WEEK 2:

To Do:

1. LIST THE ENTIRE PARTICIPATED RELATION IN THE DESCENDING ORDER OF DAMAGE AMOUNT.

SQL Query: select damage_amount from participated order by damage_amount desc;

	damage_amount		
٠	25000		
	25000		
	10000		
	5000		
	3000		

2. FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

SQL Query: select avg(damage_amount) from participated;

3. DELETE THE TUPLE WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW

THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

SQL Query:

delete from participated where damage_amount<(select t.avg1 from (select avg (damage_amount) as avg1 from participated)t);

select * from participated;

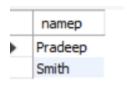
	driver_id	reg_id	report_num	damage_amount	
•	2	53408	12	25000	
	3	95477	13	25000	

4. LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER

THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.

SQL Query:

select namep from person, participated where participated.driver_id = person.driver_id;



5. FIND THE MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

SQL QUERY:

select max(damage_amount) from participated;

