**Student Name : Santosh Acharya**

**Student Id : C0930325**

**Program Code : CSD 2206**

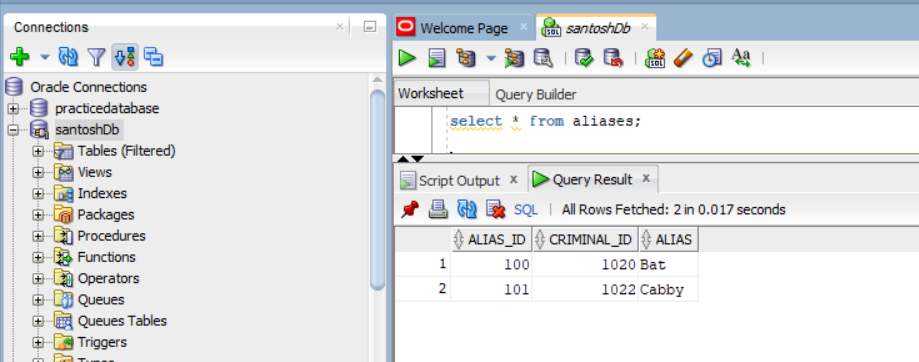
**Assignment 5**

**Solution :**

1. **Query to display all the criminal aliases beginning with letter B.**

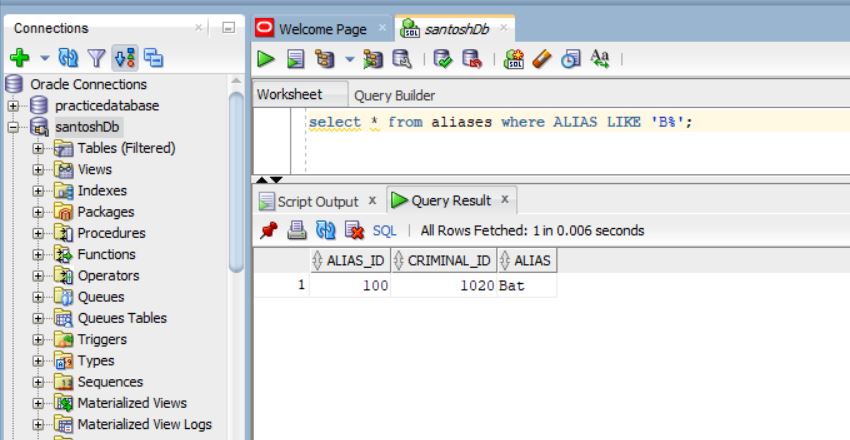
**SQL query :**

* SELECT \* FROM aliases where ALIAS LIKE ‘B%’;

**ALIASES Table**

**Output of the query**

Output for the SQL



1. **Query to list of all crimes that occurred in November 2008**

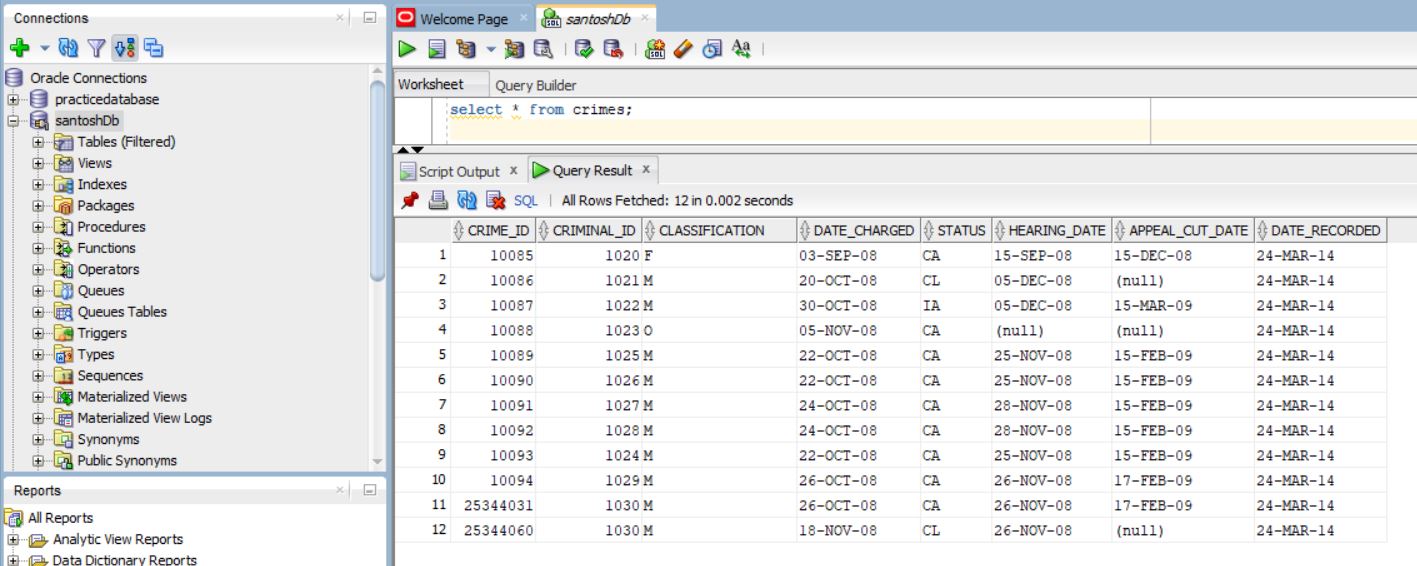
* Alter session for date is used to rearrange the date in the table.

