# CCVG Meeting Demo Script

CCVF Database Development Team

April 8, 2020

## Function 1: Retrieve all information/data for any of singular village.

This function retrieves information/data for a village under certain selection criteria, such as altitude, rainfall, average temperature, ethnic groups or population

Example: retrieve all information about a village, such as "叶店村(Yedian village)"

SQL command:

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu.`Village Name - Hanyu Pinyin\_村名 - 汉语拼音`, viad.`Gazetteer Title\_村志书名`, viad.`Village Code\_村庄代码`, viad.`Category`, viad.`Data`, viad.`Unit`,

vill.`Category`, vill.`Data`, vill.`Unit`, neu.`Category`, neu.`Data`, neu.`Unit`,

nd.`Types of Natural Disasters\_自然灾害种类`, nd.`Years\_年份`,

last\_name.`Total Number of Last Names in Village\_姓氏总数`, last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Chinese Characters\_前五大姓氏 - 汉字`, last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Hanyu Pinyin\_前五大姓氏 - 汉语拼音`,

fy.`category`, fy.`year`, eyu.`Ethnic Groups\_民族`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`, eyu.`Division1`,

eru.`Ethnic Groups\_民族`, eru.`START YEAR`, eru.`END YEAR`, eru.`DATA`, eru.`Division1`,

pyu.`pop\_category\_id`, pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pyu.`Start Year`, pyu.`End Year`, pyu.`Data`,

pru.`pop\_category\_id`, pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pru.`Start Year`, pru.`End Year`, pru.`Data`,

mru.`mi\_category\_id`, mru.`mi\_subcategory\_id`, mru.`Start Year`, mru.`End Year`, mru.`Data`,

myu.`mi\_category\_id`, myu.`mi\_subcategory\_id`, myu.`Start Year`, myu.`End Year`, myu.`Data`,

fpr.`Category`, fpr.`START YEAR`, fpr.`END YEAR`, fpr.`DATA`,

fpyu.`Category`, fpyu.`Start Year`, fpyu.`End Year`, fpyu.`Data`,

edyu.`Category`, edyu.`Subcategory`, edyu.`Start Year`, edyu.`End Year`, edyu.`Data`,

edru.`edu\_category\_id`, edru.`edu\_subcategory\_id`, edru.`Start Year`, edru.`End Year`, edru.`Data`,

ecoru.`eco\_category\_id`, ecoru.`eco\_subcategory\_id`, ecoru.`START YEAR`, ecoru.`END YEAR`, ecoru.`Data`, ecoru.`Unit`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN village\_information\_area\_and\_distance viad ON vu.`g\_id` = viad.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN village\_information\_long\_and\_lati vill ON vu.`g\_id` = vill.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_environment\_updated neu ON vu.`g\_id` = neu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_disasters nd ON vu.`g\_id` = nd.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

LEFT JOIN last\_name ON vu.`g\_id` = last\_name.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

LEFT JOIN update\_year\_of\_first\_availability\_or\_purchase fy ON vu.`g\_id` = fy.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN ethnic\_yearly\_updated eyu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN ethnic\_range\_updated eru ON vu.`g\_id` = eru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN population\_yearly\_updated pyu ON vu.`g\_id` = pyu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN population\_range\_updated pru ON vu.`g\_id` = pru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN military\_range\_updated mru ON vu.`g\_id` = mru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN military\_year\_final\_updated myu ON vu.`g\_id` = myu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN family\_planning\_range fpr ON vu.`g\_id` = fpr.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN family\_planning\_yearly\_updated fpyu ON vu.`g\_id` = fpyu.`g\_id`

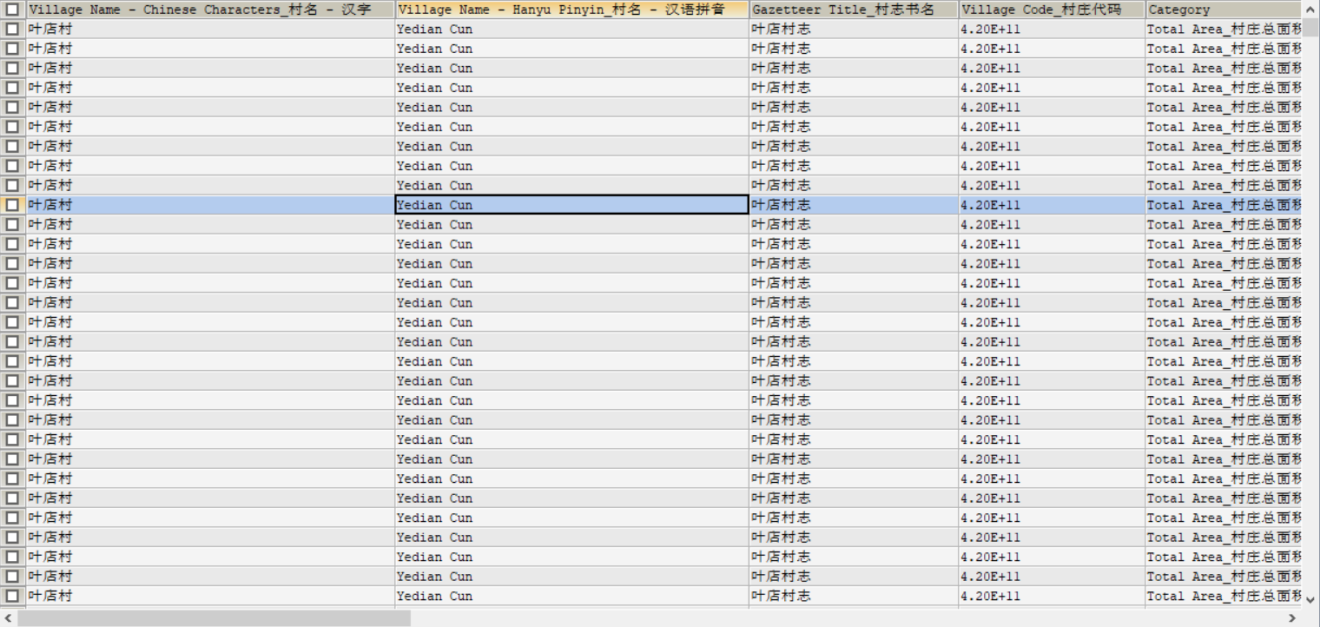
LEFT JOIN education\_yearly\_updated edyu ON vu.`g\_id` = edyu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN education\_range\_updated edru ON vu.`g\_id` = edru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN economy\_range\_updated ecoru ON vu.`g\_id` = ecoru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村';

