

# Capstone assessment solutions

Name: Gaurav Nandgopal Deshmukh

USN NO: 72232433C

Q.1. Create tables and apply constraints.

Ans:

Query

Query History

```
1 create table users (  
2     user_id int primary key,  
3     name varchar(100) not null,  
4     email varchar(100) unique not null,  
5     phone varchar(15) unique,  
6     location varchar(100) not null  
7 );  
8  
9 insert into users (user_id, name, email, phone, location) values  
10 (1, 'ravi sharma', 'ravi.sharma@gmail.com', '9876543210', 'mumbai'),  
11 (2, 'priya mehta', 'priya.mehta@gmail.com', '9898989898', 'delhi'),  
12 (3, 'amit patel', 'amit.patel@yahoo.com', '8765432109', 'ahmedabad'),  
13 (4, 'sneha rao', 'sneha.rao@gmail.com', '9123456780', 'bangalore'),  
14 (5, 'vikram joshi', 'vikram.joshi@gmail.com', '9012345678', 'pune');
```

Data Output

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SQL

	user_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	email character varying (100)	phone character varying (15)	location character varying (100)
1	1	ravi sharma	ravi.sharma@gmail.com	9876543210	mumbai
2	2	priya mehta	priya.mehta@gmail.com	9898989898	delhi
3	3	amit patel	amit.patel@yahoo.com	8765432109	ahmedabad
4	4	sneha rao	sneha.rao@gmail.com	9123456780	bangalore
5	5	vikram joshi	vikram.joshi@gmail.com	9012345678	pune

Total rows: 5    Query complete 00:00:00.135

Query Query History

```

18 create table restaurants (
19     restaurant_id int primary key,
20     name varchar(100) not null,
21     location varchar(100) not null,
22     cuisine varchar(50) not null,
23     rating decimal(2,1) check (rating >= 0 and rating <= 5)
24 );
25 insert into restaurants (restaurant_id, name, location, cuisine, rating) values
26 (1, 'pizza palace', 'mumbai', 'italian', 4.3),
27 (2, 'delhi biryani house', 'delhi', 'indian', 4.1),
28 (3, 'burger hub', 'bangalore', 'american', 3.9),
29 (4, 'healthy bowl', 'ahmedabad', 'healthy', 4.4),
30 (5, 'pasta point', 'pune', 'italian', 4.2);
31 select * from restaurants;

```

Data Output

	restaurant_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	location character varying (100)	cuisine character varying (50)	rating numeric (2,1)
1	1	pizza palace	mumbai	italian	4.3
2	2	delhi biryani house	delhi	indian	4.1
3	3	burger hub	bangalore	american	3.9
4	4	healthy bowl	ahmedabad	healthy	4.4
5	5	pasta point	pune	italian	4.2

Query Query History

```

33 v create table menu (
34     menu_id int primary key,
35     restaurant_id int not null references restaurants(restaurant_id),
36     item_name varchar(100) not null,
37     price decimal(8,2) check (price >= 0),
38     is_available boolean default true
39 );
40 v insert into menu (menu_id, restaurant_id, item_name, price, is_available) values
41 (1, 1, 'margherita pizza', 180.00, true),
42 (2, 1, 'farmhouse pizza', 220.00, true),
43 (3, 2, 'chicken biryani', 230.00, true),
44 (4, 2, 'paneer biryani', 200.00, true),
45 (5, 3, 'cheese burger', 150.00, true),
46 (6, 4, 'quinoa salad', 180.00, true),

```

Data Output

	menu_id [PK] integer	restaurant_id integer	item_name character varying (100)	price numeric (8,2)	is_available boolean
1	1	1	margherita pizza	180.00	true
2	2	1	farmhouse pizza	220.00	true
3	3	2	chicken biryani	230.00	true
4	4	2	paneer biryani	200.00	true
5	5	3	cheese burger	150.00	true
Total rows: 7    Query complete 00:00:00.161					

Query Query History

```

50 v create table orders (
51     order_id serial primary key,
52     user_id int not null references users(user_id),
53     restaurant_id int not null references restaurants(restaurant_id),
54     order_date date not null,
55     status varchar(50) check (status in ('pending', 'delivered', 'cancelled'))
56 );
57 v insert into orders (order_id, user_id, restaurant_id, order_date, status) values
58 (1, 1, 1, '2024-10-01', 'delivered'),
59 (2, 2, 2, '2024-10-02', 'delivered'),
60 (3, 3, 4, '2024-10-03', 'delivered'),
61 (4, 4, 3, '2024-10-04', 'cancelled'),
62 (5, 5, 5, '2024-10-05', 'delivered');
63 select * from orders;

