

**PROJEK IMPLEMENTASI SPASIAL DATABASE**  
**IF4040 Pemodelan Data Lanjut**

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## Daftar Isi

Daftar Isi.....	1
Daftar Tabel.....	2
Daftar Gambar.....	3
A. Eksplorasi PostGIS.....	4
1) Tipe Data Spasial.....	4
2) Standar Data Spasial.....	5
B. Deskripsi Persoalan.....	7
C. Sumber data dan Dataset.....	8
1) Deskripsi data.....	8
2) Implementasi data preparation.....	11
3) Ukuran Data.....	12
D. Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang diajukan.....	13
E. Implementasi pada DBMS Relasional.....	15
F. Implementasi Query pada setiap DBMS.....	17
G. Hasil Query.....	21
Atribut Deskriptif.....	21
Atribut Spasial.....	22
Atribut Deskriptif dan Spasial.....	25
Interaktif.....	28
Agregasi.....	32
H. Kesimpulan dan Lesson Learned.....	35
I. Pembagian Kerja.....	36
J. Referensi.....	37
K. Lampiran.....	38

## Daftar Tabel

Tabel 1.1.1.1 Tipe-tipe Data untuk Tipe Geometri.....	4
Tabel 1.1.3.1 Tipe-tipe Data untuk 3D dan M dimensi.....	5
Tabel 3.1.1 Atribut Data untuk Data Countries.....	9
Tabel 3.1.2 Atribut Data untuk Data Regions.....	9
Tabel 3.1.3 Atribut Data untuk Data Districts.....	9
Tabel 3.1.4 Atribut Data untuk Data Roads.....	10
Tabel 3.1.5 Atribut Data untuk Data Rails.....	10
Tabel 3.1.6 Atribut Data untuk Data Earthquake.....	10
Tabel 3.3.1 Relational Diagram Dataset Negara Inggris.....	12
Tabel 4.1 Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang diajukan.....	13
Tabel 5.1 Query untuk Membuat Tabel-tabel Pada DB.....	15
Tabel 6.1 Query-query Berdasarkan Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang Diajukan.....	17
Tabel 7.1 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Deskriptif.....	21
Tabel 7.2 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Spasial.....	22
Tabel 7.3 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Deskriptif dan Spasial.....	25
Tabel 7.4 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Query Interaktif.....	28
Tabel 7.5 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Query Agregasi.....	32
Tabel 9.1 Pembagian Kerja.....	36

## **Daftar Gambar**

Gambar 3.1.1 Relational Diagram Dataset Negara Inggris.....	8
Gambar 3.1.2 ERD Dataset Negara Inggris.....	8

## A. Eksplorasi PostGIS

PostGIS adalah *extension spatial* untuk sistem manajemen basis data PostgreSQL yang memungkinkan penyimpanan, pengelolaan, dan analisis data geografis secara efisien. Dengan PostGIS, pengguna dapat melakukan operasi geospasial kompleks seperti pengolahan data vektor, penghitungan jarak, serta analisis topologi. Teknologi ini mendukung standar Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), memastikan kompatibilitas dan interoperabilitas dengan berbagai aplikasi GIS lainnya. PostGIS banyak digunakan dalam pengembangan aplikasi pemetaan, analisis lokasi, dan sistem informasi geografis (SIG) karena kemampuannya yang kuat dalam menangani data geografis skala besar serta integrasinya yang seamless dengan ekosistem PostgreSQL.

### 1) Tipe Data Spasial

Berikut adalah data spasial yang dapat disimpan dalam PostGIS:

- Tipe geometri

Tabel 1.1.1.1 Tipe-tipe Data untuk Tipe Geometri

Tipe Data	Definisi
Point	Representasi lokasi tunggal di ruang koordinat.
LineString	Representasi garis yang terdiri dari serangkaian titik terhubung.
Polygon	Representasi area tertutup dengan batas berbentuk garis.
MultiPoint	Kumpulan beberapa point dalam satu entitas geometris.
MultiLineString	Kumpulan beberapa garis dalam satu entitas geometris.
MultiPolygon	Kumpulan beberapa polygon dalam satu entitas geometris.
GeometryCollection	Koleksi dari berbagai tipe geometri (Point, LineString, Polygon, dll.) dalam satu entitas.

- Tipe geometri

Mirip dengan tipe geometri, tetapi menggunakan sistem koordinat geografis (latitude dan longitude).

- Tipe 3D dan M dimensi

Tabel 1.1.3.1 Tipe-tipe Data untuk 3D dan M dimensi

3D	PostGIS mendukung dimensi tambahan (z-coordinate) untuk representasi data spasial seperti PointZ, LineStringZ, dan PolygonZ.
M (Measure)	Dimensi untuk nilai tambahan, misalnya panjang atau waktu, seperti PointM, LineStringM, dan PolygonM.

d. Raster

Tipe data yang digunakan untuk menyimpan data grid berbasis piksel, seperti citra satelit atau peta topografi.

e. Tipe topologi

Representasi elemen spasial yang terhubung secara logis untuk analisis jaringan spasial, seperti jaringan jalan atau sungai.

## 2) Standar Data Spasial

PostGIS mematuhi standar internasional untuk data spasial yang diterapkan oleh berbagai organisasi seperti OGC dan ISO. Berikut adalah standar data spasial yang didukung:

a. Simple Features for SQL (SFS)

Standar OGC untuk manipulasi data spasial menggunakan SQL. PostGIS mendukung operasi standar seperti intersection, union, buffer, dan lainnya.

b. Well-Known Text (WKT) dan Well-Known Binary (WKB)

Format untuk representasi geometri dalam teks atau biner.

c. Coordinate Reference Systems (CRS)

Mendukung berbagai CRS untuk transformasi koordinat antara sistem yang berbeda, seperti EPSG:4326 (WGS 84) dan EPSG:3857 (Web Mercator).

d. Geography Markup Language (GML)

Format XML yang sesuai dengan standar OGC untuk pertukaran data spasial.

e. Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

Format yang digunakan untuk representasi data spasial di Google Earth dan aplikasi GIS lainnya.

f. GeoJSON

Format JSON untuk representasi geometri dan properti terkait. PostGIS menyediakan dukungan penuh untuk GeoJSON, termasuk fungsi seperti ST\_AsGeoJSON untuk konversi data spasial ke format JSON.

g. ISO 19125 (Spatial Schema)

Standar ISO untuk representasi dan manipulasi geometri spasial. PostGIS mengikuti prinsip ini melalui implementasi tipe data geometrisnya.

h. Raster dan Grid Coverage

PostGIS mendukung standar raster seperti GeoTIFF untuk penyimpanan data berbasis piksel.

i. Topologi

Standar OGC Topology dan ISO 19107 untuk representasi hubungan spasial antar elemen geometri.

## B. Deskripsi Persoalan

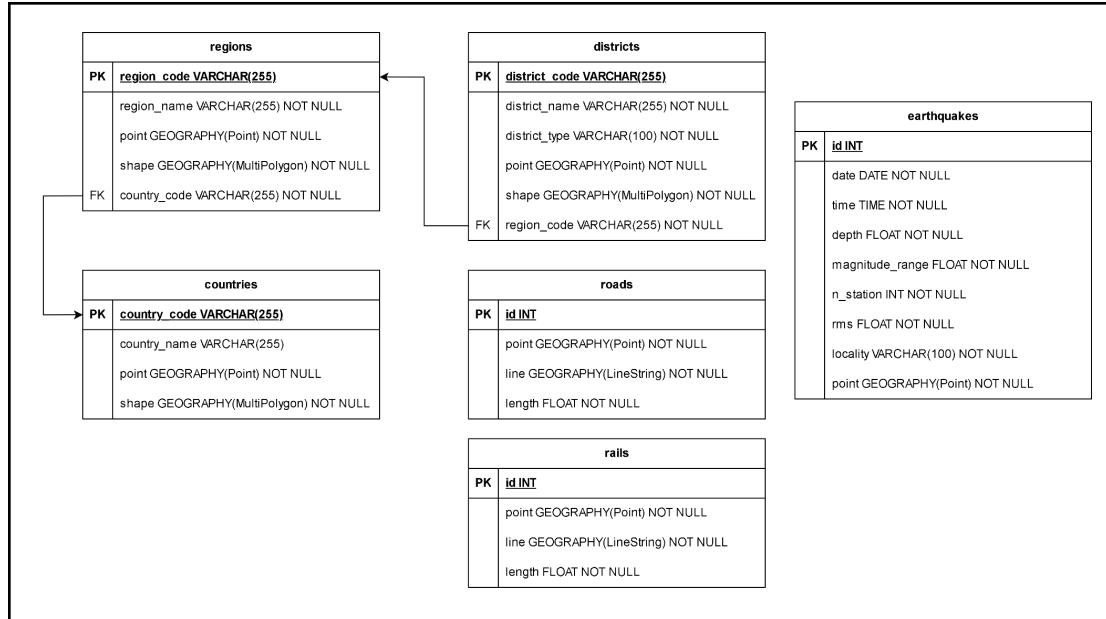
Pemerintah *United Kingdom* (Inggris) sedang berupaya dalam meningkatkan kualitas perencanaan pembangunan infrastruktur di negaranya. Namun, upaya tersebut memiliki tantangan besar berupa risiko bencana alam, khususnya gempa bumi. Walaupun gempa bumi jarang terjadi di Inggris, namun gempa bumi memiliki potensi besar untuk menimbulkan kerusakan yang besar. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, pemerintah memerlukan sistem *database* yang mampu menyimpan data tentang gempa bumi yang terjadi di Inggris, *region* (wilayah) terjadinya gempa, *district* (daerah) terjadinya gempa, dan *roads* (jalan) terjadinya gempa.