Output Table:



Issues to be discussed:

When users query all information about one given village, the combination of 20 tables is very large and there are tons of duplicate values in the result, just as the picture shows.

Possible solution: divide tables related to one village into several groups:

*Group 1*: Village information and natural environment(village information, natural environment, natural disasters)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu.`Village Name - Hanyu Pinyin\_村名 - 汉语拼音`,

viad.`Village Code\_村庄代码`, viad.`Category`, viad.`Data`, viad.`Unit`,

vill.`Category`, vill.`Data`, vill.`Unit`,

neu.`Category`, neu.`Data`, neu.`Unit`,

nd.`Types of Natural Disasters\_自然灾害种类`, nd.`Years\_年份`

FROM village\_updated vu

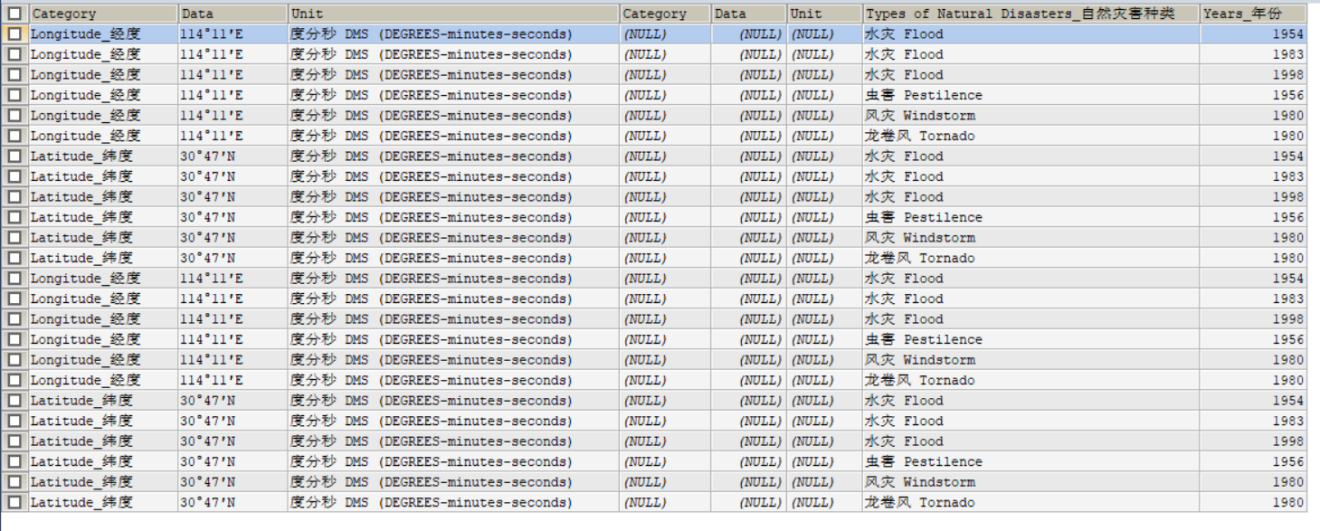
LEFT JOIN village\_information\_area\_and\_distance viad ON vu.`g\_id` = viad.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN village\_information\_long\_and\_lati vill ON vu.`g\_id` = vill.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_environment\_updated neu ON vu.`g\_id` = neu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_disasters nd ON vu.`g\_id` = nd.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村';



*Group 2*: Economics and Development(First year and economy)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, fyap.`category`, fyap.`year`,

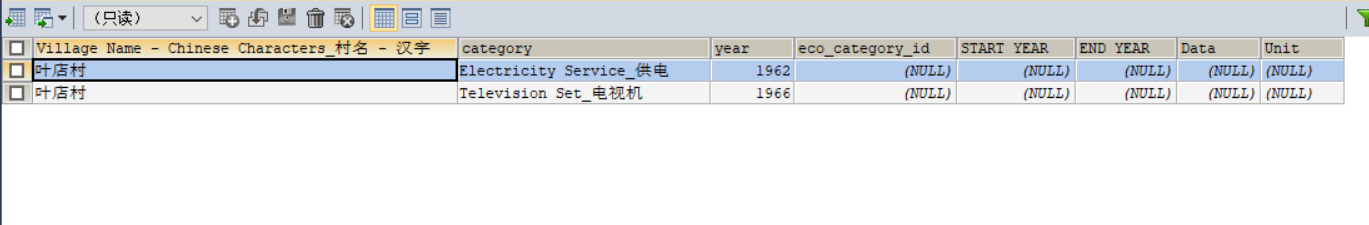
ecoru.`eco\_category\_id`, ecoru.`START YEAR`, ecoru.`END YEAR`, ecoru.`Data`, ecoru.`Unit`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN update\_year\_of\_first\_availability\_or\_purchase fyap ON vu.`g\_id` = fyap.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN economy\_range\_updated ecoru ON vu.`g\_id` = ecoru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村';



