

DB Assignment 2

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SQL Section

In this section, all SQL queries with their output is attached is images, each query with its output, attached with an explanation of the query.

Problem 1: Average Price of Foods at Each Restaurant

```
SELECT r.name AS "Restaurant",  
       FORMAT(AVG(f.price), 2) AS "Average Price"  
FROM   restaurants r  
JOIN   serves s ON r.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY r.name  
ORDER BY "Average Price";
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Restaurant | Average Price |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| | La Trattoria | 13.50 |
| | Sushi Haven | 12.00 |
| | Taco Town | 9.50 |
| | Bistro Paris | 13.50 |
| | Thai Delight | 12.00 |
| | Indian Spice | 13.50 |

Explanation:

This query retrieves the average price of foods served at each restaurant. It joins the `restaurants`, `serves`, and `foods` tables to gather food prices for each restaurant and then calculates the average using `AVG()`.

The `FORMAT()` function formats the result to two decimal places.

Problem 2: Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant

```
SELECT r.name AS "Restaurant",  
       max(f.price) AS "Max Price"  
FROM   restaurants r  
JOIN   serves s ON r.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY r.name  
ORDER BY "Max Price" DESC;
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Restaurant | Max Price |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| | La Trattoria | 15.00 |
| | Sushi Haven | 14.00 |
| | Taco Town | 11.00 |
| | Bistro Paris | 18.00 |
| | Thai Delight | 13.00 |
| | Indian Spice | 15.00 |

Explanation:

This query finds the maximum price of food items at each restaurant by joining the `restaurants`, `serves`, and `foods` tables. It uses the `MAX()` function to find the highest price for each restaurant and sorts the result in descending order.

Problem 3: Count of Different Food Types Served at Each Restaurant

```
SELECT r.name AS "Restaurant",  
       count(DISTINCT f.type) AS "Food Types"  
FROM   restaurants r  
JOIN   serves s ON r.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY r.name  
ORDER BY "Food Types" DESC;
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Restaurant | Food Types |
|--|--------------|------------|
| | Bistro Paris | 1 |
| | Indian Spice | 1 |
| | La Trattoria | 1 |
| | Sushi Haven | 2 |
| | Taco Town | 1 |
| | Thai Delight | 1 |

Explanation:

This query counts how many different types of food are served at each restaurant. It uses the `COUNT(DISTINCT)` function on the `type` column from the `foods` table, grouping the results by restaurant name.

Output is sorted in descending order based on the count of distinct food types.

Problem 4: Average Price of Foods Served by Each Che

```
SELECT c.name AS "Chef",  
       FORMAT(AVG(f.price), 2) AS "Average Price"  
FROM   chefs c  
JOIN   works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID  
JOIN   serves s ON w.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY c.name  
ORDER BY "Average Price";
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Chef | Average Price |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | John Doe | 11.50 |
| | Jane Smith | 12.75 |
| | Alice Johnson | 11.50 |
| | Robert Brown | 12.75 |
| | Emily Davis | 12.75 |
| | Michael Wilson | 12.75 |

Explanation:

This query joins the `chefs`, `works`, `serves`, and `foods` tables to find which foods are served at the restaurants where each chef works.

The `AVG()` function is used to calculate the average price, and the result is grouped by the chef's name and sorted by the average price in descending order.

Problem 5: Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price

```
SELECT r.name AS "Restaurant",  
       FORMAT(AVG(f.price), 2) AS "Average Price"  
FROM   restaurants r  
JOIN   serves s ON r.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY r.name  
ORDER BY AVG(f.price) DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Restaurant | Average Price |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| | La Trattoria | 13.50 |

Explanation:

This query identifies the restaurant with the highest average food price by joining the `restaurants`, `serves`, and `foods` tables.

It calculates the average price for each restaurant and sorts the results in descending order. The `LIMIT 1` clause ensures that only the restaurant with the highest average price is displayed.

Extra Credit - Problem: Chef with the Highest Average Food Price at Restaurants Where They Work

```
SELECT c.name AS "Chef",  
       FORMAT(AVG(f.price), 2) AS "Average Price",  
       GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT r.name ORDER BY r.name) AS "Restaurants"  
FROM   chefs c  
JOIN   works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID  
JOIN   restaurants r ON w.restID = r.restID  
JOIN   serves s ON r.restID = s.restID  
JOIN   foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID  
GROUP BY c.name  
ORDER BY AVG(f.price) DESC;
```

Screenshot of Query Result:

| | Chef | Average Price | Restaurants |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Emily Davis | 12.75 | Indian Spice,Thai Delight |
| | Jane Smith | 12.75 | La Trattoria,Sushi Haven |
| | Michael Wilson | 12.75 | Indian Spice,Thai Delight |
| | Robert Brown | 12.75 | Bistro Paris,Sushi Haven |
| | Alice Johnson | 11.50 | Bistro Paris,Taco Town |
| | John Doe | 11.50 | La Trattoria,Taco Town |

Explanation:

This query aggregates restaurant names using `GROUP_CONCAT()` and calculates the average price using `AVG()`.

The result is grouped by the chef's name and sorted in descending order of average food price. The `GROUP_CONCAT()` function lists all the restaurants where the chef works in a single field.