*Database* tersebut diperlukan untuk mendukung analisis mendalam mengenai pola dan dampak gempa bumi di Inggris. Informasi yang dihasilkan akan digunakan sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan dalam perencanaan pembangunan infrastruktur di Inggris. Dengan adanya *database* tersebut, pemerintah dapat memutuskan daerah mana saja yang rentan menjadi korban dari gempa bumi, sehingga daerah tersebut dapat diprioritaskan untuk menjadi salah satu daerah yang memerlukan rencana mitigasi yang lebih efektif.

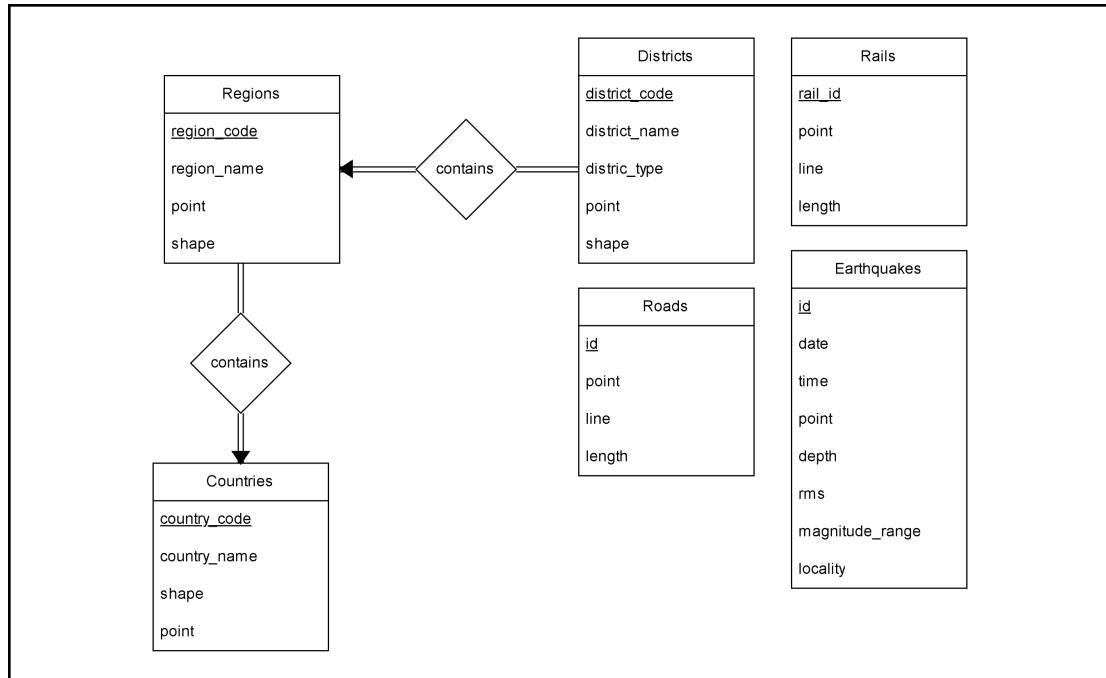
## C. Sumber data dan Dataset

### 1) Deskripsi data

Pada projek ini, telah dilakukan *data pre-processing* berdasarkan *design ERD* sebagai berikut:



Gambar 3.1.1 Relational Diagram Dataset Negara Inggris



Gambar 3.1.2 ERD Dataset Negara Inggris

Terdapat 6 jenis dataset yang digunakan pada projek ini.

- **Data Countries (Tipe data Region)**, dengan sumber [berikut](#)  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.1 Atribut Data untuk Data *Countries*

Atribut	Deskripsi
country_code	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>country</i>
country_name	Nama dari <i>country</i>
point	Tipe data <i>point</i> dari lokasi <i>country</i>
shape	Tipe data <i>region</i> dari lokasi <i>country</i>

- **Data Regions (Tipe data Region)**, dengan sumber [berikut](#)  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.2 Atribut Data untuk Data *Regions*

Atribut	Deskripsi
region_code	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>region</i>
region_name	Nama dari <i>region</i>
point	Tipe data <i>point</i> dari lokasi <i>region</i>
shape	Tipe data <i>region</i> dari lokasi <i>region</i>
country_code	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>country</i> asal <i>region</i>

- **Data Districts (Tipe data Region), berlaku sebagai sub-region, dengan sumber [berikut](#),**  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.3 Atribut Data untuk Data *Districts*

Atribut	Deskripsi
district_code	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>district</i>
district_name	Nama <i>district</i>
district_type	Tipe <i>district</i>
point	Tipe data <i>point</i> dari lokasi <i>district</i>
shape	Tipe data <i>region</i> dari lokasi <i>district</i>

region_code	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>region</i> asal <i>district</i>
-------------	---

- **Data Roads (Tipe data Line), dengan sumber [berikut](#),**  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.4 Atribut Data untuk Data Roads

Atribut	Deskripsi
id	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>road</i>
point	Tipe data <i>point</i> dari lokasi <i>road</i>
line	Tipe data <i>line</i> dari <i>road</i>
length	Panjang dari <i>road</i>

- **Data Rails (Tipe data Line), dengan sumber [berikut](#),**  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.5 Atribut Data untuk Data Rails

Atribut	Deskripsi
id	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>rail</i>
point	Tipe data <i>point</i> dari lokasi <i>rail</i>
line	Tipe data <i>line</i> dari <i>rail</i>
length	Panjang dari <i>rail</i>

- **Data Earthquake (Tipe data Point), dengan sumber [berikut](#).**  
Data ini memiliki atribut sebagai berikut.

Tabel 3.1.6 Atribut Data untuk Data Earthquake

Atribut	Deskripsi
id	<i>Identifier</i> unik <i>earthquake</i>
date	Tanggal terjadinya gempa bumi
time	Waktu terjadinya gempa bumi
depth	Kedalaman gempa bumi
magnitude_range	Jangkauan area gempa bumi

n_station	Banyaknya stasiun yang mendeteksi gempa bumi
rms	<i>Root mean square error</i> titik gempa
locality	Atribut deskriptif lokasi gempa bumi
point	Titik lokasi terjadinya gempa bumi

## 2) Implementasi *data preparation*

Data terlebih dahulu dilakukan pemrosesan data sebelum dimasukkan ke dalam DBMS. Berikut adalah langkah-langkah yang dilakukan dalam melakukan persiapan data atau pra-pemrosesan data dengan cuplikan kode dalam memproses *dataset countries*:

- a) Melakukan *import* dari bentuk .csv ke bentuk *dataframe*.

```
country_gdf = gpd.read_file(os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'country.csv'))
```

- b) Melakukan seleksi terhadap atribut pada *dataset* dengan menghapus atribut yang tidak digunakan.

```
# Drop unnecessary columns
preserve_cols = ['Geo Point', 'Geo Shape', 'Official Code Country',
'Official Name Country']
cols = country_gdf.columns.tolist()

for col in preserve_cols:
    cols.remove(col)

country_gdf = country_gdf.drop(cols, axis=1)
```

- c) Melakukan *rename* pada atribut setiap *dataset*.

```
# Rename cols
country_gdf.rename(columns={"Geo Point": "point", "Geo Shape" :
"shape", "Official Code Country" : "country_code", "Official Name
Country" : "country_name"}, inplace = True)
country_gdf.head()
```

- d) Memastikan format *point* merupakan *lon-lat (longitude-latitude)*

```
for index, row in country_gdf.iterrows():
    lat_lon = row['point'].split(",")
    lat = lat_lon[0]
    lon = lat_lon[1]
```

```
country_gdf.at[index, "point"] = f"{lon.strip()},{lat.strip()}"  
country_gdf.head()
```