**SQL query**

* ALTER SESSION SET NLS\_DATE\_FORMAT = ‘YY-MON-DD’;
* SELECT crime\_id as “santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id, date\_charged, classification from crimes where date\_charged like ’08-NOV%’;

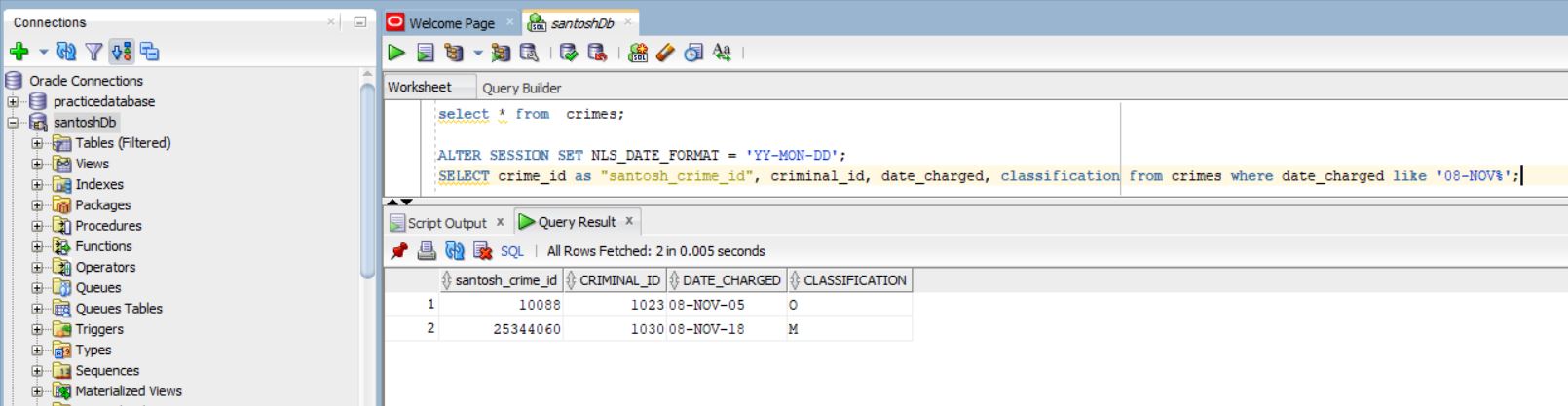
**Crimes table**

This are the data that will be displayed by the query



**Output after the query**

Output of the query

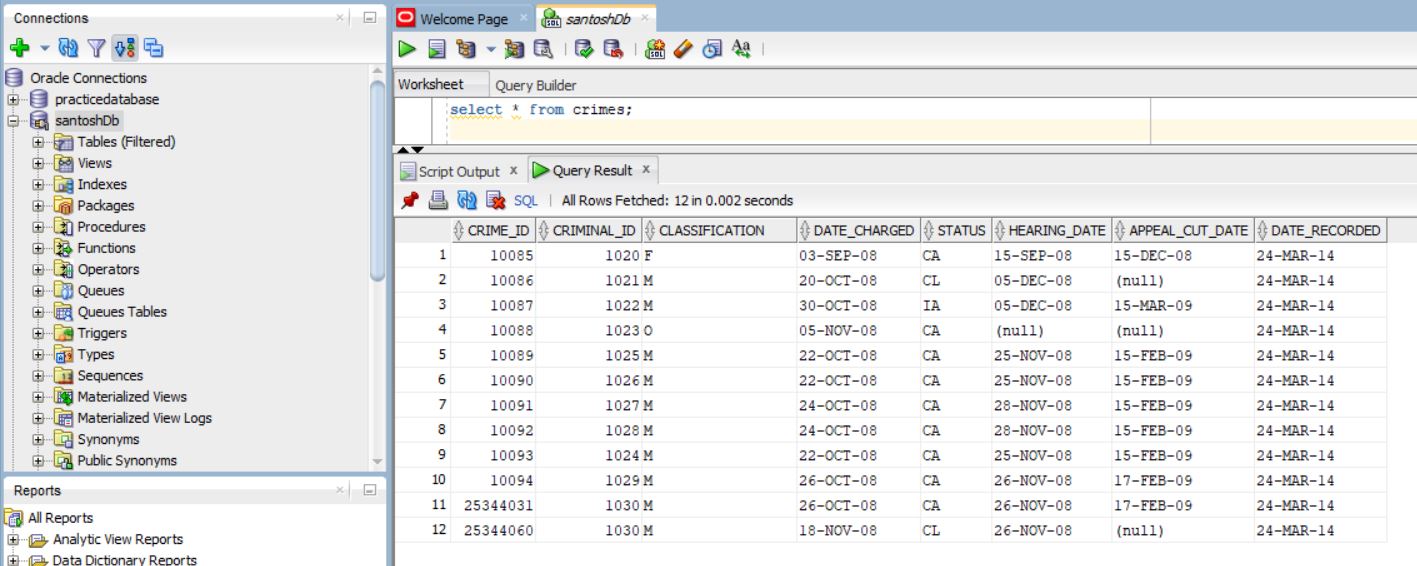


1. **Query to list all criminal with the status CA or IA**

**SQL query**

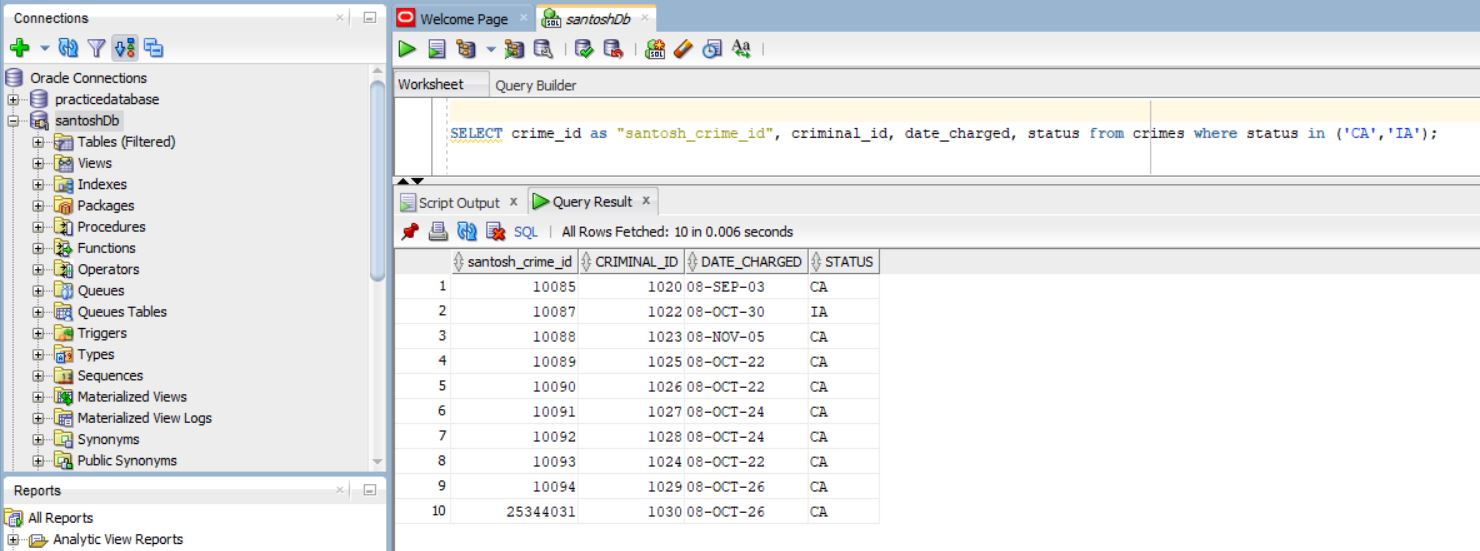
