

# **IT3031 - Database Systems and Data driven Applications**

## **Assignment 1**

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## **Question 1**

**Report 1 -:** If we can produce total confirmed, deaths, recovered for a country, it will be useful to our leaders to decide how much resources to assign to health ministry. In addition, Doctors and medical officers can identify how much attention they will have to give for all patients.

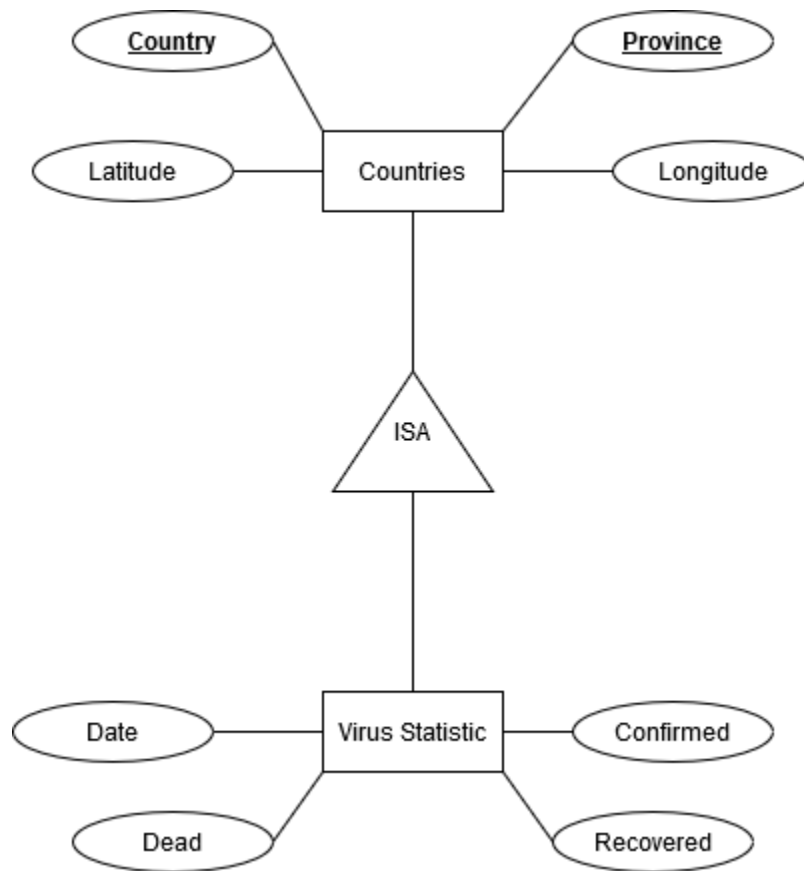
**Report 2 -:** If we can get total number of confirmed, deaths, recovered by province, it will be useful to our leaders to decide which provinces should be lockdown and which provinces need more attention. In addition, Doctors and medical officers can decide how much medical resources need to handle this.

**Report 3 -:** If we can get total number of confirmed, deaths, recovered by all countries, it will be useful to leaders to decide which countries need more help, compare their medical strength against other countries and also if any other country successfully prevents this virus, our leaders can get information from that country to prevent virus spread in our country.

**Report 4 -:** By getting death ratio and recovered ratio, Scientists can guess how many deaths will be next round. Therefore, Leaders, medical staff can be ready for upcoming patients.

**Report 5 -:** By getting remaining patients count and percentage in hospital and percentage of dead and recovered patients, medical analysts can create chart of patient percentage and comparing it, they can decide our country at how much risk and inform the leaders to take proper actions.

