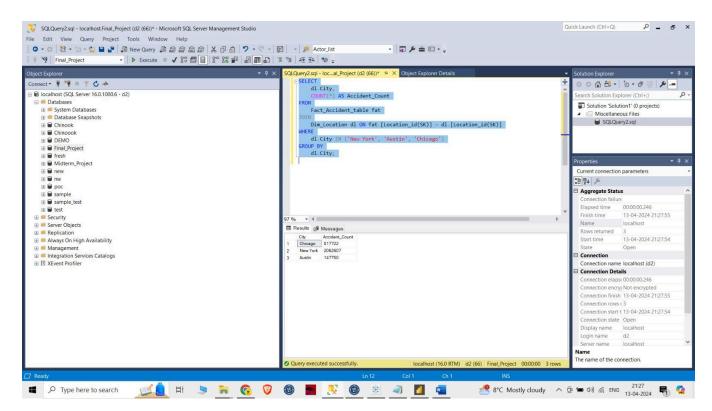
Validation Queries for Given Questions

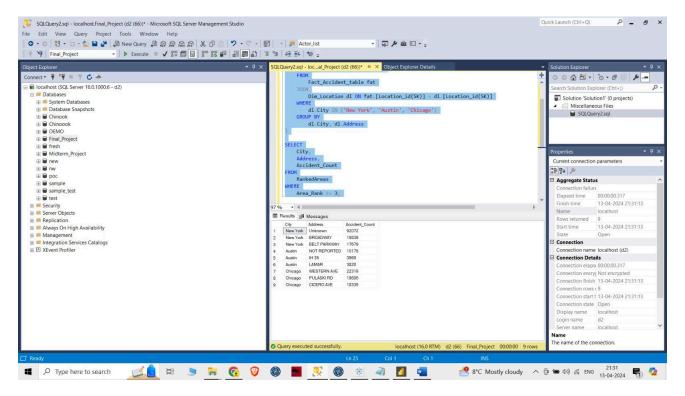
1. How many accidents occurred in NYC, Austin, and Chicago?

```
SELECT
dl.City,
COUNT(*) AS Accident_Count
FROM
Fact_Accident_table fat
JOIN
Dim_Location dl ON fat.[Location_id(SK)] = dl.[Location_id(SK)]
WHERE
dl.City IN ('New York', 'Austin', 'Chicago')
GROUP BY
dl.City;
```



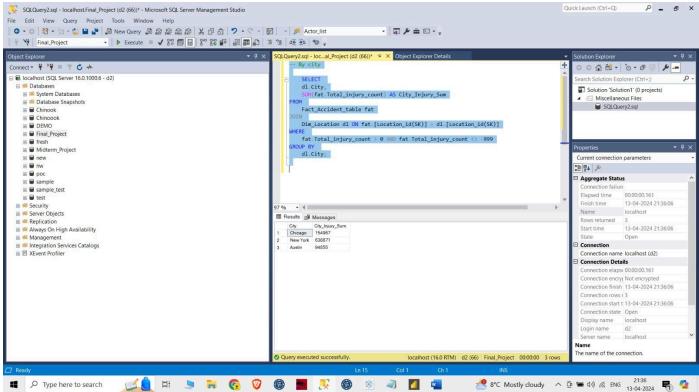
2. Which areas in the 3 cities had the greatest number of accidents? top 3 areas in each city

```
WITH RankedAreas AS (
  SELECT
    dl.City,
    dl.Address,
    ROW NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY dl.City ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC) AS Area Rank,
    COUNT(*) AS Accident_Count
  FROM
    Fact Accident table fat
  JOIN
    Dim Location dl ON fat.[Location id(SK)] = dl.[Location id(SK)]
    dl.City IN ('New York', 'Austin', 'Chicago')
  GROUP BY
    dl.City, dl.Address
SELECT
  City,
  Address,
  Accident Count
FROM
  RankedAreas
WHERE
  Area_Rank <= 3;
```



3. How many accidents resulted in just injuries? this report needs to be generated at 2 levels, 1 -> overall, 3 -> by city

```
SELECT
dl.City,
SUM(fat.Total_injury_count) AS City_Injury_Sum
FROM
Fact_Accident_table fat
JOIN
Dim_Location dl ON fat.[Location_id(SK)] = dl.[Location_id(SK)]
WHERE
fat.Total_injury_count > 0 AND fat.Total_injury_count <> -999
GROUP BY
dl.City;
```