* SELECT crime\_id as “santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id, date\_charged, status from crimes where status in (‘CA’,’IA’);

**Crimes table**



**Output after the query**

Output of the query

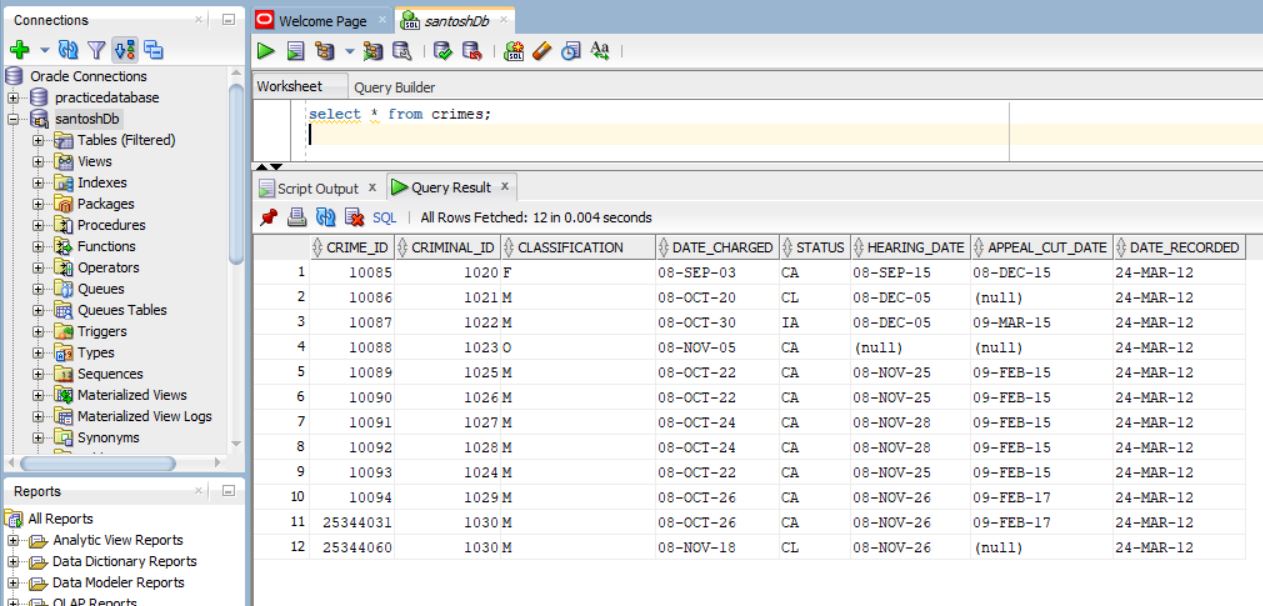


1. **Query to list all criminal classified as felony**

**SQL query**

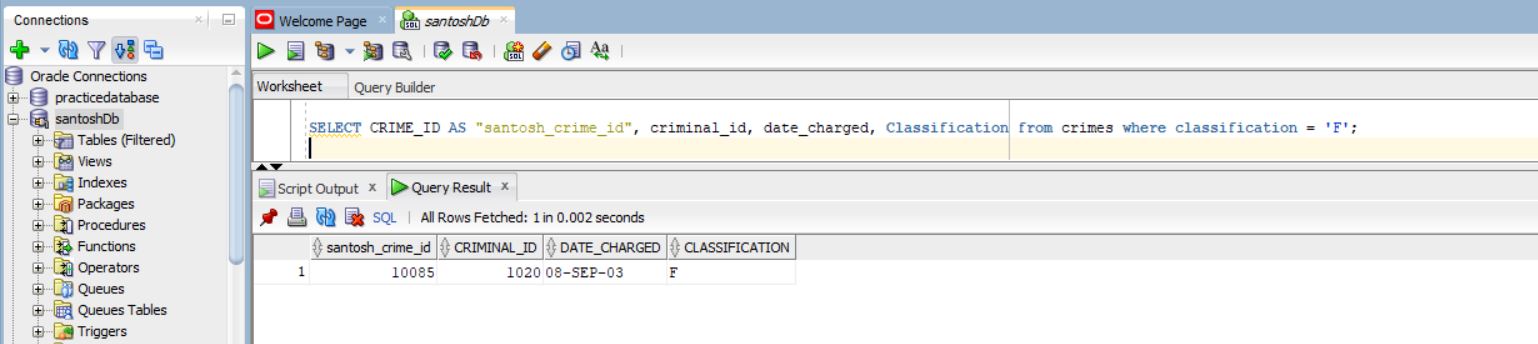
* SELECT CRIME\_ID AS “Santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id, date\_charged, classification from crimes where classification = ‘F’;

