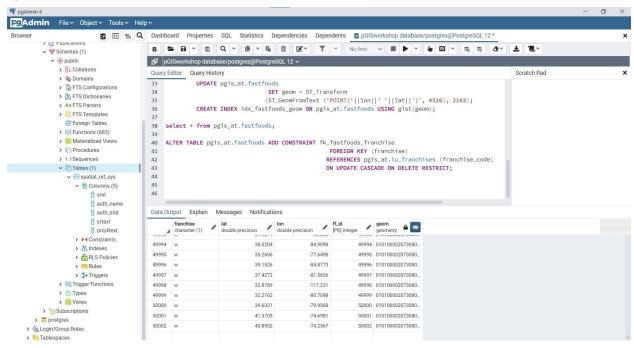
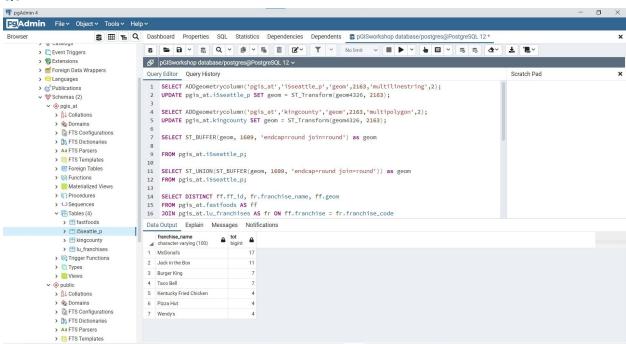
#### Q1.50002

#### Q2.



#### Q3.



The following two lines create a buffer around the I-5 highway. ST\_BUFFER is the command for creating buffers around features. The feature in question can be a point, line or polygon. The buffer command denotes the specified geometry column, buffer distance as measured in meters, and buffer style. This code ends up creating a buffer around the highway that spans 1069 meters.

SELECT ST\_BUFFER(geom, 1609, 'endcap=round join=round') as geom FROM pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p;

The following code uses the ST\_UNION command to create a dissolved buffer and clean up the output.

SELECT ST\_UNION(ST\_BUFFER(geom, 1609, 'endcap=round join=round')) as geom FROM pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p;

The following line of code uses the command ST\_WITHIN and spatial join to find points within a specific distance of a particular feature. This line finds restaurant locations that are within a mile from the I-5 highway. We also need to use a spatial join because we are comparing two geometries of fastfood and I-5. We use the command ST\_DWITHIN to perform this spatial join. We include the fastfoods geometry, I-5 geometry and distance in this operation, and this helps us find which fastfoods are within one mile from the I-5 highway.

SELECT DISTINCT ff.ff\_id, fr.franchise\_name, ff.geom
FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff

JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code

JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 1609\*1)

ORDER BY ff.ff id;

The following line helps us create a view that we can use later, this will come in handy because we want to include these points on a map

CREATE VIEW pGIS\_at.ffwithin1 AS
SELECT DISTINCT ff.ff\_id, fr.franchise\_name, ff.geom
FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff
JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code
JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 1609\*1)
ORDER BY ff.ff\_id;

These last few lines of code help us aggregate spatial data with a specific guideline or criteria. In order to aggregate our data, we use the command GROUP BY. This code helps us find how many fastfood restaurants in every chain are within a specific distance of the I-5 highway.

SELECT fr.franchise name, COUNT (DISTINCT ff.ff id) AS tot

```
FROM pgis at.fastfoods AS ff
JOIN pgis at.lu franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise code
JOIN pgis at.i5seattle p AS i5 ON ST DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 1609*1)
GROUP BY fr.franchise name
ORDER BY tot DESC;
Q4. (-1612831.62950272 498633.490371454)
Q5.
SELECT franchise name
FROM fastfoods
Join pgis_at.fastfoods ff ON kingcounty = lu_franchise
JOIN pgis at.kingcounty kc ON ST CONTAINS (kingcounty.geometry, table.geometry)
Q6. McDonalds, Burger King, Kentucky Fried Chicken are the top 3 closest and then
Taco Bell is extremely close behind
Q7 and onwards
     CREATE EXTENSION postgis;
CREATE SCHEMA pGIS at;
CREATE TABLE pGIS_at.lu_franchises(
                     franchise code char(1) PRIMARY KEY,
                     franchise name varchar(100));
INSERT INTO pGIS at.lu franchises (franchise code, franchise name)
VALUES ('b', 'Wendy'),
           ('c', 'Red Robins'),
           ('d', 'Qdoba'),
           ('e', 'Wienerschnitzel'),
           ('f', 'Taco Bell'),
           ('g', 'Mod'),
           ('h', 'Sonic'),
           ('i', 'McDonalds'),
           ('j', 'Dairy Queen'),
                                ('k', 'A&W Queen');
CREATE TABLE pGIS at.fastfoods (
                     franchise char(1) NOT NULL,
                     lat double precision,
```

## lon double precision);

COPY pGIS\_at.fastfoods FROM 'C:\Users\Aditi\Desktop\GEOG 465 Lab 4\Final Part\newfastfoodmaps\_locations - Sheet1.csv' DELIMITER ',';

select \* from pgis at.fastfoods;

ALTER TABLE pgis at.fastfoods ADD COLUMN ff id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY;

SELECT AddGeometryColumn ('pgis\_at','fastfoods','geom', 2163,'POINT',2); UPDATE pGIS\_at.fastfoods

SET geom = ST Transform

(ST GeomFromText ('POINT('||lon||' '||lat||')', 4326), 2163);

CREATE INDEX idx fastfoods geom ON pGIS at.fastfoods USING gist(geom);

ALTER TABLE pgis\_at.fastfoods ADD CONSTRAINT fk\_fastfoods\_franchise FOREIGN KEY (franchise)

REFERENCES pgis\_at.lu\_franchises (franchise\_code)

ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE RESTRICT;

SELECT ADDgeometrycolumn('pgis\_at','i5seattle\_p','geom',2163,'multilinestring',2); UPDATE pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p SET geom = ST\_Transform(geom4326, 2163);

SELECT ADDgeometrycolumn('pgis\_at','kingcounty','geom',2163,'multipolygon',2); UPDATE pgis at.kingcounty SET geom = ST Transform(geom4326, 2163);

SELECT ST\_BUFFER(geom, 3218, 'endcap=round join=round') as geom

FROM pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p;

SELECT ST\_UNION(ST\_BUFFER(geom, 3218, 'endcap=round join=round')) as geom FROM pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p;

SELECT DISTINCT ff.ff\_id, fr.franchise\_name, ff.geom
FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff
JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code
JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 3218\*1)
ORDER BY ff.ff id;

CREATE VIEW pGIS\_at.ffwithin1 AS SELECT DISTINCT ff.ff\_id, fr.franchise\_name, ff.geom FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 3218\*1) ORDER BY ff.ff\_id;

SELECT fr.franchise\_name, COUNT (DISTINCT ff.ff\_id) AS tot FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 3218\*1) GROUP BY fr.franchise\_name ORDER BY tot DESC;

SELECT county, ST\_CENTROID(geom) AS centroid

FROM pgis\_at.kingcounty;

SELECT county, ST AsText(ST CENTROID(geom)) AS centroid

FROM pgis at.kingcounty;

SELECT franchise name

FROM fastfoods

Join pgis at.fastfoods ff ON kingcounty = lu franchise

JOIN pgis at.kingcounty kc ON ST CONTAINS (kingcounty.geometry, table.geometry)

CREATE TABLE pgis at.dbuffer1 AS

SELECT st union(ST Buffer(geom, 3218, 'endcap=round join=round')) as geom

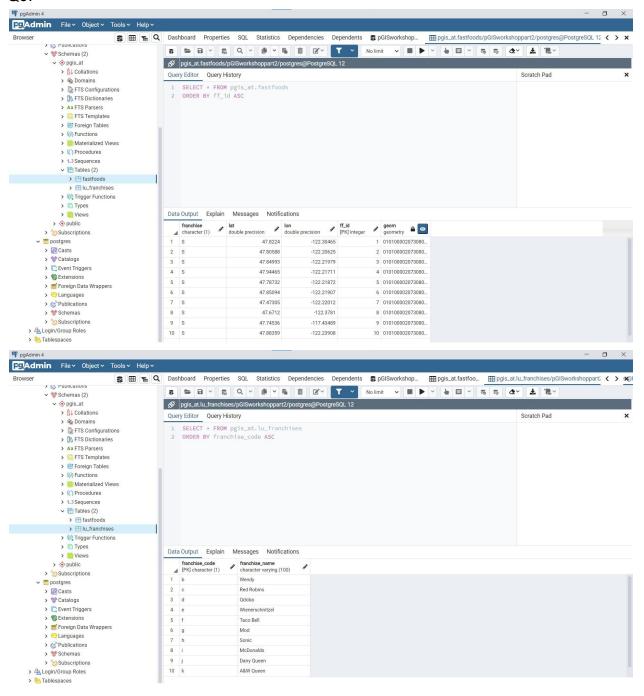
FROM pgis at i5seattle p;

# Q7.

SELECT DISTINCT ff.ff\_id, fr.franchise\_name, ff.geom
FROM pgis\_at.fastfoods AS ff
JOIN pgis\_at.lu\_franchises AS fr ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code
JOIN pgis\_at.i5seattle\_p AS i5 ON ST\_DWITHIN(ff.geom, i5.geom, 3218\*1)
ORDER BY ff.ff\_id;

## Q8.

SELECT fr.franchise\_name,
ST\_distance(ff.geom, ST\_centroid(pgis\_at.kingcounty.geom)) AS Distance
FROM pgis\_at.lu\_franchises fr
JOIN pgis\_at.fastfoods ff
ON ff.franchise = fr.franchise\_code,
pgis\_at.kingcounty
ORDER BY Distance ASC;



# Q10.

