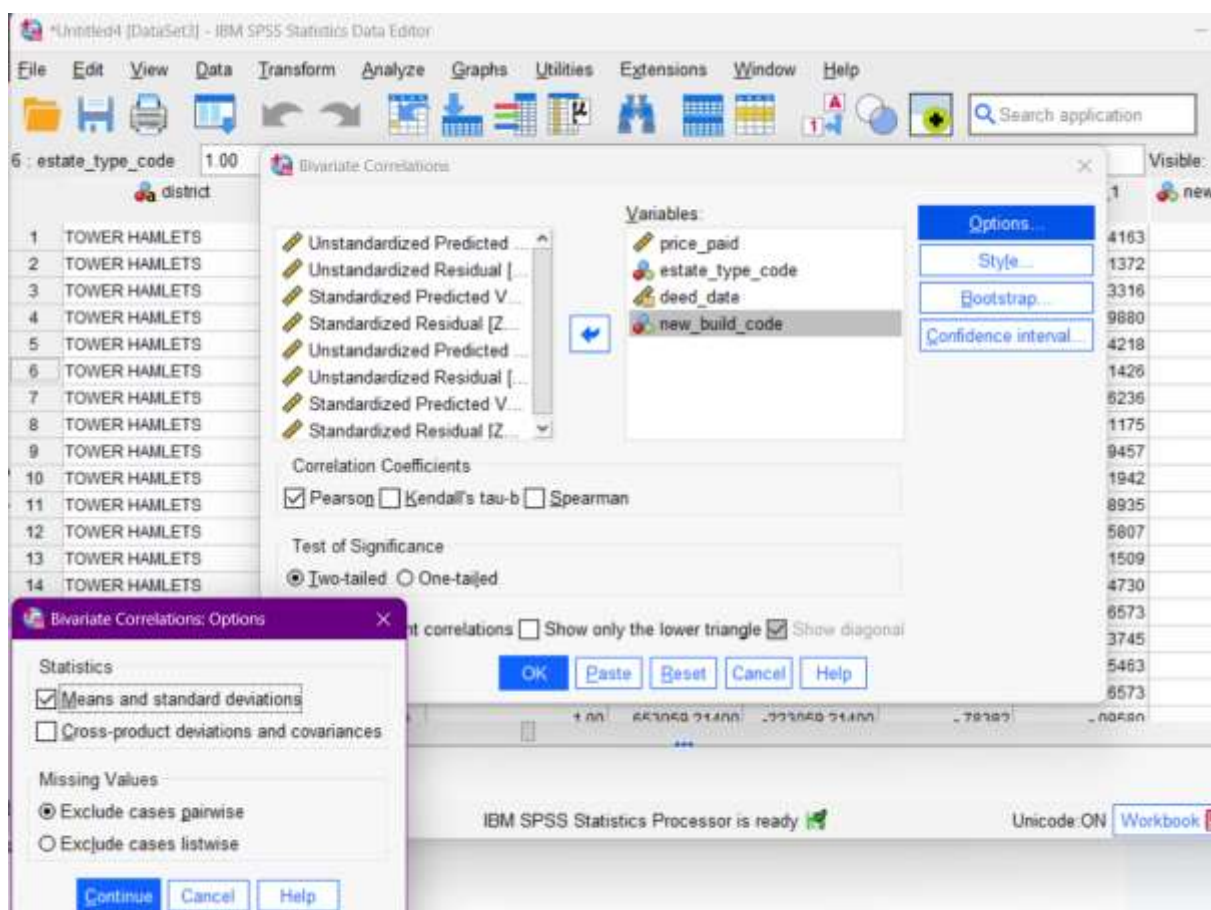
Residuals Statistics^a

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	\$897,686.5625	1091712.8750	\$899,588.4738	\$19,115.98176	17547
Std. Predicted Value	-.099	10.050	.000	1.000	17547
Standard Error of Predicted Value	17824.600	179150.484	19405.956	15894.255	17547
Adjusted Predicted Value	\$889,680.2500	1097804.7500	\$899,588.4738	\$19,137.70602	17547
Residual	-1041712.812	139102320.00	\$0.00000	2349469.6144	17547
Std. Residual	-.443	59.204	.000	1.000	17547
Stud. Residual	-.445	59.206	.000	1.000	17547
Deleted Residual	-1047804.688	139110320.00	\$0.00000	2349663.5893	17547
Stud. Deleted Residual	-.445	66.184	.001	1.051	17547
Mahal. Distance	.010	101.012	1.000	9.951	17547
Cook's Distance	.000	.101	.000	.001	17547
Centered Leverage Value	.000	.006	.000	.001	17547

a. Dependent Variable: price_paid



Correlation matrix:



Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
price_paid	\$899,588.4738	2349547.3797	17547
estate_type_code	1.3806	.48554	17547
deed_date	03/29/23	53 16:56:34.7...	17547
new_build_code	1.0098	.09852	17547

Correlations

		price_paid	estate_type_code	deed_date	new_build_code
price_paid	Pearson Correlation	1	.134**	.007	.008
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	.372	.281
	N	17547	17547	17547	17547
estate_type_code	Pearson Correlation	.134**	1	.032**	-.078**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	17547	17547	17547	17547
deed_date	Pearson Correlation	.007	.032**	1	-.075**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.372	<.001		<.001
	N	17547	17547	17547	17547
new_build_code	Pearson Correlation	.008	-.078**	-.075**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.281	<.001	<.001	
	N	17547	17547	17547	17547

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Task four: Evaluation and Conclusion

Regional Variations in the Cost of Homes:

Is there a significant difference in average housing prices between the boroughs of London?

