

Submitted By:
Ashwin E
SC24M136

Ex. No. 9

Scientific Computing

Spatial DBMS

1. Spatial Queries

(a) Explore spatial_ref_sys table

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure, with the 'spatial_ref_sys' table selected under the 'Tables' category. The Query Editor on the right contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM public.spatial_ref_sys
2 ORDER BY srid ASC
```

The Data Output pane shows the results of the query, displaying 12 rows of data. The columns are: srid, auth_name, auth_srid, and auth_text. The data is sorted by srid in ascending order.

srid	auth_name	auth_srid	auth_text
1	2000	EPSSG	PROJCS[Anguilla 1957 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[Anguilla 1957],DATUM[Anguilla 1957],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[Anguilla 1957],CONTR[Anguilla],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1957 +units=m +no_defs]
2	2001	EPSSG	PROJCS[Antigua 1943 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[Antigua 1943],DATUM[Antigua 1943],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[Antigua 1943],CONTR[Antigua],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1943 +units=m +no_defs]
3	2002	EPSSG	PROJCS[Dominica 1945 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[Dominica 1945],DATUM[Dominica 1945],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[Dominica 1945],CONTR[Dominica],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1945 +units=m +no_defs]
4	2003	EPSSG	PROJCS[Grenada 1953 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[Grenada 1953],DATUM[Grenada 1953],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[Grenada 1953],CONTR[Grenada],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1953 +units=m +no_defs]
5	2004	EPSSG	PROJCS[Montserrat 1958 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[Montserrat 1958],DATUM[Montserrat 1958],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[Montserrat 1958],CONTR[Montserrat],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1958 +units=m +no_defs]
6	2005	EPSSG	PROJCS[St. Kitts 1955 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[St. Kitts 1955],DATUM[St. Kitts 1955],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[St. Kitts 1955],CONTR[St. Kitts],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1955 +units=m +no_defs]
7	2006	EPSSG	PROJCS[St. Lucia 1955 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[St. Lucia 1955],DATUM[St. Lucia 1955],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[St. Lucia 1955],CONTR[St. Lucia],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1955 +units=m +no_defs]
8	2007	EPSSG	PROJCS[St. Vincent 1945 / British West Indies Grid],GEOGCS[St. Vincent 1945],DATUM[St. Vincent 1945],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[St. Vincent 1945],CONTR[St. Vincent],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=1945 +units=m +no_defs]
9	2008	EPSSG	PROJCS[NAD27(CGQ77) / SCoPQ zone 2 (deprecated)],GEOGCS[NAD27(CGQ77)],DATUM[NAD27],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[NAD27(CGQ77)],CONTR[NAD27],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD27 +units=m +no_defs]
10	2009	EPSSG	PROJCS[NAD27(CGQ77) / SCoPQ zone 3 (deprecated)],GEOGCS[NAD27(CGQ77)],DATUM[NAD27],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[NAD27(CGQ77)],CONTR[NAD27],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD27 +units=m +no_defs]
11	2010	EPSSG	PROJCS[NAD27(CGQ77) / SCoPQ zone 4 (deprecated)],GEOGCS[NAD27(CGQ77)],DATUM[NAD27],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[NAD27(CGQ77)],CONTR[NAD27],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD27 +units=m +no_defs]
12	2011	EPSSG	PROJCS[NAD27(CGQ77) / SCoPQ zone 5 (deprecated)],GEOGCS[NAD27(CGQ77)],DATUM[NAD27],PRIMEM[Greenwich],UNIT[Meter],PROJ[Transverse Mercator],TOWERS[NAD27(CGQ77)],CONTR[NAD27],LONARC[0],LATARC[0],PROJ4[+proj=tmerc +lat_0=0 +lon_0=0 +k=1 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD27 +units=m +no_defs]

Total rows: 1000 of 8500 Query complete 00:00:00.270 Ln 1, Col 1

(b) Explore geometry columns (under Views) Geometry of all data type

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure, with the 'geometry_columns' view selected under the 'Views' category. The Query Editor on the right contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM public.geometry_columns
2
```

The Data Output pane shows the results of the query, displaying 12 rows of data. The columns are: f_table_catalog, f_table_schema, f_table_name, f_geometry_column, coord_dimension, srid, and type. The data is sorted by f_table_catalog, f_table_schema, and f_table_name.

