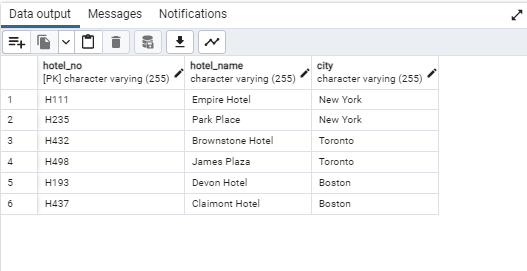
1. List full details of all hotels.

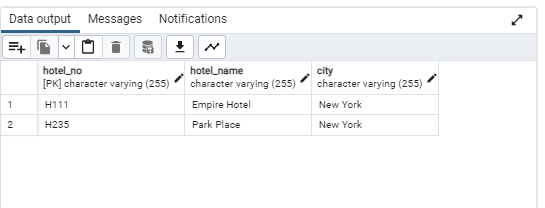
ANS: SELECT \* FROM hotel;



2. List full details of all hotels in New York.

ANS: SELECT \* FROM hotel

WHERE city='New York';

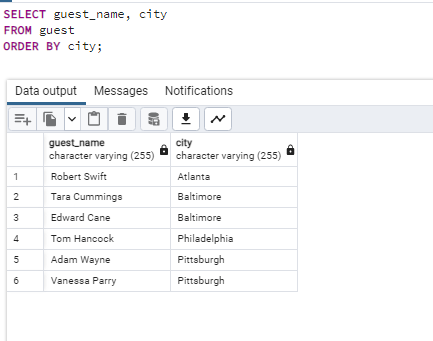


3. List the names and cities of all guests, ordered according to their cities.

ANS: SELECT guest\_name, city

FROM guest

ORDER BY city;



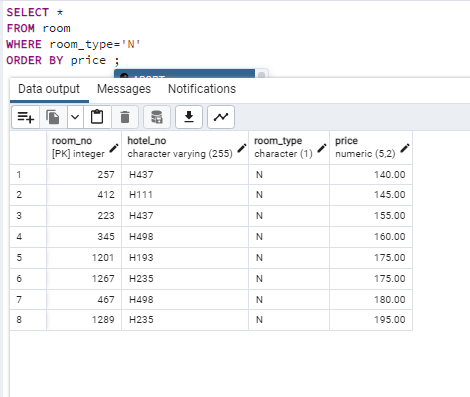
4. List all details for non-smoking rooms in ascending order of price.

ANS: SELECT \*

FROM room

WHERE room\_type='N'

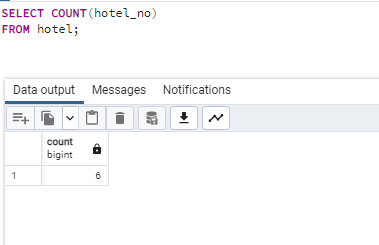
ORDER BY price ;



5. List the number of hotels there are.

ANS: SELECT COUNT(hotel\_no)

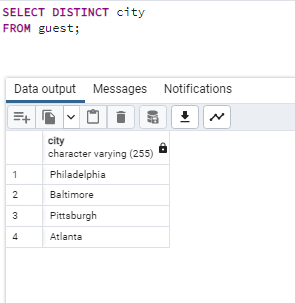
FROM hotel;



6. List the cities in which guests live. Each city should be listed only once.

ANS: SELECT DISTINCT city

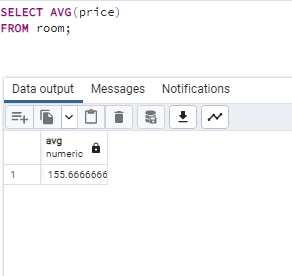
FROM guest;



7. List the average price of a room.

ANS: SELECT AVG(price)

FROM room;

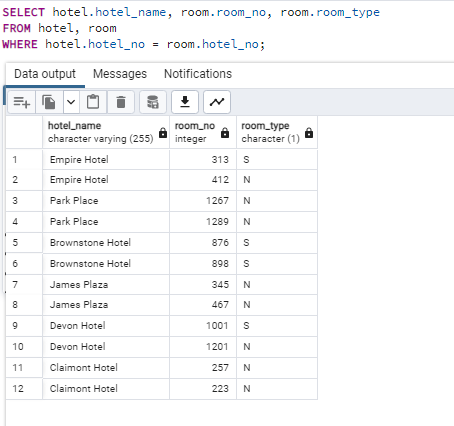


8. List hotel names, their room numbers, and the type of that room.

ANS: SELECT hotel.hotel\_name, room.room\_no, room.room\_type

FROM hotel, room

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no = room.hotel\_no;



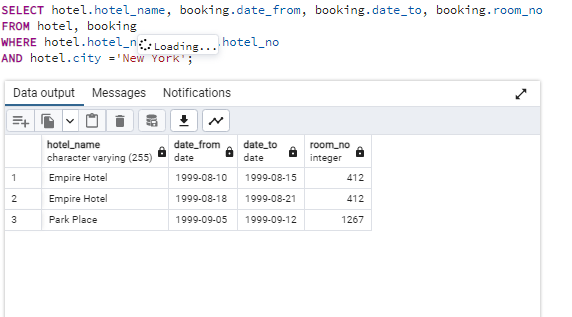
9. List the hotel names, booking dates, and room numbers for all hotels in New York.

