

Title: DBMS HW2

Date: 9/30/2025

Question 1: Average food price at each restaurant

This query works by selecting name and food price. We are able to attain those values by joining the foodIDs from foods and serves, which would match columns only where the food IDs match. Finally, we join the restaurant IDs where they match the serve IDs, because we are only interested in restaurants that serve their own food. We also Group by the name.

```
18
19 • SELECT
20     r."name", AVG(price)
21 FROM
22     serves s
23     JOIN
24     foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
25     JOIN
26     restaurants r ON r.restID = s.restID
27 GROUP BY r."name";
28
29
30 /*
31 Maximum food price at each restaurant:
```

name	AVG(price)
La Trattoria	13.5
Sushi Haven	12
Taco Town	9.5
Bistro Paris	13.5
Thai Delight	12
Indian Spice	13.5

Question 2: Maximum food price at each restaurant:

We select name and max price. We get it from serves, and we want to join serves to the food associated with each restaurant. Additionally, we join restaurant as well, because we want the restaurant associated with their food. Since we used the MAX function, we will retrieve the max price, and it will be grouped by restaurant name.

```
40 • SELECT
41     r."name", MAX(price)
42 FROM
43     serves s
44     JOIN
45     foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
46     JOIN
47     restaurants r ON r.restID = s.restID
48 GROUP BY r."name";
49
```

name	MAX(price)
La Trattoria	15
Sushi Haven	14
Taco Town	11
Bistro Paris	18
Thai Delight	13
Indian Spice	15

Question 3: Count of different food types at each restaurant

Here we select restaurant name and the count of distinct food types. The

distinct keyword makes it so that it will only contribute to the count if it is unique type. We select it from serves, and we want to join foods with the restaurant associated with it again. We combine the tables by joining foods to the corresponding foodID in serves, and likewise with restaurants so there will only be foods and restaurants that are associated, then group by name.

```

59 • SELECT
60     r.'name', count( distinct f.'type')
61 FROM
62     serves s
63 JOIN
64     foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
65 JOIN
66     restaurants r ON r.restID = s.restID
67 GROUP BY r.'name';
68
69 -- Average price of foods by chef
70 /*
71 We select the chef name and average food prices for display. We
72 need to use joins to associate chefs with the restaurant at wh
73 and restID in works. Next, we need to know what foods are serv

```

name	count(distinct f.'type')
Bistro Paris	1
Indian Spice	1
La Trattoria	1
South Haven	2
Taco Town	1
Thai Delight	1

Question 4: Average price of foods by chef

We select the chef name and average food prices for display. We go to the chefs table first, and need to use joins to associate chefs with the restaurant at which they work using the corresponding chefID and restID in works. Next, we need to know what foods are served at each restaurant, so we combine restaurants and foods using the serves table, making sure the restID and foodID are matching. Next we want to join the foods with the serves table, and since we joined only matching restIDs and matching foodIDs throughout all of our joins, we are left only with each food that each chef serves. Finally, we group by name.

```

78 • SELECT
79     c.'name', AVG(f.price)
80 FROM
81     chefs c
82 JOIN
83     works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID
84 JOIN
85     restaurants r ON r.restID = w.restID
86 JOIN
87     serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
88 JOIN
89     foods f ON f.foodID = s.foodID
90 GROUP BY c.'name';
91

```

name	AVG(f.price)
Jane Smith	12.75
John Doe	11.5
Robert Brown	12.75
Alice Johnson	11.5
Michael Wilson	12.75
Emily Davis	12.75

Question 5: Find the Restaurant with the Highest Average Food Price

We select the restaurant name and average food price, and we make avg_price a variable. We use restaurants first, and join it to the corresponding foods using the serves table, because we only want foods that the restaurant serves. Then we group by restaurant name, but since we care about the highest price, we want to order it by the avg_price. Since we want the highest average priced restaurant specifically, we limit the result to 1.

```

100 • SELECT
101     r.`name`, AVG(f.price) as avg_price
102 FROM
103     restaurants r
104     JOIN
105     serves s ON s.restID = r.restID
106     JOIN
107     foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
108 GROUP BY r.`name`
109 ORDER BY avg_price desc
110 limit 1;
111
112

```

Result Grid

name	avg_price
La Trattoria	13.5

Extra Credit: Question 6:

We select the average price, assign it to the variable avg_price, and each chef name. We need the last column to fill the requirement, but some chefs work at multiple restaurants and we can't cram two rows into one. Therefore instead of creating a whole new column we can just concatenate a column called restaurants onto the end, and use the distinct keyword to avoid repeats. From there, we start with the chefs table and want to join them to the restaurant that they work at using the works table, and we do this by making sure the chefID and restID match each other. next, we need to combine restaurants to the foods they serve using the serve table, and making sure the foodID and restID match. We will be left with only the average price of each chef, their name, and the restaurants they work at. Finally, we group by chef name and order it by avg price with the keyword desc to get the highest values on top.

```

133
134     GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT r.`name`) Restaurants
135 FROM
136     chefs c
137     JOIN
138     works w ON c.chefID = w.chefID
139     JOIN
140     restaurants r ON w.restID = r.restID
141     JOIN
142     serves s ON r.restID = s.restID
143     JOIN
144     foods f ON s.foodID = f.foodID
145 GROUP BY c.`name`
146 ORDER BY avg_price desc;
147
148

```

Result Grid

avg_price	name	Restaurants
12.75	Emily Davis	Indian Spice,Thai Delight
12.75	Jane Smith	La Trattoria,Sushi Haven
12.75	Michael Wilson	Indian Spice,Thai Delight
12.75	Robert Brown	Bistro Paris,Sushi Haven
11.5	Alice Johnson	Bistro Paris,Taco Town
11.5	John Doe	La Trattoria,Taco Town