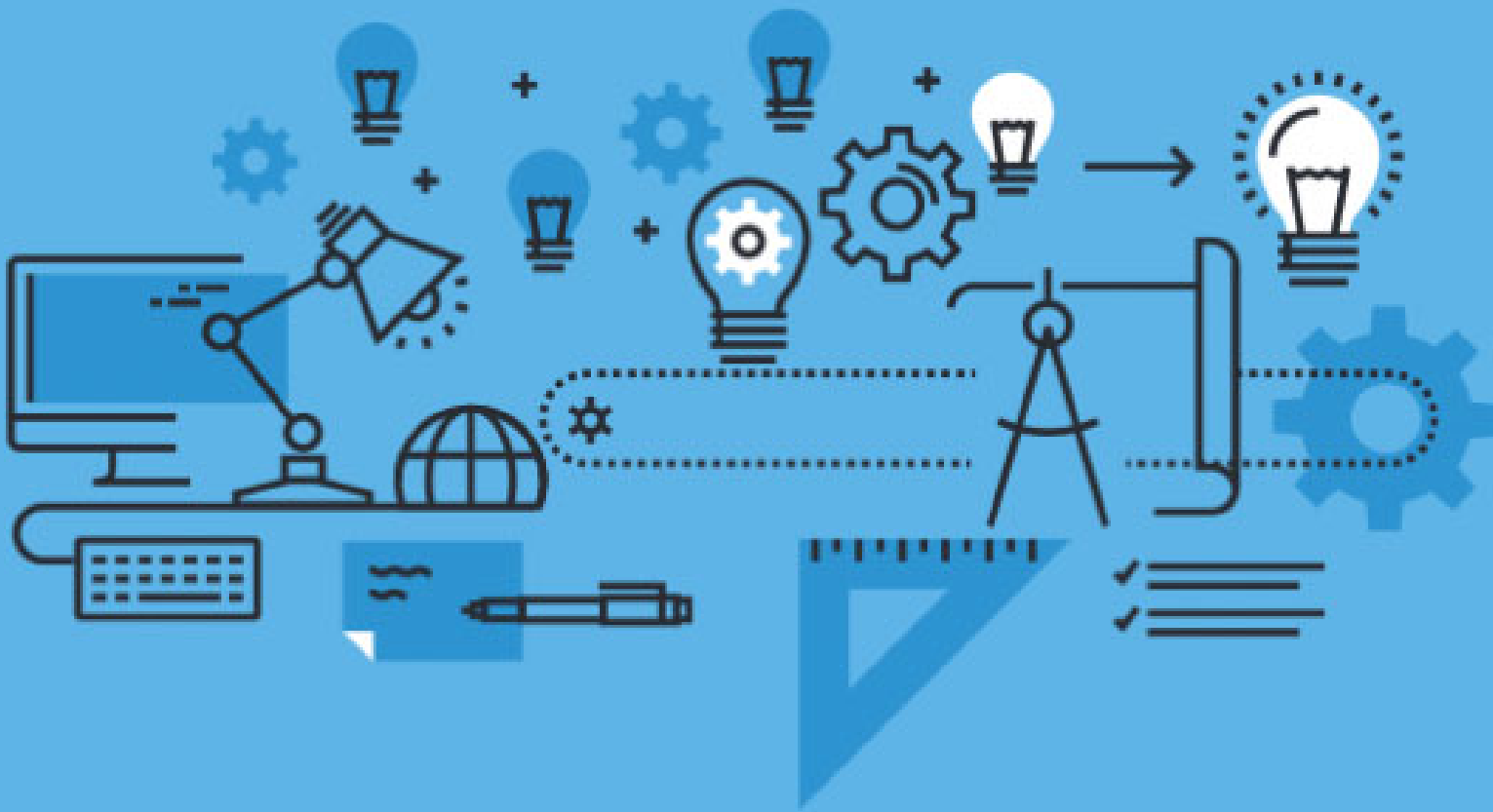


01_04_ASSI_dealing_with_data¹



¹

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Document:



Step 1: Open cmd and enter the cd command to move between directories.

```
C:\Users\Edgar>cd Desktop  
C:\Users\Edgar\Desktop>cd "Practica script"
```

Step 2: We execute the following command within the directory where we have the "Students.txt" file

```
C:\Users\Edgar\Desktop\Practica script>find /c "01100" Alumnos.txt  
----- ALUMNOS.TXT: 3
```

Before the question:

How many students do we have in class that have GS and do not have GM?

- The answer is one, we only have three colleagues who have a higher degree and not an intermediate degree, David Ramirez Ruiz, Samuel, Guindal Pérez and Kevin, Coaquira Choquecallata, with the code **01100**
- I found the answer by assigning values according to what is they had (1) and what they didn't (0).

