SPRINT3-

In this sprint, a business situation is simulated in which you have to perform various manipulations on the database tables. In turn, you will have to work with indexes and views. In this activity, you will continue working with the database that contains information about a company dedicated to selling products online. In this task, you will start working with information related to credit cards.

Level 1

- Exercise 1

Your task is to design and create a table called "credit_card" that stores crucial details about credit cards. The new table must be able to uniquely identify each card and establish an appropriate relationship with the other two tables ("transaction" and "company"). After creating the table, you will need to enter the information in the document called "dades_introduir_credit". Remember to show the diagram and make a brief description of it.

MY code:

```
Drop table if exists credit_card;

CREATE TABLE credit_card (

id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,

iban VARCHAR(34) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

pin CHAR(4) NOT NULL,

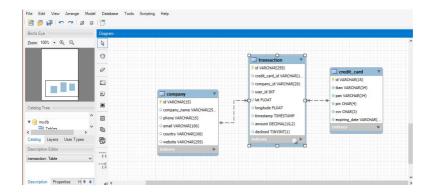
cvv CHAR(3) NOT NULL,

expiring_date varchar (8) NOT NULL

);

INSERT INTO credit_card (id, iban, pan, pin, cvv, expiring_date) VALUES (

'CcU-2938', 'TR301950312213576817638661', '5424465566813633', '3257', '984', '10/30/22'); ....
```



- Exercise 2

The Human Resources department has identified an error in the account number of the user with ID CcU-2938. The information that should be displayed for this record is: R323456312213576817699999. Remember to show that the change was made.

#my code:

##hacer cambio:

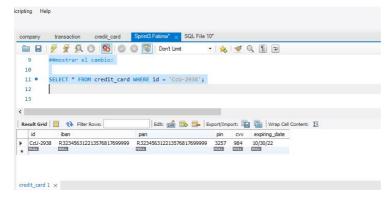
UPDATE credit_card

SET iban = 'R323456312213576817699999'

WHERE id = 'CcU-2938';

##mostrar el cambio:

SELECT * FROM credit_card WHERE id = 'CcU-2938';



- Exercise 3

In the "transaction" table, enter a new user with the following information:



#My code:

#insert data:

SELECT * FROM company WHERE id = 'b-9999';

INSERT IGNORE INTO company (id) VALUES ('b-9999');

SELECT * FROM credit_card WHERE id = 'CcU-9999';

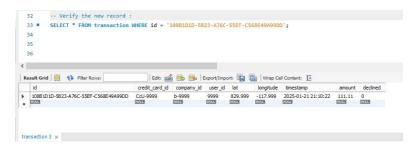
INSERT IGNORE INTO credit_card (id) VALUES ('CcU-9999');

INSERT INTO transaction (id, credit_card_id, company_id, user_id, lat, longitude, timestamp, amount, declined)

VALUES ('108B1D1D-5B23-A76C-55EF-C568E49A99DD', 'CcU-9999', 'b-9999', '9999', 829.999, -117.999, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, 111.11, 0);

#-- Verify the new record:

SELECT * FROM transaction WHERE id = '108B1D1D-5B23-A76C-55EF-C568E49A99DD';



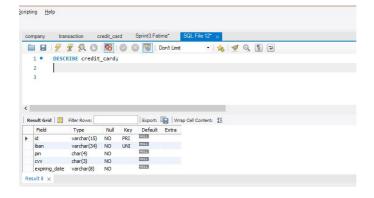
Exercise 4

Human Resources asks you to delete the "pan" column from the credit_*card table. Remember to show the change you made.

ALTER TABLE credit_card

DROP COLUMN pan;

DESCRIBE credit_card;



Level 2

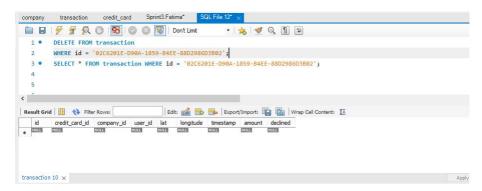
Exercise 1Delete the record with ID 02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02 from the database transaction table.

DELETE FROM transaction

WHERE id = '02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02';

#showing code:

SELECT * FROM transaction WHERE id = '02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02';



Exercise 2

The marketing department wants to have access to specific information to perform effective analysis and strategies. It has been requested to create a view that provides key details about the companies and their transactions. You will need to create a view called VistaMarketing that contains the following information: Company name. Contact phone number. Country of residence. Average purchase made by each company. Present the view created, sorting the data from highest to lowest average purchase.

