Nashville Housing Portfolio Project- Data Cleaning and Data mining using SQL

Let us look at the data and take a brief overview of the columns we have:

These are the columns that we will be working with

| Field | Туре | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|--------------------|---------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| UniqueID | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| ParcelID | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| LandUse | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| SaleDate | date | YES | | NULL | |
| SalePrice | int | YES | | NULL | |
| LegalReference | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| SoldAsVacant | varchar(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| OwnerName | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| Acreage | decimal(10,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| LandValue | int | YES | | NULL | |
| BuildingValue | int | YES | | NULL | |
| TotalValue | int | YES | | NULL | |
| YearBuilt | year | YES | | NULL | |
| Bedrooms | int | YES | | NULL | |
| FullBath | int | YES | | NULL | |
| HalfBath | int | YES | | NULL | |
| StreetAddress | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| CityAddress | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| OwnerStreetAddress | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| OwnerCityAddress | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |
| OwnerStateAddress | varchar(255) | YES | | NULL | |

Loading the housing data in MySQL

MySQL> select * from PropertySales;

| UniqueID | ParcelID | LandUse | SaleDate | SalePrice | LegalReference | SoldAsVacant | OwnerName |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 0 | 105 03 0D 008.00 | RESIDENTIAL CONDO | 2013-01-24 | 132000 | 20130128-0008725 | No | |
| 1 | 105 11 0 080.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-11 | 191500 | 20130118-0006337 | No | STINSON, LAURA M. |
| 2 | 118 03 0 130.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-18 | 202000 | 20130124-0008033 | No | NUNES, JARED R. |
| 3 | 119 01 0 479.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-18 | 32000 | 20130128-0008863 | No | WHITFORD, KAREN |
| 4 | 119 05 0 186.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-23 | 102000 | 20130131-0009929 | No | HENDERSON, JAMES P. & LYNN P. |
| 5 | 119 05 0 387.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-04 | 93736 | 20130118-0006110 | No | MILLER, JORDAN |
| 6 | 119 10 0A 104.00 | RESIDENTIAL CONDO | 2013-01-07 | 64900 | 20130109-0002881 | No | |
| 7 | 119 13 0 183.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-15 | 44000 | 20130115-0004888 | No | MICKLER, PATRICK L. & LOIS J. & ARNETT, RYAN D. |
| 8 | 119 13 0 183.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-25 | 49900 | 20130128-0008950 | No | MICKLER, PATRICK L. & LOIS J. & ARNETT, RYAN D. |
| 9 | 119 15 0 158.00 | SINGLE FAMILY | 2013-01-09 | 25000 | 20130111-0003850 | No | SONA LAND CO, LLC |

Cleaning and loading the data into the correct columns

I knew that working with dates is a triumph as the date is in multiple formats like dd/mm/yyy, yyyy/mm/dd, or even Yesterday.

I have spent an entire day analyzing the date information and trying to clean the data and bring a generic and standard date format to the entire dataset. However, it was not that easy.

Since I was working with MySQL on my terminal (local server) as I use a Mac, whenever I tried to update the date format in Excel and converted back to CSV, the formatting was redundant.

The original dataset had a Property Address column that contained data in the form of "1234 Main St, NYC, NY." Therefore, while loading the data, the date column was not able to identify the date and thereby threw the date as '0000-00-00'. I then started working around to identify the issue and then I found it in my **LOAD INFILE command**

"LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/path/to/your/file.csv'

INTO TABLE your_existing_table

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

ENCLOSED BY "" --This was the main difference while loading the data in its proper columns, which I completely missed at first LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'

IGNORE 1 ROWS;"

<u>Populated the PropertyAddress where the PropertyAddress is null</u> <u>Using JOIN--</u>

MySQL> update PropertySales AS a JOIN PropertySales AS b on a.ParcelID = b.ParcelID AND a.UniqueID <> b.UniqueID SET a.PropertyAddress = b.PropertyAddress Where a.PropertyAddress IS NULL AND b.PropertyAddress IS NOT NULL;

Breaking the Address into Street, City, State

Using SUBSTRING_INDEX function--

<u>street-</u> MySQL> select substring_index (OwnerAddress, ',', 1) AS OwnerStreet from PropertySales;
<u>city-</u> MySQL> select substring_index(substring_index(OwnerAddress, ',', -2),',', 1) AS OwnerCity from PropertySales
<u>state-</u> MySQL> select substring_index(substring_index(OwnerAddress, ',', -1),',', 1) AS OwnerState from PropertySales

Converting Y to 'Yes' and N to 'No'

Using CASE statement--

MySQL> select SoldAsVacant, CASE when SoldAsVacant = 'Y' then 'Yes' when SoldAsVacant = 'N' then 'No' else SoldAsVacant end from PropertySales;

Drop unused columns

MySQL> alter table PropertySales drop column OwnerAddress, drop column PropertyAddress, drop column TaxDistrict;