

UNIVERSITY OF LAYYAH

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SQL MURDER MYSTERY INVESTIGATION REPORT

Submitted by: Areej Fatima

1. Introduction

This report documents the investigation of a murder that occurred on January 15, 2018, in SQL City. Using MySQL Workbench, I explored a relational police database containing more than 15 interrelated tables. The goal was to identify the killer and uncover any possible mastermind behind the crime. Through sequential logical reasoning and the use of SQL queries, I was able to solve the mystery using clues from witness interviews, forensic details, and digital data like gym logs and event check-ins.

2. Crime Scene Analysis

Initial Report Retrieval

Query:

```
SELECT date, type, description, city
FROM crime_scene_report
WHERE date = STR_TO_DATE('20180115','%Y%m%d')
AND city = 'SQL City'
AND type = 'murder';
```

```

1 • SELECT date, type, description, city
2 FROM crime_scene_report
3 WHERE date = STR_TO_DATE('20180115', '%Y%m%d')
4 AND city = 'SQL City'
5 AND type = 'murder';

```

date	type	description	city
20180115	murder	Security footage shows that there were 2 witnesses. The first witness lives at the last house on "Northwestern Dr". The second witness, named Annabel, lives somewhere on "Franklin Ave".	SQL City

Explanation & Reasoning:

I begin by isolating the murder case report using the specific date (January 15, 2018), the city (SQL City), and the crime type (murder). This filters out all unrelated cases.

Findings:

- Two eyewitnesses were present:
 - ✓ One lives on *Northwestern Dr* (last house)
 - ✓ The other is a *female named Annabel* living on *Franklin Ave*

These clues formed the foundation for identifying the witnesses and gathering further testimony.

3. Witness Identification & Interviews

Step 1: First Witness (Last house on Northwestern Dr)

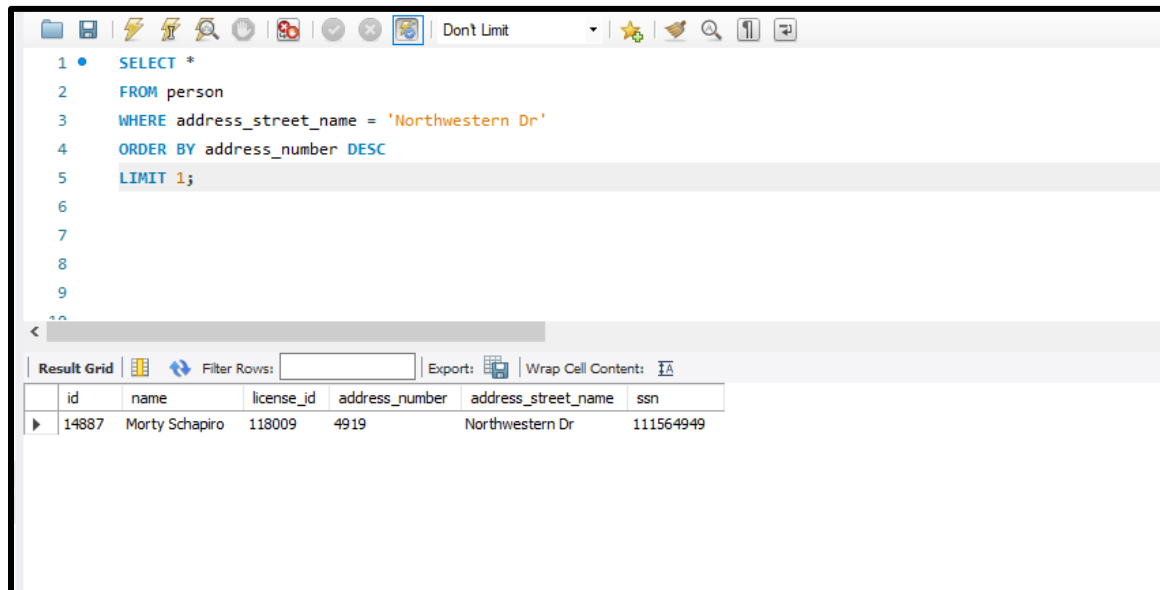
Query:

```
SELECT * FROM person

WHERE address_street_name = 'Northwestern Dr'

ORDER BY address_number

DESC LIMIT 1;
```



Explanation:

To locate the resident of the last house, I sort people living on *Northwestern Dr* in descending order by house number and select the first result.

