

Question 1

What is the major reason people being kidnapped in each and every state

Answer

Query:

```
Select kidnap.area_name, kidnap.sub_group_name,  
Max (Kidnap.Cases) as "Maximum Cases" From  
(SELECT DISTINCT area_name,sub_group_name,k_a_cases_reported as Cases  
FROM Kidnapping_ass  
Where sub_group_name not like '14. Total%'  
GROUP BY area_name,sub_group_name order by cases desc) Kidnap  
Group by area_name  
Order by "Maximum Cases" Desc
```

SQL Result:

The screenshot shows the SQL Online IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

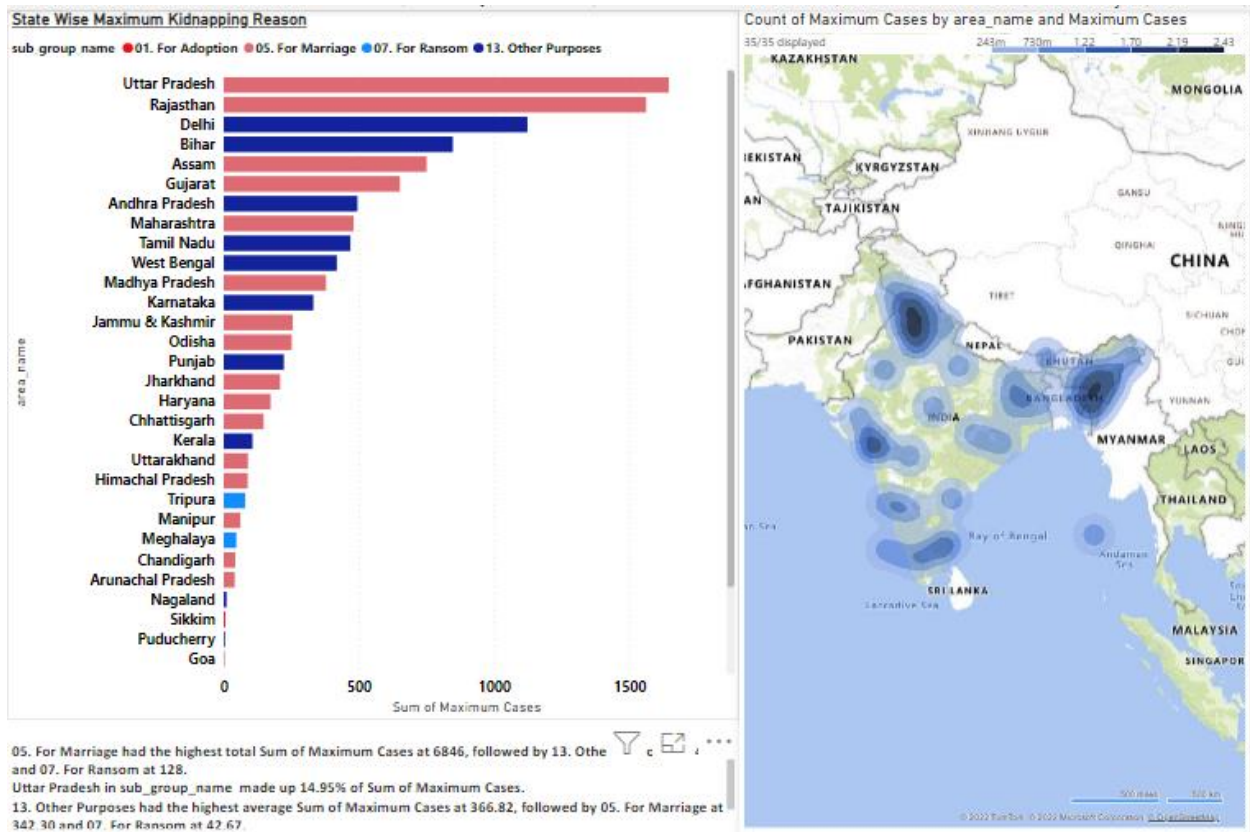
```
1 SELECT kidnap.area_name, kidnap.sub_group_name,  
2 Max (Kidnap.Cases) AS "Maximum Cases" FROM  
3  
4 (SELECT DISTINCT area_name,sub_group_name,k_a_cases_reported AS Cases  
5  
6 FROM Kidnapping_ass  
7 WHERE sub_group_name NOT LIKE '14. Total%'  
8 GROUP BY area_name,sub_group_name ORDER BY cases DESC) Kidnap  
9  
10 GROUP BY area_name  
11 ORDER BY "Maximum Cases" DESC
```

The results table displays the following data:

area_name	sub_group_name	Maximum Cases
Uttar Pradesh	05. For Marriage	1647
Rajasthan	05. For Marriage	1563
Delhi	13. Other Purposes	1124
Bihar	13. Other Purposes	848
Assam	05. For Marriage	751
Gujarat	05. For Marriage	652
Andhra Pradesh	13. Other Purposes	495
Maharashtra	05. For Marriage	481

The interface also includes a sidebar with database connections (SQLite, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MS SQL, Oracle, Docker, Syntax, Business) and a right-hand panel with syntax help and Google ads.

Power BI Result:



Question 2:

Offender's relation to the rape victim

Answer:

Query:

```
SELECT area_name,  
  
sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_known_to_the_victims) as "Known to victim",  
sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_neighbours) as Neighbour,  
sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_other_known_persons)as "Familiar pupils" ,  
sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_parentsclose_family_members)as "Parents close ones" ,  
sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_relatives)as "Relatives"  
  
from OffenderRelation  
  
GROUP by area_name
```

SQL Result:

SQL Online IDE

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SQLite

Table

- demo
- OffenderRelation

MariaDB PostgreSQL MS SQL Oracle Docker Syntax Business

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```
1 SELECT area_name,
2 sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_known_to_the_victims) AS "Known to victim",
3 sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_neighbours) AS Neighbour,
4 sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_other_known_persons) AS "Familiar pupils" ,
5 sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_parentsclose_family_members) AS "Parents close ones" ,
6 sum(no_of_cases_in_which_offenders_were_relatives) AS "Relatives"
7 FROM OffenderRelation
8 GROUP BY area_name
```

Area_Name	Known to victim	Neighbour	Familiar pupils	Parents close...	Relatives
Andaman & Nic...	84	13	69	1	1
Andhra Pradesh	10601	3788	5853	70	890
Arunachal Prad...	412	46	360	0	6
Assam	12632	4066	7694	101	771
Bihar	11234	5100	6034	43	57
Chandigarh	226	63	133	17	13
Chhattisgarh	9735	2884	5463	532	856
Dadra & Nagar ...	48	17	31	0	0
Daman & Diu	14	6	8	0	0
Delhi	1875	7600	1603	721	201

Syntax | History

all functions

comment

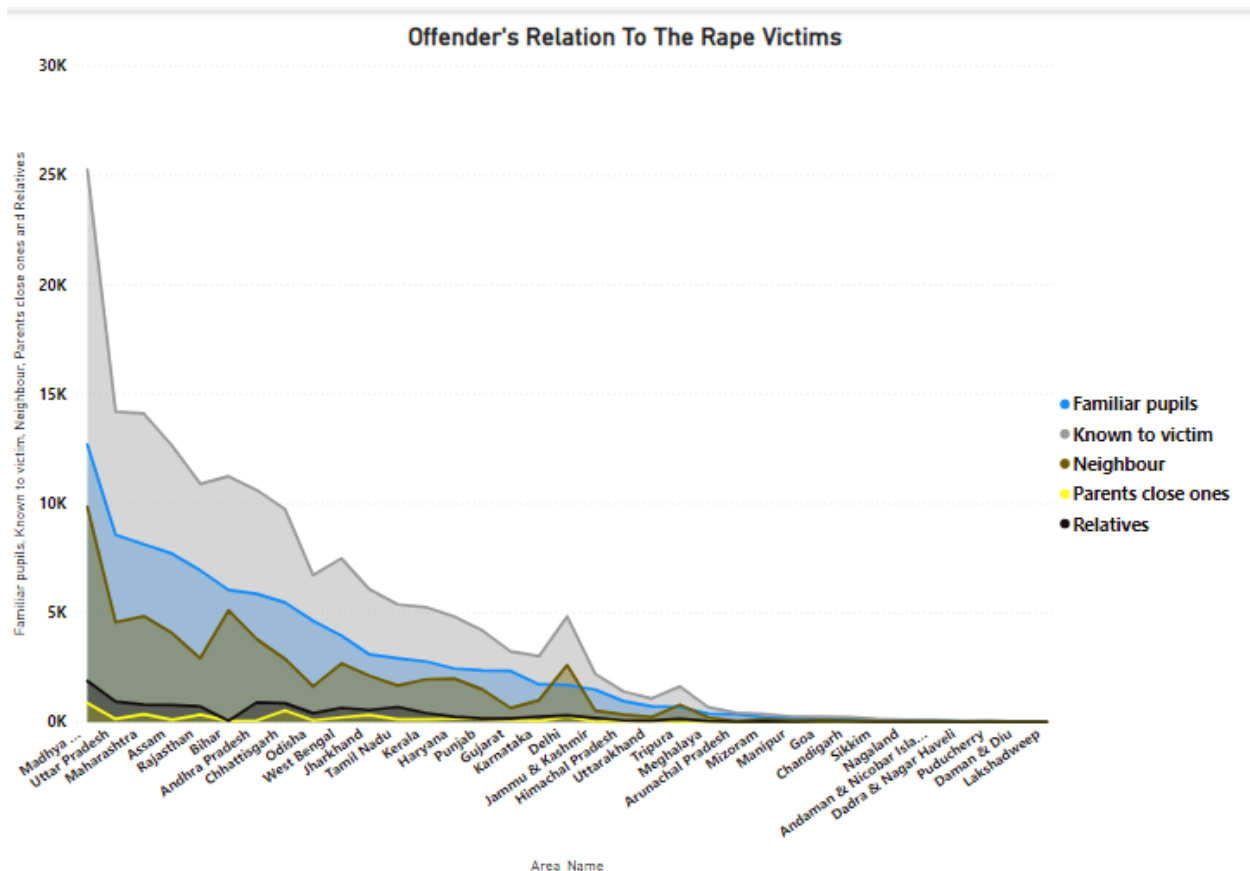
ALTER TABLE

ANALYZE

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Power Bi Result:



Question 3:

Juveniles family background, education and economic setup

Answer:

Query:

```
SELECT Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name,
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_illiterate) as Illiterate,
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_upto_primary) as "Upto 7 Class",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_above_primary_but_below_matric_or_higher_secondary
) as "Below 10 Class",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_annual_income_upto_rs_25000) as
"Income Upto 25000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_annual_income_250001_to_50000) as
"Income 25000-50000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_middle_income_from_50001_to_100000)
as "Income 50000-100000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_middle_income_from_100001_to_200000)
as "Income 100000-200000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_upper_middle_income_from_200001_to_3
00000) as "Income 200000-300000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_upper_income_above_rs_300000) as
"Income Upto 300000",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_homeless) as Homeless,
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_living_with_guardian) as "Living With
Gauardian",
sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_living_with_parents) as "Living With
Parent"
FROM
Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup
join Juveniles_arrested_Education
on Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.Area_Name=Juveniles_arrested_Education.Area_Name
join Juveniles_arrested_Family_background
on Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name=Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.area_name
```

group by Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name;

SQL Result:

SQL Online IDE

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SQLite

