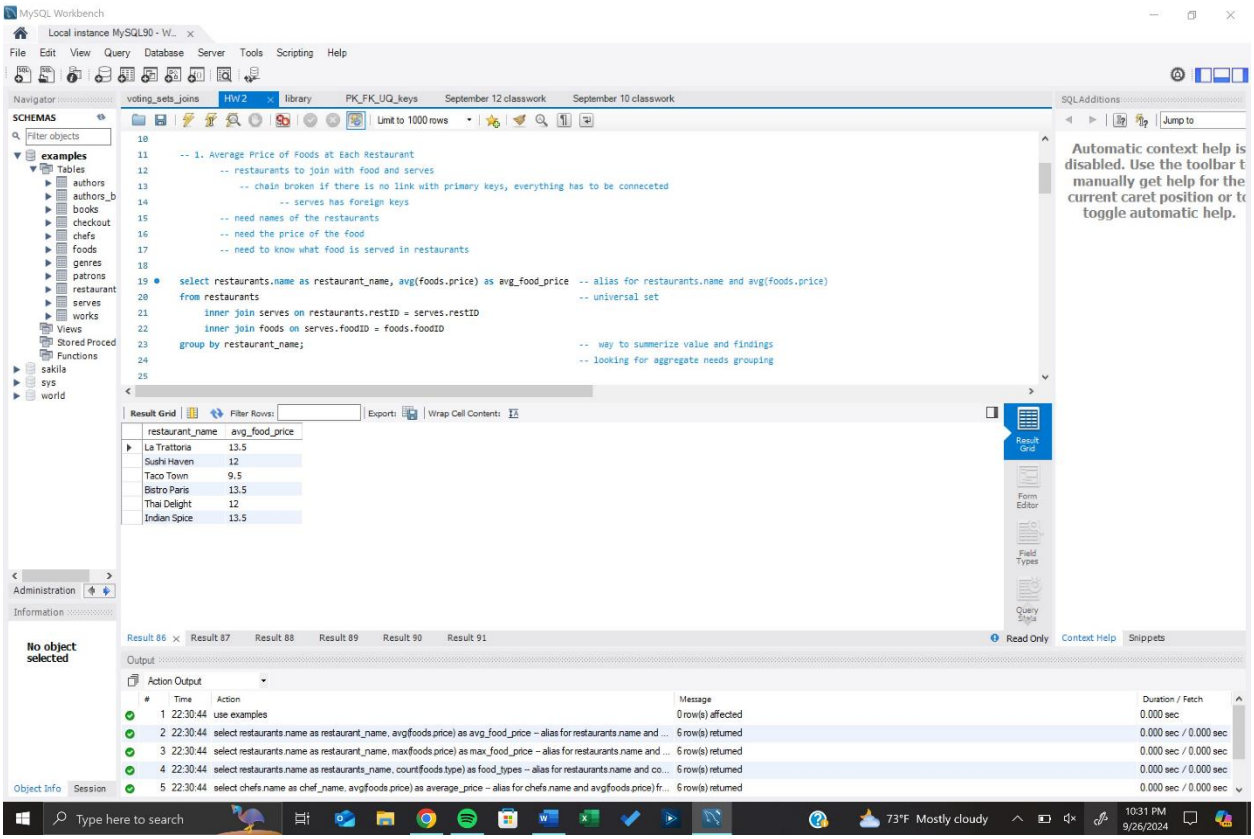
DB Assignment 2

Christina DiMaggio

September 26, 2024

1. **Average Price of Food at Each Restaurant**

Query Results:



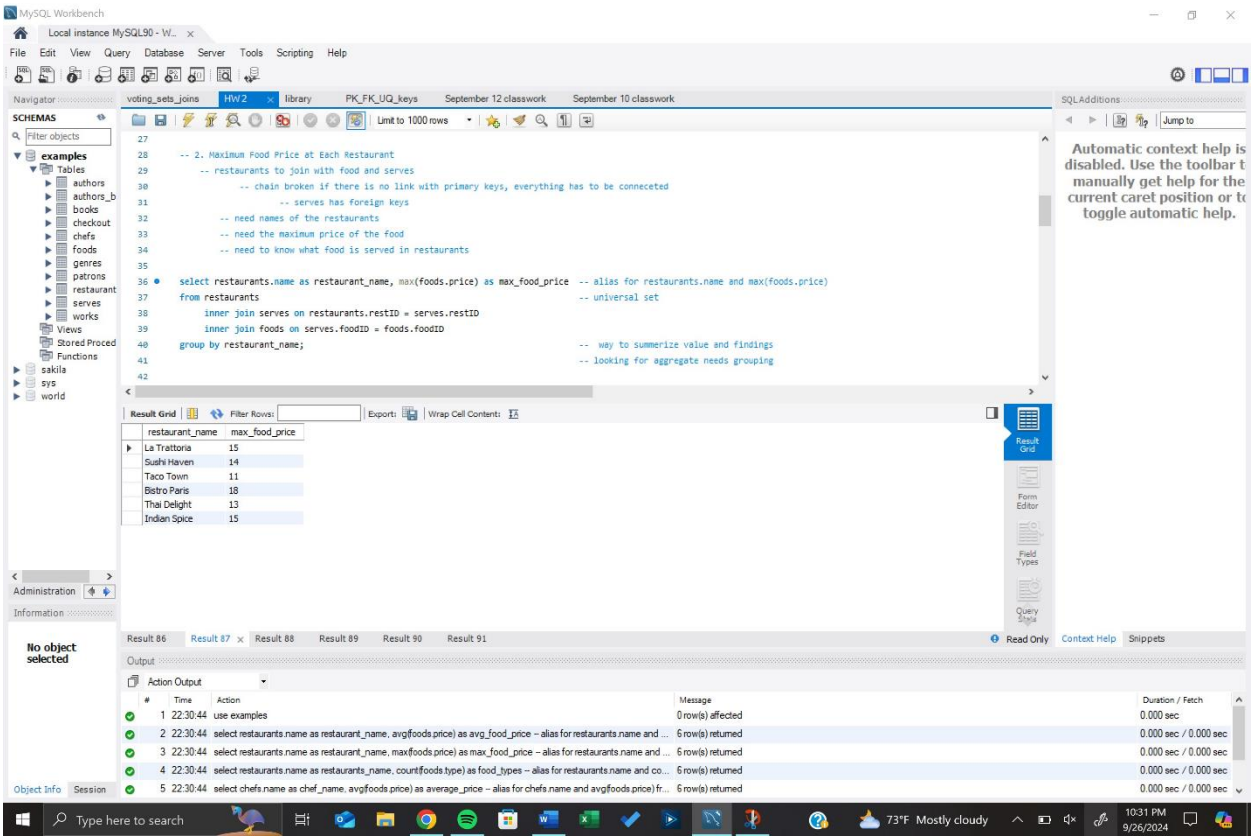
What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join restaurants with serves and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

The query nicely lays out the name of the restaurant on the left and its respective average price for food on the right of the table.

2. Maximum Food Price at Each Restaurant

Query Results:



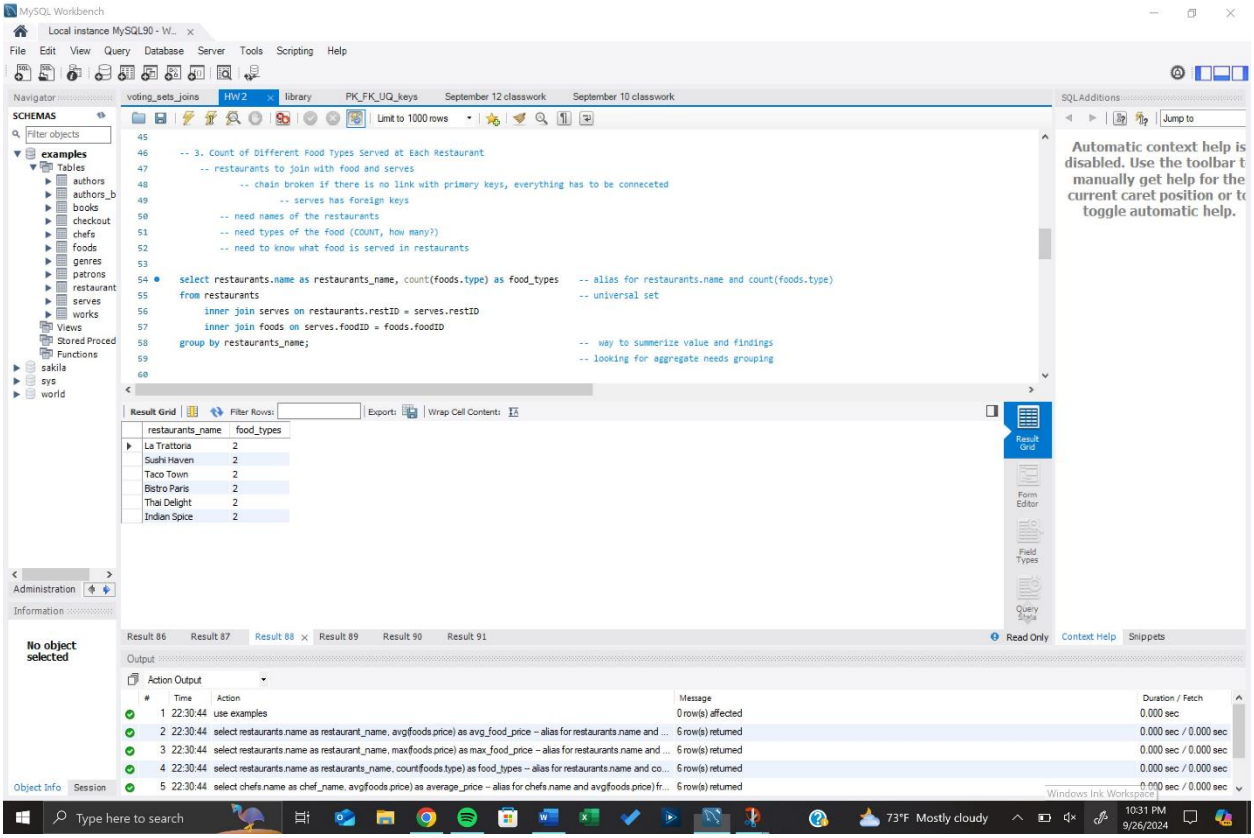
What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join restaurants with serves and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

The query nicely lays out the restaurant's name on the left and the maximum amount of money you could spend on one food item sold there on the right.

3. Count of Different Food Types Served at Each Restaurant

Query Results:



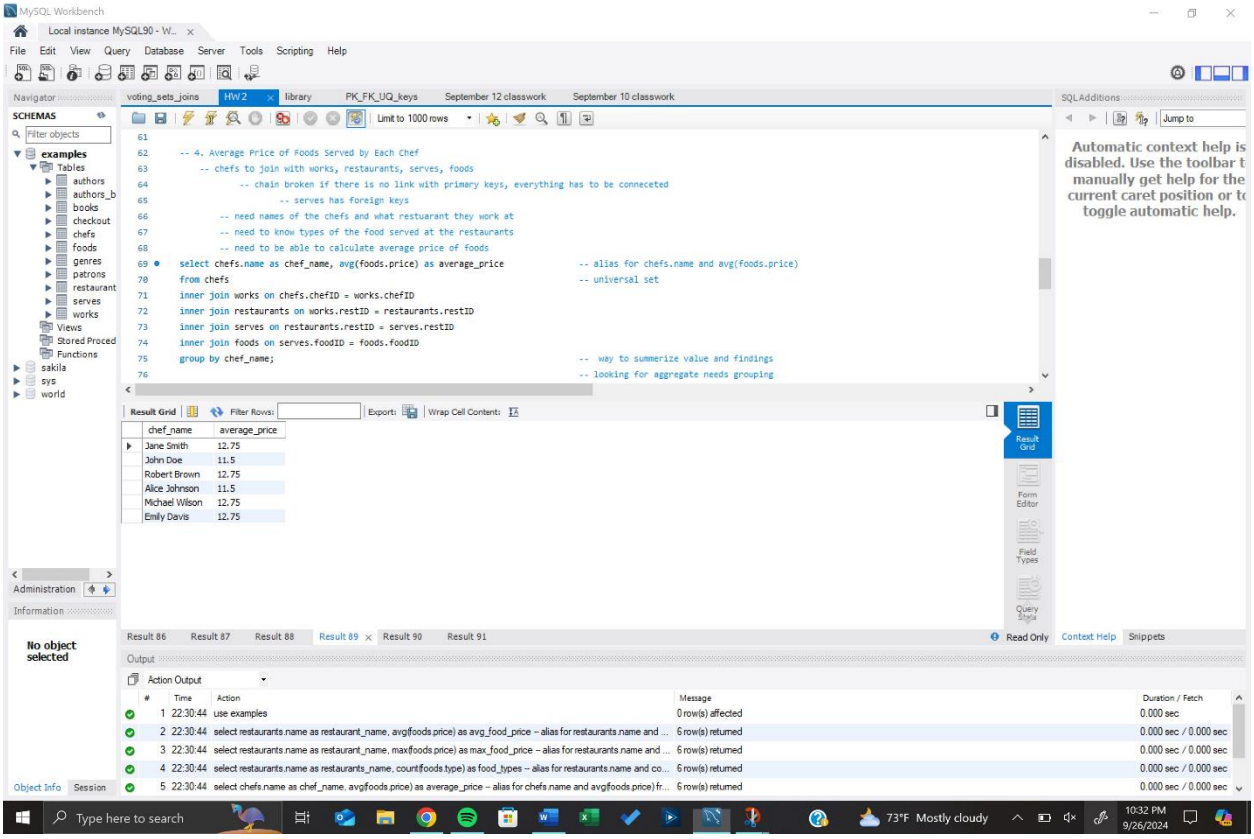
What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join restaurants with serves and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

