

UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS DE GUATEMALA  
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS Y SISTEMAS  
LABORATORIO SISTEMAS DE BASES DE DATOS 2 N



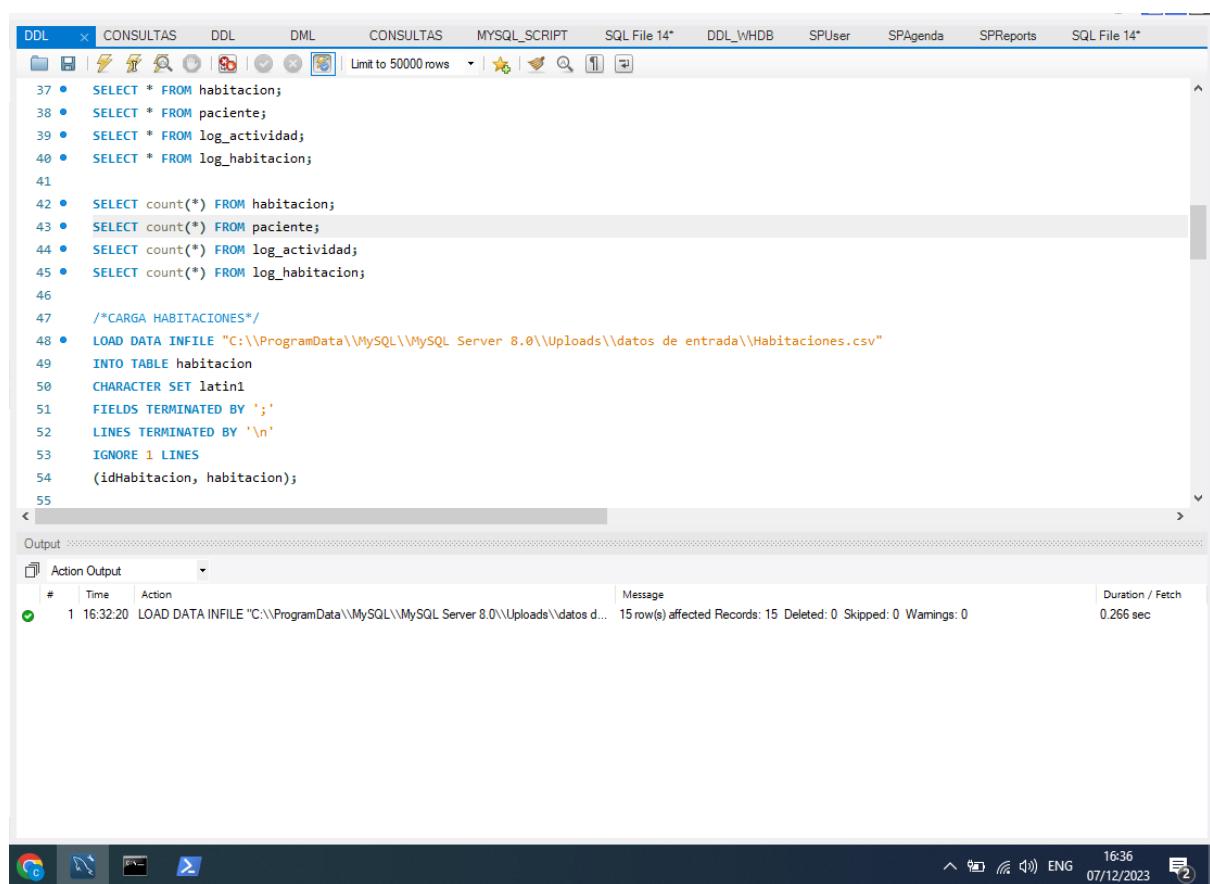
## PRACTICA 1

CHRISTOPHER ALEXANDER ACAJABON GUDIEL - 201404278  
CHRISTTOPHER JOSE CHITAY COUTINO - 201113851

# Creación de backups

## Dia 1

### CARGA DE DATOS



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a SQL editor window. The editor contains a script for loading data into a table named 'habitacion'. The script includes several SELECT statements to verify data counts and a LOAD DATA INFILE command to import data from a CSV file. The output pane at the bottom shows the execution results, indicating 15 rows were affected.

```
37 •    SELECT * FROM habitacion;
38 •    SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 •    SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 •    SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 •    SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 •    SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
44 •    SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
45 •    SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
46
47 /*CARGA HABITACIONES*/
48 •    LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos de entrada\\Habitaciones.csv"
49    INTO TABLE habitacion
50    CHARACTER SET latin1
51    FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
52    LINES TERMINATED BY '\\n'
53    IGNORE 1 LINES
54    (idHabitacion, habitacion);
55
```

