12/8/2

Task-3

using claues, operators, and Function in Queries

System Name :- Online Food Ordering System

Aim :- To perform query processing on database for different retrival results using DML and DRL operations with aggregate functions, date functions, string functions, set clauses and operators

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
 (Cust_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Cust_NAME VARCHAR(100);
   Cust_Contact VARCHAR(10) Unique,
    Cust_Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
    Cust_Address VARCHAR(100)
    );
    CREATE TABLE Restaurant
      (item_ID INT PRIMARY KEY
      item_Name VARCHAR(100);
      Price INT CHECK (Price>0);
      Category VARCHAR(50),
      Rest_Id INT
    FOREIGN KEY(Rest_ID) REFERENCES
      Restaurant (Rest_ID)
CREATE TABLE Menu_item
  (item_ID INT PRIMARY KEY
   item_Name VARCHAR(100),
    Price INT CHECK (Price>0);
    Category VARCHAR(50);
      Rest_ID INT,
```

2. Date Functions

Query 1: Retrieve orders placed in the last 7 days.

```
SELECT *
FROM Order_Table
WHERE order_Date >= SYSDATE - 7;
```

Output:

order_ID	Cust_ID	order_Date	order_Total	Payment_Status
1	1	2025-01-20	1800	Paid
2	2	2025-01-21	500	unpaid
3	3	2025-01-22	700	Paid

Query 1: Find all customers whose names contain the letter 'a'.

```
SELECT *
FROM Customer
WHERE LOWER(Cust_Name) LIKE %a%;
```

Output:

Cust_ID	Cust_Name	Cust_Contact	Cust_Email	Cust_Address
1	Alice	9876543210	alice@example.com	street RS
3	Charlie	9988776655	charlie@example.com	street789

Query 2: Display all menu item names in uppercase.

```
SELECT UPPER(Item_Name) AS Uppercase_Item_Name
FROM Menu_Items;
```

Output:

Uppercase_Item_Name
PIZZA
BURGER
SUSHI
PASTA
NOODLES

```
FOREIGN KEY (Rest_ID) REFERENCES
  Restaurant (Rest_ID);
  );
 CREATE TABLE Order Table
  (order_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
     Cust_ID INT
     Order_ Date,
     Order_ Total INT
     Payment_ Status VARCHAR(50)
   FOREIGN KEY (cust_ID) REFERENCES
     Order Table (order_ID)
     );
```

1. INSERT values into Customer Table

```
INSERT INTO Customers VALUS (1, 'Alice'
 '9876543210', 'alice@ Example.com', (street
 123');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES (2, 'Bob',
'9123456789', 'bob @ gmail.com', (street us
INSERT INO Customer VALUES (3, 'charlie',
 '9988776655', charlie @ Example.com',
 'street 789');
```

2. Insert values into Restaurant Table

```
INSERT INTO Restaurant Values
 (1, 'Food Paradise', 'Downtown', '9988776554')
INSERT INTO Restaurant VALUES (2, 'Tasty
 Treats', 'uptown', '8877664321'),
```

Query1: Update the payment status of all unpaid orders to 'Paid'

```
UPDATE OrderTable
SET Payment_status = 'Paid'
WHERE Payment_status = 'unpaid';
```

Output:

order_ID	Cust_ID	Order_Date	Order_Total	Payment_status
1	1	2025-01-20	800	Paid
2	2	2025-01-21	500	Paid
3	3	2025-01-22	700	Paid

Query2: Reduce the price of all menu items by 10%

```
UPDATE Menu_Item
SET Price = Price * 0.9;
```

Output:

Item_ID	Item_Name	Price	Category	Rest_ID
1	Pizza	450	Italian	1
2	Burger	270	Fast Food	1
3	sushi	720	Japanese	2
4	Pasta	360	Italian	1
5	Noodles	315	Chinese	3

5. Operators

Query1: Retrieve orders where the total is greater than 600.

```
SELECT *
FROM Order Table
WHERE Order_Total > 600;
```

Output:

order_ID	Cust_ID	order_Date	Order_Total	Payment_status
1	1	2025-01-20	800	Paid
3	3	2025-01-22	700	Paid

Query2: Retrieve menu items that belong to category 'Italian' or have a price less than 350.

```
SELECT *
FROM Menu_Item
WHERE Category = 'Italian' OR Price < 350;
```

Item_ID	Item_Name	Price	Category	Rest_ID
1	Pizza	450	Italian	1
2	Burger	270	Fast Food	1
4	Pasta	360	Italian	1

INSERT INTO Restaurant VALUES (3, 'Global Eats', citycenter, '7766552211');

3. INSERT INTO Menu_item values Table

INSERT INTO Menu_item VALUES (1, 'Pizza', 500, 'Italian', 1);

INSERT INTO Menu_item VALUES (2, 'Burgi', 300, 'Fast Food', 1);

INSERT INTO MENU_item VALUES (3, 'sushi' 800, 'Fast Food', 1);

INSERT INTO Menu_item VALUES (4, 'pasta', 400, 'Italian', 1);

4. INSERT VALUES into Order Table

INSERT INTO Order Table VALUES (1, 1, '2025-01-20', 800, paid)

INSERT INTO Order Table VALUES (2, 2, '2025-01-21', 500, 'unpaid');

INSERT INTO Order Table VALUES (3, 3, '2025-01-22', 700, 'paid');

5. Insert values into Delivary Table

Insert INTO Delivery VALUES (1, 1, 'Delivered', '2025-01-20', 14:30:00');

First

INSERT into Order Table

INSERT INTO Order Table VALUES (2, 2, '2025-01-25', 500);

Then INSERT INTO Delivery VALUS (2, 4, 'Delivered', '2025-01-22 16:00:00');

Result : Task Executed Sucessfully