*Group 3*: Population(last names, ethnics, population, family planning)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, last\_name.`Total Number of Last Names in Village\_姓氏总数`, last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Chinese Characters\_前五大姓氏 - 汉字`, last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Hanyu Pinyin\_前五大姓氏 - 汉语拼音`,

eyu.`Ethnic Groups\_民族`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`, eyu.`Division1`,

eru.`Ethnic Groups\_民族`, eru.`START YEAR`, eru.`END YEAR`, eru.`DATA`, eru.`Division1`,

pyu.`pop\_category\_id`, pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pyu.`Start Year`, pyu.`End Year`, pyu.`Data`,

pru.`pop\_category\_id`, pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pru.`Start Year`, pru.`End Year`, pru.`Data`,

fpy.`Category`, fpy.`START YEAR`, fpy.`END YEAR`, fpy.`DATA`,

fpr.`Category`, fpr.`Start Year`, fpr.`End Year`, fpr.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN last\_name ON vu.`g\_id` = last\_name.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

LEFT JOIN ethnic\_yearly\_updated eyu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN ethnic\_range\_updated eru ON vu.`g\_id` = eru.`g\_id`

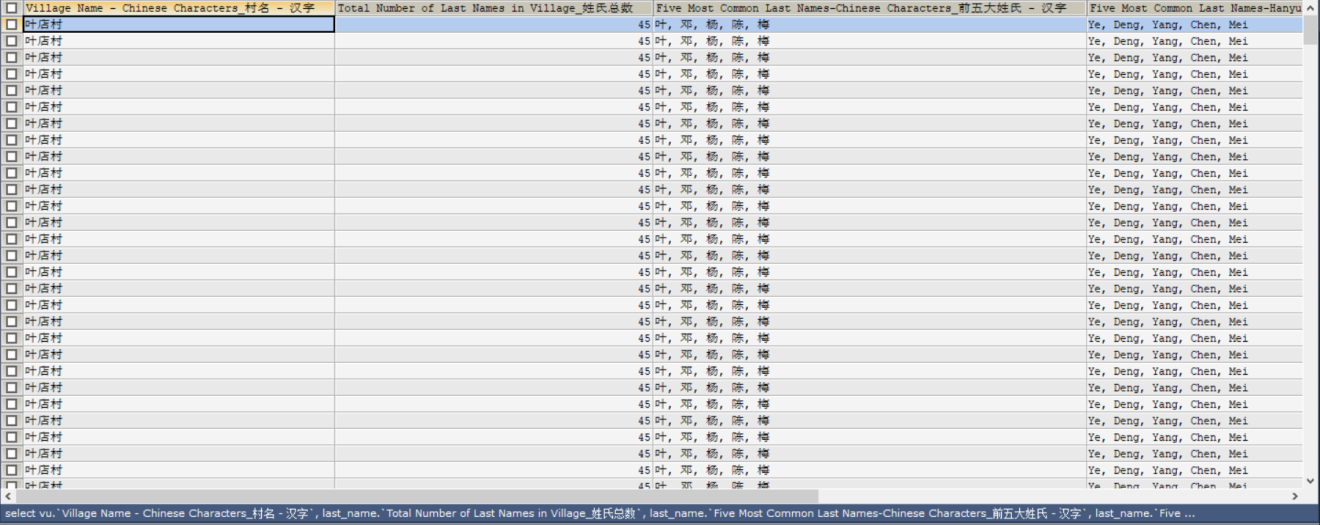
LEFT JOIN population\_yearly\_updated pyu ON vu.`g\_id` = pyu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN population\_range\_updated pru ON vu.`g\_id` = pru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN family\_planning\_range fpr ON vu.`g\_id` = fpr.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN family\_planning\_yearly\_updated fpy ON vu.`g\_id` = fpy.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村';



*Group 4*: Military, politics and management(Military)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, mru.`mi\_category\_id`, mru.`mi\_subcategory\_id`, mru.`Start Year`, mru.`End Year`, mru.`Data`,

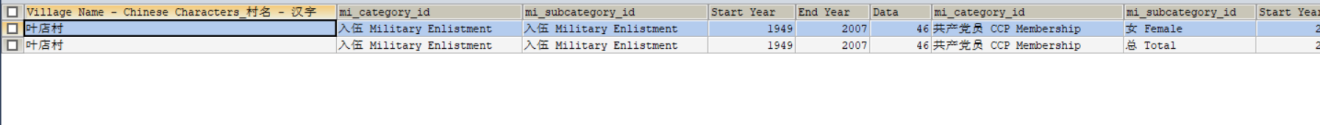
myu.`mi\_category\_id`, myu.`mi\_subcategory\_id`, myu.`Start Year`, myu.`End Year`, myu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN military\_range\_updated mru ON vu.`g\_id` = mru.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN military\_year\_final\_updated myu ON vu.`g\_id` = myu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村';



*Group 5*: Education(education)

(It is not obvious to use ‘叶店村’, so I decided to use ‘新立村’ to show the difference)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eyu.`Category`, eyu.`Subcategory`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_yearly\_updated eyu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '新立村'