**Crimes table**



**Output after the query**

Output of the query



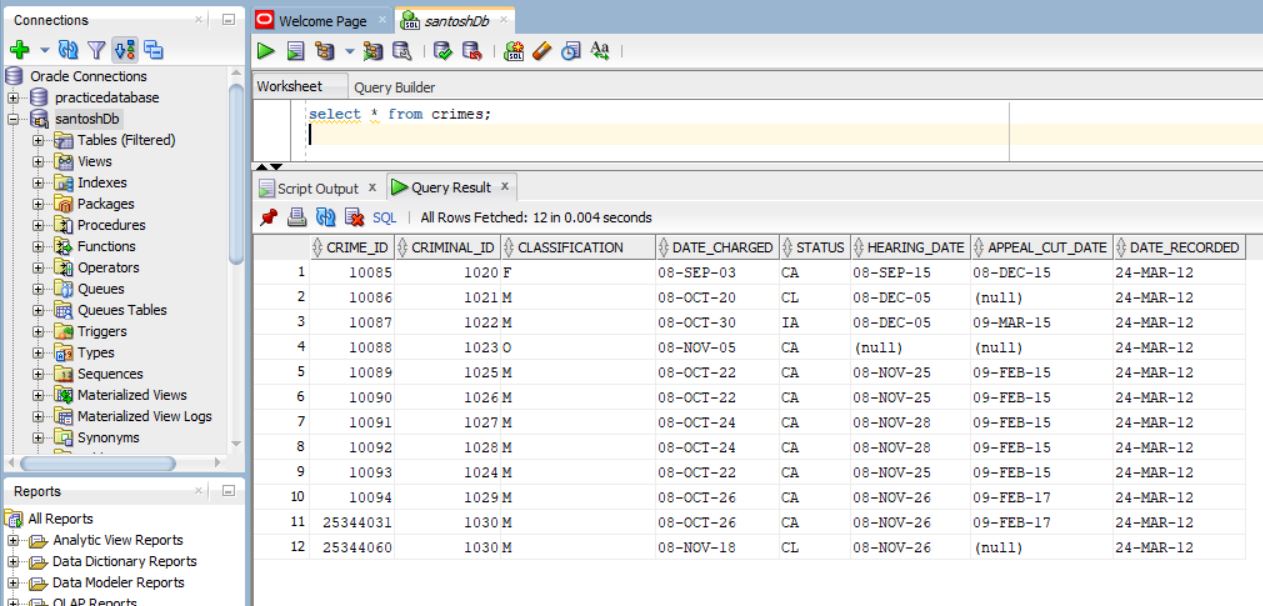
1. **Query to list all crimes with the hearing date more than 14 days**

**SQL query**

* SELECT CRIME\_ID AS “Santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id, date\_charged, hearing\_date from crimes where hearing\_date – date\_charged > 14;

