CS 411 Class Project Team 52 Stage 3
US Railway Safety and Operational Data Analysis Platform

Screenshot of connection:

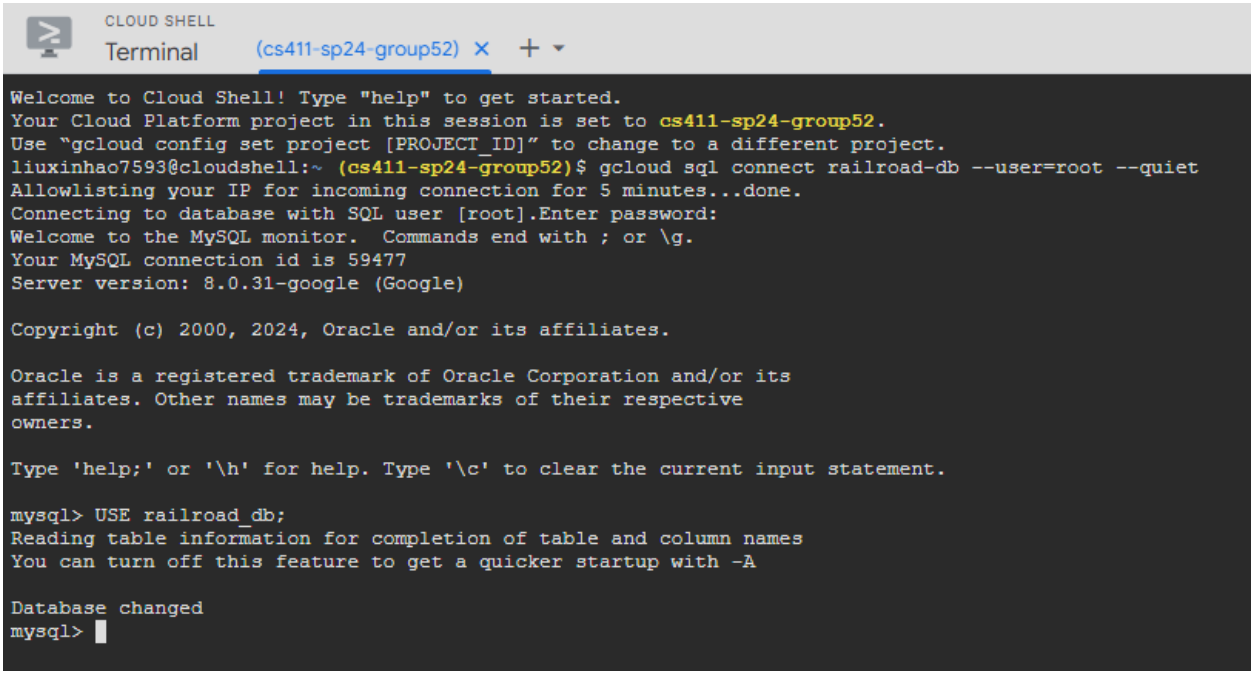


Table DDL commands:

```
CREATE TABLE ACCIDENTS_CAUSE (
    FRA_CAUSE_CODE CHAR(4) PRIMARY KEY,
    ACCIDENT_CAUSE_CODE_DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(255),
    ADL_CAUSE_SUBGROUP VARCHAR(255),
    CAUSE_GROUP CHAR(3),
    FRA_ACCIDENT_CAUSE_GROUP VARCHAR(255),
    CATEGORY CHAR(1),
    TM_CM CHAR(2)
);

CREATE TABLE RR_INJURY (
    REPORT_CODE VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
    DATE DATE,
    RAILROAD VARCHAR(255),
    TYPPERS CHAR(1),
    AGE INT,
    STATE INT,
    CASFATAL CHAR(1),
```

```
    COUNTY VARCHAR(255),
    HZMEXPOS CHAR(1),
    LATITUDE REAL,
    LONGITUD REAL,
    FOREIGN KEY (RAILROAD) REFERENCES RR_CLASS(RAILROAD)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
    ON DELETE SET NULL
);

CREATE TABLE RR_TRAFFIC (
    TRAFFIC_CODE VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
    RAILROAD VARCHAR(255),
    IYR INT,
    IMO INT,
    STATE INT,
    COUNTY VARCHAR(255),
    YSMI INT,
    FRTRNMI INT,
    PASTRNMI INT,
    OTHERMI INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (RAILROAD) REFERENCES RR_CLASS(RAILROAD)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
    ON DELETE SET NULL
);

CREATE TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS (
    ACCIDNO VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
    RAILROAD VARCHAR(255),
    DATE DATE,
    TRAIN_TYPE CHAR(1),
    ACC_TYPE INT,
    CARS INT,
    CARSDMG INT,
    CARSHZD INT,
    TOTAL_NUMBER_LOCO INT,
    TOTAL_LOCO_DERAIL INT,
    TOTAL_NUMBER_CAR INT,
    TOTAL_CONSIST INT,
    TOTAL_CAR_DERAIL INT,
    TOTAL_DERAIL INT,
    EVACUATE INT,
```

```
    STATION VARCHAR(255),
    STATE_CODE INT,
    TEMP INT,
    VISIBLTY INT,
    WEATHER INT,
    PRICAUSE VARCHAR(255),
    TRACK_TYPE CHAR(2),
    TRACK_CLASS CHAR(1),
    HIGHSPD INT,
    ACCDMG INT,
    LATITUDE REAL,
    LONGITUD REAL,
    STATE VARCHAR(2),
    TRAIN_WEIGHT INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (RAILROAD) REFERENCES RR_CLASS(RAILROAD)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
    ON DELETE SET NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (PRICAUSE) REFERENCES
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE(FRA_CAUSE_CODE)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
    ON DELETE SET NULL
);

CREATE TABLE RR_CLASS (
    RAILROAD VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
    RAILROAD_NAME VARCHAR(255),
    RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR VARCHAR(255),
    RRCLASSIFICATION INT
);


CREATE TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS_CAUSE (
    ACCIDNO VARCHAR(255),
    CAUSE VARCHAR(255),
    PRIMARY KEY (ACCIDNO, CAUSE),
    FOREIGN KEY (ACCIDNO) REFERENCES RR_ACCIDENTS(ACCIDNO)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
    ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (CAUSE) REFERENCES
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE(FRA_CAUSE_CODE)
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

