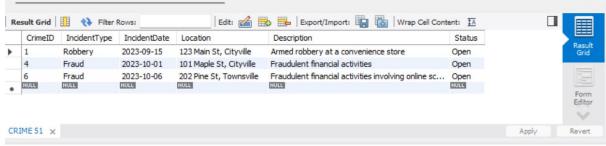
Crime Management

NAME:S.S.RITHANYAA

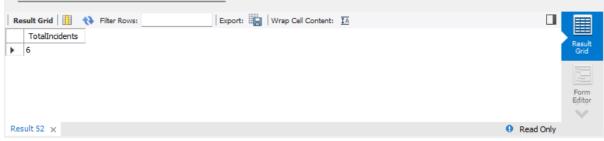
```
CREATE DATABASE CRIMEMANAGEMENT;
USE CRIMEMANAGEMENT;
CREATE TABLE Crime (
  CrimeID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  IncidentType VARCHAR(255),
  IncidentDate DATE,
  Location VARCHAR(255),
  Description TEXT,
  Status VARCHAR(20)
);
CREATE TABLE Victim (
  VictimID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CrimeID INT,
  Name VARCHAR(255),
  ContactInfo VARCHAR(255),
  Injuries VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (CrimeID) REFERENCES Crime(CrimeID)
);
CREATE TABLE Suspect (
  SuspectID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  CrimeID INT,
  Name VARCHAR(255),
  Description TEXT,
  CriminalHistory TEXT,
  FOREIGN KEY (CrimeID) REFERENCES Crime(CrimeID)
INSERT INTO Crime (CrimeID, IncidentType, IncidentDate, Location, Description, Status)
VALUES
  (1, 'Robbery', '2023-09-15', '123 Main St, Cityville', 'Armed robbery at a convenience store',
  (2, 'Homicide', '2023-09-20', '456 Elm St, Townsville', 'Investigation into a murder case', 'Under
Investigation'),
  (3, 'Theft', '2023-09-10', '789 Oak St, Villagetown', 'Shoplifting incident at a mall', 'Closed');
INSERT INTO Victim (VictimID, CrimeID, Name, ContactInfo, Injuries)
VALUES
  (1, 1, 'John Doe', 'johndoe@example.com', 'Minor injuries'),
  (2, 2, 'Jane Smith', 'janesmith@example.com', 'Deceased'),
(3, 3, 'Alice Johnson', 'alicejohnson@example.com', 'None');
INSERT INTO Suspect (SuspectID, CrimeID, Name, Description, CriminalHistory)
VALUES
(1, 1, 'Robber 1', 'Armed and masked robber', 'Previous robbery convictions'),
(2, 2, 'Unknown', 'Investigation ongoing', NULL),
(3, 3, 'Suspect 1', 'Shoplifting suspect', 'Prior shoplifting arrests');
1. Select all open incidents.
SELECT * FROM CRIME
WHERE STATUS = 'Open';
```



2. Find the total number of incidents.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalIncidents

FROM Crime;



3. List all unique incident types.

SELECT DISTINCT IncidentType

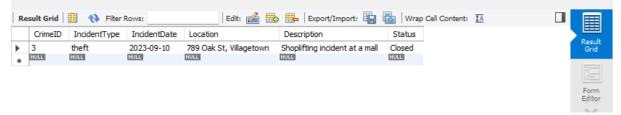
FROM CRIME;



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;

DESCRIBE VICTIM;

UPDATE Victim SET Age = 32 WHERE VictimID = 1;

UPDATE Victim SET Age = 41 WHERE VictimID = 2;

UPDATE Victim SET Age = 25 WHERE VictimID = 3;

SELECT VictimID, Name, Age, CrimeID, Injuries

FROM Victim

ORDER BY Age DESC;



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

SELECT AVG(Age) AS AverageAge

FROM Victim;



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

SELECT IncidentType, COUNT(*) AS IncidentCount

FROM Crime

WHERE Status = 'Open'

GROUP BY IncidentType;

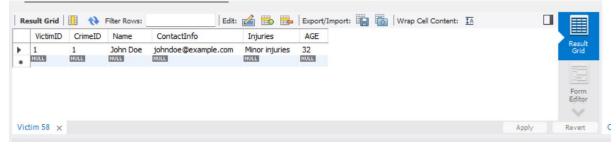


8. Find persons with names containing 'Doe'.

SELECT *

FROM Victim

WHERE Name LIKE '%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 ON V.CrimeID = C.CrimeID