Spreadsheet:

Alumnos		Estudios
Nombres	Apellidos	
Alba	Caro Horcas	BA
Alejandro	Contell Fernández	BA
Alejandro	Roca Rivera	BA
Antonio	Moyá Heredia	GM
Belén	Gamero García	GM,GS
Celia	Jiménez Forteza	BA
Daniel	Rio Arizti	BA
David	Ramirez Ruiz	GS
Edgar	López Hernández	GM, GS
Fabián	Ossai Ossai	BA, GU
José Rubén	Arjona Jiménez	BA
Jouad	El Ouardi	GM,GS
Juan Carlos	Rivera Avila	BA
Kevin	Coaquira Choquecallata	BA,GS
Lluc	Carbajosa Merin	BA
Manuel	Rodríguez Rodríguez	BA
Mateu	Carbonell Merino	GM
Mauricio	Rivera Motta	GM
Mohammed	Salhi Biade	BA
Raquel	Arques Toro	GM, GS
Raul Jheferson	Velasquez Vega	BA
Sami Said	Benyacoub Manseur	BA
Samuel	Guindal Pérez	BA,GS
Sergio	Darder Borrás	BA
Sergio	Majada Manresa	BA,GU,MU
Viktorio	Biserov Burchin	GM
		3

=CONTAR.SI.CONJUNTO(D3:D28;"*GS*";D3:D28;"<>*GM*")

After adding all the names, surnames and their studies, we select an empty cell in which we will enter the formula in the image to obtain the result of all the students who have a higher degree but do not have an average degree.

What the formula does is count the set of selected cells in our case (D3:D28). The first value is to select those with a higher degree and the second is to discard those with a medium degree.

Database:

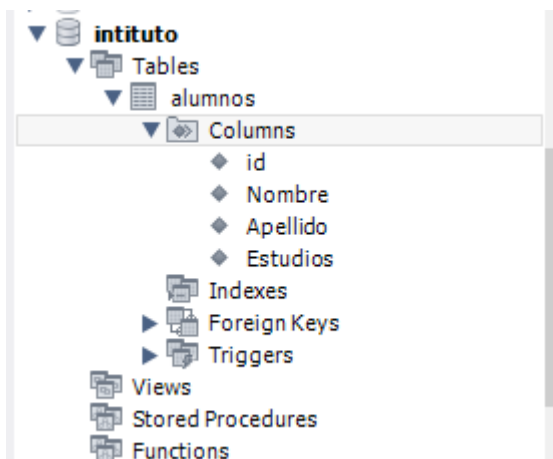
Step 1: Open MSQL workbench, once opened we must create a new sheet to create the database and its respective tables and attributes.

```
1 • create database Intituto;
2
3 • use Intituto;
4 • create table Alumnos(
5     id int,
6     Nombre varchar(20),
7     Apellido varchar(50),
8     Estudios varchar(100)
9 );
```

In this part I deleted the table and made it again so that it had an autoincremental id

```
create table alumnos(
    id int auto_increment,
    nombre varchar(100),
    apellido varchar(100),
    estudios varchar(100),
    PRIMARY KEY (id)
);
```

Step 2: We execute the previous code and make sure that the database has been created.



Step 3: We create another sheet and write the following code to insert the information

```
use intituto;
```

```
insert into alumnos(id, nombre, apellido, estudios)
values
('1', 'José Rubén', 'Arjona Jiménez', '01000'),
('2', 'Raquel', 'Arques Toro', '10100'),
('3', 'Sami Said', 'Benyacoub Manseur', '01000'),
('4', 'Viktorio', 'Biserov Burchin', '10000'),
('5', 'Lluc', 'Carbajosa Merino', '01000'),
('6', 'Mateu', 'Carbonell Merino', '10000'),
('7', 'Alba', 'Caro Horcas', '01000'),
('8', 'Kevin', 'Coaquira Choquecallata', '01100'),
('9', 'Alejandro', 'Contell Fernández', '01000'),
('10', 'Sergio', 'Darder Borrás', '01000'),
('11', 'Jouad', 'El Ouardi', '10100'),
('12', 'Belén', 'Gamero García', '10100'),
('13', 'Samuel', 'Guindal Pérez', '01100'),
('14', 'Celia', 'Jiménez Forteza', '01000'),
('15', 'Edgar', 'López Hernández', '10100'),
('16', 'Sergio', 'Majada Manresa', '01011'),
('17', 'Antonio', 'Moyá Heredia', '10000'),
('18', 'Fabián', 'Ossai Ossai', '01010'),
('19', 'David', 'Ramírez Ruiz', '01100'),
('20', 'Daniel', 'Rio Arizti', '01000'),
('21', 'Juan Carlos', 'Rivera Avila', '01000'),
('22', 'Mauricio', 'Rivera Motta', '10000'),
('23', 'Alejandro', 'Roca Rivera', '01000'),
('24', 'Manuel', 'Rodríguez Rodríguez', '01000'),
('25', 'Mohammed', 'Salhi Biade', '01000'),
('26', 'Raul Jheferson', 'Velasquez Vega', '01000');
```

Step 4: Make a select that tells us the number of people who have a higher degree but not an average degree.

```
1 • use intituto;
2
3 • select count(nombre) from alumnos
4   where estudios like('01100');
```