



# **UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO**



## **FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA**

### **Bases de datos**

#### **18. Serie de ejercicios SQL**

**Semestre: 2023-1**

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## CONSIDERACIONES

- En cada consulta, deberá mostrarse el tiempo que tomó en ejecutarse la consulta. (Investigar)
- Dentro del resultado de su consulta, deberá agregar una columna extra que incluya la fecha y hora del sistema y otra para el usuario que ejecutó la consulta. (Investigar)

## TABLAS A TRABAJAR

De la base “registro\_vuelos” se tienen 3 tablas con los registros:

registro_vuelos=# select * from aeropuertos;						
lata_code	airport	city	state	country	latitude	longitude
ABE	Lehigh Valley International Airport	Allentown	PA	USA	40.65236	-75.4484
ABQ	Albuquerque International Sunport	Albuquerque	NM	USA	35.98422	-106.60919
ABR	Aberdeen Regional Airport	Aberdeen	SD	USA	45.44986	-98.42183
ABY	Southwest Georgia Regional Airport	Albany	GA	USA	31.35552	-84.19447
ACK	Nantucket Memorial Airport	Nantucket	MA	USA	41.28305	-70.86818
ACF	Maco Airport	Maco	TX	USA	31.51129	-97.238529
ACV	Arcata Airport	Arcata/Eureka	CA	USA	40.97812	-124.10862
ACY	Atlantic City International Airport	Atlantic City	NJ	USA	39.45758	-74.57717
ADK	Adak Airport	Adak	AK	USA	51.87796	-176.64683
ADP	Kodiak Airport	Kodiak	AK	USA	57.74997	-152.49386
AEX	Alexandria International Airport	Alexandria	LA	USA	31.32737	-92.54856
AGS	Augusta Regional Airport-(Bush Field)	Augusta	GA	USA	33.36996	-81.96455
AKN	King Salmon Airport	King Salmon	AK	USA	58.6768	-156.64922
ALB	Albany International Airport	Albany	NY	USA	42.74812	-73.80298
ALO	Waterloo Regional Airport	Waterloo	IA	USA	42.35788	-92.48824
AMA	Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport	Amarillo	TX	USA	35.21937	-101.70593
ANC	Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport	Anchorage	AK	USA	61.17432	-149.99619
APN	Alpena County Regional Airport	Alpena	MI	USA	45.67887	-83.56629
ASE	Aspen-Pitkin County Airport	Aspen	CO	USA	60.22316	-106.9585
ATL	Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport	Atlanta	GA	USA	33.64044	-84.42664
ATW	Appleton International Airport	Appleton	WI	USA	44.25741	-88.51948
AUS	Austin-Bergstrom International Airport	Austin	TX	USA	30.19453	-97.66987
AVL	Asheville Regional Airport	Asheville	NC	USA	35.43619	-82.54181
AVP	Wilkes-Barre/Scranton International Airport	Wilkes-Barre/Scranton	PA	USA	41.33915	-75.74271
AZO	Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport	Kalamazoo	MI	USA	42.24488	-85.55206
BND	Bradley International Airport	Windsor Locks	CT	USA	41.93887	-72.68323
BET	Bethel Airport	Bethel	AK	USA	60.77978	-161.838
BFL	Meadows Field	Bakersfield	CA	USA	35.4336	-119.85677
BGM	Greater Binghamton Airport	Binghamton	NY	USA	42.38846	-75.97661
BGR	Bangor International Airport	Bangor	ME	USA	44.88744	-68.82314
registro_vuelos=#						

```
registro_vuelos=# select * from aerolineas;
```

iata_code	airline
UA	United Air Lines Inc.
AA	American Airlines Inc.
US	US Airways Inc.
F9	Frontier Airlines Inc.
B6	JetBlue Airways
OO	Skywest Airlines Inc.
AS	Alaska Airlines Inc.
NK	Spirit Air Lines
WN	Southwest Airlines Co.
DL	Delta Air Lines Inc.
EV	Atlantic Southeast Airlines
HA	Hawaiian Airlines Inc.
MQ	American Eagle Airlines Inc.
VX	Virgin America

(14 filas)

Query

Query History

1

select \* from vuelos;

