

Database Phase 1 -- updated ver.

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2.Target domain: Our database describes the locations of crashes involving bikes and cars in the Chapel Hill Region of North Carolina.We download the data online, and the original source is “from police-reported bicycle-motor vehicle and pedestrian-motor vehicle collisions that occurred on the public roadway network, public vehicular areas and private properties (if reported)”, as stated on the website.

3. List of queries (Note: for completion of phase 2, we also write the input & output and stored procedures name for each question)

- 1) What kind of crash type (pedestrian AND bike) is the most frequent (top 5) around certain area?
 - a) input: city (drop down)
 - b) output:
 - i) tables (1 and 2): most frequent time of the crash, severity of ped/biker
 - ii) table 3 (legend): kind of crash type
 - c) procedures: CrashTypeRate_Bike(city VARCHAR(18)),
CrashTypeRate_Ped(city VARCHAR(18)), ShowCrashTypes_Comb()
- 2) What areas have higher accident rate (e.g. bicycle crash)?What areas have higher accident rate at night and what areas have higher accident rate at day (based on time range)?
 - a) input: time range
 - b) output: accident rate, city, crash type, severity of injury
 - c) procedures: AccidentRate_Bike(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1)), AccidentRate_Ped(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1))
- 3) Does light condition correlate with bicycle/pedestrian crash rate? (light_bike, light_ped)
 - a) input:condition
 - b) output: both table with columns of: type of light condition && corresponding # of crashes, % of light condition = && crash most frequent severity
- 4) Does road surface correlated with bicycle/pedestrian crash rate? (road_charact_bike, road_charact_ped)
 - a) input:condition
 - b) output: road surface type, count of crash, weather, severity

- 5) Does weather correlated with bicycle/pedestrian crash rate?
(weather_bike,weather_ped)
 - a) input:condition
 - b) output: type of weather & # of crashes, several frequent month...

- 6) Does exceeding the speed limit (driver) correlate with crash rate? (output: coordinate with highest rate, link: other factors, navigate to corresponding pages)?
 - a) input:condition
 - b) output: percentage of exceedLim/all, percentage of belowLim/all
 - c) procedures: ExceedSp_Bike(), ExceedSp_Ped()

- 7) For bicycle crashes, does Alcohol Detected for driver correlate with crash rate?
 - a) input:
 - b) output: percentage of alco/all for biker, percentage of alco/all for driver, time of the day, location

- 8) Do bike/pedestrian crashes have higher severity of injury?
 - a) input:
 - b) output:
 - i) all types of injury
 - ii) 2 tables, percentage of severe injury (level B/C), time, weather, alcohol, county
 - c) procedures: ShowInjuryTypes(), Injury_Bike(), Injury_Ped()

- 9) Correlation between ambulance response and severity of injury
 - a) input: time
 - b) output:
 - i) table 1 (ped): for ambulance=yes/no, the most frequent severity level
 - ii) table 2 (bike): for ambulance=yes/no, the most frequent severity level
 - c) procedures: AmbulanceSevri_Bike(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1)), AmbulanceSevri_Ped(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1))

- 10) For a selected age group, show all crashes data for the victim.
 - a) variable: time
 - b) input: age group (drop down?)
 - c) output:
 - i) table 1 (bike) count, Biker.bikeage_gr, bike_injur, bike_race, bike_dir, bike_sex, bike_pos, bike_alc_d
 - ii) table 2 (ped) count, pedInjure.pedage_grp, ped_pos, ped_race, ped_injury, ped_sex #need to check

- d) procedures: AgeGpAccidentRate_Bike(age VARCHAR(7)),
AgeGpAccidentRate_Ped(age VARCHAR(7))

11) correlation between time(input) and hit and run rate

- a) input: time
b) output: hit and run rate, weather
c) procedures: HitRun_Bike(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1)),
HitRun_Ped(t_from NUMERIC(4,1), t_to NUMERIC(4,1))

12) which type of location (rural/urban) has more frequent crashes?

- a) input: rural/urban (drop down)
b) output: hit and run rate, time, alcohol detected, weather, severity
c) procedures: LocAccidentRate_Bike(loc VARCHAR(5)),
LocAccidentRate_Ped(loc VARCHAR(5)) # need to check

13) driver information

- a) input: pedestrian/bike (drop down)
b) output: summary of driver info: sex, race, age, crash type, driver severity
c) procedures: DriverInfo(type VARCHAR(10))

14) do crashes happen more often at intersection/non-intersection

- a) input:
b) output: 1 table (union ped and bike crashes), crash rate (intersection/all, or
non-intersection/all), severity, weather, light cond, num_lanes
c) procedures: IntersectAccidentRate()

15) do crashes happen more often when there's no traffic control?

