

SQL OPERATIONS

3.1 Insert records from 42_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012.csv into a table

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following commands:

```
1 #3.1Insert records from 42_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012.csv into a table
2 • use crimes ;
3 • SELECT * FROM crimes.`crimes against women`;
```

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the data loaded from the CSV file. The grid has columns for STATE_UT, DISTRICT, years, Rape, Kidnapping_and_Abduction, Dowry_Deaths, Assault_on_women_with_intent_to_outrage_her, Insult_to_modesty_of_Women, Cruelty_by_Husband_or_his_Relatives, and Importation.

STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Rape	Kidnapping_and_Abduction	Dowry_Deaths	Assault_on_women_with_intent_to_outrage_her	Insult_to_modesty_of_Women	Cruelty_by_Husband_or_his_Relatives	Importation
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
ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDDAPAH	2001	20	20	17	126	38	57	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	EAST GODAVARI	2001	23	26	12	109	58	247	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTAKAL RLY.	2001	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTUR	2001	54	51	7	139	129	378	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	KARNATAKA CITY	2001	27	30	14	118	24	154	0

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

3.2.1 find the highest number of rapes

```
9 #select the maximun rape crimes in which state and distrct and year
10 • select STATE_UT , DISTRICT, years , Rape from crimes.`crimes against women`
11 where Rape = (select max(Rape) from crimes.`crimes against women`);
12
```

The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' for the query. It displays the state and district with the highest number of rapes in 2012.

STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Rape
DELHI	DELHI UT TOTAL	2012	706

3.2.2 find the highest number of Kidnapping

```
3 #select the maximun kidnappings crimes in which state and distrct and year
4 • select STATE_UT, DISTRICT , years ,Kidnapping_and_Abduction
5 from crimes.`crimes against women`
6 where
7 Kidnapping_and_Abduction = (select max(Kidnapping_and_Abduction) from crimes.`crimes against women`);
```

The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' for the query. It displays the state and district with the highest number of kidnappings in 2012.

STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Rape
DELHI	DELHI UT TOTAL	2012	706

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

3.3.1 find the lowest number of rapes against women

```

20 #3.3Write SQL query to find All the lowest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state,
21 #select the minimum rape crimes in which state and distrct and year
22 • select STATE_UT , DISTRICT, years , Rape from crimes.`crimes against women`
23 where Rape = (select min(Rape) from crimes.`crimes against women`);

```



The screenshot shows the results of the SQL query in a 'Result Grid' window. The table has four columns: STATE_UT, DISTRICT, years, and Rape. The data shows that in 2001, the lowest number of rapes (0) occurred in various districts across different states, including GUNTAKAL RLY., SECUNDERABAD RLY., KAMENG WEST, C.I.D., ARWAL, KATTHAR RLY., GRP RAIPUR, and G.R.P. in JAMMU & KASHMIR. The 'Output' pane below the grid shows the execution message: 'select STATE_UT , DISTRICT, years , Rape from crimes.`crimes against women` where Rape = (select min(Rape) from crimes.`crimes against women`); ... 488 row(s) returned'.

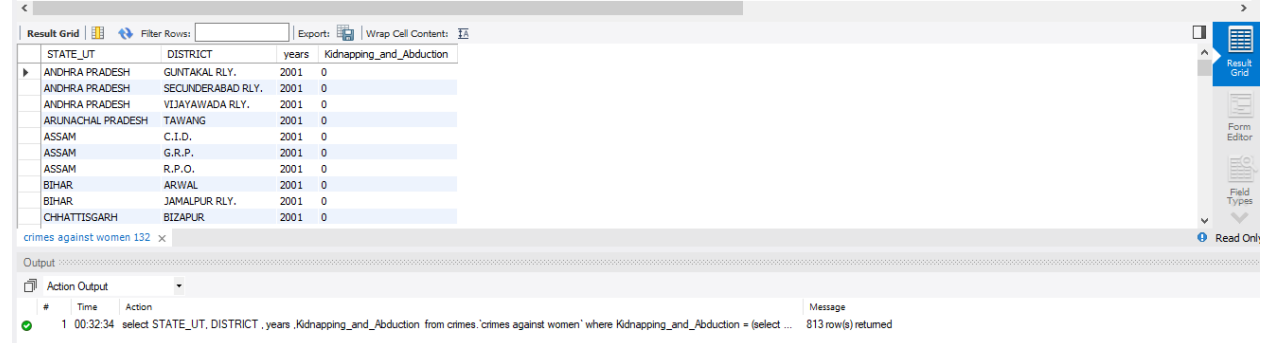
STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Rape
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTAKAL RLY.	2001	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	SECUNDERABAD RLY.	2001	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	KAMENG WEST	2001	0
ASSAM	C.I.D.	2001	0
BIHAR	ARWAL	2001	0
BIHAR	KATTHAR RLY.	2001	0
CHHATTISGARH	GRP RAIPUR	2001	0
HARYANA	GRP	2001	0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	G.R.P.	2001	0
JAMMU & KASHMIR	CRIME JAMMU	2001	0

