

Assignment A2

Professor: Jeremy Harper

TAs: Bhavana Dhonvan, Latha Sree Rayala

Student Name: Deepak Rajput

Program: MS Applied Data Science

Index Table:

Sr. No.	Assignment Requirement	Page number
1	Import the data into mysql	1-2
2	Draw the ERD for the database	3
3	Using the database design language to list all the tables, relationships, and attributes, including the PK, FK constraints.	4-5
4	Explain your design rationales.	5
5	query to return data on the state, update date, the case incidence rate, and case fatality ratio	6
6	Part 2.a	7-8
7	Part 2.b	9-10

Part 1: See 3 attached files, 01-19-2021.csv, Download 01-19-2021.csv,01-19-2022.csv and Download 01-19-2022.csv and 01-19-2023.csv Download 01-19-2023.csv and design a relational database that can store all three files worth of data in a new table structure and import your data into that structure.

MySQL code for create relational database tables from provided file.

Combine all 3 files and Load given file via table insert wizard, then created below tables.

Insert Entry_no as primary key for second table to secure unique values for all data. Also added year to bifurcate data further chronological.



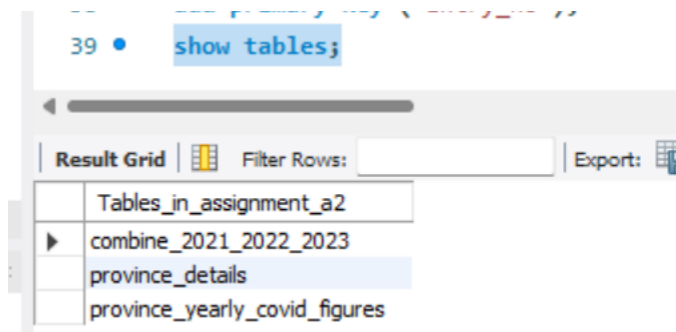
MySQL code for table
generation.txt

Code file

MySQL code:

```
create schema assignment_A2;
use assignment_A2;
select * from combine_2021_2022_2023;
create table province_details
select distinct UID,
Province_State,
Country_Region,
Lat,
Long_,
FIPS,
ISO3
from combine_2021_2022_2023;
alter table `assignment_a2`.`province_details`
change column `UID` `UID` INT NOT NULL,
add primary key (`UID`);
```

