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Individual Project 6: SQL Assignment

1. SELECT DISTINCT (crime\_type) AS unique\_crimes

FROM incident\_reports;

1. SELECT crime\_type, COUNT(\*) AS num\_crimes

FROM incident\_reports

GROUP BY crime\_type

ORDER BY crime\_type ASC;

1. SELECT COUNT(\*) AS same\_day

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE date\_occured=date\_reported;

1. SELECT date\_reported, date\_occured, crime\_type, DATEDIFF(date\_reported, date\_occured) AS time\_reported

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE DATEDIFF(date\_reported, date\_occured) >= 365

ORDER BY DATEDIFF(date\_reported, date\_occured) DESC;

1. SELECT YEAR(date\_occured) AS year, COUNT(\*) AS num\_incidents

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE YEAR(date\_occured) >= 2012

GROUP BY YEAR(date\_occured)

ORDER BY YEAR(date\_occured) DESC;

1. SELECT \*

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE crime\_type LIKE ‘%robbery’;

1. SELECT lmpd\_division, incident\_number, date\_occured

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE att\_comp LIKE ‘%attempted’ and crime\_type LIKE ‘%robbery’

ORDER BY lmpd\_division, date\_occured ASC;

1. SELECT date\_occured, crime\_type

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE zip\_code IN (‘40202’)

ORDER BY crime\_type, date\_occured ASC;

1. SELECT zip\_code, COUNT(\*) AS num\_thefts

FROM incident\_reports

GROUP BY zip\_code

ORDER BY num\_thefts DESC;

ZIP CODE = 40203

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS = 104494

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(city))

FROM incident\_reports;

1. SELECT city, COUNT(\*) AS num\_incidents

FROM incident\_reports

GROUP BY city

ORDER BY num\_incidents DESC

LIMIT 1,1;

CITY = LVIL

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS = 37299

1. SELECT uor\_desc, crime\_type

FROM incident\_reports

WHERE crime\_type NOT LIKE ‘%other’

ORDER BY uor\_desc, crime\_type;

Crime\_type is a broader, all-encompassing category in comparison to the UOR code.

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(lmpd\_beat)) AS num\_beats

FROM incident\_reports;

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(offense\_code)) AS num\_codes

FROM nibrs\_codes;

1. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(nibrs\_code)) AS num\_codes

FROM incident\_reports;

1. SELECT date\_occured, block\_address, zip\_code, offense\_description

FROM incident\_reports, nibrs\_codes

WHERE nibrs\_code IN (240, 250, 270, 280)

ORDER BY block\_address;

1. SELECT zip\_code, offense\_against

FROM incident\_reports, nibrs\_codes

WHERE nibrs\_codes.offense\_code = incident\_reports.nibrs\_code

AND LENGTH(zip\_code) = 5

AND nibrs\_code NOT IN (‘999’)

ORDER BY zip\_code;

1. SELECT offense\_against, COUNT(crime\_type) AS num\_offenses

FROM nibrs\_codes

WHERE offense\_against IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY offense\_against

ORDER BY offense\_against;

1. SELECT crime\_type, COUNT(\*) as num\_offenses

FROM indicent\_reports

GROUP BY crime\_type

HAVING crime\_type = “ASSAULT”;

1. SELECT date\_occured, lmpd\_division, offense\_category

FROM incident\_reports, nibrs\_codes

WHERE nibrs\_codes.offense\_code = incident\_reports.nibrs\_code

AND YEAR(date\_occured) = 2020

ORDER BY lmpd\_division;