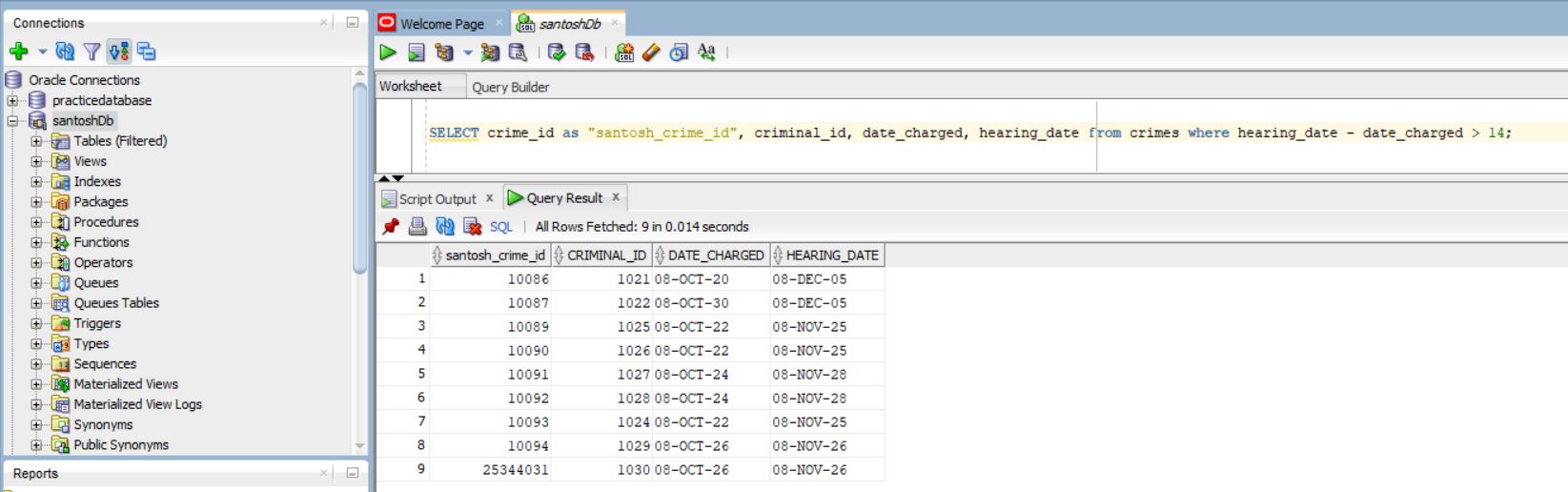
**Crimes table**

This are the data showed after the above query is triggered



**Ouput after the query**

Output of the query

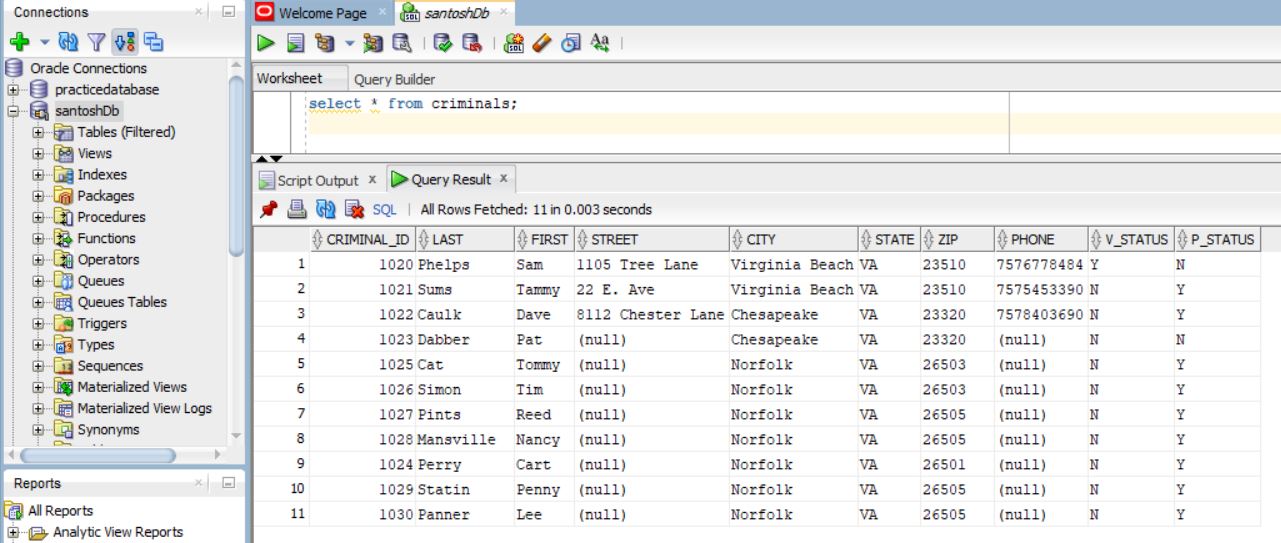


1. **Query to list all criminals with the zip code 23510**

**SQL query**

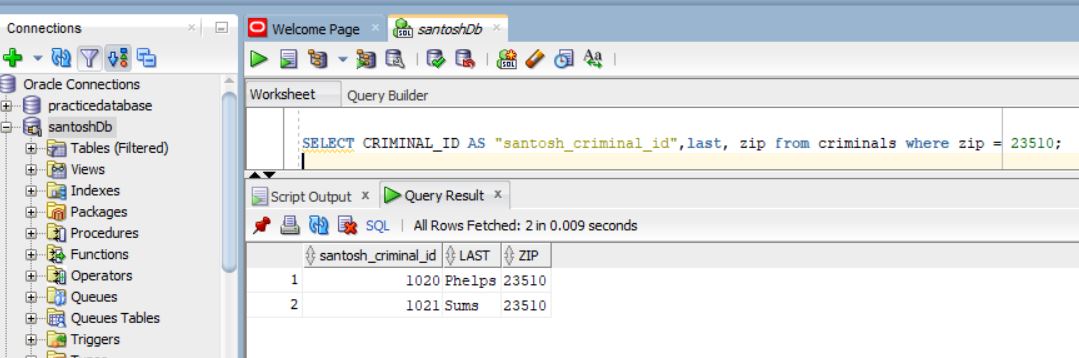
* SELECT CRIMINAL\_ID AS “Santosh\_criminal\_id”, last, zip from criminals where zip = 23510;

