
Test Paper- E

Table Schema

Table-1: Restaurants:-

- **RestaurantID**: stores the unique ID for each restaurant.
- **RestaurantName**: stores the name of the restaurant.
- **Cuisine**: stores the type of cuisine the restaurant serves (e.g., French, Japanese, Italian).
- **Rating**: stores the average customer rating for the restaurant (out of 5).

Table-2: Customers:-

- **CustomerID**: stores the unique ID for each customer.
- **CustomerName**: stores the full name of the customer.
- **City**: stores the city where the customer resides.
- **Membership**: stores the membership level of the customer (e.g., Gold, Silver, Bronze).

Table-3: Orders:-

- **OrderID**: stores the unique ID for each order.
- **CustomerID**: stores the ID of the customer who placed the order (references the Customers table).
- **RestaurantID**: stores the ID of the restaurant where the order was placed (references the Restaurants table).
- **OrderDate**: stores the date and time when the order was placed.
- **TotalAmount**: stores the total amount of the order.

Table-4: MenuItems:-

- **MenuItemID**: stores the unique ID for each menu item.
- **RestaurantID**: stores the ID of the restaurant that offers the menu item (references the Restaurants table).
- **ItemName**: stores the name of the menu item.
- **Price**: stores the price of the menu item.
- **Category**: stores the category of the menu item (e.g., Main Course, Appetizer, Sushi, Soup).

Consider above table schema and write following queries:

1.	Display unique city of customers who have 'gold' membership.
2.	Display top 2 rating with restaurant names.
3.	Insert new restaurant in restaurant table. (5, 'Burger Junction', 'American', 4.1)
4.	Update customer id to 4 in orders table where amount is 60.
5.	Remove the costumer who belongs to Chicago city.
6.	Change column name Total Amount to Amount in Orders table.
7.	Delete Menu Items table.
8.	Display name and city of those customers whose membership contains 4 letters.
9.	Display 3rd to 7th character of restaurant name from restaurants table.
10.	Write a query to subtract 1 year from current date.
11.	Find max amount of all orders.

12.	Display city with the total number of customers.
13.	display restaurant names with average rating greater than 4.5.
14.	Find the highest-rated restaurant and its details.
15.	Subquery to get restaurants that are visited by customers from 'New York'.
16.	Create a View to list customers and their cities.
17.	Get all customers and their orders (including customers without order)
18.	Generate a combination of every customer with every restaurant.
19.	List all restaurants and the corresponding orders.
20.	Get the total amount spent by each customer at each restaurant, along with the customer and restaurant names. Include customers who have not ordered from certain restaurants, showing NULL for those cases.