f_table_catalog	f_table_schema	f_table_name	f_geometry_column	coord_dimension	srid	type
postgis_35_sample	tiger	county	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	state	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	place	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	cousub	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	edges	the_geom	2	4269	MULTILINESTRING
postgis_35_sample	tiger	addrfeat	the_geom	2	4269	LINESTRING
postgis_35_sample	tiger	faces	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	zcta5	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	tabblock20	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	tract	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	tabblock	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON
postgis_35_sample	tiger	bg	the_geom	2	4269	MULTIPOLYGON

Total rows: 15 of 15 Query complete 00:00:00.207 Ln 1, Col 1

(d) Import the shape files into Pgadmin

[illegible]

2. Explore the attribute

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 web interface. On the left, the 'Object Explorer' pane shows a tree view of the database structure, with 'countries' selected under the 'public' schema. The main pane shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
SELECT * FROM public.countries
ORDER BY gid ASC
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab displays the results of the query in a table format. The table has 12 columns: gid [PK] integer, scalerank smallint, featurecla character varying (30), labelrank double precision, sovereign character varying (32), sov_a3 character varying (3), adm0_dif double precision, and level double precision. The results show 12 rows of data, including countries like Netherlands, Afghanistan, Angola, United Kingdom, Albania, Finland, Andorra, United Arab Emirates, Argentina, Armenia, United States of America, and Antarctica.

A green status bar at the bottom right indicates: "Successfully run. Total query runtime: 538 msec. 255 rows affected."

3. Write SQL queries

a) Find the total number of countries and order it alphabetically. Later, display the names in such a way that countries get grouped alphabetically.

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT(sov0name)
2 FROM countries
3 ORDER BY sov0name ASC
```

```
1 SELECT LEFT(sov0name,1) AS startingletter, array_agg(distinct(sov0name)) AS
country_count
2 FROM countries
3 GROUP BY LEFT(sov0name,1) ORDER BY LEFT (sov0name,1)
```

b) Find the number of populated cities within your choice of country(excluding India) listed in the given data

```
1 SELECT name,pop_max FROM places
2 WHERE pop_max = (SELECT MAX(pop_max) FROM places
3 WHERE sov0name = 'United States' GROUP BY sov0name)
```

c) Which is the most populous city in India, China and USA

```
1 SELECT name,pop_max FROM places
2 WHERE pop_max = (SELECT MAX(pop_max) FROM places
3 WHERE sov0name = 'India' GROUP BY sov0name)
```

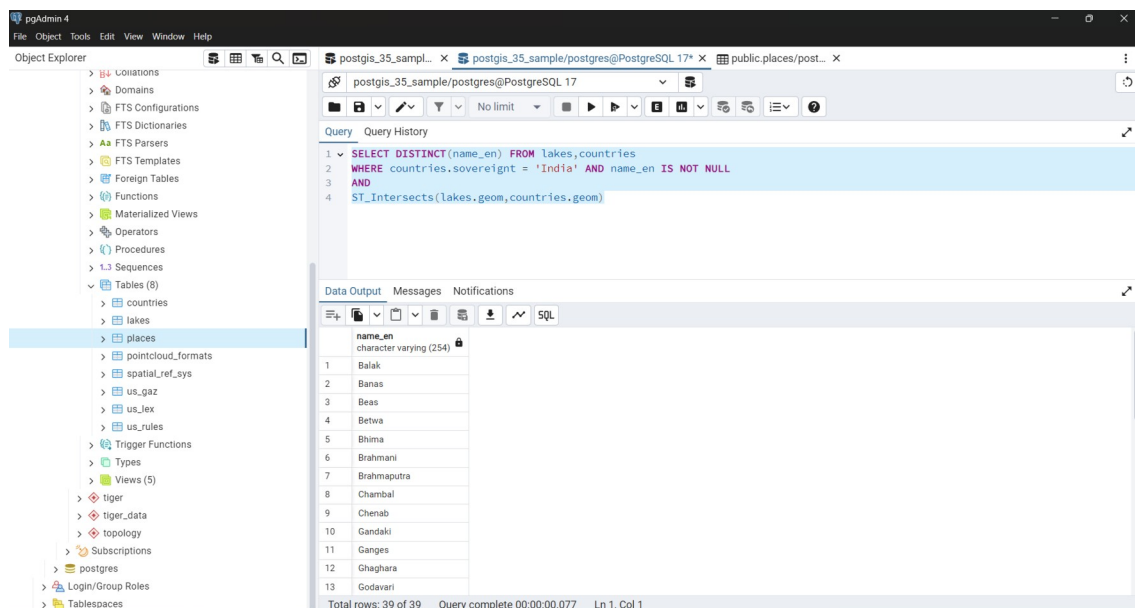
```
1 SELECT name,pop_max FROM places
2 WHERE pop_max = (SELECT MAX(pop_max) FROM places
3 WHERE sov0name = 'China' GROUP BY sov0name)
```

