

Part1

(a)

```
SELECT DISTINCT highway,area
FROM hw2.caltrans
WHERE condition LIKE '%FOR THE WINTER%' OR condition LIKE '%DUE TO SNOW%'
ORDER BY highway DESC, area DESC
LIMIT 20;
```

**Result:**

highway	area
US395	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR89	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR89	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR88	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR58	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA
SR4	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA
SR38	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR330	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR33	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR3	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR270	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR267	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR203	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR20	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR2	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR18	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR172	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR168	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR158	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR138	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA

(b)

--method 1 with join

```
SELECT highway,area, CAST(COUNT(dateNum)AS DECIMAL)/328*100 AS percentage
FROM(
    SELECT DISTINCT L.highway AS highway,L.area AS area, date_trunc('day',reported) AS
dateNum
    FROM
        (SELECT DISTINCT
            highway,area
        FROM hw2.caltrans
        WHERE condition LIKE '%FOR THE WINTER%' OR condition LIKE '%DUE TO
SNOW%'
        ORDER BY highway DESC, area DESC
    )L
JOIN hw2.caltrans R
ON L.highway=R.highway AND L.area=R.area
```

```

WHERE condition LIKE '%IS CLOSED%') sq
GROUP BY highway,area
ORDER BY percentage DESC
LIMIT 5;
--method without join
SELECT highway,area, CAST(COUNT(dateNum)AS DECIMAL)/328*100 AS percentage
FROM(
    SELECT DISTINCT highway, area, date_trunc('day',reported) AS dateNum
    FROM hw2.caltrans
    WHERE condition LIKE '%IS CLOSED%' AND(highway,area) IN
        (SELECT DISTINCT
            highway,area
        FROM hw2.caltrans
        WHERE condition LIKE '%FOR THE WINTER%' OR condition LIKE '%DUE TO
SNOW%'
        ORDER BY highway DESC, area DESC
    )
)sq

```

```

GROUP BY highway,area
ORDER BY percentage DESC
LIMIT 5;

```

```

--count days
SELECT highway,area,COUNT(dateNum)
FROM(
    SELECT DISTINCT highway,area, date_trunc('day',reported) AS dateNum
    FROM hw2.caltrans
    GROUP BY highway,area,date_trunc('day',reported)) tt
GROUP BY highway,area;

```

# Result:

highway	area	
percentage		
SR89	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	
74.08536585365853658500		
SR120	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	
74.08536585365853658500		
SR4	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA	
70.73170731707317073200		
SR203	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	
68.29268292682926829300		

SR108 | IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA |  
61.89024390243902439000

## Part 2

The relationship between cross-join and inner-join is not correct. Cross-join is Cartesian product while inner join requires both tables match on the join key. Thus, cross-join cannot be a subset of inner join as the given Venn Diagram shows. Cross-join is another kind of join which is different from both inner join and outer join.

## Part 3

(a)

```
SELECT
    L.trip_id AS trip_id, L.user_id AS user_id,
    --calculate_time(L.time,R.time) AS trip_length
    COALESCE((EXTRACT(HOUR from R.time)-EXTRACT(HOUR from L.time))*60+
        EXTRACT(MINUTE from R.time)-EXTRACT(MINUTE from L.time)+
        (EXTRACT(SECOND from R.time)-EXTRACT(SECOND from
L.time))/60,24*60 )
    AS trip_length
FROM hw2.trip_start L
LEFT JOIN hw2.trip_end R
on L.trip_id=R.trip_id AND L.user_id=R.user_id
LIMIT 5;trip_id | user_id |   trip_length
```

0	20685	1.2
2	34808	2.98333333333333
3	25463	1440
4	26965	1.56666666666667
5	836	0.85

(b)

```
SELECT
    L.trip_id AS trip_id, L.user_id AS user_id,
    1+CEIL(COALESCE((EXTRACT(HOUR from R.time)-EXTRACT(HOUR from L.time))*60+
        EXTRACT(MINUTE from R.time)-EXTRACT(MINUTE from L.time)+
        (EXTRACT(SECOND from R.time)-EXTRACT(SECOND from
L.time))/60,24*60 ))*0.15 AS trip_charge
FROM hw2.trip_start L
LEFT JOIN hw2.trip_end R
on L.trip_id=R.trip_id AND L.user_id=R.user_id
LIMIT 5;
trip_id | user_id | trip_charge
```

0	20685	1.3
2	34808	1.45
3	25463	217
4	26965	1.3

5 | 836 | 1.15  
(5 rows)

(c)

```

SELECT COALESCE(A.user_id,B.user_id) AS
user_id,COALESCE(A.trip_charge,0)+COALESCE(B.trip_charge,0) AS monthly_total
FROM
(SELECT user_id,COUNT(day_total)*100 AS trip_charge
FROM
    (SELECT user_id,dateOfuse, SUM(trip_charge) AS day_total
    FROM (
        SELECT
            L.trip_id AS trip_id, L.user_id AS user_id, EXTRACT(DAY FROM L.time) As
dateOfuse,
            1+CEIL(COALESCE((EXTRACT(HOUR from R.time)-EXTRACT(HOUR from
L.time))*60+
                EXTRACT(MINUTE from R.time)-EXTRACT(MINUTE from L.time)+
                (EXTRACT(SECOND from R.time)-EXTRACT(SECOND from
L.time))/60,24*60 ))*0.15 AS trip_charge
            FROM hw2.trip_start L
            LEFT JOIN hw2.trip_end R
            on L.trip_id=R.trip_id AND L.user_id=R.user_id
            WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM L.time)=3 AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
L.time)=2018
        ) sq1
    GROUP BY user_id,dateOfuse)sq11
WHERE day_total >=100
GROUP BY user_id)A
FULL JOIN
(SELECT user_id,SUM(day_total) AS trip_charge
FROM
    (SELECT user_id,dateOfuse, SUM(trip_charge) AS day_total
    FROM (
        SELECT
            L.trip_id AS trip_id, L.user_id AS user_id, EXTRACT(DAY FROM L.time) As
dateOfuse,
            1+CEIL(COALESCE((EXTRACT(HOUR from R.time)-EXTRACT(HOUR from
L.time))*60+
                EXTRACT(MINUTE from R.time)-EXTRACT(MINUTE from L.time)+
                (EXTRACT(SECOND from R.time)-EXTRACT(SECOND from
L.time))/60,24*60 ))*0.15 AS trip_charge
            FROM hw2.trip_start L
            LEFT JOIN hw2.trip_end R
            on L.trip_id=R.trip_id AND L.user_id=R.user_id

```

```

WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM L.time)=3 AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
L.time)=2018
) sq2
GROUP BY user_id,dateOfuse)sq22
WHERE day_total <100
GROUP BY user_id)B
ON A.user_id=B.user_id
LIMIT 5;
user_id | monthly_total

```

```

-----+-----
0 |      105.5
1 |       4.05
2 |     314.05
3 |      11.9
4 |     210.55

```

(5 rows)

User\_id =2 owe 314.05 for March, 2018.

(d) If we record the starts and ends of trips in one table, then we need to do a self-join here and the join key would be left.trip\_id=right.trip\_id AND left.user\_id=right.user\_id.