1. 物理表设计

过车传输轨迹表调整，增加电子监控系统编号、点位代码和道路代码字段；

SQL:

alter table T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH add device\_sys\_nbr VARCHAR2(32);

alter table T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH add site\_code VARCHAR2(16);

alter table T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH add road\_code VARCHAR2(6);

comment on column T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH.device\_sys\_nbr is '电子监控系统编号';

comment on column T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH.site\_code is '点位代码';

comment on column T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH.road\_code is '道路代码';

create index IDX\_T\_DATA\_PATH on T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH (pass\_time, org\_privilege\_code, device\_sys\_nbr, site\_code, road\_code);

1. UI设计
   1. 查询条件：

道路代码，设备编号，点位代码， 平均延迟，过车时间范围；

其中必须条件：过车时间范围

* 1. 列表查询SQL语句参考:

SELECT \*

FROM (SELECT P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR,

COUNT(1) COUNT,

AVG(P.TOTAL\_TIME) DELAY

FROM T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH P

WHERE P.PASS\_TIME > sysdate - 1 / 24

and P.PASS\_TIME < sysdate

and P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR = '111111'

and P.SITE\_CODE = '11111'

and P.ROAD\_CODE = '11111'

AND P.ORG\_PRIVILEGE\_CODE LIKE '53%'

GROUP BY P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR) T

WHERE T.DELAY BETWEEN 2 AND 7

* 1. 轨迹详细查看SQL语句参考

SELECT P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR,

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(P.SERVER\_RECEIVING\_TIME - P.PASS\_TIME),

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(p.ice2mq\_time - P.SERVER\_RECEIVING\_TIME),

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(p.pre\_time - p.ice2mq\_time),

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(p.after\_time - p.pre\_time),

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(p.upload\_time - p.after\_time),

24 \* 60 \* 60 \* AVG(p.upload\_end\_time - p.upload\_time)

FROM T\_DEVICE\_DATA\_PATH P

WHERE P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR = ''

AND P.PASS\_TIME > sysdate - 10

AND P.PASS\_TIME < sysdate

GROUP BY P.DEVICE\_SYS\_NBR

1. 规范化服务设计调整

规范化时过车传输轨迹增加 系统编号、点位代码和道路代码等字段获取处理；

1. 入库服务设计调整

重新编译打包；