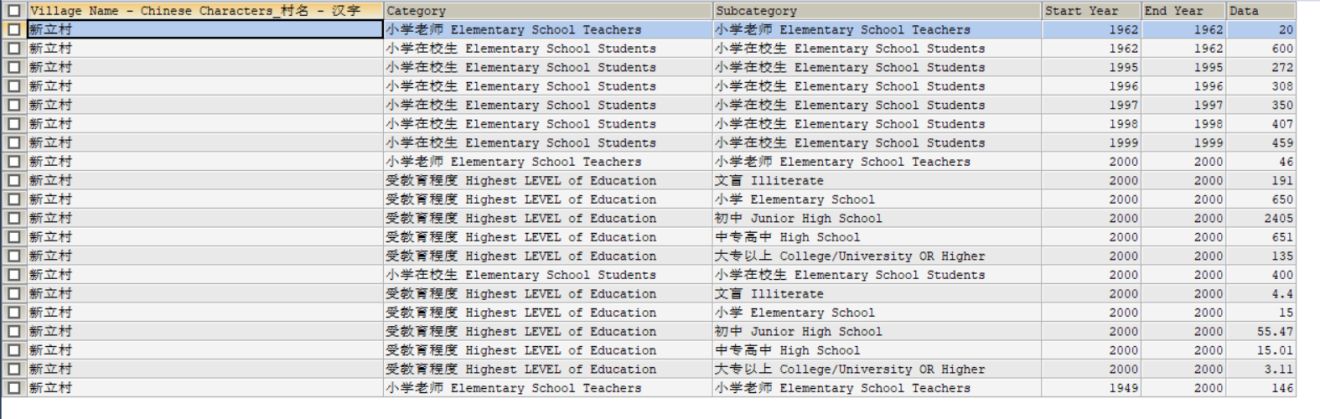
UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eru.`edu\_category\_id`, eru.`edu\_subcategory\_id`, eru.`Start Year`, eru.`End Year`, eru.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_range\_updated eru ON vu.`g\_id` = eru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '新立村';



## 2. Compare information/data betweentwo village

Example: compare the information betweenvillage 万秀村and village叶店村

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eyu.`Category`, eyu.`Subcategory`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_yearly\_updated eyu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村'

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eru.`edu\_category\_id`, eru.`edu\_subcategory\_id`, eru.`Start Year`, eru.`End Year`, eru.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_range\_updated eru ON vu.`g\_id` = eru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '叶店村'

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eyu.`Category`, eyu.`Subcategory`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_yearly\_updated eyu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '万秀村'

UNION

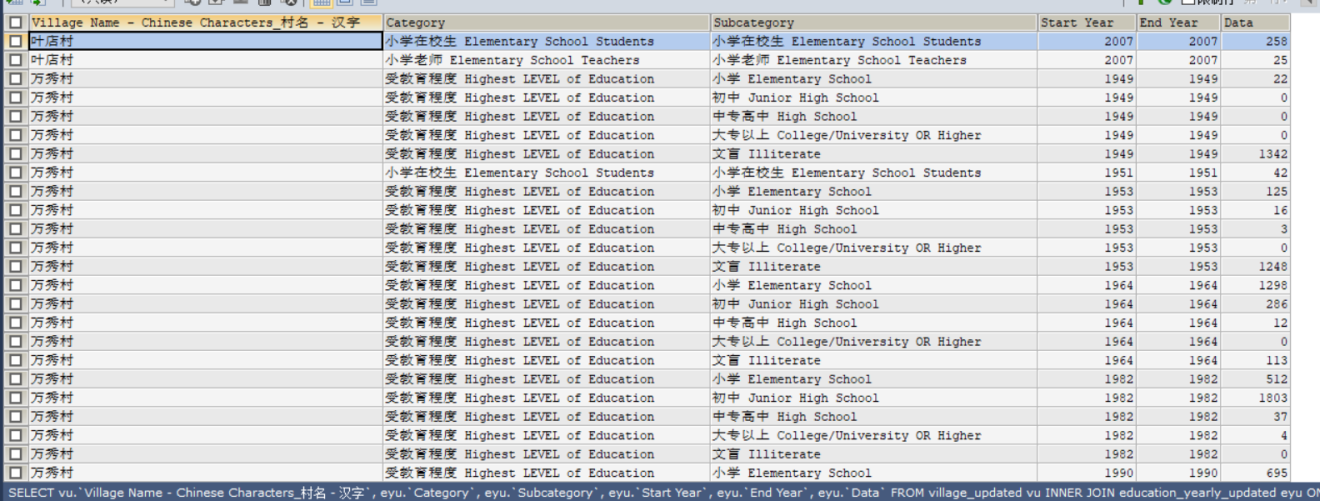
SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eru.`edu\_category\_id`, eru.`edu\_subcategory\_id`, eru.`Start Year`, eru.`End Year`, eru.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN education\_range\_updated eru ON vu.`g\_id` = eru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '万秀村';

Output Table:



## Retrieve information/data for all villages within acounty, city or province

Example: Retrieve information from all villages(divide tables related to one village into several groups) within Shanghai City.

SQL command(Retrieve all village information and natural environment data within Shanghai City)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu.`Village Name - Hanyu Pinyin\_村名 - 汉语拼音`,

viad.`Village Code\_村庄代码`, viad.`Category`, viad.`Data`, viad.`Unit`,

vill.`Category`, vill.`Data`, vill.`Unit`,

neu.`Category`, neu.`Data`, neu.`Unit`,

nd.`Types of Natural Disasters\_自然灾害种类`, nd.`Years\_年份`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN village\_information\_area\_and\_distance viad ON vu.`g\_id` = viad.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN village\_information\_long\_and\_lati vill ON vu.`g\_id` = vill.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_environment\_updated neu ON vu.`g\_id` = neu.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN natural\_disasters nd ON vu.`g\_id` = nd.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = ANY(

