

## Phase 3 SQL operations

3.1 Insert records from  
42\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_2012.csv into a  
table

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query Editor' window shows a query: `SELECT * FROM capstone_42_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012;`. The 'Results' window shows a table with 10 columns: UT, DISTRICT, Year, Rape, Kidnapping and Abduction, Dowry Deaths, Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty, Inult to modesty of Women, Cruelty by Husband/Relatives, and a final column with values ranging from 175 to 327. The 'Table' window shows the table name '42\_district\_wise\_crimes\_c' and its columns: STATE/UT, DISTRICT, Year, Rape, Kidnapping and Abduction, and a final column. The 'Output' window shows the execution log with messages: 'SHOW DATABASES', 'SHOW SESSION VARIABLES LIKE lower\_case\_table\_names', 'CREATE TABLE 'capstone\_42\_district\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_2012' (STATE/UT L...', and 'PREPARE stmt FROM INSERT INTO 'capstone\_42\_district\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_...'.

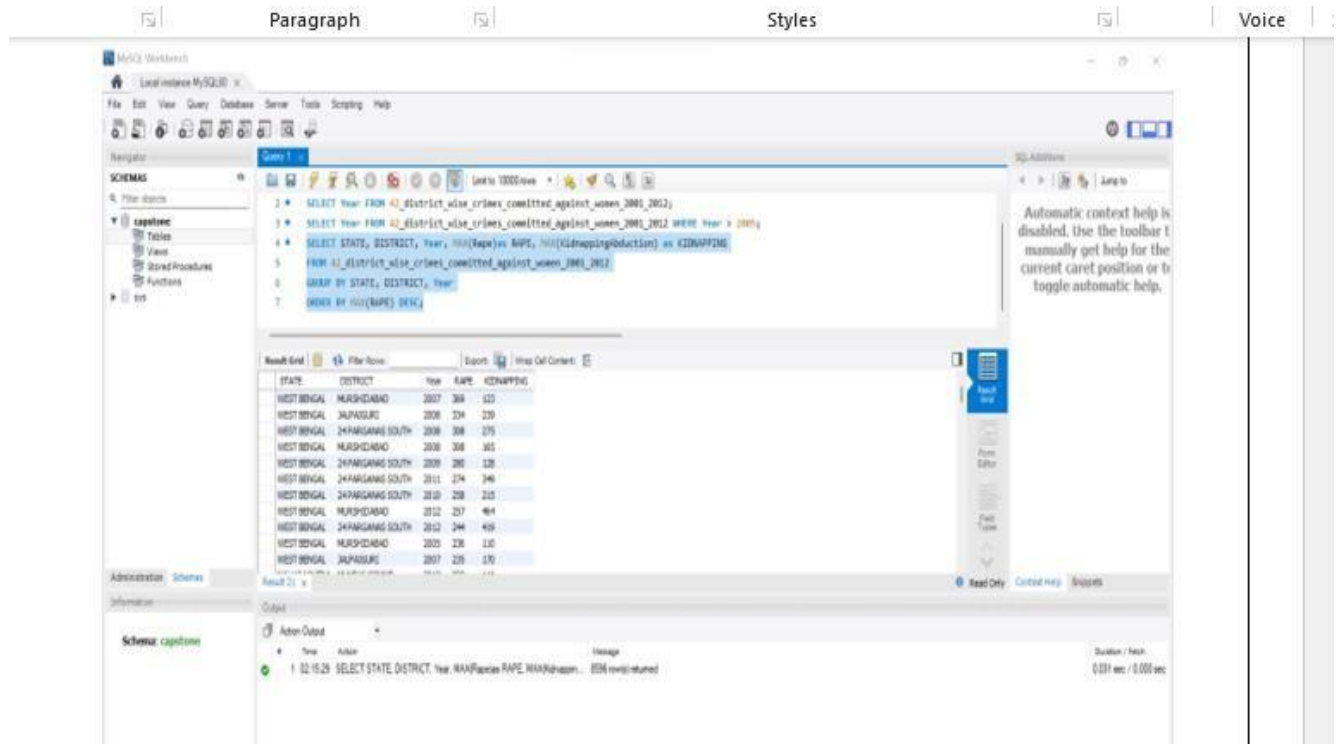
UT	DISTRICT	Year	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	Inult to modesty of Women	Cruelty by Husband/Relatives	
PRADESH	ADILABAD	2001	50	30	35	149	34	175	
PRADESH	ANANTAPUR	2001	23	30	7	138	24	154	
PRADESH	CHITTOOR	2001	27	54	14	112	63	188	
PRADESH	CHUDAPAH	2001	20	20	17	126	38	57	
PRADESH	EAST GODAVARI	2001	23	28	12	109	58	247	
PRADESH	GUNTUR	2001	0	0	0	1	0	0	
PRADESH	GUNTUR	2001	54	51	7	129	129	178	
PRADESH	HYDERABAD CITY	2001	37	39	24	138	27	248	
PRADESH	KARIMNAGAR	2001	56	48	62	404	81	224	
PRADESH	KHAMMAM	2001	47	30	17	180	106	172	
PRADESH	KRISHNA	2001	37	21	10	208	72	265	
PRADESH	KURNOOL	2001	29	47	13	141	107	92	

