Coding Challenge SQL Crime Management Schema DDL and DML

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Batch: C# Batch 4

--Coding challenge-Crime Management

drop table if exists crime, victim, suspect;

--creating tables

```
create table crime (
crimeid int primary key,
incidenttype varchar(255),
incidentdate date,
location varchar(255),
description text,
status varchar(20));

create table victim (
victimid int primary key,
crimeid int,
name varchar(255),
```

```
contactinfo varchar(255),
injuries varchar(255),
age int,
foreign key (crimeid) references crime(crimeid));
create table suspect (
suspectid int primary key,
crimeid int,
name varchar(255),
description text,
criminalhistory text,
age int,
foreign key (crimeid) references crime(crimeid));
```

--inserting values

insert into crime values

- (1, 'robbery', '2023-09-15', '123 main st, cityville', 'armed robbery at a convenience store', 'open'),
- (2, 'homicide', '2023-09-20', '456 elm st, townsville', 'investigation into a murder case', 'under investigation'),
- (3, 'theft', '2023-09-10', '789 oak st, villagetown', 'shoplifting incident at a mall', 'closed');

insert into victim values

- (1, 1, 'john doe', 'johndoe@example.com', 'minor injuries', 30),
- (2, 2, 'jane smith', 'janesmith@example.com', 'deceased', 35),
- (3, 3, 'alice johnson', 'alicejohnson@example.com', 'none', 25);

insert into suspect values

- (1, 1, 'robber 1', 'armed and masked robber', 'previous robbery convictions', 40),
- (2, 2, 'unknown', 'investigation ongoing', null, 34),
- (3, 3, 'suspect 1', 'shoplifting suspect', 'prior shoplifting arrests', 29);

```
select * from crime;
```

select * from victim;

select * from suspect;

--Queries

--1. Select all open incidents

select * from crime where status = 'open';

	crimeid	incidenttype	incidentdate	location	description	status
1		robbery	2023-09-15	123 main st, cityville	armed robbery at a convenience store	open

--2. Find the total number of incidents

select count(*) as total_incidents from crime;



--3.List all unique incident types

select distinct incidenttype from crime;



--4. Retrieve incidents that occurred between '2023-09-01' and '2023-09-10'

select * from crime

where incidentdate between '2023-09-01' and '2023-09-10';

	crimeid		incidentdate	location	description	status
1	3	theft	2023-09-10	789 oak st, villagetown	shoplifting incident at a mall	closed

--5.List persons involved in incidents in descending order of age

select name,age from victim union select name,age from suspect order by age desc;



--6. Find the average age of persons involved in incidents

select avg(age) as avg_age

from

(select age from victim

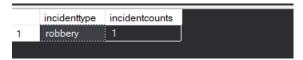
union all

select age from suspect) as all_persons;



--7.List incident types and their counts, only for open cases

select incidenttype, count(*) as incidentcounts
from crime
where status = 'open'
group by incidenttype;



--8. Find persons with names containing 'Doe'

select name from victim
where name like '%doe%'
union
select name from suspect
where name like '%doe%';



--9. Retrieve the names of persons involved in open cases and closed cases

select v.name from victim v

join crime c on v.crimeid = c.crimeid

where c.status in ('open', 'closed')

```
union
select s.name from suspect s
join crime c on s.crimeid = c.crimeid
where c.status in ('open', 'closed');
--or (using or operator)

select v.name from victim v
join crime c on v.crimeid=c.crimeid
where c.status='open' or c.status='closed'
```

union
select s.name from suspect s
join crime c on s.crimeid=c.crimeid
where c.status='open' or c.status='closed';



-- 10. List incident types where there are persons aged 30 or 35 involved

select distinct c.incidenttype
from crime c
join victim v on c.crimeid = v.crimeid
where v.age in (30, 35)
union
select distinct c.incidenttype
from crime c

```
join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid where s.age in (30, 35);

--or (using or operator) select c.incidenttype as incidenttypes from crime c join victim v on v.crimeid=c.crimeid where v.age = 30 or v.age=35 union select c.incidenttype as incidenttypes from crime c join suspect s on s.crimeid=c.crimeid where s.age = 30 or s.age=35
```



--11. Find persons involved in incidents of the same type as 'Robbery'

select v.name

from victim v

join crime c on c.crimeid=v.crimeid
where c.incidenttype='robbery'
union
select s.name
from suspect s

join crime c on c.crimeid=s.crimeid
where c.incidenttype='robbery';



--12.List incident types with more than one open case

select incidenttype, count(*) as counts

from crime

where status = 'open'

group by incidenttype

having count(*) > 1;

--(result-empty-crime table has only one open case)



--13.List all incidents with suspects whose names also appear as victims in other incidents

select c.*

from crime c

join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid

where s.name in (select name from victim);

/*(result-empty-no such data in the given schema, victims and suspect names are different)*/



--14. Retrieve all incidents along with victim and suspect details

select c.crimeid, c.incidenttype, c.status, v.name as victim_name, s.name as suspect_name

from crime c

left join victim v on c.crimeid = v.crimeid left join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid;

--or (display by adding suspect and victim name to crime table) select c.*, v.name as victim_name, s.name as suspect_name from crime c

left join victim v on c.crimeid = v.crimeid left join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid;



--15. Find incidents where the suspect is older than any victim

select c.*

from crime c

join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid

where s.age > all (select v.age

from victim v

where v.crimeid = c.crimeid);



--16. Find suspects involved in multiple incidents

select name, count(*) as incident_count
from suspect
group by name
having count(*) > 1;

--(result-empty-only one incident in the given scheme)



-- 17. List incidents with no suspects involved

select * from crime
where crimeid not in (select distinct crimeid from suspect);
--(result-empty-all incidents has a suspect)



