

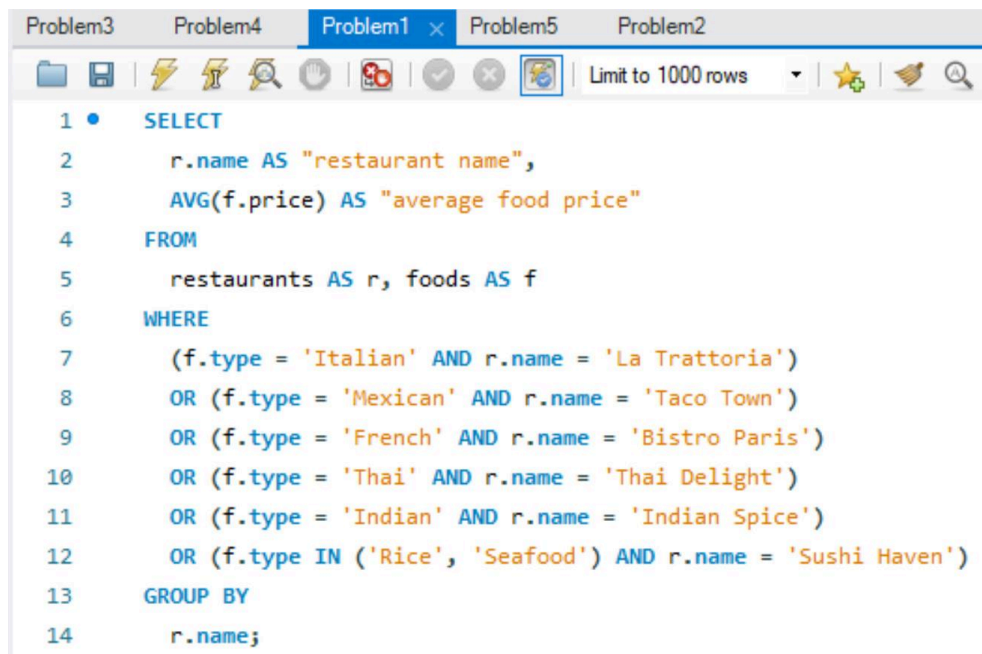
Title: DB Assignment 2

Date: 9/30/2025

Problem 1

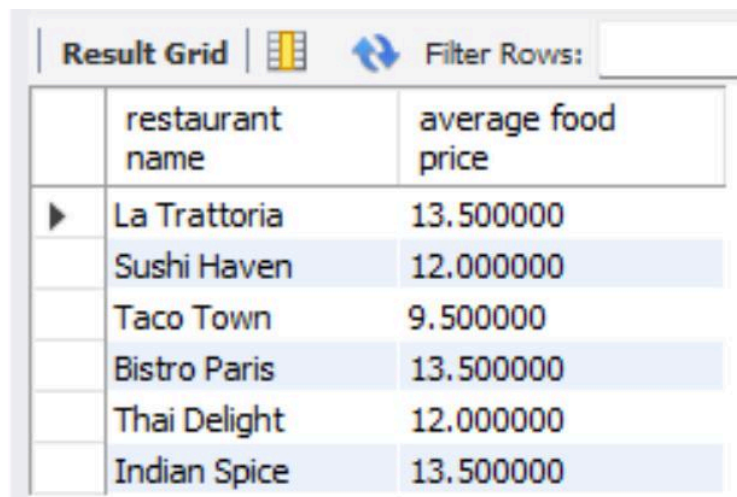
To find the average price of foods at each restaurant, I used the restaurants.csv and foods.csv.

The selected values are the name column in restaurants and the average of the price column in foods. The where clause is used to specify the type columns in foods to the restaurant names, as it is implied which food type belongs to each restaurant but not specified within the columns.



```
1 • SELECT
2     r.name AS "restaurant name",
3     AVG(f.price) AS "average food price"
4 FROM
5     restaurants AS r, foods AS f
6 WHERE
7     (f.type = 'Italian' AND r.name = 'La Trattoria')
8     OR (f.type = 'Mexican' AND r.name = 'Taco Town')
9     OR (f.type = 'French' AND r.name = 'Bistro Paris')
10    OR (f.type = 'Thai' AND r.name = 'Thai Delight')
11    OR (f.type = 'Indian' AND r.name = 'Indian Spice')
12    OR (f.type IN ('Rice', 'Seafood') AND r.name = 'Sushi Haven')
13 GROUP BY
14     r.name;
```

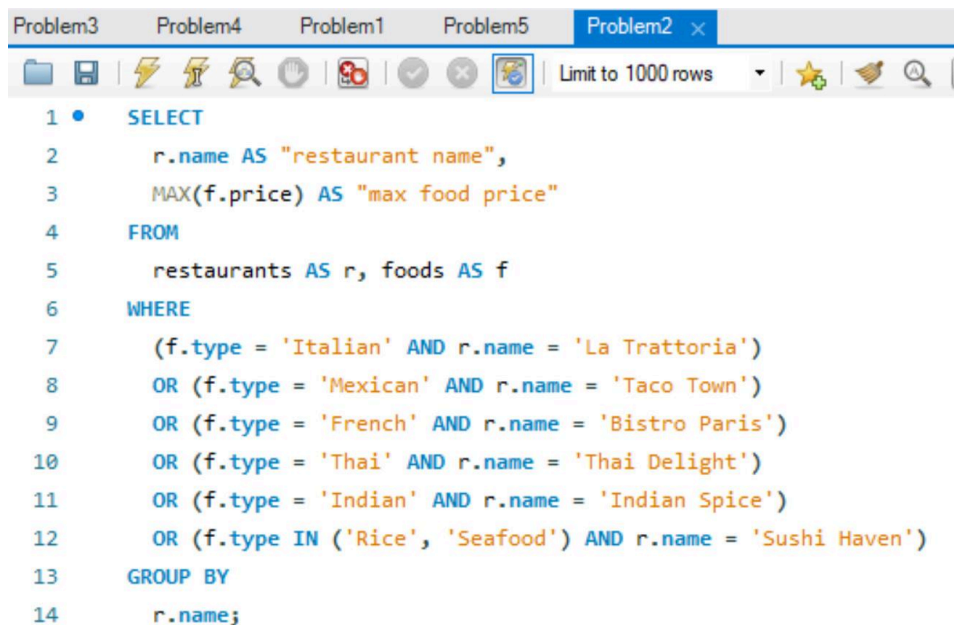
To answer this question, the results were grouped by the name of the restaurant.



	restaurant name	average food price
▶	La Trattoria	13.500000
	Sushi Haven	12.000000
	Taco Town	9.500000
	Bistro Paris	13.500000
	Thai Delight	12.000000
	Indian Spice	13.500000

Problem 2

To find the maximum food price at each restaurant, the restaurants.csv and foods.csv are used again. The only difference from problem one is the aggregate applied to the price column in foods, being max instead of avg.

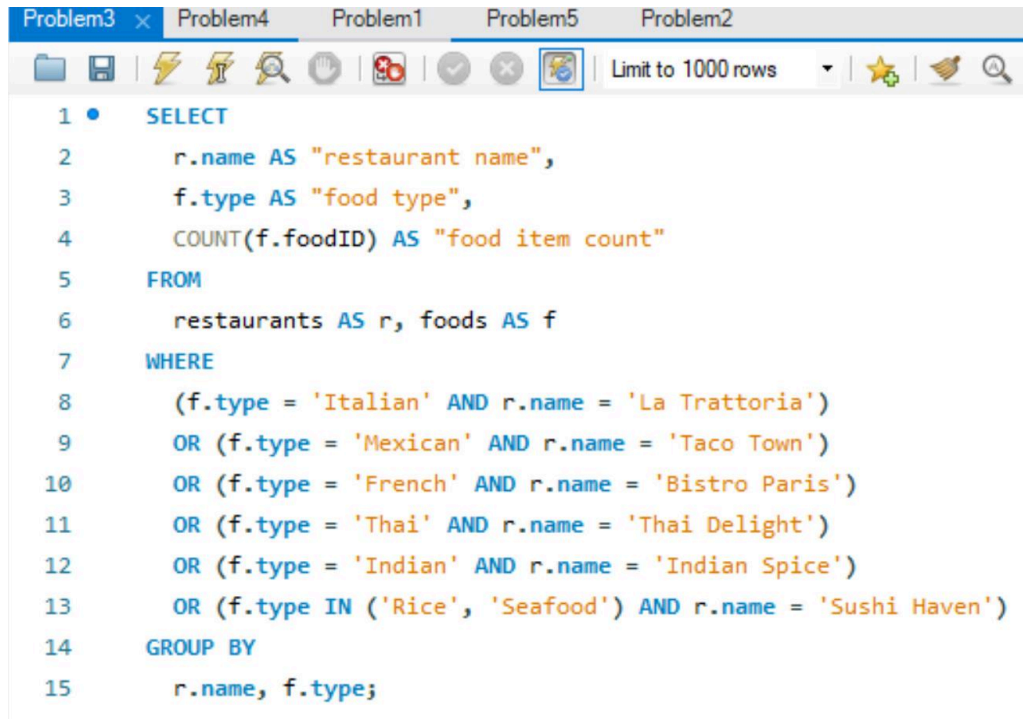


```
Problem3 Problem4 Problem1 Problem5 Problem2 x
Limit to 1000 rows
1 • SELECT
2     r.name AS "restaurant name",
3     MAX(f.price) AS "max food price"
4 FROM
5     restaurants AS r, foods AS f
6 WHERE
7     (f.type = 'Italian' AND r.name = 'La Trattoria')
8     OR (f.type = 'Mexican' AND r.name = 'Taco Town')
9     OR (f.type = 'French' AND r.name = 'Bistro Paris')
10    OR (f.type = 'Thai' AND r.name = 'Thai Delight')
11    OR (f.type = 'Indian' AND r.name = 'Indian Spice')
12    OR (f.type IN ('Rice', 'Seafood') AND r.name = 'Sushi Haven')
13 GROUP BY
14     r.name;
```

	restaurant name	max food price
▶	La Trattoria	15.00
	Sushi Haven	14.00
	Taco Town	11.00
	Bistro Paris	18.00
	Thai Delight	13.00
	Indian Spice	15.00

Problem 3

To give a count of the different food types served at each restaurant, the selected values are the name column in restaurants, the type column in foods, and the count for the food types.



```

1 • SELECT
2     r.name AS "restaurant name",
3     f.type AS "food type",
4     COUNT(f.foodID) AS "food item count"
5 FROM
6     restaurants AS r, foods AS f
7 WHERE
8     (f.type = 'Italian' AND r.name = 'La Trattoria')
9     OR (f.type = 'Mexican' AND r.name = 'Taco Town')
10    OR (f.type = 'French' AND r.name = 'Bistro Paris')
11    OR (f.type = 'Thai' AND r.name = 'Thai Delight')
12    OR (f.type = 'Indian' AND r.name = 'Indian Spice')
13    OR (f.type IN ('Rice', 'Seafood') AND r.name = 'Sushi Haven')
14 GROUP BY
15     r.name, f.type;

```

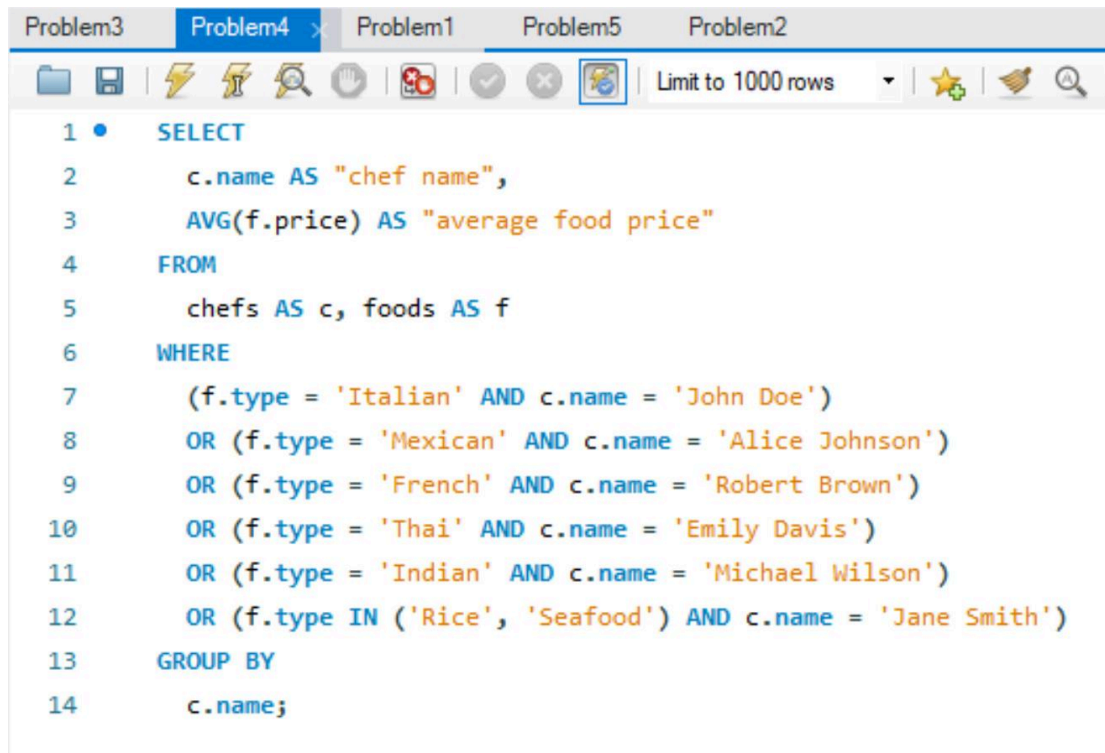
In order to have the representation of every food type among the restaurant names, the query is grouped by both r.name and f.type.

	restaurant name	food type	food item count
►	La Trattoria	Italian	2
	Sushi Haven	Rice	1
	Sushi Haven	Seafood	1
	Taco Town	Mexican	2
	Bistro Paris	French	2
	Thai Delight	Thai	2
	Indian Spice	Indian	2

Problem 4

To find the average price of foods served by each chef, the set up is rather similar to problem 1

but with chefs.csv taking the place of restaurants.csv.

