

INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO SUPERIOR DE JEREZ

Ingeniería en Sistemas Computacionales

9no Semestre

Alumno:

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NC:16070126

Materia:

Taller de Base de Datos

Nombre del trabajo:

Consultas con funciones de agregación

Docente:

ISC Salvador Acevedo

Jerez de García Salinas a 16 de octubre del 2020

MYSQL

1. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana mas

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x) MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwb) EER Diagram x Local instance MySQL Router... x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

bd_dreamhome_1

Query 1 Script-dreamhome2*

```
1 Select MAX(Salary) As SalarioMaximo From Staff;
2 #Select MIN(Salary) From Staff;
3 #Select Avg(Salary) From Staff;
4 #Select Sum(Salary) From Staff;
5 #Select Sum(Salary)/2 From Staff;
6 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent;
7 #Select Count(ViewDate) From Viewing;
8 #Select Count(StaffNo) From Staff;
9 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Rent>350;
10 #Select Count(ViewDate) From Viewing Where Clientno='cr56';
11 #Select Count(ClientNo) From Client Where Maxrent > 500;
12 #Select Avg(MaxRent) From Client;
13 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
14 #Select Max(Rent), Min(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

SalarioMaximo
30000

2. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana menos

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

MIN(Salary)
9000

3. Muestre cual es el promedio del salario que perciben los trabajadores

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL script. The third query in the list is selected and highlighted in blue: `SELECT Avg(Salary) From Staff;`. The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows a single row with the value 17000.0000 under the column header 'Avg(Salary)'. The left sidebar shows the 'MANAGEMENT' and 'SCHEMAS' panels, with 'bd_dreamhome_1' selected in the schemas list.

```
1 #Select MAX(Salary) As SalarioMaximo From Staff;  
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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Avg(Salary)
17000.0000

4. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL script. The fourth query in the list is selected and highlighted in blue: `SELECT Sum(Salary) From Staff;`. The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows a single row with the value 102000 under the column header 'Sum(Salary)'. The left sidebar shows the 'MANAGEMENT' and 'SCHEMAS' panels, with 'bd_dreamhome_1' selected in the schemas list.

```
1 #Select MAX(Salary) As SalarioMaximo From Staff;  
2 #Select MIN(Salary) From Staff;  
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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Sum(Salary)
102000

5. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios quincenales (suponiendo que el dato almacenado es mensual)

MySQL Workbench

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Filter objects

bd_dreamhome_1

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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Sum(Salary)/2
51000.0000

6. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta existen

MySQL Workbench

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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(PropertyNo)
6

7. Mostrar cuantas visitas a las propiedades se han hecho

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x) MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwb) EER Diagram x Local instance MySQL Router... x

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Navigator: Query 1 Script-dreamhome2*

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Filter objects

bd_dreamhome_1

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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(ViewDate)
5

8. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que atiende la empresa

MySQL Workbench

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Navigator: Query 1 Script-dreamhome2*

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(StaffNo)
6

9. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta que cuesten más de 350 euros existen

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x) MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwbx) EER Diagram x Local instance MySQL Router... x

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SCHEMAS

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(PropertyNo)
5

10. Mostrar cuantas visitas a la propiedad CR56 se han hecho

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x) MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwbx) EER Diagram x Local instance MySQL Router... x

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SCHEMAS

Filter objects

bd_dreamhome_1

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;  
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(ViewDate)
3

11. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que puedan pagar una renta mayor a 500 euros atiende la empresa

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar contains the 'MANAGEMENT' section with options like Server Status, Client Connections, Users and Privileges, Status and System Variables, Data Export, and Data Import/Restore. The 'INSTANCE' section includes Startup / Shutdown, Server Logs, and Options File. The 'PERFORMANCE' section has Dashboard, Performance Reports, and Performance Schema Setup. The 'SCHEMAS' section shows a search bar and a list of schemas, with 'bd_dreamhome_1' selected. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'Query 1' tab. The query is as follows:

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

The result grid shows the following data:

Count(ClientNo)
2

12. Calcular el promedio de la renta que pueden pagar los clientes

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar contains the 'MANAGEMENT' section with options like Server Status, Client Connections, Users and Privileges, Status and System Variables, Data Export, and Data Import/Restore. The 'INSTANCE' section includes Startup / Shutdown, Server Logs, and Options File. The 'PERFORMANCE' section has Dashboard, Performance Reports, and Performance Schema Setup. The 'SCHEMAS' section shows a search bar and a list of schemas, with 'bd_dreamhome_1' selected. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'Query 1' tab. The query is as follows:

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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

The result grid shows the following data:

Count(ClientNo)
2

13. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas al mes

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bd_dreamhome_1

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```

Result Grid

Count(Rent)
6

14. Mostrar cual es la renta más cara pagada y cuál es la más barata

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x) MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwbk) EER Diagram x Local instance MySQL Router... x

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15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type = 'House';
```

