**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’;

1. 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;

1. Find the average damage amount select avg(damage\_amount) from participated;
2. 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);

1. 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&gt;(select avg(damage\_amount) from participated);

1. Find maximum damage amount.

select damage\_amount from participated having max(damage\_amount);