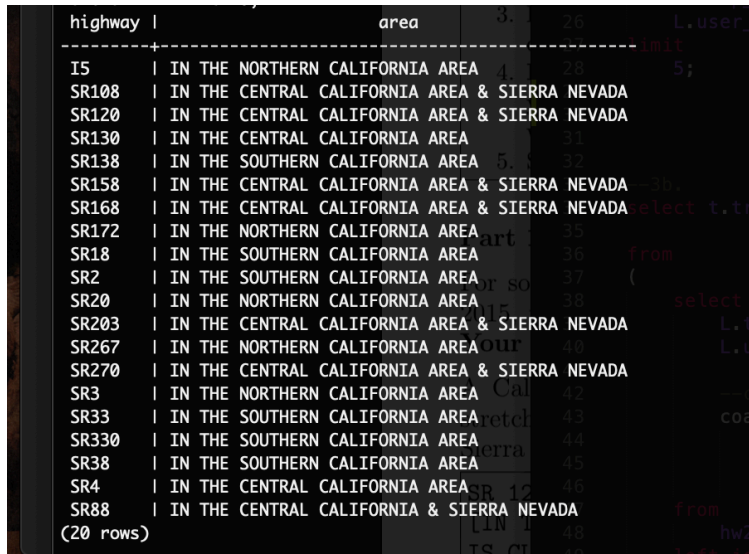


--1a.

```
select highway, area from hw2.caltrans
where condition like '%CLOSED%FOR THE WINTER%' or condition like '%CLOSED%DUE
TO SNOW%'
group by highway, area
order by highway, area desc
limit 20;
```



highway	area
I5	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR108	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR120	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR130	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA
SR138	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR158	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR168	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR172	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR18	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR2	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR20	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR203	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR267	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR270	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA & SIERRA NEVADA
SR3	IN THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR33	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR330	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR38	IN THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA
SR4	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AREA
SR88	IN THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA & SIERRA NEVADA

(20 rows)

- 2a.

One thing wrong is cross join is not a type of inner join. Cross join is a cartesian product where inner join only matches based on equality.

---3a.

```
select
    L.trip_id as trip_id,
    L.user_id as user_id,
    --convert to trip_length seconds, if null end time, set total time to 24 hours (in seconds)
    coalesce((((DATE_PART('day', R.time - L.time) * 24 +
        DATE_PART('hour', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
        DATE_PART('minute', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
        DATE_PART('second', R.time - L.time), 86400) as trip_length

from
    hw2.trip_start L
left join
    hw2.trip_end R
on
    L.trip_id = R.trip_id AND
    L.user_id = R.user_id
limit
    5;
```

```

[cs143@cs143-19s-p1:~/www/tw2$ psql homework -f query.sql
trip_id | user_id | start_time | end_time | trip_length
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
0 | 20685 | 2018-03-29 11:05:24 | 2018-03-29 11:06:36 | 72
2 | 34808 | 2018-03-26 16:49:12 | 2018-03-26 16:52:11 | 179
3 | 25463 | 2018-03-24 10:38:11 | 2018-03-24 10:38:11 | 86400
4 | 26965 | 2018-03-18 13:05:30 | 2018-03-18 13:07:04 | 94
5 | 836 | 2018-04-04 19:30:55 | 2018-04-04 19:31:46 | 51
(5 rows)

```

```

--3b.
select t.trip_id, t.user_id, t.trip_length, ((ceiling(t.trip_length/60))*0.15) + 1 as trip_charge
from
(
    select
        L.trip_id as trip_id,
        L.user_id as user_id,
        --convert to trip_length seconds, if null end time, set total time to 24 hours (in
seconds)
        coalesce(((DATE_PART('day', R.time - L.time) * 24 +
DATE_PART('hour', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
DATE_PART('minute', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
DATE_PART('second', R.time - L.time), 86400) as trip_length
    from
        hw2.trip_start L
    left join
        hw2.trip_end R
    on
        L.trip_id = R.trip_id AND
        L.user_id = R.user_id
) t
limit 5;

```

```

trip_id | user_id | trip_length | trip_cost
-----+-----+-----+-----
0 | 20685 | 72 | 1.3
2 | 34808 | 179 | 1.45
3 | 25463 | 86400 | 217
4 | 26965 | 94 | 1.3
5 | 836 | 51 | 1.15
(5 rows)

[cs143@cs143-19s-p1:~/www/tw2$

```

```

--3c.
select t2.user_id, sum(t2.trip_charge) as monthly_total
from
(
    select t1.trip_id, t1.user_id, t1.trip_length, ((ceiling(t1.trip_length/60))*0.15) + 1 as
trip_charge, t1.time_init
    from
    (
        select
            L.trip_id as trip_id,
            L.user_id as user_id,
            L.time as time_init,
            --convert to trip_length seconds, if null end time, set total time to
24 hours (in seconds)
            coalesce(((DATE_PART('day', R.time - L.time) * 24 +
DATE_PART('hour', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
DATE_PART('minute', R.time - L.time)) * 60 +
DATE_PART('second', R.time - L.time), 86400) as trip_length
        from
            hw2.trip_start L
        left join
            hw2.trip_end R
        on
            L.trip_id = R.trip_id AND
            L.user_id = R.user_id
    ) t1
) t2

where
    t2.user_id=2 and extract(month from t2.time_init)=3
group by t2.user_id
limit 5;

```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'homework->'. The query entered is 'group by t2.user_id', 'limit 5;', and 'user_id | monthly_total'. The output shows a single row with '2 |' and '665.05'. Below the output, it says '(1 row)'. The prompt 'homework=>' is visible at the bottom.

```

homework-> group by t2.user_id
homework-> limit 5;
user_id | monthly_total
-----+-----
      2 |         665.05
(1 row)

homework=>

```