The query nicely lays out the name of the restaurant on the left and how many types of food they serve on the right of the table.

4. Average Price of Foods Served by Each Chef

Query Results:



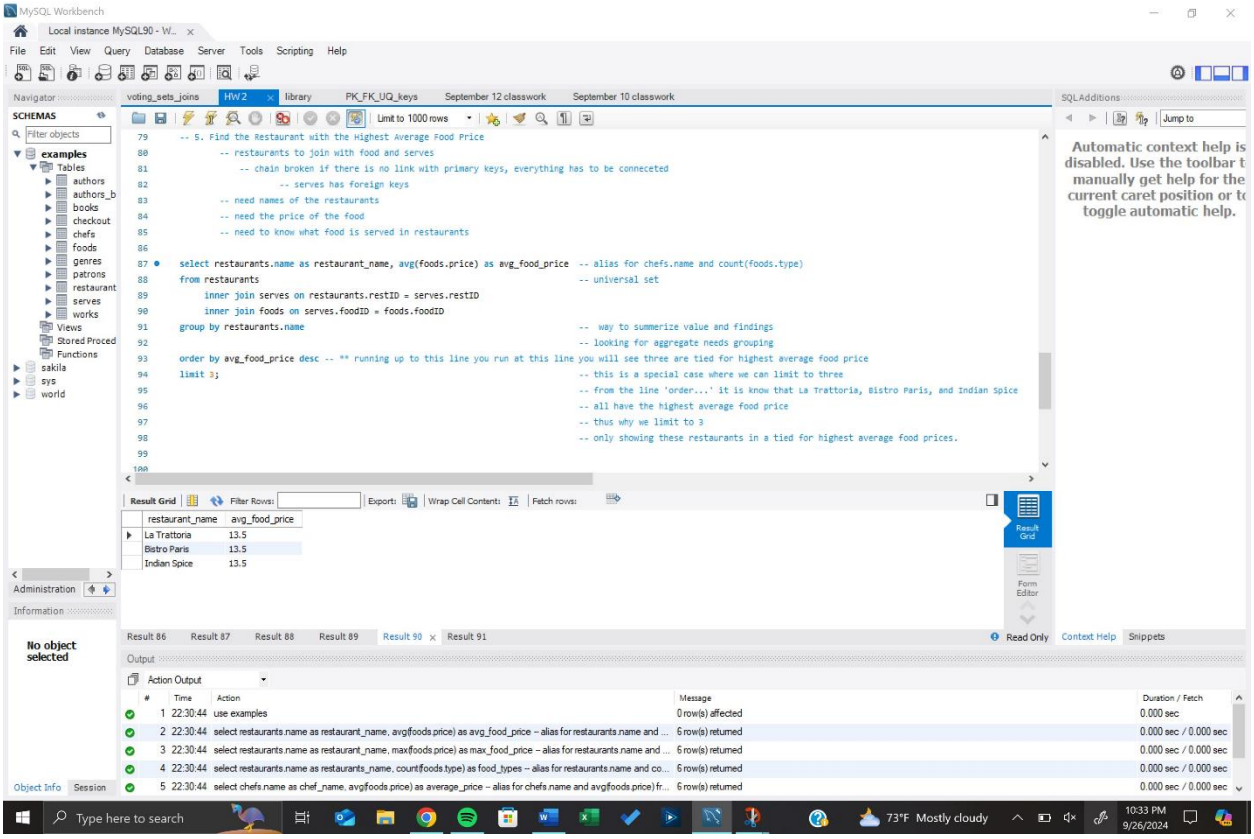
What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join chefs with works, restaurants, serves, and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

The query nicely lays out the name of the chef on the left and the respective average price for the food they serve on the right of the table.