3.3.2 find the lowest number of kidnappings against women

```

25 #select the minimum kidnapping crimes in which state and distrct and year
26 • select STATE_UT, DISTRICT , years ,Kidnapping_and_Abduction
27 from crimes.`crimes against women`
28 where
29 Kidnapping_and_Abduction = (select min(Kidnapping_and_Abduction) from crimes.`crimes against women`);

```



The screenshot shows the results of the SQL query in a 'Result Grid' window. The table has four columns: STATE_UT, DISTRICT, years, and Kidnapping_and_Abduction. The data shows that in 2001, the lowest number of kidnappings (0) occurred in various districts across different states, including GUNTAKAL RLY., SECUNDERABAD RLY., VIJAYAWADA RLY., TAWANG, C.I.D., G.R.P., R.P.O., ARWAL, JAMALPUR RLY., and BIZAPUR. The 'Output' pane below the grid shows the execution message: 'select STATE_UT, DISTRICT , years ,Kidnapping_and_Abduction from crimes.`crimes against women` where Kidnapping_and_Abduction = (select min(Kidnapping_and_Abduction) from crimes.`crimes against women`); ... 813 row(s) returned'.

STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Kidnapping_and_Abduction
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTAKAL RLY.	2001	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	SECUNDERABAD RLY.	2001	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	VIJAYAWADA RLY.	2001	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	TAWANG	2001	0
ASSAM	C.I.D.	2001	0
ASSAM	G.R.P.	2001	0
ASSAM	R.P.O.	2001	0
BIHAR	ARWAL	2001	0
BIHAR	JAMALPUR RLY.	2001	0
CHHATTISGARH	BIZAPUR	2001	0

3.4 Insert records from 02_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_ST_2001_2012.csv into a new table

```

27 #3.4Insert records from 02_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_ST_2001_2012.csv into a new table
28 • SELECT * FROM crimes.`crimes against st`;
29

```

STATE_UT	DISTRICT	years	Murder	Rape	Kidnapping_Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	Hurt	Protection_of_Civil_Rights_PCR_Act	Prevention_of_atrocities_POA_Act	Other_Crimes_Against_STs
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
ANDHRA PRADESH	GUNTUR	2001	0	2	1	0	0	0	10	0	3	19
ANDHRA PRADESH	HYDERABAD CITY	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	KARIMNAGAR	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	KHAMMAM	2001	1	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	9	20
ANDHRA PRADESH	KRISHNA	2001	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	24	18
ANDHRA PRADESH	KURNOOL	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	MAHABOBNAGAR	2001	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	11	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	MEDAK	2001	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	3
ANDHRA PRADESH	NALGONDA	2001	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	NELLORE	2001	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	12
ANDHRA PRADESH	NIZAMABAD	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
ANDHRA PRADESH	PRAKASHAM	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	RANGA REDDY	2001	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	10	33
ANDHRA PRADESH	SECUNDERABAD ...	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

3.5.1 find the highest number of dacoity in which strict

```

32 #find the highest number of dacoity
33 • select DISTRICT , Dacoity from crimes.`crimes against st`
34 where Dacoity = (select max(Dacoity) from crimes.`crimes against st`);
35

```

DISTRICT	Dacoity
DAHOD	29

3.5.2 find the highest number of robbery in which district

```

36 #find the highest number of Robbery
37 • select DISTRICT , Robbery as 'max_robbery' from crimes.`crimes against st`
38 where Robbery = (select max(Robbery) from crimes.`crimes against st`);
39