Conclusion: By using an ANOVA analysis, we were able to identify notable variations in the average cost of homes in each London borough. This implies that borough-to-borough housing values differ considerably.

Property Type's Effect on Price:

Research Question: Does the kind of property (house, flat, etc.) have a statistically significant impact on the price of real estate in London?

In summary, we found that property type does affect price in a statistically significant way using ANOVA. The average selling price of various property kinds varies.

Estate Type's Effect on Property Prices

Research Question: Is there a significant difference in the sale price of a London home depending on whether the property is freehold or leasehold?

In summary: Using a t-test for independent samples, we discovered evidence that refuted the null hypothesis. The selling prices of freehold and leasehold homes varies significantly.

Comprehensive Analysis of the Dataset:

Descriptive Statistics: For the key variables, descriptive statistics such as means median and standard deviations were computed. It uncovered the facts of the variation and central tendency of the dataset.

Data Cleaning and Preparation:

Data Transformation: Adequate preparation of the data was also ensured in this step by using transformation and cleansing processes to ensure reliability and accuracy for later analysis.

Additional Understanding:

Correlation Matrix: The correlations among the variables were calculated by building a correlation matrix. The diagram is used to determine the relationship between variables.

In the end, detailed interdependent patterns between variables that determine real estate price emerged through housing data analysis in London. The results can help practitioners in the real estate field as well as contribute to future research or decision making.

Section 2: Data Modelling

Entities and Attributes:

Task1: Design a relational Database

Customer

CustomerID (PK)

FirstName

LastName

Email

Phone

Address

RegistrationDate

LoyaltyPoints

Product

ProductID (PK)

ProductName

Description

Price

StockQuantity

Weight

Dimensions

Order

OrderID (PK)

OrderDate

ShippingAddress

PaymentMethod

OrderStatus

TotalAmount

TaxAmount

ShippingFee

OrderItem

OrderItemID (PK)

Quantity

Subtotal

Vendor

VendorID (PK)

VendorName

ContactName

ContactEmail

Phone

Address

Review

ReviewID (PK)

Rating

ReviewText

ReviewDate

Relationships:

Customer-Order Relationship:

A client can place a single order or several orders.

A client can have only one single order.

Order-OrderItem Relationship:

Each order may contain one or more items from the list of orders.

Each order contains one item order.

Product-OrderItem Relationship:

A product may be in any quantity or zero.

An order item is one product.

Vendor-Product Relationship:

One vendor can offer one or several products.

A seller provides one product.

Customer-Review Relationship:

This single consumer can write one review or several reviews.

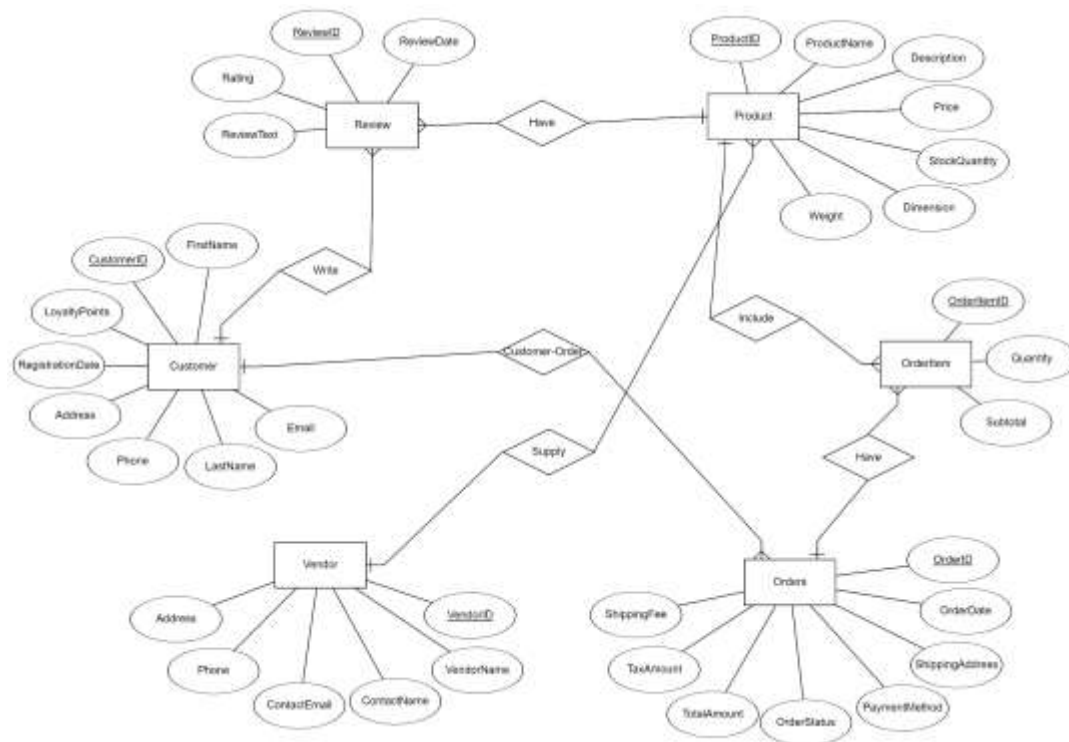
One customer writes one review.