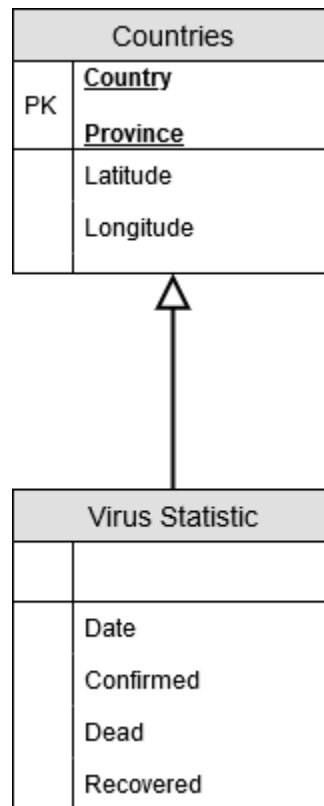
## Question 2



I draw this EER because every country has particular virus statistic. Each virus statistic report represents their country. There for every report has unique qualities for each country. There for I have decide ISA relationship is suitable for this.

I have use Country and Province as **Composite keys** because if get these columns as individual we can't call it as primary key because province has nulls and country has duplicates but if we get these two columns together there are no nulls and duplicates. There for I have decided to use them both as composites.

### Question 3



I have use Country and Province as **Composite keys** because if get these columns as individual we can't call it as primary key because province has nulls and country has duplicates but if we get these two columns together there are no nulls and duplicates. There for I have decided to use them both as composites.

## Question 4

By referring EER diagram and Object Relational Data Model, I have created these oracle scripts for creating my table and nested tables

```
create type virus_Statistic_t as object(  
    vDate date,  
    Confirmed int,  
    Dead int,  
    Recovered int  
)  
/
```

```
SQL> create type virus_Statistic_t as object(  
2      vDate date,  
3      Confirmed int,  
4      Dead int,  
5      Recovered int  
6  )  
7  /  
  
Type created.
```

---

---

```
create type virus_Statistic_tlb as table of virus_Statistic_t  
/
```

```
SQL> create type virus_Statistic_tlb as table of virus_Statistic_t  
2  /  
  
Type created.
```

---

---

```
create type countries_t as object(
```

```
    Province varchar2(50),
```

```
    Country varchar2(100),
```

```
    Latitude Number,
```

```
    Longitude Number,
```

```
    virus virus_Statistic_tlb
```

```
)
```

```
/
```

```
SQL> create type countries_t as object(
2     Province varchar2(50),
3     Country varchar2(100),
4     Latitude Number,
5     Longitude Number,
6     virus virus_Statistic_tlb
7 )
8 /
```

```
Type created.
```

---

---

```
create table countries of countries_t (
```

```
    Province null,
```

```
    Country not null,
```

```
    Latitude not null,
```

```
    Longitude not null,
```

```
    primary key(Province, Country)
```

```
) nested table virus store as virus_ntb;
```

```
SQL> create table countries of countries_t (
2     Province null,
3     Country not null,
4     Latitude not null,
5     Longitude not null,
6     primary key(Province, Country)
7 ) nested table virus store as virus_ntb;
```

```
Table created.
```

## Question 5

Before insert data into database I have investigate given three csv files. I have realize there are lot of date type columns. Then I have decided to convert these columns into one columns

**Problems** -: my # marked date columns display like '2002-dd-yy' but when I asked my friends they told me they don't have this kind of issue. I cannot change the column name also. It looks like locked columns. Then I investigate this problem and I realized I am using different version of excel than my friends. I think this is the problem. I have asked my friends to send their three-csv files but no luck. I am out of resources to download new office package. I have add that screenshot also

M	N	O	P	Q
1/30/20	1/31/20	2002-01-20	2002-02-20	2002-03-20
14	19	19	19	19
11	15	20	20	20

After I inserted values to the database, these dates are still same.

I have implement python code to convert these incrementing date columns into one column.

