

# CS610 Project

## GIS

->The main thing we have to be doing to work on spatial data is to install postgis in postgresql database.

->We use the query -  
'Create extension postgis'. In the terminal.

Now let us get into the project.

->This project has several subparts let's discuss them individually-

->At first instead of creating several tables we are directly uploading the dataset that we need to fulfill this project's requirements.



### 1)Retrieve Locations of Specific Features.

#### Code:

-- Retrieve all populated places in a specific country

```
SELECT name, geom  
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple  
WHERE adm0name = 'Vatican';
```

-- Retrieve cities with a population greater than a certain threshold

```
SELECT name, geom
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a SQL execution window titled "ne\_110m\_populated\_places\_simple — Execute SQL". The query entered is:   
-- Retrieve all populated places in a specific country  
SELECT name, geom  
FROM ne\_110m\_populated\_places\_simple  
WHERE adm0name = 'Vatican';  
The interface shows "Clear", "Fetches rows: 1/1 3 ms", "Execute", and "Stop" buttons. Below the buttons is a table with two columns: "name" and "geom". The table contains one row: "1 Vatican City" with a long alphanumeric string in the "geom" column. At the bottom, there is a "Load as new layer" button and a "Close" button.

	name	geom
1	Vatican City	0101000020E610000054E57B4622E828408B074AC09EF34...