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`

FROM village\_updated vu

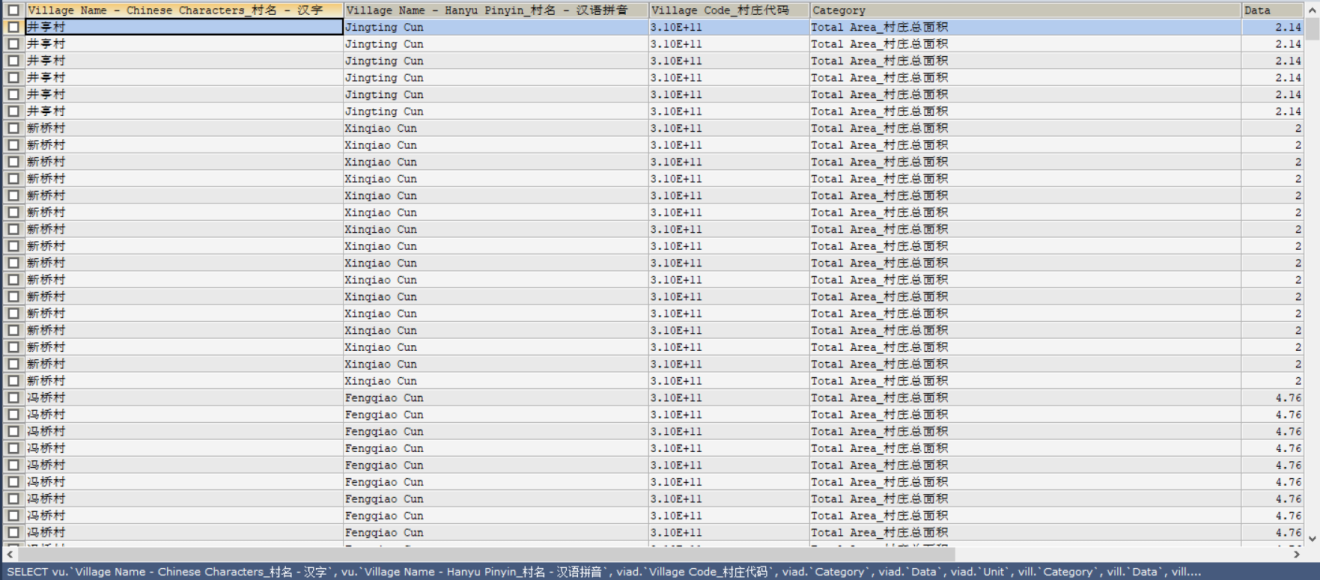
INNER JOIN province\_village pv ON pv.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON pv.`p\_id` = p.`province\_id`

WHERE p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字` = '上海市'

);

Output Table



SQL command(Retrieve all Economics and Development data within Shanghai City)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, fyap.`category`, fyap.`year`,

ecoru.`eco\_category\_id`, ecoru.`START YEAR`, ecoru.`END YEAR`, ecoru.`Data`, ecoru.`Unit`

FROM village\_updated vu

LEFT JOIN update\_year\_of\_first\_availability\_or\_purchase fyap ON vu.`g\_id` = fyap.`g\_id`

LEFT JOIN economy\_range\_updated ecoru ON vu.`g\_id` = ecoru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = ANY(

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN province\_village pv ON pv.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON pv.`p\_id` = p.`province\_id`

WHERE p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字` = '上海市'

);

Output table



Example: list the top ranked provinces, cities, counties and villages where the number of people with the last name “Zhao” 赵

SELECT p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字`, c.`City - Chinese Characters\_市 - 汉字`, co.`County / District - Chinese Characters\_县 / 区 - 汉字`,

vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, last\_name.`Total Number of Last Names in Village\_姓氏总数`,

last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Chinese Characters\_前五大姓氏 - 汉字`, last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Hanyu Pinyin\_前五大姓氏 - 汉语拼音`

FROM last\_name

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON vu.`g\_id` = last\_name.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_county\_city\_province vccp ON vccp.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

INNER JOIN county co ON co.`county\_id` = vccp.`co\_id`

INNER JOIN city c ON c.`city\_id` = vccp.`c\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON p.`province\_id` = vccp.`p\_id`

WHERE last\_name.`Five Most Common Last Names-Chinese Characters\_前五大姓氏 - 汉字` LIKE "%赵%"

ORDER BY last\_name.`Total Number of Last Names in Village\_姓氏总数` DESC;



Example: list the provinces, cities, counties and villages where the ethnic groups has Hui

SELECT p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字`, c.`City - Chinese Characters\_市 - 汉字`, co.`County / District - Chinese Characters\_县 / 区 - 汉字`, vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`,

eyu.`Ethnic Groups\_民族`

FROM ethnic\_yearly\_updated eyu

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON vu.`g\_id` = eyu.`g\_id`

INNER JOIN village\_county\_city\_province vccp ON vccp.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

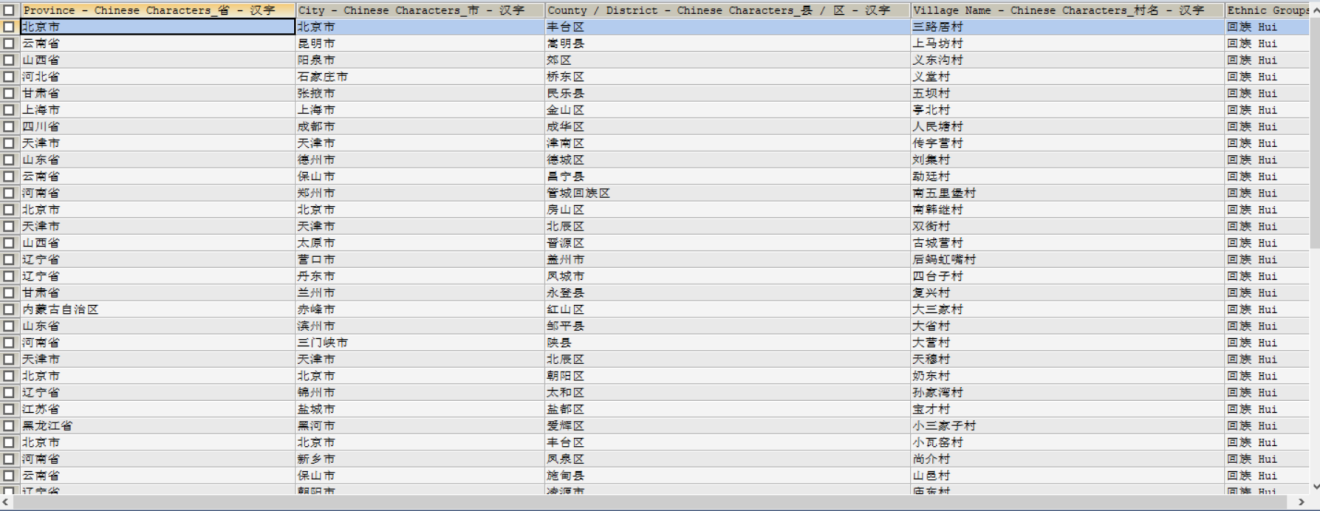
INNER JOIN county co ON co.`county\_id` = vccp.`co\_id`