```
1 SELECT name,pop_max FROM places
2 WHERE pop_max = (SELECT MAX(pop_max) FROM places
3 WHERE sov0name = 'United States' GROUP BY sov0name)
```

d) Find the rivers which flow through India

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT(name_en) FROM lakes,countries
2 WHERE countries.sov0name = 'India' AND name_en IS NOT NULL
3 AND
4 ST_Intersects(lakes.geom,countries.geom)
```

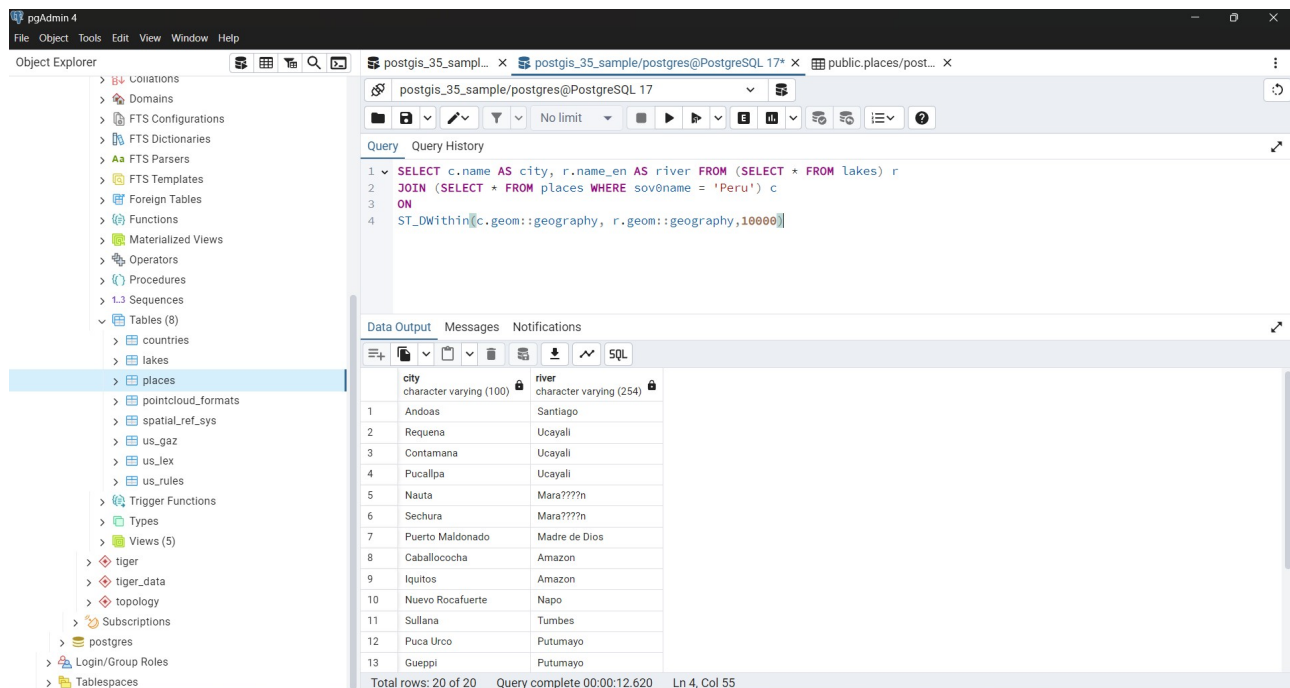
OUTPUT



e) Find all cities that are within 10 kms from a river.

```
1 SELECT c.name AS city, r.name_en AS river FROM (SELECT * FROM lakes) r
2 JOIN (SELECT * FROM places WHERE sov0name = 'Peru') c
3 ON
4 ST_DWithin(c.geom::geography, r.geom::geography,10000)
```

