**-The total number of orders received**.

-select r.orders.size from Restaurant r where r.manager=?1;

**-The restaurant who has more stars.**

-select r from Restaurant r where r.manager=?1 && r.avgStars>= all(select r2.avgStars from Restaurant r2 where r2.manager=?1);

**-The restaurant who has less stars.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.manager=?1 && r.avgStars<= all(select r2.avgStars from Restaurant r2 where r2.manager=?1);

**-The min, max and average of profit.**

-select 1.0\*(select sum(o.amount) from MealOrder o where o.status=’FINISHED’ && o.restaurant.manager=?1 && o.restaurant=?2)/sum(o2.amount) from MealOrder o2 where o2.status=’FINISHED’ && o2.restaurant.manager=?1;

- select sum(o.amount) from MealOrder o where o.status='FINISHED' && o.restaurant=?1

- select sum(o.amount) from MealOrder o where o.status='FINISHED' && o.restaurant=?1

**-The restaurant who has more profit.**

- select o.restaurant,sum(o.amount) from MealOrder o where o.manager=?1

**-The restaurants who have ordered ± 10% the average number of orders.**

- select r from Restaurant r where r.manager=?1 && r.mealOrders.size >= 0.10\*(select avg(r2.mealOrders.size) from Restaurant r2 where r2.manager=?1);

- select r from Restaurant r where r.manager=?1 && r.mealOrders.size <= 0.10\*(select avg(r2.mealOrders.size) from Restaurant r2 where r2.manager=?1);

**-The minimum, the maximum and the average number of orders per user.**

select min(u.mealOrders.size),max(u.mealOrders.size),avg(u.mealOrders.size) from User u;

**-The restaurant with more orders.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.mealOrders.size >= all( select r2.mealOrders.size from Restaurant r2);

**-The restaurant with less orders.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.mealOrders.size <= all( select r2.mealOrders.size from Restaurant r2);

**-The ratio of restaurants with social identity.**

select 1.0\*(select count(r) from Restaurant r where r.socialIdentities.size>0)/count(r2) from Restaurant r2;

**-The minimum, the maximum and the average number of reviews created per critic.**

select min(c.reviews.size),max(c.reviews.size),avg(c.reviews.size) from Critic c;

**-The restaurant with more reviews.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.reviews.size >= all(select r2.reviews.size from Restaurant r2)

**-The restaurant with less reviews.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.reviews.size <= all(select r2.reviews.size from Restaurant r2));

**-The review with more likes.**

select r from Review r where r.relationLikes.size>= all(select r2.relationLikes.size from Review r2);

**-The maximum, the minimum and the average number of monthly bills per manager.**

Select min(m.monthlyBills.size),max(m.monthlyBills.size),avg(m.monthlyBills.size) from Manager m;

**-The ratio of restaurants promoted**

Select 1.0\*(select count(r) from Restaurant r where r.promote.size>0)/count(r2) from Restaurant r2;

**-The restaurant who has more stars.**

select r from Restaurant r where r.avgStars>=all(select r2.avgStars from Restaurant r2);

**-The users who have ordered ± 10% the average number of orders.**

select u from User u where u.mealOrders.size >= 0.1\*(select avg(u2.mealOrders.size) from User u2);

select u from User u where u.mealOrders.size <= 0.1\*(select avg(u2.mealOrders.size) from User u2);

**-The number of users who have commented ± 10% the average number of comments.**

Select u from User u where u.comments.size >= 0.1\*(select avg(u2.comments.size) from User u2);

Select u from User u where u.comments.size <= 0.1\*(select avg(u2.comments.size) from User u2);