- a) input:
b) output: 2 tables, traffic control rate, severity, weather, light cond, num_lanes
c) procedures: Traffic_Bike(), Traffic_Ped()

4.Relational data model:

- 1.PedCrashRdCond

- rd_defects,rural_urba,city,locality,rd_feature,light_cond,rd_charact.
,rd_surface, developmen, traff_cntr,rd_conditi,region, rd_class, weather,
num_lanes, rd_config

<u>PedCras</u> <u>hID</u>	rd_defect s	rural_urb a	city	locality	rd_featur e	light_con d	rd_chara ct
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1	"None"	"Urban"	"Chapel Hill"	"Urban (>70% Developed)"	"No Special Feature"	"Dark - Roadway Not Lighted"	"Straight - Level"
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rd_surf ace	develop men	traff_cn tr	rd_cond iti	region	rd_class	weather	num_la nes	rd_conf ig
"Smooth Asphalt"	"Commercial"	"No Control Present"	"Dry"	"Piedmont"	"Public Vehicular Area"	"Clear"	"Unknown"	"Unknown"

- 2.PedInjure
 - for injured people profile
 - ped_pos,ped_race,pedage_grp,ped_age, ped_injury,ped_sex

<u>PedCrashID</u>	ped_pos	ped_race	pedage_grp	ped_age	ped_injury	ped_sex
1	"Non-Roadway - Parking Lot / Other"	"Black"	"25-29"	"29"	"B: Evident Injury"	"Male"

- 3. DiverBiker_PedCrash
 - driver/biker profile
 - speed_limi, drvr_vehty, drvr_injur, drvr_sex, drvrage_gr, drvr_race, drvr_age, drvr_estsp, drvrage_gr, drvr_alc_d

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	drvr_age	drvrage_gr	drvr_estsp	speed_limi	drvr_vehty	drvr_injurdrvr_sex	drvr_alc_d	drvrage_gr	drvr_estsp
1	"46"	"40-49"	"Unknown"	"30 - 35 MPH"	"Passenger Car"	"O: No Injury"	"Female"	"White"	"No"

- 4. PedCrashDetail
 - crash detail
 - crsh_sevri, “ambulance”, crash_time, crash_year, county, longitude, latitude, crash_month, crash_type, city, locality, ped_pos, drvr_injur, crashday, crash_loc, crash_hour, geo_shape, crash_date, crash_grp, hit_run

<u>PedCrashID</u>	crsh_sevri	ambulance	crash_time	crash_year	county	longitude	latitude	crash_month	crash_type
1	“B: Evident Injury”	“Yes”	“1:52”	2007	“Orange”	-79.0	36.0	“November”	“Assault with Vehicle”

city	locality	ped_pos	drvr_injur	crashday	crash_loc	crash_hour	geo_shape	crash_date	crash_grp	hit_run
“Chapel Hill”	“Urban (>70% Developed)”	“Non-Roadway - Parking Lot / Other”	“Unknown Injury”	“Saturday”	“Non-Roadway”	1.0	{“type”: “Point”, “coordinates”: [-79.02140273340797, 35.93761709952935]}	0000-00-00	“Unusual Circumstances”	“No”

- 5. ReasonPed
 - Bike/Pedestrian Alcohol Detected, Driver Estimated Speed, Speed Limit, Driver Alcohol Detected

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	crash_alcohol	excess_speed_index	pedestrians	driver_injury	hit_run	driver_estimated_speed	exceed_speed	speed_limit
1	"No"	"No"	"Non-Roadway - Parking Lot / Other"	"Unknown Injury"	"No"	"Unknown"	-1	5

- 6.BikeCrashTime

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	crash_time	crash_hour	crashday	crash_month	crash_year
1	"10:12"	10.0	"Saturday"	"July"	2011

- 7.BikeCrashLoc

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	lat	lon	county	city	rural_urban	crash_location	development
1	35.9100670923	-79.0745027481	"Orange"	"Carrboro"	"Urban"	"Non-Intersection"	"Commercial"

- 8.BikeCrashRdCond

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	road_defects	road_features	road_characteristics	road_surface	road_conditions	speed_limit	traffic_control	weather	road_configuration	number_of_lanes	development	light_conditions
1	"None"	"No Special Feature"	"Straight - Level"	"Smooth Asphalt"	"Dry"	"20 - 25 MPH"	"No Control Present"	"Clear"	"Two-Way, Not Divided"	"Unknown"	"Commercial"	"Daylight"

- 9.BikeCrashResult

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	ambulance	crash_type	crsh_sevri	hit_run	bike_injur	drvr_injur
1	"Yes"	"Motorist Overtaking - Bicyclist Swerved"	"K: Killed"	"No"	"K: Killed"	"O: No Injury"

- 10.Biker

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	bike_injur	bike_race	bike_driver	bikeage_gr	bike_age	bike_sex	bike_pos	bike_alc_d
1	"K: Killed"	"White"	"With Traffic"	"70+"	"70+"	"Male"	"Travel Lane"	"No"

- 11.Driver_BikeCrash

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	drvr_vhty	drvr_injur	drvr_sex	drvr_race	drvr_age	drvrage_gr	drvr_estsp	drvr_alc_d
1	"Passenger Car"	"O: No Injury"	"Male"	"White"	"70+"	"70+"	"11 - 15 mph"	"No"

- 12.BikeCrashReason

<u>BikeCrashID</u>	crashalcohol	excspdind	drvr_alc_d	bike_alc_d	bike_pos	bike_driver	drvr_estsp	on_rd

5. Sql statements are in Procedures.sql

6. how to load database

- We first put the variables and their corresponding value in a java object, we populate the data into the database.

7.

- We expect the output to be table of data, and our work includes combine multiple rows of data and present it to the user in a user friendly view. Possibly some design on the table format to make the information easier to read.

8.

- Since we are in section 315, we choose to minorly focus on complex data extraction. So far, our raw data consists of both csv and json files, and we also plan to do some statistical analysis/calculation on these files before we push all of the datasets to the database.