Product-Review Relationship:

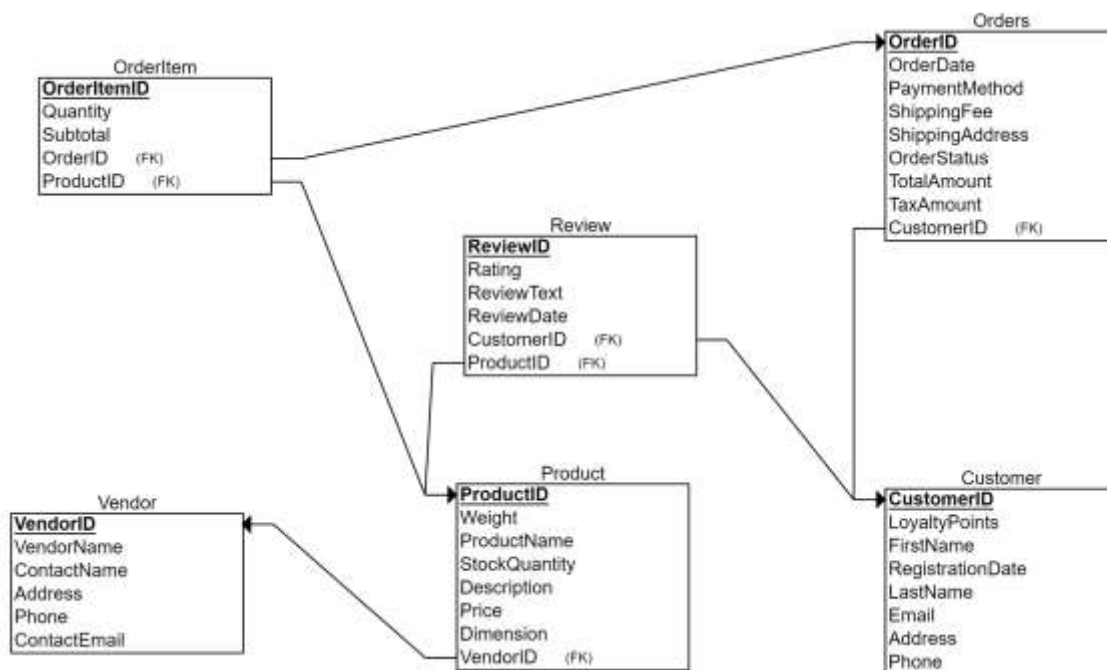
A product may have one review or many.

Every product gets one review.

ERD



Relation Table



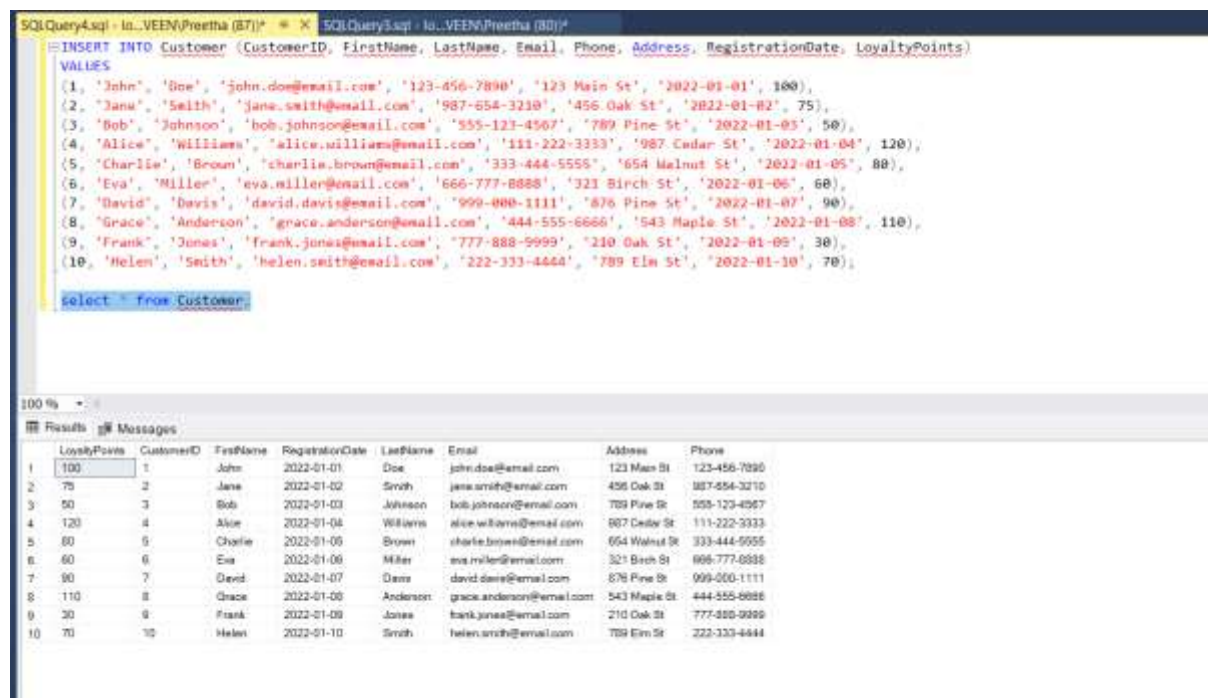
Task 2: Write Code

INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address, RegistrationDate, LoyaltyPoints)