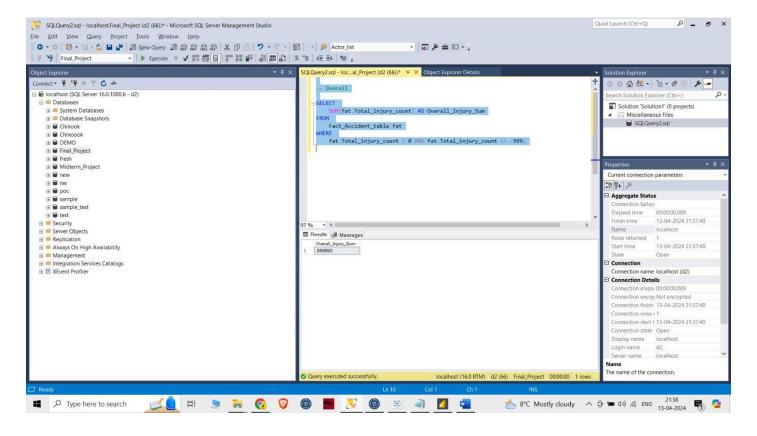
-- Overall

SELECT
SUM(fat.Total_injury_count) AS Overall_Injury_Sum
FROM

Fact_Accident_table fat

WHERE

fat.Total_injury_count > 0 AND fat.Total_injury_count <> -999;



4. How often are pedestrians involved in accidents? this report needs to be generated at 2 levels, 1 -> overall, 3 -> by city

-- By city

SELECT dl.City,

YEAR(dd.dt) AS Year,

MONTH(dd.dt) AS Month,

SUM(IIF(fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc <> -999, fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc, 0)) AS

City_Pedestrian_Accidents

FROM

Fact_Accident_table fat

JOIN

Dim_Location dl ON fat.[Location_id(SK)] = dl.[Location_id(SK)]

JOIN

Dim_Date dd ON fat.[date(SK)] = dd.[date(SK)]

WHERE

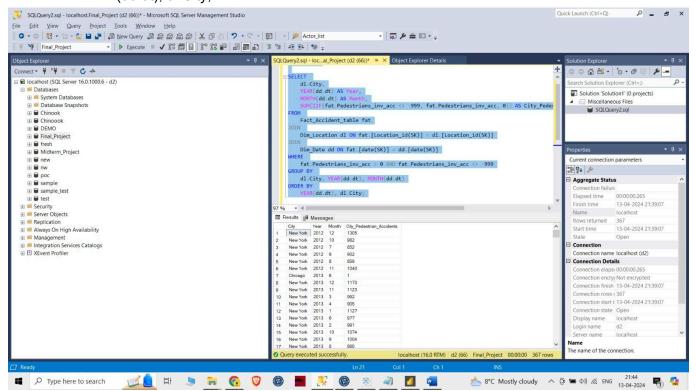
fat.Pedestrians inv acc > 0 AND fat.Pedestrians inv acc <> -999

GROUP BY

dl.City, YEAR(dd.dt), MONTH(dd.dt)

ORDER BY

YEAR(dd.dt), dl.City;



-- Overall

SELECT

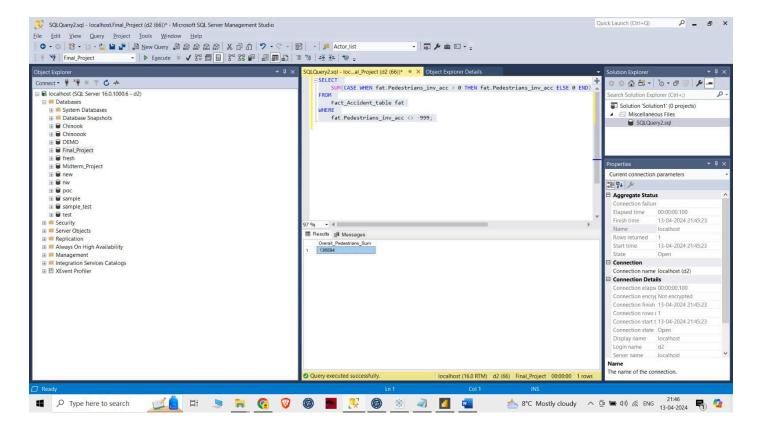
SUM(CASE WHEN fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc > 0 THEN fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc ELSE 0 END) AS Overall_Pedestrians_Sum

