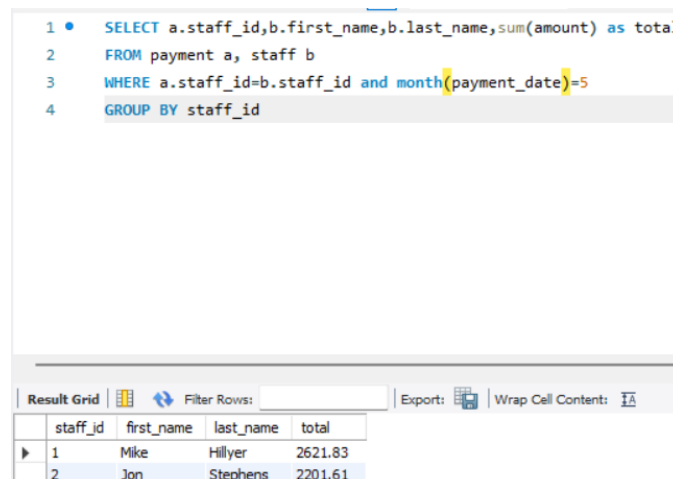


Actividad 15

1. Calcule el monto de las rentas de cada empleado con durante el mes de mayo

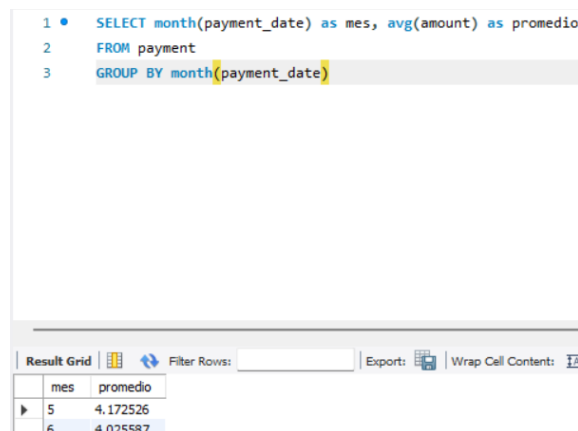
```
SELECT a.staff_id,b.first_name,b.last_name,sum(amount) as total
FROM payment a, staff b
WHERE a.staff_id=b.staff_id and month(payment_date)=5
GROUP BY staff_id
```



staff_id	first_name	last_name	total
1	Mike	Hillyer	2621.83
2	Jon	Stephens	2201.61

2. Calcule el promedio de los pagos por cada mes

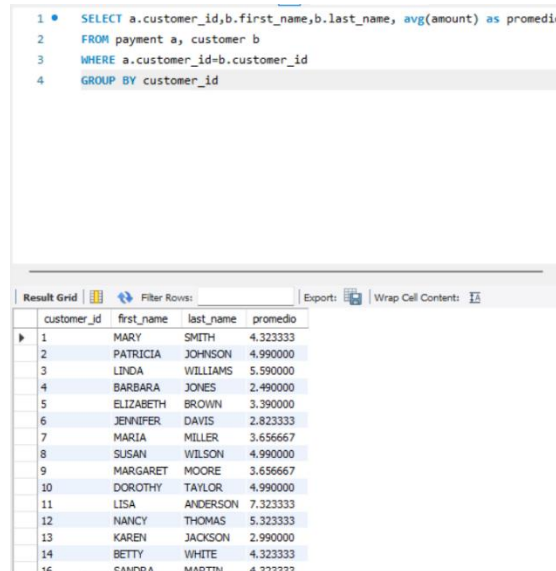
```
SELECT month(payment_date) as mes, avg(amount) as promedio
FROM payment
GROUP BY month(payment_date)
```



mes	promedio
5	4.172526
6	4.025587

3. Calcule el promedio de los pagos de cada cliente

```
SELECT a.customer_id,b.first_name,b.last_name, avg(amount) as promedio  
FROM payment a, customer b  
WHERE a.customer_id=b.customer_id  
GROUP BY customer_id
```



