

Actividad 14

- De la tabla de películas calcule el máximo número de días de la duración de renta

```
SELECT max(rental_duration) as maximo_dias
```

```
FROM film
```

```
1 • SELECT max(rental_duration) as maximo_dias
2 FROM film
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
maximo_dias		
7		

- De la tabla de películas calcule el mínimo número de días de la duración de renta

```
SELECT min(rental_duration) as minimo_dias
```

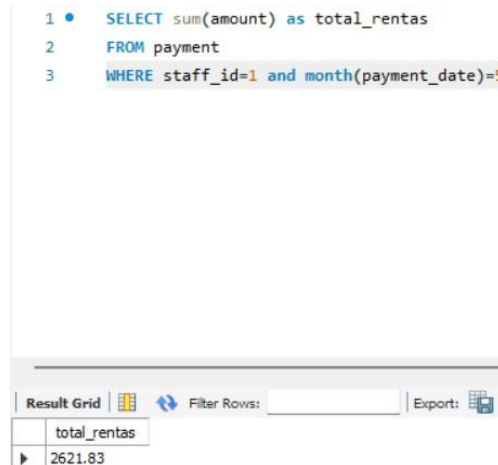
```
FROM film
```

```
1 • SELECT min(rental_duration) as minimo_dias
2 FROM film
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:
minimo_dias		
3		

- De la tabla de pagos calcule el monto de las rentas del empleado con id 1 durante el mes de mayo

```
SELECT sum(amount) as total_rentas  
FROM payment  
WHERE staff_id=1 and month(payment_date)=5
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

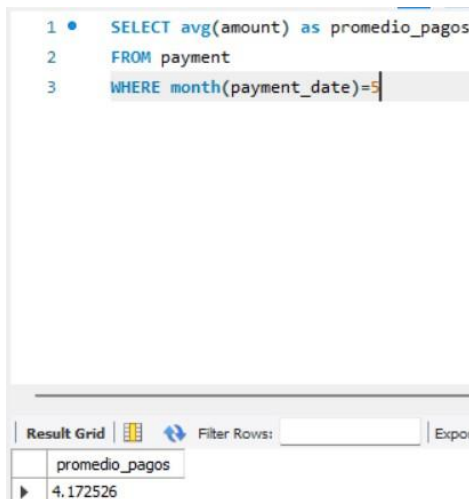
```
1 • SELECT sum(amount) as total_rentas  
2 FROM payment  
3 WHERE staff_id=1 and month(payment_date)=5
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column labeled "total_rentas" and one row with the value "2621.83".

total_rentas
2621.83

- De la tabla de pagos calcule el promedio de los pagos del mes de mayo

```
SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
FROM payment  
WHERE month(payment_date)=5
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

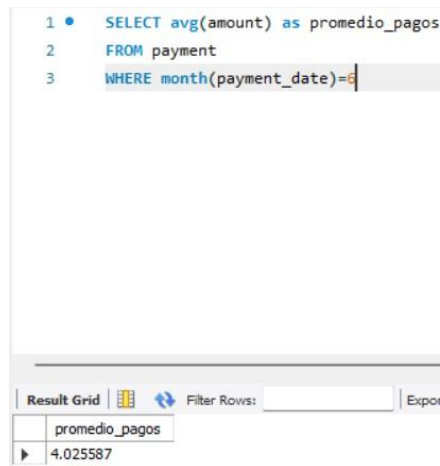
```
1 • SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
2 FROM payment  
3 WHERE month(payment_date)=5
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column labeled "promedio_pagos" and one row with the value "4.172526".

promedio_pagos
4.172526

- De la tabla de pagos calcule el promedio de los pagos del mes de junio

```
SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
FROM payment  
WHERE month(payment_date)=6
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

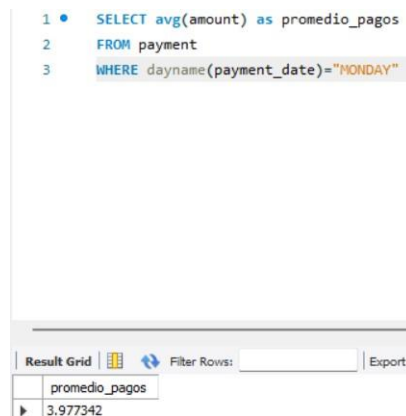
```
1 • SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
2 FROM payment  
3 WHERE month(payment_date)=6
```

Below the query editor, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It contains a table with one row and one column:

promedio_pagos
4.025587

- De la tabla de pagos calcule el promedio de los pagos de los días lunes