```
1 SELECT Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name,
2 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_illiterate) AS Illiterate,
3 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_upto_primary) AS "Upto 7 Class",
4 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Education.education_above_primary_but_below_matric_or_higher_secondary) AS "Below 10 Class",
5 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_annual_income_upto_rs_25000) AS "Income Upto 25000",
6 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_annual_income_250001_to_50000) AS "Income 25000-50000",
7 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_middle_income_from_50001_to_100000) AS "Income 50000-100000",
8 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_middle_income_from_100001_to_200000) AS "Income 100000-200000",
9 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_upper_middle_income_from_200001_to_300000) AS "Income 200000-300000",
10 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.economic_set_up_upper_income_above_rs_300000) AS "Income Upto 300000",
11 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_homeless) AS Homeless,
12 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_living_with_guardian) AS "Living With Guardian",
13 sum(Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.family_back_ground_living_with_parents) AS "Living With Parents",
14 FROM
15 Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup
16 JOIN Juveniles_arrested_Education
17 ON Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.Area_Name=Juveniles_arrested_Education.Area_Name
18 JOIN Juveniles_arrested_Family_background
19 ON Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name=Juveniles_arrested_Family_background.area_name
20 GROUP BY Juveniles_arrested_Economic_setup.area_name;
```

Area Name	Illiterate	Upto 7 Class	Below 10 Class	Income Upto 25000	Income 25000-50000	Income 50000-100000	Income 100000-200000	Income 200000-300000	Income Upto 300000	Homeless	Living With Guardian	Living With Parents
Andhra Pradesh	100	14200	17500	7400	20000	5300	1200	0	0	0	3700	30200
Andhra Pradesh	828	674	362	144	387	131	21300	1700	1600	523	306	1161900
Arunachal Pradesh	19900	43100	47700	39000	54300	23000	3000	0	0	100	50500	

Syntax

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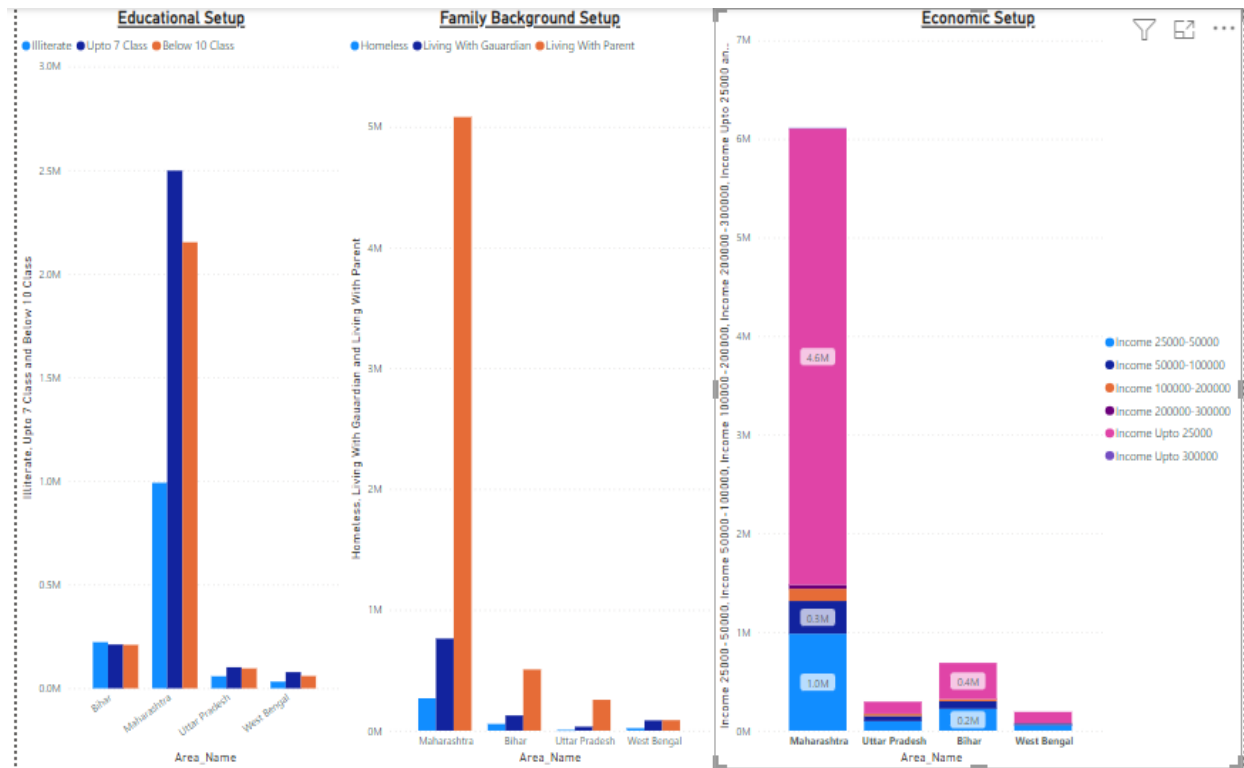
all functions

comment

ALTER TABLE

ANALYZE

Power BI Result:



Question 4:

Which state has more crime against children and women?

Answer 4:**Query:**

Select Children_2001_2012.area_name, Children_2001_2012.Murder+children_2013.Other_murder as
"Children_Murder_2001_2013",

Children_2001_2012.Rape+children_2013.rape as "Children_Rape_2001_2013",

Children_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+children_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction as
"Children_Kidnapping_2001_2013",

Women_2001_2012.Rape+women_2013.Rape as "Women_Rape_2010_2013",

Women_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+women_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction as
"Women_Kidnapping_2001_2013",

Women_2001_2012.Dowry_Deaths+women_2013.Dowry_Deaths as
"Women_DowryDeaths_2001_2013",

Children_2001_2012.Murder+children_2013.Other_murder+Children_2001_2012.Rape+children_2013.r
ape+

Children_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+children_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+Women_
2001_2012.Rape+

women_2013.Rape+Women_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+women_2013.Kidnapping_and_A
bduction+

Women_2001_2012.Dowry_Deaths+women_2013.Dowry_Deaths As "Total_Crime"

From Children_2001_2012 join children_2013 ON Children_2001_2012.district =
children_2013.DISTRICT

join Women_2001_2012 on Children_2001_2012.DISTRICT = Women_2001_2012.DISTRICT

join women_2013 on Children_2001_2012.DISTRICT = women_2013.DISTRICT

Group by Children_2001_2012.area_name Order By "Total_Crime" DESC

SQL Result:

SQL Online IDE

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SQLite

Table

- Children_2001_2012
- children_2013
- demo
- Women_2001_2012
- women_2013

MariaDB

PostgreSQL

MS SQL

Oracle

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Syntax

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Syntax

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ALTER TABLE

ANALYZE

