

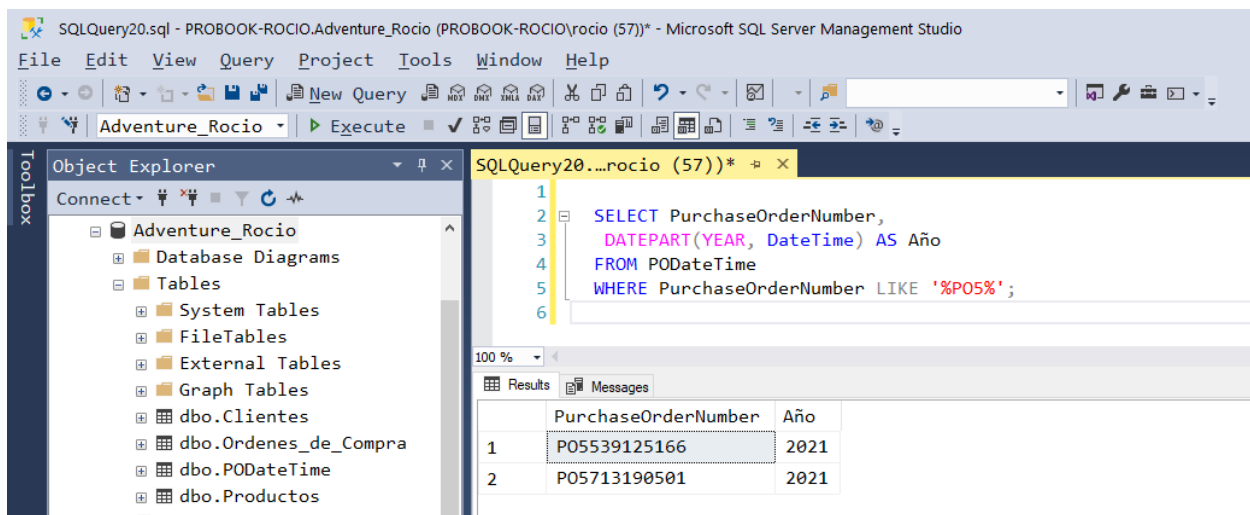
RESPUESTAS A LA TAREA DE LA SECCION COMANDOS BASICOS

1.- Carga el archivo PODateTime.csv que viene en la carpeta recursos del video “Extrayendo los componentes de una Fecha” siguiendo las instrucciones de el mismo.

Una vez que lo hayas cargado, genera una consulta en la que extraigas el año en el que fueron colocadas las órdenes que comienzan con PO5. Incluye dichas órdenes de compra en tus resultados

RESPUESTA: Recuerda siempre ubicarte en la base de datos en la que estás haciendo la consulta

```
SELECT PurchaseOrderNumber,  
        DATEPART(YEAR, DateTime) AS Año  
  
FROM PODateTime  
WHERE PurchaseOrderNumber LIKE '%P05%';
```



