Tasca S3.01. Manipulació de taules

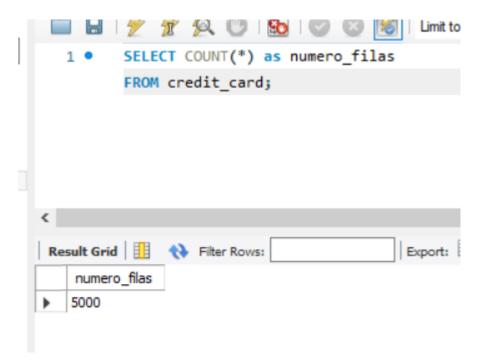
Nivel 1.

Ejercicio 1.

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS credit_card (
id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
iban VARCHAR(34) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
pan VARCHAR(19) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
pin VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
cvv VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
expiring_date VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
);
```

Resultado:

SELECT COUNT(*) as numero_filas FROM credit_card;

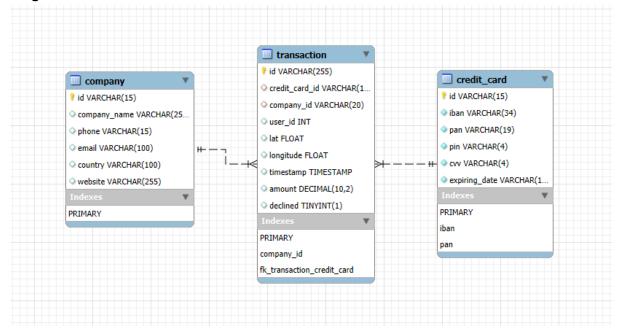


ALTER TABLE transaction
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_transaction_credit_card
FOREIGN KEY (credit_card_id)
REFERENCES credit_card(id);

```
Resultado (nuevo DDL):
CREATE TABLE `transaction` (
 'id' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 `credit_card_id` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
 'company id' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
 'user id' int DEFAULT NULL,
 'lat' float DEFAULT NULL,
 'longitude' float DEFAULT NULL,
 'timestamp' timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 `amount` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,
 'declined' tinyint(1) DEFAULT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
 KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
 KEY `fk_transaction_credit_card` (`credit_card_id`),
 CONSTRAINT `fk_transaction_credit_card` FOREIGN KEY (`credit_card_id`)
REFERENCES 'credit card' ('id'),
 CONSTRAINT `transaction_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES
`company` (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
```