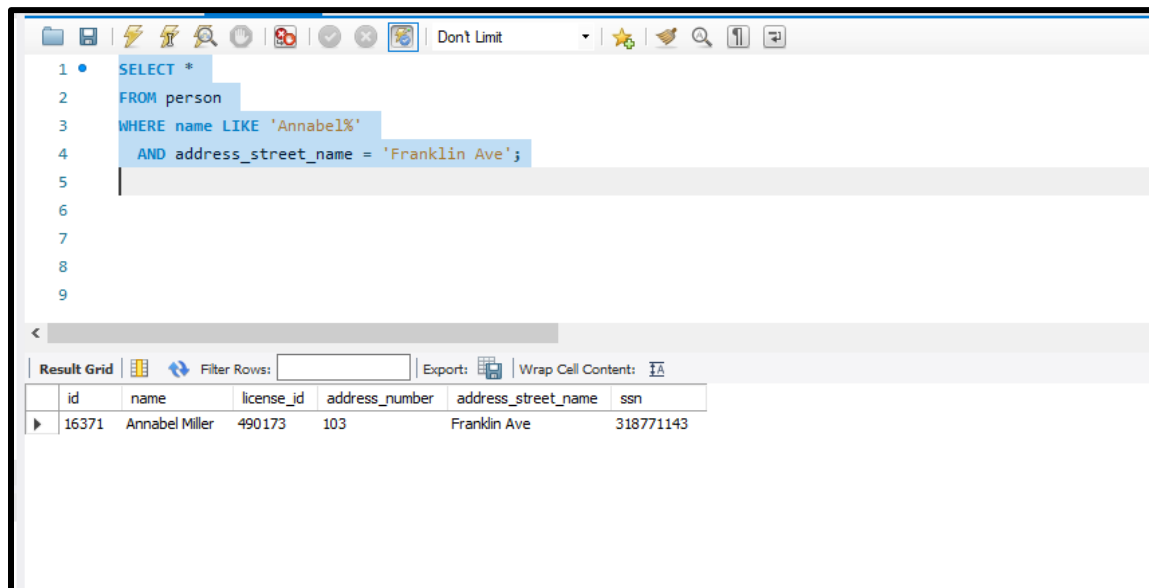
Finding:

- **Witness Identified:** *Morty Schapiro*
- This person is critical as he observed the suspect closely.

Step 2: Second Witness (Annabel on Franklin Ave)

Query:

```
SELECT id, name, address_street_name  
  
FROM person WHERE  
  
name LIKE 'Annabel%' AND  
  
address_street_name = 'Franklin Ave';
```



Explanation:

I search for any *Annabel* residing on *Franklin Ave* using pattern matching with LIKE.

Finding:

- **Witness Identified:** *Annabel Miller*
- She is the second confirmed eyewitness.

Step 3: Witness Interview Analysis

Query:

```
SELECT i.person_id, p.name, i.transcript
```

```

FROM interview i
JOIN person p ON i.person_id = p.id
WHERE i.person_id IN (14887, 16371);

```

person_id	name	transcript
14887	Morty Schapiro	I heard a gunshot and then saw a man run out. He had a "Get Fit Now Gym" bag. The membership number on the bag started with "48Z". Only gold members have those bags. The man got into a car with a plate that included "H42W".
16371	Annabel Miller	I saw the murder happen, and I recognized the killer from my gym when I was working out last week on January the 9th.

Explanation:

I retrieve the interview transcripts of both witnesses using their person_id.

Key Clues from Transcripts:

- The suspect checked in at the *Get Fit Now* gym on **January 9**
- They had a **Gold Membership**, ID starting with *48Z*
- The suspect's **license plate** contains *H42W*

