**Group SQeaL, Park Jun, Midori Williams, Ellen Tuner, Chih Yu**

**Queries and Screen shot**

sqlite> -- Q1

sqlite> SELECT \* FROM HOTEL;

1|Death Inn|Seattle

2|Life Inn|Chicago

3|Earth Inn|Olympia

4|World Inn|Bothell

5|Ocean Inn|Columbus

6|Hilton|Columbus

7|Ocean|Las Vegas

8|Ocean|Columbus

9|Ocean2|Las Vegas

10|Ocean3|Las Vegas

sqlite> -- Q2

sqlite> SELECT guestName, guestAddress

...>

...> FROM GUEST, HOTEL, BOOKING

...>

...> WHERE city = 'Seattle' AND hotelNo = H\_hotelNo AND G\_guestNo = guestNo;

Park|Edmonds, WA

Hoho|New York, NY

Hehe|Los Angeles, CAL

Haram|Seoul, South Korea

Robert|Dallas, TX

Teemo|Summoners Rift, LOL

Captain America|MARVEL

sqlite> -- Q3

sqlite> SELECT guestName, guestAddress

...>

...> FROM GUEST, HOTEL, BOOKING

...>

...> WHERE city = 'Seattle' AND hotelNo = H\_hotelNo AND G\_guestNo = guestNo

...>

...> ORDER BY guestName;

Captain America|MARVEL

Haram|Seoul, South Korea

Hehe|Los Angeles, CAL

Hoho|New York, NY

Park|Edmonds, WA

Robert|Dallas, TX

Teemo|Summoners Rift, LOL

sqlite> -- Q4

sqlite> SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(hotelNo)

...>

...> FROM HOTEL;

10

sqlite> -- Q5

sqlite> SELECT COUNT (\*) as number\_of\_guest

...>

...> FROM BOOKING

...>

...> WHERE dateFrom BETWEEN '2009-03-01' AND '2009-03-31';

7

sqlite> -- Q6

sqlite> SELECT DISTINCT city, COUNT(\*)

...>

...> FROM HOTEL

...>

...> GROUP BY city;

Bothell|1

Chicago|1

Columbus|3

Las Vegas|3

Olympia|1

Seattle|1

sqlite> -- Q7

sqlite> SELECT H\_hotelNo, avg(price)

...>

...> FROM ROOM

...>

...> WHERE roomType = 'Standard'

...>

...> GROUP BY H\_hotelNo;

1|80.99

2|89.99

3|60.99

6|79.99

7|199.99

8|50.99

9|199.99

10|199.99

sqlite> -- Q8

sqlite> SELECT guestName

...>

...> FROM GUEST, BOOKING, HOTEL

...>

...> WHERE hotelName = 'Hilton' AND hotelNo = H\_hotelNo AND guestNo = G\_guestNo AND dateTo >= date('now');

Hoho

Hehe

Angle

Tan

Kevin

Kizaru

sqlite> -- Q9

sqlite> SELECT hotelName, COUNT(\*) AS number\_of\_room

...>

...> FROM HOTEL, ROOM

...>

...> WHERE city = 'Las Vegas' AND hotelNo = H\_hotelNo

...>

...> GROUP BY hotelName;

Ocean|8

Ocean2|13

Ocean3|21

**Discussion**

1. Update would be better choice. Because to regenerate all the tables will lead of shutting down the database, which may cause problem. Also, it will also take a lot of time, effort, and memory to transfer the data that you had regenerated. So t
2. It depends on what the update is. Adding a new attribute has a much smaller chance of disruption the database relationships than deleting an attribute. It also depends on the size of the database, the time and resources it would take to recreate the table, and how critical that portion of the database is to company operations (ie down time). If the database is well understood and an attribute needing to be deleted is known to be inconsequential to other entities, deleting may be appropriate, taking extra precautions on what to do if it affects a relationship. If the change is disruptive enough, it may be better to redesign and rebuild.
3. SQL operation contains UPDATE, INSERT, and DELETE. Therefore, you can create a query like  
   UPDATE ------

SET -----

WHERE ----- to modify the table.