

SET 3

Q1. Generate an AI-assisted database schema for an **Online Food Delivery Application**. Use VS code with Github copilot

- Include tables: Restaurants, Customers, Orders, Menu_Items with some random data.
- Write SQL queries to list all customers who ordered items costing above ₹500.

Q2. Use AI to convert a Python dictionary manipulation program into equivalent **JavaScript code**.

- Verify correctness by comparing outputs of both scripts.

```
Task1.sql
Run on active connection | Select block
1 -- Create Database
2 CREATE DATABASE FoodDeliveryApp;
3 USE FoodDeliveryApp;
4
5 -- Create Restaurants table
6 CREATE TABLE Restaurants (
7     restaurant_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
8     name VARCHAR(100),
9     address VARCHAR(200),
10    phone VARCHAR(15),
11    rating DECIMAL(3,1)
12 );
13
14 -- Create Customers table
15 CREATE TABLE Customers (
16     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
17     name VARCHAR(100),
18     email VARCHAR(100),
19     phone VARCHAR(15),
20     address VARCHAR(200)
21 );
22
23 -- Create Menu_Items table
24 CREATE TABLE Menu_Items (
25     item_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
26     restaurant_id INT,
27     item_name VARCHAR(100),
```

```
28     price DECIMAL(10,2),
29     category VARCHAR(50),
30     FOREIGN KEY (restaurant_id) REFERENCES Restaurants(restaurant_id)
31 );
32
33 -- Create Orders table
34 CREATE TABLE Orders (
35     order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
36     customer_id INT,
37     restaurant_id INT,
38     item_id INT,
39     order_date DATETIME,
40     quantity INT,
41     total_amount DECIMAL(10,2),
42     status VARCHAR(20),
43     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id),
44     FOREIGN KEY (restaurant_id) REFERENCES Restaurants(restaurant_id),
45     FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES Menu_Items(item_id)
46 );
47
48 -- Insert sample data
49 INSERT INTO Restaurants VALUES
50 (1, 'Spice Garden', 'MG Road, Bangalore', '9876543210', 4.5),
51 (2, 'Pizza Hub', 'HSR Layout, Bangalore', '9876543211', 4.2),
52 (3, 'Chinese Box', 'Koramangala, Bangalore', '9876543212', 4.0);
53
54 INSERT INTO Customers VALUES
55 (1, 'Rahul Sharma', 'rahul@email.com', '9898989898', 'Indiranagar, Bangalore'),
56 (2, 'Priya Singh', 'priya@email.com', '9797979797', 'JP Nagar, Bangalore'),
57 (3, 'Amit Kumar', 'amit@email.com', '9696969696', 'Whitefield, Bangalore');
58
59 INSERT INTO Menu_Items VALUES
60 (1, 1, 'Butter Chicken', 550.00, 'Main Course'),
61 (2, 2, 'Supreme Pizza', 699.00, 'Pizza'),
62 (3, 3, 'Dim Sum', 450.00, 'Starters'),
63 (4, 1, 'Biryani', 600.00, 'Main Course'),
64 (5, 2, 'Pasta Alfredo', 525.00, 'Italian');
65
66 INSERT INTO Orders VALUES
67 (1, 1, 1, 1, '2023-11-20 13:00:00', 2, 1100.00, 'Delivered'),
68 (2, 2, 2, 2, '2023-11-20 14:00:00', 1, 699.00, 'Delivered'),
69 (3, 3, 1, 4, '2023-11-20 15:00:00', 1, 600.00, 'In Transit');
70
71 -- Query to list customers who ordered items costing above ₹500
72 SELECT DISTINCT c.name, c.email, m.item_name, m.price
73 FROM Customers c
74 JOIN Orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
75 JOIN Menu_Items m ON o.item_id = m.item_id
76 WHERE m.price > 500
77 ORDER BY m.price DESC;
78
```

OUTPUT:

| MySQL LOCAL-4: multiple query results | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|
| < Menu_Items VALUES (1, 1, 'B... | | INSERT INTO Orders VALUES (1, 1, 1, 1, '20... | |
| name | email | item_name | price |
| Priya Singh | priya@email.com | Supreme Pizza | 699 |
| Amit Kumar | amit@email.com | Biryani | 600 |
| Rahul Sharma | rahul@email.com | Butter Chicken | 550 |

TASK2

```
sk2.py > ...
# /c:/Users/DEEKSHA/Desktop/AIAC/Lab Test-4/Task2.py

student = {"name": "John", "age": 20, "grade": "A"}

# Adding new key-value pair
student["subject"] = "Mathematics"

# Updating existing value
student["age"] = 21

# Deleting a key-value pair
del student["grade"]

# Printing the object
print("Updated student info:", student)
print("Keys:", list(student.keys()))
```

OUTPUT:

```
Updated student info: {'name': 'John', 'age': 21, 'subject': 'Mathematics'}
Keys: ['name', 'age', 'subject']
C:\Users\DEEKSHA\Desktop\AIAC\Lab Test-4>
```

```
JS
...
// JavaScript object (equivalent to Python dictionary)
let student = { name: "John", age: 20, grade: "A" };

// Adding new key-value pair
student.subject = "Mathematics";

// Updating existing value
student.age = 21;

// Deleting a key-value pair
delete student.grade;

// Printing the object
console.log("Updated student info:", student);
console.log("Keys:", Object.keys(student));
```

OUTPUT:

```
● PS C:\Users\DEEKSHA\Desktop\AIAC\Lab Test-4> node Task2.js
Original object: { name: 'John', age: 20, grades: [ 85, 90, 92 ] }
Name: John
Age: 20
After adding course: {
  name: 'John',
  age: 20,
  grades: [ 85, 90, 92 ],
  course: 'Computer Science'
}
After modifying age: {
  name: 'John',
  age: 21,
  grades: [ 85, 90, 92 ],
  course: 'Computer Science'
}
After deleting grades: { name: 'John', age: 21, course: 'Computer Science' }
Name exists in object
Keys: [ 'name', 'age', 'course' ]
Values: [ 'John', 21, 'Computer Science' ]
```