- e) Mengubah tipe data setiap *atribut* ke tipe data yang sesuai

```
# Rename cols  
country_gdf['country_code'] =  
country_gdf['country_code'].astype('string')  
country_gdf['country_name'] =  
country_gdf['country_name'].astype('string')  
  
country_gdf.dtypes
```

- f) Menyimpan hasil pra-pemrosesan data ke dalam bentuk .csv

```
country_gdf.to_csv(os.path.join(PREPROCESSED_DATA_DIR, 'country.csv'),  
index=False)
```

### 3) Ukuran Data

Berikut adalah ukuran data untuk masing-masing *dataset* yang digunakan setelah dilakukan pra-pemrosesan:

Tabel 3.3.1 Relational Diagram Dataset Negara Inggris

No	Dataset	Ukuran Storage	Jumlah Baris	Jumlah Kolom
1	Countries	1,45 MB	4	4
2	Regions	1,16 MB	12	5
3	Districts	6,61 MB	374	6
4	Roads	12,22 MB	41460	4
5	Rails	2,43 MB	8477	4
6	Earthquakes	0,20 MB	3003	9

## D. Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang diajukan

Berikut adalah pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang kami ajukan terkait *dataset* yang digunakan:

Tabel 4.1 Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang diajukan

Atribut deskriptif	Berapa jumlah gempa yang terjadi setiap tahun?
	Apa rentang magnitude yang paling sering terjadi, dan berapa jumlahnya?
	Berapa kedalaman rata-rata dari gempa yang terjadi di seluruh distrik?
Atribut spasial	Di mana lokasi gempa yang memiliki rentang magnitude tertentu?
	Tampilkan lokasi semua distrik yang memiliki nilai <i>error</i> gempa yang besar.
	Di wilayah geografis region tertentu, di mana saja lokasi gempa yang pernah terjadi?
Atribut deskriptif dan spasial	Apa lokasi dan kedalaman dari gempa dengan rentang magnitude tertinggi yang terjadi pada tahun tertentu?
	Tampilkan nama distrik, lokasi distrik, dan lokasi gempa dari distrik yang pernah terjadi gempa dengan kedalaman tertentu.
	Dimana saja lokasi rel kereta yang terpengaruh oleh gempa dengan rentang magnitude di atas nilai tertentu?
Interaktif	Apa detail gempa tersebut (rentang magnitude, kedalaman, waktu) jika pengguna menunjuk sebuah lokasi gempa tertentu?
	Nama distrik dan jalan yang terdampak jika pengguna menunjuk sebuah lokasi gempa tertentu?
	Apa lokasi dan rentang magnitude dari gempa yang terjadi di dalam suatu distrik jika pengguna menunjuk sebuah distrik tersebut di peta?

Agregasi	Tentukan cakupan wilayah dari semua distrik yang terdampak oleh gempa yang ditangkap oleh banyak stasiun.
	Tentukan centroid dari semua lokasi gempa yang terjadi pada tahun tertentu.
	Tentukan area geografis gabungan (spatial union) dari semua gempa yang terjadi di dalam wilayah distrik tertentu.

## E. Implementasi pada DBMS Relasional

Berikut adalah query untuk membuat database.

```
CREATE DATABASE earthquake
```

Berikut adalah query untuk membuat PostGIS extension.

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS postgis
```

Berikut adalah query untuk membuat tabel-tabel pada DB.

Tabel 5.1 Query untuk Membuat Tabel-tabel Pada DB

<b>Countries</b>
<pre>CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS countries (     country_code VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,     country_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,     point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL,     shape GEOGRAPHY(MultiPolygon) NOT NULL )</pre>
<b>Regions</b>
<pre>CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS regions (     region_code VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,     region_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,     point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL,     shape GEOGRAPHY(MultiPolygon) NOT NULL,     country_code VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,     FOREIGN KEY (country_code) REFERENCES countries(country_code) ON     UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE )</pre>
<b>Districts</b>
<pre>CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS districts (     district_code VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,     district_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,     district_type VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,     point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL,     shape GEOGRAPHY NOT NULL,     region_code VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,     FOREIGN KEY (region_code) REFERENCES regions(region_code) ON UPDATE     CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,     CONSTRAINT check_polygon_multipolygon CHECK (         GeometryType(shape) IN ('POLYGON', 'MULTIPOLYGON')     ) )</pre>
<b>Roads</b>
<pre>CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS roads (</pre>

```
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL,  
    line GEOGRAPHY(LineString) NOT NULL,  
    length FLOAT NOT NULL  
)
```

### **Rails**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS rails (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL,  
    line GEOGRAPHY(LineString) NOT NULL,  
    length FLOAT NOT NULL  
)
```