1. First I have loaded **time\_series\_19-covid-Confirmed.csv**

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv(r'E:\time_series_19-covid-Confirmed.csv')
df.head()
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv(r'E:\time_series_19-covid-Confirmed.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[1]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	...	3/12/20	3/13/20	3/14/20	3/15/20	3/16/20	3/17/20
0	NaN	Thailand	15.0000	101.0000	2	3	5	7	8	8	...	70	75	82	114	147	177
1	NaN	Japan	36.0000	138.0000	2	1	2	2	4	4	...	639	701	773	839	825	878
2	NaN	Singapore	1.2833	103.8333	0	1	3	3	4	5	...	178	200	212	226	243	266
3	NaN	Nepal	28.1667	84.2500	0	0	0	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	NaN	Malaysia	2.5000	112.5000	0	0	0	3	4	4	...	149	197	238	428	566	673

5 rows × 64 columns

2. Then I have removed all Nan values. (It is not compulsory but I have done it for good)

```
import numpy as np
df1 = df.replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
df1.head()
```

```
import numpy as np
df1 = df.replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
df1.head()
```

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	1/22/20	1/23/20	1/24/20	1/25/20	1/26/20	1/27/20	...	3/12/20	3/13/20	3/14/20	3/15/20	3/16/20	3/17/20
0		Thailand	15.0000	101.0000	2	3	5	7	8	8	...	70	75	82	114	147	177
1		Japan	36.0000	138.0000	2	1	2	2	4	4	...	639	701	773	839	825	878
2		Singapore	1.2833	103.8333	0	1	3	3	4	5	...	178	200	212	226	243	266
3		Nepal	28.1667	84.2500	0	0	0	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
4		Malaysia	2.5000	112.5000	0	0	0	3	4	4	...	149	197	238	428	566	673

5 rows × 64 columns

< >

3. Then I have convert date columns and insert into one column with infected count

```
df2 = df.melt(id_vars=["Province/State", "Country/Region", "Lat", "Long"], var_name="Date",
value_name="Confirmed")
```

```
df2 = df2.fillna(method='ffill')
```

```
df3 = df2.groupby(['Province/State', 'Country/Region', 'Lat', 'Long', 'Date', 'Confirmed']).sum()
```

```
df3.head()
```

```
df2 = df.melt(id_vars=["Province/State", "Country/Region", "Lat", "Long"], var_name="Date", value_name="Confirmed")

df2 = df2.fillna(method='ffill')
df3 = df2.groupby(['Province/State', 'Country/Region', 'Lat', 'Long', 'Date', 'Confirmed']).sum()

df3.head()
```

Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed
Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
				1/23/20	0
				1/24/20	0
				1/25/20	0
				1/26/20	0



- Then I have export that dataset into new csv. **You can see column names repeated in csv but I have fixed that problem in oracle**

```
df3.to_csv('E:\Confirmed.csv')
```

```
df3.to_csv('E:\Confirmed.csv')
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Province/	Country/R	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
5	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
6	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0
7	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/27/20	0
8	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/28/20	0
9	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/29/20	0
10	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/30/20	0
11	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/31/20	0
12	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0

- I have applied this python code to other two csv files also and get these converted csv files.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Province/	Country/R	Lat	Long	Date	Dead
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
5	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
6	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0
7	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/27/20	0
8	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/28/20	0
9	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/29/20	0
10	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/30/20	0
11	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/31/20	0
12	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
13	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
14	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Province/	Country/R	Lat	Long	Date	Recovered
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
5	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
6	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0
7	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/27/20	0
8	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/28/20	0
9	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/29/20	0
10	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/30/20	0
11	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/31/20	0
12	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
13	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
14	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
15	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0
16	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/12/20	0

6. After those steps I have get three csv files named **Confirmed.csv**, **Dead.csv**, **Recovered.csv**. Then I have implemented another python code to merge these three files and produce one csv.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import glob
```

```
confirmedCsv = pd.DataFrame()
for f in glob.glob("Confirmed.csv"):
    df = pd.read_csv(f)
    finalCsv = confirmedCsv.append(df,ignore_index=True)
```

```
finalCsv=finalCsv.replace(np.nan,"",regex=True)
finalCsv.head()
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: import glob
confirmedCsv = pd.DataFrame()
for f in glob.glob("Confirmed.csv"):
    df = pd.read_csv(f)
    finalCsv = confirmedCsv.append(df,ignore_index=True)
```

```
In [3]: finalCsv=finalCsv.replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
finalCsv.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed
0	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
1	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0

---

---

