

## 4. Pizza

Net pizzeria, which is open day and night, offers an enormous range of this popular meal. You may not sit into the pizzeria, you can order only in SMS, and in one SMS only one type of pizza can be ordered.

With the exception of the data of the pizza, the data stored in the database are fictional.

1. Create a new database with name *net*. Import the three data tables supplied (*pizza.txt*, *category.txt*, *order.txt*) into the database with table names that correspond to the file names (***pizza***, ***category***, ***order***)! The files are UTF-8 encoded text files tagged by tabs, the first lines contain the field names. Upon creation set the suitable types in each table and mark the field that is a suitable key. Add a unique key named *id* to table ***order***.

### Tables

***pizza*** (*pname*, *categoryname*, *vegetarian*)

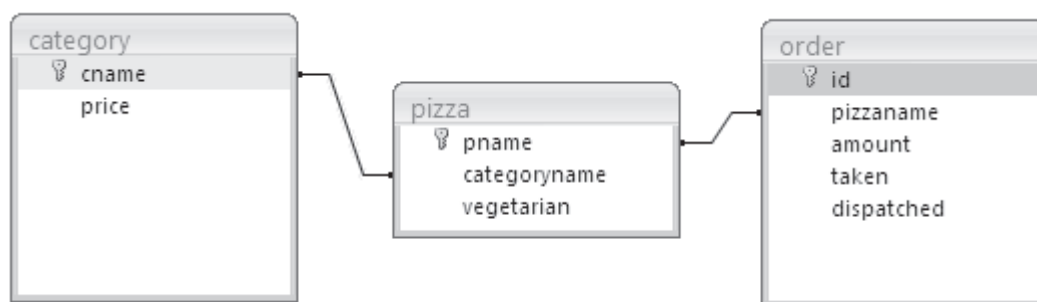
<i>pname</i>	the name of the pizza (text), this is the key
<i>categoryname</i>	the category of the pizza (text)
<i>vegetarian</i>	if the pizza can be consumed by vegetarians, then its value is true (boolean)

***category*** (*cname*, *price*)

<i>cname</i>	the name of the category (text), this is the key
<i>price</i>	the price of the pizza belonging into the given category (number)

***order*** (*id*, *pizzaname*, *amount*, *taken*, *dispatched*)

<i>id</i>	the identifier of the order (autonumber), this is the key
<i>pizzaname</i>	the name of the ordered pizza (text)
<i>amount</i>	the ordered amount (number)
<i>taken</i>	the time of taking the order (date)
<i>dispatched</i>	the time of fulfilling the order (date)



When solving the following exercises, save the queries and the report with the name given in brackets. Pay attention to the queries containing exactly the required fields, expressions, do not display extra fields.

2. Create a query that lists vegetarian pizzas in alphabetical order. Display the name and the category of the pizza. (***2vega***)
3. Those people, whose order was taken by the firm in 2006, but the pizza was dispatched only in 2007 received a gift coupon for three pizzas. Determine the identifiers of the “winning” orders. (***3gift***)

4. Helen won a gift coupon for three Magyaros pizzas. She does not like Magyaros pizza, so she convinced the firm to let her choose a pizza in the same category as Magyaros. Create a query that lists the names of the suitable pizzas. Do not display Magyaros pizza. (**4magyaros**)
5. Each day the firm determines which pizza category it offers at a discount price. On each day the category into which the last taken order of the previous day fell will be cheaper. Create a query that gives the pizza category that was cheaper on 20 August 2006. (**5aug20**)
6. The discount mentioned in the previous exercise means that the price is decreased by 10 percent. In table *category* create a field of type number with name *discount*, then create a query that determines the discount price for each category in this field. (**6discount**)
7. Create a query that gives the total amounts ordered from the individual pizzas. Give the name of the category and of the pizza and the amount sold. (**7toplist**)
8. Create a report based on query **7toplist** that lists the pizzas grouped according to categories, sorted in descending order according to the total amount sold. (**8toplist**)

<b>20 marks</b>
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