### **Earthquakes**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS earthquakes (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    date DATE NOT NULL,  
    time TIME NOT NULL,  
    depth FLOAT NOT NULL,  
    magnitude_range FLOAT NOT NULL,  
    n_station INT NOT NULL,  
    rms FLOAT NOT NULL,  
    locality VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    point GEOGRAPHY(Point) NOT NULL  
)
```

## F. Implementasi Query pada setiap DBMS

Berikut merupakan implementasi *query* dari pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang telah didefinisikan:

Tabel 6.1 Query-query Berdasarkan Pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang Diajukan

Atribut deskriptif	Query 1	<pre> SELECT     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) AS year,     COUNT(id) AS total_earthquakes FROM     Earthquakes GROUP BY     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) ORDER BY     year; </pre>
	Query 2	<pre> SELECT     magnitude_range, COUNT(id) AS total_earthquakes FROM     Earthquakes GROUP BY magnitude_range ORDER BY total_earthquakes DESC LIMIT 1; </pre>
	Query 3	<pre> SELECT     AVG(depth) AS average_depth FROM     Earthquakes; </pre>
Atribut spasial	Query 1	<pre> SELECT     id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS location,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes as e WHERE     magnitude_range BETWEEN 4 AND 5; </pre>
	Query 2	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS location,     d.district_name FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry,     e.point::geometry) WHERE     e.rms &gt; 1; </pre>
	Query 3	<pre> SELECT     e.id AS earthquake_id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS location </pre>

		<pre> FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Regions r ON     ST_Contains(r.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     r.region_name = 'South East'; </pre>
Atribut deskriptif dan spasial	Query 1	<pre> SELECT     id,     ST_AsText(point) AS location,     depth,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023 ORDER BY     magnitude_range DESC LIMIT 1; </pre>
	Query 2	<pre> SELECT     DISTINCT d.district_name,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS point,     ST_AsText(d.shape) AS district_location FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     e.depth &gt; 30; </pre>
	Query 3	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     r.id AS road_id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS earthquake_location,     ST_AsText(r.line) AS rail_line FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Rails r ON     ST_DWithin(r.line::geometry, e.point::geometry, 0.05) WHERE     e.magnitude_range &gt; 2; </pre>
Interaktif	Query 1	<pre> SELECT     id,     depth,     magnitude_range, </pre>

		<pre> date, time, ST_AsText(point) as earthquake_point FROM Earthquakes WHERE ST_DWithin(point::geometry, ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.2', '53'), 4326), 0.32); </pre>
	Query 2	<pre> SELECT d.district_name, r.id AS road_id, ST_AsText(r.line) AS road_line FROM Districts d JOIN Roads r ON ST_Intersects(d.shape::geometry, r.line::geometry) WHERE ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326)); </pre>
	Query 3	<pre> SELECT e.id, ST_AsText(e.point) AS location, e.magnitude_range FROM Earthquakes e JOIN Districts d ON ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.3', '53'), 4326)); </pre>
Agregasi	Query 1	<pre> SELECT ST_AsText(ST_UNION(d.shape::geometry)) FROM Districts d JOIN Earthquakes e ON ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE e.n_station &gt; 35; </pre>
	Query 2	<pre> SELECT ST_AsText(ST_Centroid(ST_Collect(point::geometry))) AS centroid_location FROM </pre>

		<pre> Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023; </pre>
	Query 3	<pre> SELECT     ST_AsText(ST_Union(e.point::geometry)) AS         earthquake_area FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     d.district_name = 'Conwy'; </pre>

## G. Hasil Query

Berikut adalah hasil screenshot dari pelaksanaan setiap query yang telah disajikan pada bagian F:

Tabel 7.1 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Deskriptif

Atribut Deskriptif																																						
Query 1	<pre>SELECT     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) AS year,     COUNT(id) AS total_earthquakes FROM     Earthquakes GROUP BY     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) ORDER BY     year;</pre>																																					
	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>year numeric</th><th>total_earthquakes bigint</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>2014</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2015</td><td>258</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2016</td><td>205</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2017</td><td>209</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>2018</td><td>287</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>2019</td><td>449</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>2020</td><td>430</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>2021</td><td>320</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>2022</td><td>288</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>2023</td><td>298</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>2024</td><td>245</td></tr></tbody></table>			year numeric	total_earthquakes bigint	1	2014	14	2	2015	258	3	2016	205	4	2017	209	5	2018	287	6	2019	449	7	2020	430	8	2021	320	9	2022	288	10	2023	298	11	2024	245
	year numeric	total_earthquakes bigint																																				
1	2014	14																																				
2	2015	258																																				
3	2016	205																																				
4	2017	209																																				
5	2018	287																																				
6	2019	449																																				
7	2020	430																																				
8	2021	320																																				
9	2022	288																																				
10	2023	298																																				
11	2024	245																																				
Query 2	<pre>SELECT     magnitude_range, COUNT(id) AS total_earthquakes FROM     Earthquakes GROUP BY magnitude_range ORDER BY total_earthquakes DESC LIMIT 1;</pre>																																					
	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>magnitude_range double precision</th><th>total_earthquakes bigint</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>0.8</td><td>215</td></tr></tbody></table>			magnitude_range double precision	total_earthquakes bigint	1	0.8	215																														
	magnitude_range double precision	total_earthquakes bigint																																				
1	0.8	215																																				

Query 3	<pre>SELECT     AVG(depth) AS average_depth FROM     Earthquakes;</pre>				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>average_depth double precision</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>7.012487512487465</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		average_depth double precision	1	7.012487512487465
	average_depth double precision				
1	7.012487512487465				

Tabel 7.2 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Spasial

Atribut Spasial																																					
Query 1	<pre>SELECT     id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS location,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes as e WHERE     magnitude_range BETWEEN 4 AND 5;</pre>																																				
Query Visualisasi	<pre>SELECT     id,     e.point AS location,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes as e WHERE     magnitude_range BETWEEN 4 AND 5;</pre>																																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>id [PK] integer</th> <th>location text</th> <th>magnitude_range double precision</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>103</td> <td>POINT(51.304 1.438)</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>158</td> <td>POINT(53.176 2.168)</td> <td>4.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>573</td> <td>POINT(58.952 1.866)</td> <td>4.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>591</td> <td>POINT(56.805 -5.888)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>704</td> <td>POINT(51.767 -3.833)</td> <td>4.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>1370</td> <td>POINT(57.034 1.935)</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1467</td> <td>POINT(55.679 3.002)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>2380</td> <td>POINT(61.804 4.129)</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		id [PK] integer	location text	magnitude_range double precision	1	103	POINT(51.304 1.438)	4.2	2	158	POINT(53.176 2.168)	4.1	3	573	POINT(58.952 1.866)	4.7	4	591	POINT(56.805 -5.888)	4	5	704	POINT(51.767 -3.833)	4.6	6	1370	POINT(57.034 1.935)	4.2	7	1467	POINT(55.679 3.002)	4	8	2380	POINT(61.804 4.129)	4.2
	id [PK] integer	location text	magnitude_range double precision																																		
1	103	POINT(51.304 1.438)	4.2																																		
2	158	POINT(53.176 2.168)	4.1																																		
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8	2380	POINT(61.804 4.129)	4.2																																		

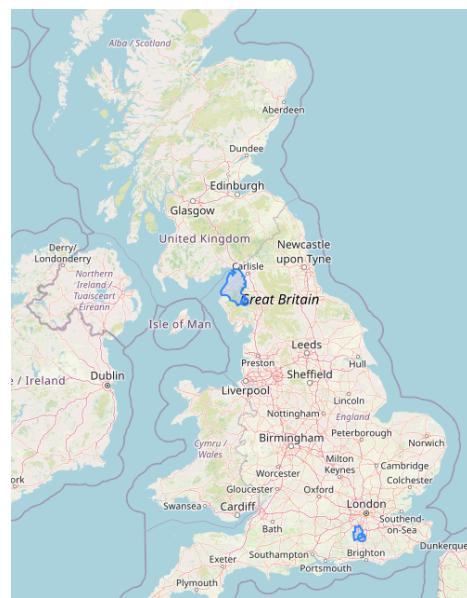
**Query 2**

```
SELECT
    e.id,
    ST_AsText(e.point) AS location,
    d.district_name
FROM
    Earthquakes e
JOIN
    Districts d
ON
    ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry)
WHERE
    e.rms > 1;
```

**Query Visualisasi**

```
SELECT
    e.id,
    ST_COLLECT(e.point::geometry, d.shape::geometry),
    d.district_name
FROM
    Earthquakes e
JOIN
    Districts d
ON
    ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry)
WHERE
    e.rms > 1;
```

	<b>id</b> integer		<b>district_name</b> character varying (255)		<b>location</b> text		<b>st_astext</b> text
1	721		Allerdale		POINT(-3.018 54.506)		POLYGON((-3.118792037506064 54.92
2	801		Mole Valley		POINT(-0.238 51.153)		POLYGON((-0.272258875626302 51.29



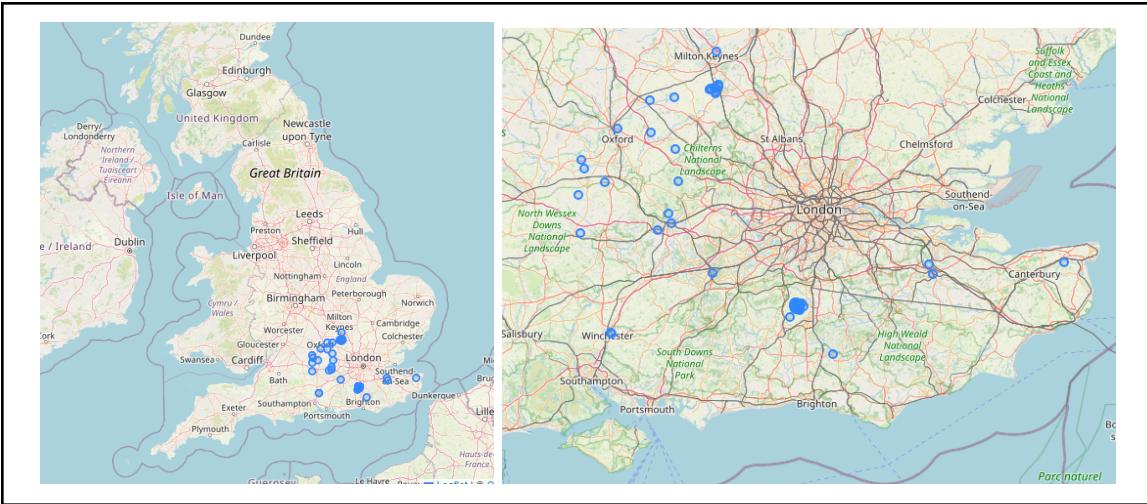
**Query 3**

```
SELECT
    e.id AS earthquake_id,
    ST_AsText(e.point) AS location
FROM
    Earthquakes e
JOIN
    Regions r
ON
    ST_Contains(r.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry)
WHERE
    r.region_name = 'South East';
```

**Query Visualisasi**