2

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

+

+

+

+

+

+

year

month

day

day\_of\_week

airline

flight\_number

tail\_number

origin\_airport

destination\_airport

scheduled\_departure

departure\_time

departure\_delay

tail\_cot

wheels\_off

scheduled\_time

smallest

smallest

smallest

smallest

character varying

character varying

character varying

character varying

character varying

character varying

character varying

smallest

character varying

smallest

1	2015	1	1	4	AS	98	M627AS	ANC	SEA	0005	2354	-11	21	0015	
2	2015	1	1	4	AA	2336	N261AA	LAX	PBI	0010	0002	-8	12	0014	
3	2015	1	1	4	US	840	N171US	SFO	CLT	0020	0018	-2	16	0034	
4	2015	1	1	4	AA	258	N38YAA	LAX	MIA	0020	0015	-5	15	0030	
5	2015	1	1	4	AS	135	N527AS	SEA	ANC	0025	0024	-1	11	0035	
6	2015	1	1	4	DL	806	N373DB	SFO	MSP	0025	0020	-5	18	0038	
7	2015	1	1	4	NK	612	N635NK	LAS	MSP	0025	0019	-6	11	0030	
8	2015	1	1	4	US	2013	N584UW	LAX	CLT	0030	0044	14	13	0057	
9	2015	1	1	4	AA	1112	N3LAAA	SFO	DFW	0030	0019	-11	17	0036	
10	2015	1	1	4	DL	1173	N826DN	LAS	ATL	0030	0033	3	12	0045	
11	2015	1	1	4	DL	2336	N958DN	DEN	ATL	0030	0024	-6	12	0036	
12	2015	1	1	4	AA	1674	N833AA	LAX	MIA	0035	0027	-8	21	0048	

Total rows: 8000 of 5810070

Query complete: 00:00:17.508

De la base “datos\_clase” se tienen 3 tablas con los registros:

```
datos_clase=# select * from cliente;
```

id_cliente	nombre	ap_pat	ap_mat	estado
aksmvieoci125	Luisa	Balderas		cdmx
abcd	mario	martinez		cdmx
ejemplo	Jaime	Cruz	flores	nayarit
aksmvieoci144	Angela	Perez		nayarit
aksmvieoci126	Luis	Lopez		cdmx
aksmvieoci127	Luis	Valderrama		cdmx
aksmvieoci137	Luis	Valderrama		cdmx

(7 filas)

```
datos_clase=# select * from articulo;
```

num_articulo	nombre_articulo	precio	categoria
2	gorra	120	accesorios
4	lentes	400	accesorios
8	bolsa	300	accesorios
9	mochila	570	accesorios
1	Reloj	600	accesorios
6	bermuda	500	ropa
7	jeans	650	ropa
10	falda	450	ropa
3	tenis	700	calzado
5	zapatos	550	calzado

(10 filas)

```
datos_clase=# select * from orden;
```

id_orden	fecha	id_cliente
2	2020-04-16	ejemplo
1	2001-12-24	abcd
4	2020-04-21	aksmvieoci125

(3 filas)

## EJERCICIOS

1. Indicar las ciudades que tienen más de un aeropuerto. Agregar su notación correspondiente en álgebra relacional.

select city, COUNT(city),(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT\_USER) from aeropuertos group by city having COUNT(city)>1 order by city asc;

```
registro_vuelos=# \timing
El despliegue de duración está activado.
registro_vuelos=# select city, COUNT(city),(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aeropuertos group by city having COUNT(city)>1 order by city asc;
```

city	count	now	current_user
Albany	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Charleston	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Chicago	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Columbia	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Columbus	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Houston	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Jackson	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Jacksonville	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
New York	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Portland	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Rochester	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
San Diego	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Springfield	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres
Wilmington	2	2022-12-12 19:31:20.006573-06	postgres

(14 filas)

Duración: 0.735 ms

$$R1 = \sigma_{COUNT(city)>1}(aeropuertos)$$

$$\Pi_{city,COUNT(city)}(R1)$$

**2. Nombre de las aerolíneas que no terminan en Inc. ni en Co. Agregar su notación correspondiente en álgebra relacional.**

```
select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
from aerolineas WHERE NOT airline LIKE '%Inc.' AND NOT airline LIKE '%Co.' ;
```

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aerolineas WHERE NOT airline LIKE '%Inc.' AND NOT airline LIKE '%Co.' ;
 iata_code |      airline      |      now      | current_user
-----+-----+-----+-----
 86        | JetBlue Airways   | 2022-12-12 19:32:35.684176-06 | postgres
 NK        | Spirit Air Lines  | 2022-12-12 19:32:35.684176-06 | postgres
 EV        | Atlantic Southeast Airlines | 2022-12-12 19:32:35.684176-06 | postgres
 VX        | Virgin America    | 2022-12-12 19:32:35.684176-06 | postgres
(4 filas)

