SQL Statements for Use cases

1. **Use Case:** Register for an account in Fears Away

   Insert into admin (twitter_handle,password) values ('smith', 'smith#07');

   Insert into admin (twitter_handle,password) values ('joe', 'joe$#08');

   Insert into admin (twitter_handle,password) values ('harry', 'harry$#09');

2. **Use Case:** Police authorities sends details to fears away.

   Insert into incidents (incident_id, incident_title, incident_date, incident_time, incident_duration, location_id, incident_type, status_id, people_affected) values ('1111', 'Gun shot in dorchester', '11-6-222', 'Yes', 1212, 'Violent', 1231,3)

   Insert into incidents (incident_id, incident_title, incident_date, incident_time, incident_duration, location_id, incident_type, status_id, people_affected) values ('1112', 'Women harassed at Nubian Square', '11-8-222', 'No', 1213, 'Harrassment', 1232,3);

   Insert into incidents (incident_id, incident_title, incident_date, incident_time, incident_duration, location_id, incident_type, status_id, people_affected) values ('1113','building on fire at Winthrop street', '11-11-222', 'Yes', 1214, 'Fire', 1233,3)

3. **Use Case:** Employee sends alerts.

   Insert into tweets (tweet_id, tweet_handle, tweet_description, created_at, hashtag,) values ('2222', '@fearsaway', 'Gun shot in dorchester', '11-8-222',#fearsaway);

4. **Use Case:** User views alerts
   SELECT (*) FROM incidents WHERE user_affected = "Yes";

5. **Use Case:** User tracks incidence.
   SELECT (*) FROM news WHERE news_location = "Dorchester";

6. **Use Case:** User adds details to the reported incidence.
   Insert into tweets (tweet_id, tweet_handle, tweet_description, created_at, hashtag,) values ('2222', '@fearsaway', 'Happened 2nd time in this area', '11-8-222','#fearsaway');

7. **Use Case:** User views alerts based on the location
   SELECT (*) FROM incidents WHERE 'location_id' = "1121";

8. **Use Case:** User views the incidence reported on a particular date.
   SELECT (*) FROM incidents WHERE ‘incident_date’ = "11-8-222";

9. **Use Case:** User views the top 5 locations based on the crime statistics.
   Select count(l.location) as total_crime, l.location from incidednt_location l, incidents i where l.location_id=i.location_id and i.incident_title like '%crime%' and l.location != '' group by location
   order by count(l.location) desc;

10. **Use Case 10:** User views other registered fears away users at a particular location.
    Select (*) from user where location = ‘Newyork’;