```
deadCsv = pd.read_csv("Dead.csv")

deadCsv=deadCsv.replace(np.nan,"",regex=True)

deadCsv.head()

finalCsv = pd.merge(finalCsv, deadCsv , how='left')

finalCsv.head()
```

```
In [4]: deadCsv = pd.read_csv("Dead.csv")
deadCsv=deadCsv.replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
deadCsv.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Dead
0	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
1	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0

```
In [5]: finalCsv = pd.merge(finalCsv, deadCsv , how='left')
finalCsv.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed	Dead
0	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0	0
1	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0	0
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0	0

```
recoveredCsv = pd.read_csv("Recovered.csv")
```

```
recoveredCsv=recoveredCsv.replace(np.nan,"",regex=True)
```

```
recoveredCsv.head()
```

```
In [6]: recoveredCsv = pd.read_csv("Recovered.csv")
recoveredCsv=recoveredCsv.replace(np.nan, '', regex=True)
recoveredCsv.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Recovered
0	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0
1	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0

```
finalCsv = pd.merge(finalCsv, recoveredCsv , how='left')
```

```
finalCsv=finalCsv.groupby(['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long','Date', 'Confirmed', 'Dead',  
'Recovered']).sum()
```

```
finalCsv.head()
```

```
finalCsv.to_csv('final.csv')
```

```
In [7]: finalCsv = pd.merge(finalCsv, recoveredCsv , how='left')  
finalCsv=finalCsv.groupby(['Province/State','Country/Region','Lat','Long','Date', 'Confirmed', 'Dead', 'Recovered']).sum()  
finalCsv.head()
```

Out[7]:

Province/State	Country/Region	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed	Dead	Recovered
Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0	0	0.0
				1/23/20	0	0	0.0
				1/24/20	0	0	0.0
				1/25/20	0	0	0.0
				1/26/20	0	0	0.0

```
In [8]: finalCsv.to_csv('final.csv')
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Province/	Country/R	Lat	Long	Date	Confirmed	Dead	Recovered
2	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/22/20	0	0	0
3	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/23/20	0	0	0
4	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/24/20	0	0	0
5	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/25/20	0	0	0
6	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/26/20	0	0	0
7	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/27/20	0	0	0
8	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/28/20	0	0	0
9	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/29/20	0	0	0
10	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/30/20	0	0	0
11	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	1/31/20	0	0	0
12	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0	0	0
13	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0	0	0
14	Adams, IN	US	39.8522	-77.2865	#####	0	0	0

Above Image, represent final csv file after merging 3 csv files into one. In final.csv, files have 28856 rows likewise other csv files.

7. After all those steps, now we have to insert final.csv data into our created oracle schema. There for I have decided to create new table called final and load my csv data into that table and after that passing data to my oracle schema from final table.

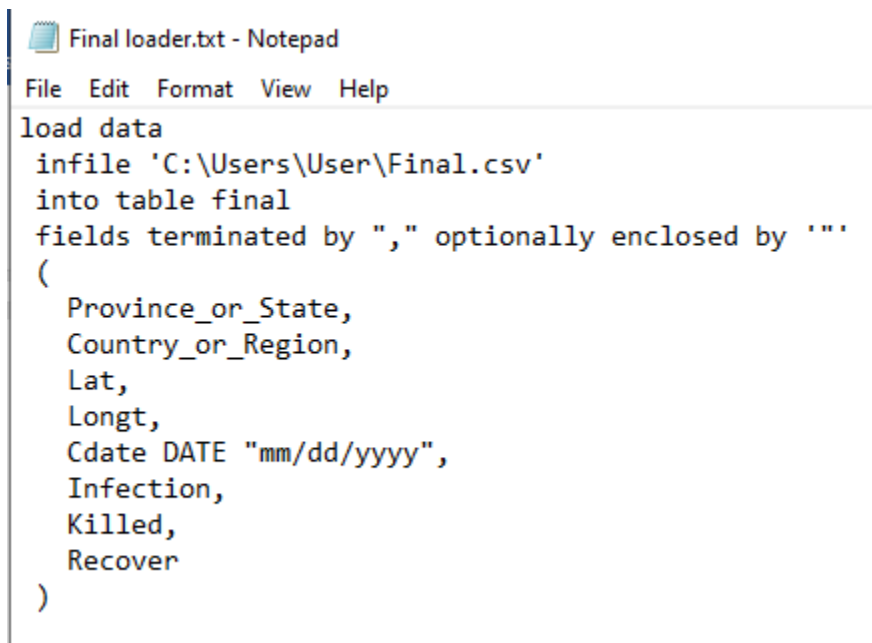
```
create table final(  
    Province_or_State varchar2(50),  
    Country_or_Region varchar2(100),  
    Lat Number,  
    Longt Number,  
    Cdate date,  
    Infection int,  
    Killed int,  
    Recover int  
)  
/
```

