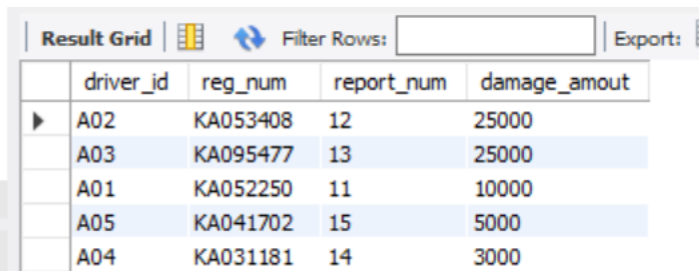


WEEK 2 – QUERIES

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

SQL>select * from participated order by(damage_amout) desc;

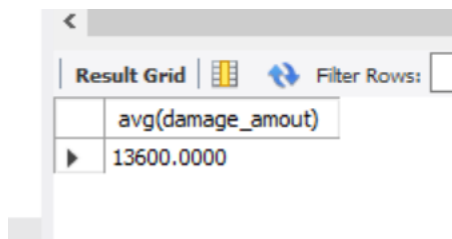


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amout
▶	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000

- FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

SQL>select avg(damage_amout) from participated;



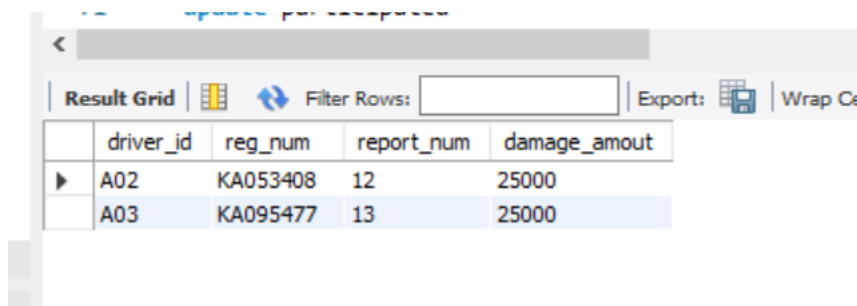
The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	avg(damage_amout)
▶	13600.0000

- DELETE THE TUPLE WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

SQL>delete from participated where damage_amout<(select t.amt from(select
avg(damage_amout)as amt from participated) t);

SQL>select * from participated;

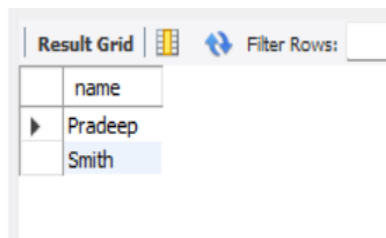


The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amout
▶	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000

- LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.

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

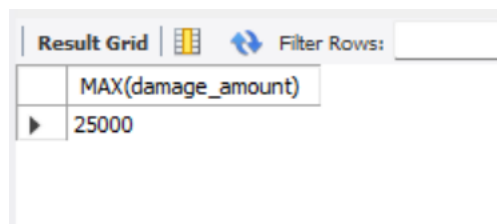


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains a single column labeled 'name' with two rows: 'Pradeep' and 'Smith'. The 'Smith' row is highlighted in blue.

name
Pradeep
Smith

- FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

SQL>select * from participated;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains a single column labeled 'MAX(damage_amount)' with one row containing the value '25000'.

MAX(damage_amount)
25000