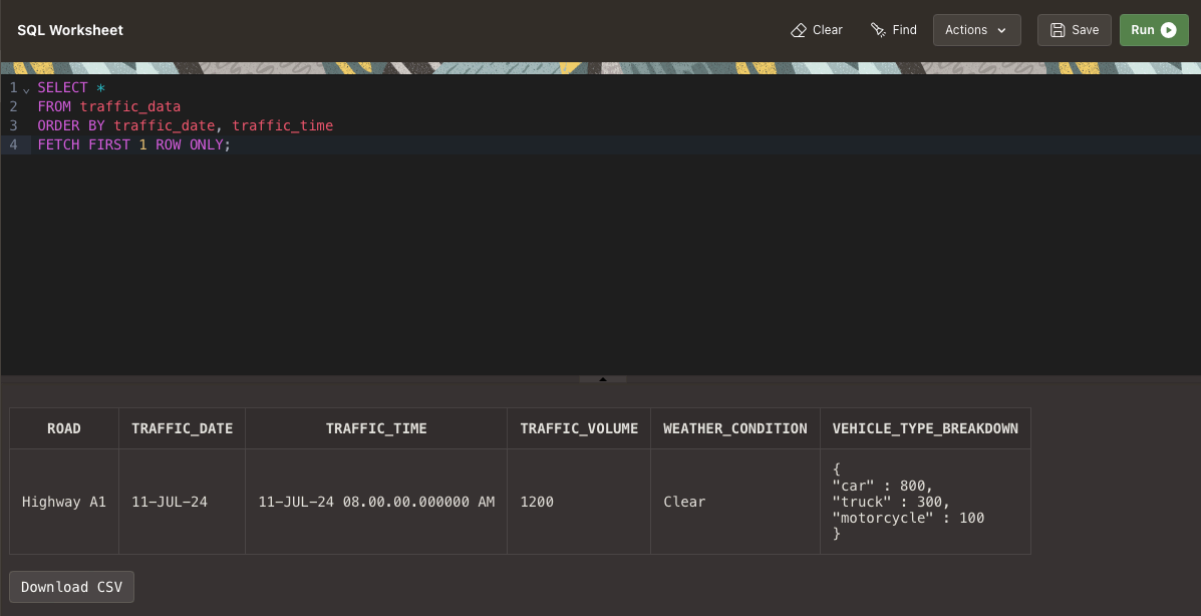


# SQL Exercise on Traffic Data Management

## 1. Submit the task via GitHub:

<https://github.com/ReemAlbluwi/SQL-/blob/main/SQL%20Exercise%20on%20Traffic%20Data%20Management.SQ L>

**2-1 Write a query to retrieve all columns for the first recorded traffic data in the table.**



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface with a dark theme. At the top, there's a header bar with "SQL Worksheet" on the left and "Clear", "Find", "Actions", "Save", and "Run" buttons on the right. Below the header, a SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
1. SELECT *
2. FROM traffic_data
3. ORDER BY traffic_date, traffic_time
4. FETCH FIRST 1 ROW ONLY;
```

Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with 6 columns: ROAD, TRAFFIC\_DATE, TRAFFIC\_TIME, TRAFFIC\_VOLUME, WEATHER\_CONDITION, and VEHICLE\_TYPE\_BREAKDOWN. The first row of data is shown:

ROAD	TRAFFIC_DATE	TRAFFIC_TIME	TRAFFIC_VOLUME	WEATHER_CONDITION	VEHICLE_TYPE_BREAKDOWN
Highway A1	11-JUL-24	11-JUL-24 08.00.00.000000 AM	1200	Clear	{ "car" : 800, "truck" : 300, "motorcycle" : 100 }

At the bottom left of the results area, there is a "Download CSV" button.

**2-2 : Write a query to find and display all records where the traffic volume is greater than 1000 vehicles. Include weather conditions and vehicle type breakdown in the results.**

SQL Worksheet

ClearFindActionsSaveRun

```
1 SELECT road, traffic_date, traffic_time, traffic_volume, weather_condition, vehicle_type_breakdown
2 FROM traffic_data
3 WHERE traffic_volume > 1000;
4
```

ROAD	TRAFFIC_DATE	TRAFFIC_TIME	TRAFFIC_VOLUME	WEATHER_CONDITION	VEHICLE_TYPE_BREAKDOWN
Highway A1	11-JUL-24	11-JUL-24 08.00.00.000000 AM	1200	Clear	{ "car" : 800, "truck" : 300, "motorcycle" : 100 }