```
SQL> create table final(  
 2      Province_or_State varchar2(50),  
 3      Country_or_Region varchar2(100),  
 4      Lat Number,  
 5      Longt Number,  
 6      Cdate date,  
 7      Infection int,  
 8      Killed int,  
 9      Recover int  
10 )  
11 /  
  
Table created.
```

8. Now the real challenge is occurring, that is load csv data into final table. After some studying I have found by using **SQL Loader**, we can insert csv data into that table. There for I have created text file named **Final loader.txt**. After that I have add configurations to that text file to store and pass csv data to final table

- **Create Final loader.txt and add these configurations**

```
load data
infile 'C:\Users\User\Final.csv'
into table final
fields terminated by "," optionally enclosed by '"'
(
    Province_or_State,
    Country_or_Region,
    Lat,
    Longt,
    Cdate DATE "mm/dd/yyyy",
    Infection,
    Killed,
    Recover
)
```



- Then we have to run **SQL Loader** in our cmd by running this code -: **sqlldr username/password**
- After that cmd display **"control ="** and we have to give our **Final loader.txt** location to run that text file with running configuration.

- First, we need to exit **SQL Plus** to run **SQL Loader**.

```
SQL> create table final(
 2     Province_or_State varchar2(50),
 3     Country_or_Region varchar2(100),
 4     Lat Number,
 5     Longt Number,
 6     Cdate date,
 7     Infection int,
 8     Killed int,
 9     Recover int
10 )
11 /

Table created.

SQL> exit
Disconnected from Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production

C:\Users\User>sqlldr dsda/dsda

control = C:\Users\User\Desktop\Final loader.txt
```

After entering controlling values, we can see our csv data (28856 rows) inserted into final table.

```
Commit point reached - logical record count 27147
Commit point reached - logical record count 27211
Commit point reached - logical record count 27275
Commit point reached - logical record count 27339
Commit point reached - logical record count 27403
Commit point reached - logical record count 27467
Commit point reached - logical record count 27531
Commit point reached - logical record count 27595
Commit point reached - logical record count 27659
Commit point reached - logical record count 27723
Commit point reached - logical record count 27787
Commit point reached - logical record count 27851
Commit point reached - logical record count 27915
Commit point reached - logical record count 27979
Commit point reached - logical record count 28043
Commit point reached - logical record count 28107
Commit point reached - logical record count 28171
Commit point reached - logical record count 28235
Commit point reached - logical record count 28299
Commit point reached - logical record count 28363
Commit point reached - logical record count 28427
Commit point reached - logical record count 28491
Commit point reached - logical record count 28555
Commit point reached - logical record count 28619
Commit point reached - logical record count 28683
Commit point reached - logical record count 28747
Commit point reached - logical record count 28811
Commit point reached - logical record count 28856

C:\Users\User>
```

9. Now we have to pass all values from final table to our oracle schema. I have use this oracle script for insert values to main table and nested table. After Inserting there are 481 rows was created. **And also we saw duplicate Country and province rows in final.csv. There for I have used group by option to arrange duplicates into unique. Now again we have to log into sqlplus because of sqlloader**

