

## 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';

3. 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%';

1. List the entire participated relation in the descending order of damage amount.

select \* from participated order by damage\_amount desc;

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

3. 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);
```

4. 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>(select avg(damage_amount) from  
participated);
```

5. Find maximum damage amount.

```
select damage_amount from participated having  
max(damage_amount);
```