

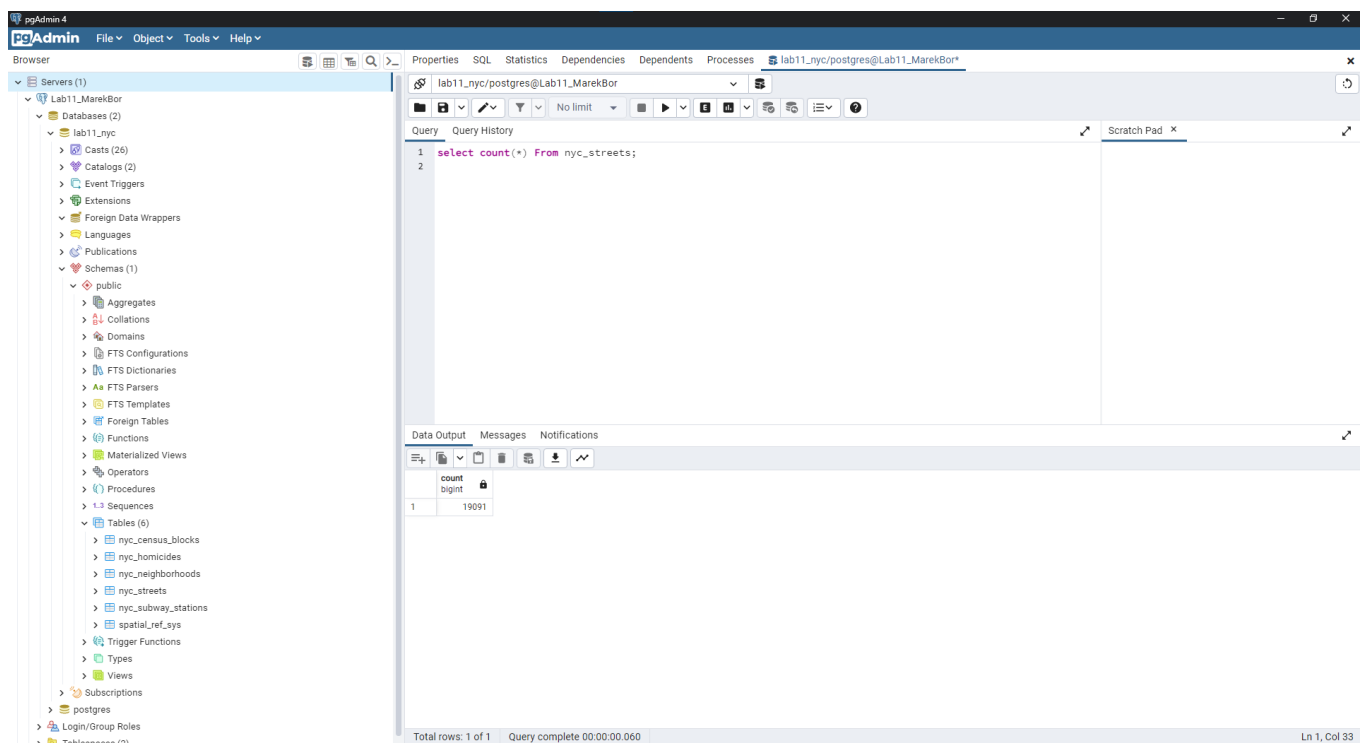
# SPRAWOZDANIE NR. 11

## BAZA DANYCH PRZESTRZENNYCH/PostGIS

Marek Borkowski

Odpowiedzi na pytania z laboratorium 11:

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

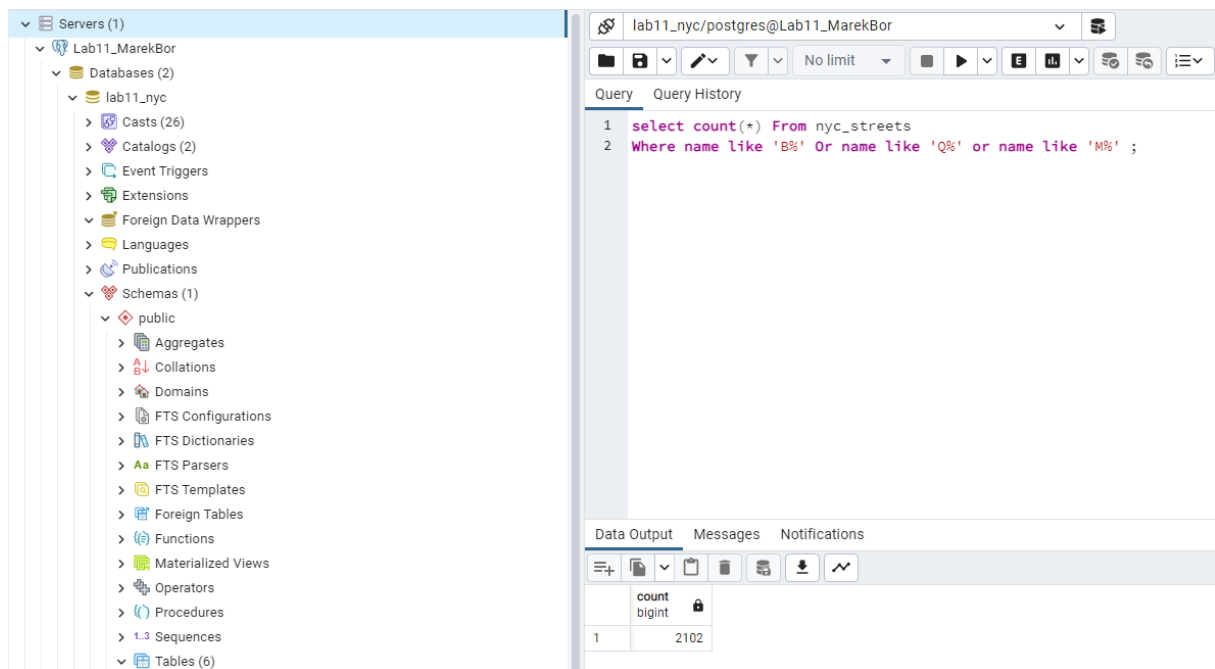


The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to show the 'public' schema, which contains a table named 'nyc\_streets'. The main window displays a SQL query: `select count(*) from nyc_streets;`. The 'Data Output' pane at the bottom shows the result of the query, which is a single row with the value 19091. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 1 of 1' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.060'.

count
19091

Odp: 19091

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



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database structure, including the 'public' schema and the 'nyc\_streets' table. The main query editor on the right contains the following SQL query:

```
1 select count(*) From nyc_streets
2 Where name like 'B%' Or name like 'Q%' or name like 'M%' ;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, showing the results of the query in a table format:

	count bigint
1	2102

Odp: 2102

3. Jaka jest populacja miasta Nowy Jork?

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser

Servers (1)

- Lab11\_MarekBor
  - Databases (2)
    - lab11\_nyc
      - Casts (26)
      - Catalogs (2)
      - Event Triggers
      - Extensions
      - Foreign Data Wrappers
      - Languages
      - Publications
      - Schemas (1)
        - public
          - Aggregates
          - Collations
          - Domains
          - FTS Configurations
          - FTS Dictionaries
          - FTS Parsers
          - FTS Templates
          - Foreign Tables
          - Functions
          - Materialized Views
          - Operators
          - Procedures
          - Sequences
          - Tables (6)
            - nyc\_census\_blocks

lab11\_nyc/postgres@Lab11\_MarekBor

Query Query History

```
1 select Sum(popn_total)
2 From nyc_census_blocks;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	sum double precision
1	8175032

Odp : 8175032

#### 4. Jaka jest populacja Bronxu, Manhattanu i Queens

The screenshot shows a database management interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database structure for 'Lab11\_MarekBor', including 'Databases (2)', 'lab11\_nyc', and 'public' schema. The 'public' schema contains various database objects like Aggregates, Collations, Domains, FTS Configurations, FTS Dictionaries, FTS Parsers, FTS Templates, Foreign Tables, Functions, Materialized Views, Operators, Procedures, Sequences, and Tables (6).