```
INSERT INTO countries(Province, Country, Latitude, Longitude, virus)
SELECT Province_or_State, Country_or_Region, Lat, Longt,
       CAST(MULTISET(SELECT virus_Statistic_t(Cdate, Infection, Killed, Recover)
                     FROM   final f2
                     WHERE  f2.Province_or_State = f1.Province_or_State
                     AND    f2.Country_or_Region = f1.Country_or_Region
                     AND    f2.Lat = f1.Lat
                     AND    f2.Longt = f1.Longt
                     ) AS virus_Statistic_tlb
       )
FROM final f1
GROUP BY Province_or_State, Country_or_Region, Lat, Longt
/
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO countries(Province, Country, Latitude, Longitude, virus)
2  SELECT Province_or_State, Country_or_Region, Lat, Longt,
3         CAST(MULTISET(SELECT virus_Statistic_t(Cdate, Infection, Killed, Recover)
4                       FROM   final f2
5                       WHERE  f2.Province_or_State = f1.Province_or_State
6                       AND    f2.Country_or_Region = f1.Country_or_Region
7                       AND    f2.Lat = f1.Lat
8                       AND    f2.Longt = f1.Longt
9                       ) AS virus_Statistic_tlb
10        )
11 FROM final f1
12 GROUP BY Province_or_State, Country_or_Region, Lat, Longt
13 /

481 rows created.

SQL>
```

10. **After adding that we have to type this command to commit that records to our countries table unless if you close cmd and open it again and when you try to select data from countries table there will be no data in that table. There for after passing values one table to another table make sure that values are committed.**

Commit

/



11. You can see 481 rows created in main table and nested table have lot of rows. Let's see select first row of countries table. I have added sample of first row.

column Province format a10

column Country format a10

column Latitude format 999999999

column Longitude format 999999999

column virus format a30

select \* from countries where rownum= 1

/

```
SQL> column Province format a10
SQL> column Country format a10
SQL> column Latitude format 999999999
SQL> column Longitude format 999999999
SQL> column virus format a30
SQL> select * from countries where rownum= 1
2 /
```

PROVINCE	COUNTRY	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	VIRUS(VDATE, CONFIRMED, DEAD,
Alameda Co unty, CA	US	38	-122	VIRUS_STATISTIC_TLB(VIRUS_STAT ISTIC_T('22-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('23-JAN-20' , 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T( '24-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_S TATISTIC_T('25-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('26-JAN- 20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC _T('27-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRU S_STATISTIC_T('28-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('29-J
PROVINCE	COUNTRY	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	VIRUS(VDATE, CONFIRMED, DEAD,
				AN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATIS TIC_T('30-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), V IRUS_STATISTIC_T('31-JAN-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('0 1-FEB-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STA TISTIC_T('10-FEB-20', 0, 0, 0) , VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('11-FEB-20 , 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T ( '12-FEB-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_ STATISTIC_T('13-FEB-20', 0, 0, 0), VIRUS_STATISTIC_T('14-FEB

Above screenshot represents sample of my first row

## Question 6

I have implemented three member functions, which will help me to create five reports. I have implemented these member functions

- totalInfected -: to get total number of infected.
- totalDead -: to get total number of dead.
- totalRecovered -: to get total number of recovered.

**I have not created function, which is implement time because I have previously told my csv files have junk date columns. I could not drop that column because others have it correctly.**

```
ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalInfected RETURN NUMBER CASCADE
```

```
/
```

```
ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalDead RETURN NUMBER CASCADE
```

```
/
```

```
ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalRecovered RETURN NUMBER CASCADE
```

```
/
```

```
SQL> ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalInfected RETURN NUMBER CASCADE  
2 /
```

```
Type altered.
```

```
SQL> ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalDead RETURN NUMBER CASCADE  
2 /
```

```
Type altered.
```

```
SQL> ALTER TYPE countries_t ADD MEMBER FUNCTION totalRecovered RETURN NUMBER CASCADE  
2 /
```