INNER JOIN city c ON c.`city\_id` = vccp.`c\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON p.`province\_id` = vccp.`p\_id`

WHERE eyu.`Ethnic Groups\_民族` = '回族 Hui'

GROUP BY vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`;



Example: list all population numbers in villages belong to Shanghai

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pyu.`pop\_category\_id`, pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pyu.`Start Year`, pyu.`End Year`, pyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_yearly\_updated pyu ON vu.`g\_id` = pyu.`g\_id`

WHERE pyu.`pop\_category\_id` = '人口 Population'

AND vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = ANY(

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN province\_village pv ON pv.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON pv.`p\_id` = p.`province\_id`

WHERE p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字` = '上海市'

)

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pru.`pop\_category\_id`, pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pru.`Start Year`, pru.`End Year`, pru.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_range\_updated pru ON vu.`g\_id` = pru.`g\_id`

WHERE pru.`pop\_category\_id` = '人口 Population'

AND vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = ANY(

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`

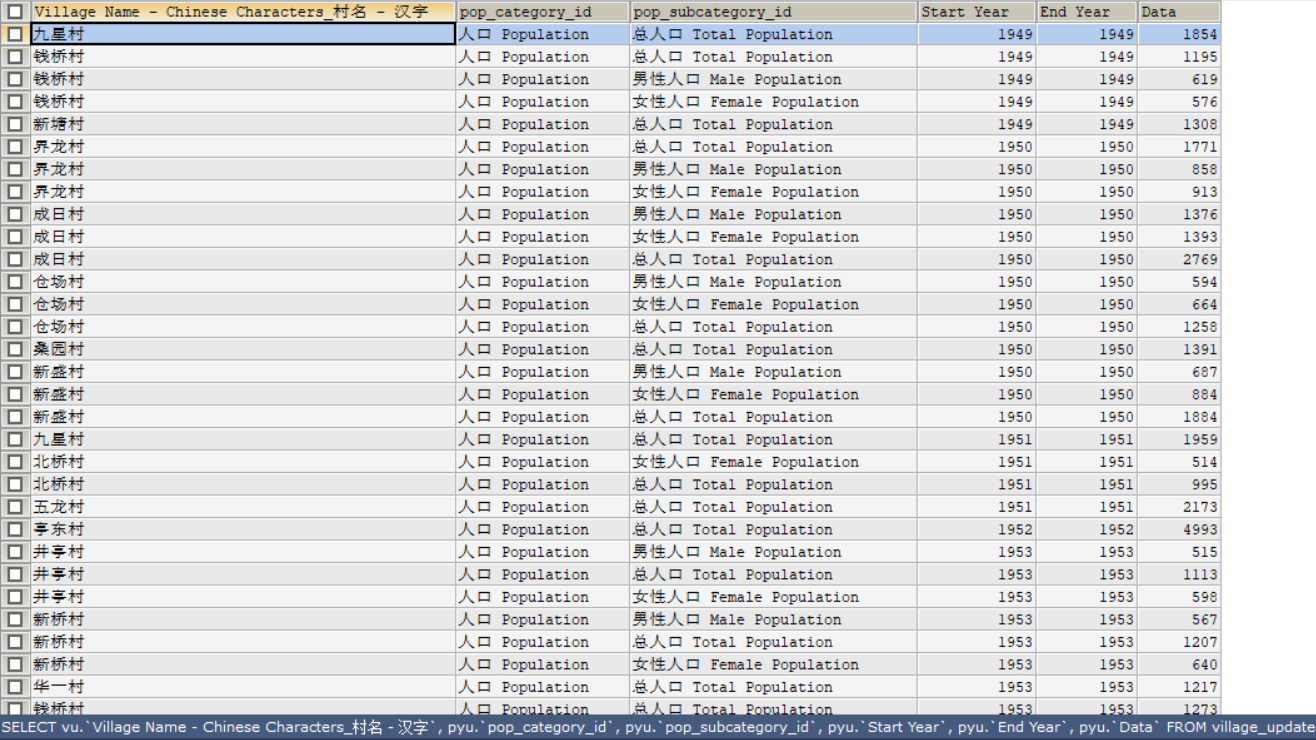
FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN province\_village pv ON pv.`v\_id` = vu.`village\_id`

INNER JOIN province p ON pv.`p\_id` = p.`province\_id`

WHERE p.`Province - Chinese Characters\_省 - 汉字` = '上海市'

);



## Compare villages based on their subcategory data

Example: comparing village新立村and village插旗山村in terms of their total population

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pyu.`pop\_category\_id`, pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pyu.`Start Year`, pyu.`End Year`, pyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_yearly\_updated pyu ON vu.`g\_id` = pyu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '新立村'

AND pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id` = '总人口 Total Population'

GROUP BY pyu.`Start Year`

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pru.`pop\_category\_id`, pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pru.`Start Year`, pru.`End Year`, pru.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_range\_updated pru ON vu.`g\_id` = pru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '新立村'