```

Data Output

	order_id [PK] integer	user_id integer	restaurant_id integer	order_date date	status character varying (50)
1	1	1	1	2024-10-01	delivered
2	2	2	2	2024-10-02	delivered
3	3	3	4	2024-10-03	delivered
4	4	4	3	2024-10-04	cancelled
5	5	5	5	2024-10-05	delivered

Total rows: 5      Query complete 00:00:00.166

Query Query History

```
65 create table order_items (  
66     order_item_id int primary key,  
67     order_id int not null references orders(order_id),  
68     menu_id int not null references menu(menu_id),  
69     quantity int check (quantity > 0)  
70 );  
71 insert into order_items (order_item_id, order_id, menu_id, quantity) values  
72 (1, 1, 1, 1),  
73 (2, 1, 2, 1),  
74 (3, 2, 3, 1),  
75 (4, 2, 4, 1),  
76 (5, 3, 6, 1),  
77 (6, 4, 5, 2),  
78 (7, 5, 7, 1);  
79 select * from order_items;
```

Data Output

	order_item_id [PK] integer	order_id integer	menu_id integer	quantity integer
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	2	1
3	3	2	3	1
4	4	2	4	1
5	5	3	6	1
Total rows: 7    Query complete 00:00:00.250				

Query Query History

```
31 create table reviews (  
32     review_id int primary key,  
33     user_id int not null references users(user_id),  
34     restaurant_id int not null references restaurants(restaurant_id),  
35     rating decimal(2,1) check (rating >= 0 and rating <= 5),  
36     review_text text,  
37     review_date date not null  
38 );  
39 insert into reviews (review_id, user_id, restaurant_id, rating, review_text, review_date) values  
40 (1, 1, 1, 4.5, 'pizza was fresh and cheesy', '2024-10-01'),  
41 (2, 2, 2, 4.2, 'biryani tasted great', '2024-10-02'),  
42 (3, 3, 4, 4.4, 'healthy and light meal', '2024-10-03'),  
43 (4, 5, 5, 4.3, 'creamy and well-cooked pasta', '2024-10-05');  
44 select * from reviews;
```

Data Output

	review_id [PK] integer	user_id integer	restaurant_id integer	rating numeric (2,1)	review_text text	review_date date
1	1	1	1	4.5	pizza was fresh and cheesy	2024-10-01
2	2	2	2	4.2	biryani tasted great	2024-10-02
3	3	3	4	4.4	healthy and light meal	2024-10-03
4	4	5	5	4.3	creamy and well-cooked pasta	2024-10-05

Q.2. List all restaurants along with their location and cuisine.

Ans:

```
select name, location, cuisine  
from restaurants;
```

Data Output			
	name character varying (100)	location character varying (100)	cuisine character varying (50)
1	pizza palace	mumbai	italian
2	delhi biryani house	delhi	indian
3	burger hub	bangalore	american
4	healthy bowl	ahmedabad	healthy
5	pasta point	pune	italian
Total rows: 5		Query complete 00:00:00.166	

Q.3. List all menu items with their prices and availability for the restaurant named "Pizza Palace".

Ans:

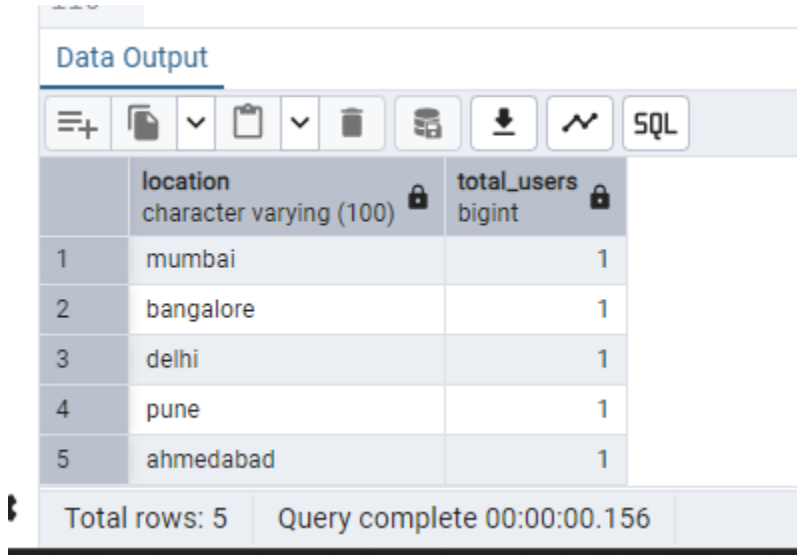
```
select m.item_name,
       m.price,
       m.is_available from menu m join restaurants r on m.restaurant_id = r.restaurant_id
where r.name = 'pizza palace';
```