```
Type altered.
```

```
SQL>
```

### **Then I have created my functions**

CREATE OR REPLACE

TYPE BODY countries\_t AS

MEMBER FUNCTION totalInfected RETURN NUMBER IS

confirmed number;

BEGIN

    SELECT max(v.Confirmed)

    INTO confirmed

    FROM table(self.virus) v;

    RETURN confirmed;

END;

MEMBER FUNCTION totalDead RETURN NUMBER IS

dead number;

BEGIN

    SELECT max(v.Dead)

    INTO dead

    FROM table(self.virus) v;

    RETURN dead;

END;

MEMBER FUNCTION totalRecovered RETURN NUMBER IS

recover number;

BEGIN

    SELECT max(v.Recovered)

    INTO recover

    FROM table(self.virus) v;

    RETURN recover;

END;

END;

/

```

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE
  2  TYPE BODY countries_t AS
  3  MEMBER FUNCTION totalInfected RETURN NUMBER IS
  4  confirmed number;
  5  BEGIN
  6      SELECT max(v.Confirmed)
  7      INTO confirmed
  8      FROM table(self.virus) v;
  9      RETURN confirmed;
 10  END;
 11  MEMBER FUNCTION totalDead RETURN NUMBER IS
 12  dead number;
 13  BEGIN
 14      SELECT max(v.Dead)
 15      INTO dead
 16      FROM table(self.virus) v;
 17      RETURN dead;
 18  END;
 19  MEMBER FUNCTION totalRecovered RETURN NUMBER IS
 20  recover number;
 21  BEGIN
 22      SELECT max(v.Recovered)
 23      INTO recover
 24      FROM table(self.virus) v;
 25      RETURN recover;
 26  END;
 27  END;
 28  /

Type body created.

SQL> _

```

I have used **max()** function to get total confirmed, dead and recovered because in the csv total of these columns situated in last date. There for I have get **max()** instead of **sum()** function.

## Question 7

By using three functions, which are created in Question 6, I am going to create five report, which were defining by me at question 1.

**Report 1 -: get total confirmed, deaths, recovered for given country.**

SELECT

c.Country AS "Country",  
c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",  
c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",  
c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"

FROM countries c

WHERE c.Country = 'Sri Lanka'

GROUP BY c.Country, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()

```
SQL> SELECT
  2      c.Country AS "Country",
  3      c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",
  4      c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",
  5      c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"
  6 FROM countries c
  7 WHERE c.Country = 'Sri Lanka'
  8 GROUP BY c.Country, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()
  9 /
```

Country	Total Infected	Total Deaths	Total Recovered
Sri Lanka	77	0	3

SQL>

**Report 2 -: get total number of confirmed, deaths, recovered by province for given country.**

SELECT

c.Province AS "Province",  
c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",  
c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",  
c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"

FROM countries c

WHERE c.Country= 'Canada'

GROUP BY c.Province, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()

```
SQL> SELECT
  2      c.Province AS "Province",
  3      c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",
  4      c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",
  5      c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"
  6 FROM countries c
  7 WHERE c.Country= 'Canada'
  8 GROUP BY c.Province, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()
  9 /
```

Province	Total Infected	Total Deaths	Total Recovered
New Brunswick	17	0	0
Grand Princess	10	0	0
Saskatchewan	26	0	0
Ontario	377	3	6
British Columbia	424	10	4
Manitoba	18	0	0
Newfoundland and Labrador	6	0	0
Nova Scotia	21	0	0
Alberta	195	1	0
Northwest Territories	1	0	0
Prince Edward Island	2	0	0

Province	Total Infected	Total Deaths	Total Recovered
Quebec	181	5	0

12 rows selected.

**Report 3 -:** get total number of confirmed, deaths, recovered for all countries.

SELECT

c.Country AS "Country",  
c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",  
c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",  
c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"

FROM countries c

GROUP BY c.Country, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()