```

1 SELECT Children_2001_2012.area_name, Children_2001_2012.Murder+children_2013.Other_murder AS "Children_
2 Children_2001_2012.Rape+children_2013.rape AS "Children_Rape_2001_2013",
3 Children_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+children_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction AS "Children_Kidnap
4 Women_2001_2012.Rape+women_2013.Rape AS "Women_Rape_2010_2013",
5 Women_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+women_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction AS "Women_Kidnapping_2001
6 Women_2001_2012.Dowry_Deaths+women_2013.Dowry_Deaths AS "Women_DowryDeaths_2001_2013",
7 Children_2001_2012.Murder+children_2013.Other_murder+Children_2001_2012.Rape+children_2013.rape+
8 Children_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+children_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+Women_2001_2012.Rape
9 women_2013.Rape+Women_2001_2012.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+women_2013.Kidnapping_and_Abduction+
10 Women_2001_2012.Dowry_Deaths+women_2013.Dowry_Deaths AS "Total_Crime"
11 FROM Children_2001_2012 JOIN children_2013 ON Children_2001_2012.district = children_2013.DISTRICT
12 JOIN Women_2001_2012 ON Children_2001_2012.DISTRICT = Women_2001_2012.DISTRICT
13 JOIN women_2013 ON Children_2001_2012.DISTRICT = women_2013.DISTRICT
14 GROUP BY Children_2001_2012.area_name ORDER BY "Total_Crime" DESC

```

Area...	Children...	Children...	Children...	Women...	Women...	Women...	Total_Crime
UTTAR P...	26	64	214	104	469	161	1038
GUJARAT	2	50	348	128	445	26	999
WEST BE...	5	51	163	168	321	58	766
ASSAM	0	0	0	176	436	28	640
DELHI	2	45	222	87	202	5	563
CHANDIG...	2	27	196	63	202	2	49

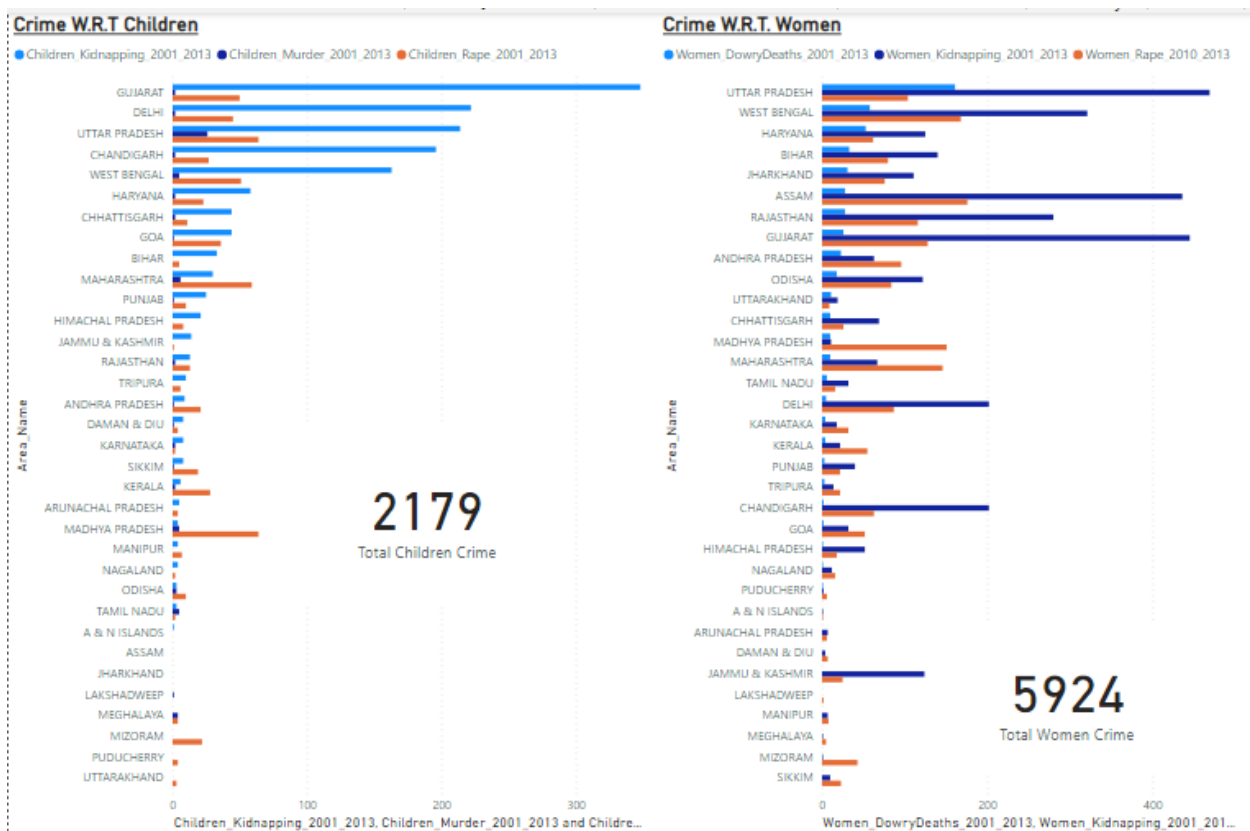
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Power BI Result:



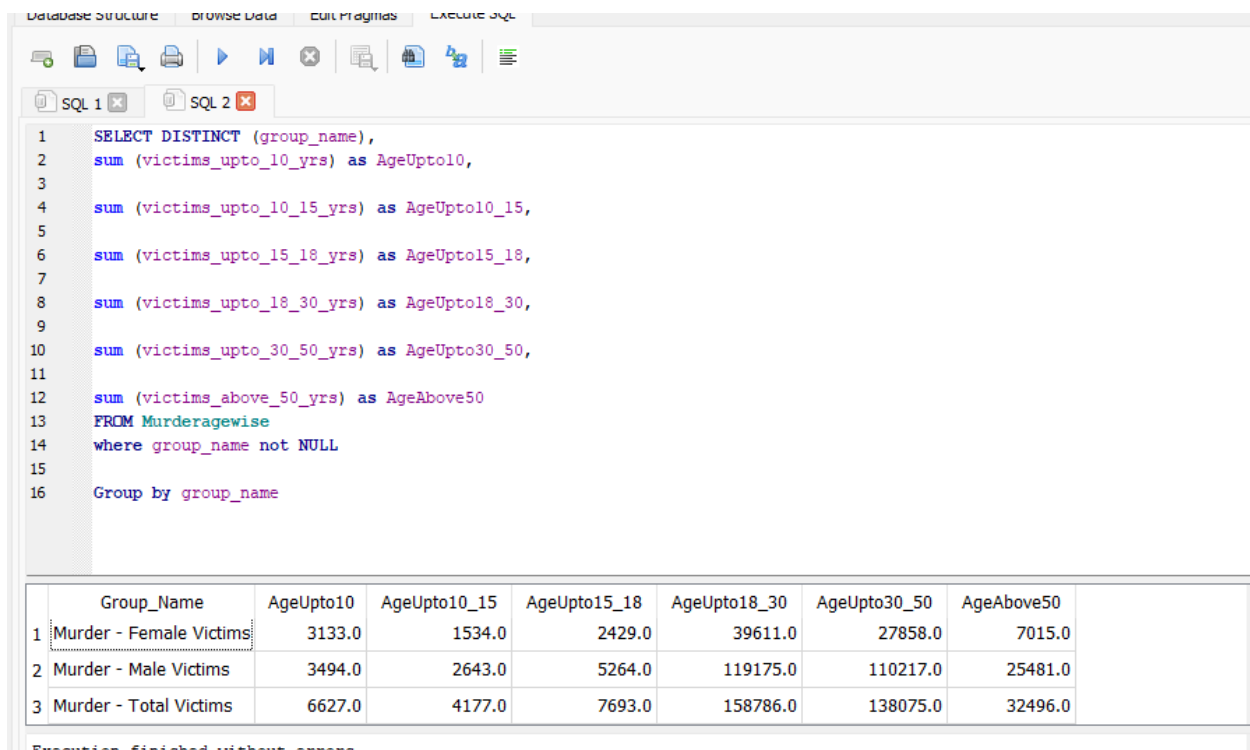
Question 5:

Age group wise murder victim

Answer 5:

```
SELECT DISTINCT (group_name),  
sum (victims_upto_10_yrs) as AgeUpto10,  
sum (victims_upto_10_15_yrs) as AgeUpto10_15,  
sum (victims_upto_15_18_yrs) as AgeUpto15_18,  
sum (victims_upto_18_30_yrs) as AgeUpto18_30,  
sum (victims_upto_30_50_yrs) as AgeUpto30_50,  
sum (victims_above_50_yrs) as AgeAbove50  
FROM Murderagewise  
where group_name not NULL  
Group by group_name
```

SQL Result:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a results pane. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

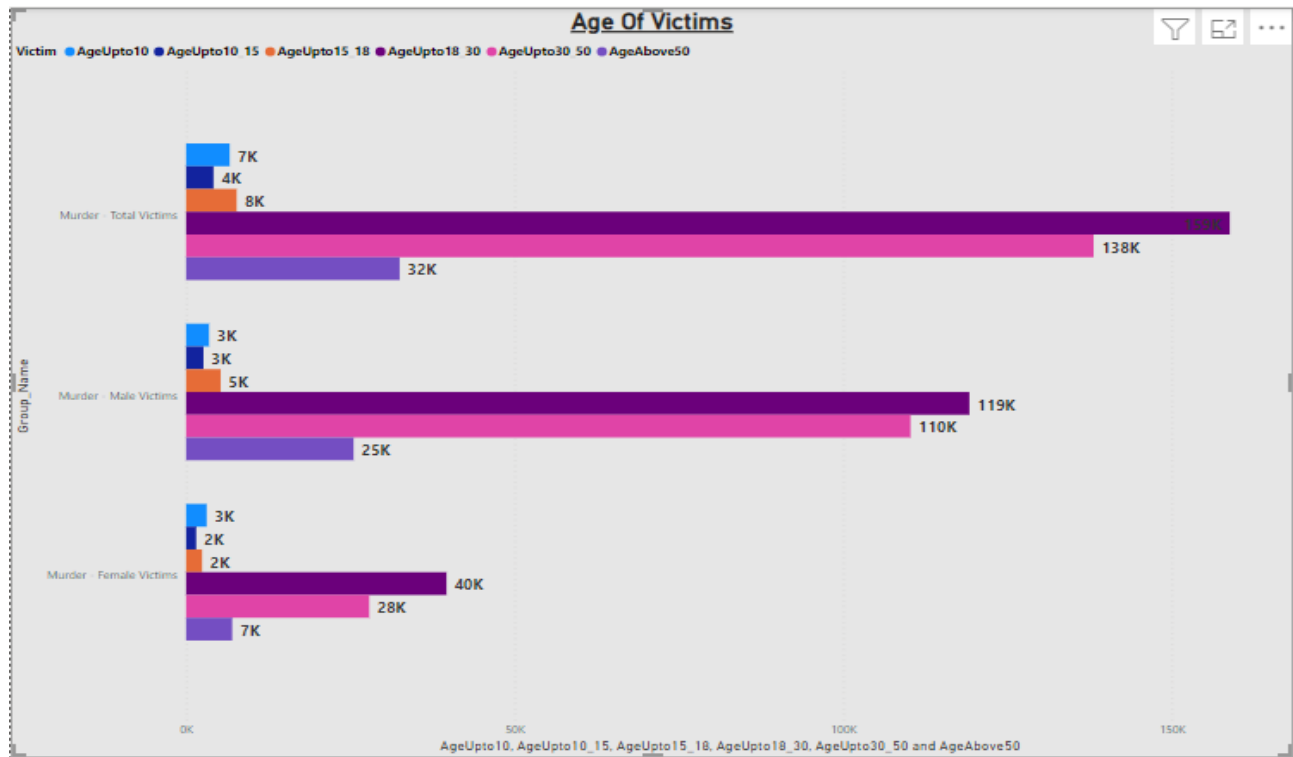
```
1 SELECT DISTINCT (group_name),  
2 sum (victims_upto_10_yrs) as AgeUpto10,  
3  
4 sum (victims_upto_10_15_yrs) as AgeUpto10_15,  
5  
6 sum (victims_upto_15_18_yrs) as AgeUpto15_18,  
7  
8 sum (victims_upto_18_30_yrs) as AgeUpto18_30,  
9  
10 sum (victims_upto_30_50_yrs) as AgeUpto30_50,  
11  
12 sum (victims_above_50_yrs) as AgeAbove50  
13 FROM Murderagewise  
14 where group_name not NULL  
15  
16 Group by group_name
```

The results pane displays the following table:

	Group_Name	AgeUpto10	AgeUpto10_15	AgeUpto15_18	AgeUpto18_30	AgeUpto30_50	AgeAbove50
1	Murder - Female Victims	3133.0	1534.0	2429.0	39611.0	27858.0	7015.0
2	Murder - Male Victims	3494.0	2643.0	5264.0	119175.0	110217.0	25481.0
3	Murder - Total Victims	6627.0	4177.0	7693.0	158786.0	138075.0	32496.0

Execution finished without errors

Power BI Result:



Question 6:

Crime by place of occurrence

Answer 6:

Query:

```
select CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name,  
sum(CPoccurrence_2014.ATM_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "ATM Dacoity",  
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.BANKS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.banks__dacoity+  
CPoccurrence_2014.Bank_Dacoity_Cases_reported) as "Bank Dacoity",  
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.HIGHWAYS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.HIGHWAYS__Dacoity+  
CPoccurrence_2014.Highways_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Highway Dacoity",  
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RAILWAYS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.RAILWAYS__Dacoity+  
CPoccurrence_2014.Railways_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Railways Dacoity",  
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.RESIDENTIAL_PRE  
MISES__Dacoity+
```

