IDI Worksheet

Exercises

1. Look through the data dictionary for the schema ACC_Clean. This schema belongs to the IDI_Clean database. Determine all the table names and all the primary keys in each table. Can you see any potential primary/foreign key pairs?

2. Write a query that returns a table of each snz_uid in the ACC_Clean schema, and its associated snz_acc_uid and medical injury precedence number. You will need to join two tables with your query.

3. Which employer is involved in the greatest number of injuries? Write a query that lists the number of injuries caused by each employer. Use the snz_employer_ird_uid to identify employers.

4. Open a query window in IDI_Metadata and display the entire ethnicity table in the schema clean_read_CLASSIFICATIONS.

5. Write a query that lists the number of claims in Serious_Injury that were made by people in the Maori ethnic group.

6. If you needed to link a table in ACC_Clean to one in DIA_Clean, within a single refresh, then which attribute would you use as the primary/foreign key pair?

7. Use Security.concordance to find the snz_dia_uid, in the current refresh, of each person with a record in Serious_Injury. Do this without using the snz_uid as your primary/foreign key pair.

8. If you needed to link a table in ACC_Clean to one in DIA_Clean, between refreshes, then you could go via Security.concordance. Why is this?

Solutions

1. The snz_acc_claim_uid could be used as a primary/foreign key pair. The table names are
   - Serious_Injury with primary keys snz_uid, snz_acc_uid, snz_acc_claim_uid.
   - Medical_Codes with primary keys snz_acc_claim_uid and acc_med_injury_precedence_nbr.
2. The following will do the trick.

```
SELECT snz_uid,
       snz_acc_uid,
       acc_med_injury_precedence_nbr
FROM ACC_Clean.Serious_Injury S
     JOIN ACC_Clean.Medical_Codes M
     ON S.snz_acc_claim_uid = M.snz_acc_claim_uid
```

3. This will work.

```
SELECT snz_employer_ird_uid,
      COUNT(1) AS NumInjuries
FROM ACC_Clean.Serious_Injury
GROUP BY snz_employer_ird_uid;
```

4. Once the query window is open execute:

```
SELECT *
FROM clean_read_CLASSIFICATIONS.ethnicity;
```

5. Open a query window in IDI_Clean and execute:

```
SELECT COUNT(1) AS NumClaims
FROM ACC_Clean.Serious_Injury
WHERE acc_cla_ethnic_grp2_snz_uid = 1;
```

6. `snz_dia_uid`
7. The following will do.

```
SELECT C.snz_dia_uid
FROM Security.concordance C, ACC_Clean.Serious_Injury S
WHERE C.snz_acc_uid = S.snz_acc_uid;
```

8. The local unique identifiers, unlike snz_uid, are not changed between refreshes.