VALUES

```
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@email.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St', '2022-01-01', 100),
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@email.com', '987-654-3210', '456 Oak St', '2022-01-02', 75),
(3, 'Bob', 'Johnson', 'bob.johnson@email.com', '555-123-4567', '789 Pine St', '2022-01-03',
50),
(4, 'Alice', 'Williams', 'alice.williams@email.com', '111-222-3333', '987 Cedar St', '2022-01-
04', 120),
(5, 'Charlie', 'Brown', 'charlie.brown@email.com', '333-444-5555', '654 Walnut St', '2022-01-
05', 80),
(6, 'Eva', 'Miller', 'eva.miller@email.com', '666-777-8888', '321 Birch St', '2022-01-06', 60),
(7, 'David', 'Davis', 'david.davis@email.com', '999-000-1111', '876 Pine St', '2022-01-07', 90),
(8, 'Grace', 'Anderson', 'grace.anderson@email.com', '444-555-6666', '543 Maple St', '2022-
01-08', 110),
(9, 'Frank', 'Jones', 'frank.jones@email.com', '777-888-9999', '210 Oak St', '2022-01-09', 30),
(10, 'Helen', 'Smith', 'helen.smith@email.com', '222-333-4444', '789 Elm St', '2022-01-10',
70);
```

select * from Customer;



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a query window titled 'SQLQuery4.sql - la...VEEN/Preetha (87)' and a results window titled 'SQLQuery4.sql - la...VEEN/Preetha (80)'. The query window contains an INSERT statement into the 'Customer' table. The results window shows a table with 10 rows of data, including columns for LoyaltyPoints, CustomerID, FirstName, RegistrationDate, LastName, Email, Address, and Phone.

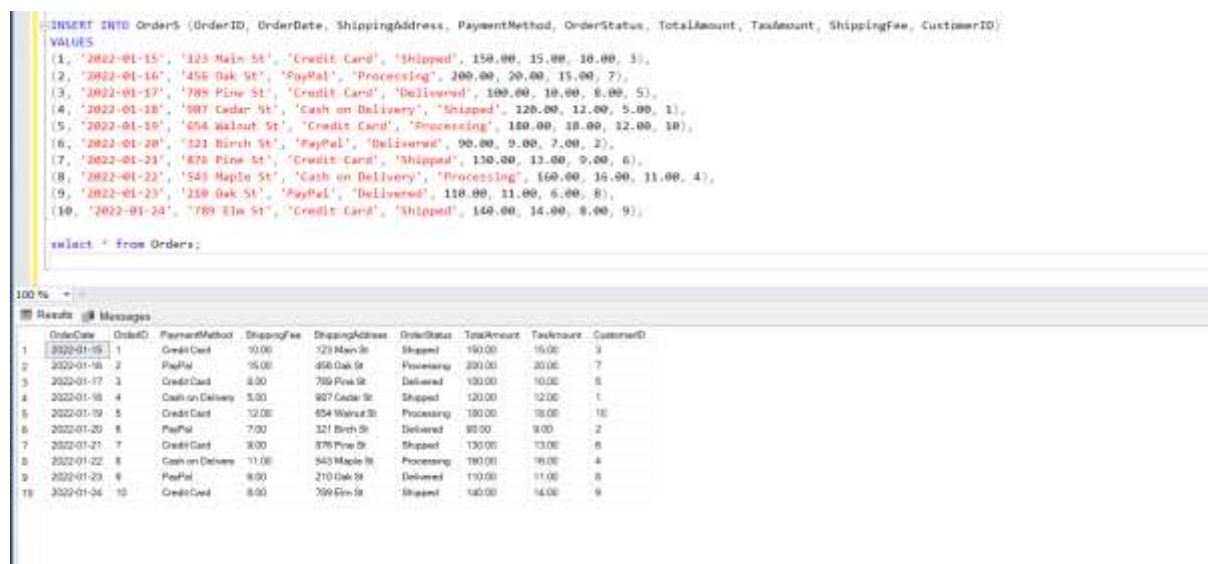
	LoyaltyPoints	CustomerID	FirstName	RegistrationDate	LastName	Email	Address	Phone
1	100	1	John	2022-01-01	Doe	john.doe@email.com	123 Main St	123-456-7890
2	75	2	Jane	2022-01-02	Smith	jane.smith@email.com	456 Oak St	987-654-3210
3	50	3	Bob	2022-01-03	Johnson	bob.johnson@email.com	789 Pine St	555-123-4567
4	120	4	Alice	2022-01-04	Williams	alice.williams@email.com	987 Cedar St	111-222-3333
5	80	5	Charlie	2022-01-05	Brown	charlie.brown@email.com	654 Walnut St	333-444-5555
6	60	6	Eva	2022-01-06	Miller	eva.miller@email.com	321 Birch St	666-777-8888
7	90	7	David	2022-01-07	Davis	david.davis@email.com	876 Pine St	999-000-1111
8	110	8	Grace	2022-01-08	Anderson	grace.anderson@email.com	543 Maple St	444-555-6666
9	30	9	Frank	2022-01-09	Jones	frank.jones@email.com	210 Oak St	777-888-9999
10	70	10	Helen	2022-01-10	Smith	helen.smith@email.com	789 Elm St	222-333-4444

INSERT INTO OrderS (OrderID, OrderDate, ShippingAddress, PaymentMethod, OrderStatus, TotalAmount, TaxAmount, ShippingFee, CustomerID)