ANS: SELECT hotel.hotel\_name, booking.date\_from, booking.date\_to, booking.room\_no

FROM hotel, booking

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no = booking.hotel\_no

AND hotel.city ='New York';

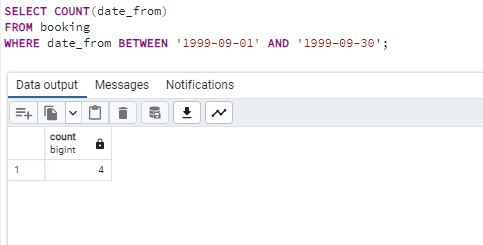


10. What is the number of bookings that started in the month of September?

ANS: SELECT COUNT(date\_from)

FROM booking

WHERE date\_from BETWEEN '1999-09-01' AND '1999-09-30';



11. List the names and cities of guests who began a stay in New York in August.

ANS: SELECT guest.guest\_name, guest.city

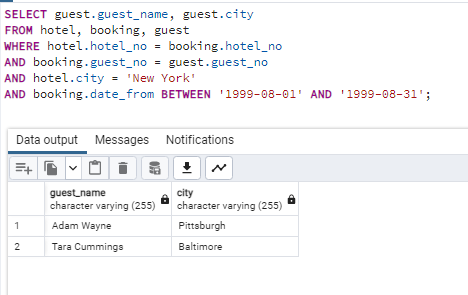
FROM hotel, booking, guest

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no = booking.hotel\_no

AND booking.guest\_no = guest.guest\_no

AND hotel.city = 'New York'

AND booking.date\_from BETWEEN ‘1999-08-01’ AND ‘1999-08-31’;



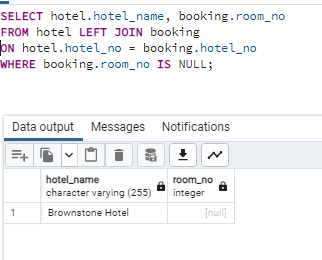
12. List the hotel names and room numbers of any hotel rooms that have not been booked.

ANS: SELECT hotel.hotel\_name, booking.room\_no

FROM hotel LEFT JOIN booking

ON hotel.hotel\_no = booking.hotel\_no

WHERE booking.room\_no IS NULL;



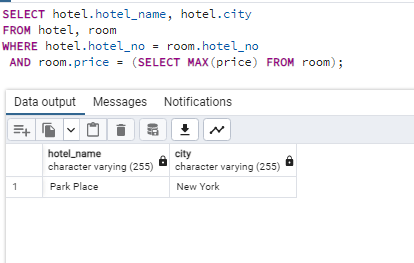
13. List the hotel name and city of the hotel with the highest priced room.

ANS: SELECT hotel.hotel\_name, hotel.city

FROM hotel, room

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no = room.hotel\_no

AND room.price = (SELECT MAX(price) FROM room);



14. List hotel names, room numbers, cities, and prices for hotels that have rooms with prices lower than the lowest priced room in a Boston hotel.

ANS: SELECT hotel.hotel\_name, room.room\_no, hotel.city, room.price

FROM hotel, room

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no = room.hotel\_no

AND room.price < (

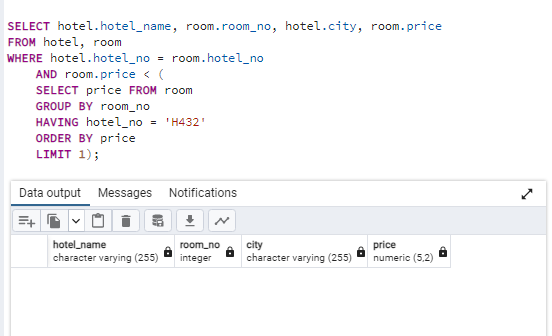
SELECT price FROM room

GROUP BY room\_no

HAVING hotel\_no = 'H432'

ORDER BY price

LIMIT 1);



15. List the average price of a room grouped by city.

ANS: SELECT hotel.city, AVG(room.price) FROM room, hotel

WHERE hotel.hotel\_no= room.hotel\_no

GROUP BY hotel.city;

