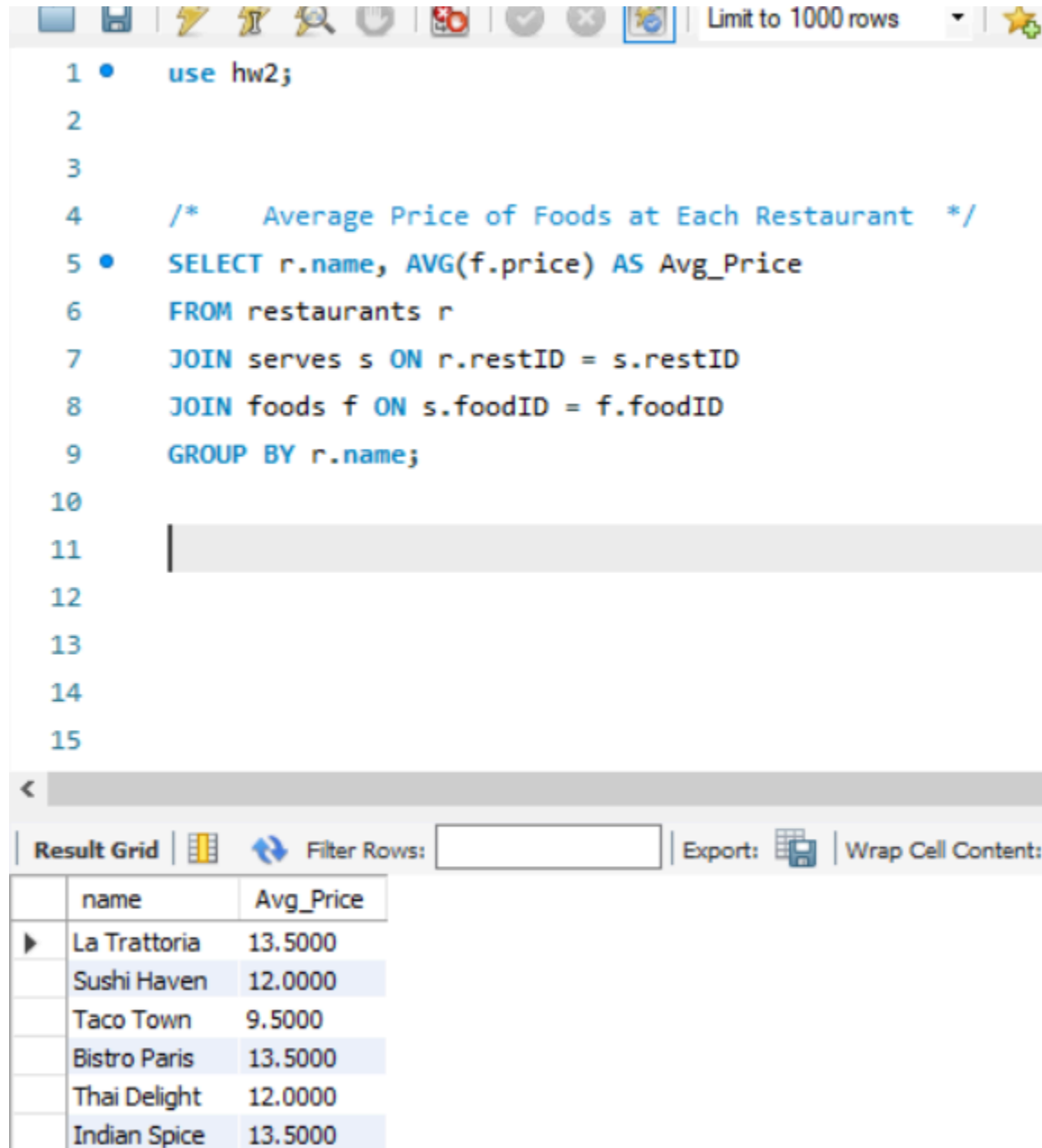


Title: DB Assignment 2  
Your Name: Ryan Farley  
Date: 26 Sept 24

1. Average Price of Foods at Each Restaurant



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top containing icons for file operations, search, and execution. A dropdown menu on the right indicates 'Limit to 1000 rows'. The query is as follows:

```
1 • use hw2;
2
3
4  /*    Average Price of Foods at Each Restaurant    */
5 • SELECT r.name, AVG(f.price) AS Avg_Price
6 FROM restaurants r
7 JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
8 JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
9 GROUP BY r.name;
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The results are shown in a table with two columns: 'name' and 'Avg\_Price'.

	name	Avg_Price
▶	La Trattoria	13.5000
	Sushi Haven	12.0000
	Taco Town	9.5000
	Bistro Paris	13.5000
	Thai Delight	12.0000
	Indian Spice	13.5000

The query selects data from three tables involved with averaging prices: restaurants, serves, and foods. Join links these tables using shared identifiers (restID and foodID). For each restaurant, it finds the prices of all foods served there, averages these prices and displays the average alongside the restaurant's name.

## 2. Maximum Food price at each restaurant



```
11      /* Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant */
12 •    SELECT r.name, MAX(f.price) AS Max_Price
13      FROM restaurants r
14      JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
15      JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
16      GROUP BY r.name;
17
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/> <input type="button" value="Wrap"/>		
name	Max_Price	
La Trattoria	15	
Sushi Haven	14	
Taco Town	11	
Bistro Paris	18	
Thai Delight	13	
Indian Spice	15	

The query selects data from three tables involved with finding maximum food prices: restaurants, serves, and foods. It uses joins to link these tables using shared identifiers (restID and foodID). For each restaurant, it finds the prices of all foods served, determines the maximum price, and displays this maximum alongside the restaurant's name.

### 3. Count of Different Food Types Served at Each Restaurant

```
--
18      /* Count of Different Food Types Served at Each Restaurant */
19 •    SELECT r.name, COUNT(f.type) AS Food_Type_Count
20      FROM restaurants r
21      JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
22      JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
23      GROUP BY r.name;
24
25
```

<		
Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 		
	name	Food_Type_Count
▶	La Trattoria	2
	Sushi Haven	2
	Taco Town	2
	Bistro Paris	2
	Thai Delight	2
	Indian Spice	2

