Database Design, CSCI 340, Spring 2016
SQL – GROUP BY, HAVING, subqueries, Chapter 6, pages 151-157, Jan. 22

The following refer to the HotelReservations mysql database.

Write the SQL commands to do the following:

1. For each city, list the number of hotels in that city. (The result is 4 hotels in Butte, 1 is London, and 3 in Missoula.)

2. List all cities and state pairs which have more than 1 hotel. (The result is Butte, MT and Missoula, MT.)

3. For each room type, list the average room price, from highest to lowest, for that room type.

4. Give the room numbers of the cheapest rooms in the database. Note that your query must work for any extension of the database, not just the current extension. (Room number 110 and 303 are the cheapest rooms in the current extension of the database.)

5. Give the room numbers of the cheapest rooms in the database but do not use the MIN aggregate function.

6. List the name, address and city of all Montana hotels which are not in Butte. (The result will contain 3 records.)

7. List the name and address of all Butte hotels which are on Park Street. (The result will contain 2 records.)

8. A hotel clerk remembers that there was a guest in the database whose last name started with Sad and whose first name started with F. Write a query which retrieve the names of all such guests. (The result will contain 1 record.)

9. Is pattern matching using LIKE and NOT LIKE case sensitive in mysql?

10. Give the cost of the cheapest room in the database. (The cheapest room is $58.00.)

Challenge:

11. List all cities and state pairs which have more than 2 types of hotel. (The result is Butte, MT . Missoula isn't included because two of its hotels are of the same type, namely Holiday Inn.)