FROM

Fact Accident table fat

WHERE

fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc <> -999;



5. When do most accidents happen? seasonality report

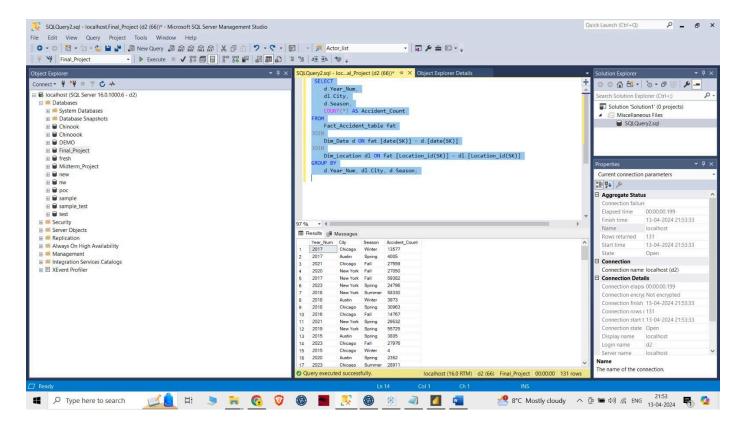
```
SELECT
d.Year_Num,
dl.City,
d.Season,
COUNT(*) AS Accident_Count

FROM
Fact_Accident_table fat

JOIN
Dim_Date d ON fat.[date(SK)] = d.[date(SK)]

JOIN
Dim_Location dl ON fat.[Location_id(SK)] = dl.[Location_id(SK)]

GROUP BY
d.Year_Num, dl.City, d.Season;
```



6. How many motorists are injured or killed in accidents? this report needs to be generated at 2 levels, 1 -> overall, 3 -> by city

By city

SELECT

dl.City,

SUM(IIF(fat.Motorist_injured <> -999, fat.Motorist_injured, 0)) + SUM(IIF(fat.Motorist_killed <> -999, fat.Motorist_killed, 0)) AS City_Motorists_Injured_or_Killed

FROM

Fact_Accident_table fat

JOIN

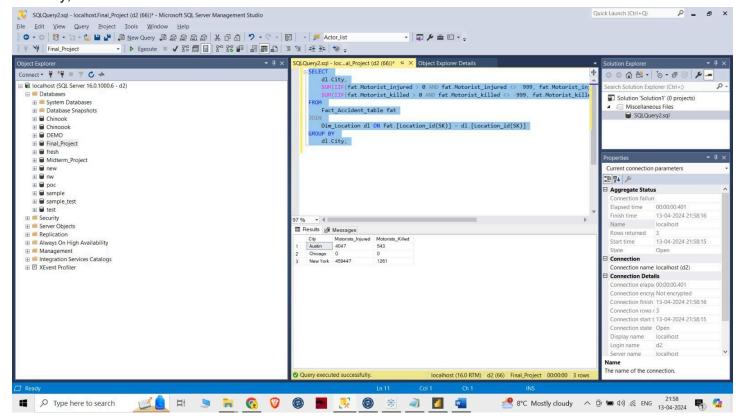
Dim Location dl ON fat.[Location id(SK)] = dl.[Location id(SK)]

WHERE

(fat.Motorist_injured > 0 OR fat.Motorist_killed > 0) AND (fat.Motorist_injured <> -999 OR fat.Motorist_killed <> -999)

GROUP BY

dl.City:

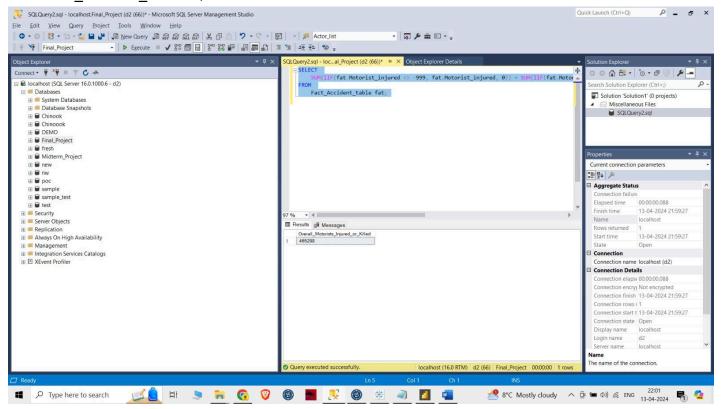


- Overall

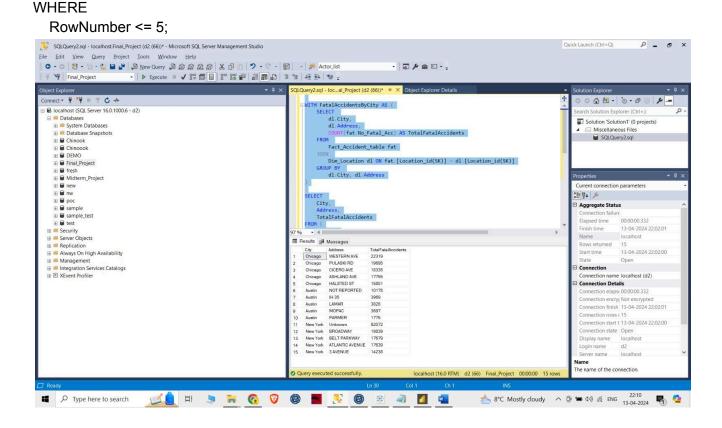
SELECT

SUM(IIF(fat.Motorist_injured <> -999, fat.Motorist_injured, 0)) + SUM(IIF(fat.Motorist_killed <> -999, fat.Motorist_killed, 0)) AS Overall_Motorists_Injured_or_Killed FROM

Fact_Accident_table fat;



7. Which top 5 areas in 3 cities have the most fatal number of accidents? WITH FatalAccidentsByCity AS (**SELECT** dl.City, dl.Address, COUNT(fat.No_Fatal_Acc) AS TotalFatalAccidents **FROM** Fact Accident table fat **JOIN** Dim Location dl ON fat.[Location id(SK)] = dl.[Location id(SK)] **GROUP BY** dl.City, dl.Address **SELECT** City, Address, **TotalFatalAccidents** FROM (**SELECT** City, Address, TotalFatalAccidents. ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY City ORDER BY TotalFatalAccidents DESC) AS RowNumber **FROM** FatalAccidentsByCity) AS RankedFatalAccidents



8. Time-based analysis of accidents

Time of the day, day of the week, weekdays or weekends

SELECT

D Date. Year Num AS [Year],

D_Date.ls_Weekend AS [Weekend],

D_Date.Date_Str AS [DateString],

D_Time.Time_of_the_day AS [TimeOfDay],

COUNT(F_Accident.Case_id) AS [AccidentCount]

FROM

Fact Accident table AS F Accident

INNER JOIN Dim Date AS D Date ON F Accident.[date(SK)] = D Date.[date(SK)]

INNER JOIN Dim_Time AS D_Time ON F_Accident.[Time_id(SK)] = D_Time.[Time_id(SK)]

