INVESTIGATION DATABASE

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1.Select all open incidents.

```
select * from crime where status='Open';
```

2.Find the total number of incidents.

```
select count(*) as incident_count from crime;
```

3.List all unique incident types.

```
select distinct(Incidenttype) from crime ;
```

4.Retrieve incidents that occurred between '2023-09-01' and '2023-09-10'.

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

5.List persons involved in incidents in descending order of age.

```
alter table victim add age int;
update victim set age=25 where victimid=3;
update victim set age=32 where victimid=2;
update victim set age=30 where victimid=1;
select name,victimid,crimeid,age from victim order by age desc;
```

6.Find the average age of persons involved in incidents.

```
select avg(age) as average_age from victim;
```

7.List incident types and their counts, only for open cases.

select incidenttype,count(*) as incident_count from crime where status='open' group by incidenttype;

8.Find persons with names containing 'Doe'.

select name from victim where name rlike('Doe');

9.Retrieve the names of persons involved in open cases and closed cases.

select v.name,c.status from victim v join crime c using(crimeid) where status rlike('Open|Closed');

10.List incident types where there are persons aged 30 or 35 involved.

select c.incidenttype,v.name,v.age from crime c join victim v using (crimeid) where v.age rlike('30|35');

11.Find persons involved in incidents of the same type as 'Robbery'.

select v.name,c.incidenttype from victim v join crime c using (crimeid) where c.incidenttype='Robbery';

12.List incident types with more than one open case.

select incidenttype,count(status) as count_of_open from crime group by incidenttype having(count(status)>1);

13.List all incidents with suspects whose names also appear as victims in other incidents.

select name from suspect where name in (select name from victim);

14.Retrieve all incidents along with victim and suspect details.

select c.*,v.victimid,v.name,v.contactinfo,v.injuries,s.suspectid,s.name,s.description,s.criminalhistory from crime c join victim v using (crimeid) join suspect s using (crimeid);

15.Find incidents where the suspect is older than any victim.

alter table suspect add age int;

update suspect set age=25 where suspectid=1;

update suspect set age=26 where suspectid=2;

select c.*,s.name,s.age,v.name,v.age from suspect s join crime c using (crimeid) join victim v using (crimeid)

where s.age>v.age group by crimeid;

16.Find suspects involved in multiple incidents

select name,count(crimeid) from suspect group by name having(count(*)>1);

17.List incidents with no suspects involved.

select s.crimeid,c.incidenttype from suspect s join crime c using (crimeid) where name='Unknown';

18.List all cases where at least one incident is of type 'Homicide' and all other incidents are of type 'Robbery'.

```
select * from crime group by crimeid having(
        sum(case when incidenttype rlike ('Homicide') then 1 else 0 end) and
   sum(case when incidenttype not rlike ('Homicide|Theft') then 1 else 0 end)
);
```

19.Retrieve a list of all incidents and the associated suspects, showing suspects for each incident, or 'No Suspect' if there are none.

```
select c.*,case when s.name not like 'Unknown' then s.name else 'No suspect' end as suspect
 from crime c join suspect s using (crimeid);
```

20.List all suspects who have been involved in incidents with incident types 'Robbery' or 'Assault'

```
select s.name,s.crimeid,c.incidenttype from crime c join suspect s using(crimeid) where c.incidenttype rlike('Robbery|Assault');
```