Query for that

Import the excel file and to see all the records type this

`SELECT * FROM 42_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012;`

### 3.2 Write SQL query to find the highest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year



Query for this question is

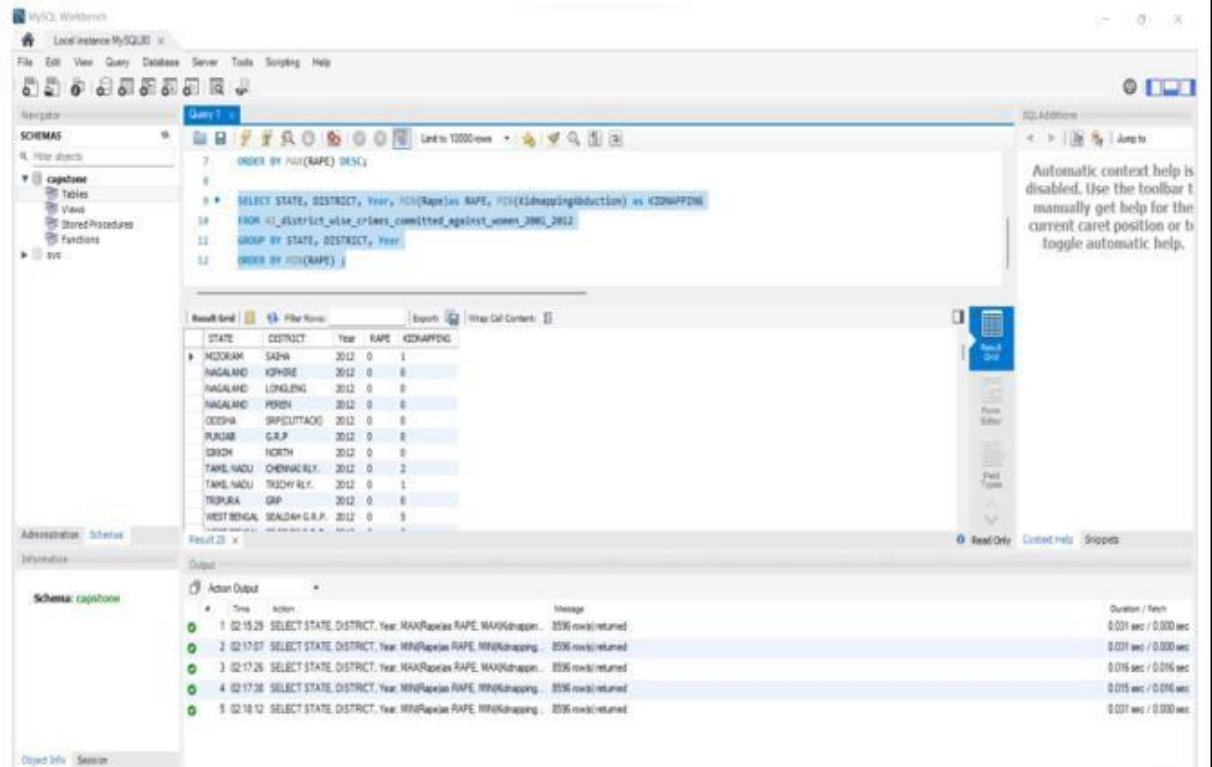
SELECT STATE, DISTRICT, Year, MAX(Rape)as RAPE, MAX(KidnappingAbduction) as KIDNAPPING