VALUES

(1, '2022-01-15', '123 Main St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 150.00, 15.00, 10.00, 3),
(2, '2022-01-16', '456 Oak St', 'PayPal', 'Processing', 200.00, 20.00, 15.00, 7),
(3, '2022-01-17', '789 Pine St', 'Credit Card', 'Delivered', 100.00, 10.00, 8.00, 5),
(4, '2022-01-18', '987 Cedar St', 'Cash on Delivery', 'Shipped', 120.00, 12.00, 5.00, 1),
(5, '2022-01-19', '654 Walnut St', 'Credit Card', 'Processing', 180.00, 18.00, 12.00, 10),
(6, '2022-01-20', '321 Birch St', 'PayPal', 'Delivered', 90.00, 9.00, 7.00, 2),
(7, '2022-01-21', '876 Pine St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 130.00, 13.00, 9.00, 6),
(8, '2022-01-22', '543 Maple St', 'Cash on Delivery', 'Processing', 160.00, 16.00, 11.00, 4),
(9, '2022-01-23', '210 Oak St', 'PayPal', 'Delivered', 110.00, 11.00, 6.00, 8),
(10, '2022-01-24', '789 Elm St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 140.00, 14.00, 8.00, 9);

select * from Orders;



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following text:

```
INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, ShippingAddress, PaymentMethod, OrderStatus, TotalAmount, TaxAmount, ShippingFee, CustomerID)
VALUES
(1, '2022-01-15', '123 Main St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 150.00, 15.00, 10.00, 3),
(2, '2022-01-16', '456 Oak St', 'PayPal', 'Processing', 200.00, 20.00, 15.00, 7),
(3, '2022-01-17', '789 Pine St', 'Credit Card', 'Delivered', 100.00, 10.00, 8.00, 5),
(4, '2022-01-18', '987 Cedar St', 'Cash on Delivery', 'Shipped', 120.00, 12.00, 5.00, 1),
(5, '2022-01-19', '654 Walnut St', 'Credit Card', 'Processing', 180.00, 18.00, 12.00, 10),
(6, '2022-01-20', '321 Birch St', 'PayPal', 'Delivered', 90.00, 9.00, 7.00, 2),
(7, '2022-01-21', '876 Pine St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 130.00, 13.00, 9.00, 6),
(8, '2022-01-22', '543 Maple St', 'Cash on Delivery', 'Processing', 160.00, 16.00, 11.00, 4),
(9, '2022-01-23', '210 Oak St', 'PayPal', 'Delivered', 110.00, 11.00, 6.00, 8),
(10, '2022-01-24', '789 Elm St', 'Credit Card', 'Shipped', 140.00, 14.00, 8.00, 9);

select * from Orders;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying the data inserted into the 'Orders' table. The table has 9 columns: OrderID, OrderDate, PaymentMethod, ShippingFee, ShippingAddress, OrderStatus, TotalAmount, TaxAmount, and CustomerID. The data is as follows:

OrderID	OrderDate	PaymentMethod	ShippingFee	ShippingAddress	OrderStatus	TotalAmount	TaxAmount	CustomerID
1	2022-01-15	Credit Card	10.00	123 Main St	Shipped	150.00	15.00	3
2	2022-01-16	PayPal	15.00	456 Oak St	Processing	200.00	20.00	7
3	2022-01-17	Credit Card	8.00	789 Pine St	Delivered	100.00	10.00	5
4	2022-01-18	Cash on Delivery	5.00	987 Cedar St	Shipped	120.00	12.00	1
5	2022-01-19	Credit Card	12.00	654 Walnut St	Processing	180.00	18.00	10
6	2022-01-20	PayPal	7.00	321 Birch St	Delivered	90.00	9.00	2
7	2022-01-21	Credit Card	9.00	876 Pine St	Shipped	130.00	13.00	6
8	2022-01-22	Cash on Delivery	11.00	543 Maple St	Processing	160.00	16.00	4
9	2022-01-23	PayPal	6.00	210 Oak St	Delivered	110.00	11.00	8
10	2022-01-24	Credit Card	8.00	789 Elm St	Shipped	140.00	14.00	9

INSERT INTO Vendor (VendorID, VendorName, ContactName, ContactEmail, Phone, Address)

VALUES

(1, 'TechCo Electronics', 'John Smith', 'john.smith@techco.com', '111-222-3333', '123 Tech St'),
(2, 'Gadget World', 'Jane Johnson', 'jane.johnson@gadgetworld.com', '444-555-6666', '456 Gadget St'),
(3, 'Appliance Center', 'Bob Davis', 'bob.davis@appliances.com', '777-888-9999', '789 Appliance St'),

(4, 'Home Supplies', 'Alice White', 'alice.white@homesupplies.com', '222-333-4444', '987 Home St'),
 (5, 'ElectroMart', 'Charlie Brown', 'charlie.brown@electromart.com', '555-666-7777', '654 Electro St'),
 (6, 'Mobile Solutions', 'Eva Miller', 'eva.miller@mobilesolutions.com', '888-999-0000', '321 Mobile St'),
 (7, 'Super Tech', 'David Anderson', 'david.anderson@supertech.com', '333-444-5555', '876 Tech St'),
 (8, 'ABC Suppliers', 'Grace Smith', 'grace.smith@abcsuppliers.com', '666-777-8888', '543 ABC St'),
 (9, 'Quick Appliances', 'Frank Jones', 'frank.jones@quickappliances.com', '999-000-1111', '210 Quick St'),
 (10, 'Future Gadgets', 'Helen White', 'helen.white@futuregadgets.com', '123-456-7890', '789 Future St');

select * from Vendor;