AND pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id` = '总人口 Total Population'

GROUP BY pru.`Start Year`

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pyu.`pop\_category\_id`, pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pyu.`Start Year`, pyu.`End Year`, pyu.`Data`

FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_yearly\_updated pyu ON vu.`g\_id` = pyu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '插旗山村'

AND pyu.`pop\_subcategory\_id` = '总人口 Total Population'

GROUP BY pyu.`Start Year`

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, pru.`pop\_category\_id`, pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id`, pru.`Start Year`, pru.`End Year`, pru.`Data`

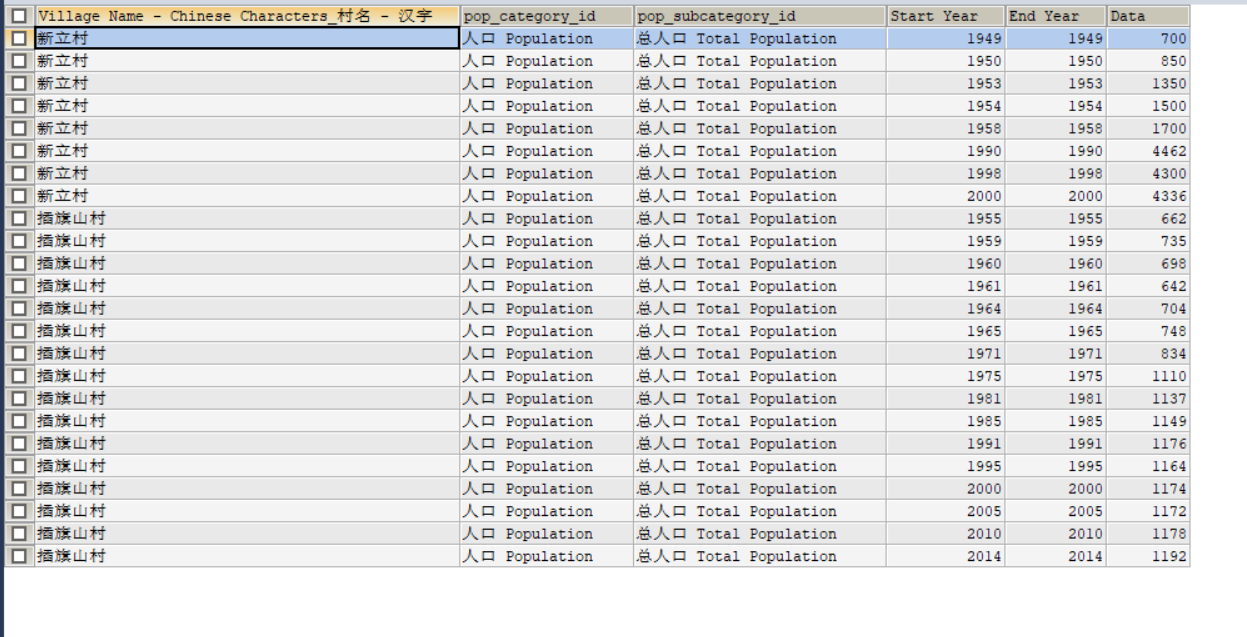
FROM village\_updated vu

INNER JOIN population\_range\_updated pru ON vu.`g\_id` = pru.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '插旗山村'

AND pru.`pop\_subcategory\_id` = '总人口 Total Population'

GROUP BY pru.`Start Year`;



Example: List villages that are in the same altitude(one condition)

SELECT vu1.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu2.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`

FROM natural\_environment ne1

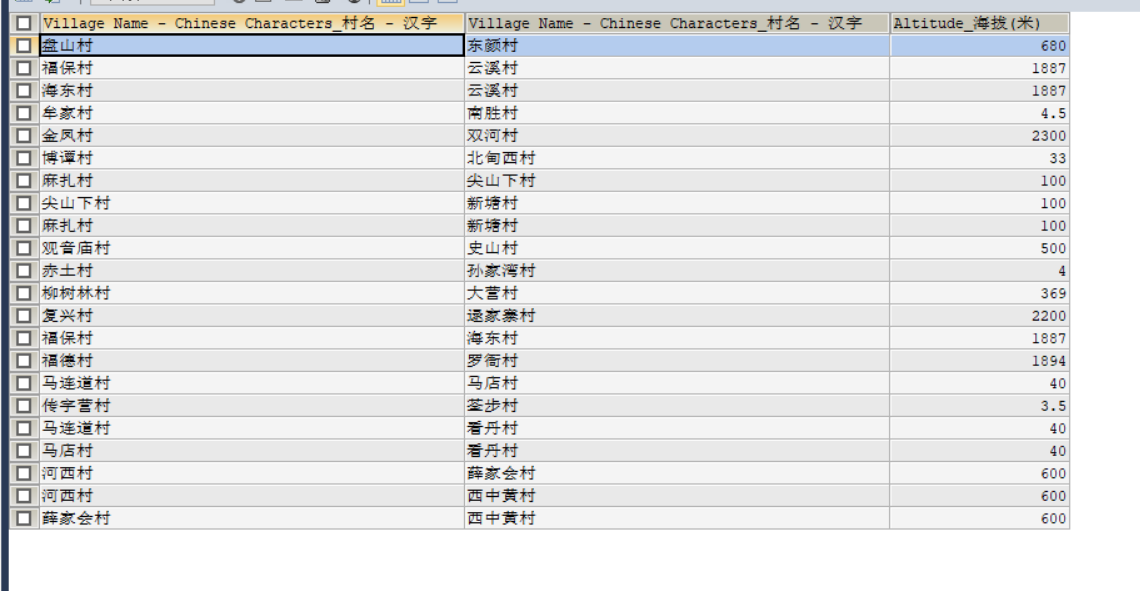
INNER JOIN natural\_environment ne2

ON ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)` = ne2.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`