```
    ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS_CAUSE (
    ACCIDNO VARCHAR(255),
    CAUSE VARCHAR(255),
    PRIMARY KEY (ACCIDNO, CAUSE));
```

Table information:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----------------------+
| Tables_in_railroad_db |
+-----------------------+
| ACCIDENTS_CAUSE       |
| RR_ACCIDENTS          |
| RR_ACCIDENTS_CAUSE    |
| RR_CLASS              |
| RR_INJURY             |
| RR_TRAFFIC            |
+-----------------------+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Table status:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLE STATUS;
+-------------------+--------+---------+------------+------+----------------+-------------+-----------------+--------------+-----------+----------------+---------------------+-------------+------------+--------------------+----------+--------------------+---------+
| Name              | Engine | Version | Row_format | Rows | Avg_row_length | Data_length | Max_data_length | Index_length | Data_free | Auto_increment | Create_time         | Update_time | Check_time | Collation          | Checksum | Create_options | Comment |
+-------------------+--------+---------+------------+------+----------------+-------------+-----------------+--------------+-----------+----------------+---------------------+-------------+------------+--------------------+----------+----------------+---------+
| ACCIDENTS_CAUSE   | InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    |  398 |            370 |      147456 |               0 |            0 |         0 |           NULL | 2024-03-19 23:11:47 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
| RR_ACCIDENTS      | InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    |24145 |            196 |     4734976 |               0 |      3178496 |   2097152 |           NULL | 2024-04-09 01:33:57 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
| RR_ACCIDENTS_CAUSE| InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    |28838 |             55 |     1589248 |               0 |      2637824 |   3145728 |           NULL | 2024-04-02 02:33:36 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
| RR_CLASS          | InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    | 1234 |             79 |       98304 |               0 |            0 |         0 |           NULL | 2024-04-08 23:08:00 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
| RR_INJURY         | InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    |95030 |            215 |    20512768 |               0 |      6832128 |   6291456 |           NULL | 2024-04-08 23:53:45 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
| RR_TRAFFIC        | InnoDB |      10 | Dynamic    |99609 |            184 |    18399232 |               0 |      5783552 |   4194304 |           NULL | 2024-04-09 01:33:55 | NULL        | NULL       | utf8mb3_general_ci |     NULL |                |         |
+-------------------+--------+---------+------------+------+----------------+-------------+-----------------+--------------+-----------+----------------+---------------------+-------------+------------+--------------------+----------+----------------+---------+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Number of rows in each table:
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE: 398
RR_ACCIDENTS: 24145
RR_ACCIDENTS_CAUSE: 28838
RR_CLASS: 1234
RR_INJURY: 95030
RR_TRAFFIC: 99609

Five Advanced Query:

1: Given a time period (2013-2022), for freight train derailment accidents, happened on mainline and siding only, for class 1 railroad accidents only, I want to see the mainline and siding derailment rate by the railroad company

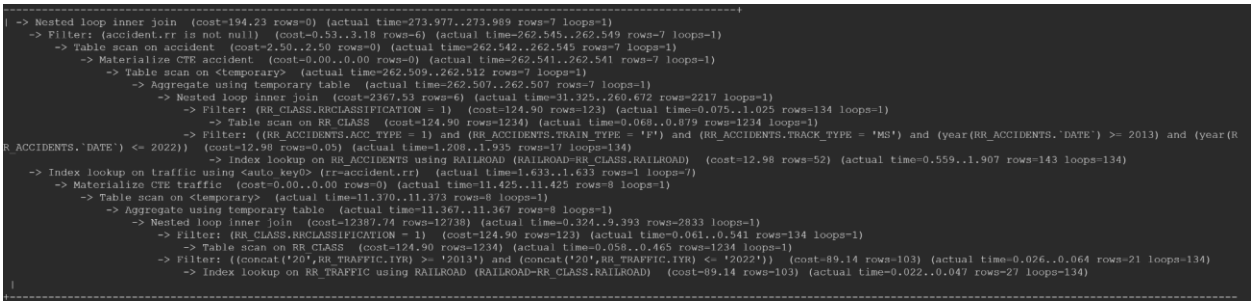
Code:

```
WITH
accident AS (
    SELECT RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR AS rr, COUNT(*) AS
derailment
    FROM RR_ACCIDENTS
    JOIN RR_CLASS ON RR_ACCIDENTS.RAILROAD = RR_CLASS.RAILROAD
    WHERE RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION = 1
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE = 1
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.TRAIN_TYPE = "F"
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.TRACK_TYPE = "MS"
    AND YEAR(RR_ACCIDENTS.`DATE`) >= 2013
    AND YEAR(RR_ACCIDENTS.`DATE`) <= 2022
    GROUP BY RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR
),
traffic AS (
    SELECT RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR AS rr,
SUM(RR_TRAFFIC.FRTRNMI + RR_TRAFFIC.OTHERMI) AS mile
    FROM RR_TRAFFIC
    JOIN RR_CLASS ON RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD = RR_CLASS.RAILROAD
    WHERE RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION = 1
    AND CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) >= '2013'
    AND CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) <= '2022'
    GROUP BY RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR
)
SELECT accident.rr AS company, (accident.derailment /
traffic.mile)*1000000 AS derailment_rate
FROM accident
JOIN traffic ON accident.rr = traffic.rr;
```

company	derailment_rate
CSX	0.4460
UP	0.6340
BNSF	0.3580
NS	0.5060
CNGT	0.3580
CP(US)	0.4740
KCS	0.7510

7 rows in set (0.81 sec)

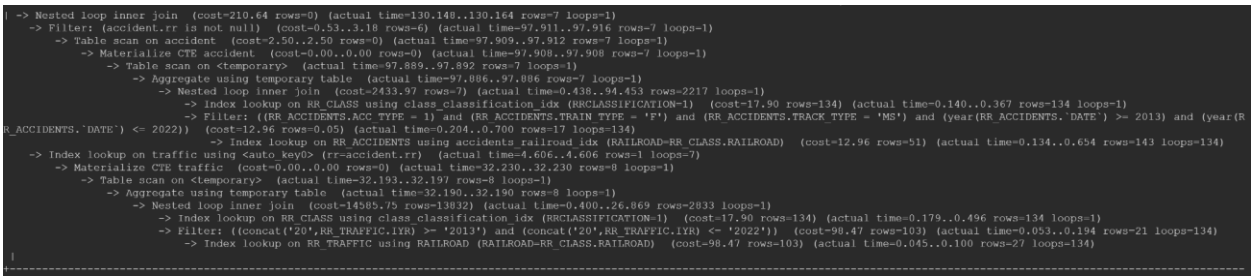
Explain analyze without indexing:



INDEX 1:

INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR (place index on some non-primary key columns from join, where, and group by)

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX class_successor_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR);
```

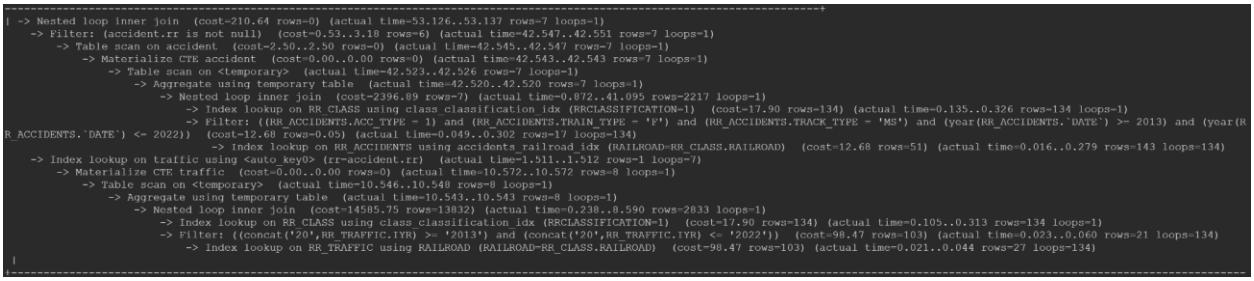


As we can see, the overall cost is increased from 194 to 210. However, the specific cost related to RRCLASSIFICATION is reduced from 124 to 17.9. The cost related to RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR is not showing up in the analysis.