FROM 42\_district\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_2012

GROUP BY STATE, DISTRICT, Year

ORDER BY MAX(RAPE) DESC;

### 3.3 Write SQL query to find All the lowest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
SELECT STATE, DISTRICT, Year, MIN(Rape)as RAPE, MIN(KidnappingAbduction) as KIDNAPPING
FROM 42_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012
GROUP BY STATE, DISTRICT, Year
ORDER BY MIN(RAPE) ;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following columns: STATE, DISTRICT, Year, RAPE, and KIDNAPPING. The results are ordered by the minimum number of rapes.

STATE	DISTRICT	Year	RAPE	KIDNAPPING
GOA	SAGHA	2012	0	1
NAGALAND	KHORE	2012	0	0
NAGALAND	LONGLENG	2012	0	0
NAGALAND	PEREN	2012	0	0
ODISHA	SRIPPLITAD	2012	0	0
PUNJAB	G.R.P	2012	0	0
GOA	NORTH	2012	0	0
TAKE.NADU	CHENNAI RLY.	2012	0	2
TAKE.NADU	TRICHY RLY.	2012	0	1
TRIPURA	GRP	2012	0	0
WEST BENGAL	SEALDAH G.R.P.	2012	0	5

The bottom panel shows the 'Action Output' tab with a log of the query execution, including the time taken and the number of rows returned.

Query for this question is

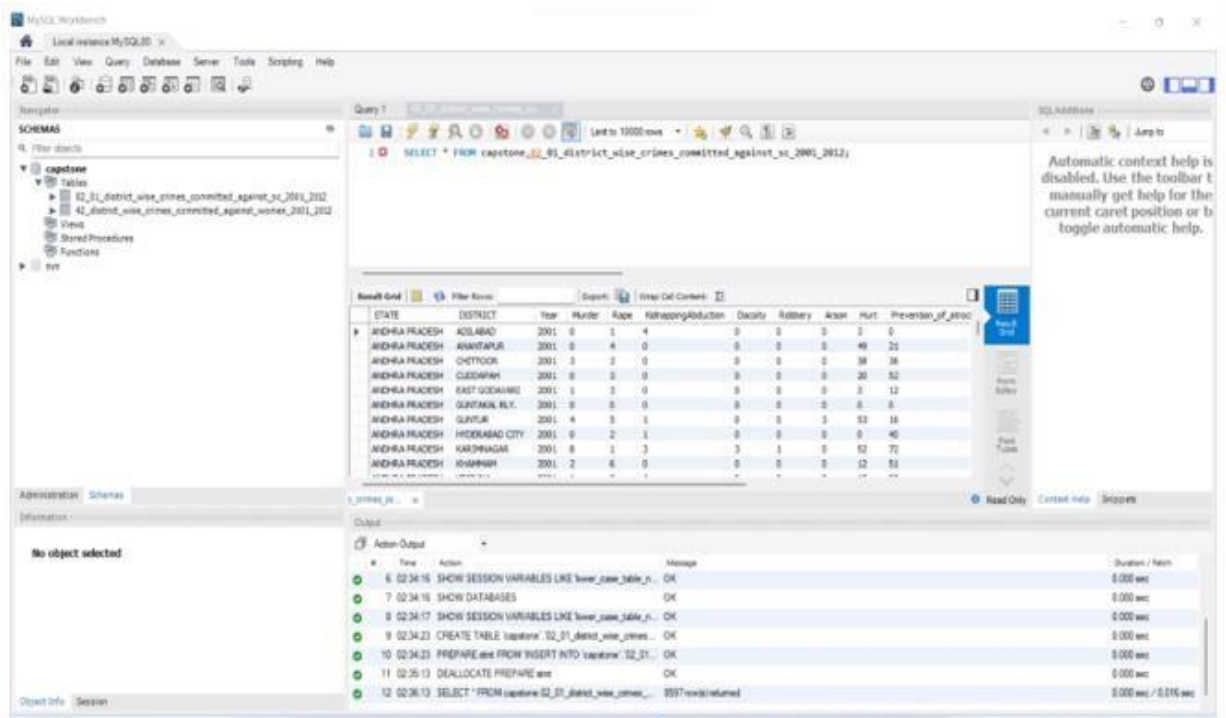
SELECT STATE, DISTRICT, Year, MIN(Rape)as RAPE, MIN(KidnappingAbduction) as KIDNAPPING