The query selects data from three tables involved with counting different food types: restaurants, serves, and foods. It uses joins to link these tables using shared identifiers (restID and foodID). For each restaurant, it counts the distinct food types served and displays this count alongside the restaurant's name.



### 4. Average Price of Foods Served by Each Chef

```

25      /* Average Price of Foods Served by Each Chef */
26 •    SELECT c.name AS Chef_Name, AVG(f.price) AS Avg_Price
27      FROM chefs c
28      JOIN works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID
29      JOIN serves s ON w.restID = s.restID
30      JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
31      GROUP BY c.name;

```

<

Result Grid |  Filter Rows:  | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content:

	Chef_Name	Avg_Price
▶	John Doe	11.5000
	Jane Smith	12.7500
	Robert Brown	12.7500
	Alice Johnson	11.5000
	Emily Davis	12.7500
	Michael Wilson	12.7500

The query selects data from four tables involved with averaging food prices served by chefs: chefs, works, serves, and foods. It uses joins to link these tables using shared identifiers (chefID and restID). For each chef, it calculates the average price of the foods they serve and displays this average alongside the chef's name.

5. Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price

```
--
34      /* Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price */
35 •    SELECT r.name AS Restaurant, AVG(f.price) AS Avg_Price
36      FROM restaurants r
37      JOIN serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
38      JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
39      GROUP BY r.name
40      ORDER BY Avg_Price DESC
41      LIMIT 1;
42
43
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows
	Restaurant	Avg_Price				
▶	La Trattoria	13.5000				

The query selects data from three tables involved with finding the restaurant with the highest average food price: restaurants, serves, and foods. It uses joins to link these tables using shared identifiers (restID and foodID). For each restaurant, it calculates the average price of the foods served, orders the results by average price in descending order, and displays the restaurant with the highest average price.

BONUS:

```
--
43      /* Bonus */
44 •    SELECT c.name AS Chef_Name, AVG(f.price) AS Avg_Food_Price, GROUP_CONCAT(r.name) AS Restaurants
45      FROM chefs c
46      JOIN works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID
47      JOIN restaurants r ON r.restID = w.restID
48      JOIN serves s ON w.restID = s.restID
49      JOIN foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
50      GROUP BY c.name
51      ORDER BY Avg_Food_Price DESC
52      LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
	Chef_Name	Avg_Food_Price	Restaurants			
▶	Emily Davis	12.7500	Thai Delight,Thai Delight,Indian Spice,Indian Spice			