The screenshot shows a SQL execution window titled "ne\_110m\_populated\_places\_simple — Execute SQL". The query entered is:   
-- Retrieve cities with a population greater than a certain threshold  
SELECT name, geom  
FROM ne\_110m\_populated\_places\_simple  
WHERE pop\_max > 1000000;  
The interface shows "Clear", "Fetches rows: 137/137 3 ms", "Execute", and "Stop" buttons. Below the buttons is a table with two columns: "name" and "geom". The table contains 13 rows of data, including cities like Kampala, Dushanbe, Asunción, Pretoria, Panama City, Rabat, Maputo, Mogadishu, Abuja, Amman, and Antananarivo. At the bottom, there is a "Load as new layer" button and a "Close" button.

	name	geom
10	Kampala	0101000020E6100000D50FA0956A4A4040CE4F16630564D...
11	Dushanbe	0101000020E61000001483763D87315140EE4DC23BAF474340
12	Asunción	0101000020E610000032D60B521BD04CC0E9FD6667694A3...
13	Pretoria	0101000020E6100000B263C8563C3A3C40E601D13879B43...
14	Panama City	0101000020E61000009F3A56293DE253C0FCA886FD9EF02...
15	Rabat	0101000020E6100000C76C24647B581BC0CFEC04453D034...
16	Maputo	0101000020E6100000731310EE294B40404C3E2C8A0DF43...
17	Mogadishu	0101000020E6100000D6671888FAE4640ACEDDC6A8C8C...
18	Abuja	0101000020E6100000FAAF59CF40F51D403307B634F71B22...
19	Amman	0101000020E61000006D3F749C36F74140B63C560B4F33...
20	Antananarivo	0101000020E610000040FCFCF7E0C14740DF6DE3829EA3...

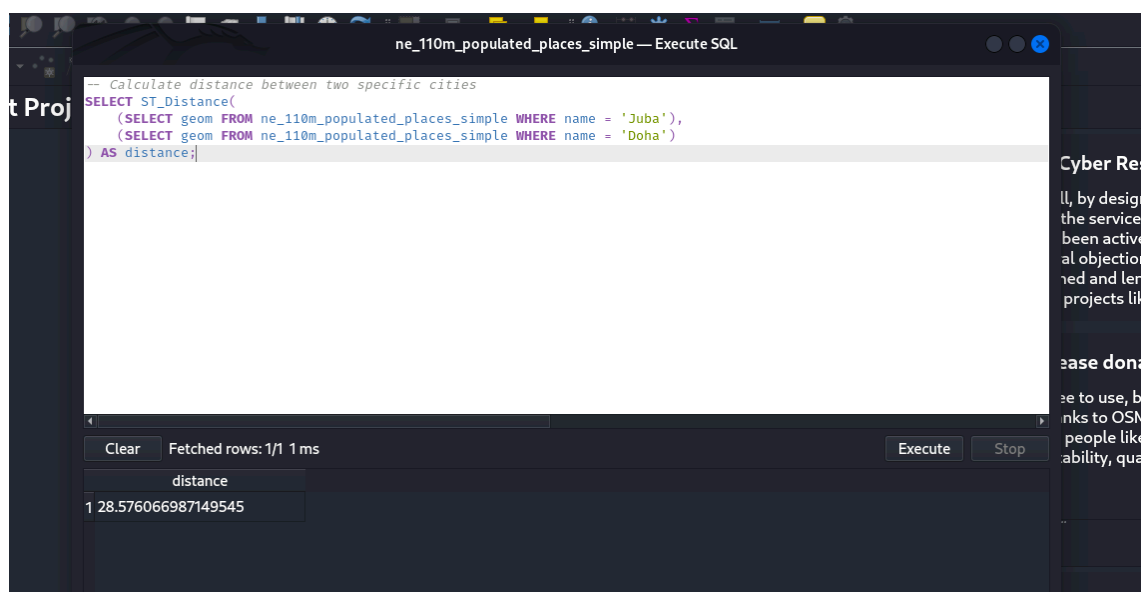
## 2)Distance Between Points.

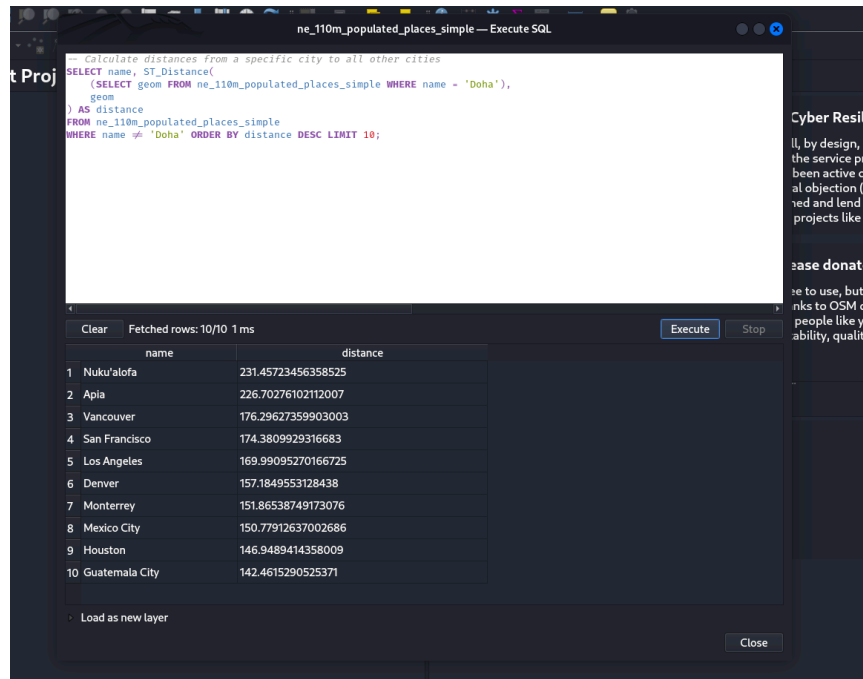
### Code:

```
-- CALCULATE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO SPECIFIC CITIES
SELECT ST_Distance(
    (SELECT geom FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
     WHERE name = 'Juba'),
    (SELECT geom FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
     WHERE name = 'Doha')
) AS distance;
= 28.57

-- CALCULATE DISTANCES FROM A SPECIFIC CITY TO ALL
OTHER CITIES
SELECT name, ST_Distance(
    (SELECT geom FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
     WHERE name = 'Doha'),
    geom
) AS distance
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
WHERE name != 'Doha' ORDER BY distance DESC LIMIT 10;
```

### Output:



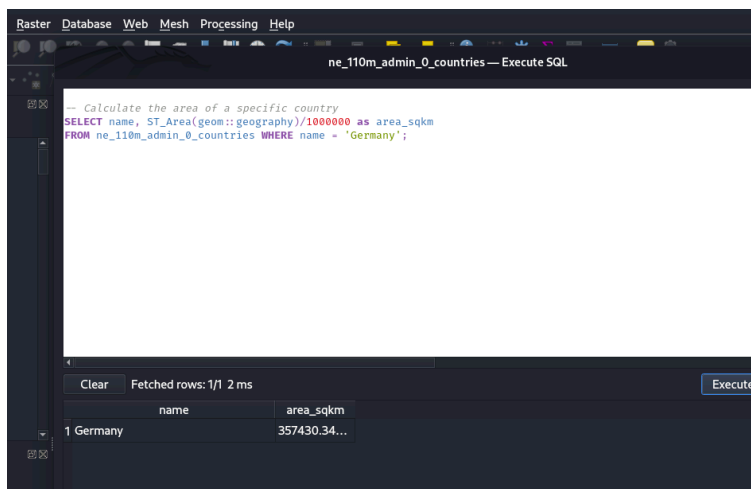


### 3) Calculate Areas of Interest.

#### Code:

```
-- CALCULATE THE AREA OF A SPECIFIC COUNTRY
SELECT name, ST_Area(geom::geography)/1000000 as
area_sqkm
FROM ne_110m_admin_0_countries WHERE name =
'Germany';
```

#### Output:

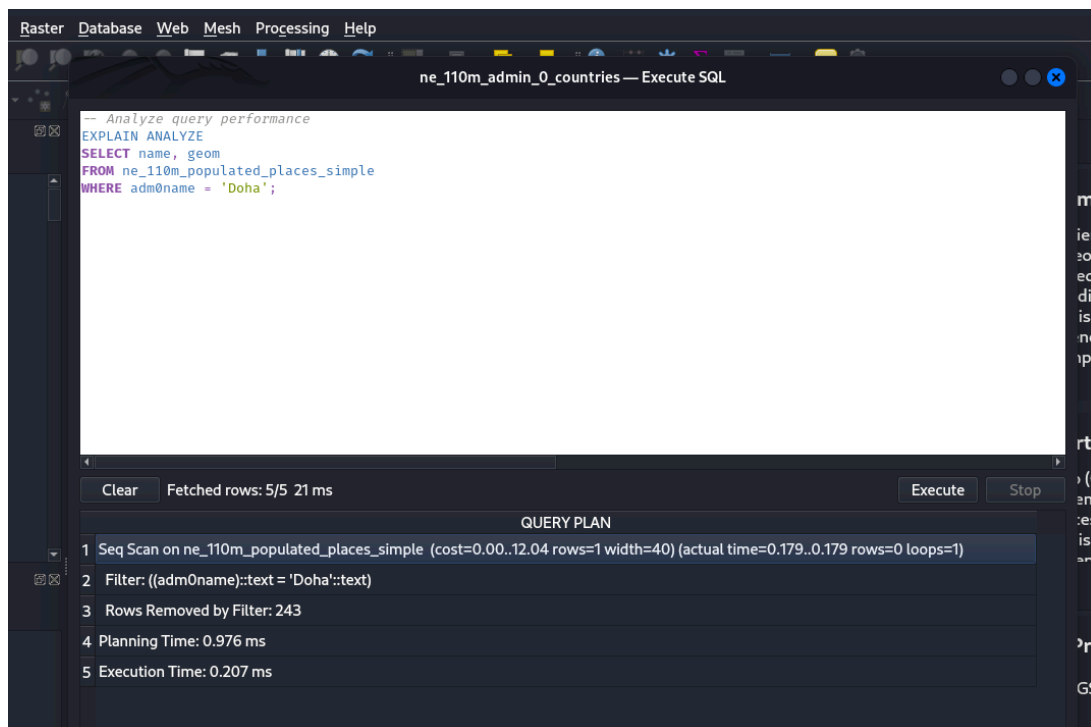


## 4) Analysing Queries.

### Code:

```
-- ANALYZE QUERY PERFORMANCE
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
SELECT name, geom
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
WHERE adm0name = 'Doha';
```

### Output:



The screenshot shows the QGIS SQL console window titled "ne\_110m\_admin\_0\_countries — Execute SQL". The console displays the following SQL query:

```
-- Analyze query performance
EXPLAIN ANALYZE
SELECT name, geom
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
WHERE adm0name = 'Doha';
```

Below the query, the console shows the execution status: "Clear" button, "Fetched rows: 5/5 21 ms", "Execute" button, and "Stop" button.

The "QUERY PLAN" section displays the following details:

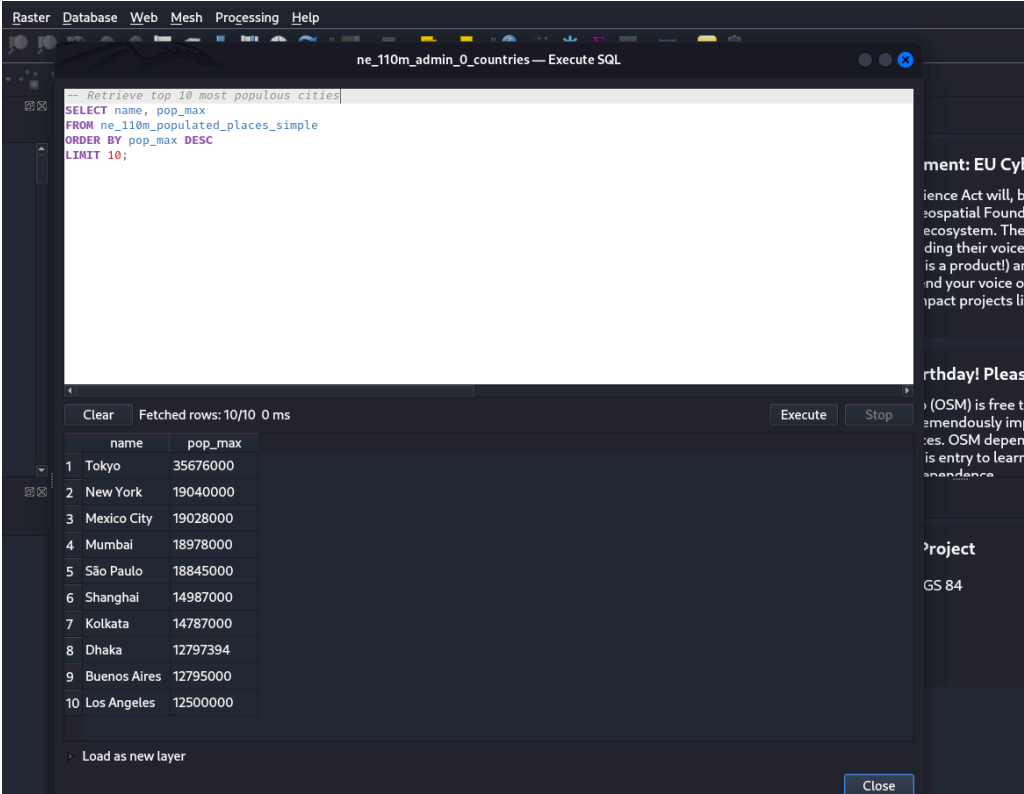
- 1 Seq Scan on ne\_110m\_populated\_places\_simple (cost=0.00..12.04 rows=1 width=40) (actual time=0.179..0.179 rows=0 loops=1)
- 2 Filter: ((adm0name)::text = 'Doha'::text)
- 3 Rows Removed by Filter: 243
- 4 Planning Time: 0.976 ms
- 5 Execution Time: 0.207 ms

## 5)Sorting and Limit Executions.

### Code:

```
-- RETRIEVE TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS CITIES
SELECT name, pop_max
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
ORDER BY pop_max DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

### Output:



The screenshot shows the QGIS interface with the SQL editor open. The query is: `-- Retrieve top 10 most populous cities`, `SELECT name, pop_max`, `FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple`, `ORDER BY pop_max DESC`, `LIMIT 10;`. The results are displayed in a table with 10 rows and 2 columns: `name` and `pop_max`. The results are: 1 Tokyo 35676000, 2 New York 19040000, 3 Mexico City 19028000, 4 Mumbai 18978000, 5 São Paulo 18845000, 6 Shanghai 14987000, 7 Kolkata 14787000, 8 Dhaka 12797394, 9 Buenos Aires 12795000, 10 Los Angeles 12500000. The interface also shows a 'Load as new layer' button and a 'Close' button.