```

DISTRICT	max_robbery
DAHOD	32

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

```

41 #3.6Write SQL query to find in which districts(All) the lowest number of murders happened
42 • select DISTRICT , min(Murder) as 'min_murder_crimes' from crimes.`crimes against st`
43 group by DISTRICT ;

```

DISTRICT	min_murder_crimes
ADILABAD	0
ANANTAPUR	0
CHITTOOR	0
CUDDAPAH	0
EAST GODAVARI	0
GUNTAKAL RLY.	0
GUNTUR	0
HYDERABAD CITY	0
KARIMNAGAR	0

result 49 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action
1	21:01:25	select DISTRICT , min(Murder) as 'min_murder_crimes' from crimes.`crimes against st` group by DISTRICT LIMIT 0, 1000

Message
812 row(s) returned

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

```
45 #3.7Write SQL query to find the number of murders in ascending order in district and yearwise
46 • select DISTRICT , Years , Murder from crimes.`crimes against st`
47 order by Murder asc ;
```

Result Grid

DISTRICT	Years	Murder
YAVATMAL	2010	0
BISHNUPUR	2010	0
CHANDEL	2010	0
CHURACHANDPUR	2010	0
CID	2010	0
IMPHAL EAST	2010	0
IMPHAL WEST	2010	0
SENAPATI	2010	0
TAMENGLONG	2010	0
THOUBAL	2010	0
UKHRUL	2010	0
GARO HILLS EAST	2010	0
GARO HILLS SOUTH	2010	0
GARO HILLS WEST	2010	0
JAINTIA HILLS	2010	0
KHASI HILLS EAST	2010	0

crimes against st 54

Output

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

```
56 #3.8.1 Insert records of STATE/UT, DISTRICT, YEAR, MURDER, ATTEMPT TO MURDER, and RAPE columns only fr
57 • create table IPC_Crimes(STATE varchar(200) ,
58 DISTRICT varchar(200),
59 years varchar(200),
60 MURDER int,
61 ATTEMP_TO_MURDER int ,
62 RAPE int);
63 • select * from IPC_Crimes;
64
```

Result Grid

STATE	DISTRICT	years	MURDER	ATTEMP_TO_MURDER	RAPE
JAMMU & KASHMIR	RAILWAYS	2001	1	1	0
JAMMU & KASHMIR	RAJOURI	2001	76	97	17
JAMMU & KASHMIR	RAMBAN	2001	51	50	3
JAMMU & KASHMIR	REAST	2001	36	75	7
JAMMU & KASHMIR	Srinagar	2001	63	49	8
JAMMU & KASHMIR	UDHAMPUR	2001	21	28	10
JHARKHAND	BOKARO	2001	70	75	26
JHARKHAND	CHATBASA	2001	109	34	32
JHARKHAND	CHATRA	2001	40	10	6
JHARKHAND	DEOGHAR	2001	47	82	22

IPC_Crimes 140

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	00:44:17	select * from IPC_Crimes LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned

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.

```
68 • select IPC_Crimes.STATE , IPC_Crimes.DISTRICT , IPC_Crimes.years , MURDER from IPC_Crimes
69 join (select STATE,years , max(MURDER) as max_murder from IPC_Crimes
70 group by STATE , years
71 order by years)s
72 on s.STATE = IPC_Crimes.STATE
73 and s.max_murder = IPC_Crimes.MURDER and s.years = IPC_Crimes.years ;|
74
75
```

STATE	DISTRICT	years	MURDER
ANDHRA PRADESH	RANGA REDDY	2001	214
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOHIT	2001	16
ASSAM	DIBRUGARH	2001	110
BIHAR	PATNA	2001	434
CHHATTISGARH	SARGUJA	2001	105
GOA	NORTH GOA	2001	22
GUJARAT	SURAT COMM.	2001	98
HARYANA	SONPAT	2001	73
HIMACHAL PRADESH	KANGRA	2001	24
JAMMU & KASHMIR	BARAMULLA	2001	144
JHARKHAND	RANCHI	2001	243
KARNATAKA	BANGALORE C	2001	231

Result 11 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	17:58:23	select IPC_Crimes.STATE , IPC_Crimes.DISTRICT , IPC_Crimes.years , MURDER from IPC_Crimes join (select STATE,years , max(MURDER) as ma...	439 row(s) returned