The main area displays a SQL query in the 'Query' tab:

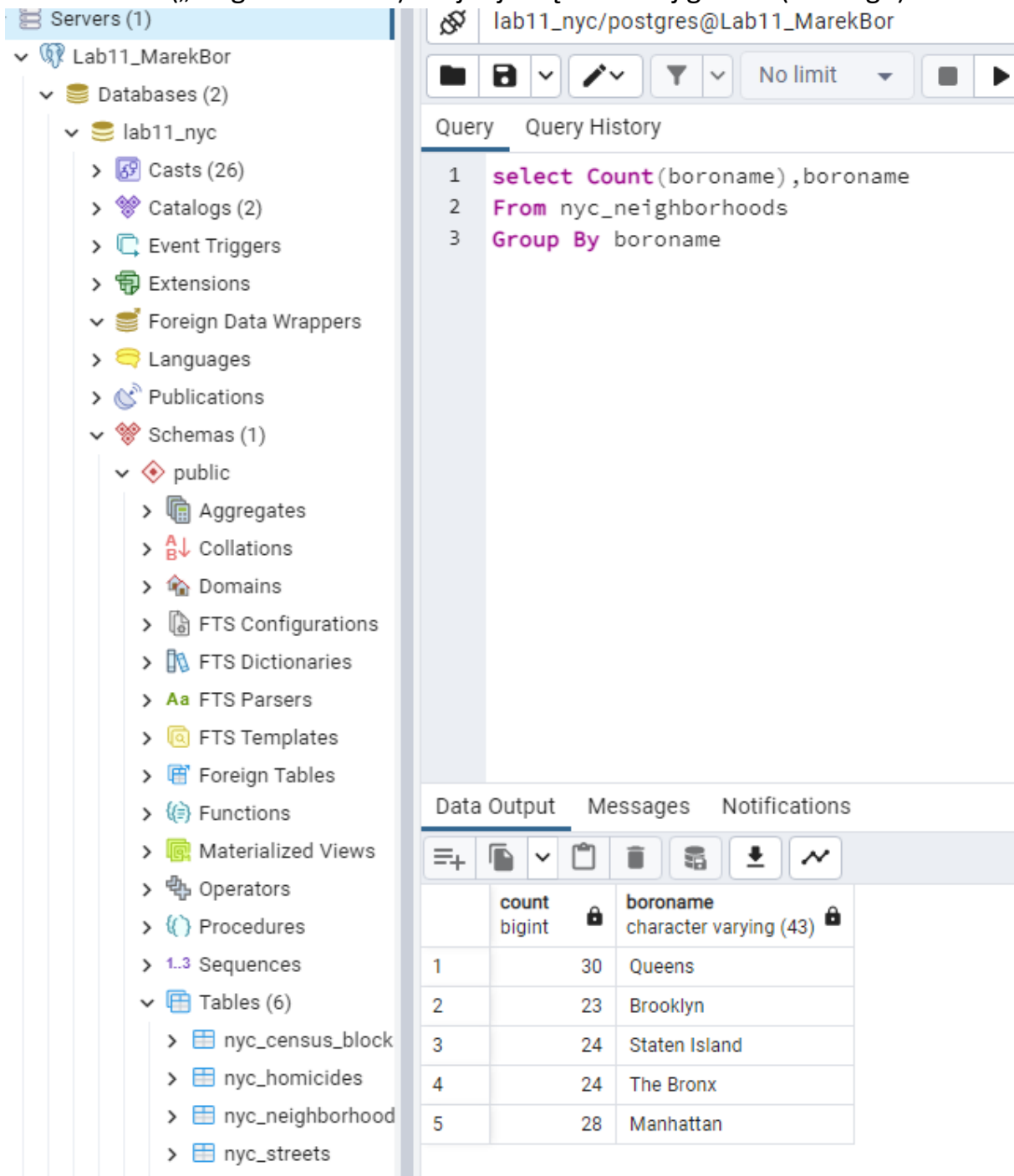
```
1 select Sum(popn_total)
2 From nyc_census_blocks
3 Where boroname='The Bronx'
4 Or boroname = 'Manhattan'
5 Or boroname = 'Queens'
```

Below the query, the 'Data Output' tab shows the results of the query. The output is a single row with the sum of the population for the specified boroughs.

	sum double precision
1	5201602

Odp : Suma populacji Bronxu, Manhattanu i Queens wynosi: 5201602

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



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL client interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database structure, including the 'public' schema and its tables. The 'nyc\_neighborhood' table is highlighted. On the right, a query editor shows the following SQL query:

```
1 select Count(boroname), boroname
2 From nyc_neighborhoods
3 Group By boroname
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab displays the results of the query in a table format:

	count bigint	boroname character varying (43)
1	30	Queens
2	23	Brooklyn
3	24	Staten Island
4	24	The Bronx
5	28	Manhattan

Odp: Queens = 30

Brooklyn = 23

Staten Island = 24

The Bronx = 24

Manhattan = 28