

# ASSIGNMENT -3

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# 1 ER Diagram Design for Traffic Flow Management System (TMS)

Entities and Attributes (Table 1)

Entity	Attributes
Road	Road ID, Road Name, Length, Speed Limit
Intersection	Intersection ID, Intersection Name, Latitude, Longitude
Traffic Signal	Signal ID, Signal Status, Times

## 2 Traffic Data

Traffic Data	Relationship
Traffic Data ID, Time Stamp, Speed, Congestion Level	Road-Intersection (Many-to-many)

## 3 Intersection-Traffic

Intersection-Traffic	Normalization, Constraints
Intersection (FE), Traffic (FE)	Ensure that all attributes contain numerical values

## 4 Road-Traffic Data

Road-Traffic Data	Normalization, Constraints
Road (FE), Traffic (FE)	Ensure that all attributes contain numerical values

# ER Diagram (Table 3)

Road	Intersection	Traffic Signal
Road ID (PK)	Intersection ID	Signal ID
Road Name	Intersection Name	Signal Status
Speed Limit	Latitude, Longitude	Times

Traffic Data	Road-Intersection	History
Traffic Data ID, Time Stamp, Speed, Road ID	Road ID, Intersection ID	Historical Road ID, Time Stamp, Speed

## 3. Substitution

Substitution: The design system the addition of new roads, intersection traffic signals and data updates without structural changes.

## 4. Real Time data processing

Traffic data entry is designed to accommodate high frequency updates with time records the one to many relationship between Road and traffic.

QUESTION 1: TOP 3 DEPT WITH HIGHEST AVG SALARY

SQL QUERY

SELECT

DEPT\_ID,

DEPT\_NAME,

AVG(SALARY) AS AVG\_SALARY

FROM

EMPLOYEES

LEFT JOIN

DEPT ON EMPLOYEE.DEPT\_ID = DEPT.DEPT\_ID

GROUP BY

DEPT\_ID, DEPT\_NAME.

ORDER BY

AVG SALARY DESC.

LIMIT 3;

QUESTION 2: FINDING HIGHER SALARIES PAID

SQL QUERY

WITH RECURSIVE CATEGORIES AS (

SELECT

CATEGORY\_ID,

CATEGORY\_NAME

CAST (CATEGORYNAME AS VARCHAR(MAX)) AS PATH

FROM CATEGORIES

WHERE

UNION ALL

SELECT

C.CATEGORY\_ID,

C.CATEGORYNAME,

CAST (PATH + > ' + C.CATEGORYNAME AS VARCHAR)

FROM

CATEGORIES C

INNER JOIN

CATEGORIES ON (PARENT\_CATEGORY\_ID = C.CATEGORY\_ID

)

SELECT

CATEGORY\_ID,

CATEGORYNAME,

PATH.

FROM CATEGORIES

QUESTION 3: TOTAL VISITING CUSTOMER BY MONTH

SQL QUERY

WITH MONTHS AS (

SELECT DATE - FORMAT (DATE - ADD (CURDATE(), 1, 'MM'),



h months: y y m) AS MONTH-YEAR

FROM

(SELECT @xw = @xw1 AND FROM (SELECT 1 UNION ALL

SELECT 2 UNION 2 SELECT) AS MONTHS

SELECT

m. month Year AS MONTH NAME

CADT (DISTINCT CUSTOMER-ID)

FROM

MONTHS

LEFT JOIN

ORDERS o ON DATE - FORMAT(COORDATE, 'Y-M-D')

GROUP BY

m. month Year

ORDER BY

m. month Year

QUESTION: Finding closed locations

SELECT

locationID,

locationName,

latitude,

longitude,

CONST

COS(RADIANS( @latitude)) \* COS(RADIANS( @longitude))

COS(RADIANS( @longitude)) \* COS(RADIANS( @latitude))

SIN(RADIANS( @latitude)) \* SIN(RADIANS( @latitude))

> AS DISTANCE

FROM

locations

ORDER BY

DISTANCE

LIMIT 5;

Questions: Optimizing query for orders table.

SQL query

SELECT

\*

FROM

orders

WHERE

ORDERDATE >= (CURRENTDATE) - INTERVAL 7 DAY

ORDER BY

ORDERDATE DESC,

Question 1: Using cursor variable and dynamic SQL SQL QUERY.

DECLARE

TYPE emp\_cursor IS REF CURSOR;  
v\_emp\_cursor emp\_cursor

v\_salary - the field Number := 50000;  
v\_employee\_id EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE\_ID;  
v\_first\_name EMPLOYEES.FIRST\_NAME;

BEGIN

OPEN v\_emp\_cursor FOR

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE salary > v\_salary;

LOOP

FETCH v\_emp\_cursor INTO v\_employee\_id, v\_first\_name;  
EXIT OUT PUT - LINE (v\_employee\_id || v\_first\_name);

END LOOP;

CLOSE v\_emp\_cursor;

Exception  
WHEN OTHERS THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('An error occurred' || SQLERRM);

END;

Questions Designing pipeline function for sales data

SOL query

GET AT OR REPARE TYPE sales-record ORDER  
ORDERED NUMBER

);

CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE sales\_type AS TABLE OF sales\_record;  
CREATE REPAIR function get\_sales\_data (p\_month IN)

BEGIN

WHERE EXTRACT (MONTH FROM order\_date) = p\_month  
AND IN FACT (FROM ORDER\_DATE) = p\_year

);

LOOP

TYPE Row\_Col record (col1 NUMBER);

END LOOP

END;

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