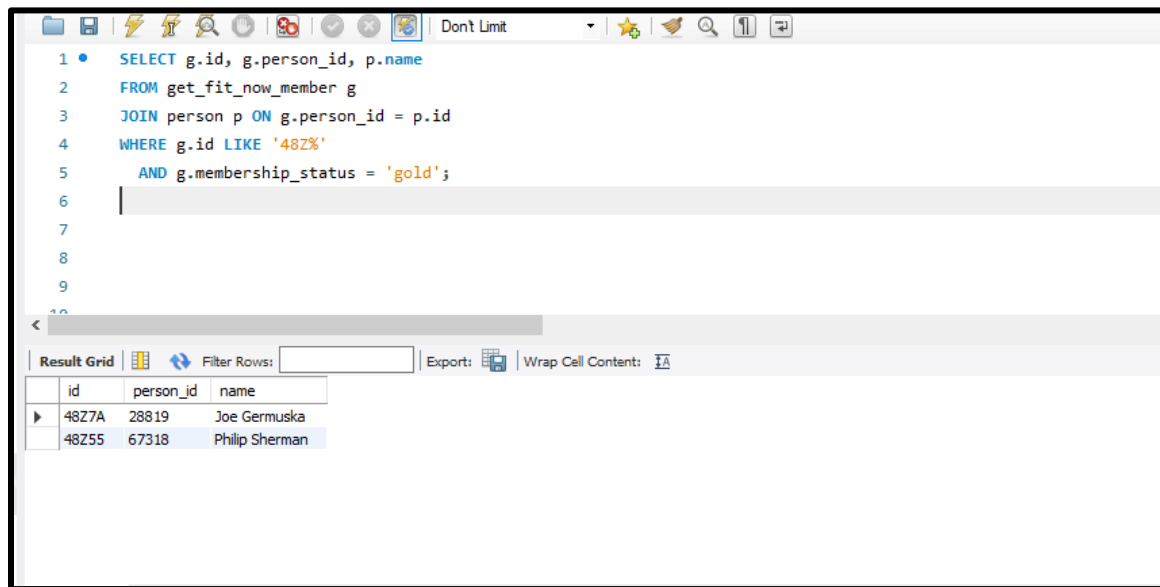
These clues narrow my search to gym members with gold status and link the suspect to a specific vehicle.

4. Suspect Identification Process

Step 1: Gym Member Filtering

Query:

```
SELECT g.id, p.name, g.membership_status  
  
FROM get_fit_now_member g  
  
JOIN person p ON g.person_id = p.id  
  
WHERE g.id LIKE '48Z%' AND g.membership_status = 'gold';
```



Explanation:

I filter all gym members with an ID starting with "48Z" and a "Gold" membership.

Finding:

- Two matches found: **48Z7A (Joe Germuska)** and **48Z55 (Philip Sherman)**

I now need to verify which of them was present at the gym on **January 9**.

