CASE STUDY

MySQL-CS.No.3:

Crime Management Shema DDL and DML

Solve the below queries:

- 1. Select all open incidents.
- 2. Find the total number of incidents.
- 3. List all unique incident types.
- 4. Retrieve incidents that occurred between '2023-09-01' and '2023-09-10'.
- 5. List persons involved in incidents in descending order of age.
- 6. Find the average age of persons involved in incidents.
- 7. List incident types and their counts, only for open cases.
- 8. Find persons with names containing 'Doe'.
- 9. Retrieve the names of persons involved in open cases and closed cases.
- 10. List incident types where there are persons aged 30 or 35 involved.
- 11. Find persons involved in incidents of the same type as 'Robbery'.
- 12. List incident types with more than one open case.
- 13. List all incidents with suspects whose names also appear as victims in other incidents.
- 14. Retrieve all incidents along with victim and suspect details.
- 15. Find incidents where the suspect is older than any victim.
- 16. Find suspects involved in multiple incidents:
- 17. List incidents with no suspects involved.
- 18. List all cases where at least one incident is of type 'Homicide' and all other incidents are of type 'Robbery'.
- 19. Retrieve a list of all incidents and the associated suspects, showing suspects for each incident, or 'No Suspect' if there are none.
- 20. List all suspects who have been involved in incidents with incident types 'Robbery' or 'Assault'?

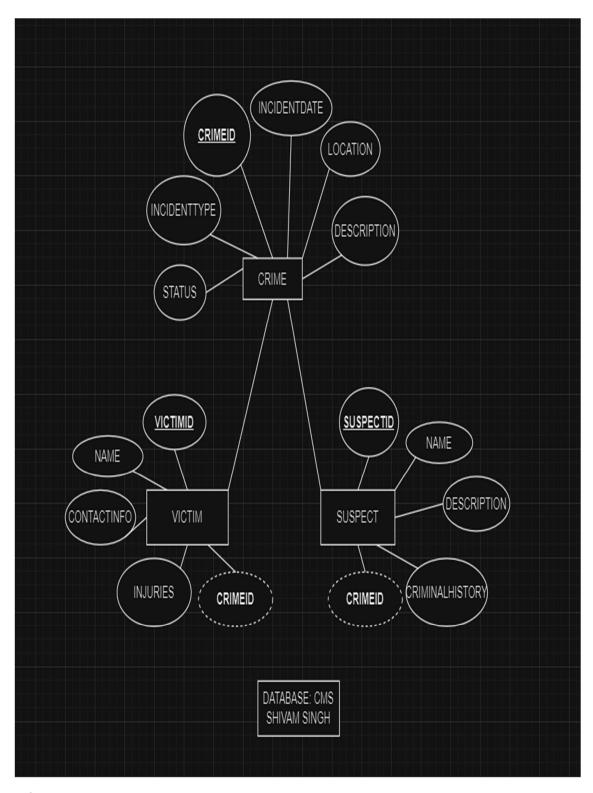


FIG.1:ERD

<u>2.</u>

<u>3.</u>

<u>4.</u>

```
mysql> select * from crime where incidentdate between '2023-09-01' and '2023-09-10';

| CrimeID | IncidentType | IncidentDate | Location | Description | Status |

| 3 | Theft | 2023-09-10 | 789 Oak St, Villagetown | Shoplifting incident at a mall | Closed |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

<u>6.</u>

<u>7.</u>

9.

<u>10.</u>

11.

```
mysql> SELECT INCIDENTTYPE FROM CRIME WHERE STATUS='OPEN' GROUP BY INCIDENTTYPE

-> HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'INCIIDENTTYPE' in 'group statement'
mysql> SELECT INCIDENTTYPE FROM CRIME WHERE STATUS ='OPEN' GROUP BY INCIDENTTYPE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

13.

```
mysql> SELECT c.*FROM crime c
-> JOIN suspect s ON c.CrimeID = s.CrimeID
-> JOIN victim v ON s.Name = v.Name AND c.CrimeID <> v.CrimeID;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

14.

```
mysql> SELECT c.IncidentType, v.Name AS VictimName, s.Name AS SuspectName, s.Description AS SuspectDescription
-> FROM crime c
-> LEFT JOIN victim v ON c.CrimeID = v.CrimeID
-> LEFT JOIN suspect s ON c.CrimeID = s.CrimeID
-> WHERE v.CrimeID IS NOT NULL OR s.CrimeID IS NOT NULL;

| IncidentType | VictimName | SuspectName | SuspectDescription |
| Robbery | John Doe | Robber 1 | Armed and masked robber |
| Homicide | Jane Smith | Unknown | Investigation ongoing |
| Theft | Alice Johnson | Suspect 1 | Shoplifting suspect |
| Tows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT
  -> S.SuspectID,
  -> S.Name AS SuspectName,
  -> S.Age AS SuspectAge,
  -> V.VictimID,
  -> V.Name AS VictimName,
  -> V.Age AS VictimAge
  -> FROM
  -> Crime C
  -> JOIN
   -> Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID
  -> JOIN
   -> Victim V ON C.CrimeID = V.CrimeID
   -> S.Age > ANY (SELECT Age FROM Victim WHERE CrimeID = C.CrimeID);
 CrimeID | IncidentType | IncidentDate | Location
                                                          Description
                                                                                        | Status | SuspectID | SuspectName | SuspectAge | VictimID | VictimName | VictimAge |
                      2023-09-10 | 789 Oak St, Villagetown | Shoplifting incident at a mall | Closed |
                                                                                                        3 Suspect 1
                                                                                                                                           3 | Alice Johnson
                                                                                                                                91
 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

<u>16.</u>

```
mysql> SELECT s.Name AS SuspectName, COUNT(s.CrimeID) AS IncidentCount
   -> FROM suspect s
   -> GROUP BY s.Name
   -> HAVING COUNT(s.CrimeID) > 1;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT c.*
-> FROM crime c
-> LEFT JOIN suspect s ON c.CrimeID = s.CrimeID
-> WHERE s.CrimeID IS NULL;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

18.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT c1.CrimeID

-> FROM crime c1
-> WHERE c1.IncidentType = 'Homicide'
-> AND NOT EXISTS (
-> SELECT 1
-> FROM crime c2
-> WHERE c2.CrimeID = c1.CrimeID
-> AND c2.IncidentType <> 'Robbery'
-> )
-> AND EXISTS (
-> SELECT 1
-> FROM crime c3
-> WHERE c3.CrimeID = c1.CrimeID
-> AND c3.IncidentType = 'Robbery'
-> );
Empty set (0.01 sec)
```

19.

20.