FROM 42\_district\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_2012

GROUP BY STATE, DISTRICT, Year

ORDER BY MIN(RAPE) ;

### 3.4 Insert records from 02\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_ST\_2001\_2012.csv into a new table



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL query: `SELECT * FROM capstone_02_01_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_sc_2001_2012;`. The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

STATE	DISTRICT	Year	Murder	Rape	Kidnapping/Abduction	Disorderly	Rubbish	Arson	Misc.	Prevention_of_Theft
ANDHRA PRADESH	ADILABAD	2001	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	ANANTAPUR	2001	0	4	0	0	0	0	49	21
ANDHRA PRADESH	CHITTOOR	2001	3	3	0	0	0	0	38	38
ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDAPUR	2001	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	52
ANDHRA PRADESH	EAST GODAVARI	2001	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	12
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTAKAL RLY.	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTUR	2001	4	5	1	0	0	0	53	18
ANDHRA PRADESH	HIDRABAD CITY	2001	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	40
ANDHRA PRADESH	KADAPUR	2001	0	1	3	3	1	0	52	72
ANDHRA PRADESH	KHAMMAM	2001	2	6	0	0	0	0	12	81

The 'Output' tab shows the execution log with the following actions:

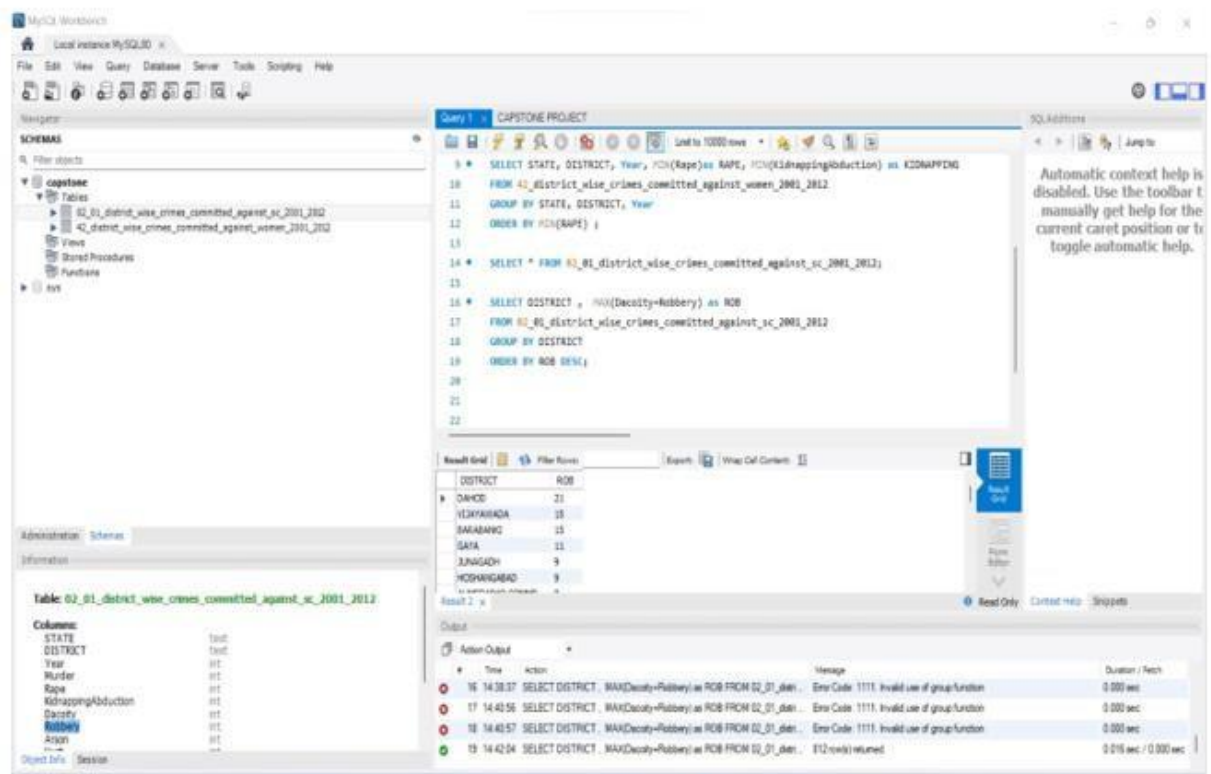
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Reply
6	02:34:16	SHOW SESSION VARIABLES LIKE lower_case_table_n...	OK	0.000 sec
7	02:34:16	SHOW DATABASES	OK	0.000 sec
8	02:34:17	SHOW SESSION VARIABLES LIKE lower_case_table_n...	OK	0.000 sec
9	02:34:23	CREATE TABLE capstone_02_01_district_wise_crimes...	OK	0.000 sec
10	02:34:23	PREPARE stmt FROM INSERT INTO capstone_02_01...	OK	0.000 sec
11	02:35:13	DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt	OK	0.000 sec
12	02:36:13	SELECT * FROM capstone_02_01_district_wise_crimes...	8557 rows returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec

Query for that

Import the excel file and to see all the records type this

```
SELECT * FROM 02_01_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_sc_2001_2012;
```

### 3.5 Write SQL query to find the highest number of dacoity/robbery in which district.



Query for this question is

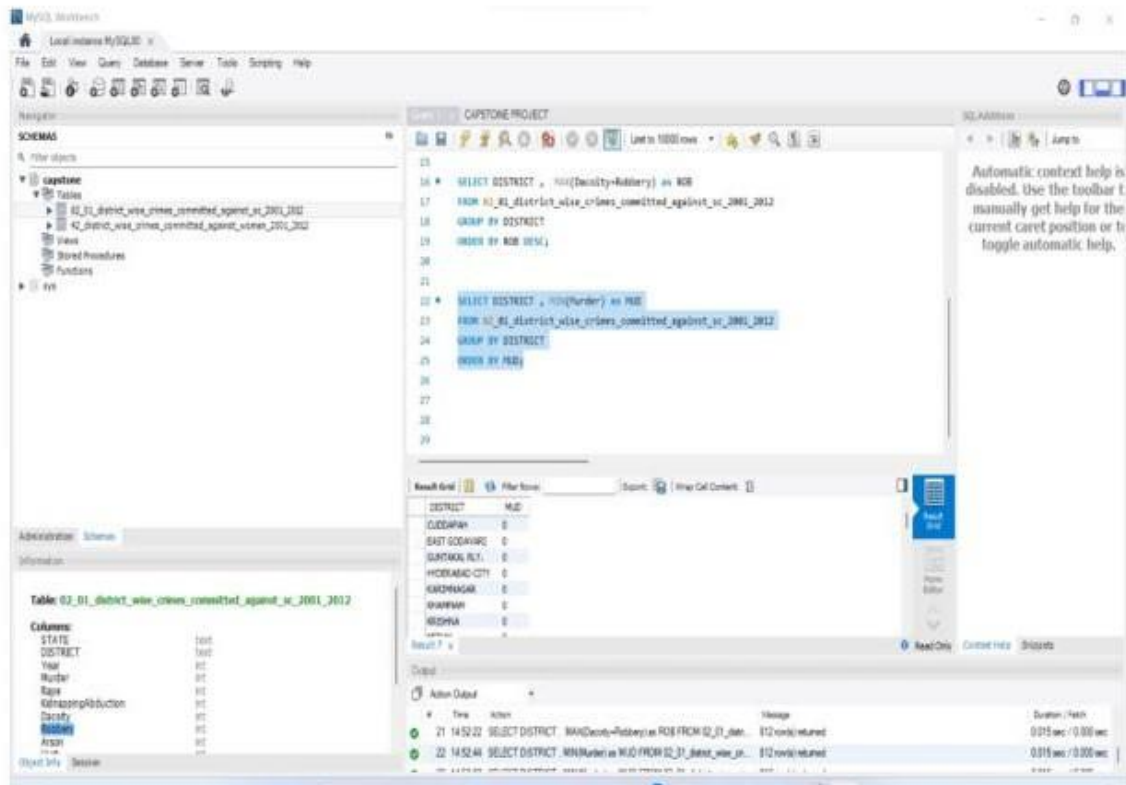
SELECT DISTRICT , MAX(Dacoity+Robbery) as ROB