```
SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
FROM payment  
WHERE dayname(payment_date)="MONDAY"
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

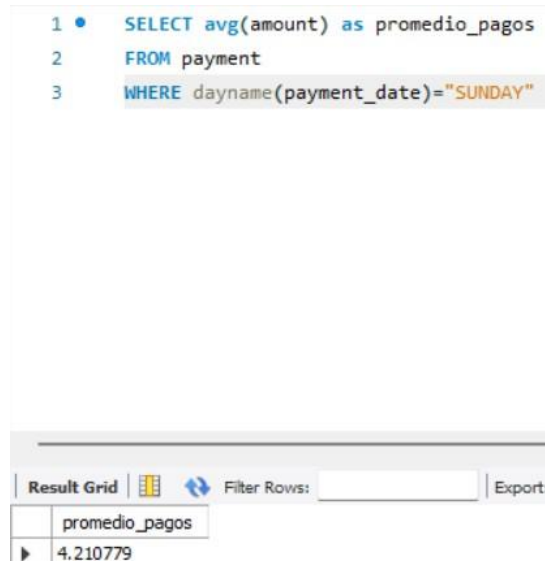
```
1 • SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
2 FROM payment  
3 WHERE dayname(payment_date)="MONDAY"
```

Below the query editor, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It contains a table with one row and one column:

promedio_pagos
3.977342

- De la tabla de pagos calcule el promedio de los pagos de los días domingos

```
SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
FROM payment  
WHERE dayname(payment_date)="SUNDAY"
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SELECT avg(amount) as promedio_pagos  
2 FROM payment  
3 WHERE dayname(payment_date)="SUNDAY"
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column named "promedio_pagos" and one row with the value "4.210779".

promedio_pagos
4.210779

- Calcule cuantas rentas tiene el cliente con id 130

```
SELECT count(*) as total_renta  
FROM rental  
WHERE customer_id="130"
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SELECT count(*) as total_renta  
2 FROM rental  
3 WHERE customer_id="130"
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column named "total_rentas" and one row with the value "4".

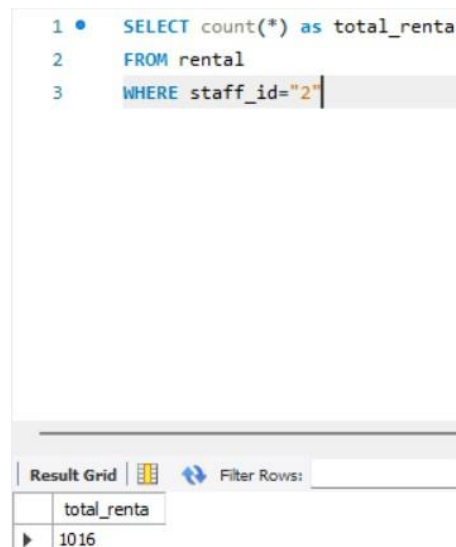
total_rentas
4

- Calcule cuantas rentas tiene el empleado con id 2

```
SELECT count(*) as total_renta
```

```
FROM rental
```

```
WHERE staff_id="2"
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SELECT count(*) as total_renta
2 FROM rental
3 WHERE staff_id="2"
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column labeled "total_renta" and one row with the value "1016".


total_renta
1016

- Calcule cuantos clientes tiene la tienda 1

```
SELECT count(*) as clientes
```

```
FROM customer
```

```
WHERE store_id="1"
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SELECT count(*) as clientes
2 FROM customer
3 WHERE store_id="1"
```

Below the query editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It contains a table with one column labeled "clientes" and one row with the value "326".

clientes
326