#### **Team 042 – 411Go**

# **Database Design & Implementation**

### Part 1:

1. Database implementation:

2. DDL used to create tables:

```
CREATE TABLE User (
   UserId CHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
   UserName VARCHAR(25),
   Email VARCHAR(50),
   PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20),
   Password VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE Crime (
    CrimeCode INT PRIMARY KEY,
   CrimeCodeDesc VARCHAR(255),
   CrimeCode1 INT,
   CrimeCode2 INT,
   CrimeCode3 INT
);
CREATE TABLE Area (
    AreaCode INT PRIMARY KEY,
    AreaName VARCHAR(50)
```

```
);
```

);

```
CREATE TABLE Premis (
    PremisCode INT PRIMARY KEY,
    PremisDesc VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Weapon (
    WeaponUsedCode INT PRIMARY KEY,
    WeaponDesc VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Status (
    StatusCode VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
    StatusDesc VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Cases (
    DR_NO INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DateReported VARCHAR(22),
    DateOccurred VARCHAR(22),
    TimeOccurred INT,
    RptDistNo INT,
    CrimeCode INT,
    CrimeCodeDesc VARCHAR(255),
    MOCode VARCHAR(255),
    VictimSex CHAR,
    VictimAge INT,
    VictimDescent VARCHAR(2),
    Status VARCHAR(255),
    WeaponUsed INT,
    Location VARCHAR(255),
    LAT DOUBLE,
    LON DOUBLE,
    AreaCode INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (CrimeCode) REFERENCES Crime (CrimeCode),
    FOREIGN KEY (Status) REFERENCES Status (StatusCode),
                                       REFERENCES
    FOREIGN
                KEY
                        (WeaponUsed)
                                                       Weapon
(WeaponUsedCode),
    FROEIGN KEY (AreaCode) REFERENECES Area (AreaCode)
```

3. Count of rows for three tables:

# of rows for Cases:

```
mysql> select count(*) from Cases;
| count(*) |
    317854 |
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
```

# of rows for Premis:

```
mysql> select count(*) from Premis;
 count(*) |
      1121 |
 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

# of rows for Area:

```
mysql> select count(*) from Area;
 count(*) |
      1045 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Advanced Queries:

Query 1:

```
-> group by CrimeCode
-> LIMIT 15;
                                                                                                                                                                                                     591 |
4 |
1297 |
112 |
11158 |
1799 |
19341 |
531 |
222 |
    CRIMINAL HOMICIDE
MANSLAUGHTER, NEGLIGENT
RAPE, FORCIBLE
RAPE, ATTEMPTED
ROBBERY
   ROBBERY
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY
ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON ON POLICE OFFICER
CHILD ABUSE (PHYSICAL) - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
INTIMATE PARTMER - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
CHILD NEGLECT (SEE 300 W.I.C.)
SHOTS FIRED AT MOVING VEHICLE, TRAIN OR AIRCRAFT
SHOTS FIRED AT INHABITED DWELLING
BURGLARY
BURGLARY, ATTEMPTED
```

## Query 2:

mysql> SELECT WeaponDesc WeaponName, count(1) WeaponUsedCnt from( se lect c.DR\_NO, w.WeaponUsedCode WeaponID, WeaponDesc from safewalk\_la. Cases c left join safewalk\_la.Weapon w on c.WeaponUsed=w.WeaponUsedCode) it group by WeaponID LIMIT 15;

| WeaponName                       | ++<br>  WeaponUsedCnt |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| +                                | ++                    |
|                                  | 201377                |
| REVOLVER                         | 520                   |
| HAND GUN                         | 6910                  |
| RIFLE                            | 178                   |
| SHOTGUN                          | 140                   |
| SAWED OFF RIFLE/SHOTGUN          | 14                    |
| UNKNOWN FIREARM                  | 2397                  |
| OTHER FIREARM                    | 280                   |
| AUTOMATIC WEAPON/SUB-MACHINE GUN | 8                     |
| SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL            | 2553                  |
| SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLE             | 15                    |
| STARTER PISTOL/REVOLVER          | 11                    |
| TOY GUN                          | 65                    |
| SIMULATED GUN                    | 418                   |
| AIR PISTOL/REVOLVER/RIFLE/BB GUN | 701                   |
| +                                | ++                    |
| 15 rows in set (0.78 sec)        |                       |