INDEX 2:

INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION and RR_ACCIDENTS.DATE (place index on non-primary key columns from join and where)

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX accidents_date_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(DATE);
```

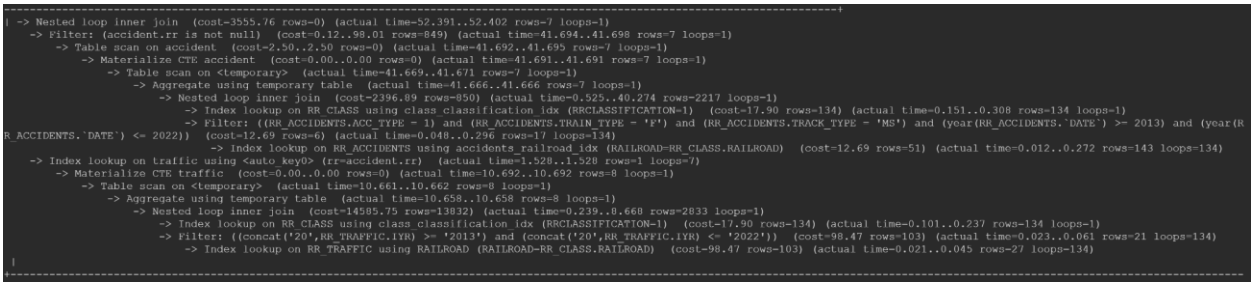


The cost is the same as INDEX 1.
INDEX 3:

INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.DATE, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_ACCIDENTS.TRAIN_TYPE, and RR_ACCIDENTS.DATE (place index on all non-primary key columns from where and join)

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX accidents_acctype_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(ACC_TYPE);
```

```
CREATE INDEX accidents_train_type_idx ON
RR_ACCIDENTS(TRAIN_TYPE);
CREATE INDEX accidents_track_type_idx ON
RR_ACCIDENTS(TRACK_TYPE);
CREATE INDEX accidents_date_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(DATE);

ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_railroad_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_CLASS DROP INDEX class_classification_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_acctype_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_train_type_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_track_type_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_date_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_CLASS DROP INDEX class_successor_idx;
```



The overall cost increases drastically from 194 to 3555. And the cost of operations on the WHERE clause does not change much after adding the index on all of them.

Thus, for query 1, the best indexing approach is not using any additional index. The reason is probably the columns that applied to index do not have too many unique values.

2:

Given a time period (2013-2022), for freight train derailment accidents, happened on mainline and siding only, for class 1 railroad accidents only, I want to see the mainline and siding derailment rate by accident primary causes

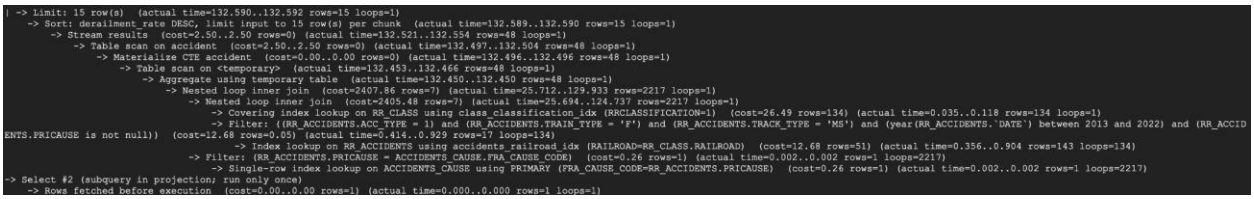
Code:

```
WITH
accident AS (
    SELECT ACCIDENTS_CAUSE.CAUSE_GROUP AS Cause_Code,
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE.ADL_CAUSE_SUBGROUP AS Cause_Name, COUNT(*) AS
derailment
    FROM RR_ACCIDENTS
    JOIN RR_CLASS ON RR_ACCIDENTS.RAILROAD = RR_CLASS.RAILROAD
    JOIN ACCIDENTS_CAUSE ON RR_ACCIDENTS.PRICAUSE =
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE.FRA_CAUSE_CODE
    WHERE RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION = 1
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE = 1
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.TRAIN_TYPE = "F"
    AND RR_ACCIDENTS.TRACK_TYPE = "MS"
    AND YEAR(RR_ACCIDENTS.`DATE`) BETWEEN 2013 AND 2022
    GROUP BY ACCIDENTS_CAUSE.CAUSE_GROUP,
ACCIDENTS_CAUSE.ADL_CAUSE_SUBGROUP
),
traffic AS (
    SELECT SUM(RR_TRAFFIC.FRTRNMI + RR_TRAFFIC.OTHERMI) AS mile
    FROM RR_TRAFFIC
    JOIN RR_CLASS ON RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD = RR_CLASS.RAILROAD
    WHERE RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION = 1
    AND CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) >= '2013'
    AND CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) <= '2022'
)
SELECT accident.Cause_Code AS Cause_Code, accident.Cause_Name AS
Cause_Name, (accident.derailment / (SELECT mile FROM
traffic))*1000000 AS derailment_rate
FROM accident
ORDER BY derailment_rate DESC LIMIT 15;
```

Cause_Code	Cause_Name	derailment_rate
08T	Broken Rails or Welds	0.0460
09H	Train Handling (excl. Brakes)	0.0340
06M	Extreme Weather	0.0280
12E	Broken Wheels (Car)	0.0270
10E	Bearing Failure (Car)	0.0250
04T	Track Geometry (excl. Wide Gauge)	0.0220
07E	Coupler Defects (Car)	0.0210
01H	Brake Operation (Main Line)	0.0190
11H	Use of Switches	0.0170
05T	Buckled Track	0.0150
13E	Other Wheel Defects (Car)	0.0150
03T	Wide Gauge	0.0140
03M	Lading Problems	0.0140
06E	Centerplate/Carbody Defects (Car)	0.0130
01T	Roadbed Defects	0.0130

15 rows in set (1.34 sec)

Explain analyze without indexing:

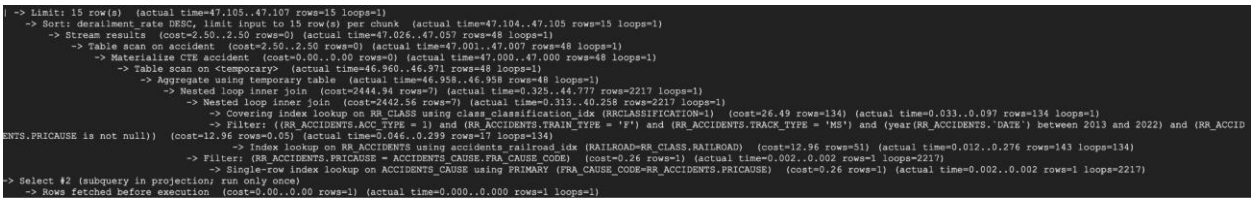


The costs of two Nested loop joins are 2407.86 and 2405.48.