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar indicates the file is 'SQLQuery20.sql - PROBOOK-ROCIO.Adventure_Rocio (PROBOOK-ROCIO\roci (57))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, query execution, and formatting. The Object Explorer on the left shows the 'Adventure_Rocio' database with folders for Database Diagrams, Tables, System Tables, FileTables, External Tables, Graph Tables, and a list of tables: dbo.Clientes, dbo.Ordenes_de_Compra, dbo.PODateTime, and dbo.Productos. The query editor in the center contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT PurchaseOrderNumber,  
2        DATEPART(YEAR, DateTime) AS Año  
3  
4 FROM PODateTime  
5  
6 WHERE PurchaseOrderNumber LIKE '%P05%';
```

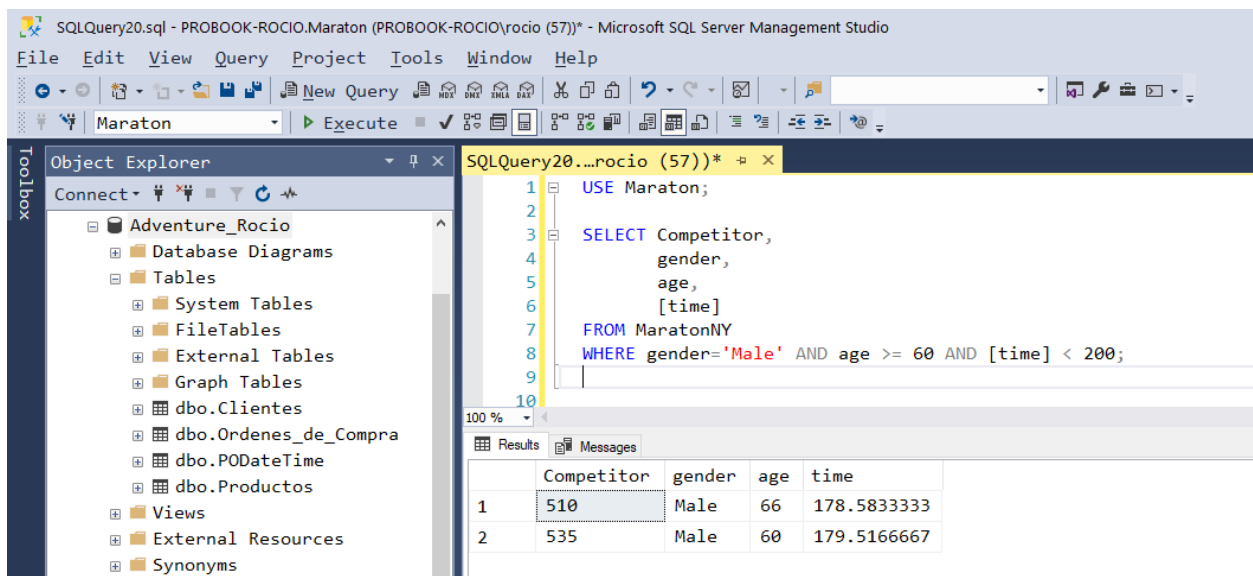
The Results pane at the bottom shows the output of the query in a table format with two columns: 'PurchaseOrderNumber' and 'Año'. The results are as follows:

	PurchaseOrderNumber	Año
1	P05539125166	2021
2	P05713190501	2021

2.- Crea una base de datos llamada Maratón y carga dentro de ella el archivo Maraton NY.csv llamando a la tabla MaratonNY, y obtén una lista de los competidores de sexo masculino, que tengan 60 o más años y que hayan llegado a la meta en menos de 200 minutos

RESPUESTA:

```
USE Maraton;  
  