```

CPoccurrence_2014.Residence_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Residence Dacoity",
sum(CPoccurrence_2014.Religious_Places_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Religious Place Dacoity",
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RIVER_and_SEA_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.RIVER_and_SEA__Dacoity
+
CPoccurrence_2014.RiverOrSea_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "River And Sea Dacoity",
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.COMMERCIAL_ESTABLISHMENTS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.COMME
RCIAL_ESTABLISHMENTS__Dacoity+
CPoccurrence_2014.CommEst_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Commercial Establishment Dacoity",
sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.OTHER_PLACES_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.OTHER_PLACES__Dacoity+
CPoccurrence_2014.OtherPlaces_Dacoity_Cases_reported) As "Other Places Dacoity"
from CPoccurrence_2001_2012
JOIN CPoccurrence_2014
ON LOWER(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.Area_Name) = lower(CPoccurrence_2014.Area_Name)
Join CPoccurrence_2013
On LOWER(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name) = LOWER(CPoccurrence_2014.area_name)
group by CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name;

```

SQL Result:

The screenshot shows the SQL Online IDE interface. The query is as follows:

```

1 SELECT CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name,sum(CPoccurrence_2014.ATM_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "ATM Dacoity",
2 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.BANKS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.banks_dacoity
3 +CPoccurrence_2014.Bank_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Bank Dacoity",
4 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.HIGHWAYS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.highways_dacoity
5 +CPoccurrence_2014.Highways_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Highway Dacoity",
6 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RAILWAYS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.RAILWAYS_Dacoity
7 +CPoccurrence_2014.Railways_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Railways Dacoity",
8 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.residential_premises_dacoity
9 +CPoccurrence_2014.Residence_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Residence Dacoity",
10 sum(CPoccurrence_2014.Religious_Places_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Religious Place Dacoity",
11 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.RIVER_and_SEA_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.RIVER_and_SEA__Dacoity
12 +CPoccurrence_2014.RiverOrSea_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "River And Sea Dacoity",
13 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.COMMERCIAL_ESTABLISHMENTS_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.COMMERCIAL_ESTABLISHMENTS__Dacoity+
14 +CPoccurrence_2014.CommEst_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Commercial Establishment Dacoity",
15 sum(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.OTHER_PLACES_Dacoity+CPoccurrence_2013.OTHER_PLACES__Dacoity
16 +CPoccurrence_2014.OtherPlaces_Dacoity_Cases_reported) AS "Other Places Dacoity"
17 FROM CPoccurrence_2001_2012
18 JOIN CPoccurrence_2014 ON LOWER(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.Area_Name) = lower(CPoccurrence_2014.Area_Name)
19 JOIN CPoccurrence_2013 ON LOWER(CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name) = LOWER(CPoccurrence_2014.area_name)
20 GROUP BY CPoccurrence_2001_2012.area_name;

```

The results table is as follows:

Area Name	ATM	Bank	Highway	Railway	Residence	Religious	River	Commercial	Other Places
ANDHRA	0	1274	58818	4742	101842	456	186	14308	91484
ARUNACHAL	0	1046	31154	2196	63310	0	72	12598	68380
ASSAM	2280	1578	56880	3488	222340	0	794	32472	1

The History panel on the right shows the query execution details. A red box highlights an error message: "Help: no such column: CPoccurrence_2014.Residence_Dacoity_Cases_reported". The error message also lists the columns in the table: "Table - [CPoccurrence_2001_2012] column: Area_Name, YEAR, RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Dacoity, RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Robbery, RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Burglary, RESIDENTIAL_PREMISES_Theft, HIGHWAYS_Dacoity, HIGHWAYS_Robbery, HIGHWAYS_Burglary, HIGHWAYS_Theft, RIVER_and_SEA_Dacoity, RIVER_and_SEA_Robbery."

Power BI Result:

Crime By Place

ASSAM	0.24	665956	4.88	8.54	18.59	0.34	0.00	0.12	0.00	33.39
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
BIHAR	0.86	1218286	2.56	16.43	14.21	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	31.83
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
GUJARAT	0.26	603104	6.07	12.15	27.70	0.00	0.15	0.06	0.00	26.32
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
JHARKHAND	0.60	711442	2.61	19.42	15.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	29.85
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
KARNATAKA	0.35	508218	4.26	14.37	34.84	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.00	22.35
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
MAHARASHTRA	0.27	1079130	5.18	13.54	42.54	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	18.67
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
ODISHA	0.72	662080	5.65	14.53	33.07	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.00	22.58
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
TOTAL (STATES)	0.61	5919380	4.27	14.93	25.85	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.00	26.31
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
UTTAR_PRADESH	0.94	663638	2.96	14.53	23.86	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	27.64
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	
WEST BENGAL	0.97	443808	5.55	11.36	27.79	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	26.28
%Bank	Total Dacoity	%Commercial	%Highway	%Other place	%ATM	%Religious PL	%River&Sea	%Railway	%Residence	

Question 7:

Anti corruption cases vs arrests

Answer 7:

Query:

```
Select Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name ,Anti_Corruption_Cases.year ,
sum(ac02_no_of_cases_registered_during_the_year) As "Total Anti Corruption Cases",
sum(aca02_no_of_persons_arrested_during_the_year) As "Total Anti Corruption Arrest"
from Anti_Corruption_Cases
join Anti_corruption_arrests
on Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name=Anti_corruption_arrests.area_name
group by Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name ,Anti_Corruption_Cases.year
```

SQL Result:

SQL Online IDE

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SQLite

Table

- Anti_Corruption_Ca...
- Anti_corruption_arr...
- demo

MariaDB

PostgreSQL

MS SQL

Oracle

Docker

Syntax

Business

