NAME: LOPAMUDRA PATRO

<u>USN</u>: 1WA24CS158

BATCH: BATCH-2(N2-ASK)

SECTION: 3N

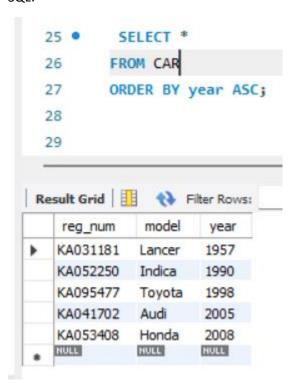
# DBMS LAB WEEK-2 INSURANCE DB MORE QUERIES/ ADDITIONAL QUERIES

## **Queries:**

- 1. Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.
- 2. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.
- 3. Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.

### Query 1:

#### SQL:



#### **QUERY-2**

## Code type-1

select count(report\_num)

from car c, participated p

where c.reg\_num=p.reg\_num and c.model='Lancer';

#### Alternate type code:

SQL:

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT a.report_num) AS accident_count

FROM ACCIDENT a

JOIN PARTICIPATED p ON a.report_num = p.report_num

JOIN CAR c ON p.reg_num = c.reg_num

WHERE c.model = 'Lancer';

Result Grid  Filter Rows:

| Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | A
```

#### **QUERY-3:**

#### Code type- 1:

select count(distinct driver\_id) CNT

from participated a, accident b

where a.report\_num=b.report\_num and b.accident\_date like '\_\_08%';

## <u>Alternate Type Code</u>:

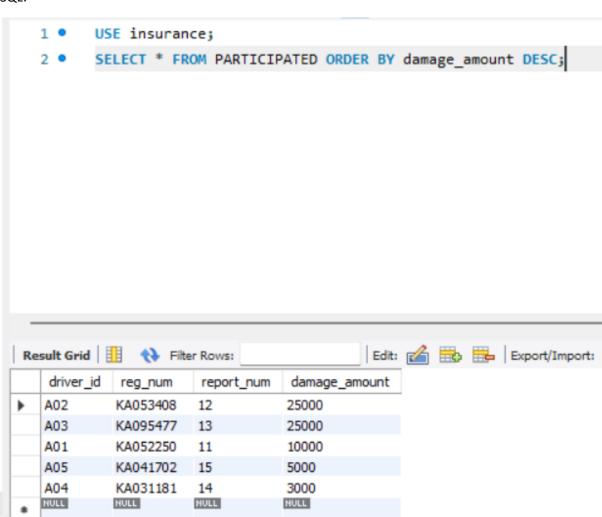
SQL:

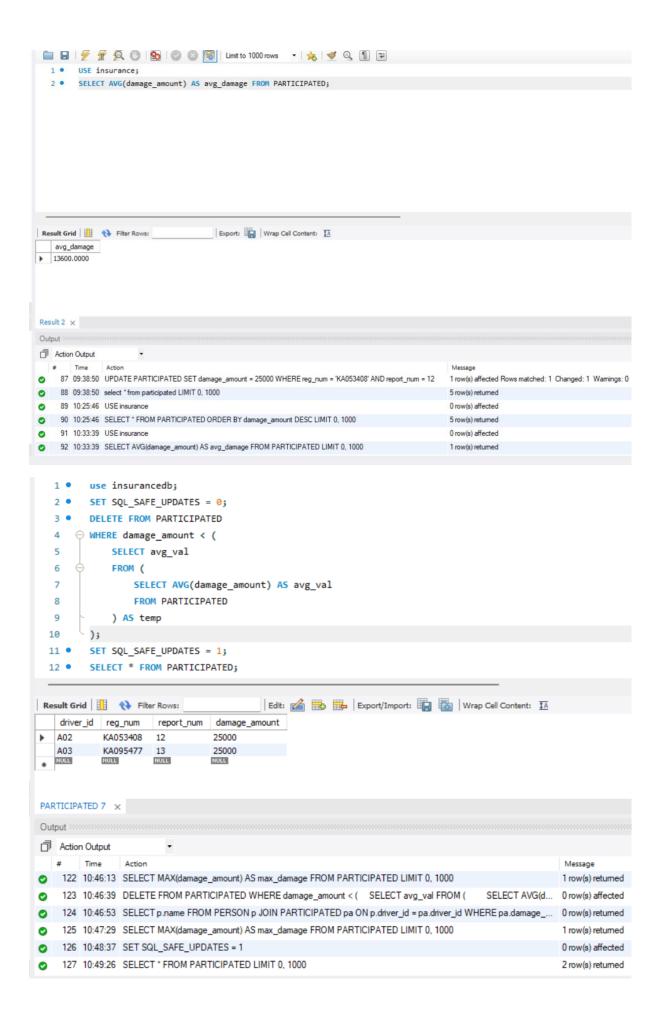
Database name here is insurance

### **TO DO:**

- LIST THE ENTIRE PARTICIPATED RELATION IN THE DESCENDING ORDER OF DAMAGE AMOUNT.
- FIND THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT
- DELETE THE TUPLE WHOSE DAMAGE AMOUNT IS BELOW THE AVERAGE DAMAGE
   AMOUNT
- LIST THE NAME OF DRIVERS WHOSE DAMAGE IS GREATER THAN THE AVERAGE DAMAGE AMOUNT.
- FIND MAXIMUM DAMAGE AMOUNT.

#### SQL:





```
SELECT p.name
    8 •
         FROM PERSON p
    9
         JOIN PARTICIPATED pa ON p.driver_id = pa.driver_id
   10

→ WHERE pa.damage_amount > (
   11
           SELECT avg_val FROM (
   12
                SELECT AVG(damage_amount) AS avg_val FROM PARTICIPATED
   13
   14
   15
   16
  Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
    name
        SELECT MAX(damage_amount) AS max_damage FROM PARTICIPATED;
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   max_damage
25000
```

Thank you