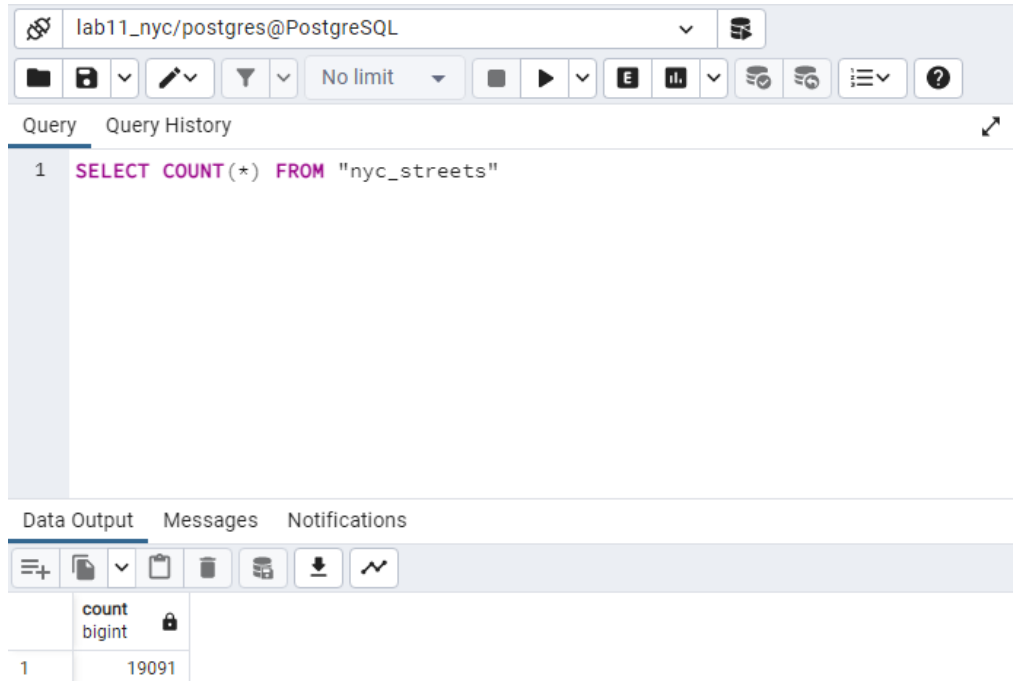


# Baza danych przestrzennych/PostGIS

Aleksandra Stachniak, grupa 1

1. Ile rekordów znajduje się w tabeli nyc\_streets?

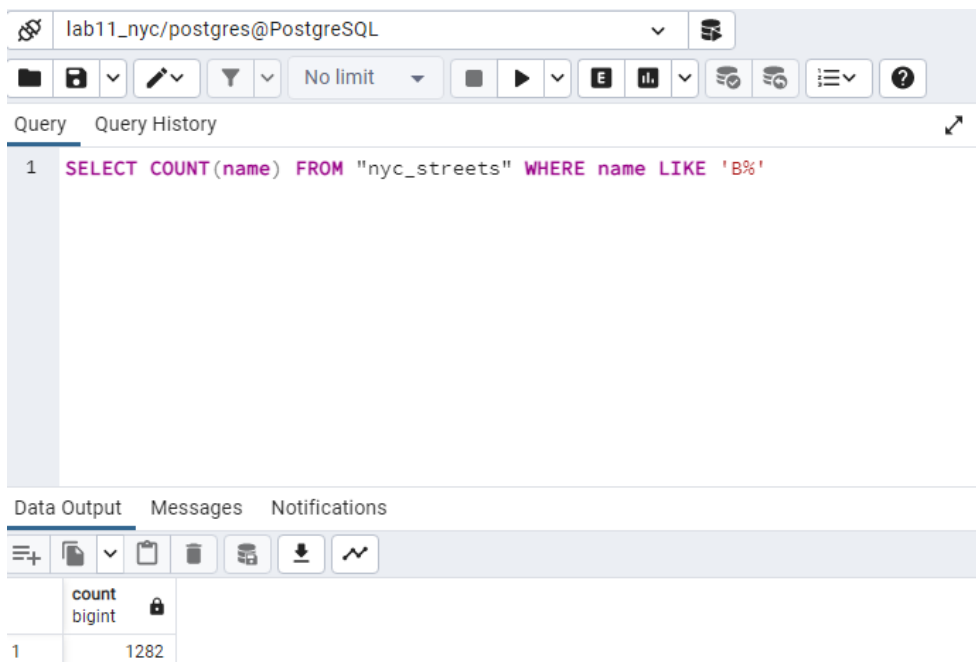


The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the SQL query: `1 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM "nyc_streets"`. The 'Data Output' tab is also visible, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'count' and 'bigint'. The first row shows the value '19091'.

	count	bigint
1		19091

Odp. W tabeli nyc\_streets znajduje się 19091 rekordów.

2. Ile ulic w Nowym Jorku ma nazwy zaczynające się na „B”, „Q” i „M”?



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the SQL query: `1 SELECT COUNT(name) FROM "nyc_streets" WHERE name LIKE 'B%'`. The 'Data Output' tab is also visible, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'count' and 'bigint'. The first row shows the value '1282'.

	count	bigint
1		1282

Odp. W Nowym Jorku jest 1282 ulic zaczynających się na „B”.

lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL

Query Query History

```
1 SELECT COUNT(name) FROM "nyc_streets" WHERE name LIKE 'Q%'
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	count bigint
1	68

Odp. W Nowym Jorku jest 68 ulic zaczynających się na „Q”.

lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL

Query Query History

```
1 SELECT COUNT(name) FROM "nyc_streets" WHERE name LIKE 'M%'
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	count bigint
1	752

Odp. W Nowym Jorku są 752 ulice zaczynające się na „M”.

