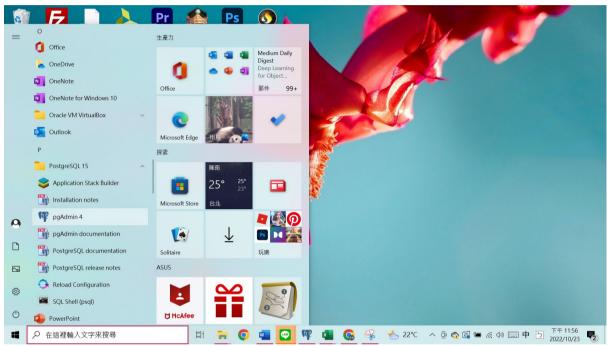
111-1 Database - HW1 0819823陳子祈

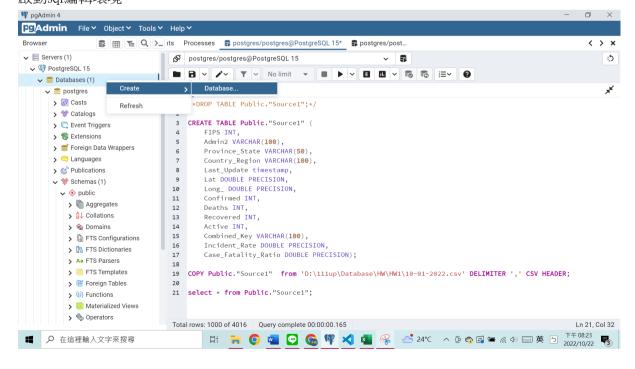
HW1 format:

1. The process of creating the "covid19" databases (can be screenshot and/or SQL/non-SQL state ments with text explanation) (10pts)

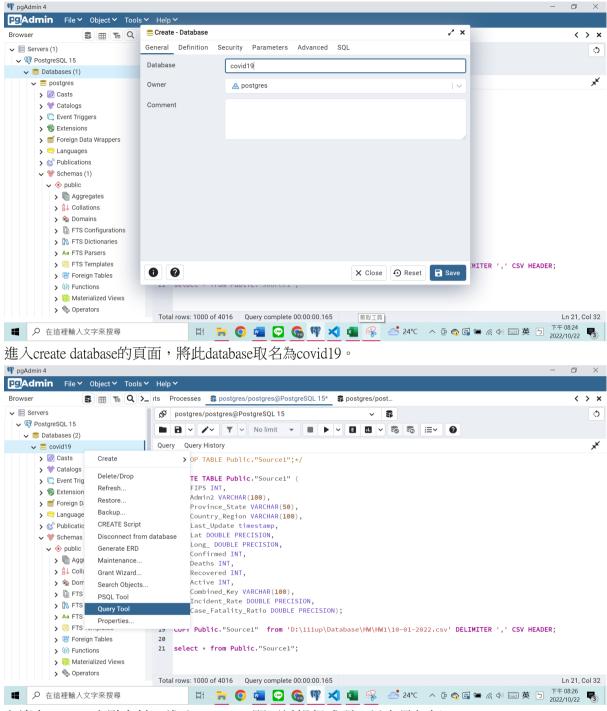
Ans:



再桌面左下角點擊win符號,滑到P開頭的應用程式,展開PostgreSQL並點選pgAdmin 4 啟動sql編輯環境。



在Database上點右鍵,然後按Create->Database。



左邊在covid19上點右鍵,進入query tool即可編輯程式碼。以上是如何launch database serv ice及create database的操作。

2. The process of importing three required .csv files into covid19 database (can be screenshot and/or SQL/non-SQL statements with text explanation). Please included/described the data type and keys of the imported table in your screenshot, SQL statements, and explanations (30pts)

Ans:

```
Query
       Query History
 2
 3
    CREATE TABLE Source1 (
4
        FIPS INT,
 5
        Admin2 VARCHAR(100),
        Province_State VARCHAR(100),
 6
        Country_Region VARCHAR(100),
 7
        Last_Update timestamp,
 8
 9
        Lat DOUBLE PRECISION,
10
        Long_ DOUBLE PRECISION,
11
        Confirmed INT,
        Deaths INT,
12
13
        Recovered INT,
        Active INT,
14
15
        Combined_Key VARCHAR(100),
        Incident_Rate DOUBLE PRECISION,
16
        Case Fatality Ratio DOUBLE PRECISION);
17
18
Query Query History
18
19
   CREATE TABLE Source2 (
20
        FIPS INT,
21
        Admin2 VARCHAR(100),
        Province_State VARCHAR(100),
22
23
        Country_Region VARCHAR(100),
24
        Last_Update timestamp,
        Lat DOUBLE PRECISION,
25
        Long_ DOUBLE PRECISION,
26
27
        Confirmed INT,
        Deaths INT,
28
29
        Recovered INT,
        Active INT,
30
        Combined_Key VARCHAR(100),
31
32
        Incident_Rate DOUBLE PRECISION,
33
        Case_Fatality_Ratio DOUBLE PRECISION);
34
35
    CREATE TABLE Source3 (
36
        Continent_Name VARCHAR(100),
        Continent_Code VARCHAR(100),
37
        Country_Name VARCHAR(100),
38
        Two_Letter_Country_Code VARCHAR(100),
39
40
        Three_Letter_Country_Code VARCHAR(100),
41
        Country_Number INT
42
        );
43
```