```

INSERT INTO Vendor (VendorID, VendorName, ContactName, ContactEmail, Phone, Address)
VALUES
(1, 'TechCo Electronics', 'John Smith', 'john.smith@techco.com', '111-222-3333', '123 Tech St'),
(2, 'Gadget World', 'Jane Johnson', 'jane.johnson@gadgetworld.com', '444-555-6666', '456 Gadget St'),
(3, 'Appliance Center', 'Bob Davis', 'bob.davis@appliances.com', '777-888-9999', '789 Appliance St'),
(4, 'Home Supplies', 'Alice White', 'alice.white@homesupplies.com', '222-333-4444', '987 Home St'),
(5, 'ElectroMart', 'Charlie Brown', 'charlie.brown@electromart.com', '555-666-7777', '654 Electro St'),
(6, 'Mobile Solutions', 'Eva Miller', 'eva.miller@mobilesolutions.com', '888-999-0000', '321 Mobile St'),
(7, 'Super Tech', 'David Anderson', 'david.anderson@supertech.com', '333-444-5555', '876 Tech St'),
(8, 'ABC Suppliers', 'Grace Smith', 'grace.smith@abcsuppliers.com', '666-777-8888', '543 ABC St'),
(9, 'Quick Appliances', 'Frank Jones', 'frank.jones@quickappliances.com', '999-000-1111', '210 Quick St'),
(10, 'Future Gadgets', 'Helen White', 'helen.white@futuregadgets.com', '123-456-7890', '789 Future St');

select * from Vendor;

```



	VendorName	ContactName	Address	VendorID	Phone	ContactEmail
1	TechCo Electronics	John Smith	123 Tech St	1	111-222-3333	john.smith@techco.com
2	Gadget World	Jane Johnson	456 Gadget St	2	444-555-6666	jane.johnson@gadgetworld.com
3	Appliance Center	Bob Davis	789 Appliance St	3	777-888-9999	bob.davis@appliances.com
4	Home Supplies	Alice White	987 Home St	4	222-333-4444	alice.white@homesupplies.com
5	ElectroMart	Charlie Brown	654 Electro St	5	555-666-7777	charlie.brown@electromart.com
6	Mobile Solutions	Eva Miller	321 Mobile St	6	888-999-0000	eva.miller@mobilesolutions.com
7	Super Tech	David Anderson	876 Tech St	7	333-444-5555	david.anderson@supertech.com
8	ABC Suppliers	Grace Smith	543 ABC St	8	666-777-8888	grace.smith@abcsuppliers.com
9	Quick Appliances	Frank Jones	210 Quick St	9	999-000-1111	frank.jones@quickappliances.com
10	Future Gadgets	Helen White	789 Future St	10	123-456-7890	helen.white@futuregadgets.com

INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, Weight, ProductName, StockQuantity, Description, Price, Dimension, VendorID)

VALUES

(1, 2.5, 'Laptop Pro', 50, 'High-performance laptop', 1200.00, '15x10x1', 3),
 (2, 0.8, 'Smartphone X', 100, 'Latest smartphone model', 800.00, '6x3x0.5', 7),

(3, 1.2, 'Coffee Maker Deluxe', 30, 'Premium coffee maker', 150.00, '12x8x8', 5),
 (4, 3.0, 'Ultra HD TV', 20, 'Large-screen Ultra HD television', 2000.00, '50x30x5', 1),
 (5, 0.5, 'Bluetooth Earbuds', 80, 'Wireless Bluetooth earbuds', 50.00, '2x2x1', 10),
 (6, 1.5, 'Home Security Camera', 40, 'Smart home security camera', 120.00, '5x5x3', 2),
 (7, 4.0, 'Refrigerator Deluxe', 10, 'Large-capacity refrigerator', 800.00, '36x24x30', 6),
 (8, 2.2, 'Gaming Console X', 25, 'Next-gen gaming console', 400.00, '12x8x4', 8),
 (9, 0.3, 'Fitness Tracker Pro', 60, 'Advanced fitness tracker', 70.00, '2x1x0.5', 4),
 (10, 1.0, 'Digital Camera', 15, 'High-resolution digital camera', 300.00, '4x3x2', 9);

select * from Product;

The screenshot shows a database management interface. At the top, an SQL statement is entered: `INSERT INTO Product (ProductID, Weight, ProductName, StockQuantity, Description, Price, Dimension, VendorID) VALUES (1, 2.5, 'Laptop Pro', 50, 'High-performance laptop', 1200.00, '15x10x1', 3), (2, 0.8, 'Smartphone X', 100, 'Latest smartphone model', 800.00, '6x3x0.5', 7), (3, 1.2, 'Coffee Maker Deluxe', 30, 'Premium coffee maker', 150.00, '12x8x8', 5), (4, 3.0, 'Ultra HD TV', 20, 'Large-screen Ultra HD television', 2000.00, '50x30x5', 1), (5, 0.5, 'Bluetooth Earbuds', 80, 'Wireless Bluetooth earbuds', 50.00, '2x2x1', 10), (6, 1.5, 'Home Security Camera', 40, 'Smart home security camera', 120.00, '5x5x3', 2), (7, 4.0, 'Refrigerator Deluxe', 10, 'Large-capacity refrigerator', 800.00, '36x24x30', 6), (8, 2.2, 'Gaming Console X', 25, 'Next-gen gaming console', 400.00, '12x8x4', 8), (9, 0.3, 'Fitness Tracker Pro', 60, 'Advanced fitness tracker', 70.00, '2x1x0.5', 4), (10, 1.0, 'Digital Camera', 15, 'High-resolution digital camera', 300.00, '4x3x2', 9);` Below the statement, a 'select * from Product;' query is also visible. The bottom part of the screenshot shows a table with 10 rows of data, each corresponding to a product inserted by the SQL statement.

	ProductID	Weight	ProductName	StockQuantity	Description	Price	Dimension	VendorID
1	1	2.50	Laptop Pro	50	High-performance laptop	1200.00	15x10x1	3
2	2	0.80	Smartphone X	100	Latest smartphone model	800.00	6x3x0.5	7
3	3	1.20	Coffee Maker Deluxe	30	Premium coffee maker	150.00	12x8x8	5
4	4	3.00	Ultra HD TV	20	Large-screen Ultra HD television	2000.00	50x30x5	1
5	5	0.50	Bluetooth Earbuds	80	Wireless Bluetooth earbuds	50.00	2x2x1	10
6	6	1.50	Home Security Camera	40	Smart home security camera	120.00	5x5x3	2
7	7	4.00	Refrigerator Deluxe	10	Large-capacity refrigerator	800.00	36x24x30	6
8	8	2.20	Gaming Console X	25	Next-gen gaming console	400.00	12x8x4	8
9	9	0.30	Fitness Tracker Pro	60	Advanced fitness tracker	70.00	2x1x0.5	4
10	10	1.00	Digital Camera	15	High-resolution digital camera	300.00	4x3x2	9

INSERT INTO Review (ReviewID, Rating, ReviewText, ReviewDate, CustomerID, ProductID)

VALUES

(1, 5, 'Great product!', '2022-01-10', 3, 1),
 (2, 4, 'Fast shipping, good quality.', '2022-01-12', 7, 2),
 (3, 3, 'Average product, but affordable.', '2022-01-15', 5, 3),
 (4, 5, 'Excellent TV, very satisfied.', '2022-01-18', 1, 4),
 (5, 2, 'Earbuds broke after a week.', '2022-01-20', 10, 5),
 (6, 4, 'Impressive camera features.', '2022-01-22', 2, 6),
 (7, 5, 'Keeps food fresh, highly recommend.', '2022-01-25', 6, 7),
 (8, 3, 'Console performance is decent.', '2022-01-28', 8, 8),