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

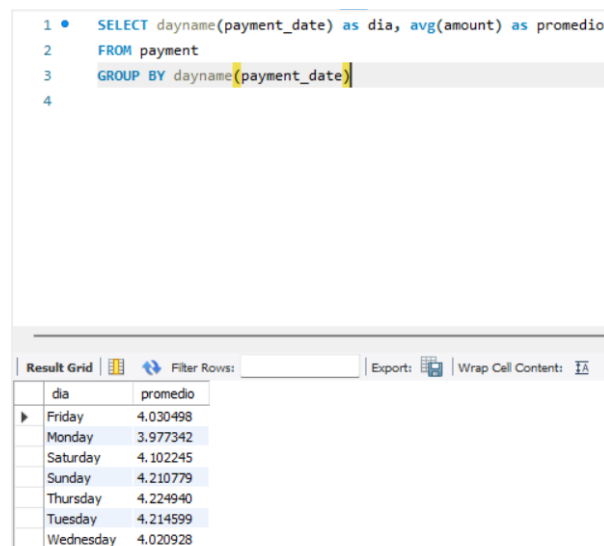
```
1 • SELECT a.customer_id,b.first_name,b.last_name, avg(amount) as promedio  
2 FROM payment a, customer b  
3 WHERE a.customer_id=b.customer_id  
4 GROUP BY customer_id
```

Below the query is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has four columns: customer_id, first_name, last_name, and promedio. The results are as follows:

customer_id	first_name	last_name	promedio
1	MARY	SMITH	4.323333
2	PATRICIA	JOHNSON	4.990000
3	LINDA	WILLIAMS	5.590000
4	BARBARA	JONES	2.490000
5	ELIZABETH	BROWN	3.390000
6	JENNIFER	DAVIS	2.823333
7	MARIA	MILLER	3.656667
8	SUSAN	WILSON	4.990000
9	MARGARET	MOORE	3.656667
10	DOROTHY	TAYLOR	4.990000
11	LISA	ANDERSON	7.323333
12	NANCY	THOMAS	5.323333
13	KAREN	JACKSON	2.990000
14	BETTY	WHITE	4.323333
15	SANDRA	MARTIN	4.323333

4. Calcule el promedio de los pagos de cada día de la semana

```
SELECT dayname(payment_date) as dia, avg(amount) as promedio  
FROM payment  
GROUP BY dayname(payment_date)
```



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

```
1 • SELECT dayname(payment_date) as dia, avg(amount) as promedio  
2 FROM payment  
3 GROUP BY dayname(payment_date)  
4
```

Below the query is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the query. The grid has two columns: dia and promedio. The results are as follows:

dia	promedio
Friday	4.030498
Monday	3.977342
Saturday	4.102245
Sunday	4.210779
Thursday	4.224940
Tuesday	4.214599
Wednesday	4.020928

5. Calcule cuantas rentas tiene cada cliente

```
SELECT a.customer_id, b.first_name, b.last_name, count(rental_id) as rentas
FROM rental a, customer b
WHERE a.customer_id=b.customer_id
group by customer_id
```

```
1 • SELECT a.customer_id, b.first_name, b.last_name, count(rental_id) as rentas
2 FROM rental a, customer b
3 WHERE a.customer_id=b.customer_id
4 group by customer_id
```

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	rentas
1	MARY	SMITH	6	
2	PATRICIA	JOHNSON	1	
3	LINDA	WILLIAMS	5	
4	BARBARA	JONES	4	
5	ELIZABETH	BROWN	5	
6	JENNIFER	DAVIS	6	
7	MARIA	MILLER	6	
8	SUSAN	WILSON	2	
9	MARGARET	MOORE	3	
10	DOROTHY	TAYLOR	3	
11	LISA	ANDERSON	3	
12	NANCY	THOMAS	3	
13	KAREN	JACKSON	1	
14	BETTY	WHITE	6	
15