OUTPUT



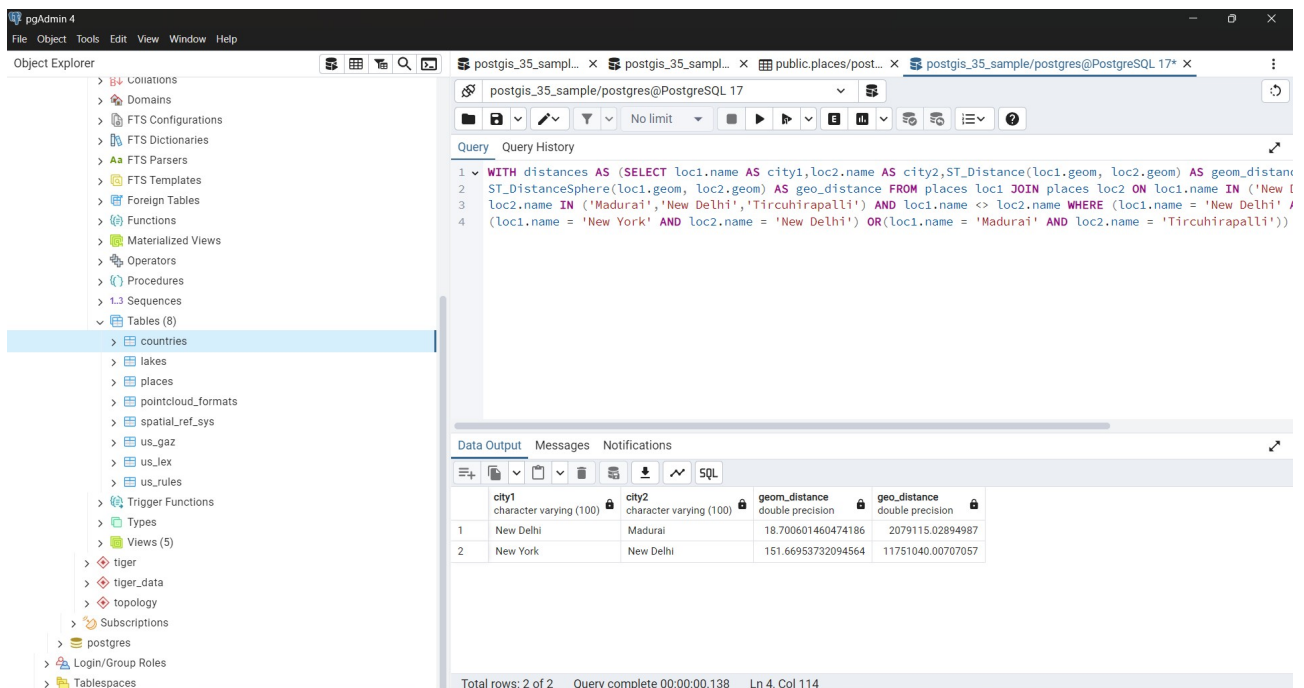
f) Find the distance between a) New Delhi and Madurai b) New York and New Delhi c) Madurai and Trichy (report in terms of geography and Geometry)

```

1 WITH distances AS (
2 SELECT loc1.name AS city1,
3 loc2.name AS city2,
4 ST_Distance(loc1.geom, loc2.geom) AS geom_distance,
5 ST_DistanceSphere(loc1.geom, loc2.geom) AS geo_distance
6 FROM
7 places loc1
8 JOIN
9 places loc2
10 ON
11 loc1.name IN ('New Delhi','New York','Madurai') AND
12 loc2.name IN ('Madurai','New Delhi','Tiruchirapalli') AND
13 loc1.name <> loc2.name
14 WHERE
15 (loc1.name = 'New Delhi' AND loc2.name = 'Madurai') OR
16 (loc1.name = 'New York' AND loc2.name = 'New Delhi') OR
17 (loc1.name = 'Madurai' AND loc2.name = 'Tiruchirapalli'))
18 SELECT * FROM distances

```

OUTPUT



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure, with 'countries' selected under 'Tables (8)'. The main window shows a SQL query that has been executed. The query is identical to the one in the first block. Below the query editor, the 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying the results of the query in a table format. The table has four columns: 'city1', 'city2', 'geom_distance', and 'geo_distance'. There are two rows of data.

	city1	city2	geom_distance	geo_distance
1	New Delhi	Madurai	18.700601460474186	2079115.02894987
2	New York	New Delhi	151.66953732094564	11751040.00707057

Total rows: 2 of 2 Query complete 00:00:00.138 Ln 4, Col 114

4. Write your inference

Implemented PostGIS in PGSQL ,imported shape files and executed spatial queries in the same.