Results of Class Preparation Activity for 11/19

Question #1: Please develop a query that answers one of the following questions and execute the query in Access: (a) provide the SQL that you used and (b) describe/provide the results of the query.
What unique IP addresses visited from Germany (hint: IP addresses from Germany end with a “.gr.”)

Respondant 17:  SELECT IP FROM hitDATA_TABLE
WHERE IP LIKE "%GR"

Respondant 15:  1. What unique IP address from germany
(a) SELECT DISTINCT ip
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE '*gr.';
(b) It listed all the ip address that ends with 'gr.'

Respondant 9:  SELECT DISTINCT (ip)
FROM hitData
WHERE ip Like '*.gr.';

Result: 2 unique urls
cronos.hol.gr.
philippos.ccf.auth.gr.

Respondant 10:
SELECT DISTINCT ip
FROM hitData
WHERE ip Like '*.gr.';

There are 2 such IP

Respondant 1:  a) This is in response to the first question
SELECT DISTINCT ip
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE '*gr.';

b) The results of the query were cronos.hol.gr. and philippos.ccf.auth.gr.

Respondant 2:  What unique IP addresses visited from Germany?
  a)
SELECT distinct ip
from hitdata
where ip like '*gr.';

  b)
cronos.hol.gr.
philippos.ccf.auth.gr.

Respondant 5:  SELECT DISTINCT hitData.ip
FROM hitData
WHERE (((hitData.ip) Like "*gr."))
GROUP BY hitData.ip;

b) There are 2 ips
cronos.hol.gr.
philippos.ccf.auth.gr.

Respondant 6:  SELECT ip, resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE 'gr';
I tried to use this to answer the first question, but I am unsuccessful. I don't know what I did wrong.

**Respondant 7: SQL- Constraining Returned Results Using Wildcards**
What unique IP addresses visited from Germany?

SELECT DISTINCT ip
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE "*gr.";

Results:
cronos.hol.gr.
philippos.ccf.auth.gr.
How many hits did each unique IP address have?

**Respondant 15**: 2. How many hits from each unique IP
(a) SELECT DISTINCT (ip), COUNT(ip)
FROM hitData
GROUP BY ip;
(b) It listed all the unique IP address with the number of hits performed by that particular IP address.

**Respondant 12**: a)
SELECT DISTINCT ip,
COUNT(ip) AS Number_of_Unique_Hits
FROM hitData
GROUP BY ip
ORDER BY COUNT(ip);

b)
The results showed all the unique IP addresses and their number of hits, in ascending order of number of hits.

**Respondant 13**: (a) SELECT ip, Count(ip) AS Hits FROM hitData GROUP BY ip
ORDER BY Count(ip);

(b) listing each IP address and its number of hits.

**Respondant 3**: - answers the question 'how many hits did each unique IP address have?' -

SELECT hitData.ip, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS NumberOfHits
FROM hitData
GROUP BY hitData.ip;

The query listed all unique IP addresses once and the number of hits generated by each IP address.

**Respondant 4**: SELECT ip, COUNT(ip) as Count
FROM hitData
GROUP BY ip
Part of result is:
ip Count
www06.btx.dtag.de. 1
wwwproxy1.ac.il. 1
xanadu.umiacs.umd.edu. 1
xdial1-slip7.shsu.edu. 38
xtsb2.ovnet.com. 4
xtsb8.ovnet.com. 2
yandr-bh.yr.com. 8
ybalesko.ucsd.edu. 8
yih0136.pc.nus.sg. 12
yyz4.tor.hookup.net. 9
zziizz.mixcom.com. 4
SELECT hitData.ip, hitData.resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE hitData.ip In ('cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net.', 'festpc02.ib.be.', 'gatekeeper.volvo.se.',
goldentrout.execpc.com.);
ip resourceName
cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net. /bonejoint/Arthritis.idx.html
cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net. /bonejoint/czzzzzzz1_1.html
cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net. /bonejoint/gif/Clip.GIF
cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net. /bonejoint/gif/FIG2-01.gif
What are the ip addresses and number of hits for IP addresses that have visited the Arthritis Source between 2:00 AM and 3:00 AM?

Respondent 17: SELECT COUNT (SEQUENCE) 
FROM hitDATA TABLE 
WHERE TIME BETWEEN 2:00 AND 3:00

Respondent 4: SELECT hitData.ip, Count(hitData.ip) AS CountOfip 
FROM hitData 
WHERE (((hitData.time) Between #12/30/1899 2:0:0# And #12/30/1899 3:0:0#)) 
GROUP BY hitData.ip;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ip</th>
<th>CountOfip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128.95.177.194</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206.48.174.25</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crc10-fddi.cris.com</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crimpshrine.atext.com</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ix-stp-f1-02.ix.netcom.com</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pc-bianciardi.med.unisi.it</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philippos.ccf.auth.gr.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>port2.swbi.net.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sot-mod36.aladdin.co.uk.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tampico.usc.edu.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirteen.srv.lycos.com.96.101.206.in-addr.arpa.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ts-h08-13-6.ucc.su.oz.au.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ts900-707.globe.com.ph.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>www-e7.proxy.aol.com.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondent 8: SELECT DISTINCTROW hitData.time, hitData.ip, resources.resourceName 
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName 
WHERE (((hitData.time) Between #12/30/1899 2:0:0# And #12/30/1899 3:0:0#));

it listed the ip addresses, what time they were hit, and what site. I had a problem with the count function though.

Respondent 15: 3. What are the ip add and # of hits
(a)SELECT time, ip, COUNT (ip) 
FROM hitData 
GROUP BY ip, time
HAVING time BETWEEN #2:00:00am# AND #3:00:00am#;
(b) it listed the time, ip address, and the number of hits for each of those time.

Respondent 19: question 3:
(a) 
SELECT [ip], count([ip]) 
FROM hitdata 
WHERE time Between #2:00:00# And #3:00:00# 
GROUP BY [ip];
(b) 
the result is a table showing how many times each ip address hit the database during 2:00 am and 3:00 am whatever the date may be. 
port2.swbi.net. visited it 23 times for example between 2:00 am and 3:00 am. 
I have a 14-occurrence table (14 ip addresses verified the criteria we wanted).
What did the following IP addresses do when they accessed the site: cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net, festpc02.ib.be, gatekeeper.volvo.se, goldentrout.execpc.com.

**Respondant 16:**

(a) 
SELECT [hitData].[sequence], [hitData].[date], [hitData].[ip], [hitData].[resourceName]
FROM hitData

(b) This returned a list including the proper IP addresses and the date, sequence #, and resource name that they visited.

**Respondant 15:**

4. What did the following IP add do

(a) SELECT ip, resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE ip IN ('festpc02.ib.be.', 'cust9.max12.washington.dc.ms.uu.net.', 'gatekeeper.volvo.se.', 'goldentrout.execpc.com.');

(b) These four IPs visited these sites:
/default.html
/Bones.GIF
/bonejoint/bonjoint1_1.html
/bonejoint/xxxxxxxz1_1.html
/bonejoint/xxxxxxxz1_1.html
/bonejoint/gif/XZZZZZZZ1.gif
/bonejoint/xzizzare1_1.html
/bonejoint/gif/JZZZZZZZ1.gif
/Bones.GIF
/default.html
/construct.gif
/now_button.gif
/Bones.GIF
/bonejoint/bonjoint1_1.html
/bonejoint/xxxxxxxz1_1.html
/bonejoint/xxxxxxxz1_1.html
/bonejoint/xxxxxxxz1_1.html
/bonejoint/xzizzare1_1.html
/bonejoint/gif/XZZZZZZZ1.gif
/bonejoint/xzizzare1_1.html
/bonejoint/gif/JZZZZZZZ1.gif
/Bones.GIF
/default.html
/construct.gif
/now_button.gif
/Bones.GIF
Respondant 11: SELECT DISTINCT IP
FROM hitDATA_T:

Respondant 14: What unique IP address visited from educational institutions? (ending with "edu.")
SELECT hitData.ip
FROM hitData
WHERE (((hitData.ip) Like "*edu.")));
Results show all IP addresses ending with edu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>freenet.buffalo.edu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freenet.buffalo.edu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warthog.usc.edu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warthog.usc.edu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACCESED THE RESOURCE NAME

Respondant 18: SELECT hitData.ip, hitData.time, Count (hitData.sequence) AS CountOfsequence FROM hitData
WHERE hitData.time > '14:00:00' AND hitData.time < '15:00:00';

Respondant 20: SELECT DISTINCT COUNT (ip) AS Expr 1
FROM hitData;

Results: I received a numerical value: 4812. This was not the correct answer since I was looking for a numerical value for each unique ip address.
**Question #2:** Please develop a query that answers one of the following questions and execute the query in Access:

In the space below, (a) provide the SQL that you used and (b) describe/provide the results of the query

Who accessed the Arthritis Source from European Countries?

**Respondant:** - answers the question 'Who accessed the Arthritis Source from European Countries?'

```
SELECT DISTINCT hitData.ip
FROM hitData
ORDER BY hitData.ip;
```

The query listed the sorted unique IP addresses from Europe that has visited the source. Of course, my list of European Countries is not complete, and it is tough to say if it's complete or not, since there is an ambiguity in 'European Countries'.

**Respondant:** Who accessed the Arthritis Source from European Countries?

SELECT hitData.ip
FROM hitData
WHERE ((hitData.ip) Like "%uk." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%se." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%nl." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%fr." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%au." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%at." Or (hitData.ip) Like "%cr.");

Results shows all IP addresses that has "fr", "au" , "cr", "se" , and "nl"

**Respondant:** SELECT IP
FROM hitData.TABLE
WHERE IP LIKE "%UK" AND "%GR";

**Respondant:** question 1

(a) 

```
SELECT DISTINCT [hitdata].[ip]
FROM hitdata
WHERE ip Like "%fr." Or ip Like "%gr." Or ip Like "%it." Or ip Like "%es." Or ip Like "%uk." Or ip Like "%br." Or ip Like "%de." Or ip Like "%ch." Or ip Like "%be." Or ip Like "%dk." Or ip Like "%no.";
```

(b) I found 32 european users. The results appear in a one column table.
Which movies have been accessed the most?

**Respondant**

```sql
SELECT resourceType
FROM RESOURCE_TABLE
WHERE resourceType="MOVIE"
COUNT(SEQUENCE)
```

**Respondant:** A) This is in response the second question

```sql
SELECT hitData.resourceName, COUNT(hitData.resourceName)
FROM hitData, resources
WHERE resources.resourceName=hitData.resourceName
AND resources.resourceType='movies'
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
HAVING COUNT (hitData.resourceName)>=20;
```

B) the results were three movies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resourceName</th>
<th>Expr1001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondant:** a)

```sql
SELECT hitdata.resourceName, Count(hitdata.resourceName)
FROM hitdata, resources
WHERE hitdata.resourceName=resources.resourcename
AND resources.resourceType="movies"
GROUP BY hitdata.resourceName;
```

b) The result shows the number of count of each movie and the corresponding movie's name.

From that query, I knew this movie

"/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov"

has been accessed the most that is 36 times.

**Respondant:**

```sql
SELECT resourceName, COUNT(resourceName)AS Most
FROM recourses
GROUP BY resourceName
```

**Respondant:**

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE (((hitData.resourceName) Like "*.mov"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resourceName</th>
<th>CountOfresourceName</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondant:**

```sql
SELECT resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE resourceName LIKE 'mov';
```

I am still having trouble creating the query
Respondant:  Which movies have been accessed the most?

```
SELECT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
WHERE (((resources.resourceType)="movies"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;
```

Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resourceName</th>
<th>CountOfresourceName</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulderintro.mov</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Forward_flexion.mov</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/ACLtear.mov</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Quad_Sets.mov</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/ACLgraft.mov</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Elbow.mov</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Back_Press.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/ACL_EXAM.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Int_Rotation-isometrics.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Wrist.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/ScopeACLTear.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Short_Arcs.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/TUBShx.mov</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Internal_Rotation-towel.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/External_rotation-lying.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Elbow_Press.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Elbow_flexion.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Elbow_extension.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/DeltPect.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Calf_Strengthening.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Arm_Reach.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/TUBSsurg.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Forward_lean.mov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondant:  SELECT DISTINCTROW Count(resourceTypes.resourceType) AS CountOfresourceType,
resources.resourceName
FROM resourceTypes INNER JOIN (resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName =
hitData.resourceName) ON resourceTypes.resourceType = resources.resourceType
WHERE (((resourceTypes.resourceType)="movies"))
GROUP BY resources.resourceName;

The results listed were the resource name and the number of times it was hit. The movie accessed the most was
/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov.

Respondant:  SELECT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
WHERE (((resources.resourceType)="movies"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;

Results: Top 3 hits
/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov 37
/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov 36
/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov 20

**Respondant:** SELECT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
WHERE (((resources.resourceType)="movies"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;

Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>resourceName</th>
<th>CountOfresourceName</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/bonejoint/mov/Shoulderintro.mov</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondant**

(a) I tried querying a simple 'show me all the .mov file', and that didn't work. So, I'm stumped as how to proceed.
Here's the SQL that didn't work:

```sql
SELECT resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE resourceName LIKE "%.mov";
```

I have absolutely no idea why this simple query wouldn't work.

(b) The results show a table with a single column heading "resourceName", which contains no data.

**Respondant:** 2. Movies that have been accessed the most

SELECT Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName, hitData.resourceName
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
WHERE (((resources.resourceType)="movies"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;

(b) CountOfresourceName resourceName
37 /bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov
36 /bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov
20 /bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov
7 /bonejoint/mov/Shoulderintro.mov

**Respondant**

(a)

SELECT [hitData].[resourceName], COUNT([hitData].[resourceName]) AS [Count]
FROM hitData
WHERE resourceName LIKE "*mov"
GROUP BY [hitData].[resourceName]
HAVING COUNT(hitData.resourceName) > 10;

(b)
This returned the movies that were hit more than 10 times.

**Respondant**: SELECT hitData.time, hitData.date, hitData.size, resourceType
FROM hitData, resourses
WHERE resourceType='movies' AND size > 1000000

**Respondant**: SELECT DISTINCT hitData.resourceName, resources.resourceType, Count (resourceName)
FROM hitData, resources
WHERE resourceType = 'movies' AND Count (resourceName)> 200;
My results did not give me exactly what I was looking for.
Have users been visiting the Arthritis Source in the early morning hours? If so, who and how much?

**Respondant:** (a) SELECT time, ip, size
FROM hitData
WHERE time Between #5:00:00 AM# And #8:00:00 AM#
ORDER BY hitData.time;

(b) Listing time, ip, and size of each record which time is between 5:00am and 8:00am.
Question #3: Create a query of your choosing that uses one or more of the following operators: Like, Group By, In, Between. In the space below, describe the question that your query answers, the SQL, and the query results.

**Respondant:** The SQL query will answer the question of which resource Names were looked at by people living in Sweden

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE "*se."
```

I obtained a list of 31 resource names from this query

**Respondant:** How many times did the computers from University of Washington accessed this page?

```sql
SELECT ip, count(ip)
from hitdata
where ip like "*.washington.edu."
group by ip;
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ara2.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ara3.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arkle.stat.washington.edu</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burdett.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs104-16.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs110-4.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs121-8.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs122-2.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs21-3.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doc.hslib.washington.edu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edgar.cs.washington.edu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ndnmr.me.washington.edu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ortho16.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ortho17.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ortho18.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pclanws5.phys.washington.edu</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porthos.orthop.washington.edu</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uwin3.u.washington.edu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondant:** - answers the question 'Which IPs have loaded an image or a movie between 8am and 10am on January 7th?' -

```sql
SELECT hitData.date, hitData.time, hitData.ip, hitData.resourceName, resources.resourceType
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
WHERE (((hitData.date)=#1/7/1996#) AND ((hitData.time) Between #8:00:00# And #10:00:00#) AND ((resources.resourceType) In ("images","movies"));
```

The query listed the date, time, IP and the resource visited and the type of the resource; for the hits to movies or images between 8am and 10am on January 7th, 1996.

**Respondant:** What is the images which have been accessed by people from UK?

```sql
SELECT resourceName, ip
FROM hitData, resources
WHERE hitData.ip LIKE '%.uk.'
```

**Respondant:** What movies are most popular between the hours of 12midnight and 6am?

```sql
SELECT DISTINCT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
```

The query will answer the question of which movies were most popular between the hours of 12midnight and 6am.
FROM hitData
WHERE (((hitData.time) Between #12/30/1899# And #12/30/1899 6:0:0#) AND ((hitData.resourceName) Like "*.mov"))
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;

/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_joints.mov 4
/bonejoint/mov/Shoulder_Muscles.mov 4
/bonejoint/mov/Rotator_Cuff.mov 3

Respondant: SELECT resourceType, resourceName
FROM resources
WHERE resourceType Group By images

What resourceNames are images?

Respondant: Which html pages have been accessed over a 100 times?

SELECT hitData.resourceName, Count(hitData.resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON resources.resourceName = hitData.resourceName
GROUP BY hitData.resourceName, resources.resourceType
HAVING (((Count(hitData.resourceName))>100) AND ((resources.resourceType)="pages"))
ORDER BY Count(hitData.resourceName) DESC;

Results:

resourceName CountOfresourceName
/default.html 345
/bonejoint/bonjoint1_1.html 261
/bonejoint/Arthritis.idx.html 175
/bonejoint/research/Research.html 133
/bonejoint/xzzzzzzz1_1.html 109
/bonejoint/zrzzzzzz1_1.html 105

Respondant: I asked what sites were between the size of 1500 and 1700. Also, to order by resource type.

SELECT DISTINCTROW [hitData].[size], [resources].[resourceType], [resources].[resourceName]
FROM resources INNER JOIN hitData ON [resources].[resourceName] = [hitData].[resourceName]
WHERE hitData.size BETWEEN 1500 AND 1700
Order BY resources.resourceType;

The results were all pages and there was 455 of them.

Respondant: How many hits occurred on the site between 1/7/96 and 1/9/96.

SELECT Count(resourceName) AS CountOfresourceName, date
FROM hitdata
GROUP BY date
HAVING (((date) Between #1/7/1996# And #1/9/1996#));

363 1/7/96
774 1/8/96
616 1/9/96
Total 1753 hits

Respondant:
**Respondant:** SELECT IP (*)
FROM hitDATA_T
GROUP BY URL

**Respondant:** Question:
How many hits does the website get per day?

**SQL:**
SELECT date,
COUNT(date)AS Number_of_Hits
FROM hitData
GROUP BY date;

**Results:**
date Number_of_Hits
1/7/96 363
1/8/96 774
1/9/96 616
1/10/96 791
1/11/96 780
1/12/96 847
1/13/96 641

**Respondant:** (a)How many hits did the users (whose ip are between '128.000.000.00' And '129.000.000.00', at the same time, they accessed the three .gif files:'/construct.gif', '/now_button.gif', '/Bones.GIF') have?

(b)SELECT ip, count(ip) AS hits, resourceName
FROM hitData
WHERE ip Between '128.000.000.00' And '129.000.000.00'
AND resourceName IN ('/construct.gif', '/now_button.gif', '/Bones.GIF')
GROUP BY ip, resourceName
ORDER BY ip

(c)ip hits resourceName
128.165.109.41 1 /Bones.GIF
128.165.109.41 1 /construct.gif
128.95.177.109 1 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.109 1 /construct.gif
128.95.177.111 13 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.111 12 /construct.gif
128.95.177.194 4 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.194 4 /construct.gif
128.95.177.44 12 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.44 12 /construct.gif
128.95.177.48 1 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.48 1 /construct.gif
128.95.177.8 5 /Bones.GIF
128.95.177.8 5 /construct.gif
128.95.46.114 2 /Bones.GIF
128.95.46.114 2 /construct.gif
128.95.77.123 4 /Bones.GIF
128.95.77.123 4 /construct.gif
128.95.77.39 2 /Bones.GIF
128.95.77.39 2 /construct.gif
128.95.91.186 1 /Bones.GIF
128.95.91.186 1 /construct.gif
**Respondant**: What are the sites visited during 1/12/96 between the time period of noon to 6pm?

SELECT hitData.date, hitData.time, hitData.ip
FROM hitData
WHERE (((hitData.date)=#1/12/1996#) AND ((hitData.time) Between #12:00:00# And #18:00:00#));

Results show all IP addresses that has been accessed during time period of noon to 6pm on the day of

**Respondant**: Show the web pages that contain pictures, viewed from 2pm-3pm.

SQL:
SELECT resourceName, time
FROM hitData
WHERE resourceName LIKE '*.gif'
AND time BETWEEN #10:00:00pm# AND #11:00:00pm# ;

Results:
resourseName time
/construct.gif 10:05:54 PM
/now_button.gif 10:06:01 PM
/Bones.GIF 10:06:06 PM
/bonejoint/gif/Clip.GIF 10:07:05 PM
/bonejoint/gif/Clip.GIF 10:30:40 PM
/Bones.GIF 10:48:14 PM
/Bones.GIF 10:49:40 PM
/bonejoint/gif/Clip.GIF 10:50:38 PM
/Bones.GIF 10:16:19 PM
/bonejoint/gif/DZZZZZZZ.gif 10:17:52 PM
/bonejoint/Sports_Med/Sports_med.GIF 10:02:21 PM
/Bones.GIF 10:20:23 PM
/construct.gif 10:20:25 PM
/now_button.gif 10:20:32 PM
/bonejoint/gif/Clip.GIF 10:21:12 PM
/bonejoint/gif/FIG3-30.gif 10:26:32 PM
/bonejoint/gif/FIG3-46.gif 10:31:29 PM
/bonejoint/Sports_Med/Sports_med.GIF 10:36:54 PM

**Respondant**: (a)
SELECT [hitData].[date], [hitData].[ip]
FROM hitData
WHERE [hitData].[date] Like "*7*";

(b)
This returned any hits that had a 7 in the date.

**Respondant**: SELECT SEQUENCE, COUNT (SEQUENCE)
FROM hitDATA_TABLE
GROUP BY SEQUENCE

**Respondant**: SELECT Count (hitData.resourceName) AS Count, hitData.resourceName FROM hitData GROUP BY hitData.resouceName;

**Respondant**: Question:
Which user from Great Britain has accessed the Arthritis Source the most?

SQL:
SELECT [ip], count([ip])
FROM hitData
WHERE ip LIKE "*uk."
GROUP BY [ip]
ORDER BY count([ip]);

Result
There are 10 users from GB.
loncps.demon.co.uk. accessed it 35 times.

Respondant: What sites were hit over 100 times?

SELECT resourceName, Count (resourceName)
FROM hitData
GROUP BY resourceName
HAVING Count (resourceName) > 100;

My Results showed 11 different sites having been viewed over 100 times in order of the site name and then the number of hits.

Respondant: The question is how many hits each unique IP address has on 1/10/96 and what is the most one.

SELECT hitData.date, hitData.ip, Count(hitData.ip) AS CountOfip
FROM hitData
GROUP BY hitData.date, hitData.ip
HAVING (((hitData.date) Like '1/10/96'))
ORDER BY COUNT(hitdata.ip) DESC;

The ip that hit the most on 1/10/96 is burdet.orthop.washington.edu. (101 hits). The top three ip addresses that hit the most on 1/10/96 are as the following;

date ip CountOfip
1/10/96 burdett.orthop.washington.edu. 101
1/10/96 loncps.demon.co.uk. 35
1/10/96 seth.netsource.fr. 28