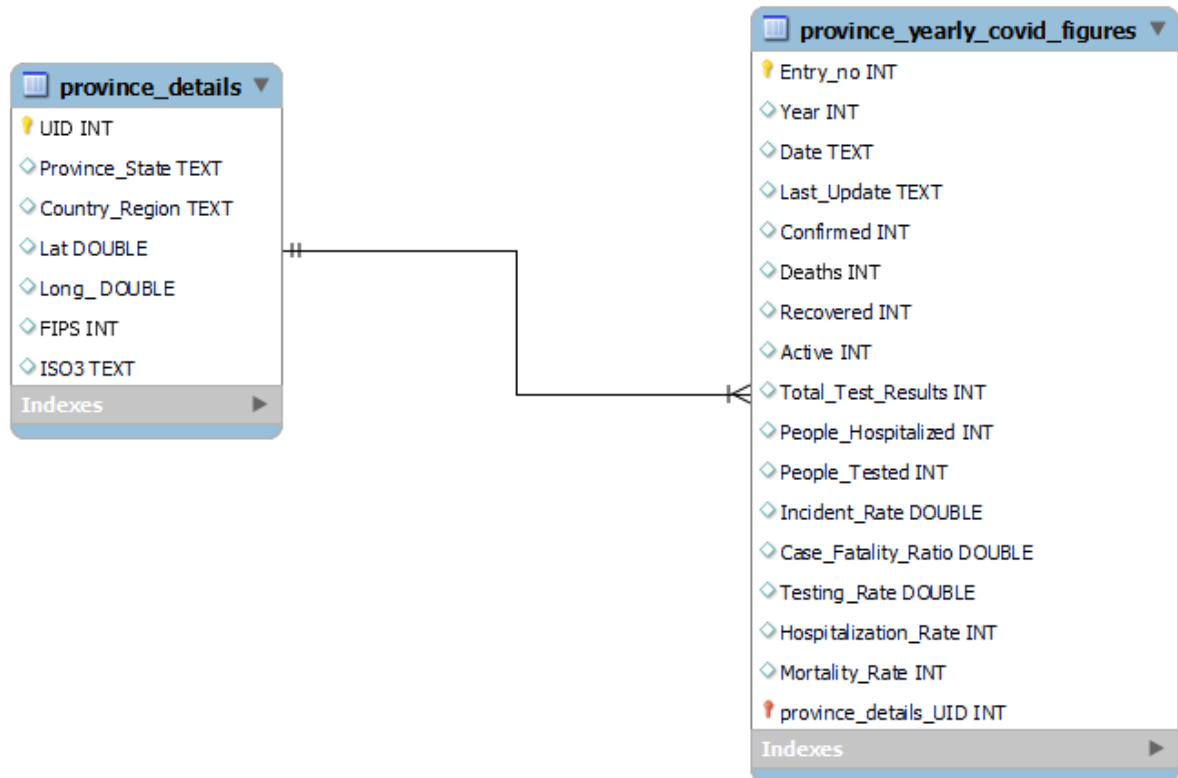
```
select * from province_details;  
create table province_yearly_covid_figures  
select Entry_no,  
Year,  
Date,  
Last_Update,  
Confirmed,  
Deaths,  
Recovered,  
Active,  
Total_Test_Results,  
People_Hospitalized,  
People_Testesd,  
Incident_Rate,  
Case_Fatality_Ratio,  
Testing_Rate,  
Hospitalization_Rate,  
Mortality_Rate  
from combine_2021_2022_2023;  
select * from province_yearly_covid_figures;  
alter table `assignment_a2`.`province_yearly_covid_figures`  
change column `Entry_no` `Entry_no` INT NOT NULL,  
add primary key (`Entry_no`);  
show tables;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a command window at the top containing the text '39 • show tables;'. Below the command window is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows:' input field and an 'Export:' button. The result grid displays a list of tables in the current database:

	Tables_in_assignment_a2
▶	combine_2021_2022_2023
	province_details