Step 2: Gym Check-in Records

Query:

```
SELECT    c.membership_id,    g.person_id,    p.name,    c.check_in_date,
c.check_in_time, c.check_out_time

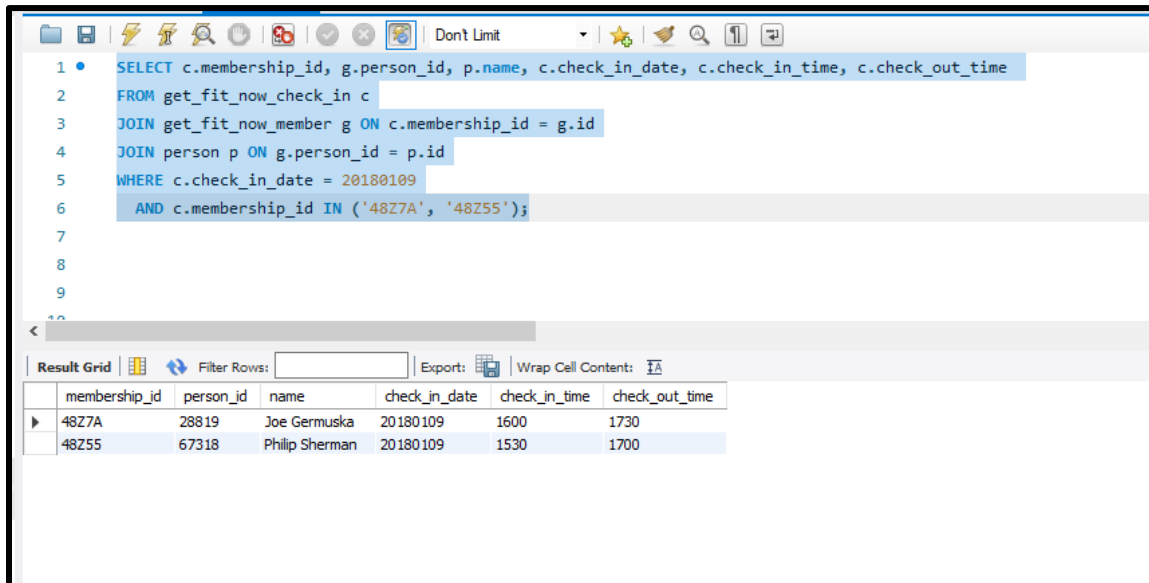
FROM get_fit_now_check_in c

JOIN get_fit_now_member g ON c.membership_id = g.id

JOIN person p ON g.person_id = p.id

WHERE c.check_in_date = 20180109

AND c.membership_id IN ('48Z7A','48Z55');
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window titled "Don't Limit". The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT c.membership_id, g.person_id, p.name, c.check_in_date, c.check_in_time, c.check_out_time
2 FROM get_fit_now_check_in c
3 JOIN get_fit_now_member g ON c.membership_id = g.id
4 JOIN person p ON g.person_id = p.id
5 WHERE c.check_in_date = 20180109
6 AND c.membership_id IN ('48Z7A', '48Z55');
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query. The grid has columns for membership_id, person_id, name, check_in_date, check_in_time, and check_out_time. The results are as follows:

membership_id	person_id	name	check_in_date	check_in_time	check_out_time
48Z7A	28819	Joe Germuska	20180109	1600	1730
48Z55	67318	Philip Sherman	20180109	1530	1700

Explanation:

I check which of the two suspects actually visited the gym on the date mentioned by the witness.

Finding:

- Both **Philip Sherman** (48Z55) and **Jeo Germuska** (48Z7A) checked in on **January 9, 2018**

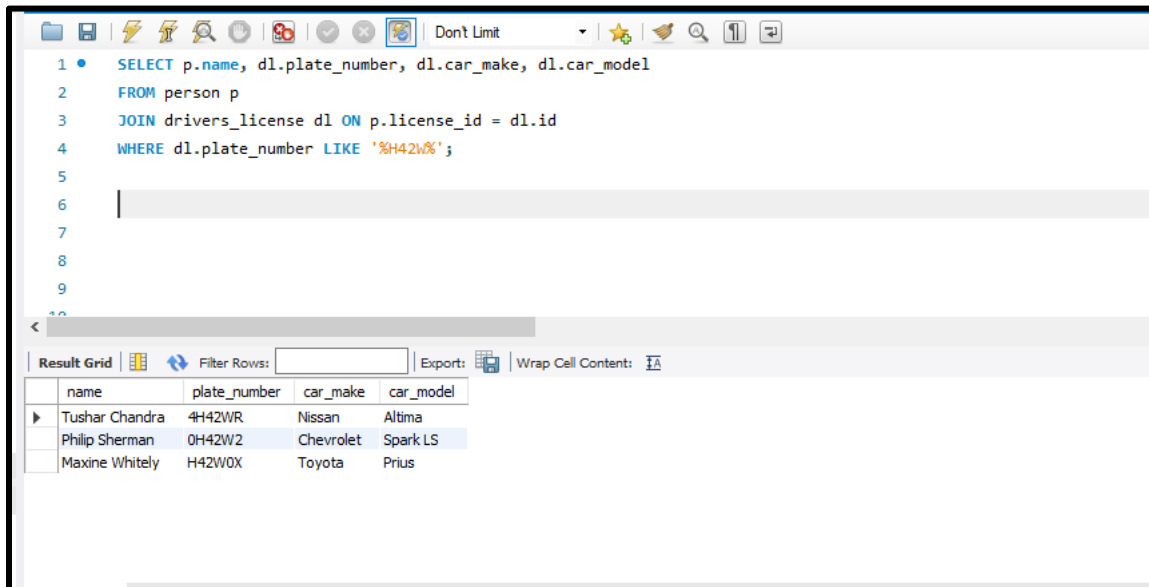
- This aligns with the witness statement

5. Forensic Evidence Correlation

Vehicle License Plate Search

Query:

```
SELECT p.name, dl.plate_number, dl.car_make, dl.car_model
FROM person p
JOIN drivers_license dl ON p.license_id = dl.id
WHERE dl.plate_number LIKE '%H42W%';
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window with a toolbar at the top. The query is entered in the main text area. Below the query, a 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the results of the query in a table format. The table has four columns: name, plate_number, car_make, and car_model. Three rows of data are visible, with the second row highlighted.

name	plate_number	car_make	car_model
Tushar Chandra	4H42WR	Nissan	Altima
Philip Sherman	0H42W2	Chevrolet	Spark LS
Maxine Whitely	H42W0X	Toyota	Prius

Explanation:

The witness mentioned a vehicle with plate containing “H42W”. I search all license plates containing that substring.

