There were a vast majority of options while making the select queries, but we decided on the following 9 queries:

# 1. the number of deliveries done by the delivery staff:

```
lariaDB [group15]> SELECT *FROM DeliveryStaff WHERE Orders_delivered >10
->;

Delivery_staffID | CustomerID | Orders_delivered | Delivery_loc | Name |

502 | 5 | 18 | College Ring 4 | GHI JKL |
503 | 2 | 80 | College Ring 3 | MNO PQR |
504 | 4 | 37 | College Ring 2 | STU VWX |
505 | 3 | 26 | College Ring 1 | AZb XYa |
```

we want to keep track of the number of orders delivered by our staff. As restaurant owners we are well aware of the fact that delivering orders in huge bags far away is a pretty hard job and therefore when our delivery staff reach a certain number of orders we want to award them with a tip. That is why we keep track of the number of orders delivered and we select the people that have reached the needed number of orders to earn a tip.

### 2.the number of hours worked by each chef:

```
riaDB [group15]> SELECT *FROM Chef
-> WHERE No_of_hrs_worked>70;

Chef_ID | No_of_hrs_worked | SignatureDish | Years_worked |

1002 | 80 | WaiWai Noodles | 5 |

1003 | 150 | Ratatouoille | 0 |

1004 | 120 | Fried Chowmin | 8 |
```

we also keep track of the number of hours that a certain chef works in a month. We do this as at the end of each month we want to elect chef of the month and award it to the chef that has contributed the most to the smooth running of the restaurant. Therefore we use the select query to select the chef that has the most number of hours worked and hence provide him/her with this award.

#### 3.special dish:

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT *FROM Chef
-> WHERE SignatureDish='WaiWai Noodles';

+-----+
| Chef_ID | No_of_hrs_worked | SignatureDish | Years_worked |

+----+
| 1002 | 80 | WaiWai Noodles | 5 |
```

we understand that sometimes our customers might be in the mood of only one dish, and they want to eat the tastiest version of that dish. For this, we offer the special dish of each and every chef. Through select a customer can look at which chefs specialty is the dish of their liking and they can inquire about when the chef is working at out restaurant, as to plan their visit accordingly and enjoy the best version of their beloved dish.

### 4. VIP customer discount:

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT *FROM Customer
-> WHERE No_of_orders>5;

| CustomerID | Orders | Address | No_of_orders |
| 3 | WaiWai Noodles | College Ring 3 | 97 |
| 4 | Ratatouille | College Ring 3 | 34 |
| 5 | Fanta | College Ring 4 | 7 |
```

we also keep track of the number of orders placed via online or the number of times they visit our restaurant. We want to provide the customers that have reached a certain number of orders a special discount on their next order as a way of showing appreciation therefore, we use the select statement to filter out the customers that meet this criteria, that is, have exceeded a certain number of orders.

5. dishes with the highest ratings:

advertisement is a big part of running a successful business and therefore we want to know the dishes that are served in our restaurant that people love the most and as a result order the most. We can these dishes to be the main highlight of our restaurant advertisements and also as these dishes are the ones that people will order the most, we want to prepare the ingredients and make some initial preparations of this dish before the opening hours of the restaurant hat the customers waiting time for their food is reduced. For this very purpose we use the select query to filter out dishes that have ratings higher than a specific number.

6. dishes with the least ratings:

customers and their opinion is very important to us. If a dish is being continuously disliked by a huge number of customers then we have to consider talking to the chef who is making that, hiring a new chef for this dish or maybe removing it from our menu. For this reason we use the select query to filter out the dishes that have ratings lower than a fixed number.

7. option to see the delivery boy:

once in a blue moon there may be a problem with the food delivery; this may include the wrong order being delivered or unluckily our driver may have met with an accident. In these situations it

is important to know who is the staff responsible for the delivery. For this very purpose we use the select query to filter out the delivery staff that was tasked to deliver a specific order base on the id of the customer that ordered the food.

### 8. selecting tables with a fixed number of chairs:

sometimes customers might want to come to restaurants with a huge family. It may be possible that our restaurant has free tables but say only for three or four people but not enough to fit a group of say 15 people. Therefore to make sure that a customer is not misguided we use the select query to check whether in the free tables there is a table that is suitable for the number of people that you want to bring with yourself.

9. number of years employed:

for the chefs that work with us, based on their experience and the time that they have been with us, they are qualified for a promotion. Therefore we keep track of the number of years that a chef has been with us and we use the select query to filter out the chefs that have been a part of the restaurant for more than a fixed number of years and therefore qualify for a promotion.

**Aggregate function:** 

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT *FROM Chef
-> WHERE Years_worked=(SELECT MAX(Years_worked) FROM Chef);

+----+
| Chef_ID | No_of_hrs_worked | SignatureDish | Years_worked |

+----+
| 1004 | 120 | Fried Chowmin | 8 |
```

we are using the max() function. We are using it to find out all the details including dishid, his signature dish and the number of hours he works. We are doing this to let the customer know that the kitchen is under the supervision of a experienced individual.

## Group by:

we have used the group by to find out if there are multiple orders from the same location as then we can combine two or three orders and send it with the same delivery boy. This is beneficial for the restaurant.

#### Joins:

```
ariaDB [group15]> SELECT Chef.Chef_ID, DeliveryStaff.Delivery_staffID FROM Chef INNER JOIN DeliveryStaff ON Chef.Resturantid=DeliveryStaff.Resturantid;
Chef_ID | Delivery_staffID |
                           501
501
501
502
    1003
    1005
    1002
                           502
502
503
503
    1004
    1001
    1002
    1003
    1004
    1005
    1001
    1002
    1003
    1004
    1005
    1004
```

**1.** we are joining the delivery staff and the chefs to give us an overview of the total number of employees working in our restaurant.

```
MariaDB [group15]> SELECT Menu.Food, Reviews.Comment FROM Menu INNER JOIN Reviews ON Menu.DishID=Reviews.DishID;

Food | Comment |

Chicken Momo | Excellent Sauce and nice texture of food |

WaiWai Noodles | Fine Noodle Choice |

Fried Chowmin | Good Noodle Choice but bad cooking |

Ratatouille | Beans were nicely cooked but the sauce was Pathetic |

Butter Chicken | nicely cooked chicken with nice gravy |
```

**2.** we are joining menu and reviews to get the respective comments about every dish in the menu. This is very useful for the customers that are not sure about what to eat and this really helps them decide on what to eat.

**3.** we are combining delivery and customer tables to get the idea of where the order has to go. This is useful as the kitchen staff can decide on how much of wrapping needs to be done in order for the customer to get the food warm/cold.