5. **Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price**

Query Results:



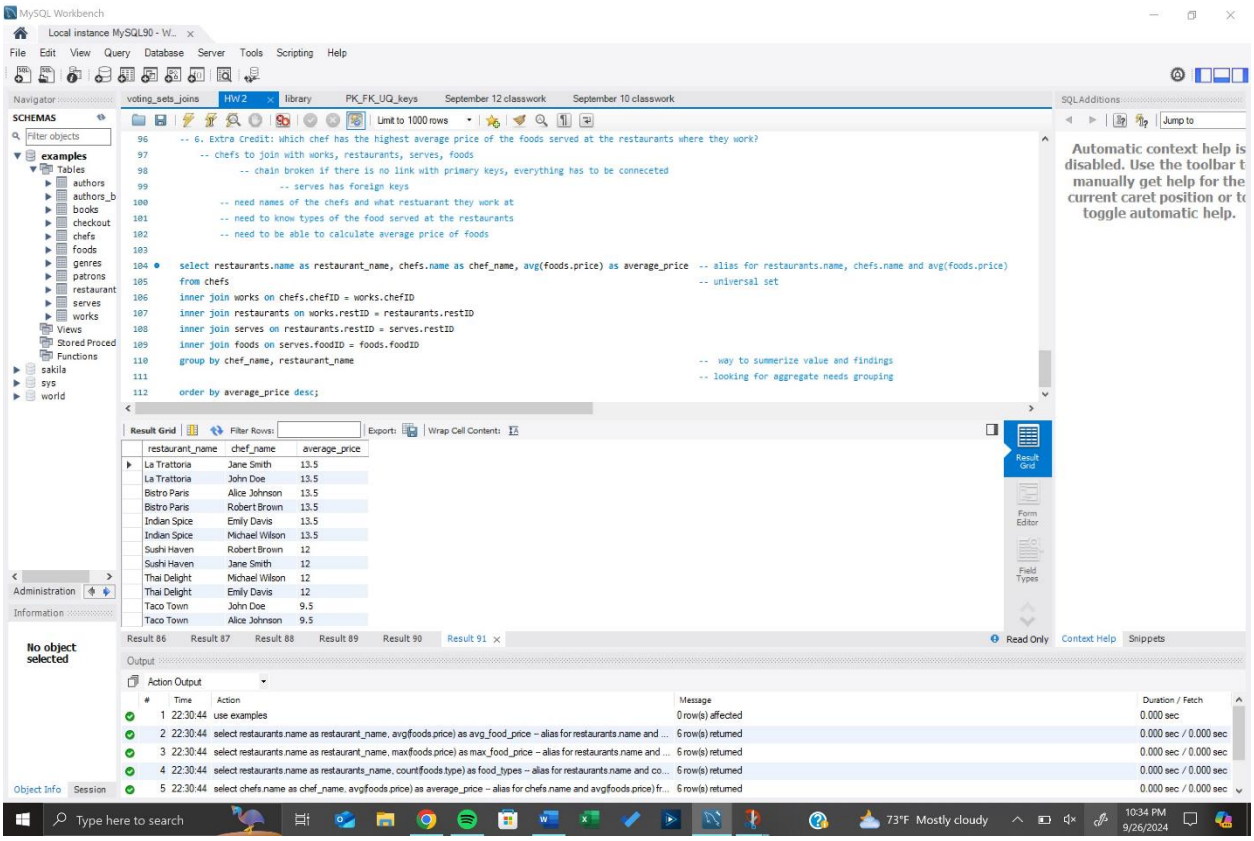
What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join restaurants with servers and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

When utilizing the limit function (see comment) query nicely lays out the name of the three restaurants on the left showing they have the highest average food prices at their restaurant on the right of the table.

6. **Extra Credit: Which chef has the highest average price of the foods served at the restaurants where they work?**

Query Results:



What does query do? How does it solve the problem?

This query can INNER join from chefs to relate works, restaurants, servers and food by utilizing their primary keys and or foreign keys. Inner joins are for exactly which columns we need and are using. Comments on SQL queries also better define what codes represent.

The query nicely lays out the names of the restaurants on the far left and their respective chefs in the middle. The right column shows the average of how much the food costs that each chef cooks in the restaurant.