	name	pop_max
1	Tokyo	35676000
2	New York	19040000
3	Mexico City	19028000
4	Mumbai	18978000
5	São Paulo	18845000
6	Shanghai	14987000
7	Kolkata	14787000
8	Dhaka	12797394
9	Buenos Aires	12795000
10	Los Angeles	12500000

## 6)Optimize the Queries to Speed Up Execution Time.

### Code:

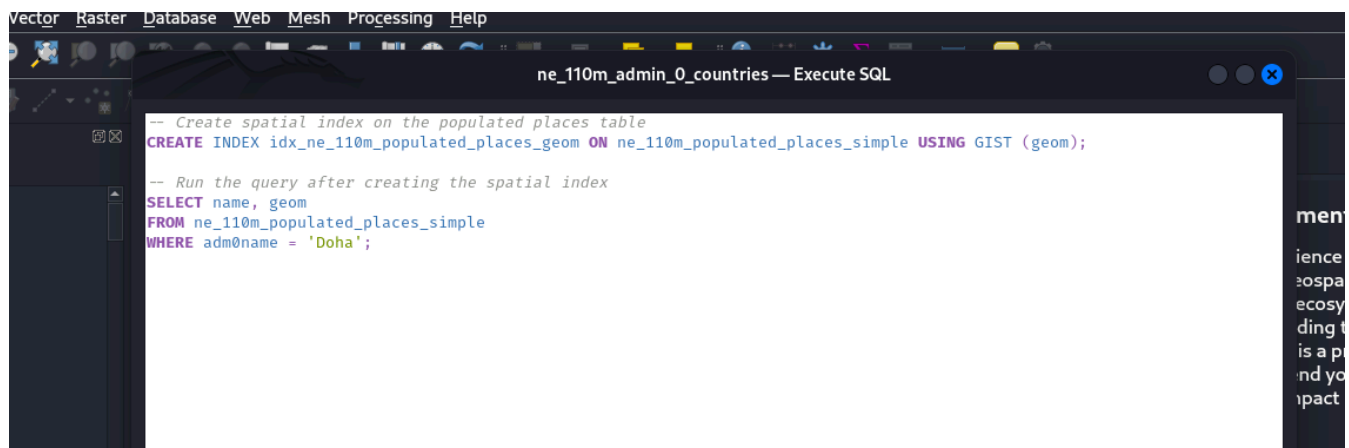
#### **TABLE**                      **-- CREATE SPATIAL INDEX ON THE POPULATED PLACES**

```
CREATE INDEX idx_ne_110m_populated_places_geom ON  
ne_110m_populated_places_simple USING GIST (geom);
```

#### **-- RUN THE QUERY AFTER CREATING THE SPATIAL INDEX**

```
SELECT name, geom  
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple  
WHERE adm0name = 'Doha';
```

### Output:



## 7)N-Optimization of Queries.

### Code:

```
-- CLUSTER THE TABLE BASED ON A SPATIAL INDEX
CLUSTER ne_110m_populated_places_simple USING
idx_ne_110m_populated_places_geom;

-- RUN THE QUERY AFTER CLUSTERING
SELECT name, geom
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
WHERE name = 'Tokyo';
```

### Output:



The screenshot shows a QGIS interface with a SQL execution window titled "ne\_110m\_admin\_0\_countries — Execute SQL". The window contains the following SQL code:

```
-- Cluster the table based on a spatial index
CLUSTER ne_110m_populated_places_simple USING idx_ne_110m_populated_places_geom;

-- Run the query after clustering
SELECT name, geom
FROM ne_110m_populated_places_simple
WHERE name = 'Tokyo';
```

Below the SQL editor, the execution status is shown as "Clear" and "Fetched rows: 1/1 317 ms". The results are displayed in a table with two columns: "name" and "geom". The first row shows "1 Tokyo" and a long hexadecimal string representing the geometry.

name	geom
1 Tokyo	0101000020E610000073B3E496FB7...