**Criminals table**



**Output after the query**

Output of the query

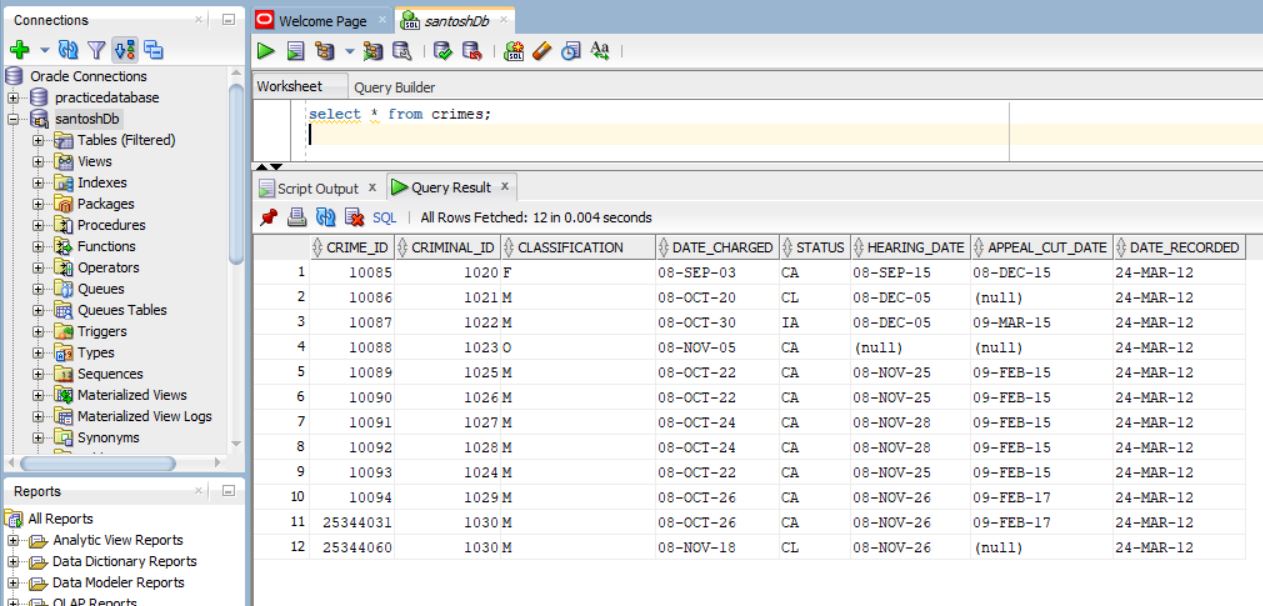


1. **Query to list all crimes that don’t have a hearing date scheduled**

**SQL query**

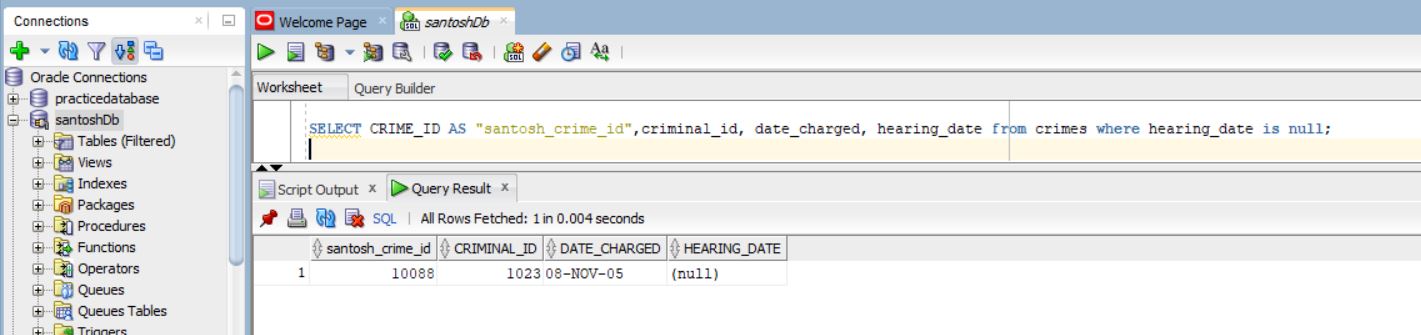
* SELECT CRIME\_ID AS ”santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id, date\_charged, hearing\_date from crimes where hearing\_date is null;

**Crimes table**



**Output after the query**

Output of the query



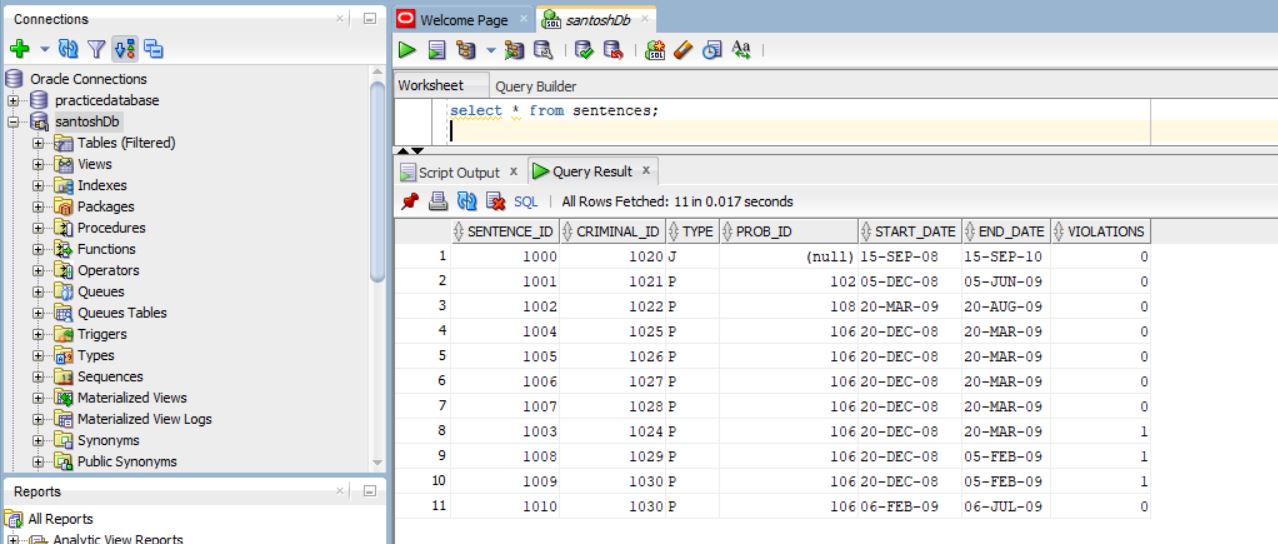
1. **Query to list all sentences with a probation officer assigned**

**SQL query**

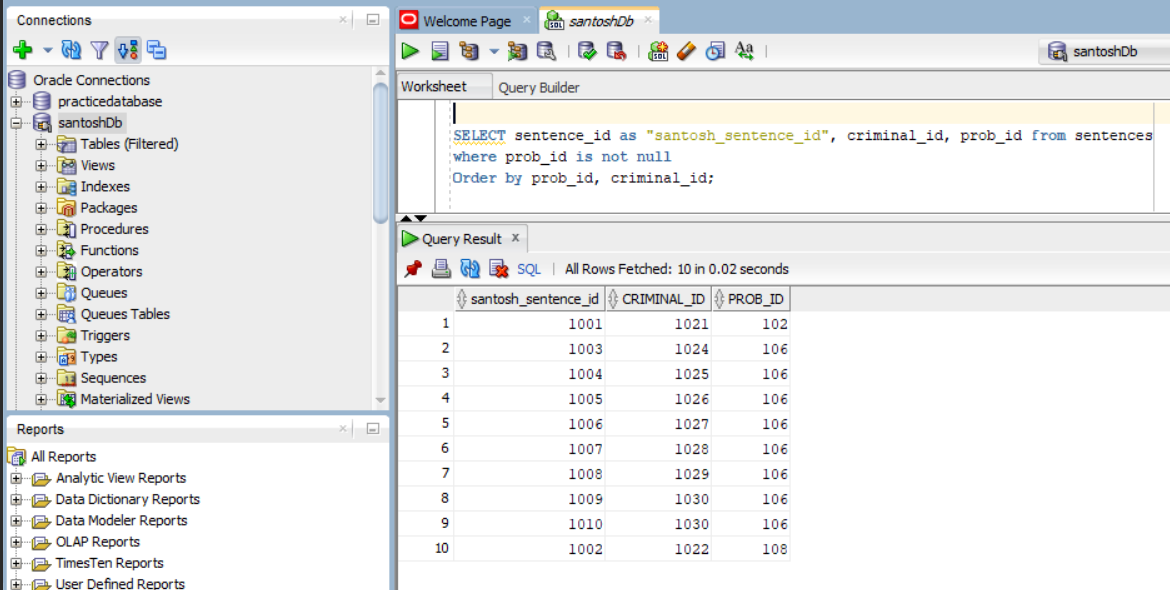
* SELECT sentence\_id as "santosh\_sentence\_id", criminal\_id, prob\_id from sentences

where prob\_id is not null Order by prob\_id, criminal\_id;