FROM 02\_01\_district\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_sc\_2001\_2012

GROUP BY DISTRICT

ORDER BY ROB DESC;

### 3.6 Write SQL query to find in which districts(All) the lowest number of murders happened.



Query for this question is

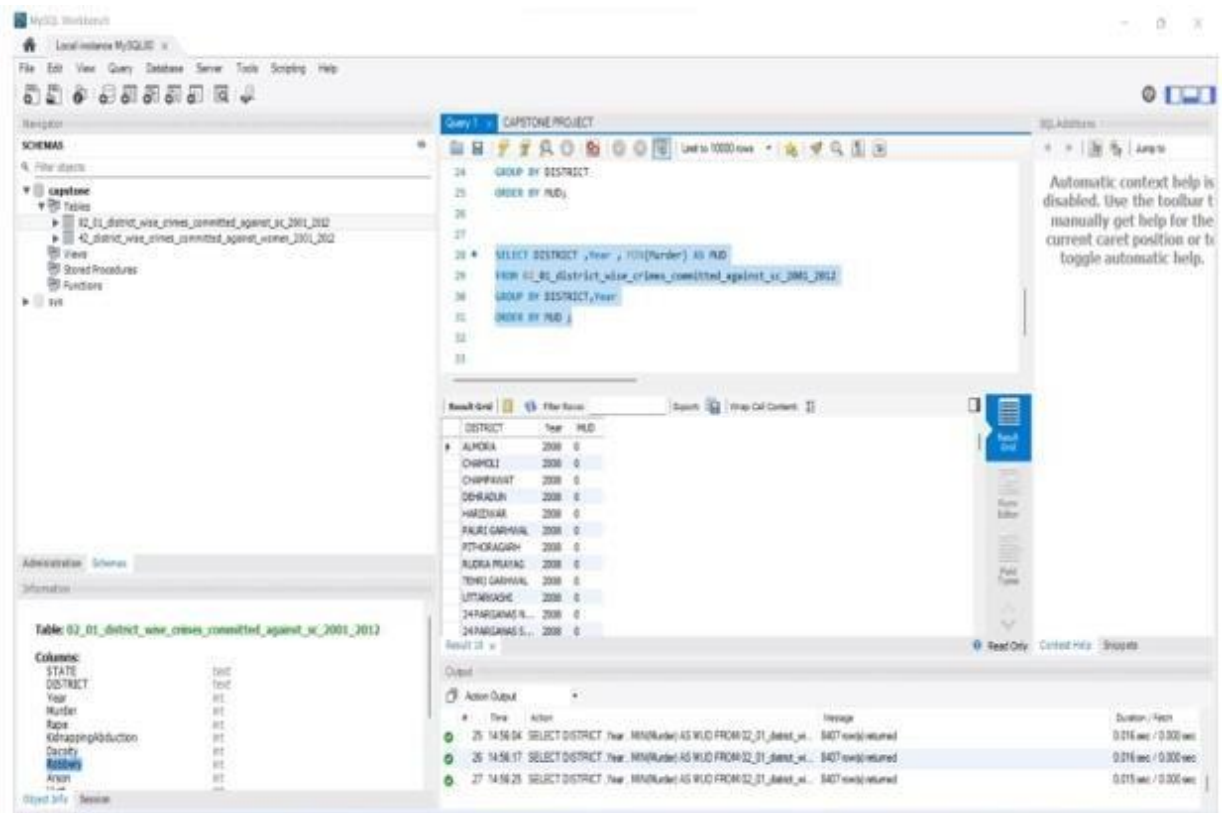
```
SELECT DISTRICT , MIN(Murder) as MUD
```

```
FROM 02_01_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_sc_2001_2012
```

```
GROUP BY DISTRICT
```

```
ORDER BY MUD;
```