AND ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码` < ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu1 ON vu1.`g\_id` = ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu2 ON vu2.`g\_id` = ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`;



Example: List villages that are have the same average yearly temperature and same altitude(two conditions)

SELECT vu1.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu2.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`, ne1.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度`, ne1.`Average Yearly Precipitation Amount\_平均降水量`

FROM natural\_environment ne1

INNER JOIN natural\_environment ne2

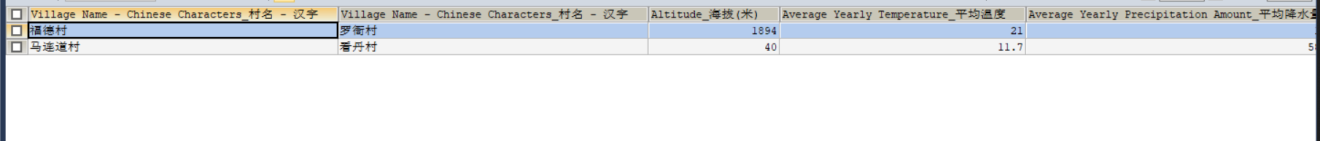
ON ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)` = ne2.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`

AND ne1.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度` = ne2.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度`

AND ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码` < ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu1 ON vu1.`g\_id` = ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu2 ON vu2.`g\_id` = ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`;



Example: List villages that are in the same altitude, the same average yearly precipitation amount and the same average yearly temperature(three conditions)

SELECT vu1.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, vu2.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`, ne1.`Average Yearly Precipitation Amount\_平均降水量`, ne1.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度`

FROM natural\_environment ne1

INNER JOIN natural\_environment ne2

ON ne1.`Altitude\_海拔(米)` = ne2.`Altitude\_海拔(米)`

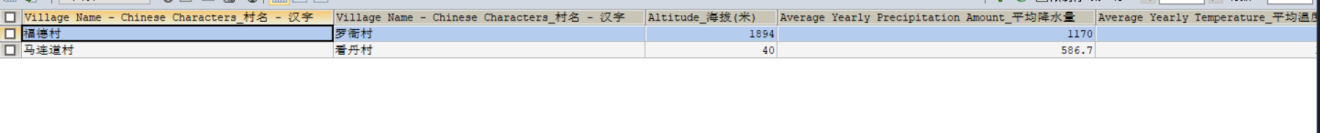
AND ne1.`Average Yearly Precipitation Amount\_平均降水量` = ne2.`Average Yearly Precipitation Amount\_平均降水量`

AND ne1.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度` = ne2.`Average Yearly Temperature\_平均温度`

AND ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码` < ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu1 ON vu1.`g\_id` = ne1.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu2 ON vu2.`g\_id` = ne2.`Gazetteer Code\_村志代码`;



## Select year or year range

Example: compare all education information of Taiping dian village(太平店村) with all education information of Wanxiu Village(万秀村) in 1990 (this include in year 1990 and year range that covers 1990)

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eru.`edu\_category\_id` AS edu\_category, eru.`edu\_subcategory\_id` AS edu\_subcategory, eru.`Start Year`, eru.`End Year`, eru.`Data`

FROM education\_range\_updated eru

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON eru.`g\_id` = vu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '万秀村'

AND 1990 BETWEEN eru.`Start Year` AND eru.`End Year`

UNION ALL

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eyu.`Category`, eyu.`Subcategory`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`

FROM education\_yearly\_updated eyu

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON eyu.`g\_id` = vu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '万秀村'

AND 1990 BETWEEN eyu.`Start Year` AND eyu.`End Year`

UNION

SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eru.`edu\_category\_id` AS edu\_category, eru.`edu\_subcategory\_id` AS edu\_subcategory, eru.`Start Year`, eru.`End Year`, eru.`Data`

FROM education\_range\_updated eru

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON eru.`g\_id` = vu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '太平店村'

AND 1990 BETWEEN eru.`Start Year` AND eru.`End Year`

UNION ALL

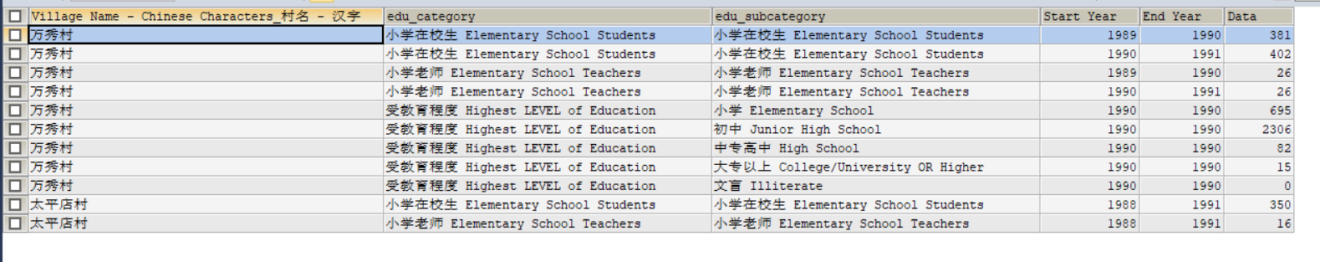
SELECT vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字`, eyu.`Category`, eyu.`Subcategory`, eyu.`Start Year`, eyu.`End Year`, eyu.`Data`

FROM education\_yearly\_updated eyu

INNER JOIN village\_updated vu ON eyu.`g\_id` = vu.`g\_id`

WHERE vu.`Village Name - Chinese Characters\_村名 - 汉字` = '太平店村'

AND 1990 BETWEEN eyu.`Start Year` AND eyu.`End Year`;



Discussion Point: any issue with our handling of year and year range?