**Sentences table**



**Output after the query**



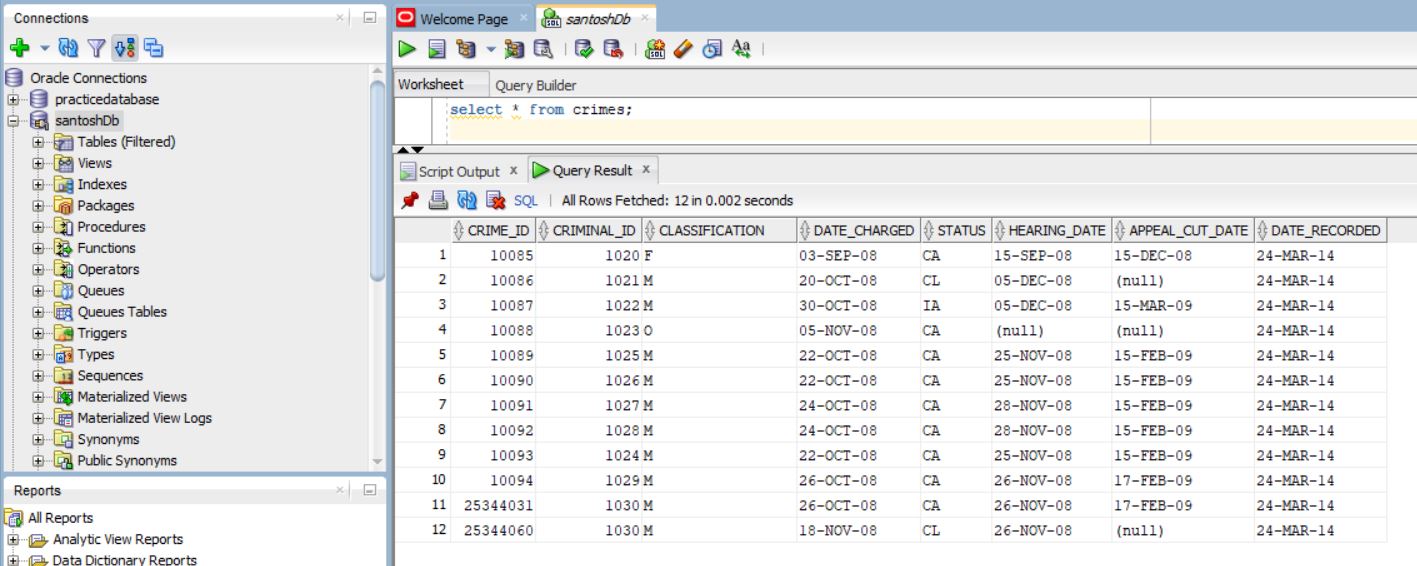
Output of the query

1. **Query to list all crimes that are classified as misdemeanors (classification =’M’) and are currently in appeal (stat is ‘IA’)**

**SQL query**

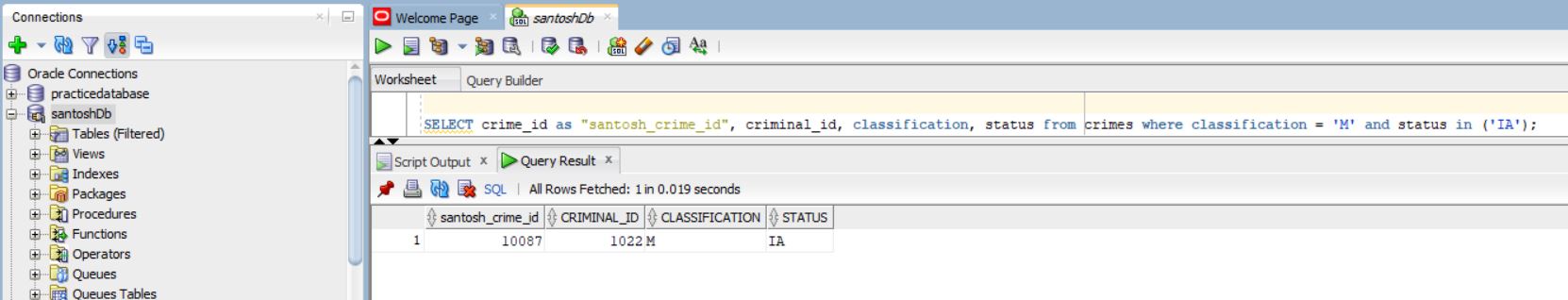
SELECT crime\_id as “Santosh\_crime\_id”, criminal\_id., classification, status from crimes where classification = ‘M’ and status in (‘IA’)