Duración: 1.792 ms
```

$\sigma_{NOT(airline\ like\ '%Inc.')} AND NOT(airline\ like\ '%Co.')} (aerolineas)$

**3. Indicar los nombres de los aeropuertos que estuvieron implicados en el vuelo que presentó el mayor retraso de llegada**

```
select airport,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
from vuelos vu INNER JOIN aeropuertos ae ON ae.iata_code=vu.origin_airport OR
ae.iata_code=vu.destination_airport
WHERE arrivale_delay = (select MAX(arrivale_delay) from vuelos);
```

```
registro_vuelos=# select airport,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
registro_vuelos=# from vuelos vu INNER JOIN aeropuertos ae ON ae.iata_code=vu.origin_airport OR ae.iata_code=vu.destination_airport
registro_vuelos=# WHERE arrivale_delay = (select MAX(arrivale_delay) from vuelos);
 airport |      now      | current_user
-----+-----+-----
 Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport | 2022-12-12 19:34:18.164282-06 | postgres
 Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport       | 2022-12-12 19:34:18.164282-06 | postgres
(2 filas)

Duración: 1299.818 ms (00:01.300)
registro_vuelos=#
```

4. **Mostrar aquella categoría (tabla artículo) que tiene el precio mínimo. La información debe estar agrupada (Implica que la consulta no sale con sólo selects y wheres).**

```
select categoria, MIN(precio), (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
from articulo group by categoria HAVING MIN(precio)=(select MIN(precio) from
articulo);
```

```
datos_clase=#
datos_clase=# select categoria, MIN(precio), (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
datos_clase=# from articulo group by categoria HAVING MIN(precio)=(select MIN(precio) from articulo);
categoria | min |          now          | current_user
-----+-----+-----+-----
accesorios | 120 | 2022-12-12 19:40:38.904376-06 | postgres
(1 fila)

Duración: 34.891 ms
datos_clase=#
```

5. **Se desea conocer el nombre de aquellas aerolíneas cuyo segundo carácter del iata\_code termina en X ó 9. Debe incluirse una columna que muestre dicha terminación.**

```
select aer.iata_code,aer.termi, aer.airline, (select(NOW())),(select
CURRENT_USER) from
(
select iata_code,'X' as termi,airline from aerolineas where iata_code LIKE '_X'
UNION
select iata_code,'9' as termi,airline from aerolineas where iata_code LIKE '_9'
) AS aer ;
```

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select aer.iata_code,aer.termi, aer.airline, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from
registro_vuelos=# (
registro_vuelos=# select iata_code,'X' as termi,airline from aerolineas where iata_code LIKE '_X'
registro_vuelos=# UNION
registro_vuelos=# select iata_code,'9' as termi,airline from aerolineas where iata_code LIKE '_9'
registro_vuelos=# ) AS aer ;
iata_code | termi |      airline      |          now          | current_user
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
VX        | X    | Virgin America    | 2022-12-12 19:42:22.787365-06 | postgres
F9        | 9    | Frontier Airlines Inc. | 2022-12-12 19:42:22.787365-06 | postgres
(2 filas)

Duración: 2.272 ms
registro_vuelos=#
```

6. Proporcionar el nombre de los aeropuertos cuya latitud se encuentre entre 40 y 41, y su longitud sea menor que el promedio de la longitud. Nota: el promedio se toma de aquellas observaciones cuya latitud se encuentre entre 40 y 41.

```
SELECT *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) FROM aeropuertos where
latitude BETWEEN 40 AND 41
AND longitude<( select AVG(longitude) from aeropuertos where latitude
BETWEEN 40 AND 41);
```

```
registro_vuelos=# SELECT *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) FROM aeropuertos where latitude BETWEEN 40 AND 41
registro_vuelos=# AND longitude<( select AVG(longitude) from aeropuertos where latitude BETWEEN 40 AND 41);
```

iata_code	airport	city	state	country	latitude	longitude	now	current_user
ACV	Arcata Airport	Arcata/Eureka	CA	USA	40.97812	-124.10862	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
EKO	Elko Regional Airport	Elko	NV	USA	40.82493	-115.7917	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
GRI	Central Nebraska Regional Airport	Grand Island	NE	USA	40.96747	-98.30861	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
HDN	Yampa Valley Airport	Hayden	CO	USA	40.48118	-107.21766	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
LNK	Lincoln Airport	Lincoln	NE	USA	40.85097	-96.75925	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
RDD	Redding Municipal Airport	Redding	CA	USA	40.50898	-122.2934	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
SLC	Salt Lake City International Airport	Salt Lake City	UT	USA	40.78839	-111.97777	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres
VEL	Valdez Airport	Vernal	UT	USA	40.4409	-109.50992	2022-12-12 19:43:00.994961-06	postgres