6. Calcule cuantas rentas tiene cada empleado

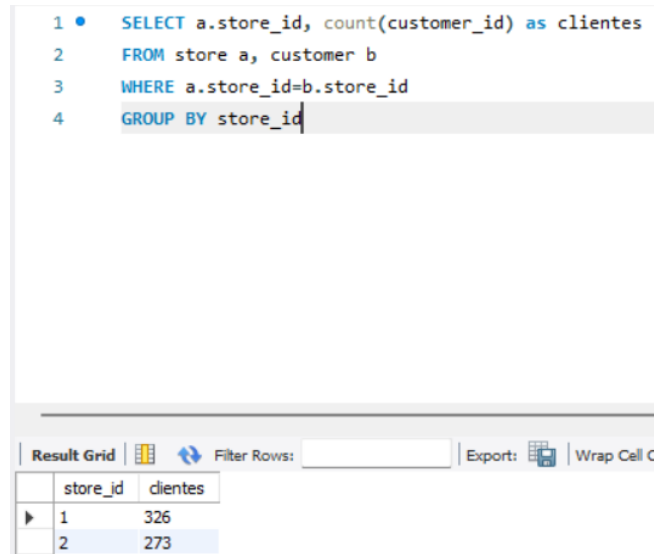
```
SELECT a.staff_id, b.first_name, b.last_name, count(rental_id) as rentas
FROM rental a, staff b
WHERE a.staff_id=b.staff_id
group by staff_id
```

```
1 • SELECT a.staff_id, b.first_name, b.last_name, count(rental_id) as rentas
2 FROM rental a, staff b
3 WHERE a.staff_id=b.staff_id
4 group by staff_id
```

	staff_id	first_name	last_name	rentas
1	Mike	Hillyer	983	
2	Jon	Stephens	1016	

7. Calcule cuantos clientes tiene cada tienda

```
SELECT a.store_id, count(customer_id) as clientes
FROM store a, customer b
WHERE a.store_id=b.store_id
GROUP BY store_id
```



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

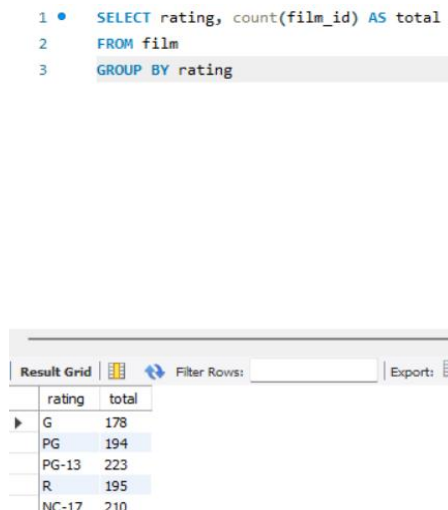
```
1 • SELECT a.store_id, count(customer_id) as clientes
2 FROM store a, customer b
3 WHERE a.store_id=b.store_id
4 GROUP BY store_id
```

Below the query editor is a "Result Grid" showing the results of the query:

store_id	clientes
1	326
2	273

8. Calcule cuantas películas tiene cada categoría de rating

```
SELECT rating, count(film_id) AS total
FROM film
GROUP BY rating
```



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

```
1 • SELECT rating, count(film_id) AS total
2 FROM film
3 GROUP BY rating
```

Below the query editor is a "Result Grid" showing the results of the query:

rating	total
G	178
PG	194
PG-13	223
R	195
NC-17	210

9. Calcule cuantas ciudades están registradas por país

```
SELECT a.country_id,b.country, count(city_id) AS total_ciudades
FROM city a, country b
WHERE a.country_id=b.country_id
GROUP BY country_id
```

```
1 • SELECT a.country_id,b.country, count(city_id) AS total_ciudades
2 FROM city a, country b
3 WHERE a.country_id=b.country_id
4 GROUP BY country_id
5
```

country_id	country	total_ciudades
1	Afghanistan	1
2	Algeria	3
3	American Samoa	1
4	Angola	2
5	Anguilla	1
6	Argentina	13
7	Armenia	1
8	Australia	1
9	Austria	3
10	Azerbaijan	2
11	Bahrain	1
12	Bangladesh	3
13	Belarus	2
14	Bolivia	2
15	Brazil	78

10. Calcule cuantas películas hay en cada tienda

```
SELECT store_id, count(inventory_id) AS total_peliculas
FROM inventory
GROUP BY store_id
```

```
1 • SELECT store_id, count(inventory_id) AS total_peliculas
2 FROM inventory
3 GROUP BY store_id
```

store_id	total_peliculas
1	2270
2	2311