#	Action	Time	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos d...	16:32:20	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec

## SELECT \* FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPRReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Shows the following SQL code:

```
37 •    SELECT * FROM habitacion;
38 •    SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 •    SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 •    SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 •    SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM habitacion query. The table has two columns: idhabitacion and habitacion. The data is as follows:

idhabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Sala de imágenes 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio
12	Estación de revisión 1
13	Estación de revisión 2
14	Estación de revisión 3
15	Estación de revisión 4
*	NULL
*	NULL
- Output:** Shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and system status (16:37, ENG, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPRReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Shows the following SQL code:

```
37 •    SELECT * FROM habitacion;
38 •    SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 •    SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 •    SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 •    SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM paciente query. The table has three columns: idPaciente, edad, and genero. The data is as follows:

idPaciente	edad	genero
*	NULL	NULL
- Output:** Shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	16:37:40	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.297 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and system status (16:37, ENG, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor tab contains the following SQL code:

```
37 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
```

The results grid shows the following data:

	id_log_actividad	timestampx	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

The output pane displays the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..."	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	16:37:40	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.297 sec / 0.000 sec
4	16:38:14	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom right shows the time as 16:38 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor tab contains the following SQL code:

```
37 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
```

The results grid shows the following data:

	idHabitacion	timestampx	statusx
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

The output pane displays the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..."	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	16:37:40	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.297 sec / 0.000 sec
4	16:38:14	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
5	16:38:38	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom right shows the time as 16:38 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes tabs for DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, and SQL File 14\*. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a SQL script:

```
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
44 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
45 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
46
47 /*CARGA HABITACIONES*/
48 • LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos de entrada\Habitaciones.csv"
49 INTO TABLE habitacion
```

Below the script is a Result Grid showing the output of the last query:

count(*)
15

The bottom section shows the Action Output log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	16:37:40	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.297 sec / 0.000 sec
4	16:38:14	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
5	16:38:38	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
6	16:39:02	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.204 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes tabs for DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, and SQL File 14\*. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a SQL script identical to the previous one:

```
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
44 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
45 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
46
47 /*CARGA HABITACIONES*/
48 • LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos de entrada\Habitaciones.csv"
49 INTO TABLE habitacion
```

Below the script is a Result Grid showing the output of the last query:

count(*)
0

The bottom section shows the Action Output log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:32:20	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.266 sec
2	16:36:44	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	16:37:40	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.297 sec / 0.000 sec
4	16:38:14	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.062 sec / 0.000 sec
5	16:38:38	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
6	16:39:02	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.204 sec / 0.000 sec
7	16:39:37	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Displays the SQL code:

```
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
44 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
45 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
46
47 /*CARGA HABITACIONES*/
48 • LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\\\ProgramData\\\\MySQL\\\\MySQL Server 8.0\\\\Uploads\\\\datos de entrada\\\\Habitaciones.csv"
49 INTO TABLE habitacion
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the current query (line 44):

count(*)
0
- Action Output:** Shows the log of actions taken by the session, including the LOAD DATA command and various SELECT statements.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for file operations, a search bar, and system status information (16:40, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Displays the SQL code:

```
38 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
39 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
40 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
41
42 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
43 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
44 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
45 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
46
47 /*CARGA HABITACIONES*/
48 • LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\\\ProgramData\\\\MySQL\\\\MySQL Server 8.0\\\\Uploads\\\\datos de entrada\\\\Habitaciones.csv"
49 INTO TABLE habitacion
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the current query (line 45):

count(*)
0
- Action Output:** Shows the log of actions taken by the session, including the LOAD DATA command and various SELECT statements.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for file operations, a search bar, and system status information (16:40, 07/12/2023).