#My Code:

DROP VIEW IF EXISTS VistaMarketing;

CREATE VIEW VistaMarketing AS

SELECT c.company_name AS CompanyName, c.phone AS ContactPhone,

c.country AS CountryOfResidence,

AVG(t.amount) AS AveragePurchase

FROM company c

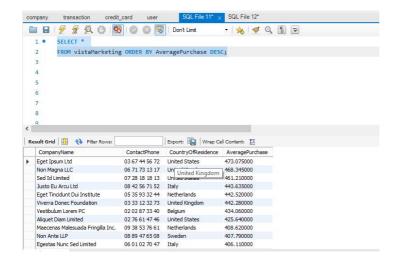
JOIN transaction t ON c.id = t.company_id

WHERE t.declined = 0

GROUP BY c.id, c.company_name, c.phone, c.country;

SELECT *

FROM vistaMarketing ORDER BY AveragePurchase DESC;



Exercise 3

Filter the VistaMarketing view to show only the companies that have their country of residence as "Germany"

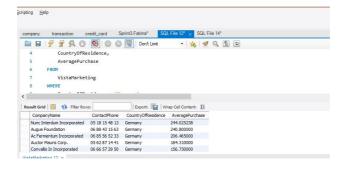
#MY Code:

SELECT CompanyName, ContactPhone, CountryOfResidence, AveragePurchase

FROM VistaMarketing

WHERE CountryOfResidence = 'Germany'

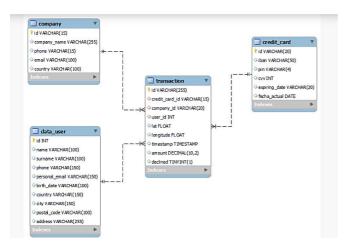
ORDER BY AveragePurchase DESC;



Level 3

Exercise 1: no me sale diagram corecto!

Next week you will have another meeting with the marketing managers. A colleague of yours made modifications to the database, but he does not remember how he did them. He asks you to help him leave the commands executed to obtain the following diagram:



!!! In this activity, you need to describe the "step by step" of the tasks performed. It is important to make descriptions simple, straightforward and easy to understand. To carry out this activity you will have to work with the files called "estructura_dades_user" and "dades_introduir_user"

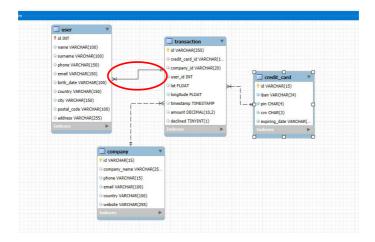
```
SET foreign_key_checks = 0;
CREATE INDEX idx user id ON transaction(user id);
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS user (
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100),
    surname VARCHAR(100),
    phone VARCHAR(150),
    email VARCHAR(150),
    birth date VARCHAR(100),
    country VARCHAR(150),
    city VARCHAR(150),
    postal code VARCHAR(100),
    address VARCHAR(255),
    FOREIGN KEY(id) REFERENCES transaction(user id)
  );
-- Insertamos datos de user
INSERT INTO user (id, name, surname, phone, email, birth_date, country, city,
                                "1", "Zeus", "Gamble", "1-282-581-0551",
postal code, address) VALUES (
"interdum.enim@protonmail.edu", "Nov 17, 1985",
                                                     "United States",
"Lowell", "73544", "348-7818 Sagittis St.");
```

•••

#Step5:

SET foreign_key_checks = 1;

diagram: No sale de forma adecuada, porque da la relación 1:n (transaction:user)



#Solucion1? por el dato que hemos añadido en ejercicio N1-E3:

INSERT INTO user (id, name, surname, phone, email, birth_date, country, city, postal_code, address)

VALUES (9999, "Unknown", "User", "N/A", "unknown@example.com", "N/A", "Unknown", "Unknown", "Unknown");

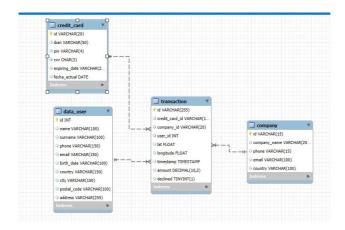
>>>Pero sigue dando lo mismo error!

#Solucion2?

#eliminar index de la tabla de transaction

```
ALTER TABLE transaction
DROP INDEX idx user id;
#poner FK correcto!
ALTER TABLE transaction
ADD CONSTRAINT fk transaction user
FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES user(id);
#ortos cambios de tablas para conseguir como ejercicio:
#1:delete columna de website from table company:
alter table company
drop column website;
#2:add column fecha actual Date to credit card and modify data type:
ALTER TABLE credit card
ADD COLUMN fecha actual DATE;
ALTER TABLE credit card
MODIFY COLUMN id VARCHAR(20),
MODIFY COLUMN iban VARCHAR(50),
MODIFY COLUMN pin VARCHAR(4),
MODIFY COLUMN cvv INT,
MODIFY COLUMN expiring date VARCHAR(20);
```

RENAME TABLE user TO data_user;



Exercise 2

The company also asks you to create a view called "TechnicalReport" that contains the following information:

- 1) Transaction ID
- 2) User name
- 3) User last name
- 4) IBAN of the credit card used.
- 5) Company name of the transaction.
- 6) Make sure to include relevant information from both tables and use aliases to rename columns as necessary.

Display the results of the view, sorting the results in descending order based on the transaction ID variable.

CREATE VIEW TechnicalReport AS

SELECT t.id AS transaction_id,

u.name AS user_name,u.surname AS user_surname,cc.iban AS credit_card_iban,c.company_name AS company_name

FROM transaction t

JOIN user u ON t.user id = u.id

JOIN credit_card cc on cc.id=t.credit_card_id

JOIN company c on c.id=t.company id;

#show view:

SELECT * FROM TechnicalReport

ORDER BY transaction_id DESC;