INDEX 1:

INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION

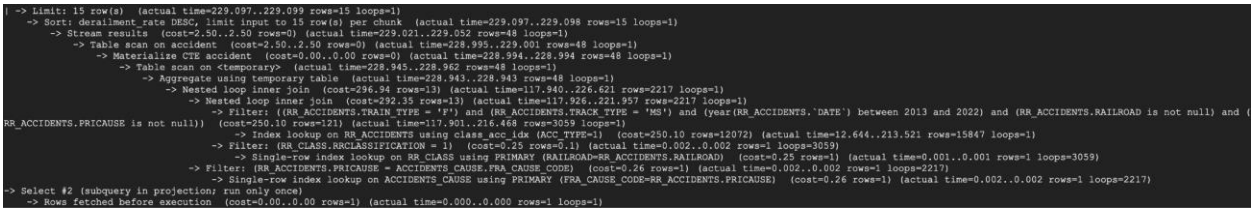
```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);

ALTER TABLE RR_CLASS DROP INDEX class_classification_idx;
```



The costs of two Nested loop joins are 2444.94 and 2442.56.

INDEX 2:
INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX class_acc_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(ACC_TYPE);
CREATE INDEX class_year_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(IYR);

ALTER TABLE RR_CLASS DROP INDEX class_classification_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_acc_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_TRAFFIC DROP INDEX class_year_idx;
```

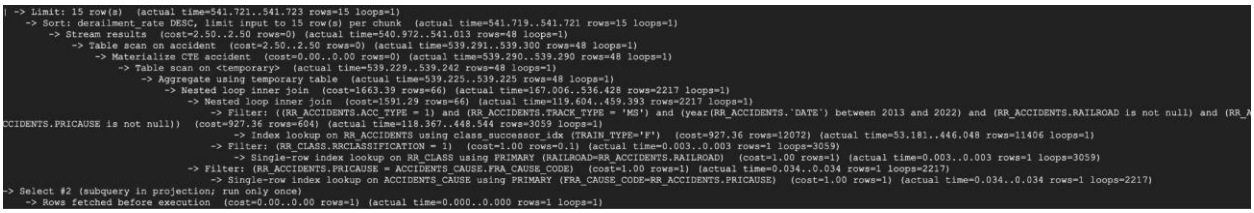


The costs of two Nested loop joins are 296.94 and 292.35.

INDEX 3:
INDEX on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_ACCIDENTS.TRAIN_TYPE, RR_ACCIDENTS.`DATE`, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX class_acc_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(ACC_TYPE);
CREATE INDEX class_train_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(TRAIN_TYPE);
CREATE INDEX class_date_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(`DATE`);
CREATE INDEX class_year_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(IYR);

ALTER TABLE RR_CLASS DROP INDEX class_classification_idx;
```

```
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_acc_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_train_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_date_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_TRAFFIC DROP INDEX class_year_idx;
```



The costs of two Nested loop joins are 1663.39 and 1591.29.

Report:
The final index design: RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR
In the index 1, we only added 1 index (RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION). The cost of it (2444.94 and 2442.56) is almost the same as the cost of the query without using any index (2407.86 and 2405.48).
In the index 3, we added indexes on every attribute used in where (RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_ACCIDENTS.TRAIN_TYPE, RR_ACCIDENTS.`DATE`, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR), which has a slightly better performance (1663.39 and 1591.29).
In the index 2, we chose three attributes to add indexes (RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR), which performs much better (296.94 and 292.35) than the other three designs.
Therefore, the final index design of this query is to add indexes on RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, RR_ACCIDENTS.ACC_TYPE, RR_TRAFFIC.IYR.

3: Given a time period (2013-2022), for class 1 railroad accidents only, I want to see the rank of the type of personnel injured on railroad property

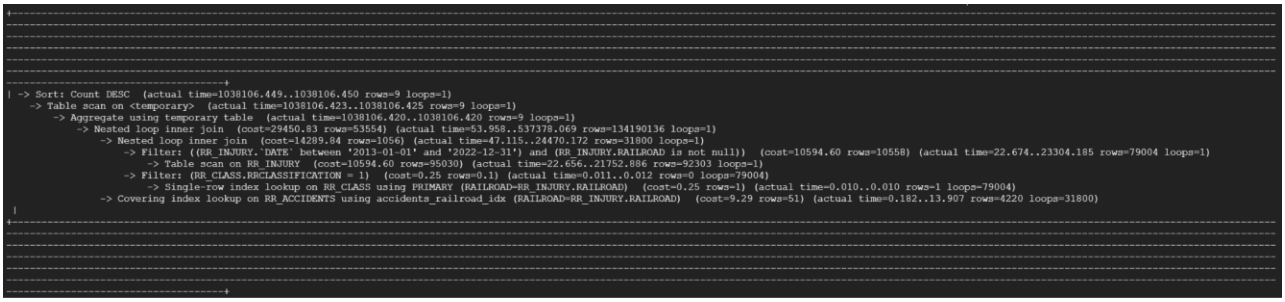
Code:

```
SELECT
    inj.TYPPERS AS Personnel_Injury_Type,
    COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM
    (SELECT RAILROAD, TYPPERS
     FROM RR_INJURY
     WHERE DATE BETWEEN '2013-01-01' AND '2022-12-31'
    ) AS inj
JOIN
    (SELECT RAILROAD
     FROM RR_CLASS
     WHERE RRCLASSIFICATION = 1
    ) AS class
ON
    inj.RAILROAD = class.RAILROAD
JOIN
    (SELECT RAILROAD
     FROM RR_ACCIDENTS
    ) AS acc
ON
    inj.RAILROAD = acc.RAILROAD
GROUP BY
    inj.TYPPERS
ORDER BY
    Count DESC;
```

Personnel_Injury_Type	Count
A	62066791
E	37634710
D	20401672
G	9280800
F	2364872
B	2012913
J	398205
I	25351
C	4822

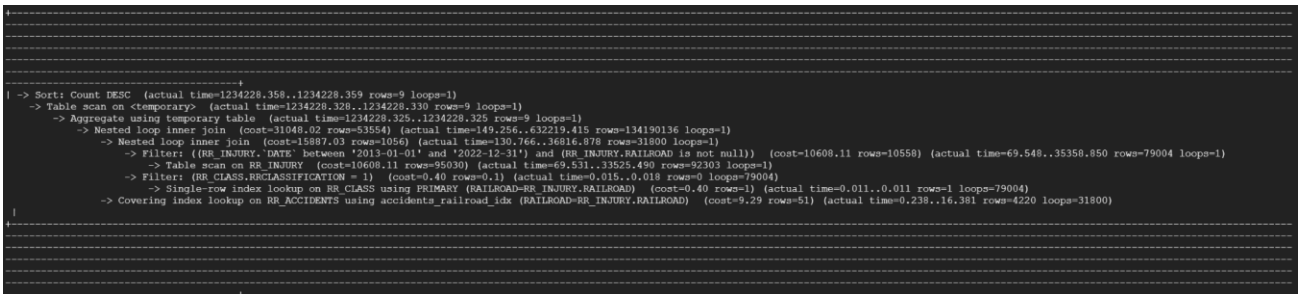
9 rows in set (9 min 56.56 sec)