WHERE C.Status IN ('Open', 'Closed');



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

INSERT INTO Crime (CrimeID, IncidentType, IncidentDate, Location, Description, Status) VALUES

- (4, 'Fraud', '2023-10-01', '101 Maple St, Cityville', 'Fraudulent financial activities', 'Open'),
- (5, 'Assault', '2023-10-05', '202 Birch Ave, Townsville', 'Deliberate fire set to a building', 'Under Investigation');

SELECT * FROM CRIME;

INSERT INTO Victim (VictimID, CrimeID, Name, ContactInfo, Injuries, AGE) VALUES

- (4, 4, 'James Black', 'jamesblack@example.com', 'None', 35),
- (5, 5, 'Emily White', 'emilywhite@example.com', 'Burns', 30);

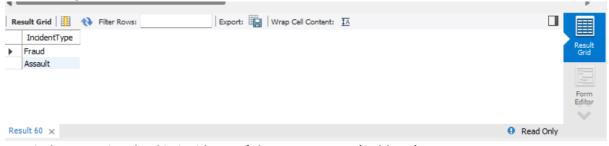
SELECT * FROM VICTIM;

SELECT C.IncidentType

FROM Victim V

JOIN Crime C ON V.CrimeID = C.CrimeID

WHERE V.Age IN (30, 35);



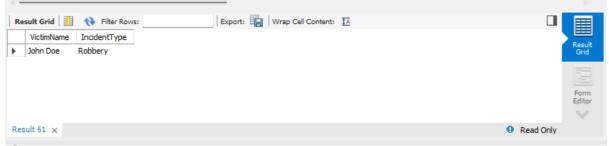
11. Find persons involved in incidents of the same type as 'Robbery'.

SELECT V.Name AS VictimName, C.IncidentType

FROM Crime C

JOIN Victim V ON C.CrimeID = V.CrimeID

WHERE C.IncidentType = 'Robbery';



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

INSERT INTO Crime (CrimeID, IncidentType, IncidentDate, Location, Description, Status) VALUES

(6, 'Fraud', '2023-10-06', '202 Pine St, Townsville', 'Fraudulent financial activities involving online scams', 'Open');

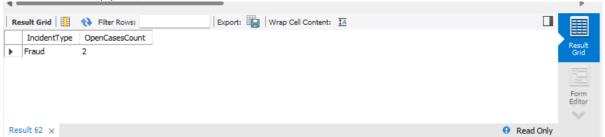
SELECT IncidentType, COUNT(*) AS OpenCasesCount

FROM Crime

WHERE Status = 'Open'

GROUP BY IncidentType

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;



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

INSERT INTO Suspect (SuspectID, CrimeID, Name, Description, CriminalHistory) VALUES

(4, 4, 'John Doe', 'Witness to the incident, now considered a suspect', 'No previous criminal history'), (5, 5, 'Alice Johnson', 'Involved in the incident, now being investigated as a suspect', 'No previous criminal history');

SELECT * FROM SUSPECT;

 ${\tt SELECT~C.CrimeID,~C.IncidentType,~C.IncidentDate,~C.Location,~C.Description,~C.Status,}\\$

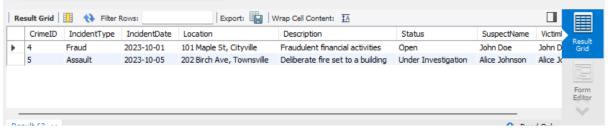
S.Name AS SuspectName, V.Name AS VictimName

FROM Crime C

JOIN Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID

JOIN Victim V ON S.Name = V.Name

WHERE S.Name = V.Name;



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

SELECT

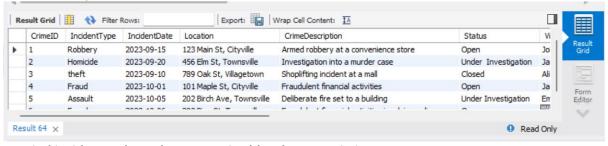
C.CrimeID, C.IncidentType, C.IncidentDate, C.Location, C.Description AS CrimeDescription, C.Status, V.Name AS VictimName, V.ContactInfo AS VictimContact, V.Injuries, S.Name AS SuspectName,