```
SELECT
    e.id AS earthquake_id,
    ST_AsText(e.point) AS location
FROM
    Earthquakes e
JOIN
    Regions r
ON
    ST_Contains(r.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry)
WHERE
    r.region_name = 'South East';
```

	earthquake_id integer	location text			earthquake_id integer	location text	
1		28	POINT(-1.299 51.072)		170	1641	POINT(-0.702 51.201)
2		31	POINT(-1.289 51.069)		171	1642	POINT(-0.73 51.925)
3		277	POINT(0.512 51.28)		172	1644	POINT(-0.74 51.924)
4		308	POINT(-0.935 51.718)		173	1649	POINT(-0.712 51.93)
5		376	POINT(-1.475 51.558)		174	1818	POINT(-0.252 51.155)
6		483	POINT(-1.446 51.648)		175	1842	POINT(-0.24 51.16)
7		741	POINT(-0.265 51.173)		176	1851	POINT(0.487 51.314)
8		742	POINT(-0.261 51.157)		177	2179	POINT(-0.957 51.458)
9		743	POINT(-0.244 51.166)		178	2180	POINT(-1.035 51.435)
10		747	POINT(-1.328 51.6)		179	2438	POINT(-1.469 51.424)
11		749	POINT(-0.047 50.997)		180	2623	POINT(-0.706 51.927)
12		765	POINT(-0.234 51.163)		181	2655	POINT(1.248 51.321)
13		801	POINT(-0.238 51.153)		182	2718	POINT(-0.705 52.056)
14		804	POINT(-0.264 51.178)		183	2732	POINT(-0.725 51.284)
15		808	POINT(-0.246 51.163)		184	2970	POINT(-1.462 51.681)
16		810	POINT(0.222 51.171)		185	3001	POINT(-1.073 51.775)
Total rows: 185 of 185				Total rows: 185 of 185			
Query complete 00:00:00.167				Query complete 00:00:00.167			

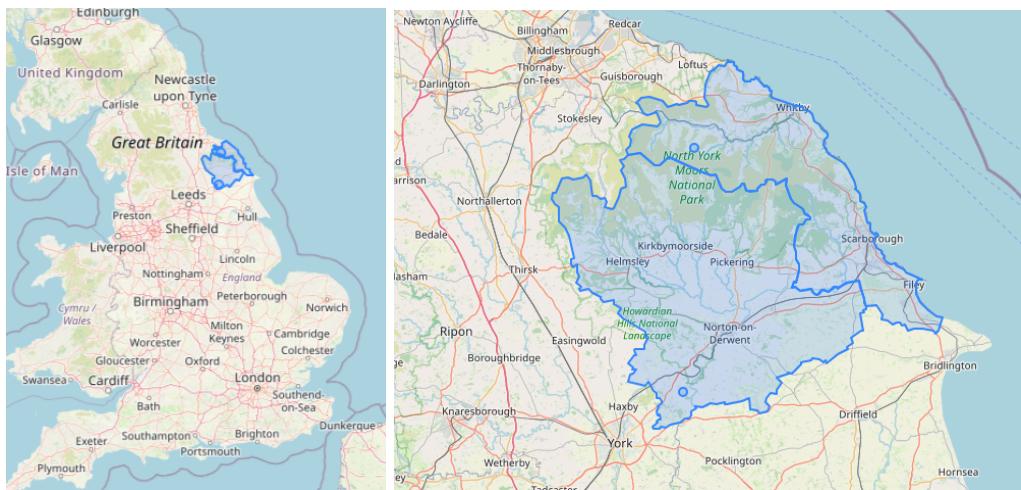


Tabel 7.3 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Atribut Deskriptif dan Spasial

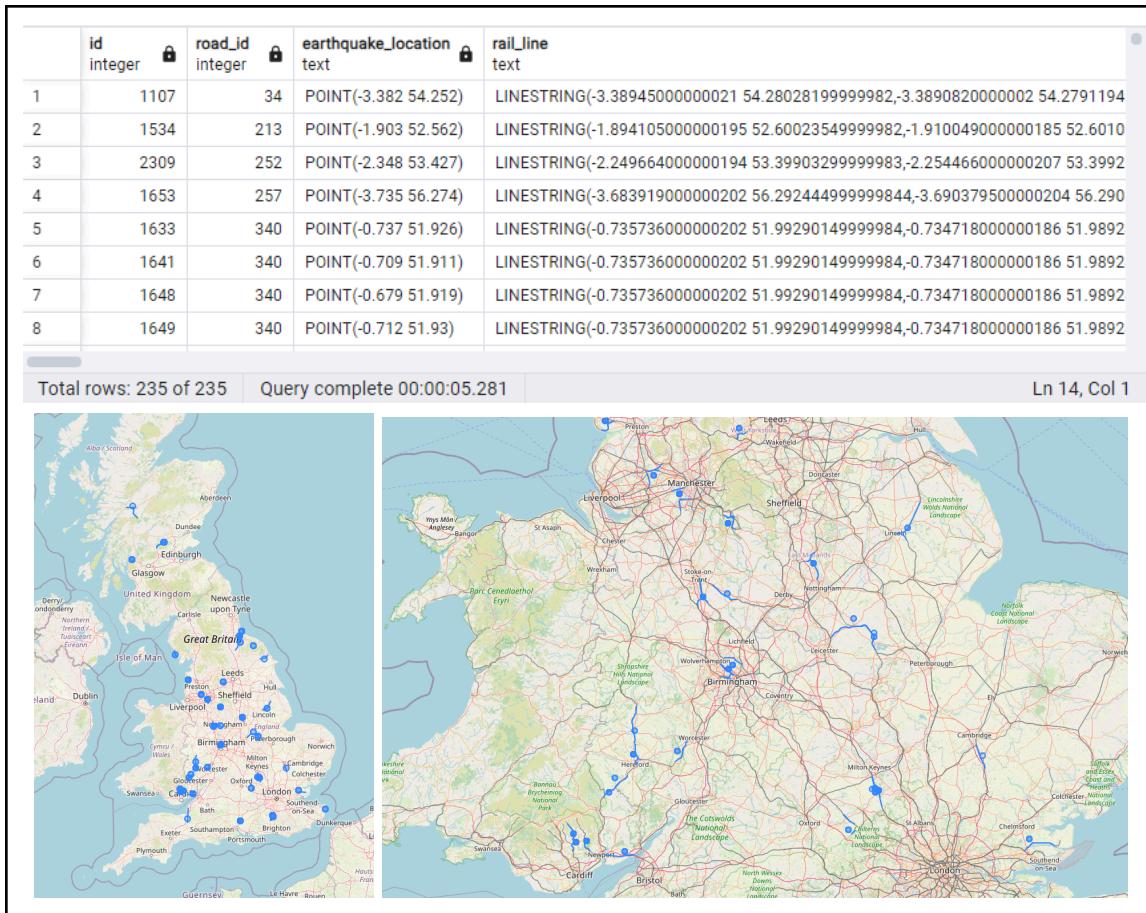
<b>Atribut Deskriptif dan Spasial</b>											
<b>Query 1</b>	<pre> SELECT     id,     ST_AsText(point) AS location,     depth,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023 ORDER BY     magnitude_range DESC LIMIT 1; </pre>										
<b>Query Visualisasi</b>	<pre> SELECT     id,     (point) AS location,     depth,     magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023 ORDER BY     magnitude_range DESC LIMIT 1; </pre>										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>id</b> [PK] integer</th> <th><b>location</b> text</th> <th><b>depth</b> double precision</th> <th><b>magnitude_range</b> double precision</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2685</td><td>POINT(4.805 62.328)</td><td>10.2</td><td>3.9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>location</b> text	<b>depth</b> double precision	<b>magnitude_range</b> double precision	1	2685	POINT(4.805 62.328)	10.2	3.9
	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>location</b> text	<b>depth</b> double precision	<b>magnitude_range</b> double precision							
1	2685	POINT(4.805 62.328)	10.2	3.9							



Query 2	<pre> SELECT     DISTINCT d.district_name,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS point,     ST_AsText(d.shape) AS district_location FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     e.depth &gt; 30; </pre>												
Query Visualisasi	<pre> SELECT     DISTINCT d.district_name,     ST_COLLECT(e.point::geometry, d.shape::geometry) FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     e.depth &gt; 30; </pre>												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>district_name character varying (255)</th> <th>point text</th> <th>district_location text</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Ryedale</td><td>POINT(-0.912 54.04)</td><td>POLYGON((-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572))</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Scarborough</td><td>POINT(-0.881 54.423)</td><td>POLYGON((-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113))</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			district_name character varying (255)	point text	district_location text	1	Ryedale	POINT(-0.912 54.04)	POLYGON((-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572))	2	Scarborough	POINT(-0.881 54.423)	POLYGON((-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113))
	district_name character varying (255)	point text	district_location text										
1	Ryedale	POINT(-0.912 54.04)	POLYGON((-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418646541550253 54.175532725,-0.418235895489948 54.17404511421572))										
2	Scarborough	POINT(-0.881 54.423)	POLYGON((-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.026859274890195 54.4153314625,-1.059367627242685 54.412565619113))										



<b>Query 3</b>	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     r.id AS road_id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS earthquake_location,     ST_AsText(r.line) AS rail_line FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Rails r ON     ST_DWithin(r.line::geometry, e.point::geometry, 0.05) WHERE     e.magnitude_range &gt; 2; </pre>
<b>Query Visualisasi</b>	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     r.id AS road_id,     ST_COLLECT(e.point::geometry, r.line::geometry) FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Rails r ON     ST_DWithin(r.line::geometry, e.point::geometry, 0.05) WHERE     e.magnitude_range &gt; 2; </pre>

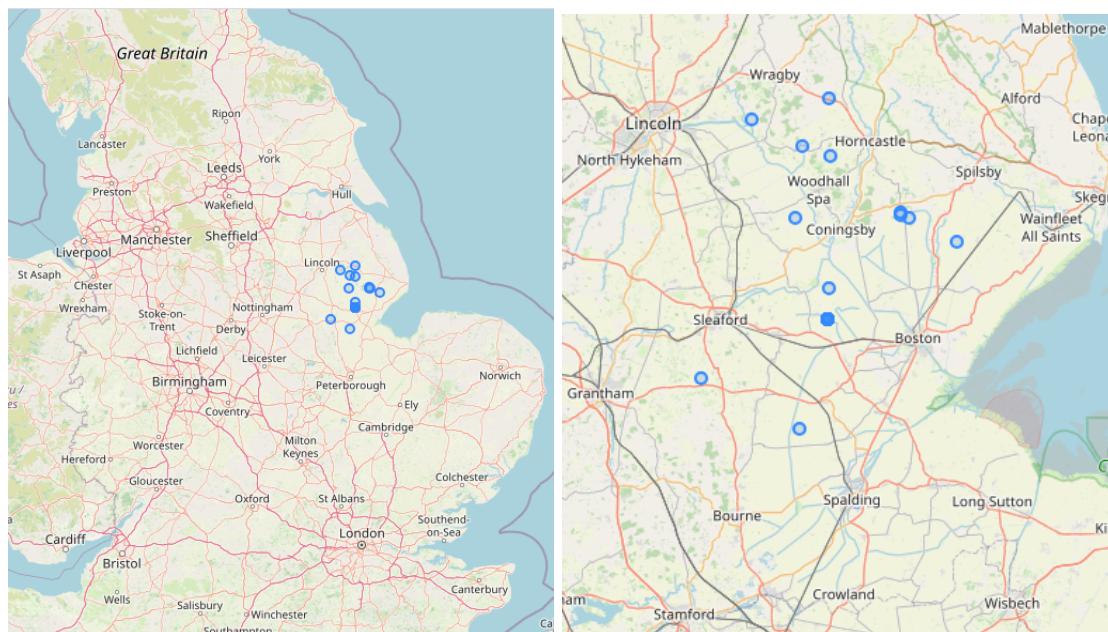


Tabel 7.4 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Query Interaktif

<b>Interaktif</b>	
<b>Query 1</b>	<pre> SELECT     id,     depth,     magnitude_range,     date,     time,     ST_AsText(point) as earthquake_point FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     ST_DWithin(point::geometric,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.2', '53'), 4326), 0.32); </pre>
<b>Query Visualisasi</b>	<pre> SELECT     id,     depth,     magnitude_range,     date,     time, </pre>

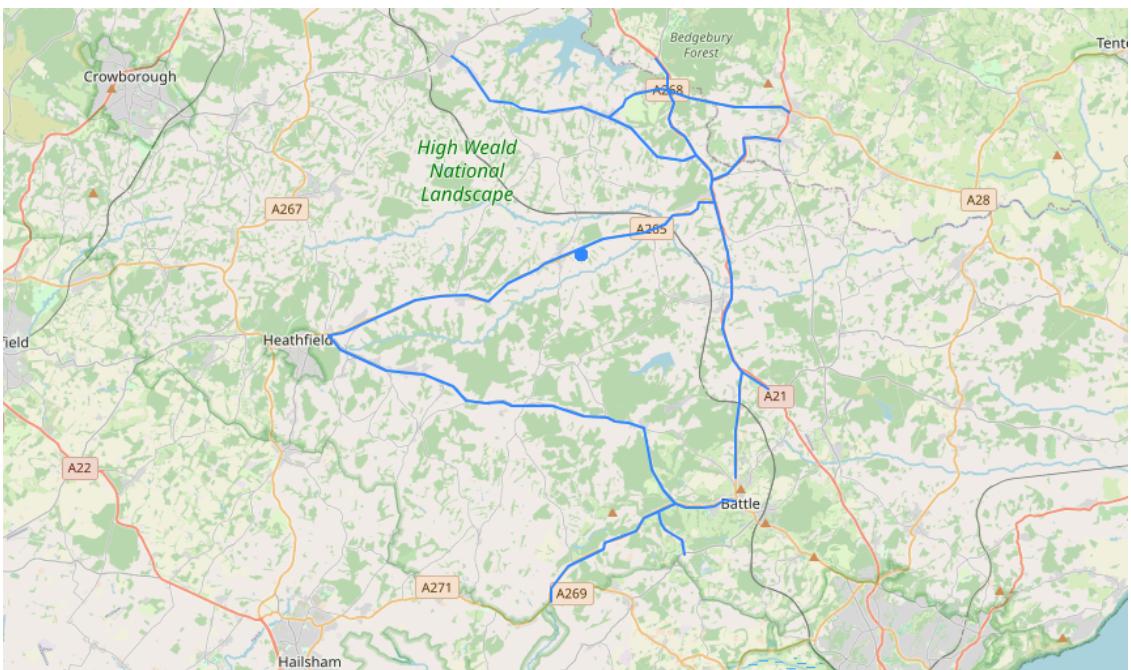
	<pre> point as earthquake_point FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     ST_DWithin(point::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.2', '53'), 4326), 0.32); </pre>
--	--