```

1 SELECT Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name ,Anti_Corruption_Cases.YEAR ,
2 sum(ac02_no_of_cases_registered_during_the_year) AS "Total Anti Corruption Cases",
3 sum(ac02_no_of_persons_arrested_during_the_year) AS "Total Anti Corruption Arrest"
4 FROM Anti_Corruption_Cases
5 JOIN Anti_corruption_arrests
6 ON Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name=Anti_corruption_arrests.area_name
7 GROUP BY Anti_Corruption_Cases.area_name ,Anti_Corruption_Cases.YEAR

```

Area_Name	Year	Total Anti Corruption C...	Total Anti Corruption Arrest
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2001	0	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2002	0	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2003	30	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2004	30	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2005	20	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2006	40	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2007	50	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2008	40	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2009	20	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2010	40	15

Syntax | History

Actionable insights to help you optimize your networks and deliver innovations.

all functions

comment

ALTER TABLE

ANALYZE

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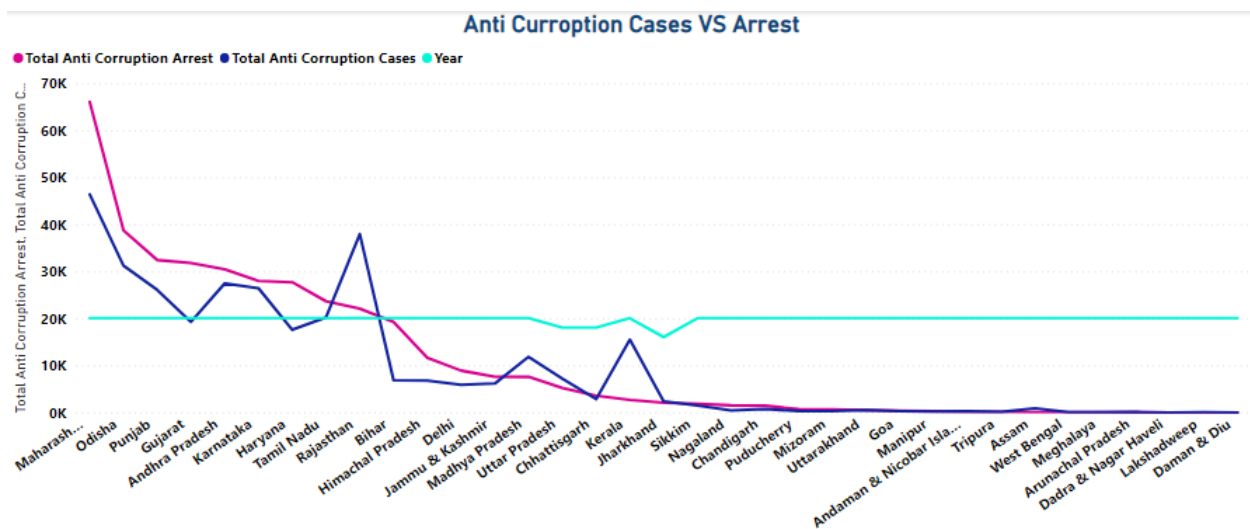
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Power BI Result:



At 66020, Maharashtra had the highest Total Anti Corruption Arrest and was Infinity higher than Daman & Diu, which had the lowest Total Anti Corruption Arrest at 0.

Total Anti Corruption Arrest and total Total Anti Corruption Cases are positively correlated with each other.

Maharashtra accounted for 17.50% of Total Anti Corruption Arrest.

Across all 35 Area_Name, Total Anti Corruption Arrest ranged from 0 to 66020, Total Anti Corruption Cases ranged from 10 to 46380, and Year ranged from 16049 to 20055.

Question 8:

Which state has more number of complaints against police?

Answer 8

Query:

```
SELECT area_name, Sum (cpa_cases_registered) As "Cases Registered"
```

```
FROM PoliceComplaints
```

```
Group by area_name
```

```
Order By "Cases Registered" DESC
```

SQL Result:

The screenshot shows the SQL Online IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

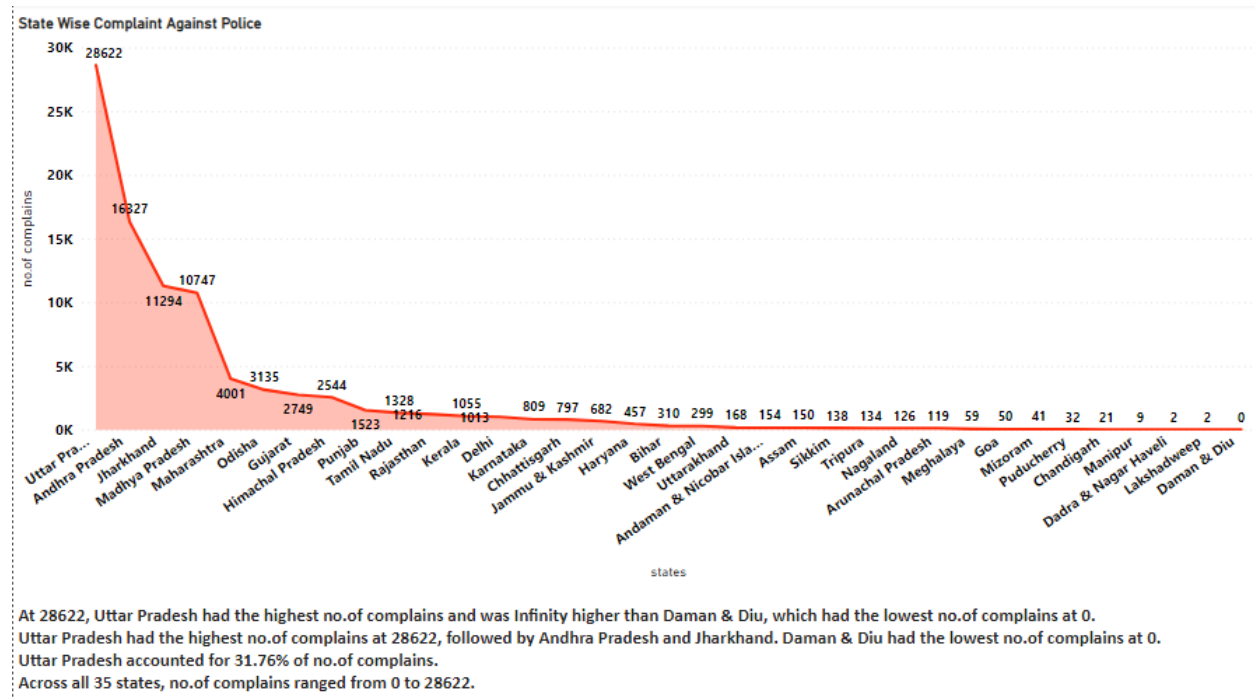
```
1 SELECT area_name, Sum (cpa_cases_registered) AS "Cases Registered"
2 FROM PoliceComplaints
3 GROUP BY area_name
4 ORDER BY "Cases Registered" DESC
5
```

The results pane displays a table with the following data:

Area_Name	Cases Registered
Uttar Pradesh	28622
Andhra Pradesh	16327
Jharkhand	11294
Madhya Pradesh	10747
Maharashtra	4001
Odisha	3135
Gujarat	2749
Himachal Pradesh	2544
Punjab	1523
Tamil Nadu	1328
Rajasthan	1216

The interface also includes a left sidebar with database connections (SQLite, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MS SQL, Oracle, Docker, Syntax, Business) and a right sidebar with a 'Syntax' panel listing various SQL functions like 'all functions', 'comment', 'ALTER TABLE', 'ANALYZE', 'ATTACH DATABASE', 'CREATE INDEX', 'CREATE TABLE', 'CREATE TRIGGER', 'CREATE VIEW', and 'DROP INDEX'.

Power BI Result:



Question 9:

Which state is the safest for foreigners?

Answer 9:

Query:

Select

crime_2012.STATE_UT, STATE.Population,

sum(crime_2012.TOTALIPCCRIMES + crime_2013.TOTALIPCCRIMES +

crime_2014.TotalCognizableIPCrimes) As Total_Crimes

from crime_2012 join crime_2013

on crime_2012.STATE_UT = crime_2013.STATE_UT

join crime_2014

on crime_2012.STATE_UT = crime_2014.STATE_UT JOIN STATE

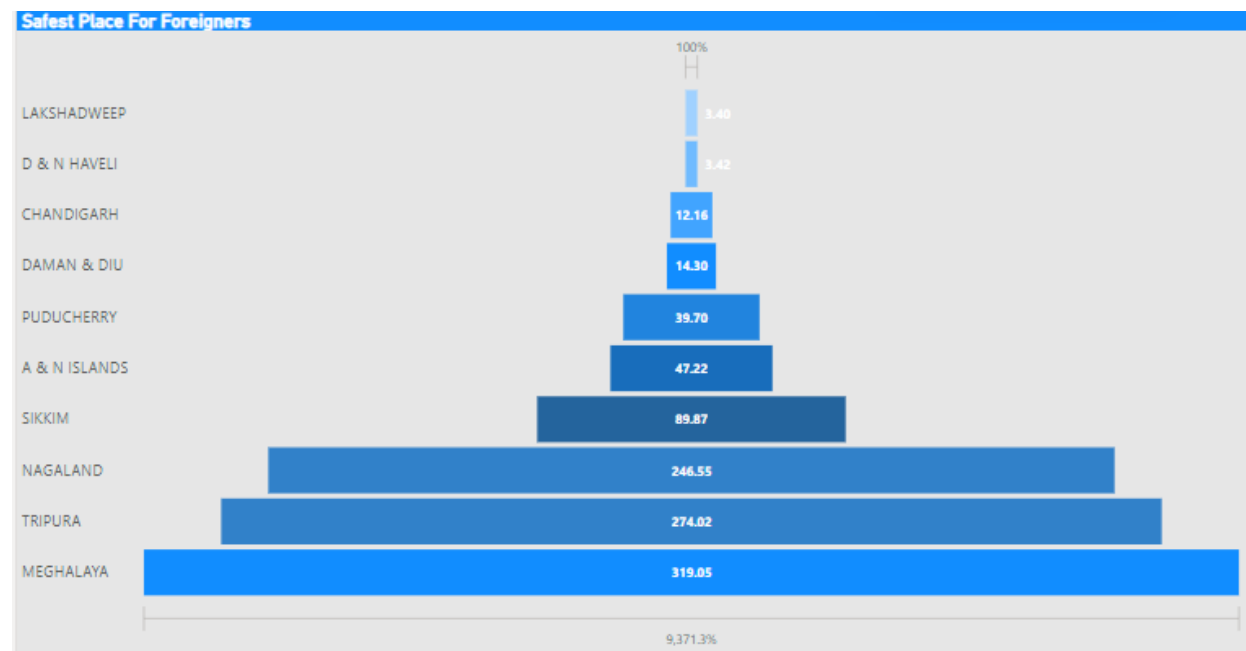
on crime_2012.STATE_UT = STATE.Area_Name

group by crime_2012.STATE_UT order by total_crimes ASC

SQL Result:

SQL 1	SQL 2															
<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>11</div> <div>12</div>	<pre> Select crime_2012.STATE_UT,STATE.Population, sum(crime_2012.TOTALIPCCRIMES + crime_2013.TOTALIPCCRIMES + crime_2014.TotalCognizableIPCcrimes)As Total_Crimes from crime_2012 join crime_2013 on crime_2012.STATE_UT = crime_2013.STATE_UT join crime_2014 on crime_2012.STATE_UT=crime_2014.STATE_UT JOIN STATE on crime_2012.STATE_UT=STATE.Area_Name group by crime_2012.STATE_UT order by total_crimes ASC </pre>															
<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>STATE_UT</th> <th>Population</th> <th>Total_Crimes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>LAKSHADWEEP</td> <td>64,473</td> <td>2195</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>D & N HAVELI</td> <td>3,43,709</td> <td>11743</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>DAMAN & DIU</td> <td>2,43,247</td> <td>34784</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		STATE_UT	Population	Total_Crimes	1	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	2195	2	D & N HAVELI	3,43,709	11743	3	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	34784
	STATE_UT	Population	Total_Crimes													
1	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	2195													
2	D & N HAVELI	3,43,709	11743													
3	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	34784													

Power BI Result:



Question 10:

Number of Incest Rape state wise

Answer 10:

Query:

```
SELECT area_name,  
  
sum(rape_cases_reported) as "Incest Rape Cases"  
  
FROM Victim where subgroup="Victims of Incest Rape"  
  
group by area_name;
```

SQL Result:

The screenshot displays the SQL Online IDE interface. The query editor on the left contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT area_name,  
2 sum(rape_cases_reported) AS "Incest Rape Cases"  
3 FROM Victim WHERE subgroup="Victims of Incest Rape"  
4 GROUP BY area_name  
5 ORDER BY "Incest Rape Cases" DESC
```

The results pane on the right shows a table with the following data:

Area_Name	Incest Rape Cases
Madhya Pradesh	865
Chhattisgarh	532
Maharashtra	359
Rajasthan	337
Jharkhand	321
Delhi	231
West Bengal	211
Punjab	163
Haryana	149
Uttar Pradesh	138

The interface also includes a sidebar with database connections (SQLite, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MS SQL, Oracle, Docker, Syntax, Business) and a history panel on the right showing previous queries.

Power BI Result:

