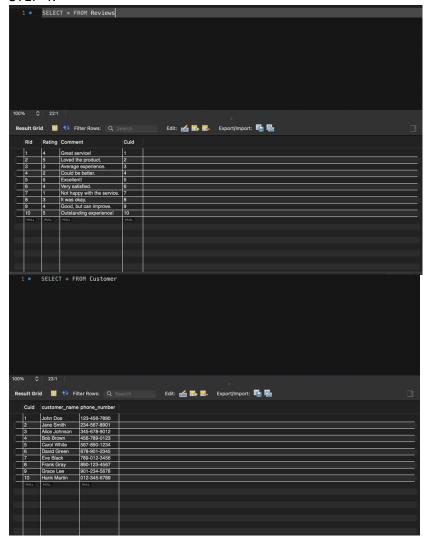
```
Name: Halil İbrahim Umut
Surname: Çolak
ID: 28879
Step 2:
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  Cuid INTEGER,
  customer name VARCHAR(40),
  phone number VARCHAR(20),
  PRIMARY KEY (Cuid)
);
CREATE TABLE Reviews (
  Rid INTEGER,
  Rating INTEGER,
  Comment CHAR(50),
  Cuid INTEGER,
  FOREIGN KEY (Cuid) REFERENCES Customer(Cuid),
  PRIMARY KEY(Rid)
);
STEP 3:
INSERT INTO Customer (Cuid, customer name, phone number) VALUES
(1, 'John Doe', '123-456-7890'),
(2, 'Jane Smith', '234-567-8901'),
(3, 'Alice Johnson', '345-678-9012'),
(4, 'Bob Brown', '456-789-0123'),
(5, 'Carol White', '567-890-1234'),
(6, 'David Green', '678-901-2345'),
(7, 'Eve Black', '789-012-3456'),
(8, 'Frank Gray', '890-123-4567'),
(9, 'Grace Lee', '901-234-5678'),
(10, 'Hank Martin', '012-345-6789');
INSERT INTO Reviews (Rid, Rating, Comment, Cuid) VALUES
(1, 4, 'Great service!', 1),
(2, 5, 'Loved the product.', 2),
(3, 3, 'Average experience.', 3),
(4, 2, 'Could be better.', 4),
```

- (5, 5, 'Excellent!', 5),
- (6, 4, 'Very satisfied.', 6),
- (7, 1, 'Not happy with the service.', 7),
- (8, 3, 'It was okay.', 8),
- (9, 4, 'Good, but can improve.', 9),
- (10, 5, 'Outstanding experience!', 10);

# STEP 4:

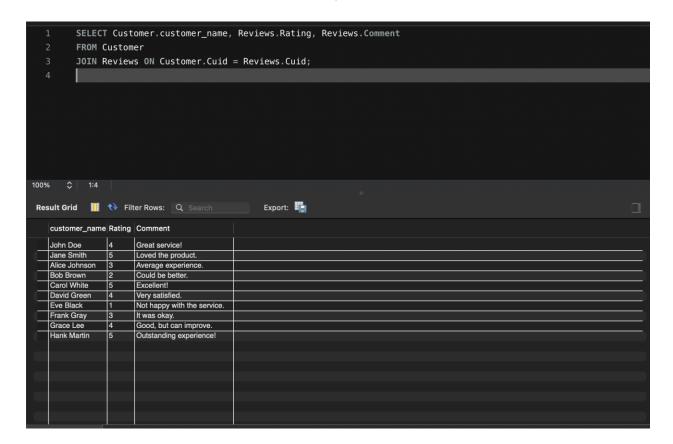


## STEP 5:

Retrieve the customer names and their corresponding ratings and comments from the "Customer" and "Reviews" tables, matching them based on the customer ID (Cuid) in both tables.

 $\pi$  customer\_name, Rating, Comment ( $\sigma$  Customer.Cuid = Reviews.Cuid (Customer  $\bowtie$  Reviews))

STEP 6:
SELECT Customer.customer\_name, Reviews.Rating, Reviews.Comment
FROM Customer
JOIN Reviews ON Customer.Cuid = Reviews.Cuid;

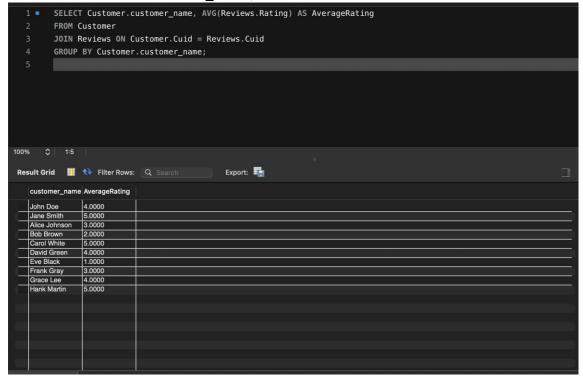


## STEP 7:

Retrieve the average rating given by customers for each customer's reviews. This will involve grouping the reviews by customer, calculating the average rating for each customer, and joining the result with the "Customer" table to display customer names alongside their average ratings.

SELECT Customer.customer\_name, AVG(Reviews.Rating) AS AverageRating FROM Customer
JOIN Reviews ON Customer.Cuid = Reviews.Cuid

#### GROUP BY Customer.customer name;



## STEP 8:

The first SQL statement adds a constraint to the "Reviews" table, ensuring that the "Rating" column must be less than or equal to 5. The second SQL statement attempts to insert a record with a rating of 8, which violates the constraint and will result in an error.

ALTER TABLE Reviews ADD CONSTRAINT CheckRating CHECK (Rating <= 5); INSERT INTO Reviews (Rid, Rating, Comment, Cuid) VALUES (7, 8, 'This is test comment', 1);