# CREACIÓN BACKUP COMPLETO

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2_practical | Out-File -FilePath "bk_completo_dial.sql" -Encoding UTF8}
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 6
Milliseconds : 433
Ticks : 64332686
TotalDays : 7,44591273148148E-05
TotalHours : 0,0017870190555556
TotalMinutes : 0,1072211433333333
TotalSeconds : 6,4332686
TotalMilliseconds : 6433,2686

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command run is `measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2\_practical | Out-File -FilePath "bk\_completo\_dial.sql" -Encoding UTF8}`. A password prompt "Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*" is visible. The output shows the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The total time is approximately 0,0017870190555556 hours or 6,4332686 seconds. The current date and time in the taskbar are 07/12/2023 16:44.

# CREACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000229" > "bk_incremental_dial.sql"}
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 0
Milliseconds : 296
Ticks : 2969663
TotalDays : 3,4371099537037E-06
TotalHours : 8,24906388888889E-05
TotalMinutes : 0,004949438333333333
TotalSeconds : 0,2969663
TotalMilliseconds : 296,9663

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command run is `measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000229" > "bk\_incremental\_dial.sql"}`. A password prompt "Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*" is visible. The output shows the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The total time is approximately 3,4371099537037E-06 hours or 0,2969663 seconds. The current date and time in the taskbar is 07/12/2023 16:47.

# Dia 2

## CARGA DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window displays a SQL script for data loading:

```
46
47 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
48 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
49 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
50 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
51
52 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
53 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
54 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
55 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
56
57 /*CARGA PACIENTES*/
58 •  LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos de entrada\\pacientes.csv"
59 INTO TABLE paciente
60 CHARACTER SET 'latin1'
61 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
62 LINES TERMINATED BY '\\n'
63 IGNORE 1 ROWS
64 (idPaciente,edad,genero);
65
```

The Output pane shows the execution results:

Action	Output
#	1
Time	16:50:53
Action	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos d...
Message	154184 row(s) affected Records: 154184 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
Duration / Fetch	2518.312 sec

The status bar at the bottom right shows the time as 18:16 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
46
47 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
48 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
49 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
50 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM habitacion query. The table has two columns: idHabitacion and habitacion. The data is as follows:

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Sala de imágenes 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio
12	Estación de revisión 1
13	Estación de revisión 2
14	Estación de revisión 3
15	Estación de revisión 4
- Action Output:** Shows the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:50:53	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	154184 row(s) affected Records: 154184 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	2518.312 sec
2	18:17:35	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Tray:** Shows icons for battery, signal, and notifications, along with the date and time (18:18 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
46
47 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
48 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
49 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
50 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM paciente query. The table has three columns: idPaciente, edad, and genero. The data is as follows:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100000	95	Otro
100001	40	Femenino
100002	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	88	Masculino
100005	23	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino
100013	32	Masculino
100014	11	Masculino
- Action Output:** Shows the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:50:53	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ...	154184 row(s) affected Records: 154184 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	2518.312 sec
2	18:17:35	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:18:32	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.110 sec / 1.640 sec
- System Tray:** Shows icons for battery, signal, and notifications, along with the date and time (18:18 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. Below the tabs, a code editor window displays the following SQL query:

```
46
47 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
48 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
49 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
50 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing the schema of the result table:

id_log_actividad	timestampx	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
*	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

On the right side of the interface, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', 'Field Types', and 'Query Stats'. Below the toolbar, the status bar shows the time as 18:19 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. Below the tabs, a code editor window displays the following SQL query:

```
46
47 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
48 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
49 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
50 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing the schema of the result table:

idHabitacion	timestampx	statusx
*	HULL	HULL

On the right side of the interface, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', 'Field Types', and 'Query Stats'. Below the toolbar, the status bar shows the time as 18:19 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top menu bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. Below the menu, there is a toolbar with various icons. A status bar at the bottom indicates '18:20 07/12/2023'.