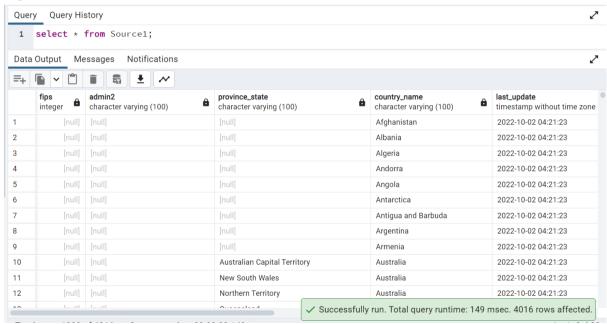
explanations:

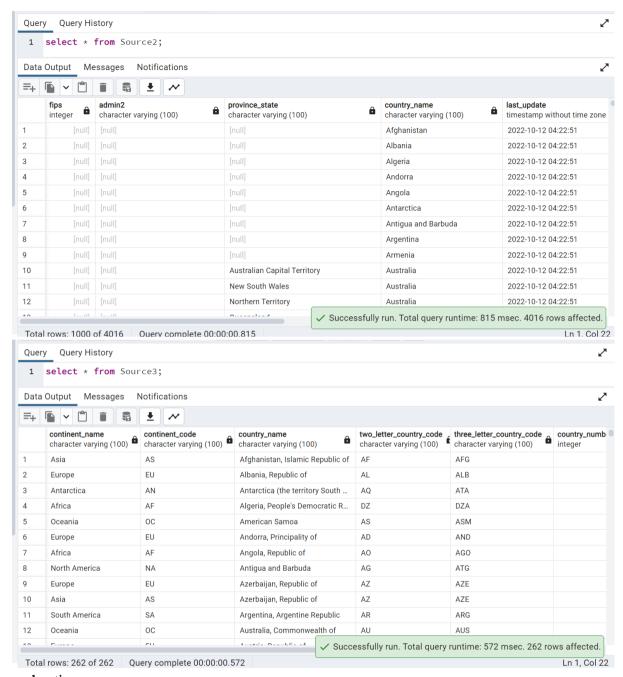
我觀察csv檔案時發現所有的columns的data type有字串、整數、浮點數及時間這幾種data type,所以我在建立Source1、Source2、Source3的table時就把字串統一設定VARCHAR(100)、整數設定為INT、浮點數設定為DOUBLE PRECISION、時間設定為timestamp。

```
COPY Source1 from 'D:\111up\Database\HW\HW1\10-01-2022.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
44
45
   COPY Source2 from 'D:\111up\Database\HW\\HW1\10-11-2022.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
46
47
   COPY Source3 from 'D:\111up\Database\HW\HW1\country-and-continent-codes-list-csv.csv'
48
   DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
49
50
   alter table Source2
51
    rename column Country_Region to Country_Name;
52
53
54
   alter table Source1
    rename column Country_Region to Country_Name;
55
56
```

explanations:

這些是import 三個csv檔案的指令。另外,因為problem 4e要求Source2要根據Country_nam e來natural join Source3,所以我就把Source1及Source2的Country_Region改名為Country_nam e。





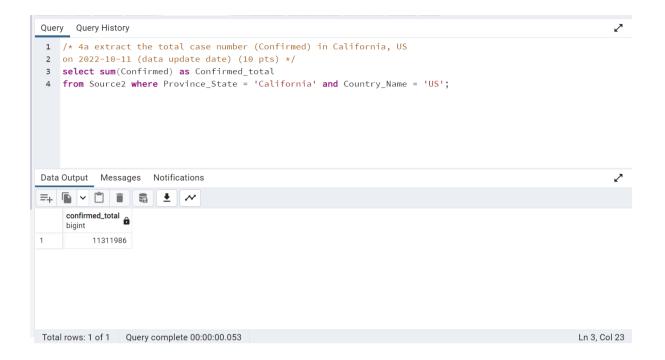
explanations:

這些是輸出Source1、Source2、Source3 table的指令及結果的截圖。

3. The SQL statements and output results of 4a (10pt). If the SQL statements or output results are not provided, you will not get the points.

