The following tables form part of a database held in a relational DBMS.

The primary keys are underlined and foreign keys are italicized.

Hotel (hotelNo, hotelName, city)

Room (roomNo, *hotelNo*, type, price)

FK: hotelNo references Hotel(hotelNo)

Guest (guestNo, guestName, guestAddress)

Booking (*hotelNo*, *guestNo*, dateFrom, dateTo, roomNo)

FK: hotelNo and guestNo references Hotel(hotelNo) and Guest(guestNo) respectively.

Write appropriate SQL queries for the questions below. For each question write a single query.

1. List full details of all the hotels in the city 'Dinajpur' [2]
2. List all the rooms of type 'Double' or 'Family' and price under BDT 1200 per night, in ascending order of price. [2]
3. Find the total number of rooms in each hotel and the average of their prices. [2]
4. List all the guests currently staying at 'Hotel Intercontinental'. [2]
5. List roomNo and hotelNo of all the rooms that's price is higher than all the rooms available at 'Cox's Bazar' [2]
6. SELECT \*

FROM Hotel

WHERE Hotel.city='Dinajpur'

1. SELECT \*

FROM Room r

WHERE r.type IN ('Double', 'Family') AND r.price<1200

ORDER BY price

1. SELECT hotelNo, COUNT(roomNo) AS RoomCount, AVG(price) AS AvgPrice

FROM Room

GROUP BY hotelNo

1. SELECT g.guestNo, g.guestName, g.guestAddress

FROM Booking b, Guest g, Hotel h

WHERE b.hotelNo = h.hotelNo AND h.hotelName = 'Hotel Intercontinental' AND

b.guestNo = g.guestNo

1. SELECT r.roomNo, h.hotelName

FROM Room r INNER JOIN Hotel h ON r.hotelNo=h.hotelNo

WHERE r.price > ALL (SELECT price

FROM Hotel h1, Room r1

WHERE h1.hotelNo=r1.hotelNo and h1.city='Cox'sBazar')