The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
51
52 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
53 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
54 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
55 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

Below the code, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
15

The 'Output' section shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:50:53	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..."	154184 row(s) affected Records: 154184 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	2518.312 sec
2	18:17:35	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:18:32	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.110 sec / 1.640 sec
4	18:19:18	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
5	18:19:40	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:20:18	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top menu bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. Below the menu, there is a toolbar with various icons. A status bar at the bottom indicates '18:20 07/12/2023'.

The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
51
52 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
53 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
54 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
55 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

Below the code, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
154184

The 'Output' section shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	16:50:53	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..."	154184 row(s) affected Records: 154184 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	2518.312 sec
2	18:17:35	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:18:32	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.110 sec / 1.640 sec
4	18:19:18	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
5	18:19:40	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:20:18	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	18:20:40	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	6.625 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
51
52 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
53 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
54 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
55 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The result grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
0

The output pane displays the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	18:17:35	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:18:32	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.110 sec / 1.640 sec
4	18:19:18	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
5	18:19:40	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:20:18	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	18:20:40	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	6.625 sec / 0.000 sec
8	18:21:13	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
51
52 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
53 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
54 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
55 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The result grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
0

The output pane displays the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	18:18:32	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.110 sec / 1.640 sec
4	18:19:18	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
5	18:19:40	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	18:20:18	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	18:20:40	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	6.625 sec / 0.000 sec
8	18:21:13	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
9	18:21:36	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

# CREACIÓN BACKUP COMPLETO

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2_practical} | Out-File -FilePath "bk_completo_dia2.sql" -Encoding UTF8
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 13
Milliseconds : 914
Ticks : 139143629
TotalDays : 0,000161045866898148
TotalHours : 0,0038651008055556
TotalMinutes : 0,231906048333333
TotalSeconds : 13,9143629
TotalMilliseconds : 13914,3629

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window with the title 'Windows PowerShell'. The command executed is `measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2\_practical} | Out-File -FilePath "bk\_completo\_dia2.sql" -Encoding UTF8`. A password prompt 'Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*' is visible. The output displays various time-related metrics: Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, and TotalMilliseconds. The total time is approximately 13.914 seconds. The PowerShell window has a dark blue background and a light blue header bar. The taskbar at the bottom shows the date '07/12/2023' and the time '18:24'.

# CREACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000230" > "bk_incremental_dia2.sql"}
Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 4
Milliseconds : 203
Ticks : 42036549
TotalDays : 4,86534131944444E-05
TotalHours : 0,00116768191666667
TotalMinutes : 0,070060915
TotalSeconds : 4,2036549
TotalMilliseconds : 4203,6549

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window with the title 'Windows PowerShell'. The command executed is `measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000230" > "bk\_incremental\_dia2.sql"}`. The output displays time-related metrics similar to the full backup command. The total time is approximately 4.2036549 seconds. The PowerShell window has a dark blue background and a light blue header bar. The taskbar at the bottom shows the date '07/12/2023' and the time '18:26'.

# Dia 3

## CARGA DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window displays a SQL script for data loading:

```
55
56 •   SELECT * FROM habitacion;
57 •   SELECT * FROM paciente;
58 •   SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
59 •   SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
60
61 •   SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
62 •   SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
63 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
64 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
65
66 /*CARGA LogActividades1*/
67 •   LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos de entrada\\LogActividades1.csv"
68   INTO TABLE log_actividad
69   CHARACTER SET latin1
70   FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
71   LINES TERMINATED BY '\\n'
72   IGNORE 1 ROWS
73   (timestampx, actividad, idHabitacion, idPaciente);
74
75
```

The output pane shows the results of the execution:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:32:37	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos d...	33841 row(s) affected Records: 33841 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	215.329 sec

The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time: 07/12/2023 18:41.

## SELECT \* FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
55
56 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
57 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
58 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
59 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM habitacion query. The table has two columns: idHabitacion and habitacion. The data is as follows:

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Sala de imágenes 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio
12	Estación de revisión 1
13	Estación de revisión 2
14	Estación de revisión 3
15	Estación de revisión 4
- Action Output:** Shows the execution history:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:32:37	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ..."	33841 row(s) affected Records: 33841 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	215.329 sec
2	18:41:47	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for file operations and system status (18:42, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
55
56 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
57 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
58 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
59 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM paciente query. The table has three columns: idPaciente, edad, and genero. The data is as follows:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100000	95	Otro
100001	40	Femenino
100002	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	88	Masculino
100005	23	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino
100013	32	Masculino
100014	11	Masculino
- Action Output:** Shows the execution history:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:32:37	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos ..."	33841 row(s) affected Records: 33841 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	215.329 sec
2	18:41:47	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	18:42:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 1.469 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for file operations and system status (18:42, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM log_actividad;` is highlighted.
- Result Grid:** The results show 15 rows of activity logs. The columns are `id_log_actividad`, `timestampx`, `actividad`, `idHabitacion`, and `idPaciente`. The activities listed include patient check-in, paper delivery, receptionist establishing patient condition, nurse starting patient examination, and medical treatment initiation.
- Action Output:** The log shows the execution of the query and other database operations, with a total duration of 215.329 seconds.
- System Bar:** The bottom bar shows system icons and the date/time: 18:43 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;` is highlighted.
- Result Grid:** The results show 0 rows, with columns `idHabitacion`, `timestampx`, and `statusx`.
- Action Output:** The log shows the execution of the query and other database operations, with a total duration of 215.329 seconds.
- System Bar:** The bottom bar shows system icons and the date/time: 18:43 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
60
61 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
62 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
63 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
64 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
15

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 18:44 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
60
61 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
62 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
63 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
64 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the second query:

count(*)
154184

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 18:44 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
60
61 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
62 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
63 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
64 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
33841

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 18:45 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
60
61 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
62 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
63 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
64 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
0

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 18:45 and the date as 07/12/2023.

# CREACIÓN BACKUP COMPLETO

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2_practical} Out-File -FilePath "bk_completo_dia3.sql" -Encoding UTF8
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 11
Milliseconds : 67
Ticks : 110671613
TotalDays : 0,000128092144675926
TotalHours : 0,0030742114722222
TotalMinutes : 0,184452688333333
TotalSeconds : 11,0671613
TotalMilliseconds : 11067,1613

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command executed is `measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2\_practical} Out-File -FilePath "bk\_completo\_dia3.sql" -Encoding UTF8`. A password prompt "Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*" is visible. The output displays the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The total duration is 11,067,1613 milliseconds. The PowerShell window has a dark theme and includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for battery, signal, volume, and date/time (18:47, 07/12/2023).

# CREACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000231" > "bk_incremental_dia3.sql"}
Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 3
Milliseconds : 931
Ticks : 39317967
TotalDays : 4,550690625E-05
TotalHours : 0,00109216575
TotalMinutes : 0,065529945
TotalSeconds : 3,9317967
TotalMilliseconds : 3931,7967

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command executed is `measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000231" > "bk\_incremental\_dia3.sql"}`. The output displays the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The total duration is 3,9317967 milliseconds. The PowerShell window has a dark theme and includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for battery, signal, volume, and date/time (18:51, 07/12/2023).

# Dia 4

## CARGA DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window displays a SQL script for data loading:

```
64
65 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
66 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
67 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
68 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
69
70 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
71 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
72 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
73 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
74
75 /*CARGA LogActividades2*/
76 • LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos de entrada\LogActividades2.csv"
77 INTO TABLE log_actividad
78 CHARACTER SET latin1
79 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
80 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
81 IGNORE 1 ROWS
82 (timestampx, actividad, idHabitacion, idPaciente);
83
84 /*CARGA LogHabitacion*/
```

The output pane shows the results of the execution:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:54:54	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos d...	33843 row(s) affected Records: 33843 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	290.985 sec

The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time: 07/12/2023 19:00.