Cost with no index:



INDEX 1: INDEX ON RR_INJURY.RAILROAD, RR_ACCIDENTS.RAILROAD

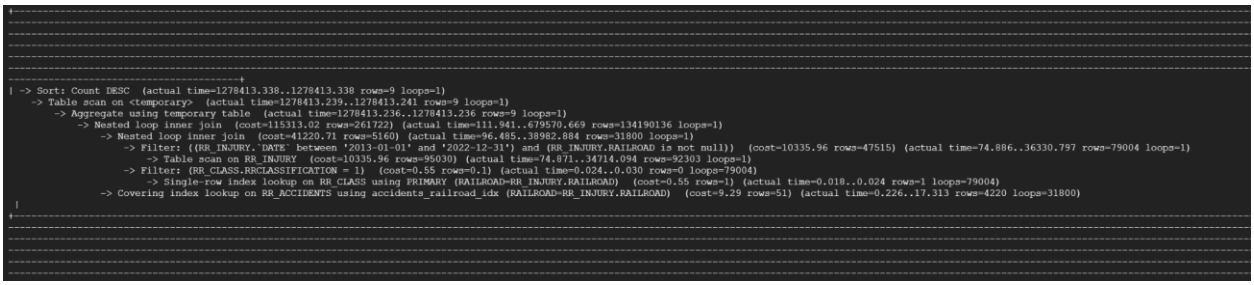
```
CREATE INDEX inj_rr_idx ON RR_INJURY(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX acc_rr_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(RAILROAD);

ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_rr_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX acc_rr_idx;
```



INDEX 2: INDEX ON RR_INJURY.DATE, RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION

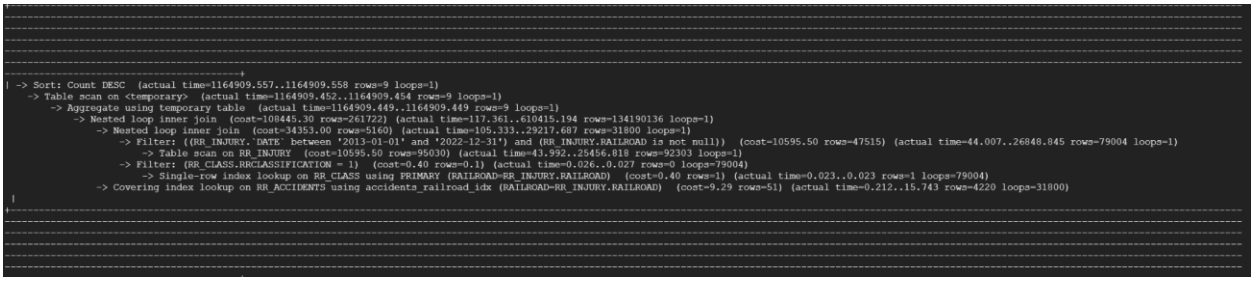
```
CREATE INDEX inj_date_idx ON RR_INJURY(DATE);
CREATE INDEX class_cls_idx ON RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX inj_type_idx ON RR_INJURY(TYPPERS);
```

```
ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_date_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_cls_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_type_idx ;
```



INDEX 3: INDEX ON RR_INJURY.RAILROAD, RR_INJURY.DATE, RR_ACCIDENTS.RAILROAD, RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION

```
CREATE INDEX inj_rr_idx ON RR_INJURY(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX acc_rr_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX inj_date_idx ON RR_INJURY(DATE);
CREATE INDEX class_cls_idx ON RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX inj_type_idx ON RR_INJURY(TYPPERS);

ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_rr_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX acc_rr_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_date_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX class_cls_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_INJURY DROP INDEX inj_type_idx ;
```



Report:
From the EXPLAIN ANALYZE results of three different indexing above, there is no better effect compared to that without index. We would not use indexing for this query because the cost for nested loop inner join(29450.83) is the lowest in the query

without index. INDEX 1 has slightly greater cost, while the other two indexes have much greater cost. This might be because there are not enough unique values in the attribute we added index.

4: Given a time period (2013-2022), for freight train derailment accidents, happened on mainline and siding only, for class 1 railroad accidents only, I want to see the mainline and siding derailment rate by state

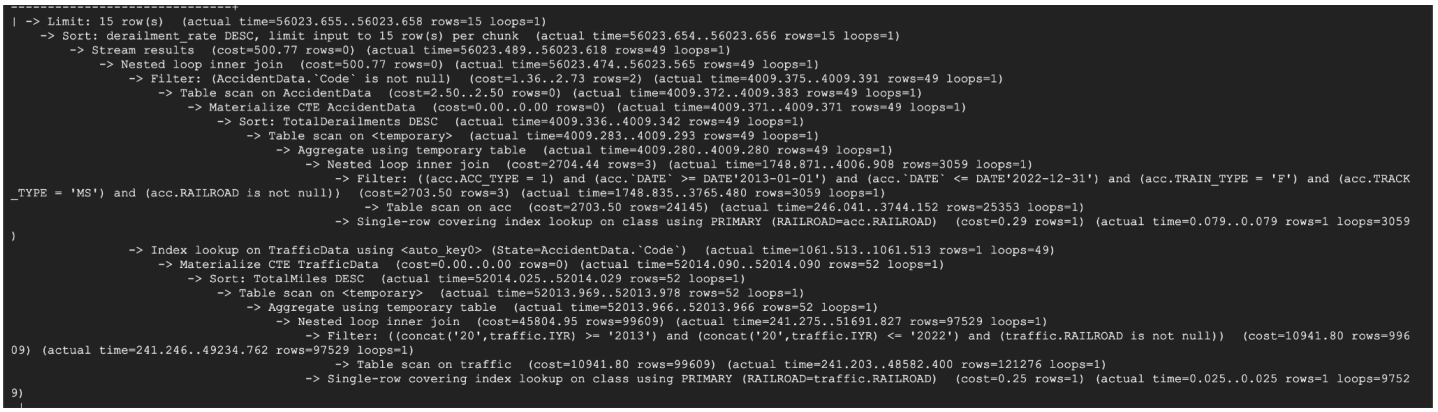
Code:

```
WITH
AccidentData AS (
    SELECT
        acc.STATE_CODE AS Code,
        COUNT(*) AS TotalDerailments
    FROM
        RR_ACCIDENTS acc
    JOIN
        RR_CLASS class ON acc.RAILROAD = class.RAILROAD
    WHERE
        acc.DATE >= '2013-01-01' AND
        acc.DATE <= '2022-12-31' AND
        acc.ACC_TYPE = 1 AND
        acc.TRAIN_TYPE = 'F' AND
        acc.TRACK_TYPE = 'MS'
    GROUP BY
        acc.STATE_CODE
    ORDER BY TotalDerailments DESC
),
TrafficData AS (
    SELECT
        traffic.STATE AS State,
        SUM(traffic.FRTRNMI + traffic.OTHERMI) AS TotalMiles
    FROM
        RR_TRAFFIC traffic
    JOIN
        RR_CLASS class ON traffic.RAILROAD = class.RAILROAD
    WHERE
        CONCAT('20', traffic.IYR) >= '2013'
        AND CONCAT('20', traffic.IYR) <= '2022'
```

```
    GROUP BY
        traffic.STATE
    ORDER BY TotalMiles DESC
)
SELECT
    AccidentData.Code AS State_code,
    IFNULL(((AccidentData.TotalDerailments /
TrafficData.TotalMiles)*1000000),0) AS derailment_rate
FROM
    AccidentData
JOIN
    TrafficData ON AccidentData.Code = TrafficData.State
ORDER BY derailment_rate DESC
LIMIT 15;
```

```
+------------+-----------------+
| State_code | derailment_rate |
+------------+-----------------+
|         32 |       1442.7230 |
|         56 |        570.8690 |
|         10 |        477.4630 |
|          1 |         63.2400 |
|          8 |         60.3510 |
|         51 |         53.1210 |
|          5 |         47.1900 |
|         40 |         46.2320 |
|         47 |         45.3490 |
|         45 |         43.9790 |
|         28 |         40.1040 |
|         35 |         33.5420 |
|         54 |         31.9110 |
|         11 |         29.5030 |
|         22 |         26.6150 |
+------------+-----------------+
15 rows in set (2.88 sec)
```