Ans:

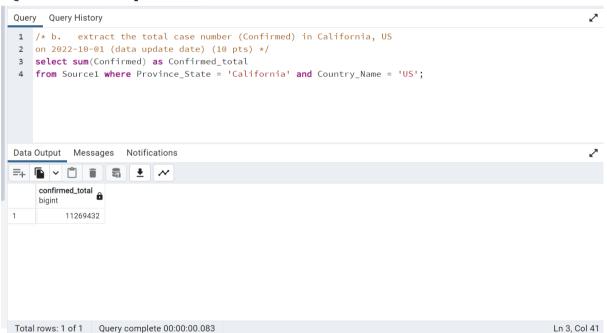
SQL statements and output results:



4. The SQL statements and output results of 4b (10pt)

Ans

SQL statements and output results:



5. The SQL statements and output results of 4c (10pt)

Ans:

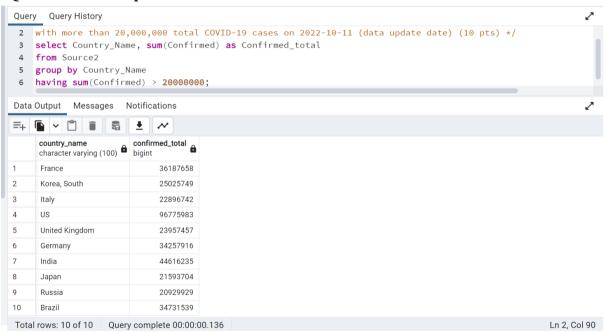
SQL statements and output results:



6. The SQL statements and output results of 4d (10pt)

Ans:

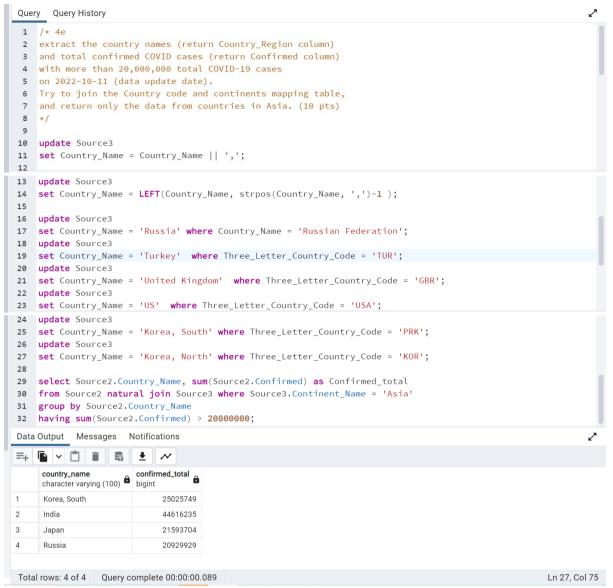
SQL statements and output results:



7. The SQL statements and output results of 4e (10pt)

Ans:

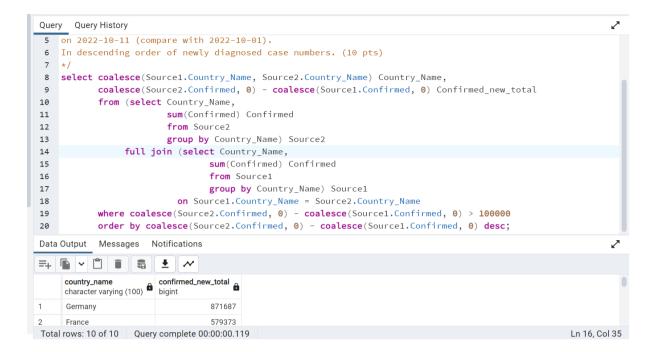
SQL statements and output results:



觀察Source2及Source3這兩個table可以發現,Source2大多不會有',,且Source2及Source3同一個Country_name有些名稱不一樣,比如在Source3的北韓叫做Korea, Democratic People's Republic of,但是在Source2的北韓叫做Korea, North。所以我的方法是先將Source3.Country_name後面全加上',,再消除Source3出現第一個',右邊的string,再透過Three Letter Country Code對Source3.Country_name的個案進行改名。

8. The SQL statements and output results of 4f (10pt)

Ans:



output results:

