

WEEK-2

1. Display the entire car relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

```
select * from car order by year asc;
```

2. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example:Lancer') were involved.

```
select count(report_num) from car c, participated p where c.reg_num=p.reg_num and c.model='Lancer';
```

3. Find the total number of people who owned cars that were involved in accidents in 2008.

```
select count(distinct driver_id) COUNT  
from participated a, accident b  
where a.report_num=b.report_num and b.accident_date like '%08%';
```

TO DO

1. List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.

```
select * from participated order by damage_amount desc;
```

2. Find the average damage amount

```
select avg(damage_amount) from participated;
```

3. Delete the tuple whose damage amount is below the average damage amount

```
delete from participated where damage_amount<(select p.damage_amount from(select  
avg(damage_amount) as damage_amount from participated) p);
```

4. List the name of drivers whose damage is greater than the average damage amount.

```
select name from person,participated where person.driver_id=participated.driver_id and  
damage_amount>(select avg(damage_amount) from participated);
```

5. Find maximum damage amount.

```
select damage_amount from participated having max(damage_amount);
```