### 3.7 Write SQL query to find the number of murders in ascending order in district and yearwise.



Query for this question is

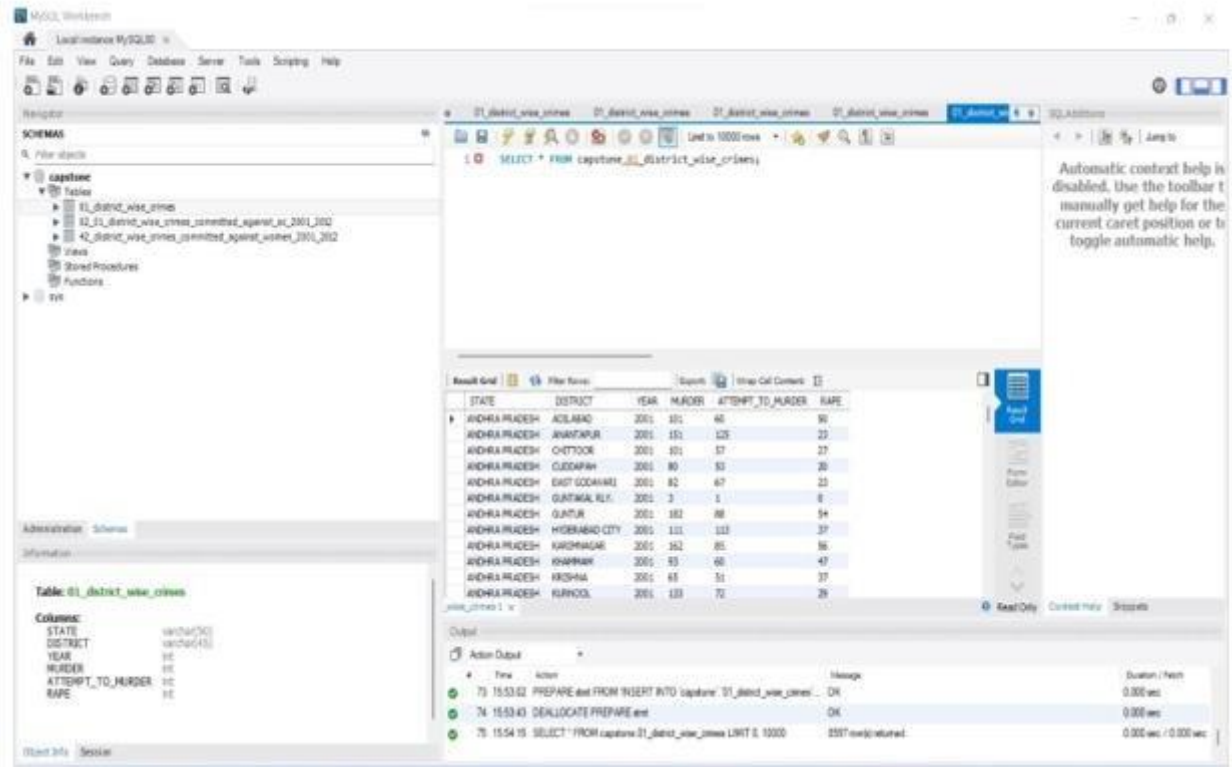
```
SELECT DISTRICT ,Year , MIN(Murder) AS MUD
```

```
FROM 02_01_district_wise_crimes_committed_against_sc_2001_2012
```

```
GROUP BY DISTRICT,Year
```

```
ORDER BY MUD ;
```

### 3.8.1 Insert records of STATE/UT, DISTRICT, YEAR, MURDER, ATTEMPT TO MURDER, and RAPE columns only from 01\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_IPC\_2001\_2012.csv into a new table