Result Grid

Max(Rent)	Min(Rent)
650	350

15. Calcular el promedio de la renta que recibe la empresa

MySQL Workbench

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16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Avg(Rent)
470.8333

16. Mostrar el total de rentas que pueden pagar los clientes al mes

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16 Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type ='House';
```

Result Grid

Count(Rent)
6

17. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas por rentar CASAS

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL Router (bd...x MySQL Model (DREAMHOME.mwb)x EER Diagram Local instance MySQL Router... x

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Navigator: Query 1 Script-dreamhome2*

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5 #Select Sum(Salary)/2 From Staff;
6 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent;
7 #Select Count(ViewDate) From Viewing;
8 #Select Count(StaffNo) From Staff;
9 #Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Rent>350;
10 #Select Count(ViewDate) From Viewing Where Clientno='cr56';
11 #Select Count(ClientNo) From Client Where Maxrent > 500;
12 #Select Avg(MaxRent) From Client;
13 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
14 #Select Max(Rent), Min(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
15 #Select Avg(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
16 #Select Count(Rent) From Propertyforrent;
17 • Select Count(PropertyNo) From Propertyforrent Where Type = 'House';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: FA

Count(PropertyNo)
2

SQL SERVER

1. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana mas

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'Object Explorer' pane displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - DE...'. The 'dreamhome' database is selected. On the right, the 'SQLQuery2.sql' window contains the following T-SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select MAX(Salary) As SalarioMaximo From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

The 'Results' pane shows a single row with the column 'SalarioMaximo' and the value 30000.

SalarioMaximo
30000

2. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana menos

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the right, the 'SQLQuery2.sql' window contains the following T-SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select MIN(Salary) From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

The 'Results' pane shows a single row with the column '(No column name)' and the value 9000.

(No column name)
9000

3. Muestre cual es el promedio del salario que perciben los trabajadores

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the right, the 'SQLQuery2.sql' window contains the following T-SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Avg(Salary) From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

The 'Results' pane shows a single row with the column '(No column name)' and the value 17000.000000.

(No column name)
17000.000000

4. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the right, the 'SQLQuery2.sql' window contains the following T-SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Sum(Salary) From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

The 'Results' pane shows a single row with the column '(No column name)' and the value 102000.

(No column name)
102000

5. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios quincenales (suponiendo que el dato almacenado es mensual)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The query window on the right contains the following SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Sum(Salary)/2 From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

The query results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

(No column name)
51000.000000

6. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta existen

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The query window on the right contains the following SQL code:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Count(PropertyNo) From dreamhome.Propertyforrent
go
```

The query results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

(No column name)
6

7. Mostrar cuantas visitas a las propiedades se han hecho

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The query window on the right contains the following SQL code:

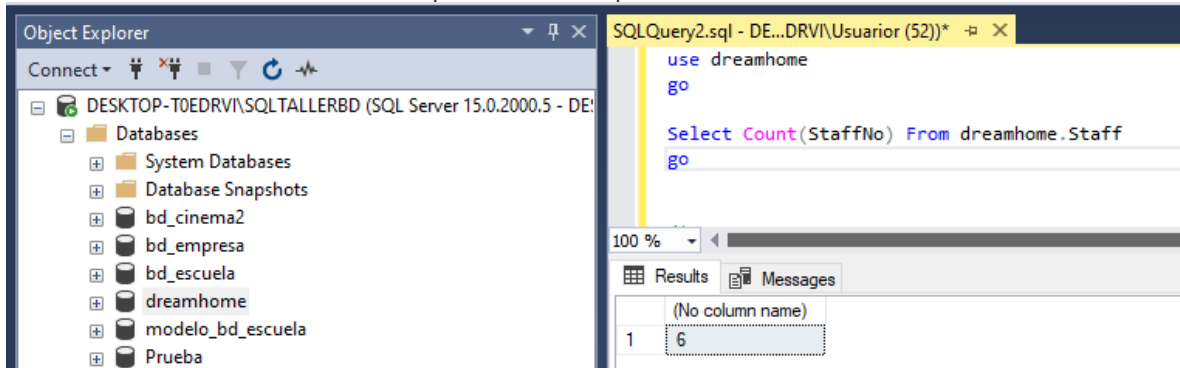
```
use dreamhome
go

Select Count(ViewDate) From dreamhome.Viewing
go
```

The query results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

(No column name)
5

8. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que atiende la empresa



Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - DE)

Databases

- System Databases
- Database Snapshots
- bd_cinema2
- bd_empresa
- bd_escuela
- dreamhome
- modelo_bd_escuela
- Prueba