SELECT Competitor,  
        gender,  
        age,  
        [time]  
FROM MaratonNY  
WHERE gender='Male' AND age >= 60 AND [time] < 200;
```



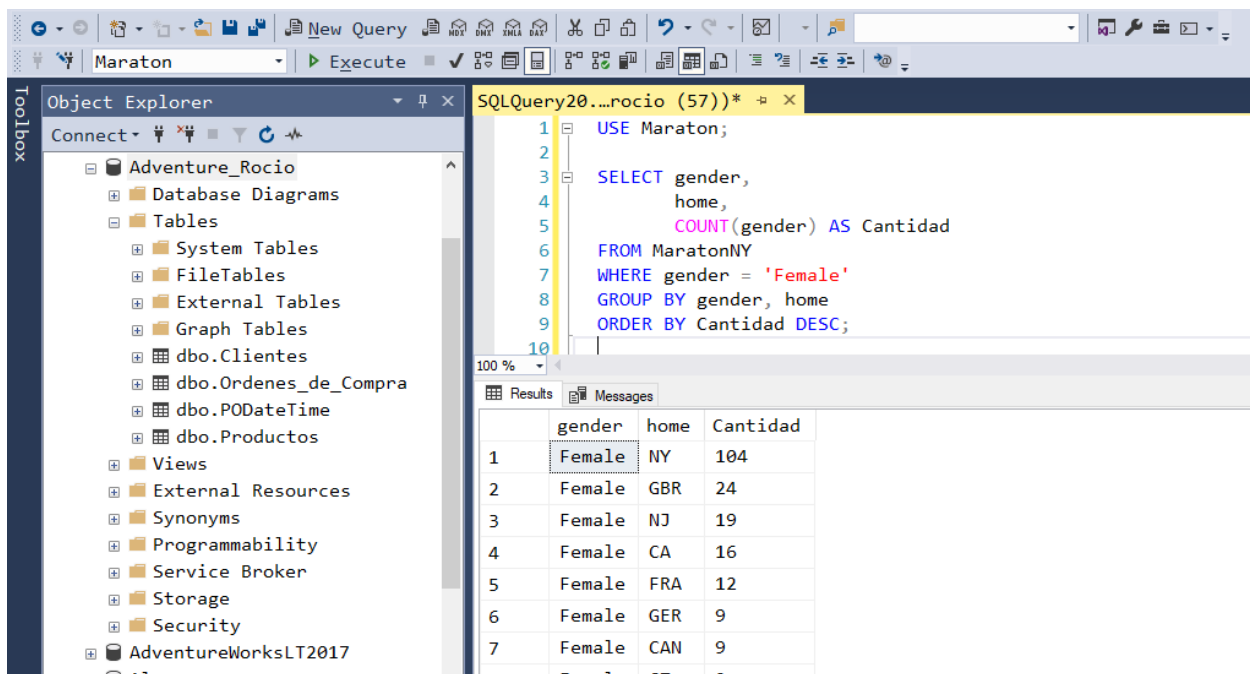
The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The title bar indicates the file is 'SQLQuery20.sql - PROBOOK-ROCIO.Maraton (PROBOOK-ROCIO\rocio (57))* - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Project, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, query execution, and formatting. The Object Explorer on the left shows the database structure for 'Adventure_Rocio', including Database Diagrams, Tables, System Tables, FileTables, External Tables, Graph Tables, and several tables in the 'dbo' schema: Clientes, Ordenes_de_Compra, PODateTime, and Productos. Views, External Resources, and Synonyms are also listed. The main query editor displays the SQL code from the previous block. The 'Results' tab at the bottom shows the output of the query as a table with four columns: Competitor, gender, age, and time. Two rows of data are visible.

	Competitor	gender	age	time
1	510	Male	66	178.5833333
2	535	Male	60	179.5166667

3.- Utilizando la misma tabla MaratonNY que creaste en el punto número 2, crea una lista que contenga la cantidad de mujeres provenientes de cada pais que participaron el maratón y ordénala según las cantidades en forma descendente

RESPUESTA:

```
USE Maraton;  
  