--18.List all cases where at least one incident is of type 'Homicide' and all other incidents are of type 'Robbery'

select *
from crime
where
not exists (
select 1 from crime

```
where incidenttype not in ('robbery', 'homicide'))
and exists (
  select 1 from crime
  where incidenttype = 'homicide');
--(result-empty-has "theft" as a incident type)
```



--19.. Retrieve a list of all incidents and the associated suspects, showing suspects for each incident, or 'No Suspect' if there are none

select c.crimeid, c.incidenttype,
coalesce(s.name, 'no suspect') as suspect_name
from crime c
left join suspect s on c.crimeid = s.crimeid;



--20.List all suspects who have been involved in incidents with incident types 'Robbery' or 'Assault'

select s.name

from suspect s

join crime c on s.crimeid = c.crimeid

where c.incidenttype in ('robbery', 'assault');



Screenshots:

Creating Tables

```
crime.sql *   ‡   ×
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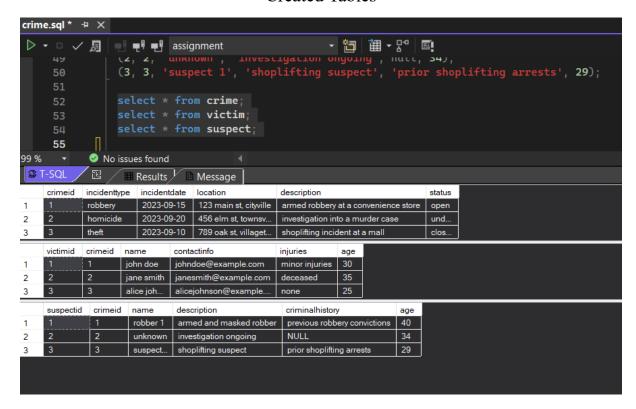
√ 周 ■ ■ assignment

            drop table if exists crime, victim, suspect;
            --creating tables
          crimeid int primary key
            incidenttype varchar(255),
            incidentdate date,
           status varchar(20));
          victimid int primary key,
            crimeid int,
            name varchar(255),
            contactinfo varchar(255),
            injuries varchar(255),
            age int,
            foreign key (crimeid) references crime(crimeid));
          create table suspect (
          suspectid int primary key,
            crimeid int,
            name varchar(255),
        ⊘ No issues found
```

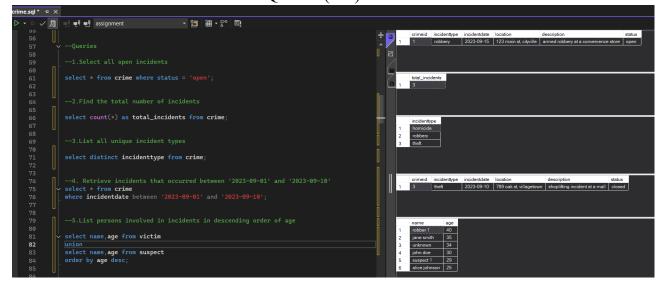
Inserting Values

```
rime.sql *   ₽  ×
                                                                                                 - 智 祖 - 5 ■
                          assignment assignment
                            crimeid int,
                            description text
                            criminalhistory text,
                            foreign key (crimeid) references crime(crimeid));
                             --inserting values
                            insert into crime values
(1, 'robbery', '2023-09-15', '123 main st, cityville', 'armed robbery at a convenience store', 'open'),
(2, 'homicide', '2023-09-20', '456 elm st, townsville', 'investigation into a murder case', 'under investigation'),
(3, 'theft', '2023-09-10', '789 oak st, villagetown', 'shoplifting incident at a mall', 'closed');
                           insert into victim values
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(2, 2, 'jane smith', 'janesmith@example.com', 'deceased', 35),
(3, 3, 'alice johnson', 'alicejohnson@example.com', 'none', 25);
       43
44
       47
48
                            insert into suspect values
                            (1, 1, 'robber 1', 'armed and masked robber', 'previous robbery convictions', 40), (2, 2, 'unknown', 'investigation ongoing', null, 34), (3, 3, 'suspect 1', 'shoplifting suspect', 'prior shoplifting arrests', 29);
                            select * from crime;
                            select * from victim;
select * from suspect;
        54
```

Created Tables



Queries(1-5)

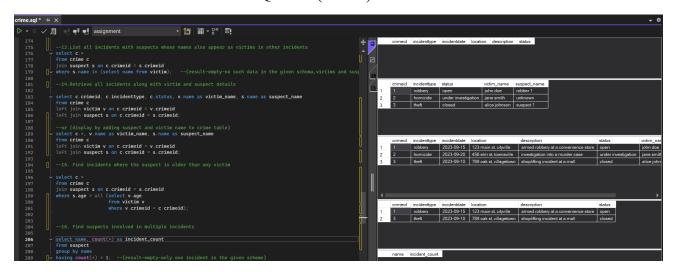


Queries (6-9)

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                                                                                                                                                     avg_age
1 32
           select avg(age) as avg_age
                 (select age from victim
                 select age from suspect) as all_persons;
           select incidenttype, count(*) as incidentcounts
                from crime
where status = 'open'
group by incidenttype;
                                                                                                                                                               name
1 john doe
             --8.Find persons with names containing 'Doe'
v select name from victim
where name like '%doe%'
106
107
                select name from suspect
              v select v.name from victim v
join crime c on v.crimeid = c.crimeid
where c.status in ('open', 'closed')
115
116
                union
select s.name from suspect s
join crime c on s.crimeid = c.crimeid
join crime in ('open', 'closed');
```

Queries(10-12)

Queries(13-16)



Queries(17-20)