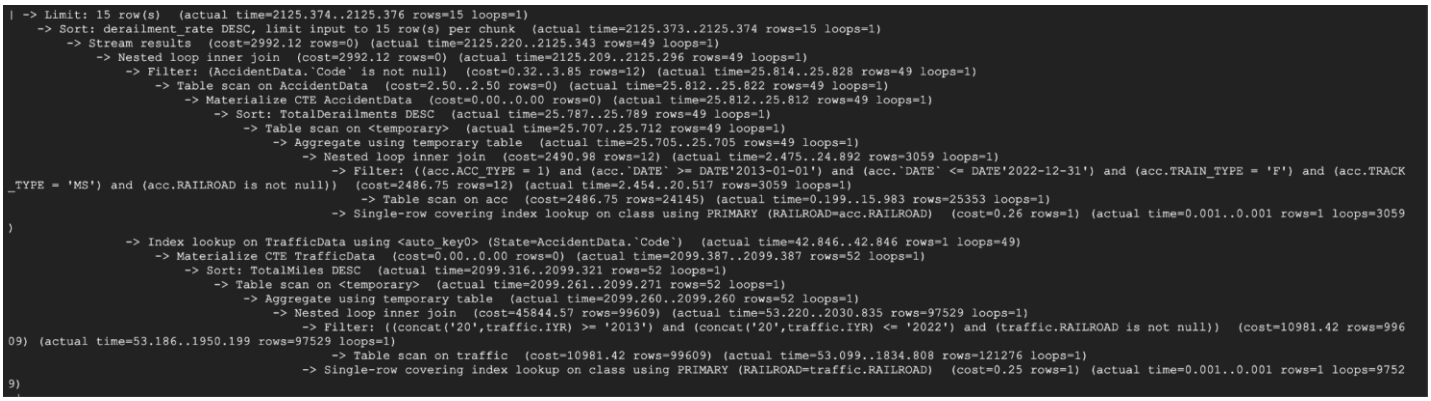
Explain analyze without indexing:



```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s)  (actual time=56023.655..56023.658 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Sort: derailment_rate DESC, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk  (actual time=56023.654..56023.656 rows=15 loops=1)
        -> Stream results  (cost=500.77 rows=0) (actual time=56023.489..56023.618 rows=49 loops=1)
            -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=500.77 rows=0) (actual time=56023.474..56023.565 rows=49 loops=1)
                -> Filter: (AccidentData.`Code` is not null)  (cost=1.36..2.73 rows=2) (actual time=4009.375..4009.391 rows=49 loops=1)
                    -> Table scan on AccidentData  (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=4009.372..4009.383 rows=49 loops=1)
                        -> Materialize CTE AccidentData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=4009.371..4009.371 rows=49 loops=1)
                            -> Sort: TotalDerailments DESC  (actual time=4009.336..4009.342 rows=49 loops=1)
                                -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=4009.283..4009.293 rows=49 loops=1)
                                    -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=4009.280..4009.280 rows=49 loops=1)
                                        -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=2704.44 rows=3) (actual time=1748.871..4006.908 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                            -> Filter: ((acc.ACC_TYPE = 1) and (acc.`DATE` >= DATE'2013-01-01') and (acc.`DATE` <= DATE'2022-12-31') and (acc.TRAIN_TYPE = 'F') and (acc.TRACK
_TYPE = 'MS') and (acc.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=2703.50 rows=3) (actual time=1748.835..3765.480 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                                -> Table scan on acc  (cost=2703.50 rows=24145) (actual time=246.041..3744.152 rows=25353 loops=1)
                                            -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=acc.RAILROAD)  (cost=0.29 rows=1) (actual time=0.079..0.079 rows=1 loops=3059
)
                -> Index lookup on TrafficData using <auto_key0> (State=AccidentData.`Code`)  (actual time=1061.513..1061.513 rows=1 loops=49)
                    -> Materialize CTE TrafficData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=52014.090..52014.090 rows=52 loops=1)
                        -> Sort: TotalMiles DESC  (actual time=52014.025..52014.029 rows=52 loops=1)
                            -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=52013.969..52013.978 rows=52 loops=1)
                                -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=52013.966..52013.966 rows=52 loops=1)
                                    -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=45804.95 rows=99609) (actual time=241.275..51691.827 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                        -> Filter: ((concat('20',traffic.IYR) >= '2013') and (concat('20',traffic.IYR) <= '2022') and (traffic.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=10941.80 rows=996
09) (actual time=241.246..49234.762 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                            -> Table scan on traffic  (cost=10941.80 rows=99609) (actual time=241.203..48582.400 rows=121276 loops=1)
                                        -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=traffic.RAILROAD)  (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.025..0.025 rows=1 loops=9752
9)
```