```
SQL> SELECT
2      c.Country AS "Country",
3      c.totalInfected() AS "Total Infected",
4      c.totalDead() AS "Total Deaths",
5      c.totalRecovered() AS "Total Recovered"
6 FROM countries c
7 GROUP BY c.Country, c.totalInfected(), c.totalDead(), c.totalRecovered()
8 /
```

There are 384 rows created there for I have added sample answer

Country	Total Infected	Total Deaths	Total Recovered
Vietnam	94	0	17
Singapore	432	2	140
Seychelles	7	0	0
Belgium	2815	67	263
China	1	0	1
El Salvador	3	0	0
Canada	21	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0	0
Australia	436	6	4
Serbia	171	1	1
US	114	5	0
Country	Total Infected	Total Deaths	Total Recovered
Guinea	2	0	0

**Report 4 -: get death ratio and recovered ratio by province for given country.**

SELECT

c.Country AS "Country",

c.Province AS "Province",

(c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) AS "Death Ratio",

(c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) AS "Recovered Ratio"

FROM countries c

WHERE c.Country = 'Australia'

GROUP BY c.Country, c.Province, (c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()),

(c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected())

/

```
SQL> SELECT
  2     c.Country AS "Country",
  3     c.Province AS "Province",
  4     (c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) AS "Death Ratio",
  5     (c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) AS "Recovered Ratio"
  6 FROM countries c
  7 WHERE c.Country = 'Australia'
  8 GROUP BY c.Country, c.Province, (c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()), (c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected())
  9 /
```

Country	Province	Death Ratio	Recovered Ratio
Australia	Australian Capital Territory	0	0
Australia	Western Australia	.011111111	0
Australia	Queensland	0	.036199095
Australia	Tasmania	0	.1875
Australia	New South Wales	.013761468	.009174312
Australia	From Diamond Princess	0	0
Australia	Northern Territory	0	0
Australia	South Australia	0	.044776119
Australia	Victoria	0	.034934498

9 rows selected.



**Report 5 :- get remaining patients count and percentage in a hospital and percentage of dead and recovered patient's by province for given country.**

SELECT

c.Country AS "Country",

c.Province AS "Province",

c.totalInfected() AS "Total Patients",

(c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) AS "Remaining patients",

((c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) / c.totalInfected() \* 100) AS "Remaining Percentage",

((c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) \* 100) AS "Death Percentage",

((c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) \* 100) AS "Recovered Percentage"

FROM countries c

WHERE c.Country = 'Canada'

GROUP BY c.Country, c.Province, c.totalInfected(), (c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())),

((c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) / c.totalInfected() \* 100),

((c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) \* 100), ((c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) \* 100)

SQL> SELECT

```

2      c.Country AS "Country",
3      c.Province AS "Province",
4      c.totalInfected() AS "Total Patients",
5      (c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) AS "Remaining patients",
6      (((c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) / c.totalInfected()) * 100) AS "Remaining Percentage",
7      ((c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) * 100) AS "Death Percentage",
8      ((c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) * 100) AS "Recovered Percentage"
9  FROM countries c
10 WHERE c.Country = 'Canada'
11 GROUP BY c.Country, c.Province, c.totalInfected(), (c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())),
12      (((c.totalInfected() - (c.totalDead() + c.totalRecovered())) / c.totalInfected()) * 100),
13      ((c.totalDead()/c.totalInfected()) * 100), ((c.totalRecovered()/c.totalInfected()) * 100)
14 /

```

Country	Province	Total Patients	Remaining patients	Remaining Percentage	Death Percentage	Recovered Percentage
Canada	Grand Princess	10	10	100	0	0
Canada	Northwest Territories	1	1	100	0	0
Canada	Saskatchewan	26	26	100	0	0
Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	6	6	100	0	0
Canada	New Brunswick	17	17	100	0	0
Canada	Alberta	195	194	99.4871795	.512820513	0
Canada	Ontario	377	368	97.6127321	.795755968	1.59151194
Canada	Prince Edward Island	2	2	100	0	0
Canada	Nova Scotia	21	21	100	0	0
Canada	British Columbia	424	410	96.6981132	2.35849057	.943396226
Canada	Quebec	181	176	97.2375691	2.76243094	0
Country	Province	Total Patients	Remaining patients	Remaining Percentage	Death Percentage	Recovered Percentage
Canada	Manitoba	18	18	100	0	0

12 rows selected.

## **Question 8**

Answers belongs to question 8, were given to all questions 1 to 7.