	<b>id</b> [PK] integer	<b>depth</b> double precision	<b>magnitude_range</b> double precision	<b>date</b> date	<b>time</b> time without time zone	<b>earthquake_point</b> text
1	524	15.5	1.7	2017-03-04	19:54:18	POINT(-0.198 53.259)
2	601	2.4	1.4	2017-08-11	03:44:08	POINT(-0.35 53.234)
3	689	3.2	1	2018-01-09	22:43:29	POINT(0.051 53.091)
4	995	26.8	2.2	2019-01-27	23:48:19	POINT(-0.25 53.202)
5	1426	7.9	1.5	2019-12-23	23:43:56	POINT(-0.199 53.037)
6	1983	7.5	1.8	2021-03-30	06:57:49	POINT(-0.255 52.871)
7	2028	11.8	2.1	2021-06-02	14:58:51	POINT(-0.058 53.122)
8	2291	14.1	2.2	2022-05-12	03:57:24	POINT(-0.042 53.119)
9	2316	7.6	1.3	2022-06-01	18:15:29	POINT(-0.058 53.126)
10	2575	29.8	2.2	2023-03-29	18:24:28	POINT(-0.195 53.191)
11	2772	2.6	1.2	2024-01-10	18:05:09	POINT(-0.263 53.118)
12	2931	7.6	1.3	2024-08-06	21:16:37	POINT(-0.448 52.931)



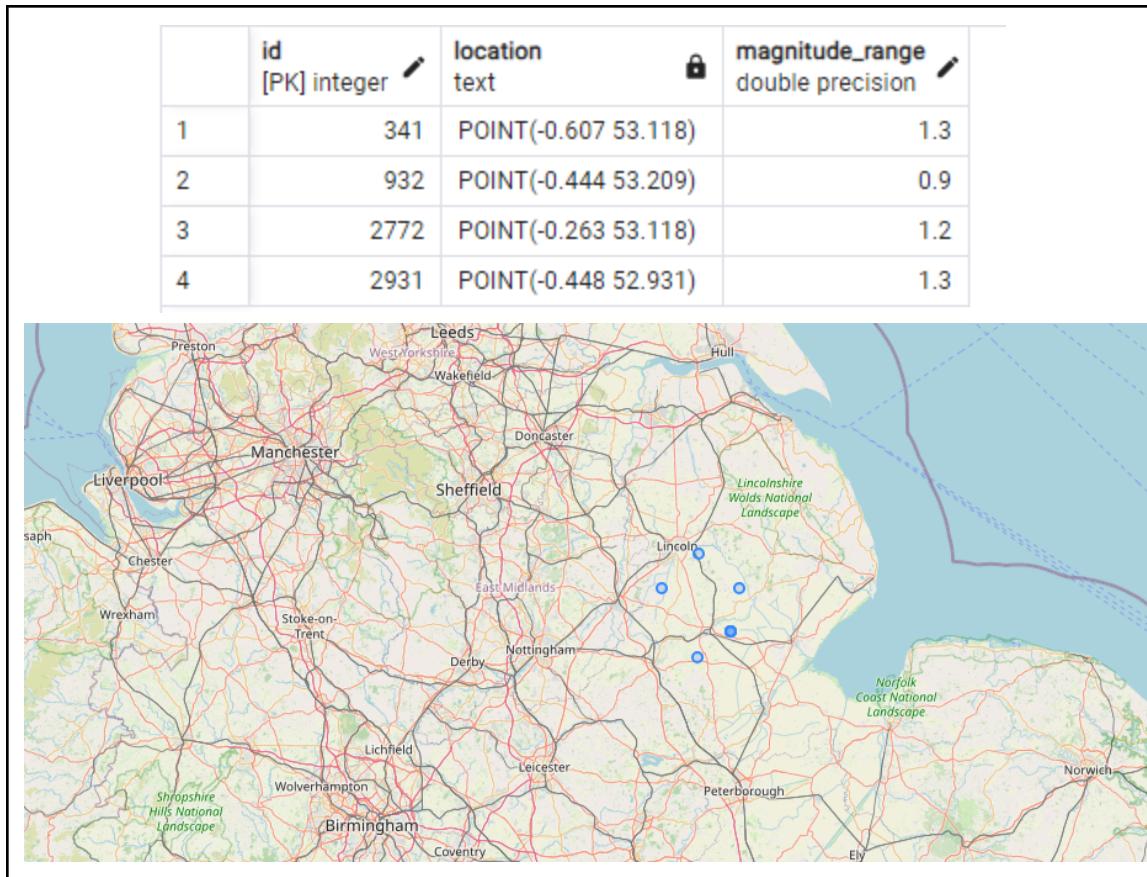
<b>Query 2</b>	<pre> SELECT     d.district_name,     r.id AS road_id,     ST_AsText(r.line) AS road_line FROM     Districts d JOIN     Roads r ON     ST_Intersects(d.shape::geometry, r.line::geometry) </pre>
----------------	--

	<pre> WHERE     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326)) AND     ST_DWithin(r.line::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326), 0.1); </pre>																																																																			
Query Visualisasi	<pre> SELECT     d.district_name,     r.id AS road_id,     ST_Collect(r.line::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326)) FROM     Districts d JOIN     Roads r ON     ST_Intersects(d.shape::geometry, r.line::geometry) WHERE     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326)) AND     ST_DWithin(r.line::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('0.4', '51'), 4326), 0.1); </pre>																																																																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>district_name</th> <th>road_id</th> <th>road_line</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Rother</td><td>1447</td><td>LINESTRING(0.761509499999789 50.9697374999984,0.77314099999811 50.9719954999985,0.77987999999804 50.9757894999985,0.78341549999791 50.9755404995)</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Rother</td><td>2155</td><td>LINESTRING(0.392237499999792 51.0656149999984,0.34074499999799 51.06166749999983,0.34547649999791 51.0564459999985,0.352183499999796 51.0510854995)</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Rother</td><td>2743</td><td>LINESTRING(0.612946999999792 51.00650799999855,0.61774899999804 51.00064449999844,0.62563999999805 50.9990279999983,0.63559499999796 50.99862395)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Rother</td><td>4211</td><td>LINESTRING(0.523876999999999 50.96215599999844,0.526309999999796 50.9626339999984,0.52791349999812 50.9627879999985)</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Rother</td><td>4295</td><td>LINESTRING(0.597490499999793 50.94928899999844,0.60003599999979 50.9538284999984,0.59792799999797 50.9545859999983,0.59411699999812 50.962855495)</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Rother</td><td>4413</td><td>LINESTRING(0.44568349999802 51.0544719999983,0.44887199999795 51.04997999999846,0.44618799999808 51.04495499999845,0.44788999999802 51.04219395)</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Rother</td><td>4710</td><td>LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.4912849999812 50.9119484999985)</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Rother</td><td>4798</td><td>LINESTRING(0.2677714999981 50.97316799999845,0.27379499999808 50.96845499999835,0.29066799999812 50.9639879999982,0.29794699999795 50.961416495)</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Rother</td><td>4914</td><td>LINESTRING(0.379057999999787 50.84853399999983,0.384780999999805 50.8493164999984,0.394632999999999 50.84749599999983,0.400883999999792 50.844395495)</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Rother</td><td>5111</td><td>LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.49305249999805 50.9105479999983,0.49362299999786 50.91022549999854,0.499256999999801 50.90970045)</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Rother</td><td>6074</td><td>LINESTRING(0.498595999999793 50.9555044999984,0.50787599999811 50.9482809999984,0.51107149999787 50.94416499999856,0.51859299999811 50.935817995)</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Rother</td><td>6212</td><td>LINESTRING(0.605781999999806 50.9877889999985,0.602989499999808 50.9916199999983,0.599790999999811 50.993040499999836,0.599579999999804 50.99691295)</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Rother</td><td>7206</td><td>LINESTRING(0.44942949999809 50.9171429999984,0.45492999999791 50.91621799999844,0.46474099999805 50.91610099999856,0.47017499999813 50.91661545)</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Rother</td><td>8017</td><td>LINESTRING(0.527913499999812 50.9627879999985,0.52931699999793 50.9629284999983)</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Rother</td><td>8027</td><td>LINESTRING(0.597490499999793 50.94288999999844,0.60542899999788 50.948662499999834,0.608548499999813 50.9458944999983,0.614891999999799 50.94476295)</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Rother</td><td>8131</td><td>LINESTRING(0.487957999999793 50.84638149999983,0.50400399999981 50.84638149999983)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		district_name	road_id	road_line	1	Rother	1447	LINESTRING(0.761509499999789 50.9697374999984,0.77314099999811 50.9719954999985,0.77987999999804 50.9757894999985,0.78341549999791 50.9755404995)	2	Rother	2155	LINESTRING(0.392237499999792 51.0656149999984,0.34074499999799 51.06166749999983,0.34547649999791 51.0564459999985,0.352183499999796 51.0510854995)	3	Rother	2743	LINESTRING(0.612946999999792 51.00650799999855,0.61774899999804 51.00064449999844,0.62563999999805 50.9990279999983,0.63559499999796 