Finding:

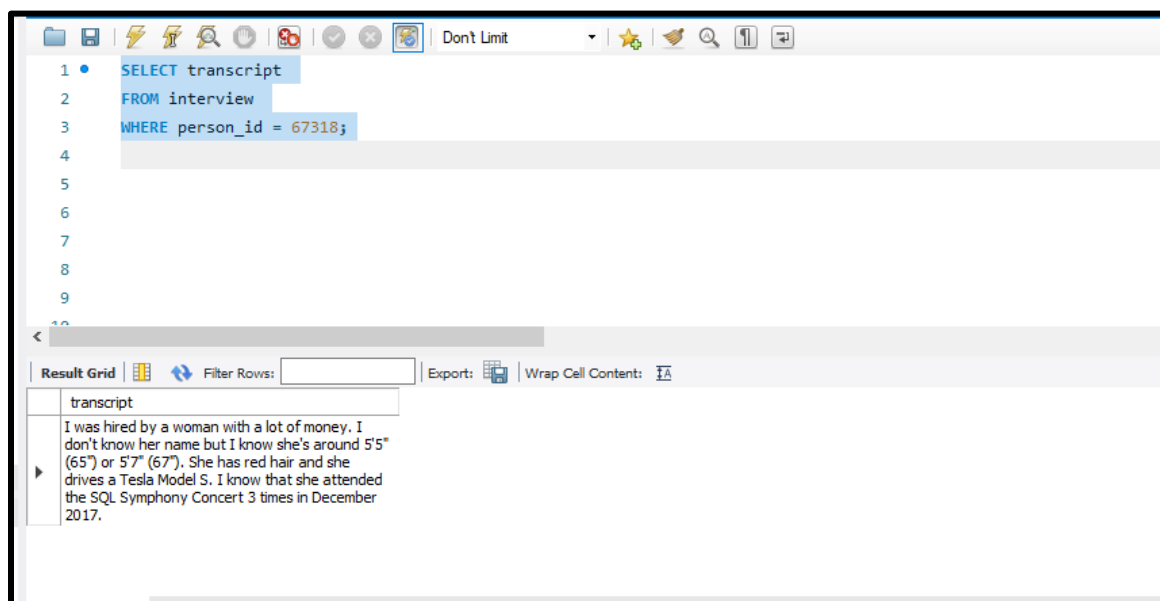
- **Philip Sherman** owns a car with the matching plate number.

- This confirms both witness clues (gym & vehicle).

Killer's Confession

Query:

```
SELECT transcript
FROM interview
WHERE person_id = 67318;
```



Explanation:

I verify if the suspect confessed.

Finding:

- **Philip Sherman** confessed to the crime.
- He also stated that he was hired by a woman to commit the murder.

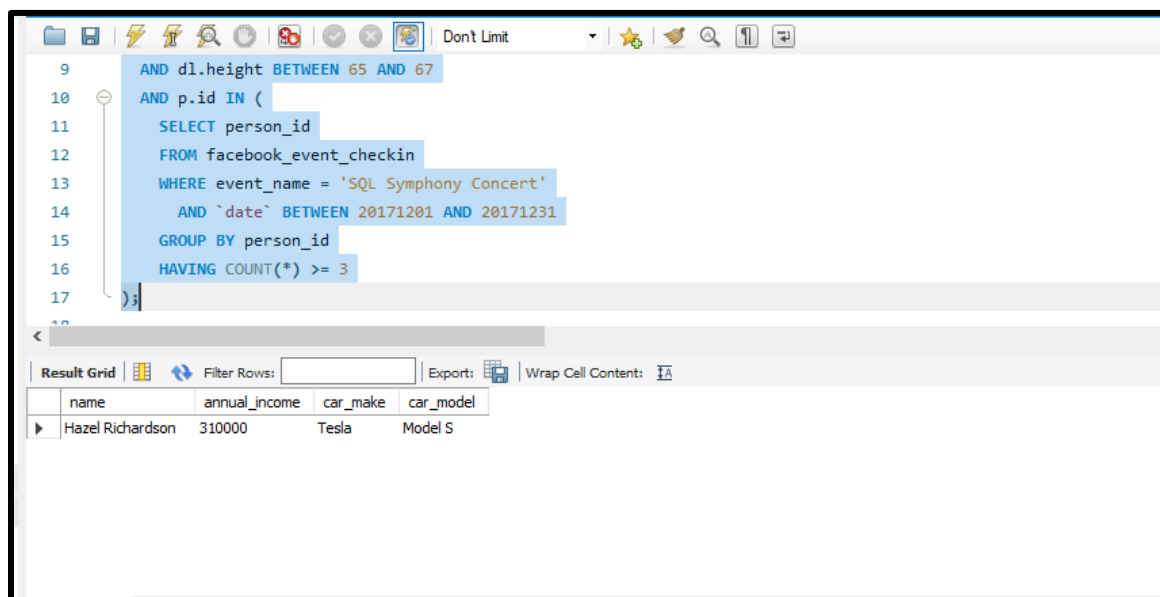
This introduces the possibility of a **mastermind** behind the crime.