	province_yearly_covid_figures

1. Draw an ERD for the database.



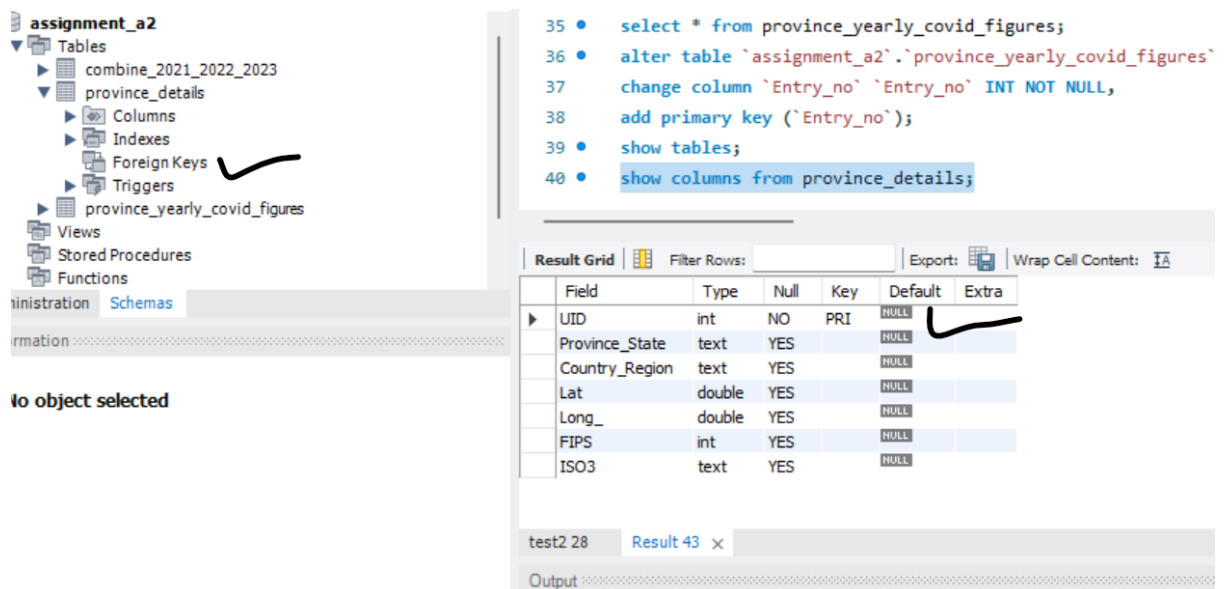
2. Using the database design language to list all the tables, relationships, and attributes, including primary and foreign key constraints.

- 1) **Tables:** Segregated given data in two different tables name as below:
 province_details and province_yearly_covid_figures
 segregation is design according to the static and dynamic nature of attributes which define both entities very well and intact their uniqueness. It also saves storage and avoid duplication of entries in the data.

Codes:

show columns from province_details;

show columns from province_yearly_covid_figures;



assignment_a2

- Tables
 - combine_2021_2022_2023
 - province_details
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
 - province_yearly_covid_figures
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

Administration Schemas

Information

to object selected

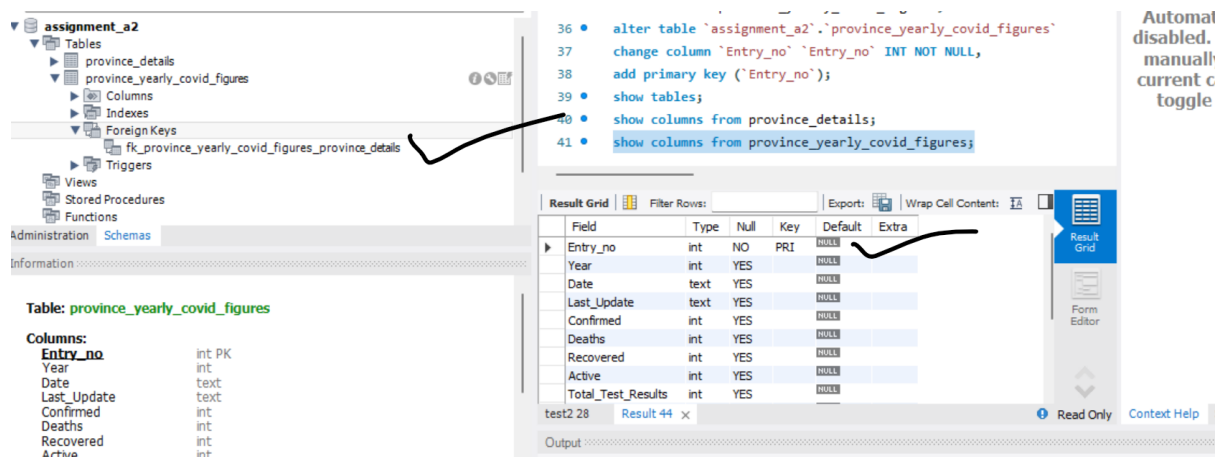
```

35 • select * from province_yearly_covid_figures;
36 • alter table `assignment_a2`.`province_yearly_covid_figures`
37   change column `Entry_no` `Entry_no` INT NOT NULL,
38   add primary key (`Entry_no`);
39 • show tables;
40 • show columns from province_details;
  
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
UID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Province_State	text	YES		NULL	
Country_Region	text	YES		NULL	
Lat	double	YES		NULL	
Long_	double	YES		NULL	
FIPS	int	YES		NULL	
ISO3	text	YES		NULL	

test2 28 Result 43 x

Output



assignment_a2

- Tables
 - province_details
 - province_yearly_covid_figures
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - fk_province_yearly_covid_figures_province_details
 - Triggers
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

Administration Schemas

Information

Table: province_yearly_covid_figures

Columns:

Column	Type	PK
Entry_no	int	PK
Year	int	
Date	text	
Last_Update	text	
Confirmed	int	
Deaths	int	
Recovered	int	
Active	int	

```

36 • alter table `assignment_a2`.`province_yearly_covid_figures`
37   change column `Entry_no` `Entry_no` INT NOT NULL,
38   add primary key (`Entry_no`);
39 • show tables;
40 • show columns from province_details;
41 • show columns from province_yearly_covid_figures;
  
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Entry_no	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Year	int	YES		NULL	
Date	text	YES		NULL	
Last_Update	text	YES		NULL	
Confirmed	int	YES		NULL	
Deaths	int	YES		NULL	
Recovered	int	YES		NULL	
Active	int	YES		NULL	
Total_Test_Results	int	YES		NULL	

test2 28 Result 44 x

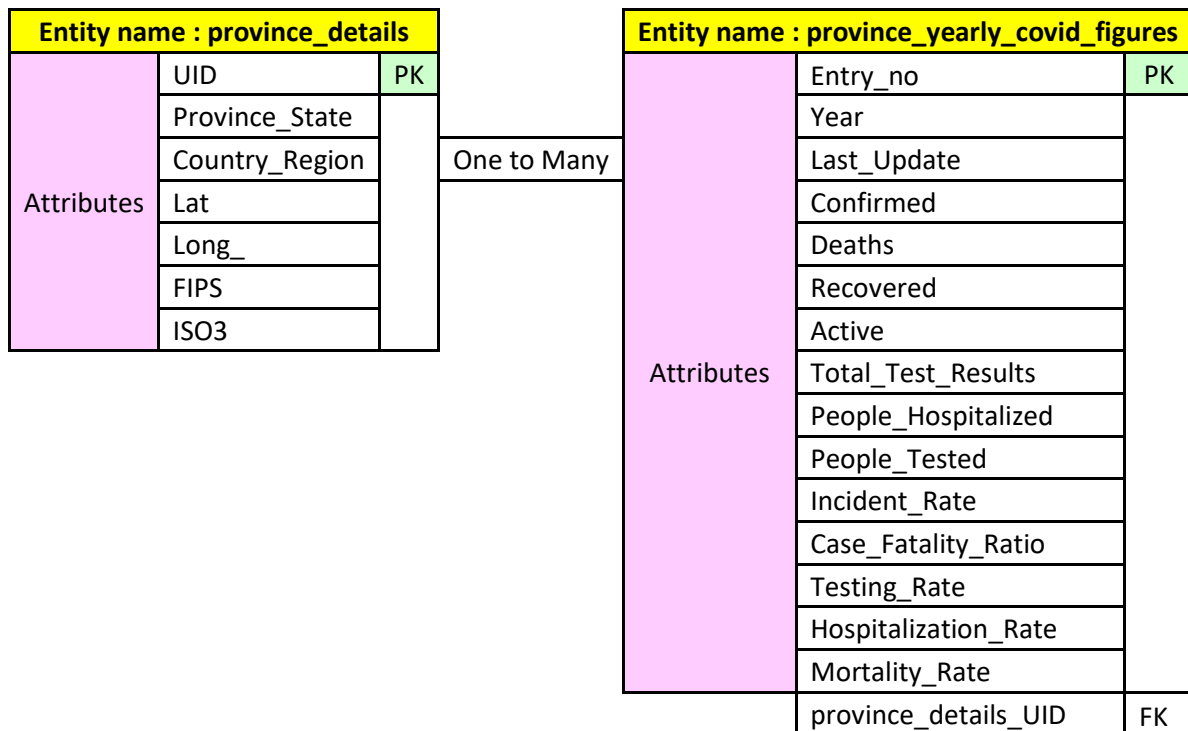
Output

Automated disabled. manually current c toggle

Read Only Context Help

- 2) **Relationship for the database designs given below**
 One to many identifying
 province_details and province_yearly_covid_figures

- 3) Attributes including PK, FK constraints are given in below excel diagram
Please find all required information from below diagram



3. Explain your design rationales.

Student response:

Segregated given database in 2 different Tables and Entities province_details and province_yearly_covid_figures to have a clear understanding and relationship between all these entities as per their static and dynamic nature.

All selected attributes well defined the entity and maintains uniqueness among all entities.

Role of primary key as UID and Entry no are selected for their uniqueness and not null property.

Foreign elements are defined in table mentioned in ERD diagram and table given above provide required relationship to overlook all require data among tables & database.

By designing the same we can store, analysis, retrieve and represent data efficiently and save storage spare.

4. Write a query to return data on the state, update date, the case incidence rate, and case fatality ratio. Group by each state and filter to the following states Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, & Ohio

Query code:

```
select Province_State,
Last_Update,
Incident_Rate,
Case_Fatality_Ratio
from combine_2021_2022_2023
where Province_State = 'Indiana'
or Province_State = 'Illinois'
or Province_State = 'Michigan'
or Province_State = 'Ohio';
order by Province_State;
```



mysql assignment 2
query.csv

Output:

```
49  or Province_State = 'Michigan'
50  or Province_State = 'Ohio'
51  order by Province_State;
```

Province_State	Last_Update	Incident_Rate	Case_Fatality_Ratio
Illinois	20-01-2021 05:30	8495.479853	1.872029814
Illinois	20-01-2022 04:31	21381.88347	1.178937314
Illinois	20-01-2023 04:31	31635.89511	1.022239828
Indiana	20-01-2021 05:30	8844.572644	1.800361416
Indiana	20-01-2022 04:31	22139.74323	1.375381081
Indiana	20-01-2023 04:31	30018.89867	1.276436981
Michigan	20-01-2021 05:30	5874.450791	2.505995674
Michigan	20-01-2022 04:31	20857.24267	1.501452484
Michigan	20-01-2023 04:31	30219.19709	1.364668974
Ohio	20-01-2021 05:30	7152.381278	1.938761963
Ohio	20-01-2022 04:31	20867.3465	1.418043994
Ohio	20-01-2023 04:31	28570.30909	1.235143484

Part 2: Attached is what is known as a time series data source. (Note all the date specific columns, you do not need to import these files to successfully complete this assignment)

Part 2.a>> We segregated table data in three different relational table such as

Province_details>> Contains details of province_id, Province_State, Country_Region, iso2, iso3, code3 here we added province_id like serial number to give unique id for primary key definition.

Province_region>> contains details of various region of Combined_Key, UID, FIPS, Admin2, lat, long_, Population. Here choosed Combined_Key as primary key as it will always remain unique to data entry

Datewise_death_columns>>>contains details of death count in date wise details

Add Sr_no columns to give unique primary key identifier for all entries.

All dates Columns are large in count so specific as columns.

Code:

```
create schema assign2_part2;
use assign2_part2;
create table Province_details(
province_id int,
Province_State varchar(255),
Country_Region varchar(255),
iso2 varchar(45),
iso3 varchar(45),
code3 varchar(45));
alter table `assign2_part2`.`province_details`
change column `province_id` `province_id` int not null,
add primary key (`province_id`);
create table Province_region(
Combined_Key varchar(255),
UID int,
FIPS int,
Admin2 varchar(45),
```

lat double,

long_ double,

Population int);

alter table `assign2_part2`.`province_region`

change column `Combined_Key` `Combined_Key` varchar(255) not null,

add primary key (`Combined_Key`);

create table Datewise_death_count(

Sr_no int,

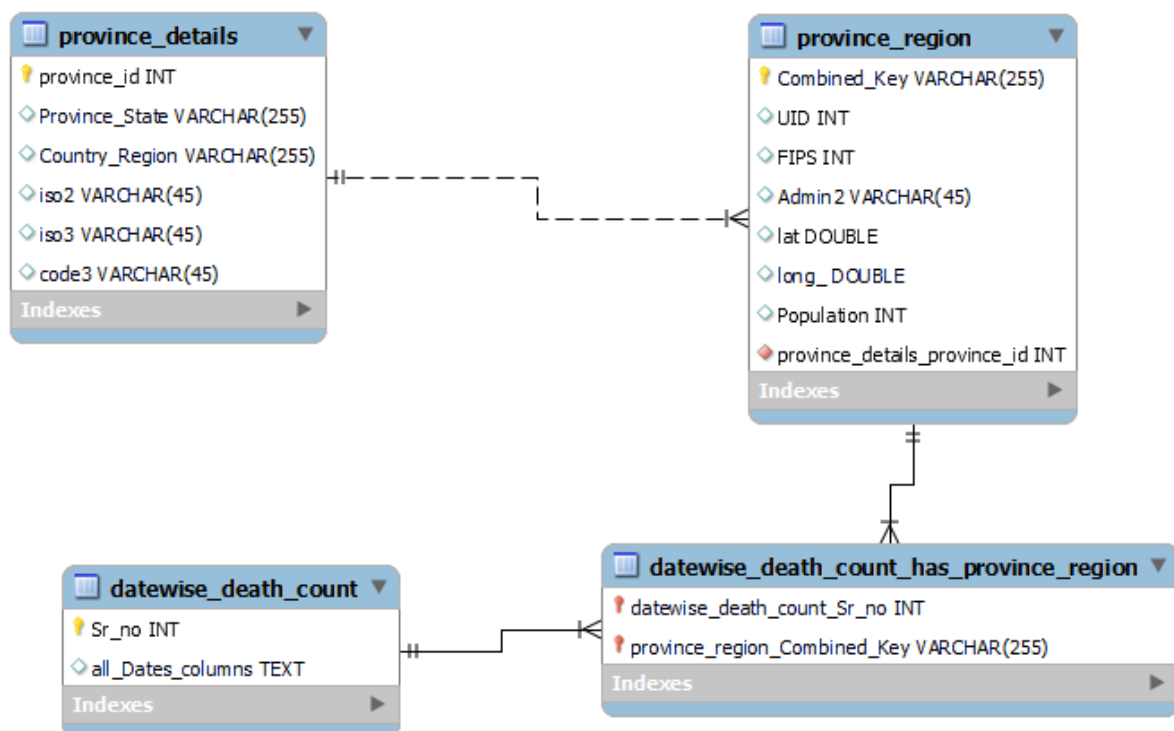
all_Dates_columns text);

alter table `assign2_part2`.`Datewise_death_count`

change column `Sr_no` `Sr_no` int not null,

add primary key (`Sr_no`);

ERD diagram:



Part 2.b Link the following file into your new schema and show how it is related to what you built in 2.a

Relationship will be one to one between global_data_covid and part 2.a province_region table

Code:

```
create table Global_data_Covid(  
  FIPS int,  
  Admin2 varchar(45),  
  Province_State varchar(255),  
  Country_Region varchar(255),  
  Last_Update text,  
  Lat double,  
  Long_ double,  
  Confirmed int,  
  Deaths int,  
  Recovered int,  
  Active int,  
  Combined_Key varchar(255),  
  Incident_Rate double,  
  Case_Fatality_Ratio double);
```

