

Simple queries

6.7 List full details of all hotels.

```
SELECT *
FROM hotel;
```

Result:

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top and a table below it. The toolbar includes icons for new query, save, open, delete, export, and refresh, followed by a 'SQL' button. The table has four columns: 'hotelno' (PK integer), 'hotelname' (character varying (100)), and 'city' (character varying (100)). The data shows four rows of hotel information.

	hotelno [PK] integer	hotelname character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	1	Grand Palace	London
2	2	Ocean View	Cape Town
3	3	Taj Mahal Hotel	Mumbai
4	4	Dragon Inn	Beijing

6.8 List full details of all hotels in London.

```
SELECT *
FROM hotel
WHERE city='London';
```

Result:

```

1 SELECT *
2 FROM hotel
3 WHERE city='London';
4

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	hotelno [PK] integer	hotelname character varying (100)	city character varying (100)
1	1	Grand Palace	London

6.9 List the names and addresses of all guests living in London, alphabetically ordered by name.

```

SELECT *
FROM guest
WHERE guestaddress LIKE '%London%'
ORDER BY guestname;

```

Result:

Query Query History

```

1 --6.9 List the names and addresses of all guests
2
3 SELECT *
4 FROM guest
5 WHERE guestaddress LIKE '%London%'
6 ORDER BY guestname;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	guestno [PK] integer	guestname character varying (100)	guestaddress text
1	101	Alice Johnson	123 Main St, London, UK

6.10 List all double or family rooms with a price below £40.00 per night, in ascending order of price.

```
SELECT *
FROM room
WHERE type = 'Double' OR type = 'Family' AND price < 40
ORDER BY price ASC;
```

Result:

The screenshot shows a database interface with a query editor and a results viewer. The query editor at the top contains the SQL code for question 6.10. The results viewer below shows a table with two rows of data, indicating that there are no double or family rooms with a price below £40.00.

	roomno [PK] integer	hotelno [PK] integer	type character varying (10)	price numeric (5,2)
1	3	4	Double	70.00
2	2	1	Double	80.00

6.11 List the bookings for which no dateTo has been specified.

```
SELECT *
FROM booking
WHERE dateto IS NULL;
```

Result:

Query Query History

```
1 --6.11 List the bookings for which no dateTo has been
2 SELECT *
3 FROM booking
4 WHERE dateto IS NULL;
5
6 |
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	bookingid [PK] integer	hotelno integer	guestno integer	roomno integer	datefrom date	dateto date
--	---------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------	----------------

Aggregate functions

6.12 How many hotels are there?

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM hotel;
```

Result:

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Query' (which is selected) and 'Query History'. Below the tabs, the query code is displayed in a numbered format (1 to 5). The first line contains a comment: '--6.12 How many hotels are there?'. The second and third lines are the actual SQL statements: 'SELECT COUNT(*)' and 'FROM hotel;'. Lines 4 and 5 are blank. At the bottom of the editor, there are tabs for 'Data Output', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. Below these tabs is a toolbar with various icons. Underneath the toolbar is a table with one row of data. The table has two columns: the first column is labeled 'count' and has a type of 'bigint', and the second column contains the value '4'.

	count bigint
1	4

6.13 What is the average price of a room?

```
SELECT AVG(price)
```

```
FROM room;
```

Result:

```
1 --6.13 What is the average price of a room?  
2 SELECT AVG(price)  
3 FROM room;  
4  
5
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	avg	
	numeric	lock
1	67.00000000000000	

6.14 What is the total revenue per night from all double rooms?

```
SELECT SUM(price)  
FROM room  
WHERE type= 'Double';
```

Result:

Query Query History

```
1  --6.14 What is the total revenue per
2  |SELECT SUM(price)
3  |FROM room
4  |WHERE type= 'Double';
5
6
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The top bar has tabs for 'Query' and 'Query History'. Below the tabs is a code editor with the following SQL code:

```
--6.14 What is the total revenue per
|SELECT SUM(price)
|FROM room
|WHERE type= 'Double';
```

The code editor has line numbers 1 through 6. Lines 1-4 are highlighted in light blue, indicating they are part of the current query being run.

Below the code editor is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like save, open, and print.

Under the toolbar is a results table with one row. The table has two columns: 'sum' and 'numeric'. The value '150.00' is displayed in the first column.

6.15 How many different guests have made bookings for August?

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT guestno)
FROM booking
WHERE DATEfrom BETWEEN '1-Aug-2025' AND '31-Aug-2025';
```

Result:

Query Query History

```
1  --6.15 How many different guests have made bookings for
2  |SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT guestno)
3  |FROM booking
4  |WHERE DATEfrom BETWEEN '1-Aug-2025' AND '31-Aug-2025';
5
6
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. The top bar has tabs for 'Query' and 'Query History'. Below the tabs is a code editor with the following SQL code:

```
--6.15 How many different guests have made bookings for
|SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT guestno)
|FROM booking
|WHERE DATEfrom BETWEEN '1-Aug-2025' AND '31-Aug-2025';
```

The code editor has line numbers 1 through 6. Lines 1-4 are highlighted in light blue, indicating they are part of the current query being run.

Below the code editor is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like save, open, and print.

Under the toolbar is a results table with one row. The table has two columns: 'count' and 'bigint'. The value '0' is displayed in the first column.