6. Mastermind Identification

Query to Find the Mastermind

Query:

```
SELECT p.name, i.annual_income, dl.car_make, dl.car_model
FROM person p
JOIN drivers_license dl ON p.license_id = dl.id
JOIN income i ON p.ssn = i.ssn
WHERE dl.gender = 'female'
      AND dl.hair_color = 'red'
      AND dl.car_make = 'Tesla'
      AND dl.car_model = 'Model S'
      AND dl.height BETWEEN 65 AND 67
      AND p.id IN (
SELECT person_id
FROM facebook_event_checkin
WHERE event_name = 'SQL Symphony Concert'
      AND `date` BETWEEN 20171201 AND 20171231
GROUP BY person_id
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3);
```



Explanation:

Using the suspect's confession, I search for a **red-haired female** who:

- Drives a **Tesla Model S**
- Frequently attended a **concert event in December 2017** (at least 3 times)

Finding:

- The only match: **Hazel Richardson**
- She fits all criteria and is identified as the **mastermind**.

7. Summary

1. Starting Point – The Crime Report

The investigation began with a **murder case reported on January 15, 2018**, in **SQL City**. By querying the `crime_scene_report` table, I identified the type of crime (murder) and found that **two key witnesses** were mentioned in the report:

- One lived at the **last house on Northwestern Dr.**
- The other, named **Annabel**, lived on **Franklin Ave.**

2. Witness Interviews – Clues about the Suspect

I located both witnesses using the `person` table and accessed their statements from the `interview` table. Their testimonies revealed several vital clues about the suspect:

- He **carried a gym bag** with a **membership ID starting with "48Z"**.
- He had a **Gold-level gym membership**.
- He drove a car with a **license plate containing "H42W"**.
- He was seen at the **gym on January 9**.

3. Filtering Suspects – Matching Gym and Vehicle Clues

Using the `get_fit_now_member` table, I filtered for **Gold-level members** whose **membership IDs started with "48Z"**. This gave me two suspects:

- **Joe Germuska**
- **Philip Sherman**

Next, I checked the `get_fit_now_check_in` table to see which of them checked into the gym on **January 9**. Only **Philip Sherman** was present on that date, which narrowed the suspect list down to one.

To confirm, I cross-referenced vehicle data in the `drivers_license` table and found that **Philip Sherman's license plate contained "H42W"**, as described by the witness.

All the evidence — gym ID, Gold membership, gym check-in date, and car plate — pointed to **Philip Sherman**. I then checked his interview record, and **he confessed** to the murder.

4. Identifying the Mastermind Behind the Murder

Philip Sherman confessed that he **was hired by a woman** to carry out the murder. Based on his statement, I looked for a person with these characteristics:

- **Female**
- **Red hair**
- Drives a **Tesla Model S**
- Attended the **SQL Symphony Concert at least 3 times in December 2017**

I joined the `person`, `drivers_license`, and `facebook_event_checkin` tables to apply all these filters. Only **one person** matched every condition:

Mastermind: Hazel Richardson

She fit all criteria: red-haired woman, owned a Tesla Model S, and had a history of attending the concert multiple times in the given timeframe.

8. Conclusion

Murderer: Philip Sherman

Mastermind: Hazel Richardson.

Through this investigation, I learned how to logically link different relational datasets to uncover hidden insights. The use of SQL joins, pattern matching, subqueries, and date filtering was critical. The mystery was solved by correlating physical clues, digital records, and witness accounts, ultimately identifying both the murderer and the person who orchestrated the crime.