```
r <u>I</u>ools <u>S</u>cripting <u>H</u>elp
a ""
 SQL File 2* SQL File 3*
                            datos introducir sprint3 user*
                                                      transactions.transaction ×
 Info Columns Indexes Triggers Foreign keys Partitions Grants DDL
   DDI for transactions transaction
      'id' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
      2
      3
               `credit_card_id` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
              `company_id` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
              'user_id' int DEFAULT NULL,
              `lat` float DEFAULT NULL,
      6
              `longitude` float DEFAULT NULL,
              'timestamp' timestamp NULL DEFAULT NULL,
      8
               `amount` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,
     10
              'declined' tinyint(1) DEFAULT NULL,
             PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
     11
     12
             KEY `company_id` (`company_id`),
             KEY `fk_transaction_credit_card` (`credit_card_id`),
             CONSTRAINT 'fk transaction credit card' FOREIGN KEY ('credit card id') REFERENCES 'credit card' ('id
            CONSTRAINT `transaction_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`company_id`) REFERENCES `company` (`id`)
     15
             ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
     16
```

Diagrama de relación:



Descripción del diagrama:

El diagrama de relación se ha ampliado para abarcar la entidad credit_card. El sistema actualmente se basa en tres tablas relacionadas.

Función y descripción de la nueva tabla credit_card: tabla que almacena detalles cruciales sobre las tarjetas de crédito usadas en las transacciones.

se compone de 6 campos:

id -> PK de la tabla. identificador único para cada tarjeta.

iban -> número de cuenta bancaria internacional. Único.

pan -> número principal de la tarjeta. Único.

pin -> código PIN de la tarjeta.

cvv -> código de verificación de la tarjeta.

expiring_date -> fecha de caducidad de la tarjeta.

La tabla transaction ha sido modificada, añadiendo una relación con credit_card.

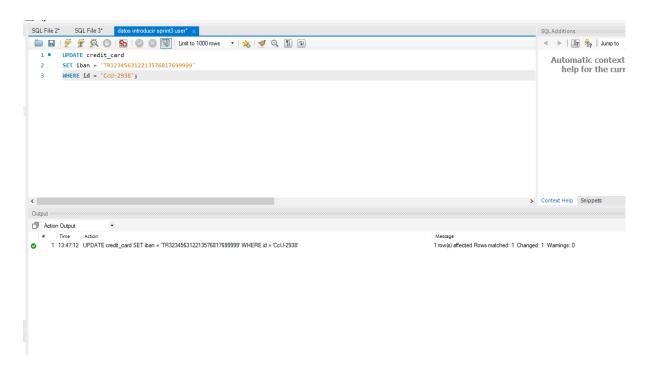
Las relaciones constan, funcionalmente, de dos:

- De transaction a credit_card: relacionando cada transacción con una tarjeta bancaria.
- De transaction a company: relacionando cada transacción a una empresa.

No existen más restricciones en este esquema; a parte de las PK y FK ya nombradas.

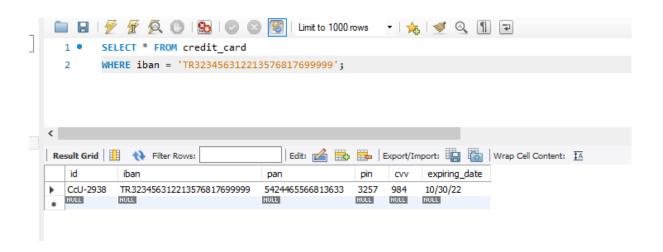
Ejercicio 2

UPDATE credit_card SET iban = 'TR323456312213576817699999' WHERE id = 'CcU-2938':



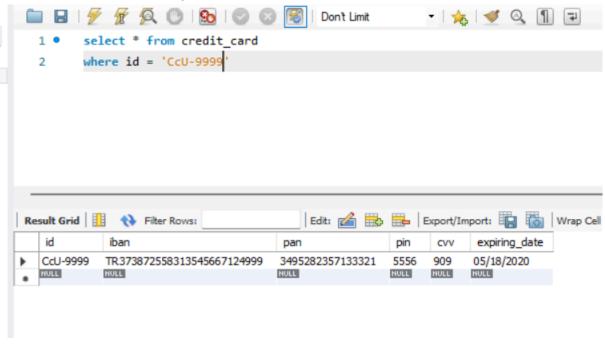
Resultado:

SELECT * FROM credit_card WHERE iban = 'TR323456312213576817699999';

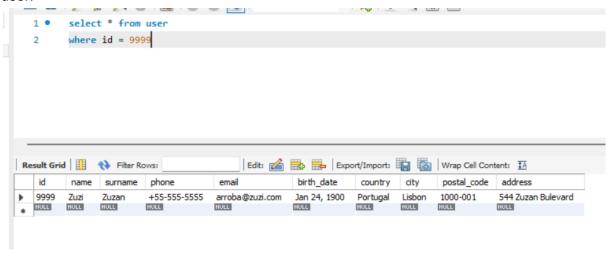


Ejercicio 3

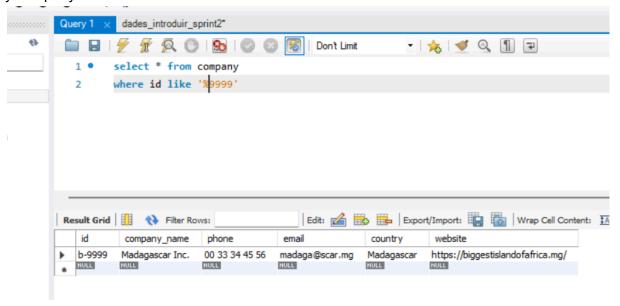
Para hacer el insert, cree registros en credit_card:



user:



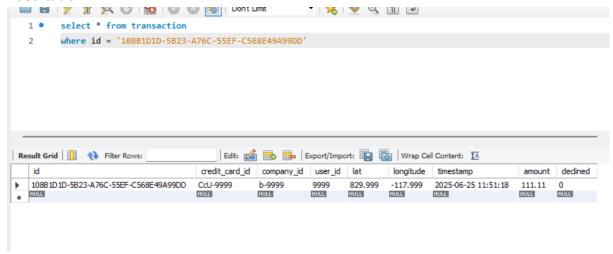
y company:



Las queries de los INSERT de otras tablas no están compartidas porque usé la interfaz gráfica para insertar más rápido.

```
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,
  NOW(),
  111.11,
  FALSE
);
```

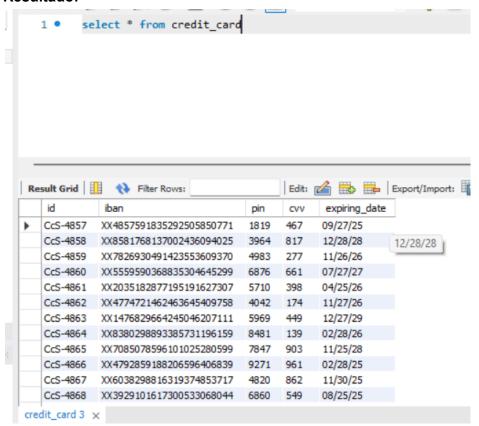
Resultado:



Ejercicio 4

ALTER TABLE credit_card DROP COLUMN pan;

Resultado:

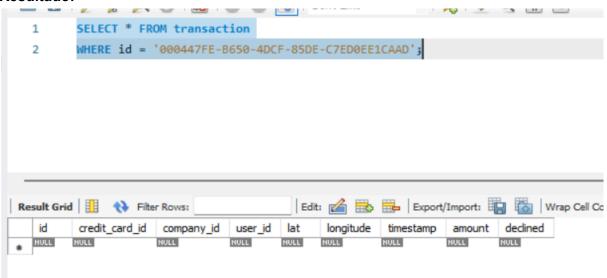


Nivel 2

Ejercicio 1

DELETE FROM transaction WHERE id = '000447FE-B650-4DCF-85DE-C7ED0EE1CAAD';

Resultado:



Ejercicio 2

CREATE VIEW VistaMarketing AS

SELECT c.company_name, c.phone, c.country, AVG(t.amount) AS media_compras FROM company c JOIN transaction t

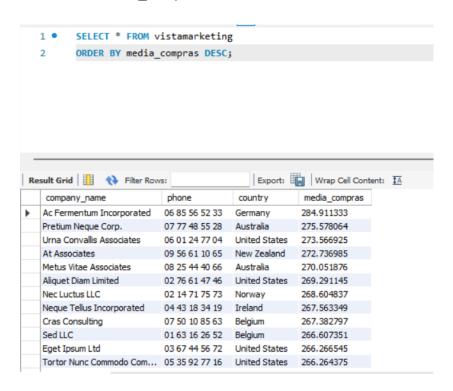
ON c.id = t.company_id WHERE t.declined = 0

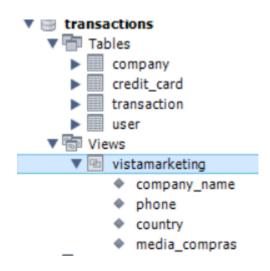
AND t.amount > 0

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

Resultado:

SELECT * FROM VistaMarketing ORDER BY media_compras DESC;





Ejercicio 3

SELECT * FROM VistaMarketing WHERE country = 'Germany' ORDER BY media_compras DESC;

Resultado:

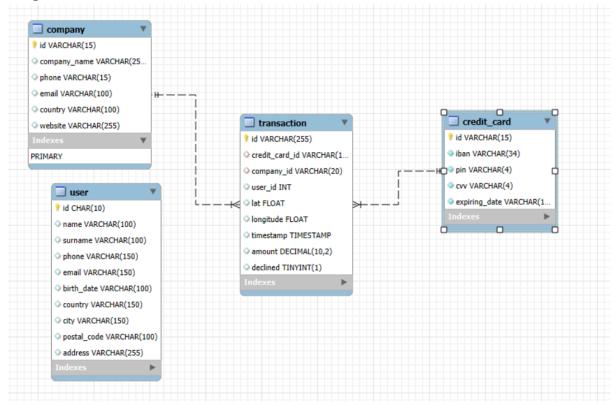
- 1 SELECT * FROM vistamarketing
- 2 WHERE country = 'Germany'
- 3 ORDER BY media_compras DESC;

-				
Re	esult Grid Export: Wrap Cell			
	company_name	phone	country	media_compras
•	Ac Fermentum Incorporated	06 85 56 52 33	Germany	284.911333
	Nunc Interdum Incorporated	05 18 15 48 13	Germany	259.319156
	Convallis In Incorporated	06 66 57 29 50	Germany	257.693651
	Ac Industries	09 34 65 40 60	Germany	255.169777
	Rutrum Non Inc.	02 66 31 61 09	Germany	255.137959
	Auctor Mauris Corp.	05 62 87 14 41	Germany	254.675099
	Augue Foundation	06 88 43 15 63	Germany	253.564644
	Aliquam PC	01 45 73 52 16	Germany	252.958601

Nivel 3

Ejercicio 1

Diagrama antes de los cambios:



Cambios efectuados:

Tabla company:

- eliminar columna website de company:

ALTER TABLE company DROP COLUMN website;

Tabla transaction:

modificar el largo máximo del campo credit_card_id. Supongo es que 20, o
 quizás:

ALTER TABLE transaction MODIFY credit_card_id VARCHAR(25);

- añadimos foreign key desde transaction a id:

ALTER TABLE transaction
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_transaction_user

```
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user(id);
```

Tabla credit card:

- modificar largo máximo de id:

ALTER TABLE credit_card MODIFY iban VARCHAR(50);

modificar largo máximo de iban:

ALTER TABLE credit_card MODIFY expiring date VARCHAR(20);

- para modificar el id, primero borramos la FK afectada por la columna:

ALTER TABLE transaction

DROP FOREIGN KEY fk transaction credit card;

- modificamos la columna id:

ALTER TABLE credit_card MODIFY id VARCHAR(20);

- volvemos a a añadir la FK:

ALTER TABLE transaction
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_transaction_credit_card
FOREIGN KEY (credit_card_id)
REFERENCES credit_card(id);

- modificar el tipo de dato de cvv:

ALTER TABLE credit_card MODIFY cvv INT;

- añadir columna fecha_actual (con la fecha actual por defecto):

ALTER TABLE credit_card

ADD COLUMN fecha actual DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP;

- modificamos el tipo de dato de fecha_actual (un descuido):

ALTER TABLE credit_card MODIFY fecha_actual DATE;

- modificamos el tipo de dato de expiring date (creo que es VARCHAR(20)):

ALTER TABLE credit_card

MODIFY expiring_date VARCHAR(20);

Tabla user:

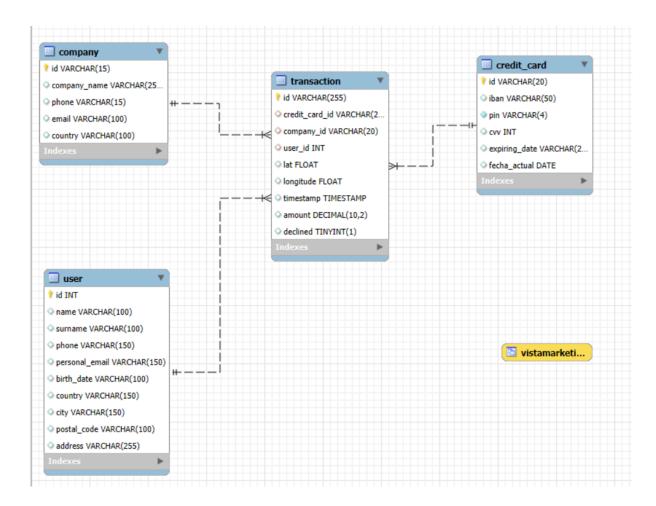
- modificamos el tipo de dato de id:

ALTER TABLE user MODIFY id INT:

- modificamos el nombre de la columna email:

ALTER TABLE user CHANGE email personal_email VARCHAR(150);

Resultado:



Ejercicio 2

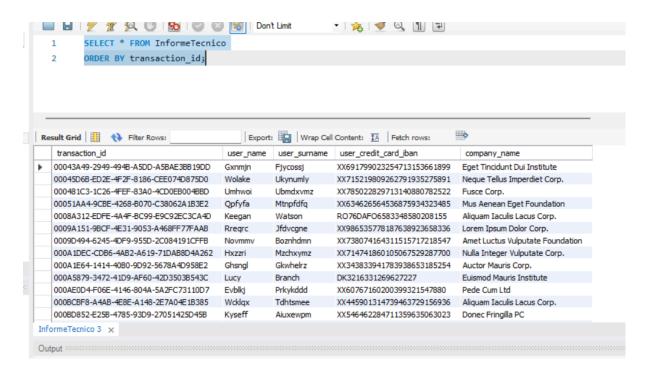
- versión directa del ejercicio:

CREATE VIEW InformeTecnico AS SELECT

t.id as transaction_id, u.name as user_name, u.surname as user_surname,
cc.iban as user_credit_card_iban,
c.company_name
FROM transaction t
INNER JOIN user as u ON t.user_id = u.id
INNER JOIN credit_card as cc ON t.credit_card_id = cc.id
INNER JOIN company as c ON t.company_id = c.id
WHERE t.declined = 0
AND amount > 0

Resultado:

SELECT * FROM InformeTecnico ORDER BY transaction id;



- versión que incluye 'informació rellevant de les taules que coneixereu':

CREATE VIEW InformeTecnico AS SELECT

t.id as transaction_id,
u.name as user_name,
u.surname as user_surname,
u.phone as user_phone,
t.amount as transaction_amount,
cc.iban as user_credit_card_iban,

c.company_name,
c.phone as company_phone,
c.country company_country,
t.timestamp
FROM transaction t
INNER JOIN user as u ON t.user_id = u.id
INNER JOIN credit_card as cc ON t.credit_card_id = cc.id
INNER JOIN company as c ON t.company_id = c.id
WHERE t.declined = 0
AND amount > 0

Resultado:

SELECT * FROM InformeTecnico ORDER BY transaction id;