SELECT gender,  
       home,  
       COUNT(gender) AS Cantidad  
FROM MaratonNY  
WHERE gender = 'Female'  
GROUP BY gender, home  
ORDER BY Cantidad DESC;
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'Adventure_Rocio', including tables like 'dbo.Clientes', 'dbo.Ordenes_de_Compra', 'dbo.PODateTime', and 'dbo.Productos'. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery20...rocio (57)' tab. The query is as follows:

```
1 USE Maraton;  
2  
3 SELECT gender,  
4       home,  
5       COUNT(gender) AS Cantidad  
6 FROM MaratonNY  
7 WHERE gender = 'Female'  
8 GROUP BY gender, home  
9 ORDER BY Cantidad DESC;  
10
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: 'gender', 'home', and 'Cantidad'. The data is sorted in descending order of 'Cantidad'.

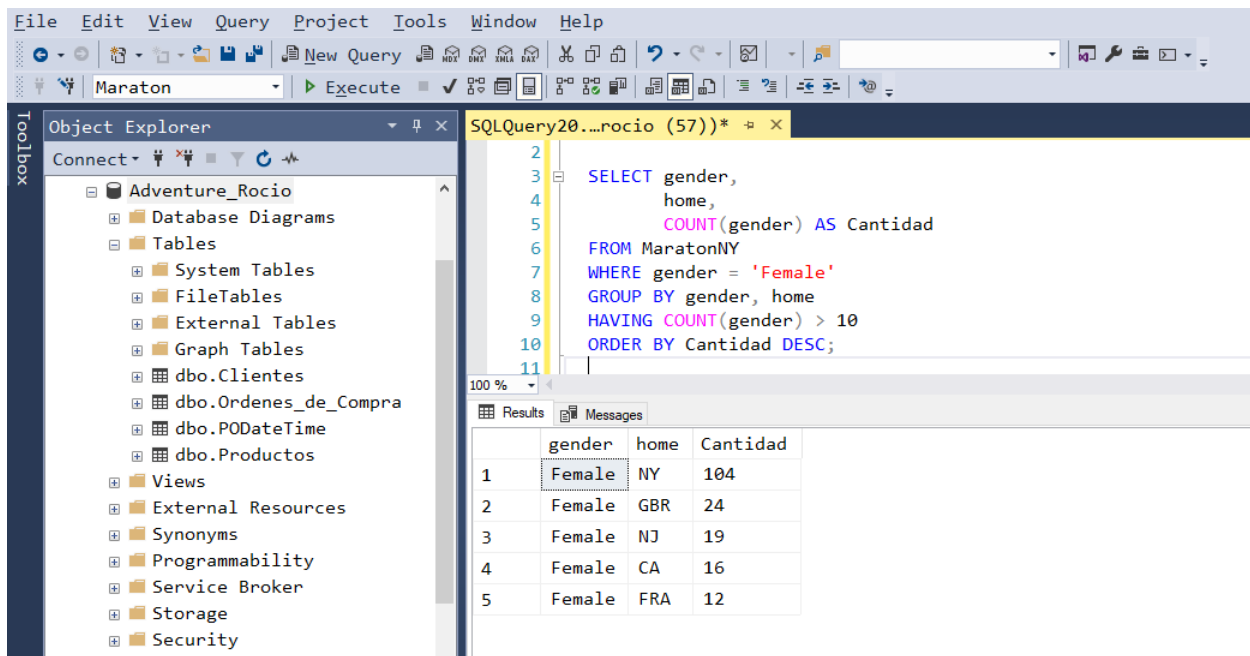
	gender	home	Cantidad
1	Female	NY	104
2	Female	GBR	24
3	Female	NJ	19
4	Female	CA	16
5	Female	FRA	12
6	Female	GER	9
7	Female	CAN	9
8	Female	CT	8

4.- Realiza la misma consulta que el punto 3, pero obteniendo solamente la información de los países cuya cantidad de mujeres participantes sea mayor a 10

RESPUESTA: La diferencia es que ahora incluiremos el comando Having para filtrar la información agrupada COUNT(gender)