S.Description AS SuspectDescription, S.CriminalHistory

FROM Crime C

LEFT JOIN Victim V ON C.CrimeID = V.CrimeID

LEFT JOIN Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID;



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

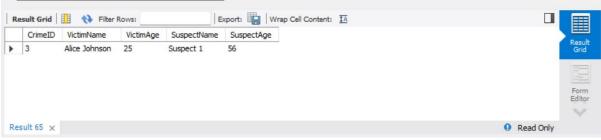
ALTER TABLE SUSPECT

ADD AGE INT;

UPDATE Suspect SET Age = 23 WHERE SuspectID = 1;

UPDATE Suspect SET Age = 34 WHERE SuspectID = 2;

UPDATE Suspect SET Age = 56 WHERE SuspectID = 3;
UPDATE Suspect SET Age = 32 WHERE SuspectID = 4;
UPDATE Suspect SET Age = 25 WHERE SuspectID = 5;
SELECT
C.CrimeID,
V.Name AS VictimName, V.Age AS VictimAge,
S.Name AS SuspectName, S.Age AS SuspectAge
FROM Crime C
JOIN Victim V ON C.CrimeID = V.CrimeID
JOIN Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID



16. Find suspects involved in multiple incidents:

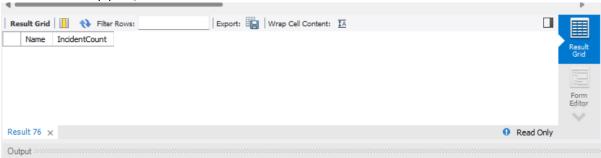
SELECT Name, COUNT(*) AS IncidentCount

FROM Suspect

GROUP BY Name

HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

WHERE S.Age > V.Age;



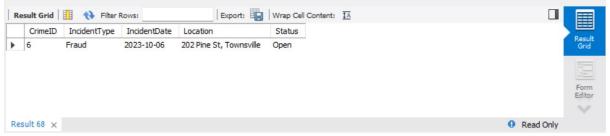
17. List incidents with no suspects involved.

SELECT C.CrimeID, C.IncidentType, C.IncidentDate, C.Location, C.Status

FROM Crime C

LEFT JOIN Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID

WHERE S.SuspectID IS NULL;



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

UPDATE Crime SET IncidentType = 'Robbery' WHERE CrimeID IN (3, 4, 5,6); UPDATE Crime SET IncidentType = 'theft' WHERE CrimeID = 3;

UPDATE Crime SET IncidentType = 'Fraud' WHERE CrimeID = 4;

UPDATE Crime SET IncidentType = 'Assault' WHERE CrimeID = 5;

```
UPDATE Crime SET IncidentType = 'Fraud' WHERE CrimeID = 6;

SELECT * FROM Crime

WHERE IncidentType IN ('Homicide', 'Robbery')

AND EXISTS (

SELECT 1 FROM Crime C2 WHERE C2.IncidentType = 'Homicide'
)

AND NOT EXISTS (

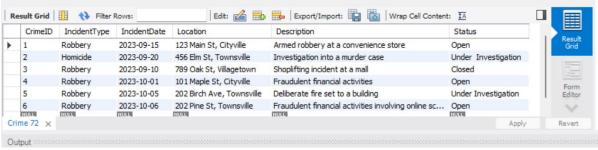
SELECT 1

FROM Crime C3

WHERE C3.IncidentType NOT IN ('Homicide', 'Robbery')
);

SELECT * FROM CRIME;

SELECT * FROM VICTIM;
```



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.CrimeID,

C.IncidentType,

C.IncidentDate,

C.Location,

COALESCE(S.Name, 'No Suspect') AS SuspectName

FROM

Crime C

LEFT JOIN

Suspect S ON C.CrimeID = S.CrimeID;



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

SELECT S.SuspectID, S.Name, C.IncidentType

FROM Suspect S

JOIN Crime C ON S.CrimeID = C.CrimeID

WHERE C.IncidentType IN ('Robbery', 'Assault');

