

## DBMS LAB 2

10/10/25

1. Update the damage amount to 25000 for the car with a specific reg\_num (example 'KA053408') for which the accident report number was 12.

```
>>> update PARTICIPATED set damage_amount=25000
```

```
where reg_num='KA053408' and report_num=12;
```

>output:

```
update participated set damage_amount=25000 where reg_num='KA053408' and report_num=12
```

.....

2. Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.

```
>>> select * from CAR
```

```
order by year asc;
```

>output:

Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	reg_num	model	year	
▶	KA031181	Lancer	1957	
	KA052250	Indica	1990	
	KA095477	Toyota	1998	
	KA041702	Audi	2005	
	KA053408	Honda	2008	
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	

.....

3. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

```
>>>select count(report_num) CNT from CAR C,PARTICIPATED P where  
C.reg_num=P.reg_num and model='Lancer';
```

```
>
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	CNT	
▶	1	

.....

4.Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.

```
>>>select count(distinct driver_id) CNT from PARTICIPATED A, ACCIDENT B where
A.report_num= B.report_num and B.accident_date like '2008';
```

>

Result Grid		Filter Rows
	CNT	
▶	1	

.....

5.Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (ex: 'Lancer') were involved accidents in 2008.

```
>>>select count(distinct driver_id) CNT from PARTICIPATED A, ACCIDENT B where
A.report_num= B.report_num and B.accident_date like '2008' and model='lancer';
```

>

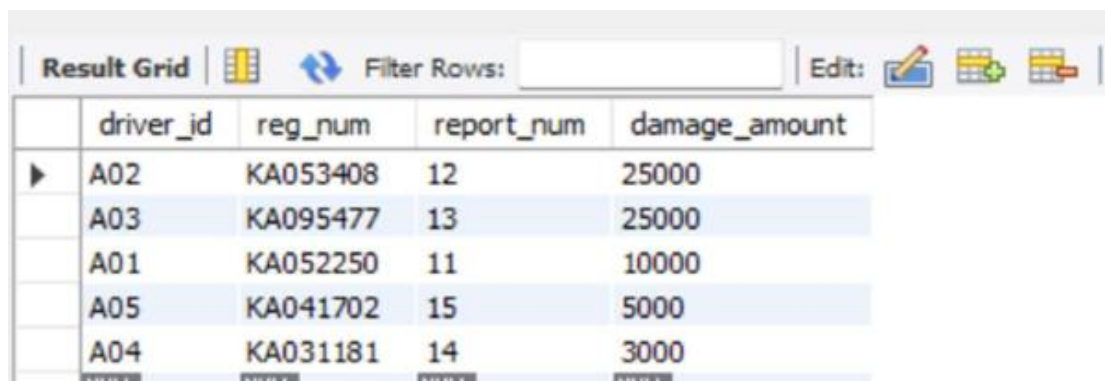
Result Grid		Filter Rows
	CNT	
▶	1	

.....

6.LIST THE ENTIRE PARTICIPATED RELATION IN THE DESCENDING ORDER OF DAMAGE AMOUNT.

```
>>>select * from PARTICIPATED order by damage_amount desc;
```

```
>
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows' and 'Edit'. The grid displays the following data:

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
	A04	KA031181	14	3000

.....

7. FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

```
>>>select avg(damage_amount) from PARTICIPATED;
```

```
>
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top. The grid displays the following data:

	AVG(DAMAGE_AMOUNT)
▶	13600.0000

.....

8.DELETE THE TUPLE FROM PARTICIPATED RELATION WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT

```
>>>delete from PARTICIPATED where damage_amount<(select avg (damage_amount) from PARTICIPATED);
```



```
> DELETE FROM PARTICIPATED WHERE DAMAGE_AMOUNT< (select avg_amt ...
```

.....

9. LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.

```
>>>select name from PERSON A, PARTICIPATED B where A.driver_id = B.driver_id and damage_amount>(select avg(damage_amount) from PARTICIPATED);
```

```
>
```

Result Grid				Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>
	NAME				

.....

10.FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

```
>>>select max(damage_amount) from PARTICIPATED;
```

```
>
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Export:
	MAX(DAMAGE_AMOUNT)			
▶	25000			

.....