GROUP BY

D Date. Year Num,

D Date.Is Weekend,

D Date.Date Str,

D_Time.Time_of_the_day

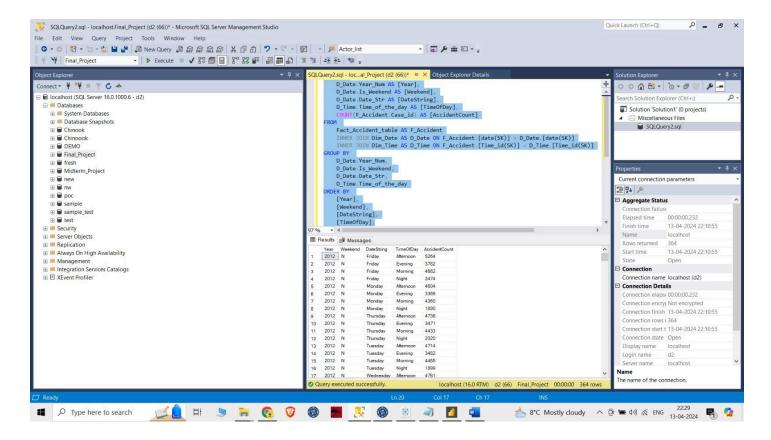
ORDER BY

[Year],

[Weekend],

[DateString],

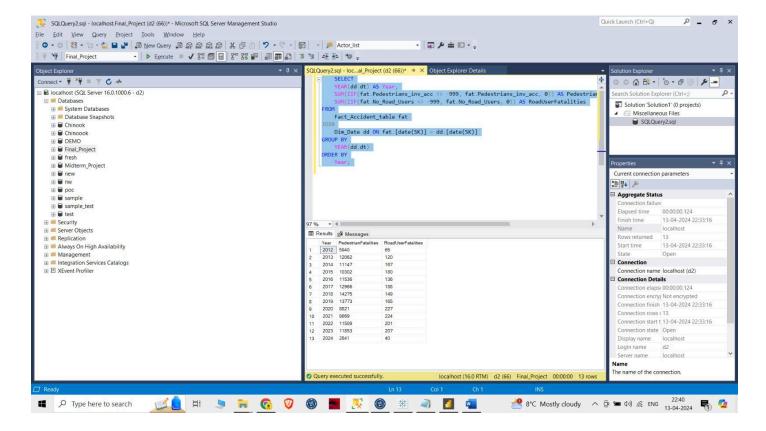
[TimeOfDay];



9. Fatality analysis

Are pedestrians killed more often than road users?

```
SELECT
YEAR(dd.dt) AS Year,
SUM(IIF(fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc <> -999, fat.Pedestrians_inv_acc, 0)) AS PedestrianFatalities,
SUM(IIF(fat.No_Road_Users <> -999, fat.No_Road_Users, 0)) AS RoadUserFatalities
FROM
Fact_Accident_table fat
JOIN
Dim_Date dd ON fat.[date(SK)] = dd.[date(SK)]
GROUP BY
YEAR(dd.dt)
ORDER BY
Year;
```



10. What are the most common factors involved in accidents?

SELECT TOP 10

DCF.Contributing_Factor_Description,

COUNT(*) AS 'Number of Accidents'

FROM Fact Accident table FAT

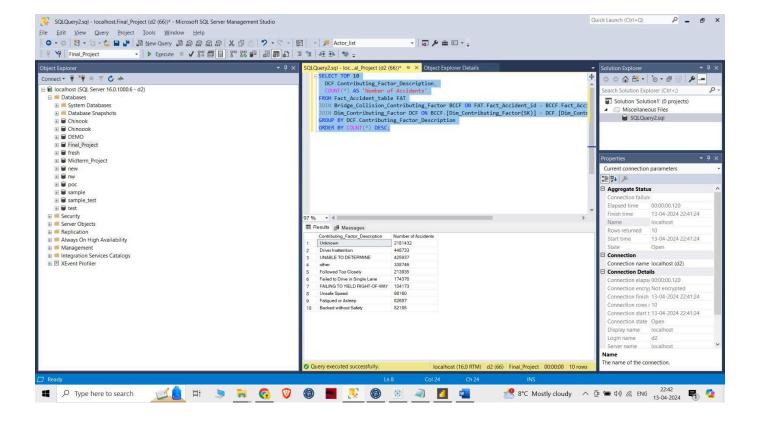
JOIN Bridge_Collision_Contributing_Factor BCCF ON FAT.Fact_Accident_id = BCCF.Fact_Accident_id

JOIN Dim_Contributing_Factor DCF ON BCCF.[Dim_Contributing_Factor(SK)] =

DCF.[Dim_Contributing_Factor(SK)]

GROUP BY DCF.Contributing Factor Description

ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;



11. Using Austin and NYC datasets, Create a visualization to show a number of incidents that involved more than 2 vehicles. Show this data as a comparison between these 2 cities.

```
SELECT
  'Austin' AS Case Type,
  COUNT(*) as NumberOfCasesWithMoreThan2Vehicles
FROM (
  SELECT
    f.Case_id
  FROM
    Fact_Accident_table f
  JOIN
    Bridge_Vechicle_involved bvi ON f.Fact_Accident_id = bvi.Fact_Accident_id
  GROUP BY
    f.Case id
  HAVING
    COUNT(bvi.Dim_Vechicle) > 2 AND
    f.Case_id LIKE 'A%'
) AS SubqueryA
UNION ALL
SELECT
  'New York' AS Case_Type,
  COUNT(*) as NumberOfCasesWithMoreThan2Vehicles
FROM (
  SELECT
    f.Case_id
  FROM
    Fact_Accident_table f
  JOIN
    Bridge_Vechicle_involved bvi ON f.Fact_Accident_id = bvi.Fact_Accident_id
  GROUP BY
    f.Case id
  HAVING
    COUNT(bvi.Dim_Vechicle) > 2 AND
    f.Case_id LIKE 'N%'
) AS SubqueryN;
```