SQLQuery2.sql - DE...DRV\Usuarior (52))*

```
use dreamhome
go

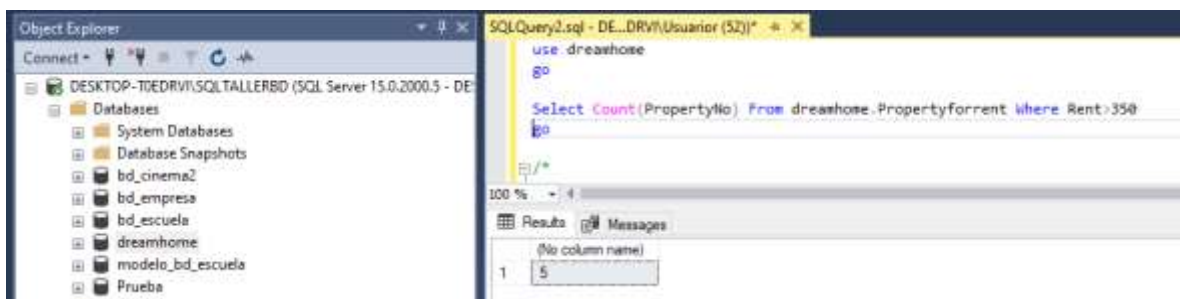
Select Count(StaffNo) From dreamhome.Staff
go
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
6

9. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta que cuesten más de 350 euros existen



Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - DE)

Databases

- System Databases
- Database Snapshots
- bd_cinema2
- bd_empresa
- bd_escuela
- dreamhome
- modelo_bd_escuela
- Prueba

SQLQuery2.sql - DE...DRV\Usuarior (52))*

```
use dreamhome
go

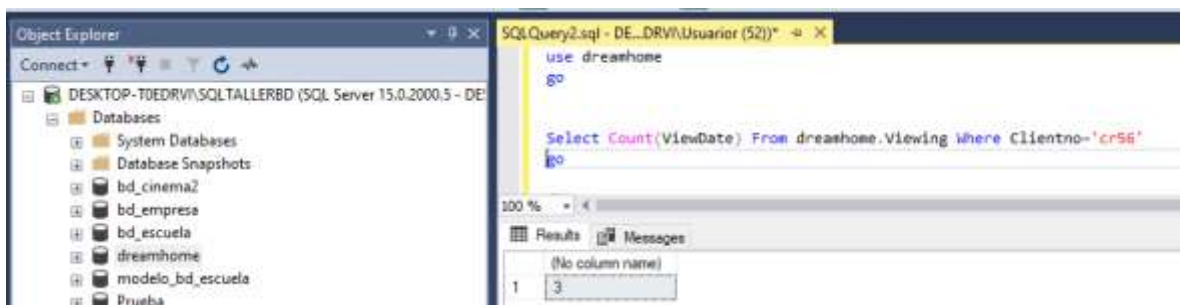
Select Count(PropertyNo) From dreamhome.Propertyforrent where Rent > 350
go
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
5

10. Mostrar cuantas visitas a la propiedad CR56 se han hecho



Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - DE)

Databases

- System Databases
- Database Snapshots
- bd_cinema2
- bd_empresa
- bd_escuela
- dreamhome
- modelo_bd_escuela
- Prueba

SQLQuery2.sql - DE...DRV\Usuarior (52))*

```
use dreamhome
go

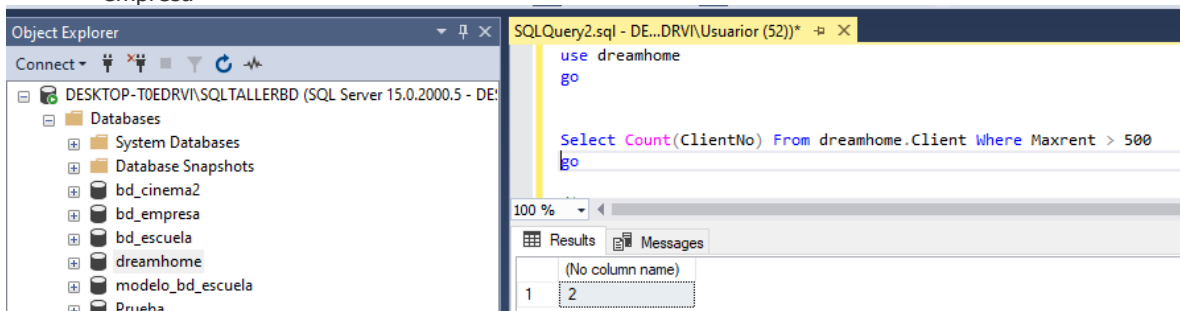
Select Count(ViewDate) From dreamhome.Viewing where Clientno='cr56'
go
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
3

11. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que puedan pagar una renta mayor a 500 euros atiende la empresa



Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-T0EDRVI\SQLTALLERBD (SQL Server 15.0.2000.5 - DE)

Databases

- System Databases
- Database Snapshots
- bd_cinema2
- bd_empresa
- bd_escuela
- dreamhome
- modelo_bd_escuela
- Prueba

SQLQuery2.sql - DE...DRV\Usuarior (52))*

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Count(ClientNo) From dreamhome.Client where Maxrent > 500
go
```

100 %

Results Messages

(No column name)
2

12. Calcular el promedio de la renta que pueden pagar los clientes

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-TOEDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The 'dreamhome' database is selected. On the right, the SQL Query window shows the following query:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Avg(MaxRent) From dreamhome.Client
go
```

The Results tab shows a single row with the value 531.

(No column name)
531

13. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas al mes

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-TOEDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The 'dreamhome' database is selected. On the right, the SQL Query window shows the following query:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Count(Rent) From dreamhome.Propertyforrent
go
```

The Results tab shows a single row with the value 6.

(No column name)
6

14. Mostrar cual es la renta más cara pagada y cuál es la más barata

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-TOEDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The 'dreamhome' database is selected. On the right, the SQL Query window shows the following query:

```
use dreamhome
go

Select Max(Rent) as Maximo, Min(Rent) as Minimo From dreamhome.Propertyforrent
go
```

The Results tab shows a single row with the values 650 and 350.

Maximo	Minimo
650	350

15. Calcular el promedio de la renta que recibe la empresa

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'DESKTOP-TOEDRVI\SQLTALLERBD'. The 'dreamhome' database is selected. On the right, the SQL Query window shows the following query:

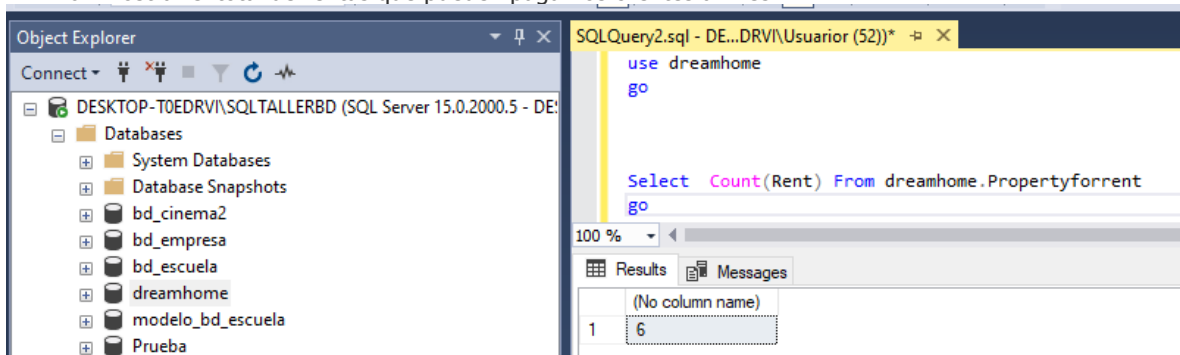
```
use dreamhome
go

Select Avg(Rent) From dreamhome.Propertyforrent
go
```

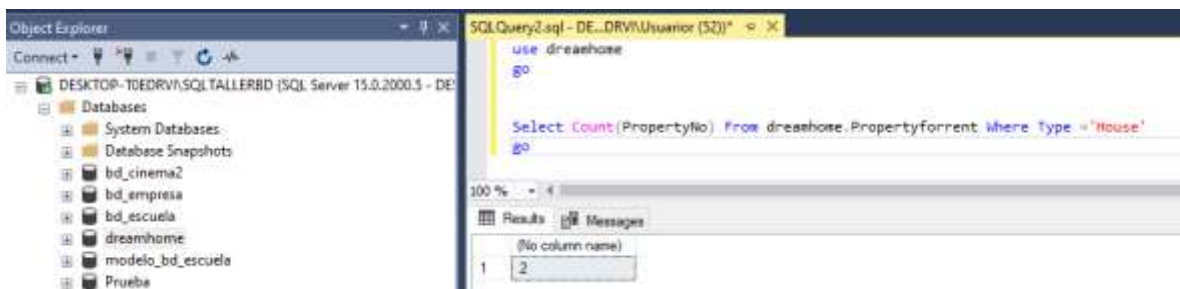
The Results tab shows a single row with the value 470.

(No column name)
470

16. Mostrar el total de rentas que pueden pagar los clientes al mes



17. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas por rentar CASAS



18. El max y min de un varchar funciona de la siguiente manera: SQL convierte los caracteres a código ascii, suma cada valor del carácter y así tiene el criterio de ser mayor o menor que los otros registros.