```
USE Maraton;
```

```
SELECT gender,
       home,
       COUNT(gender) AS Cantidad
FROM MaratonNY
WHERE gender = 'Female'
GROUP BY gender, home
HAVING COUNT(gender) > 10
ORDER BY Cantidad DESC;
```



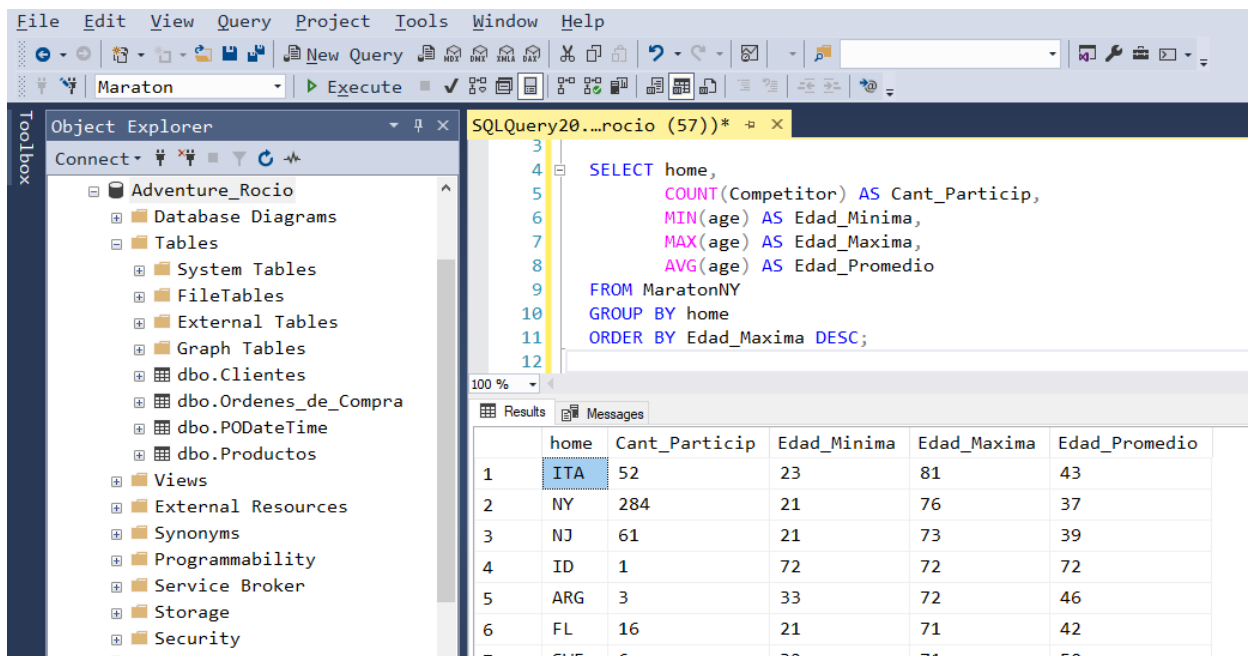
The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'Adventure_Rocio', including tables like 'dbo.Clientes', 'dbo.Ordenes_de_Compra', and 'dbo.Productos'. The main window shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery20...rocio (57))' tab. The query is the same as the one provided in the text. Below the query, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 5 rows and 4 columns: 'gender', 'home', and 'Cantidad'. The results are ordered by 'Cantidad' in descending order.

	gender	home	Cantidad
1	Female	NY	104
2	Female	GBR	24
3	Female	NJ	19
4	Female	CA	16
5	Female	FRA	12

5.- Obtén la cantidad de participantes por país, la edad mínima, la edad máxima y la edad promedio de los mismos por cada uno de los países. Ordena la información de manera Descendente en base a la edad máxima por país para descubrir la procedencia de los participantes de mayor edad en el Maratón de Nueva York

RESPUESTA:

```
USE Maraton;  
  
SELECT home,  
        COUNT(Competitor) AS Cant_Particip,  
        MIN(age) AS Edad_Minima,  
        MAX(age) AS Edad_Maxima,  
        AVG(age) AS Edad_Promedio  
FROM MaratonNY  
GROUP BY home  
ORDER BY Edad_Maxima DESC;
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'Adventure_Rocio'. The central pane shows a SQL query titled 'SQLQuery20...rocio (57)'. The query is identical to the one provided in the text. The bottom pane shows the results of the query, which are ordered by 'Edad_Maxima' in descending order. The results table has 7 rows and 6 columns: 'home', 'Cant_Particip', 'Edad_Minima', 'Edad_Maxima', and 'Edad_Promedio'.

	home	Cant_Particip	Edad_Minima	Edad_Maxima	Edad_Promedio
1	ITA	52	23	81	43
2	NY	284	21	76	37
3	NJ	61	21	73	39
4	ID	1	72	72	72
5	ARG	3	33	72	46
6	FL	16	21	71	42
7	SWF	6	32	71	50