

Name: Ching Kung Lin

Analysis of NYC Dog Licenses

Objective

- **Install Oracle on your computer**
- **Practice getting started with Oracle by using the SQL Create Table and Select operations.**
- **Analyze dog licenses issued by New York City between 2014 and 2019.**
- **Create searches and output using SQL**

1. Create a new primary key column for the dog's table. Show the SQL to implement.

```
create table nyc_dog
(ANIMAL_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
ANIMAL_NAME VARCHAR(255) ,
ANIMAL_GENDER VARCHAR(255) ,
ANIMAL_MONTH_BIRTH Number ,
BREED_NAME VARCHAR(255) ,
ZIPCODE VARCHAR(255) ,
LICENSE_ISSUED_DATE Date ,
LICENSE_EXPIRE_DATE Date );
```

2. Populate the primary key with unique values. Show the SQL to implement.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE AMIMAL_id_seq;
CREATE TRIGGER ANIMAL_ID_PLUS
BEFORE INSERT ON NYC_DOG
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SELECT AMIMAL_id_seq.nextval
    INTO :new.ANIMAL_ID
    FROM dual;
END;
```

3. Identify the most popular dog names for licenses issued in 2019. Display the animal's name and number of licenses. Display the most popular dog name first.

```
SELECT animal_name, COUNT(1) "number of licenses"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE license_expire_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND
license_expire_date <= TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
GROUP BY animal_name
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

ANIMAL_NAME	number of licenses
UNKNOWN	992
BELLA	912

MAX	835
CHARLIE	691
COCO	608

4. Identify the most popular male dog names for licenses issued in 2019. Display the animal's name and number of licenses. Display the most popular male dog name first.

```
SELECT animal_name, COUNT(1) "number of licenses"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE license_expire_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND
license_expire_date <= TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
AND animal_gender = 'M'
GROUP BY animal_name
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

ANIMAL_NAME	number of licenses
MAX	825
CHARLIE	592
UNKNOWN	582
ROCKY	550
BUDDY	449

5. Identify the most popular female dog names for licenses issued in 2019. Display the animal's name and number of licenses. Display the most popular female dog name first.

```
SELECT animal_name, COUNT(1) "number of licenses"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE license_expire_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND
license_expire_date <= TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
AND animal_gender = 'F'
GROUP BY animal_name
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

ANIMAL_NAME	number of licenses
BELLA	907
LOLA	551
LUNA	526
LUCY	497
DAISY	458

6. Identify the number of poodles by borough for licenses issued in 2019. Display the breed, borough and number of dogs.

```
SELECT zipcode, COUNT(1) "number of poodles"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE BREED_NAME LIKE 'Poodle' AND license_expire_date >=
TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND license_expire_date <=
TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
```

```
GROUP BY zipcode
ORDER BY 1 ASC
```

ZIPCODE	number of poodles
10001	8
10002	3
10003	6
10004	2
10005	1

7. Identify the most popular breeds near Queens College for licenses issued in 2019. Display the breed and number of dogs. Display the most popular breed first.

```
SELECT breed_name, COUNT(1) "popular breeds near Queens College"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE license_expire_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND
license_expire_date <= TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
AND ZIPCODE = '11367'
GROUP BY breed_name
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

BREED_NAME	popular breeds near Queens College
Unknown	42
Yorkshire Terrier	24
Shih Tzu	19
Shiba Inu	14
Pomeranian	13

8. Identify the oldest dogs. Display the animal's name, gender, breed, zipcode, and borough. Display the oldest dog first.

```
SELECT animal_name, animal_gender, breed_name, zipcode
FROM nyc_dog
ORDER BY animal_month_birth ASC
```

ANIMAL_NAME	ANIMAL_GENDER	BREED_NAME	ZIPCODE
MOTEK	M	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	10024
BONNIE	F	Schnauzer, Miniature	11354
NINA	F	Chihuahua	11354
LENNY	M	Miniature Schnauzer	11205
BODHI	M	French Bulldog	11103

9. Identify the zipcodes with the most dogs for licenses issued in 2019. Display the zipcode, borough and number of dogs. Display the most popular zipcode first. Where is this zipcode? Include a picture from Google Maps.

```
SELECT ZIPCODE, COUNT(1) "NUMBER OF DOGS"
FROM nyc_dog
WHERE license_expire_date >= TO_DATE('01-JAN-19', 'DD-MM-YY') AND
license_expire_date <= TO_DATE('31-DEC-19', 'DD-MM-YY')
GROUP BY ZIPCODE
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

ZIPCODE	NUMBER OF DOGS
10025	1863
10023	1457
10024	1449
11201	1425
10009	1387

10025 - GREAT NECK



10. Perform an analysis of your own choosing.

OPERATION	OBJECT_NAME	OPTIONS	CARDINALITY	COST
SELECT STATEMENT				
SORT		ORDER BY	81195	822
HASH		GROUP BY	81195	822
FILTER				
Filter Predicates				
TO_DATE('31-DEC-19','DD-MM-YY')>=TO_DATE('01-JAN-19','DD-MM-YY')				
TABLE ACCESS	NYC_DOG	FULL	81195	811
Filter Predicates				
AND				
LICENSE_EXPIRE_DATE>=TO_DATE('01-JAN-19','DD-MM-YY')				
LICENSE_EXPIRE_DATE<=TO_DATE('31-DEC-19','DD-MM-YY')				
Other XML				
{info}				
info type="db_version"				
18.0.0.0				
info type="parse_schema"				
"SYSTEM"				
info type="dynamic_sampling" note="y"				
info type="plan_hash_full"				
2935954389				
info type="plan_hash"				
3753312906				
info type="plan_hash_2"				
2935954389				
{hint}				
USE_HASH_AGGREGATION(@"SEL\$1")				
FULL(@"SEL\$1" "NYC_DOG"@"SEL\$1")				
OUTLINE_LEAF(@"SEL\$1")				
ALL_ROWS				
DB_VERSION('18.1.0')				
OPTIMIZER_FEATURES_ENABLE('18.1.0')				
IGNORE_OPTIM_EMBEDDED_HINTS				

11. Display the structure of ALL tables using SQL Describe.

Name	Null?	Type
ANIMAL_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
ANIMAL_NAME		VARCHAR2 (255)
ANIMAL_GENDER		VARCHAR2 (255)
ANIMAL_MONTH_BIRTH		NUMBER
BREED_NAME		VARCHAR2 (255)
ZIPCODE		VARCHAR2 (255)
LICENSE_ISSUED_DATE		DATE
LICENSE_EXPIRE_DATE		DATE

Name	Null?	Type
ZIPCODE		VARCHAR2 (10)
CITY		VARCHAR2 (50)
COUNTY		VARCHAR2 (50)
ZIP_TYPE		VARCHAR2 (50)

12. Display the version of Oracle. Enter:

SELECT *

FROM v\$version;

```
Oracle Database 18c Express Edition Release 18.0.0.0.0 - Production
        "Oracle Database 18c Express Edition Release 18.0.0.0.0 -
Production
Version 18.4.0.0.0" Oracle Database 18c Express Edition Release
18.0.0.0.0 - Production 0
```

Name: Ching Kung Lin

Class: CS331

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Assignment number: 2