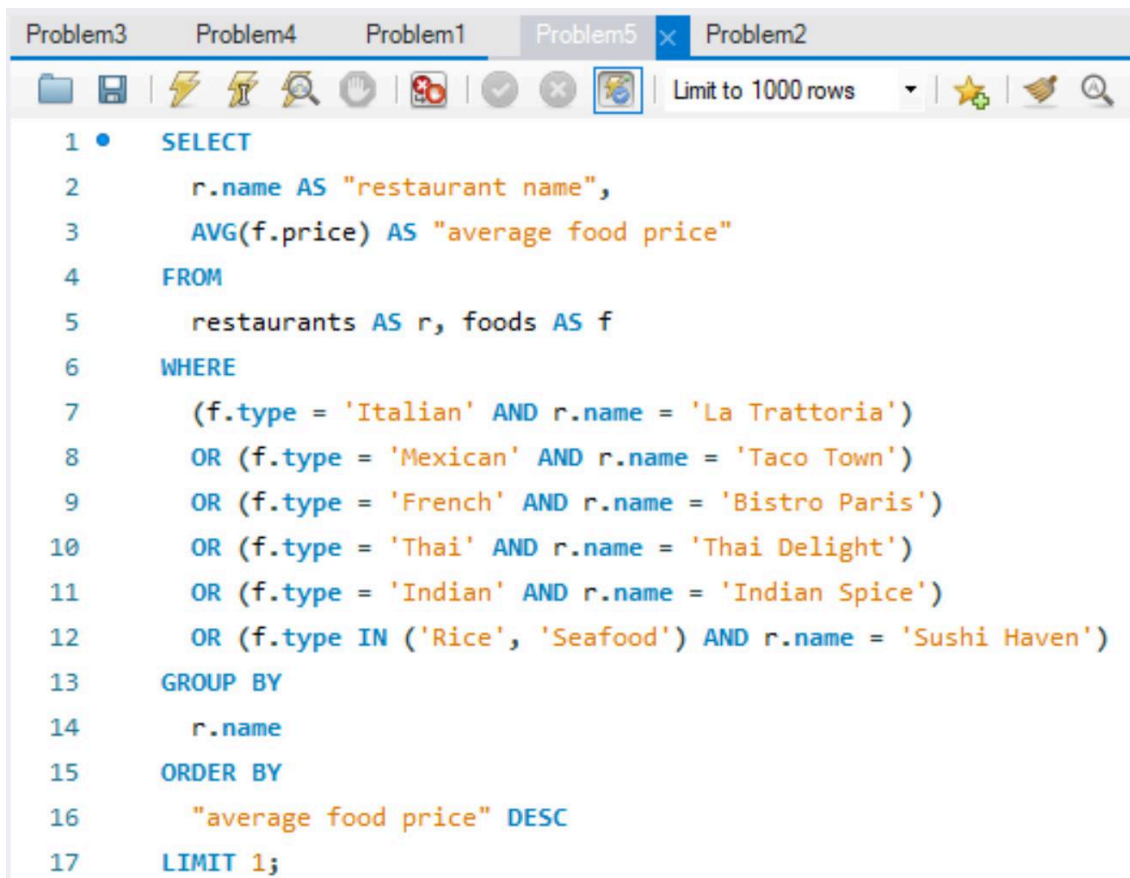


```
1 • SELECT
2     c.name AS "chef name",
3     AVG(f.price) AS "average food price"
4 FROM
5     chefs AS c, foods AS f
6 WHERE
7     (f.type = 'Italian' AND c.name = 'John Doe')
8     OR (f.type = 'Mexican' AND c.name = 'Alice Johnson')
9     OR (f.type = 'French' AND c.name = 'Robert Brown')
10    OR (f.type = 'Thai' AND c.name = 'Emily Davis')
11    OR (f.type = 'Indian' AND c.name = 'Michael Wilson')
12    OR (f.type IN ('Rice', 'Seafood') AND c.name = 'Jane Smith')
13 GROUP BY
14     c.name;
```

	chef name	average food price
▶	John Doe	13.500000
	Jane Smith	12.000000
	Alice Johnson	9.500000
	Robert Brown	13.500000
	Emily Davis	12.000000
	Michael Wilson	13.500000

Problem 5

To find the restaurant with the highest average food price, the order by clause necessary to have “average food price” be in descending order. By limiting the order by to 1, the highest average food price is printed.



```
1 • SELECT
2     r.name AS "restaurant name",
3     AVG(f.price) AS "average food price"
4 FROM
5     restaurants AS r, foods AS f
6 WHERE
7     (f.type = 'Italian' AND r.name = 'La Trattoria')
8     OR (f.type = 'Mexican' AND r.name = 'Taco Town')
9     OR (f.type = 'French' AND r.name = 'Bistro Paris')
10    OR (f.type = 'Thai' AND r.name = 'Thai Delight')
11    OR (f.type = 'Indian' AND r.name = 'Indian Spice')
12    OR (f.type IN ('Rice', 'Seafood') AND r.name = 'Sushi Haven')
13 GROUP BY
14     r.name
15 ORDER BY
16     "average food price" DESC
17 LIMIT 1;
```

	restaurant name	average food price
►	La Trattoria	13.500000