(8 filas)

Duración: 19.205 ms  
registro\_vuelos=#

7. ¿Cuántos aviones por aerolínea y día, fueron cancelados saliendo del aeropuerto de Honolulu?

```
select vu.airline,vu.day,vu.month,vu.year,COUNT(flight_number)
aviones_cancelados, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from vuelos vu
```

Inner JOIN aeropuertos ae ON vu.origin\_airport=ae.iata\_code where  
vu.cancelled is not null AND ae.city='Honolulu' GROUP BY airline,day,month,year  
Order by airline,day;

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select vu.airline,vu.day,vu.month,vu.year,COUNT(flight_number) aviones_cancelados, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from vuelos vu
registro_vuelos=# Inner JOIN aeropuertos ae ON vu.origin_airport=ae.iata_code where vu.cancelled is not null AND ae.city='Honolulu'
registro_vuelos=# GROUP BY airline,day,month,year Order by airline,day;
```

airline	day	month	year	aviones_cancelados	now	current_user
AA	1	1	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	2	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	3	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	4	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	5	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	6	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	7	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	8	2015	11	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	9	2015	8	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	11	2015	8	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	1	12	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	1	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	2	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	3	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	4	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	5	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	6	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	7	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	8	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	9	2015	8	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	11	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	2	12	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	1	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	2	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	3	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	4	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	5	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	6	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	7	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	8	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	9	2015	8	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	11	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	3	12	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	1	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	2	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	3	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	4	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	5	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	6	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	7	2015	11	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	8	2015	10	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	9	2015	9	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	11	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	4	12	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	5	1	2015	7	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	5	2	2015	5	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres
AA	5	3	2015	6	2022-12-12 19:43:27.692983-06	postgres

-- Más --

## 8. Hacer un cross join entre la tabla cliente y la tabla aerolíneas.

Obviamente ambas tablas forman parte de distintas BDs, debe encontrar la forma de hacerlo.

Se debe crear una extensión por medio de DBLINK, de aquí se genera un nuevo servidor con datos específicos para conectarse a otra base

```
SELECT *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from cliente CROSS JOIN
dblink_connect('host=localhost user=postgres password='password'
dbname=registro_vuelos') AS sq;
```

```
datos_cliente#
datos_cliente# SELECT *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from cliente CROSS JOIN dblink_connect('host=localhost user=postgres password=User113 dbname=registro_vuelos') AS sq;
```

id_cliente	nombre	ap_pat	ap_mat	estado	sq	now	current_user
aksmvieoci125	Luisa	Balderas		cdmx	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
abcd	mario	martinez		cdmx	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
ejemplo	Jaime	Cruz	flores	nayarit	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
aksmvieoci144	Angela	Perez		nayarit	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
aksmvieoci126	Luis	Lopez		cdmx	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
aksmvieoci127	Luis	Valderrama		cdmx	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
aksmvieoci137	Luis	Valderrama		cdmx	OK	2022-12-12 19:45:42.051178-06	postgres
(7 filas)							

Duración: 181.883 ms  
datos\_cliente#

## 9. Cantidad de vuelos cancelados por día.