INDEX 1:
INDEX on RR_ACCIDENTS.STATE_CODE, RR_ACCIDENTS.DATE (place index on some non-primary key columns from where, and group by)

```
CREATE INDEX rr_accidents_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(STATE_CODE);
CREATE INDEX accidents_date_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(DATE);
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX rr_accidents_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_date_idx;
```



```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s)  (actual time=2125.374..2125.376 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Sort: derailment_rate DESC, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk  (actual time=2125.373..2125.374 rows=15 loops=1)
        -> Stream results  (cost=2992.12 rows=0) (actual time=2125.220..2125.343 rows=49 loops=1)
            -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=2992.12 rows=0) (actual time=2125.209..2125.296 rows=49 loops=1)
                -> Filter: (AccidentData.`Code` is not null)  (cost=0.32..3.85 rows=12) (actual time=25.814..25.828 rows=49 loops=1)
                    -> Table scan on AccidentData  (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=25.812..25.822 rows=49 loops=1)
                        -> Materialize CTE AccidentData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=25.812..25.812 rows=49 loops=1)
                            -> Sort: TotalDerailments DESC  (actual time=25.787..25.789 rows=49 loops=1)
                                -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=25.707..25.712 rows=49 loops=1)
                                    -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=25.705..25.705 rows=49 loops=1)
                                        -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=2490.98 rows=12) (actual time=2.475..24.892 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                            -> Filter: ((acc.ACC_TYPE = 1) and (acc.`DATE` >= DATE'2013-01-01') and (acc.`DATE` <= DATE'2022-12-31') and (acc.TRAIN_TYPE = 'F') and (acc.TRACK
_TYPE = 'MS') and (acc.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=2486.75 rows=12) (actual time=2.454..20.517 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                                -> Table scan on acc  (cost=2486.75 rows=24145) (actual time=0.199..15.983 rows=25353 loops=1)
                                            -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=acc.RAILROAD)  (cost=0.26 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=3059
)
                -> Index lookup on TrafficData using <auto_key0> (State=AccidentData.`Code`)  (actual time=42.846..42.846 rows=1 loops=49)
                    -> Materialize CTE TrafficData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2099.387..2099.387 rows=52 loops=1)
                        -> Sort: TotalMiles DESC  (actual time=2099.316..2099.321 rows=52 loops=1)
                            -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=2099.261..2099.271 rows=52 loops=1)
                                -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=2099.260..2099.260 rows=52 loops=1)
                                    -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=45844.57 rows=99609) (actual time=53.220..2030.835 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                        -> Filter: ((concat('20',traffic.IYR) >= '2013') and (concat('20',traffic.IYR) <= '2022') and (traffic.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=10981.42 rows=996
09) (actual time=53.186..1950.199 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                            -> Table scan on traffic  (cost=10981.42 rows=99609) (actual time=53.099..1834.808 rows=121276 loops=1)
                                        -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=traffic.RAILROAD)  (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=9752
9)
```

INDEX 2:
INDEX on RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD, RR_ACCIDENTS.STATE_CODE (place index on some non-primary key columns from join,where, and group by)

```
CREATE INDEX rr_traffic_railroad_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX rr_accidents_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(STATE_CODE);
ALTER TABLE RR_TRAFFIC DROP INDEX rr_traffic_railroad_idx;
```

ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX rr_accidents_idx;

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s)  (actual time=1700.097..1700.099 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Sort: derailment_rate DESC, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk  (actual time=1700.097..1700.098 rows=15 loops=1)
        -> Stream results  (cost=541.84 rows=0) (actual time=1700.001..1700.075 rows=49 loops=1)
            -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=541.84 rows=0) (actual time=1699.986..1700.039 rows=49 loops=1)
                -> Filter: (AccidentData.`Code` is not null)  (cost=1.36..2.73 rows=2) (actual time=81.804..81.815 rows=49 loops=1)
                    -> Table scan on AccidentData  (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=81.802..81.809 rows=49 loops=1)
                        -> Materialize CTE AccidentData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=81.801..81.801 rows=49 loops=1)
                            -> Sort: TotalDerailments DESC  (actual time=81.779..81.782 rows=49 loops=1)
                                -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=81.743..81.749 rows=49 loops=1)
                                    -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=81.742..81.742 rows=49 loops=1)
                                        -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=2489.70 rows=3) (actual time=31.448..80.764 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                            -> Filter: ((acc.ACC_TYPE = 1) and (acc.`DATE` >= DATE'2013-01-01') and (acc.`DATE` <= DATE'2022-12-31') and (acc.TRAIN_TYPE = 'F') and (acc.TRACK
_TYPE = 'MS') and (acc.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=2486.75 rows=3) (actual time=2.508..20.744 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                                -> Table scan on acc  (cost=2486.75 rows=24145) (actual time=0.281..16.214 rows=25353 loops=1)
                                            -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=acc.RAILROAD)  (cost=1.04 rows=1) (actual time=0.019..0.019 rows=1 loops=3059
)
                -> Index lookup on TrafficData using <auto_key0> (State=AccidentData.`Code`)  (actual time=33.025..33.025 rows=1 loops=49)
                    -> Materialize CTE TrafficData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=1618.175..1618.175 rows=52 loops=1)
                        -> Sort: TotalMiles DESC  (actual time=1618.134..1618.137 rows=52 loops=1)
                            -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=1618.096..1618.102 rows=52 loops=1)
                                -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=1618.093..1618.093 rows=52 loops=1)
                                    -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=103933.24 rows=107822) (actual time=129.999..1576.139 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                        -> Covering index scan on class using class_cls_idx  (cost=129.40 rows=1234) (actual time=13.250..14.957 rows=1234 loops=1)
                                        -> Filter: ((concat('20',traffic.IYR) >= '2013') and (concat('20',traffic.IYR) <= '2022'))  (cost=75.39 rows=87) (actual time=1.009..1.258 rows=79 loo
ps=1234)
                                            -> Index lookup on traffic using traffic_railroad_idx (RAILROAD=class.RAILROAD)  (cost=75.39 rows=87) (actual time=1.000..1.195 rows=98 loops=1234
)
```

INDEX 3:
INDEX on RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD, RR_ACCIDENTS.STATE_CODE (place index on some non-primary key columns from join, where)

CREATE INDEX rr_traffic_railroad_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX accidents_date_idx ON RR_ACCIDENTS(DATE);
ALTER TABLE RR_TRAFFIC DROP INDEX rr_traffic_railroad_idx;
ALTER TABLE RR_ACCIDENTS DROP INDEX accidents_date_idx;

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s)  (actual time=2529.655..2529.657 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Sort: derailment_rate DESC, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk  (actual time=2529.655..2529.655 rows=15 loops=1)
        -> Stream results  (cost=3238.51 rows=0) (actual time=2529.561..2529.635 rows=49 loops=1)
            -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=3238.51 rows=0) (actual time=2529.514..2529.567 rows=49 loops=1)
                -> Filter: (AccidentData.`Code` is not null)  (cost=0.32..3.85 rows=12) (actual time=82.565..82.576 rows=49 loops=1)
                    -> Table scan on AccidentData  (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=82.564..82.571 rows=49 loops=1)
                        -> Materialize CTE AccidentData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=82.563..82.563 rows=49 loops=1)
                            -> Sort: TotalDerailments DESC  (actual time=82.538..82.540 rows=49 loops=1)
                                -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=82.500..82.506 rows=49 loops=1)
                                    -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=82.499..82.499 rows=49 loops=1)
                                        -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=2500.03 rows=12) (actual time=21.915..81.558 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                            -> Filter: ((acc.ACC_TYPE = 1) and (acc.`DATE` >= DATE'2013-01-01') and (acc.`DATE` <= DATE'2022-12-31') and (acc.TRAIN_TYPE = 'F') and (acc.TRACK
_TYPE = 'MS') and (acc.RAILROAD is not null))  (cost=2486.75 rows=12) (actual time=2.311..21.224 rows=3059 loops=1)
                                                -> Table scan on acc  (cost=2486.75 rows=24145) (actual time=0.073..16.305 rows=25353 loops=1)
                                            -> Single-row covering index lookup on class using PRIMARY (RAILROAD=acc.RAILROAD)  (cost=1.01 rows=1) (actual time=0.020..0.020 rows=1 loops=3059
)
                -> Index lookup on TrafficData using <auto_key0> (State=AccidentData.`Code`)  (actual time=49.938..49.938 rows=1 loops=49)
                    -> Materialize CTE TrafficData  (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2446.942..2446.942 rows=52 loops=1)
                        -> Sort: TotalMiles DESC  (actual time=2446.905..2446.908 rows=52 loops=1)
                            -> Table scan on <temporary>  (actual time=2446.856..2446.862 rows=52 loops=1)
                                -> Aggregate using temporary table  (actual time=2446.853..2446.853 rows=52 loops=1)
                                    -> Nested loop inner join  (cost=102279.52 rows=107822) (actual time=48.305..2368.356 rows=97529 loops=1)
                                        -> Covering index scan on class using class_cls_idx  (cost=129.40 rows=1234) (actual time=16.433..17.958 rows=1234 loops=1)
                                        -> Filter: ((concat('20',traffic.IYR) >= '2013') and (concat('20',traffic.IYR) <= '2022'))  (cost=74.05 rows=87) (actual time=1.505..1.897 rows=79 loo
ps=1234)
                                            -> Index lookup on traffic using traffic_railroad_idx (RAILROAD=class.RAILROAD)  (cost=74.05 rows=87) (actual time=1.490..1.796 rows=98 loops=1234
)
```