Data Output			
	item_name character varying (100)	price numeric (8,2)	is_available boolean
1	margherita pizza	180.00	true
2	farmhouse pizza	220.00	true

Q.4. Display the total number of users in each location.

Ans:

```
select location,  
  
count(*) as total_users from users  
  
group by location;
```



	location character varying (100)	total_users bigint
1	mumbai	1
2	bangalore	1
3	delhi	1
4	pune	1
5	ahmedabad	1

Total rows: 5    Query complete 00:00:00.156

Q.5. List all orders with user name, restaurant name, number of items in the order.

Ans:

```
select o.order_id,  
  
u.name as user_name,  
  
r.name as restaurant_name,  
  
count(oi.order_item_id) as total_items from orders o join users u on o.user_id =  
u.user_id  
  
join restaurants r on o.restaurant_id = r.restaurant_id  
  
join order_items oi on o.order_id = oi.order_id group by o.order_id, u.name, r.name;
```



Data Output				
	order_id integer	user_name character varying (100)	restaurant_name character varying (100)	total_items bigint
1	3	amit patel	healthy bowl	1
2	5	vikram joshi	pasta point	1
3	2	priya mehta	delhi biryani house	2
4	1	ravi sharma	pizza palace	2
5	4	sneha rao	burger hub	1
Total rows: 5    Query complete 00:00:00.139				

Q.6. Find the average rating of each restaurant and list them in descending order.

Ans:

select r.name as restaurant\_name,

(avg(rv.rating), 0) as average\_rating from restaurants r

left join reviews rv on r.restaurant\_id = rv.restaurant\_id

group by r.name order by average\_rating desc;

Data Output		
	restaurant_name character varying (100)	average_rating numeric
1	pizza palace	4.5000000000000000
2	healthy bowl	4.4000000000000000
3	pasta point	4.3000000000000000
4	delhi biryani house	4.2000000000000000
5	burger hub	0
Total rows: 5    Query complete 00:00:00.156		

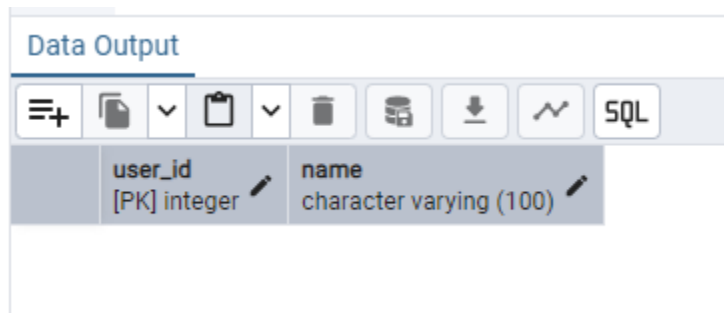
Q.7. Find the users who have never placed an order.

Ans:

```
select u.user_id,
```

```
u.name from users u
```

```
left join orders o on u.user_id = o.user_id where o.order_id is null;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Data Output' window with a toolbar containing icons for expand, copy, paste, delete, refresh, and SQL. Below the toolbar, a table schema is displayed with two columns: 'user\_id' and 'name'. The 'user\_id' column is marked as a primary key (PK) and has a data type of 'integer'. The 'name' column has a data type of 'character varying (100)'.

user_id	name
---------	------

Q.8. Update all menu items by increasing their price by 10% where the current price is below 200.

Ans:

```
update menu
```

```
set price = price * 1.10
```

```
where price < 200;
```

```
select * from menu;
```

Data Output					
	menu_id [PK] integer	restaurant_id integer	item_name character varying (100)	price numeric (8,2)	is_available boolean
1	2	1	farmhouse pizza	220.00	true
2	3	2	chicken biryani	230.00	true
3	4	2	paneer biryani	200.00	true
4	7	5	penne alfredo	210.00	true
5	1	1	margherita pizza	198.00	true
6	5	3	cheese burger	165.00	true
7	6	4	quinoa salad	198.00	true
Total rows: 7		Query complete 00:00:00.132			

Q.9. Find all restaurants that serve more menu items than the average number of items across all restaurants.

Ans:

select r.name,

count(m.menu\_id) as item\_count from restaurants r

join menu m on r.restaurant\_id = m.restaurant\_id

group by r.restaurant\_id,

r.name having count(m.menu\_id) > ( select avg(item\_count)

from ( select count(menu\_id) as item\_count

from menu group by restaurant\_id ) as avg\_items

);

Data Output		
	name character varying (100)	item_count bigint
1	delhi biryani house	2
2	pizza palace	2

Q.10. Get the top 3 most ordered items across all restaurants.

Ans:

```
select m.item_name,
       sum(oi.quantity) as total_ordered from order_items oi
join menu m on oi.menu_id = m.menu_id
group by m.item_name
order by total_ordered desc limit 3;
```

Data Output		
	item_name character varying (100)	total_ordered bigint
1	cheese burger	2
2	penne alfredo	1
3	margherita pizza	1

Q.11. Create a function get\_total\_order\_amount(order\_id) that calculates and returns the total amount.

Ans:

```
create or replace function get_total_order_amount(p_order_id int)
```

```
returns numeric as $$
```

```
declare
```

```
    total_amount numeric;
```

```
begin
```

```
    select sum(m.price * oi.quantity)
```

```
    into total_amount
```

```
    from order_items oi
```

```
    join menu m on oi.menu_id = m.menu_id
```










```
    where oi.order_id = p_order_id;
```

```
return coalesce(total_amount, 0);
```

```
end;
```

```
$$ language plpgsql;
```

```
select get_total_order_amount(2);
```

Data Output		
         SQL		
	get_total_order_amount numeric	
1		430.00

Q.12. Write a stored procedure place\_order that accepts a user id, restaurant id, and a list of item ids with quantities and inserts records into the Orders and Order\_items tables.

Ans:

```
create or replace procedure place_order(

    p_user_id int, p_restaurant_id int,

    p_item_ids int[], p_quantities int[] )

language plpgsql

as $$

declare new_order_id int; i int; begin

    insert into orders(user_id, restaurant_id, order_date, status)

values (p_user_id, p_restaurant_id, current_date, 'pending') returning order_id into

new_order_id;

    for i in array_lower(p_item_ids, 1)..array_upper(p_item_ids, 1)
    loop
        insert into order_items(order_id, menu_id, quantity)
        values (new_order_id, p_item_ids[i], p_quantities[i]);
    end loop;

end; $$;

call place_order(

    1, -- user_id

    1, -- restaurant_id

    array[1, 2], -- menu item ids

    array[2, 1] -- corresponding quantities

);
```

select \* from orders;

Data Output					
	order_id [PK] integer	user_id integer	restaurant_id integer	order_date date	status character varying (50)
1	1	1	1	2024-10-01	delivered
2	2	2	2	2024-10-02	delivered
3	3	3	4	2024-10-03	delivered
4	4	4	3	2024-10-04	cancelled
5	5	5	5	2024-10-05	delivered

Q.13. Create a trigger that updates the restaurant's average rating in the Restaurants table whenever a new review is inserted into the Reviews table.

Ans:

```
create or replace function update_restaurant_rating()
```

```
returns trigger as $$
```

```
begin
```

```
    update restaurants
```

```
    set rating = (
```

```
        select avg(rating)
```

```
        from reviews
```

```
        where restaurant_id = new.restaurant_id )
```

```
    where restaurant_id = new.restaurant_id;
```

```
return new;
```

```
end;
```

```
$$ language plpgsql;
```

```
create trigger trg_update_rating
```

```
after insert on reviews
```

```
for each row
```

```
execute procedure update_restaurant_rating();
```

```
insert into reviews (review_id, user_id, restaurant_id, rating, review_text, review_date)  
values (5, 1, 1, 4.9, 'best pizza ever', current_date);
```

```
select * from restaurants where restaurant_id = 1;
```

#### Data Output

	restaurant_id [PK] integer	name character varying (100)	location character varying (100)	cuisine character varying (50)	rating numeric (2,1)
1	1	pizza palace	mumbai	italian	4.7