# Computer Science 143, Homework 2

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## Problem 1

a) I ran the following query

```
SELECT highway, area, COUNT(*) AS count FROM caltrans
WHERE text LIKE '%closed%'
AND (text LIKE '%for the winter%'
OR text LIKE '%due to snow%')
GROUP BY highway, area
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 20;
```

and got the result set shown below.

highway	area	count
SR120	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	316
SR89	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	271
SR203	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	224
SR108	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	203
SR4	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA	200
SR168	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	152
SR270	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	145
SR89	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	131
SR2	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	129
SR158	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	95
SR172	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	66
SR88	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA & SIERRA NEVADA	17
SR3	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	13
SR130	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA	7
I5	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	5
SR33	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	4
US395	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	3
SR18	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	2
SR267	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	1
SR138	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA	1

#### **b)** I ran the following query

```
SELECT a.highway, a.area, closedPct
FROM

(SELECT highway, area, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM caltrans
WHERE text LIKE '%closed%'
AND (text LIKE '%for the winter%'
OR text LIKE '%due to snow%')
GROUP BY highway, area
ORDER BY count DESC)
AS a

JOIN

(SELECT highway, area, count(*)*100/365 AS closedPct
FROM
(SELECT DATE(reported), highway, area
```

```
FROM caltrans
WHERE text LIKE '%closed%'
GROUP BY highway, area, DATE(reported))
AS closedDays
GROUP BY highway, area)
AS closure
ON a.highway = closure.highway
AND a.area = closure.area
ORDER BY closedPct DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

and got the following result set.

highway	area	closedPct
SR120	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	66.5753
SR89	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	66.5753
SR4	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA	63.5616
SR203	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	61.3699
SR108	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA	55.6164

### Problem 2

a) A natural join will result in a cross join when there are no common attributes. Thus the venn diagram should have their areas overlap. In fact, any equi join with no join key will result in a cross join, so cross join should be a subset of equi join. The same can be said about non equi join, since that can result in a cross join as well. Overall the relationship between different types of joins is fairly complex and cannot be expressed in a nice form using a venn diagram, as there are too many types of joins. Venn diagrams are usually only good if there are two sets being compared.

## Problem 3

a) I ran the following query

```
SELECT trip_starts.trip_id, trip_starts.user_id,
   IF(
        ISNULL(trip_ends.time),
```

```
'24:00:00',
SEC_TO_TIME(
TIMESTAMPDIFF(SECOND, trip_starts.time, trip_ends.time)
)
AS trip_length
FROM trip_starts
LEFT JOIN trip_ends
ON trip_starts.trip_id=trip_ends.trip_id
LIMIT 5;
```

and got the following result.

$\mathrm{trip}_{-\mathrm{id}}$	user_id	trip_length
0	20685	00:01:12
2	34808	00:02:59
3	25463	24:00:00
4	26965	00:01:34
5	836	00:00:51

#### **b)** I ran the following query

```
SELECT trip_starts.trip_id, trip_starts.user_id,
   IF(
        ISNULL(trip_ends.time),
        217.00,
        1+0.15*CEILING(
            TIMESTAMPDIFF(SECOND, trip_starts.time, trip_ends.time)
            /60
        )
        ) AS trip_charge
FROM trip_starts
LEFT JOIN trip_ends
ON trip_starts.trip_id=trip_ends.trip_id
LIMIT 5;
and got the following results
```

$\operatorname{trip\_id}$	user_id	$\operatorname{trip\_charge}$
0	20685	1.30
2	34808	1.45
3	25463	217.00
4	26965	1.39
5	836	1.15

c) I ran the following query

```
SELECT trip_starts.user_id,
   SUM(IF(
        ISNULL(trip_ends.time),
        217.00,
        1+0.15*CEILING(
            TIMESTAMPDIFF(SECOND, trip_starts.time, trip_ends.time)
            /60
        )
      )) AS monthly_total
FROM trip_starts
LEFT JOIN trip_ends
ON trip_starts.trip_id=trip_ends.trip_id
WHERE MONTH(trip_starts.time) = 3
GROUP BY trip_starts.user_id
LIMIT 5;
```

and got the following result.

$user\_id$	$monthly\_total$
0	222.50
1	4.05
2	665.05
3	11.90
4	444.55

The user with  $user_id = 2$  owes \$665.05 for the month of March.

**d)** You would have to use a self left join on the trip id, and then use a where clause to only choose rows where the left side is a start entry and the right side is an end entry.