Report:
From the EXPLAIN ANALYZE results of the three different indexings above, there is no much better effect than without an index. We would choose Index 2 for this query because it performs slightly better than the others. Thus, the best indexing approach is not using any additional index. The reason is that the columns applied to the index do not have too many unique values.

5: Given a time period (2013-2022), happened on mainline and siding only, for class 1 railroad accidents only, I want to see the freight traffic volume by RR class

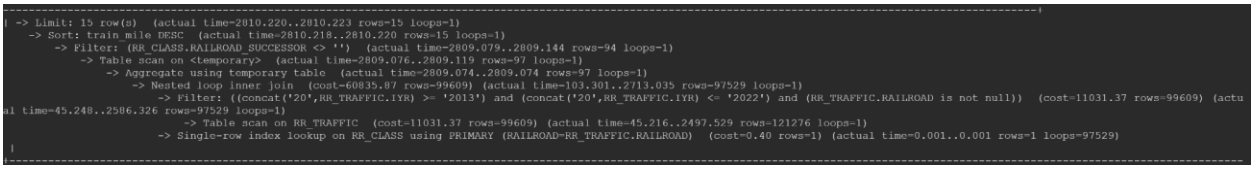
Code:

```
SELECT RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR AS Railroad,
RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION AS Railroad_Class,
SUM(RR_TRAFFIC.FRTRNMI + RR_TRAFFIC.OTHERMI) AS train_mile
    FROM RR_TRAFFIC
    JOIN RR_CLASS ON RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD = RR_CLASS.RAILROAD
    WHERE CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) >= '2013'
    AND CONCAT('20', RR_TRAFFIC.IYR) <= '2022'
    GROUP BY RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR,
RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION
    HAVING RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR != ''
    ORDER BY train_mile DESC
    LIMIT 15;
```

Railroad	Railroad_Class	train_mile
BNSF	1	1604019989
UP	1	1243748335
NS	1	751764783
CSX	1	672559919
CNGT	1	178328415
CP(US)	1	90669364
KCS	1	86460026
GWI	2	50817570
Washington	2	45189532
Watco	2	15851252
FEC	2	14280070
CRSH	2	13009746
Pan Am Railways	2	8483175
WE	2	7490779
Four Rivers Transp	2	6733898

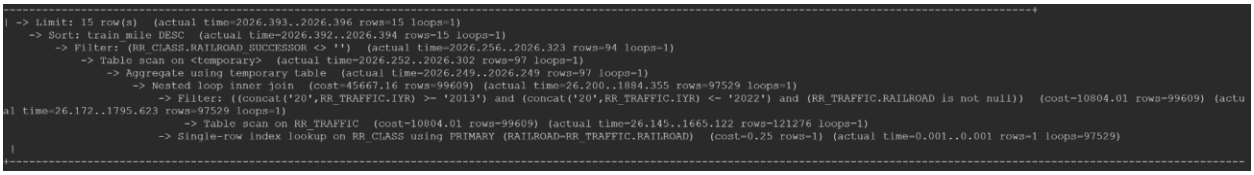
15 rows in set (2.38 sec)

EXPLAIN ANALYZE without INDEX:



INDEX 1: INDEX ON RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD, RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR, RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION (place index on some non-primary key columns from join, where, group by, and having)

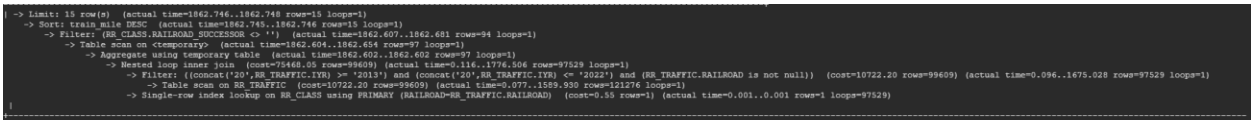
```
CREATE INDEX traffic_railroad_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(RAILROAD);
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX class_successor_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR);
```



The inner join cost is reduced from 60835 to 45667, and table scan cost is reduced from 11031 to 10804.

INDEX 2: INDEX ON RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD (place index on non-primary key columns from join)

```
CREATE INDEX traffic_railroad_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(RAILROAD);
```

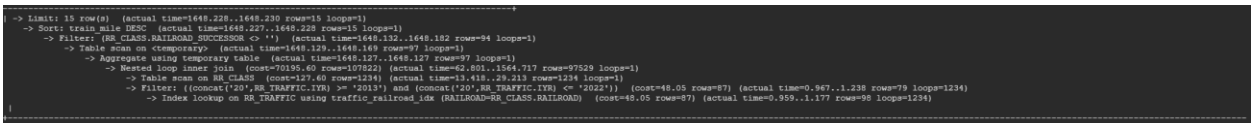


The cost increases from 60835 to 75468.

INDEX 3: RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD, RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION, and RR_TRAFFIC (place index on some non-primary key columns from where, group by, and having)

```
CREATE INDEX class_classification_idx ON
RR_CLASS(RRCLASSIFICATION);
CREATE INDEX traffic_railroad_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(RAILROAD);
```

CREATE INDEX class_year_idx ON RR_TRAFFIC(IYR);



The cost increases from 60835 to 70195.

Thus, based on the above indexing approaches, for query 5, we can go with index approach 1, which is create an index on RR_TRAFFIC.RAILROAD, RR_CLASS.RAILROAD_SUCCESSOR, RR_CLASS.RRCLASSIFICATION.