PHASE – 3: SQL Operations

## **3.1 - Insert records from 42\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_women\_2001\_2012.csv into a table**

Use CrimeData;

CREATE TABLE CrimeRecords (

State\_UT VARCHAR(100),

District VARCHAR(100),

Year INT,

Rape INT,

Kidnapping\_and\_Abduction INT,

Dowry\_Deaths INT,

Assault\_on\_women\_with\_intent\_to\_outrage\_her\_modesty INT,

Insult\_to\_modesty\_of\_Women INT,

Cruelty\_by\_Husband\_or\_his\_Relatives INT,

Importation\_of\_Girls INT

);

INSERT INTO CrimeRecords (STATE\_UT, DISTRICT, Year, Rape, Kidnapping\_and\_Abduction, Dowry\_Deaths, Assault\_on\_women\_with\_intent\_to\_outrage\_her\_modesty, Insult\_to\_modesty\_of\_Women, Cruelty\_by\_Husband\_or\_his\_Relatives, Importation\_of\_Girls)

VALUES

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ADILABAD', 2001, 50, 30, 16, 149, 34, 175, 0),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ANANTAPUR', 2001, 23, 30, 7, 118, 24, 154, 0),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'CHITTOOR', 2001, 27, 34, 14, 112, 83, 186, 0)

#and so on for other data values.....

## **3.2 - Write SQL query to find the highest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year**

use CrimeData;

SELECT

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT,

Year,

MAX(Rape) AS Max\_Rapes,

MAX(`Kidnapping and Abduction`) AS Max\_Kidnappings

FROM

CrimeRecords

WHERE

District NOT IN('Total','DELHI UT TOTAL') -- Exclude rows where District is 'Total'

GROUP BY

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT,

Year

ORDER BY

Max\_Rapes DESC,

Max\_Kidnappings DESC;

## **3.3 - Write SQL query to find All the lowest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year**

use CrimeData;

SELECT

"STATE/UT",

DISTRICT,

Year,

MIN(Rape) AS Min\_Rapes,

MIN(`Kidnapping and Abduction`) AS Min\_Kidnappings

FROM

CrimeRecords

GROUP BY

"STATE/UT",

DISTRICT,

Year

ORDER BY

Min\_Rapes DESC,

Min\_Kidnappings DESC;

## **3.4 - Insert records from 02\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_against\_ST\_2001\_2012.csv into a new table**

Use CrimeData;

CREATE TABLE **Crimes\_Committed** (

STATE\_UT VARCHAR(255),

DISTRICT VARCHAR(255),

Year INT,

Murder INT,

Rape INT,

Kidnapping\_Abduction INT,

Dacoity INT,

Robbery INT,

Arson INT,

Hurt INT,

Protection\_of\_Civil\_Rights\_PCR\_Act INT,

Prevention\_of\_atrocities\_POA\_Act INT,

Other\_Crimes\_Against\_STs INT

);

INSERT INTO **Crimes\_Committed** (STATE\_UT, DISTRICT, Year, Murder, Rape, Kidnapping\_Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Protection\_of\_Civil\_Rights\_PCR\_Act, Prevention\_of\_atrocities\_POA\_Act, Other\_Crimes\_Against\_STs)

VALUES

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ADILABAD', 2001, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 13),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ANANTAPUR', 2001, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 1, 6),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'CHITTOOR', 2001, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'CUDDAPAH', 2001, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'EAST GODAVARI', 2001, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 14),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'GUNTAKAL RLY.', 2001, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0),

#and so on for other data values.....

## **3.5 - Write SQL query to find the highest number of dacoity/robbery in which district.**

SELECT

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT,

MAX(Dacoity) AS Max\_Dacoity,

MAX(Robbery) AS Max\_Robbery

FROM

crimesagainstst

GROUP BY

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT

ORDER BY

Max\_Dacoity DESC,

Max\_Robbery DESC;

## **3.6 – Write SQL query to find in which districts(All) the lowest number of murders happened**

SELECT

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT,

Year,

Murder

FROM

**Crimes\_Committed**

WHERE

Murder = (SELECT MIN(Murder) FROM **Crimes\_Committed**);

## **3.7 – Write SQL query to find the number of murders in ascending order in district and yearwise.**

SELECT

`STATE/UT`,

DISTRICT,

Year,

Murder

FROM

**Crimes\_Committed**

ORDER BY

DISTRICT ASC,

Year ASC,

Murder ASC;

## **3.8.1 - Insert records of STATE/UT, DISTRICT, YEAR, MURDER, ATTEMPT TO MURDER, and RAPE columns only from 01\_District\_wise\_crimes\_committed\_IPC\_2001\_2012.csv into a new table**

CREATE TABLE Crimesonly (

STATE\_UT VARCHAR(100),

DISTRICT VARCHAR(100),

YEAR INT,

MURDER INT,

ATTEMPT\_TO\_MURDER INT,

RAPE INT

);

INSERT INTO Crimesonly (STATE\_UT, DISTRICT, YEAR, MURDER, ATTEMPT\_TO\_MURDER, RAPE)

VALUES

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ADILABAD', 2001, 101, 60, 50),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'ANANTAPUR', 2001, 151, 125, 23),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'CHITTOOR', 2001, 101, 57, 27),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'CUDDAPAH', 2001, 80, 53, 20),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'EAST GODAVARI', 2001, 82, 67, 23),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'GUNTAKAL RLY.', 2001, 3, 1, 0),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'GUNTUR', 2001, 182, 88, 54),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'HYDERABAD CITY', 2001, 111, 113, 37),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'KARIMNAGAR', 2001, 162, 85, 56),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'KHAMMAM', 2001, 93, 60, 47),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'KRISHNA', 2001, 65, 51, 37),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'KURNOOL', 2001, 133, 72, 29),

('ANDHRA PRADESH', 'MAHABOOBNAGAR', 2001, 157, 67, 59),

#and so on for other data values.....

## **3.8.2 - Write SQL query to find which District in each state/ut has the highest number of murders yearwise. Your output should show STATE/UT, YEAR, DISTRICT, and MURDERS.**

use CrimeData;

SELECT c.`STATE/UT`, c.YEAR, c.DISTRICT, c.MURDER

FROM Crimesonly

JOIN (

SELECT `STATE/UT`, YEAR, MAX(MURDER) AS max\_murder

FROM Crimesonly

GROUP BY `STATE/UT`, YEAR

) max\_murders

ON c.`STATE/UT` = max\_murders.`STATE/UT`

AND c.YEAR = max\_murders.YEAR

AND c.MURDER = max\_murders.max\_murder;