50.99862395)	4	Rother	4211	LINESTRING(0.523876999999999 50.96215599999844,0.526309999999796 50.9626339999984,0.52791349999812 50.9627879999985)	5	Rother	4295	LINESTRING(0.597490499999793 50.94928899999844,0.60003599999979 50.9538284999984,0.59792799999797 50.9545859999983,0.59411699999812 50.962855495)	6	Rother	4413	LINESTRING(0.44568349999802 51.0544719999983,0.44887199999795 51.04997999999846,0.44618799999808 51.04495499999845,0.44788999999802 51.04219395)	7	Rother	4710	LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.4912849999812 50.9119484999985)	8	Rother	4798	LINESTRING(0.2677714999981 50.97316799999845,0.27379499999808 50.96845499999835,0.29066799999812 50.9639879999982,0.29794699999795 50.961416495)	9	Rother	4914	LINESTRING(0.379057999999787 50.84853399999983,0.384780999999805 50.8493164999984,0.394632999999999 50.84749599999983,0.400883999999792 50.844395495)	10	Rother	5111	LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.49305249999805 50.9105479999983,0.49362299999786 50.91022549999854,0.499256999999801 50.90970045)	11	Rother	6074	LINESTRING(0.498595999999793 50.9555044999984,0.50787599999811 50.9482809999984,0.51107149999787 50.94416499999856,0.51859299999811 50.935817995)	12	Rother	6212	LINESTRING(0.605781999999806 50.9877889999985,0.602989499999808 50.9916199999983,0.599790999999811 50.993040499999836,0.599579999999804 50.99691295)	13	Rother	7206	LINESTRING(0.44942949999809 50.9171429999984,0.45492999999791 50.91621799999844,0.46474099999805 50.91610099999856,0.47017499999813 50.91661545)	14	Rother	8017	LINESTRING(0.527913499999812 50.9627879999985,0.52931699999793 50.9629284999983)	15	Rother	8027	LINESTRING(0.597490499999793 50.94288999999844,0.60542899999788 50.948662499999834,0.608548499999813 50.9458944999983,0.614891999999799 50.94476295)	16	Rother	8131	LINESTRING(0.487957999999793 50.84638149999983,0.50400399999981 50.84638149999983)
	district_name	road_id	road_line																																																																	
1	Rother	1447	LINESTRING(0.761509499999789 50.9697374999984,0.77314099999811 50.9719954999985,0.77987999999804 50.9757894999985,0.78341549999791 50.9755404995)																																																																	
2	Rother	2155	LINESTRING(0.392237499999792 51.0656149999984,0.34074499999799 51.06166749999983,0.34547649999791 51.0564459999985,0.352183499999796 51.0510854995)																																																																	
3	Rother	2743	LINESTRING(0.612946999999792 51.00650799999855,0.61774899999804 51.00064449999844,0.62563999999805 50.9990279999983,0.63559499999796 50.99862395)																																																																	
4	Rother	4211	LINESTRING(0.523876999999999 50.96215599999844,0.526309999999796 50.9626339999984,0.52791349999812 50.9627879999985)																																																																	
5	Rother	4295	LINESTRING(0.597490499999793 50.94928899999844,0.60003599999979 50.9538284999984,0.59792799999797 50.9545859999983,0.59411699999812 50.962855495)																																																																	
6	Rother	4413	LINESTRING(0.44568349999802 51.0544719999983,0.44887199999795 51.04997999999846,0.44618799999808 51.04495499999845,0.44788999999802 51.04219395)																																																																	
7	Rother	4710	LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.4912849999812 50.9119484999985)																																																																	
8	Rother	4798	LINESTRING(0.2677714999981 50.97316799999845,0.27379499999808 50.96845499999835,0.29066799999812 50.9639879999982,0.29794699999795 50.961416495)																																																																	
9	Rother	4914	LINESTRING(0.379057999999787 50.84853399999983,0.384780999999805 50.8493164999984,0.394632999999999 50.84749599999983,0.400883999999792 50.844395495)																																																																	
10	Rother	5111	LINESTRING(0.49216349999805 50.9112504999985,0.49305249999805 50.9105479999983,0.49362299999786 50.91022549999854,0.499256999999801 50.90970045)																																																																	
11	Rother	6074	LINESTRING(0.498595999999793 50.9555044999984,0.50787599999811 50.9482809999984,0.51107149999787 50.94416499999856,0.51859299999811 50.935817995)																																																																	
12	Rother	6212	LINESTRING(0.605781999999806 50.9877889999985,0.602989499999808 50.9916199999983,0.599790999999811 50.993040499999836,0.599579999999804 50.99691295)																																																																	
13	Rother	7206	LINESTRING(0.44942949999809 50.9171429999984,0.45492999999791 50.91621799999844,0.46474099999805 50.91610099999856,0.47017499999813 50.91661545)																																																																	
14	Rother	8017	LINESTRING(0.527913499999812 50.9627879999985,0.52931699999793 50.9629284999983)																																																																	
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16	Rother	8131	LINESTRING(0.487957999999793 50.84638149999983,0.50400399999981 50.84638149999983)																																																																	



<b>Query 3</b>	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     ST_AsText(e.point) AS location,     e.magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.3', '53'), 4326)); </pre>
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<b>Query Visualisasi</b>	<pre> SELECT     e.id,     ST_Collect(e.point::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.3', '53'), 4326)),     e.magnitude_range FROM     Earthquakes e JOIN     Districts d ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry,     ST_SetSRID(ST_MakePoint('-0.3', '53'), 4326)); </pre>
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Tabel 7.5 Hasil Eksekusi Query untuk Query Agregasi

<b>Agregasi</b>	
<b>Query 1</b>	<pre> SELECT     ST_AsText(ST_UNION(d.shape::geometry)) FROM     Districts d JOIN     Earthquakes e ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE     e.n_station &gt; 35; </pre>
<b>Query Visualisasi</b>	<pre> SELECT     ST_UNION(d.shape::geometry) FROM     Districts d JOIN     Earthquakes e ON     ST_Contains(d.shape::geometry, e.point::geometry) WHERE </pre>

	<code>e.n_station &gt; 35</code>				
	<pre>st_astext text 1 MULTIPOLYGON((-3.591286561788011 51.74896662010835,-3.581597524622919 51.73518791990243,-3.580196185506929 51.72839448586355,-3.579703824501525 51.72345373756701,-3.5</pre> 				
Query 2	<pre>SELECT     ST_AsText(ST_Centroid(ST_Collect(point::geometry))) AS     centroid_location FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023;</pre>				
Query Visualisasi	<pre>SELECT     ST_Centroid(ST_Collect(point::geometry)) AS     centroid_location FROM     Earthquakes WHERE     EXTRACT(YEAR FROM date) = 2023;</pre>				
	 <table border="1"> <tr> <td>centroid_location</td> <td>text</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td><code>POINT(-4.133617449664431 54.58695302013424)</code></td> </tr> </table>	centroid_location	text	1	<code>POINT(-4.133617449664431 54.58695302013424)</code>
centroid_location	text				
1	<code>POINT(-4.133617449664431 54.58695302013424)</code>				
Query 3	<code>SELECT</code>				



## H. Kesimpulan dan *Lesson Learned*

Implementasi data *spatial* menggunakan PostGIS menjadi solusi yang efektif untuk penyimpanan, pengelolaan, dan analisis data geospasial dalam PostgreSQL. PostGIS mempermudah pemrosesan data geospasial dengan mendukung berbagai tipe data geometris serta fungsi spatial yang kompleks, seperti Point, LineString, Polygon, dan MultiPolygon. Keunggulan lainnya adalah kemudahan integrasi dengan berbagai aplikasi GIS, skalabilitas yang baik, dan dukungan terhadap proyeksi geografis.

*Lesson learned* yang didapat dari projek ini adalah sebagai berikut:

- Desain basis data dan pemilihan tipe data geometris yang tepat sangat berpengaruh terhadap performa dan efisiensi.
- Data geospasial harus akurat dan bersih untuk mencegah kesalahan dalam analisis dan query.
- Penulisan query yang efisien agar dapat meningkatkan performa pemrosesan data.
- Penggunaan aplikasi proyeksi dan sistem koordinat yang tepat untuk mendapatkan hasil analisis yang sesuai.

## I. Pembagian Kerja

Tabel 9.1 Pembagian Kerja

Nama Anggota	NIM Anggota	Pembagian Kerja
Louis Caesa Kesuma	13521069	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Query Definition</i></li><li>• <i>Query DDL</i></li><li>• PPT</li><li>• Laporan</li></ul>
Alexander Jason	13521100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Data Pre-Processing</i></li><li>• <i>ERD &amp; Relational Diagram</i></li><li>• PPT</li><li>• Laporan</li></ul>
Juan Christopher Santoso	13521116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Data Pre-Processing</i></li><li>• <i>Query DDL</i></li><li>• <i>Postgis Implementation</i></li><li>• Laporan</li></ul>

## J. Referensi

PostgreSQL Global Development Group. (n.d.). *PostgreSQL Documentation*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/>

PostGIS Project. *PostGIS: Spatial and Geographic Objects for PostgreSQL*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://postgis.net/>

Azizah, Fazat Nur. *Introduction to Spatial Databases*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://edunex.itb.ac.id/>

Azizah, Fazat Nur. *Physical Representation of Spatial Object*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://edunex.itb.ac.id/>

Azizah, Fazat Nur. *Spatial Data Modeling*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://edunex.itb.ac.id/>

Azizah, Fazat Nur. *Spatial Queries and Indexing*. Diakses 1 Desember 2024 dari <https://edunex.itb.ac.id/>

## K. Lampiran

Berikut adalah daftar laman yang digunakan selama penggerjaan tugas besar ini:

- *Repository GitHub* :  
[https://github.com/Gulilil/IF4040\\_SpatialDatabase](https://github.com/Gulilil/IF4040_SpatialDatabase)
- *Google Drive* :  
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sHOOpGPVtli7grO8wdq9m345S4rVI66i-?usp=sharing>
- *Data Source* :
  - *Country* :  
[https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-region/table/?disjunctive.ctry\\_code&disjunctive.ctry\\_name&disjunctive.rgn\\_code&disjunctive.rgn\\_name](https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-region/table/?disjunctive.ctry_code&disjunctive.ctry_name&disjunctive.rgn_code&disjunctive.rgn_name)
  - *Region* :  
[https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-region/table/?disjunctive.ctry\\_code&disjunctive.ctry\\_name&disjunctive.rgn\\_code&disjunctive.rgn\\_name](https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-region/table/?disjunctive.ctry_code&disjunctive.ctry_name&disjunctive.rgn_code&disjunctive.rgn_name)
  - *District* :  
[https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-local-authority-district/table/?disjunctive.ctry\\_code&disjunctive.ctry\\_name&disjunctive.rgn\\_code&disjunctive.rgn\\_name&disjunctive.ctyua\\_code&disjunctive.ctyua\\_name&disjunctive.lad\\_code&disjunctive.lad\\_name](https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/georef-united-kingdom-local-authority-district/table/?disjunctive.ctry_code&disjunctive.ctry_name&disjunctive.rgn_code&disjunctive.rgn_name&disjunctive.ctyua_code&disjunctive.ctyua_name&disjunctive.lad_code&disjunctive.lad_name)
  - *Road* :  
<https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/europe-road/table/?refine.icc=GB>
  - *Rail* :  
<https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/europe-rail-road/table/?refine.icc=GB>
  - *Earthquake* :  
<https://earthquakes.bgs.ac.uk/earthquakes/dataSearch.html>
- *Google Presentation Slides* :  
 [PPT\\_IF4040\\_Project3\\_02](#)
- *Link Video*:  
<https://youtu.be/PbxSXmLItTI>