3. Jaka jest populacja miasta Nowy Jork?

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, showing a single query: `1 SELECT SUM(popn_total) FROM "nyc_census_blocks"`. The 'Data Output' tab is also visible, showing the result of the query: a table with one row and one column.

	sum double precision
1	8175032

Odp. Populacja miasta Nowy Jork jest równa 8175032.

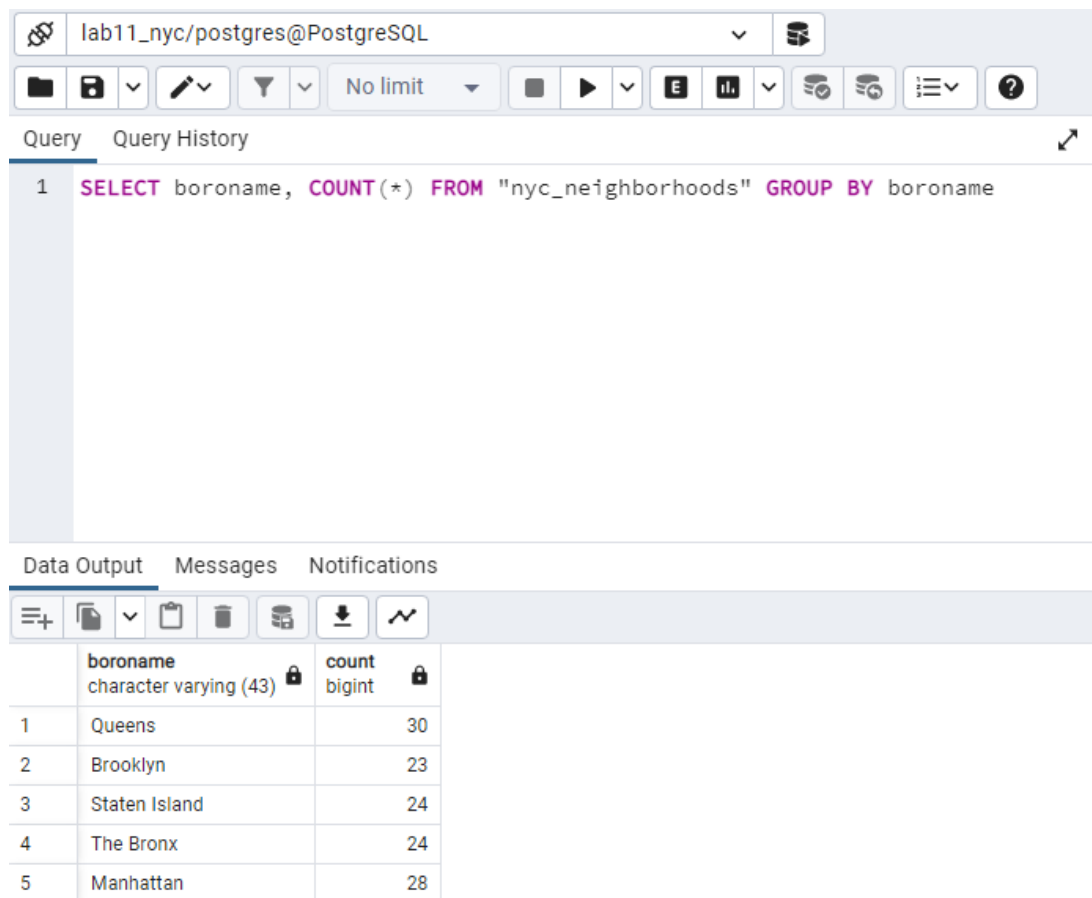
4. Jaka jest populacja Bronxu, Manhattanu i Queens?

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. The top bar indicates the connection is 'lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL'. Below the toolbar, the 'Query' tab is active, showing a query: `1 SELECT boroname, sum(popn_total)  
2 FROM "public"."nyc_census_blocks"  
3 WHERE boroname ~'^ (The Bronx|Manhattan|Queens)$'  
4 GROUP BY boroname`. The 'Data Output' tab is also visible, showing the result of the query: a table with three rows and two columns.

	boroname character varying (32)	sum double precision
1	Queens	2230621
2	The Bronx	1385108
3	Manhattan	1585873

Odp. Populacja Queens jest równa 2230621, Bronxu – 1385108 oraz Manhattanu - 1585873.

5. Ile dzielnic ("neighborhoods") znajduje się w każdej gminie (borough)?



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. At the top, the connection is labeled 'lab11\_nyc/postgres@PostgreSQL'. Below the connection bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, query execution, and settings. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT boroname, COUNT(*) FROM "nyc_neighborhoods" GROUP BY boroname
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query in a table format. The table has two columns: 'boroname' (character varying (43)) and 'count' (bigint). The results are as follows:

	boroname	count
1	Queens	30
2	Brooklyn	23
3	Staten Island	24
4	The Bronx	24
5	Manhattan	28

**Odp.** W Queens jest 30 dzielnic, Brooklyn - 23 dzielnice, Staten Island - 24 dzielnice, Bronx - 24 dzielnice oraz Manhattan - 28 dzielnic.