```
select vu.day,vu.month,vu.year, COUNT(flight_number) aviones_cancelados,
(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
```

FROM vuelos vu where cancelled is not null GROUP BY day,month,year;

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select vu.day,vu.month,vu.year, COUNT(flight_number) aviones_cancelados, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER)
registro_vuelos=# FROM vuelos vu where cancelled is not null GROUP BY day,month,year;
```

day	month	year	aviones_cancelados	now	current_user
1	1	2015	13958	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	2	2015	13406	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	3	2015	15171	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	4	2015	16784	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	5	2015	16894	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	6	2015	17002	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	7	2015	16991	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	8	2015	14951	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	9	2015	16923	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	10	2015	16600	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	11	2015	15652	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
1	12	2015	15823	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	1	2015	16741	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	2	2015	15975	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	3	2015	16449	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	4	2015	16991	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	5	2015	19384	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	6	2015	16731	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	7	2015	17437	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	8	2015	16799	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	9	2015	16408	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	10	2015	16625	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	11	2015	16596	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
2	12	2015	15860	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	1	2015	15434	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	2	2015	15164	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	3	2015	15988	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	4	2015	16850	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	5	2015	15985	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	6	2015	16773	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	7	2015	14656	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	8	2015	17453	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	9	2015	16835	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	10	2015	12673	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	11	2015	15918	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
3	12	2015	16278	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	1	2015	16352	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	2	2015	15499	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	3	2015	16238	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	4	2015	13615	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	5	2015	16862	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	6	2015	17234	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	7	2015	12634	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	8	2015	17308	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	9	2015	16789	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	10	2015	15784	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	11	2015	16363	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
4	12	2015	16215	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
5	1	2015	16548	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres
5	2	2015	16010	2022-12-12 19:47:33.019893-06	postgres

**10. Seleccionar el nombre de los aeropuertos cuya segunda letra del iata\_code sea K ó X, sin usar operadores and, not u or. Puede usar alguna función propia de postgres.**

```
select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aeropuertos WHERE iata_code LIKE '_K%'
```

UNION

```
select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aeropuertos WHERE iata_code LIKE '_X%';
```

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aeropuertos WHERE iata_code LIKE '_K%'
registro_vuelos=# UNION
registro_vuelos=# select *,(select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from aeropuertos WHERE iata_code LIKE '_X%';
```

iata_code	airport	city	state	country	latitude	longitude	now	current_user
MKG	Muskegon County Airport	Muskegon	MI	USA	43.16949	-86.23822	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
AKN	King Salmon Airport	King Salmon	AK	USA	58.6768	-156.64922	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
MKE	General Mitchell International Airport	Milwaukee	WI	USA	42.94722	-87.89658	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
EKO	Elko Regional Airport	Elko	NV	USA	40.82493	-115.7917	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
TXK	Texarkana Regional Airport-áWebb Field)	Texarkana	AR	USA	33.45371	-93.99102	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
OKC	Will Rogers World Airport	Oklahoma City	OK	USA	35.39309	-97.60073	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres
RKS	Rock Springs-Sweetwater County Airport	Rock Springs	WY	USA	41.59422	-109.06519	2022-12-12 19:48:33.704854-06	postgres

(7 filas)

Duración: 19.722 ms  
registro\_vuelos=#

**11. Indicar el nombre(s) de la aerolínea cuya distancia de vuelo es la mayor.**

```
select DISTINCT ae.airline, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from vuelos vu INNER JOIN aerolineas ae
```

```
ON ae.iata_code=vu.airline where vu.distance=(select MAX(distance) from vuelos);
```

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select DISTINCT ae.airline, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from vuelos vu INNER JOIN aerolineas ae
registro_vuelos=# ON ae.iata_code=vu.airline where vu.distance=(select MAX(distance) from vuelos);
```

airline	now	current_user
Delta Air Lines Inc.	2022-12-12 19:49:21.070864-06	postgres
Hawaiian Airlines Inc.	2022-12-12 19:49:21.070864-06	postgres

(2 filas)

Duración: 1278.191 ms (00:01.278)  
registro\_vuelos=#



**12. Indicar el nombre del aeropuerto de origen donde se presentó el mayor tiempo de vuelo.**

```
select DISTINCT ae.airport, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from
vuelos vu INNER JOIN aeropuertos ae
```

```
ON ae.iata_code=vu.origin_airport where vu.air_time=(select MAX(air_time) from
vuelos);
```

```
registro_vuelos=#
registro_vuelos=# select DISTINCT ae.airport, (select(NOW())),(select CURRENT_USER) from vuelos vu INNER JOIN aeropuertos ae
registro_vuelos=# ON ae.iata_code=vu.origin_airport where vu.air_time=(select MAX(air_time) from vuelos);
          airport                |          now          | current_user
-----+-----+-----
John F. Kennedy International Airport-(New York International Airport) | 2022-12-12 19:49:56.701719-06 | postgres
(1 fila)

Duración: 1175.139 ms (00:01.175)
registro_vuelos=#
```