

## **DB Assignment 2**

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## 1. Average Price of Foods at Each Restaurant

a. Find the average price of all food items at a restaurant, for all restaurants

b. Query:

- i. `select r.name as restaurant_name, avg(f.price) as avg_price`
- ii. `from restaurants r`
- iii. `join serves s on r.restID = s.restID`
- iv. `join foods f on s.foodID = f.foodID`
- v. `group by r.name;`

c. Screenshot:

i.

	restaurant_name	avg_price
▶	La Trattoria	13.5
	Sushi Haven	12
	Taco Town	9.5
	Bistro Paris	13.5
	Thai Delight	12
	Indian Spice	13.5

d. Explanation:

- i. The query calculates the average price using `avg()` from each restaurant on the table, then joins with `serves` and `foods` to match each food to its respective restaurant, and then groups by the restaurant name.

## 2. Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant

a. Find the maximum price of all food items at a restaurant, for all restaurants

b. Query:

i. `select r.name as restaurant_name, max(f.price) as max_price`

ii. `from restaurants r`

iii. `join serves s on r.restID = s.restID`

iv. `join foods f on s.foodID = f.foodID`

v. `group by r.name;`

c. Screenshot:

i.

	restaurant_name	max_price
▶	La Trattoria	15
	Sushi Haven	14
	Taco Town	11
	Bistro Paris	18
	Thai Delight	13
	Indian Spice	15

d. Explanation:

i. The query is similar to the previous one, but instead of the `avg()` function, it uses `max()`.

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

a. Find the different types food items at a restaurant, for all restaurants

b. Query:

- i. `select r.name as restaurant_name, count(distinct f.type) as  
food_type_count`
- ii. `from restaurants r`
- iii. `join serves s on r.restID = s.restID`
- iv. `join foods f on s.foodID = f.foodID`
- v. `group by r.name;`

c. Screenshot:

i.

	restaurant_name	food_type_count
▶	Bistro Paris	1
	Indian Spice	1
	La Trattoria	1
	Sushi Haven	2
	Taco Town	1
	Thai Delight	1

d. Explanation:

- i. The query is similar to the previous two, but it uses the `count()` function in conjunction with **distinct** to get each individual food type for each restaurant.

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

a. Find the average price of all food items served by a specific chef, for all chefs

b. Query:

- i. `select c.name as chef_name, avg(f.price) as avg_price`
- ii. `from chefs c`
- iii. `join works w on c.chefID = w.chefID`
- iv. `join serves s on w.restID = s.restID`
- v. `join foods f on s.foodID = f.foodID`
- vi. `group by c.name;`

c. Screenshot:

i.

	chef_name	avg_price
▶	John Doe	11.5
	Jane Smith	12.75
	Robert Brown	12.75
	Alice Johnson	11.5
	Emily Davis	12.75
	Michael Wilson	12.75

d. Explanation:

- i. The query is similar to the first, but it is using chefs instead of restaurants, so it also needs a join statement to find out where the chef works. It then groups by the different chef names.

5. Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price

a. Find the average price of all food items served by a specific chef, for all chefs

b. Query:

- i. `select r.name as restaurant_name, avg(f.price) as avg_price`
- ii. `from restaurants r`
- iii. `join serves s on r.restID = s.restID`
- iv. `join foods f on s.foodID = f.foodID`
- v. `group by r.name`
- vi. `having avg(f.price) = (`
- vii. `select max(avg_price)`
- viii. `from (`
- ix. `select avg(f2.price) as avg_price`
- x. `from restaurants r2`
- xi. `join serves s2 on r2.restID = s2.restID`
- xii. `join foods f2 on s2.foodID = f2.foodID`
- xiii. `group by r2.name`
- xiv. `) as subquery`
- xv. `);`

c. Screenshot:

i.

	restaurant_name	avg_price
▶	La Trattoria	13.5
	Bistro Paris	13.5
	Indian Spice	13.5

d. Explanation:

- i. The query is the same as the first up until the subquery, which is used to filter the prices so that only the restaurants with the highest average prices are shown.