

## WEEK – 2

### More Queries on Insurance Database

PERSON (driver\_id: String, name: String, address: String)  
CAR (reg\_num: String, model: String, year: int)  
ACCIDENT (report\_num: int, accident\_date: date, location: String)  
OWNS (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String)  
PARTICIPATED (driver\_id: String, reg\_num: String, report\_num: int, damage\_amount: int)

Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys as done in "Program-1" week's lab and Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

- i. Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.
  - ii. Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.
  - iii. Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.
  - iv. List the Entire Participated Relation in the Descending Order Of Damage Amount.
- Find the Average Damage Amount
- v. Delete the Tuple Whose Damage Amount is below the Average Damage Amount
  - vi. List the Name Of Drivers Whose Damage is Greater than The Average Damage Amount.
  - vii. Find Maximum Damage Amount.

**Display the entire CAR relation in the ascending order of manufacturing year.**

```
select * from car order by year asc;
```

	reg_num	model	year
▶	KA031181	Lancer	1957
	KA052250	Indica	1990
	KA095477	Toyota	1998
	KA041702	Audi	2005
	KA053408	Honda	2008
●	NULL	NULL	NULL

Find the number of accidents in which cars belonging to a specific model (example 'Lancer') were involved.

```
select count(*)
from participated p
join car c on p.reg_num= c.reg_num
where c.model = 'lancer';
```

	count(*)
▶	1

Find the total number of people who owned cars that involved in accidents in 2008.

```
select count(distinct p.driver_id) as accident_in_2008
from person p
join participated pa on p.driver_id = pa.driver_id
join accident a on pa.report_num = a.report_num
where year(a.accident_date) = 2008;
```

	accident_in_2008
▶	2

List the Entire Participated Relation in the Descending Order Of Damage Amount.  
Find the Average Damage Amount

```
select * from participated order by damage_amount desc;
select avg(damage_amount) as avg_amount from participated;
```

	avg_amount
▶	14166.6667

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
	A02	KA053408	16	17000
	A01	KA052250	11	10000
	A05	KA041702	15	5000
●	A04	KA031181	14	3000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Delete the Tuple Whose Damage Amount is below the Average Damage Amount

```
delete from participated
where damage_amount <
(select avg_amt from
(select avg(damage_amount) as avg_amt from participated) as temp);
```

	driver_id	reg_num	report_num	damage_amount
▶	A02	KA053408	12	25000
	A02	KA053408	16	17000
	A03	KA095477	13	25000
●	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

List the Name Of Drivers Whose Damage is Greater than The Average Damage Amount.

```
select p.driver_name, pa.damage_amount
from person p
join participated pa  on pa.driver_id = p.driver_id
where damage_amount > ( select avg(damage_amount) from participated);
```

	driver_name	damage_amount
▶	Pradeep	25000
	Pradeep	17000
	Smith	25000

Find Maximum Damage Amount.

```
select max(damage_amount) from participated;
```

	max(damage_amount)
▶	25000