**Crimes table**



**Output after the query**

Output of the query



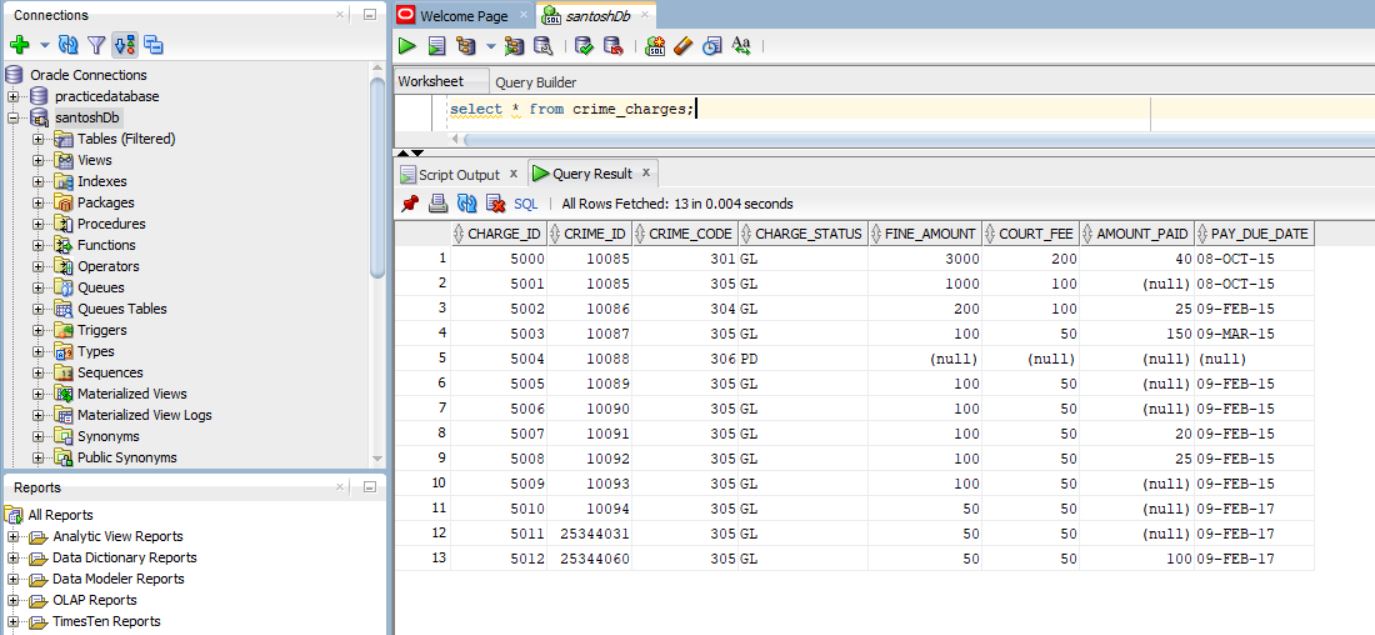
1. **Query to list all crime charges with a balance owed. List the charge ID, crime ID, fine amount, court fee, amount paid, and amount owed.**

* The COALESCE() function returns the first non-null value in a list.

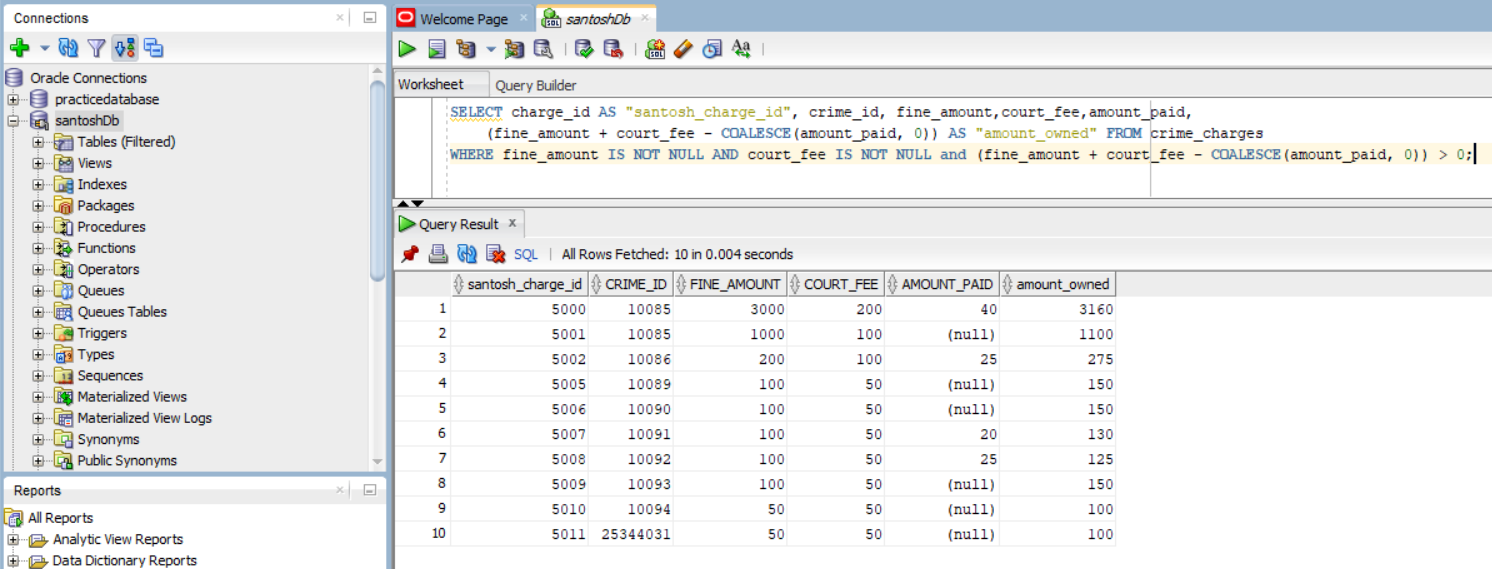
**SQL query**

* SELECT charge\_id AS "santosh\_charge\_id", crime\_id, fine\_amount,court\_fee,amount\_paid, (fine\_amount + court\_fee - COALESCE(amount\_paid, 0)) AS "amount\_owned" FROM crime\_charges WHERE fine\_amount IS NOT NULL AND court\_fee IS NOT NULL and (fine\_amount + court\_fee - COALESCE(amount\_paid, 0)) > 0;

**Crime Charge table**



**Output after the query**



Output of the query