## Part 2: Indexing

```
1.0
Code:
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
# Find most frequent crime type in all cases
select CrimeCodeDesc, count(1) CrimeTypeCnt
from (
        select c.DR_NO, w.CrimeCode, w.CrimeCodeDesc
        from safewalk_la.Cases c
        left join safewalk_la.Crime w
        on c.CrimeCode = w.CrimeCode
) it
group by CrimeCode
LIMIT 15;
```

1.1
CREATE INDEX CrimeDesc\_idx ON Crime (CrimeCodeDesc);
SHOW INDEX FROM Crime;
EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...;
DROP INDEX CrimeDesc\_idx ON Crime;

1.2
CREATE INDEX DateOccurred\_idx ON Cases (DateOccurred);
SHOW INDEX FROM Cases;
EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...;
# DROP INDEX DateOccurred idx ON Cases;

```
| EXPLAIN

| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=703.901..703.907 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporaryy (actual time=703.898..703.903 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=703.898..703.898 rows=131 loops=1)
-> Nested loop left join (cost=14726.30 rows=317024) (actual time=0.004..185.002 rows=317854 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on c using CrimeCode (cost=32767.90 rows=317024) (actual time=0.075..77.198 rows=317854 loops=1)
-> Single-row index lookup on w using PRIMARY (CrimeCode=c.CrimeCode) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.000..0.000 rows=1 loops=317854)
| 1 row in set (0.70 sec)
```

1.3
CREATE INDEX CrimeDesc\_idx ON Crime (CrimeCodeDesc);
SHOW INDEX FROM Crime;
EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...;
DROP INDEX CrimeDesc\_idx ON Crime;
DROP INDEX DateOccurred idx ON Cases;

## Analyze:

There's no significant difference improvement between those different ways of indexing. The reason may be that the selecting process only use CrimeCode which is the primary key of Crime table, so using Crime.CrimeCodeDesc and Cases.DateOccurred can't help with the speed of sorting results.

```
2.0
    Code:
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
# Find most frequent weapon used in all cases
select WeaponDesc WeaponName, count(1) WeaponUsedCnt
from (
        select c.DR_NO, w.WeaponUsedCode WeaponID, WeaponDesc
        from safewalk_la.Cases c
        left join safewalk_la.Weapon w
        on c.WeaponUsed = w.WeaponUsedCode
) it
group by WeaponID
LIMIT 15;
---> 0.53 sec
```

#### 2.1

# First add index to WeaponUsedCode CREATE INDEX WeaponID\_idx ON Weapon (WeaponUsedCode); SHOW INDEX FROM Weapon; EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...; # DROP INDEX WeaponID\_idx ON Weapon;

---> 0.53 sec

EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...;

### 2.2

# Then add index to Cases.DateReported, now two idx in total CREATE INDEX DateReported\_idx ON Cases (DateReported); SHOW INDEX FROM Cases; EXPLAIN ANALYZE ...;

---> 0.47 sec

```
| EXPLAIN

| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=458.722.458.730 rows=15 loops=1)
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=458.722.458.730 rows=15 loops=1)
| -> Table scan on <temporary (actual time=458.719.458.727 rows=15 loops=1)
| -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=458.719.458.715.458.715 rows=79 loops=1)
| -> Rested loop left join (cost=143726.30 rows=317024) (actual time=0.131..192.673 rows=317854 loops=1)
| -> Covering index scan on cusing Case weapon_dax (cost=32767.90 rows=317024) (actual time=0.107..85.598 rows=317854 loops=1)
| -> Single-row index lookup on w using FRIMARY (WeaponUsedCode=c.WeaponUsed) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.000..0.000 rows=1 loops=317854)
| -- Tow in set (0.47 sec)
```

2.3
# Use another Case idx to replace the DateReported\_idx, try it
CREATE INDEX Case\_weapon\_idx ON Cases (WeaponUsed);
SHOW INDEX FROM Cases;

# DROP INDEX DateReported idx ON Cases;

# DROP INDEX Case\_weapon\_idx ON Cases;

## Analyze:

2.1 use the same parameter as primary so it won't affect the processing speed. 2.2 used Cases.DateOccurr but its not quite relevant to the parameters used in query process so the improvement is limited. The main improvement appears as using Case\_weapon\_idx, which is exactly the parameter used in advance query.