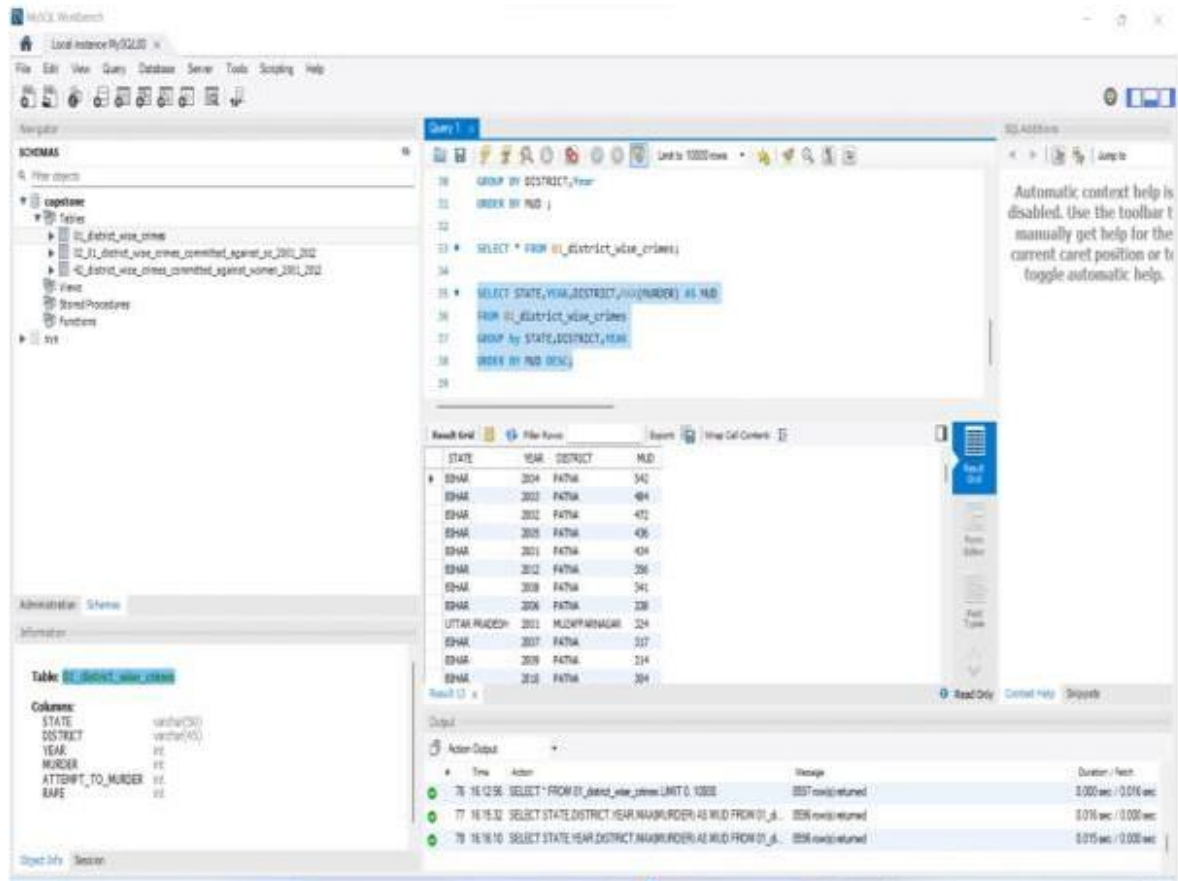
Query for that

Import the excel file with selected column which we want and to see all the records type this

SELECT \* FROM 01\_district\_wise\_crimes;



3.8.2 Write SQL query to find which District in each state/ut has the highest number of murders yearwise. Your output should show STATE/UT, YEAR, DISTRICT, and MURDERS.



Query for this question is

SELECT STATE, YEAR, DISTRICT, MAX(MURDER) AS MUD

FROM 01\_district\_wise\_crimes

GROUP by STATE, DISTRICT, YEAR

ORDER BY MUD DESC;

3.8.3 Store the above data (the result of 3.2) in DataFrame and analyze districts that appear 3 or more than 3 years and print the corresponding state/ut, district, murders, and year in descending order.

Query for this question is

```
SELECT * FROM answer;
```

```
SELECT STATE,DISTRICT,MUD,YEAR
```

```
FROM answer
```

```
WHERE DISTRICT IN (
```

```
    SELECT DISTRICT
```

```
    FROM answer
```

```
    GROUP BY DISTRICT
```

```
    HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT YEAR) >= 3
```

```
)
```

```
ORDER BY DISTRICT DESC , YEAR DESC;
```

Student of DataScience

Student of DataTrained- Amit

Kumar Sharma

Date - 12-05-2024

Time - 18:30