```
(9, 4, 'Accurate fitness tracking, good buy.', '2022-01-30', 4, 9),
(10, 1, 'Camera quality disappoints.', '2022-02-02', 9, 10);
```

```
select * from Review;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:

```
INSERT INTO Review (ReviewID, Rating, ReviewText, ReviewDate, CustomerID, ProductID)
VALUES
1, 5, 'Great product!', '2022-01-10', 3, 1),
2, 4, 'Fast shipping, good quality.', '2022-01-12', 7, 2),
3, 3, 'Average product, but affordable.', '2022-01-15', 5, 3),
4, 5, 'Excellent TV, very satisfied.', '2022-01-18', 1, 4),
5, 2, 'Earbuds broke after a week.', '2022-01-20', 10, 5),
6, 4, 'Impressive camera features.', '2022-01-22', 2, 6),
7, 5, 'Keeps food fresh, highly recommend.', '2022-01-25', 6, 7),
8, 3, 'Console performance is decent.', '2022-01-28', 8, 8),
9, 4, 'Accurate fitness tracking, good buy.', '2022-01-30', 4, 9),
10, 1, 'Camera quality disappoints.', '2022-02-02', 9, 10);

select * from Review;
```

The Results pane displays the following data:

	Rating	ReviewID	ReviewText	ReviewDate	CustomerID	ProductID
1	5	1	Great product!	2022-01-10	3	1
2	4	2	Fast shipping, good quality.	2022-01-12	7	2
3	3	3	Average product, but affordable.	2022-01-15	5	3
4	5	4	Excellent TV, very satisfied.	2022-01-18	1	4
5	2	5	Earbuds broke after a week.	2022-01-20	10	5
6	4	6	Impressive camera features.	2022-01-22	2	6
7	5	7	Keeps food fresh, highly recommend.	2022-01-25	6	7
8	3	8	Console performance is decent.	2022-01-28	8	8
9	4	9	Accurate fitness tracking, good buy.	2022-01-30	4	9
10	1	10	Camera quality disappoints.	2022-02-02	9	10

```
INSERT INTO OrderItem (OrderItemID, Quantity, Subtotal, OrderID, ProductID)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 2, 2400.00, 1, 5),
(2, 3, 2400.00, 2, 8),
(3, 1, 150.00, 3, 3),
(4, 2, 4000.00, 4, 7),
(5, 5, 250.00, 5, 2),
(6, 1, 120.00, 6, 10),
(7, 2, 2600.00, 7, 1),
(8, 1, 400.00, 8, 9),
(9, 3, 210.00, 9, 6),
(10, 1, 300.00, 10, 4);
```

```
select * from OrderItem;
```

```

INSERT INTO OrderItem (OrderItemID, Quantity, Subtotal, OrderID, ProductID)
VALUES
(1, 2, 2400.00, 1, 5),
(2, 3, 2400.00, 2, 8),
(3, 1, 150.00, 3, 3),
(4, 2, 4000.00, 4, 7),
(5, 5, 250.00, 5, 2),
(6, 1, 120.00, 6, 10),
(7, 2, 2600.00, 7, 1),
(8, 1, 400.00, 8, 9),
(9, 3, 210.00, 9, 6),
(10, 1, 300.00, 10, 4);

select * from OrderItem;

```

OrderItemID	Quantity	Subtotal	OrderID	ProductID
1	2	2400.00	1	5
2	3	2400.00	2	8
3	1	150.00	3	3
4	2	4000.00	4	7
5	5	250.00	5	2
6	1	120.00	6	10
7	2	2600.00	7	1
8	1	400.00	8	9
9	3	210.00	9	6
10	1	300.00	10	4

Task 3: Explanations with Queries

1. Retrieve Products and Their Average Rating

SELECT

Product.ProductName,

AVG(Review.Rating) AS AverageRating

FROM Product

LEFT JOIN Review ON Product.ProductID = Review.ProductID

GROUP BY Product.ProductName;


```

SELECT
    Product.ProductName,
    AVG(Review.Rating) AS AverageRating
FROM Product
LEFT JOIN Review ON Product.ProductID = Review.ProductID
GROUP BY Product.ProductName;

```

100 %

Results Messages

	ProductName	AverageRating
1	Bluetooth Earbuds	2
2	Coffee Maker Deluxe	3
3	Digital Camera	1
4	Fitness Tracker Pro	4
5	Gaming Console X	3
6	Home Security Camera	4
7	Laptop Pro	5
8	Refrigerator Deluxe	5
9	Smartphone X	4
10	Ultra HD TV	5

2. Find Customers with the Highest LoyaltyPoints

```
SELECT TOP 3
```

```
    CustomerID,
```

```
    FirstName,
```

```
    LastName,
```

```
    LoyaltyPoints
```

```
FROM Customer
```

```
ORDER BY LoyaltyPoints DESC;
```

```
-- Find customers with the highest loyalty points
SELECT TOP 3
    CustomerID,
    FirstName,
    LastName,
    LoyaltyPoints
FROM Customer
ORDER BY LoyaltyPoints DESC;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	LoyaltyPoints
1	4	Alice	Williams	120
2	8	Grace	Anderson	110
3	1	John	Doe	100

3. Identify top 5 Best-Selling Products

```
SELECT TOP 5
    Product.ProductID,
    Product.ProductName,
    SUM(OrderItem.Quantity) AS TotalQuantitySold
FROM Product
JOIN OrderItem ON Product.ProductID = OrderItem.ProductID
GROUP BY Product.ProductID, Product.ProductName
ORDER BY TotalQuantitySold DESC;
```

```
-- Identify best-selling products
SELECT TOP 5
    Product.ProductID,
    Product.ProductName,
    SUM(OrderItem.Quantity) AS TotalQuantitySold
FROM Product
JOIN OrderItem ON Product.ProductID = OrderItem.ProductID
GROUP BY Product.ProductID, Product.ProductName
ORDER BY TotalQuantitySold DESC;
```

.00 %

Results Messages

	ProductID	ProductName	TotalQuantitySold
1	2	Smartphone X	5
2	6	Home Security Camera	3
3	8	Gaming Console X	3
4	1	Laptop Pro	2
5	5	Bluetooth Earbuds	2

4. Calculate Revenue by Vendor

```
SELECT
    Vendor.VendorID,
    Vendor.VendorName,
    SUM(OrderItem.Subtotal) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Vendor
JOIN Product ON Vendor.VendorID = Product.VendorID
JOIN OrderItem ON Product.ProductID = OrderItem.ProductID
GROUP BY Vendor.VendorID, Vendor.VendorName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;
```

```
-- Calculate revenue by vendor
SELECT
    Vendor.VendorID,
    Vendor.VendorName,
    SUM(OrderItem.Subtotal) AS TotalRevenue
FROM Vendor
JOIN Product ON Vendor.VendorID = Product.VendorID
JOIN OrderItem ON Product.ProductID = OrderItem.ProductID
GROUP BY Vendor.VendorID, Vendor.VendorName
ORDER BY TotalRevenue DESC;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	VendorID	VendorName	TotalRevenue
1	6	Mobile Solutions	4000.00
2	3	Appliance Center	2600.00
3	8	ABC Suppliers	2400.00
4	10	Future Gadgets	2400.00
5	4	Home Supplies	400.00
6	1	TechCo Electronics	300.00
7	7	Super Tech	250.00
8	2	Gadget World	210.00
9	5	ElectroMart	150.00
10	9	Quick Appliances	120.00

5. Retrieve Customer Reviews

```
SELECT
    Review.ReviewID,
    Review.Rating,
    Review.ReviewText,
    Review.ReviewDate,
    Customer.FirstName,
    Customer.LastName,
    Product.ProductName
```

FROM Review

JOIN Customer ON Review.CustomerID = Customer.CustomerID

JOIN Product ON Review.ProductID = Product.ProductID

WHERE Product.ProductName = 'Smartphone X';

```
-- Retrieve customer reviews for a specific product
SELECT
    Review.ReviewID,
    Review.Rating,
    Review.ReviewText,
    Review.ReviewDate,
    Customer.FirstName,
    Customer.LastName,
    Product.ProductName
FROM Review
JOIN Customer ON Review.CustomerID = Customer.CustomerID
JOIN Product ON Review.ProductID = Product.ProductID
WHERE Product.ProductName = 'Smartphone X';
```

100 %

Results Messages

	ReviewID	Rating	ReviewText	ReviewDate	FirstName	LastName	ProductName
1	2	4	Fast shipping, good quality.	2022-01-12	David	Davis	Smartphone X