## SELECT \* FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Shows the following SQL code:

```
64
65 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
66 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
67 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
68 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM habitacion query. The table has two columns: idHabitacion and habitacion. The data includes: Sala de exámenes 1, Sala de exámenes 2, Sala de exámenes 3, Sala de exámenes 4, Sala de imágenes 1, Sala de procedimientos 1, Sala de procedimientos 2, Sala de procedimientos 3, Sala de procedimientos 4, Recepción, Laboratorio, Estación de revisión 1, Estación de revisión 2, Estación de revisión 3, and Estación de revisión 4.
- Output:** Shows the action output of the query execution. It includes the following logs:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:54:54	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos..."	33843 row(s) affected Records: 33843 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	290.985 sec
2	19:01:19	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Tray:** Shows icons for Google Chrome, Task View, File Explorer, and Taskbar, along with system status like ENG, 19:01, and 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Shows the following SQL code:

```
64
65 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
66 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
67 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
68 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT \* FROM paciente query. The table has three columns: idPaciente, edad, and genero. The data includes: 100000 (95, Otro), 100001 (40, Femenino), 100002 (42, Masculino), 100003 (8, Femenino), 100004 (88, Masculino), 100005 (23, Masculino), 100006 (60, Femenino), 100007 (49, Femenino), 100008 (44, Femenino), 100009 (55, Femenino), 100010 (28, Femenino), 100011 (13, Femenino), 100012 (62, Masculino), 100013 (32, Masculino), and 100014 (11, Masculino).
- Output:** Shows the action output of the query execution. It includes the following logs:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	18:54:54	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos..."	33843 row(s) affected Records: 33843 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	290.985 sec
2	19:01:19	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:02:20	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 1.297 sec
- System Tray:** Shows icons for Google Chrome, Task View, File Explorer, and Taskbar, along with system status like ENG, 19:02, and 07/12/2023.

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM log_actividad;` is selected.
- Result Grid:** The results show 15 rows of activity logs. The columns are `id_log_actividad`, `timestampx`, `actividad`, `idHabitacion`, and `idPaciente`. The activities listed include patient check-in, paper delivery, and medical treatment initiation.
- Output Panel:** The action history shows the following operations:
  - LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..." (Message: 33843 row(s) affected, Duration: 290.985 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 15 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 50000 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.063 sec / 1.297 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 50000 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.015 sec / 0.328 sec)

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;` is selected.
- Result Grid:** The results show 1 row with columns `idHabitacion`, `timestampx`, and `statusx`, all containing NULL values.
- Output Panel:** The action history shows the following operations:
  - LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos..." (Message: 33843 row(s) affected, Duration: 290.985 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 15 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 50000 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.063 sec / 1.297 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 50000 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.015 sec / 0.328 sec)
  - SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000 (Message: 0 row(s) returned, Duration: 0.047 sec / 0.000 sec)

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
69  
70 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;  
71 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;  
72 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;  
73 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
15

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 19:03 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
69  
70 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;  
71 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;  
72 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;  
73 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
154184

The status bar at the bottom right indicates the time as 19:04 and the date as 07/12/2023.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top menu bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. The main pane displays the following SQL code:

```
69
70 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
71 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
72 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
73 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

Below the code, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
67684

The 'Output' tab at the bottom shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	19:01:19	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:02:20	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 1.297 sec
4	19:02:50	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.328 sec
5	19:03:15	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	19:03:47	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:04:06	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	7.734 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:04:35	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.703 sec / 0.000 sec

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top menu bar, the 'CONSULTAS' tab is selected. The main pane displays the following SQL code:

```
69
70 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
71 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
72 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
73 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

Below the code, the 'Result Grid' shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
0

The 'Output' tab at the bottom shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	19:02:20	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.063 sec / 1.297 sec
4	19:02:50	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.328 sec
5	19:03:15	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	0 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
6	19:03:47	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:04:06	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	7.734 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:04:35	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.703 sec / 0.000 sec
9	19:05:01	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

# CREACIÓN BACKUP COMPLETO

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2_practical | Out-File -FilePath "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Backup\bk_completo_dia4.sql" -Encoding UTF8}
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 18
Milliseconds : 217
Ticks : 182172431
TotalDays : 0,000210847721064815
TotalHours : 0,0050603453055556
TotalMinutes : 0,3036207183333333
TotalSeconds : 18,2172431
TotalMilliseconds : 18217,2431

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command entered is `measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2\_practical | Out-File -FilePath "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Backup\bk\_completo\_dia4.sql" -Encoding UTF8}`. A password prompt "Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*" is visible. The output displays the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The timestamp at the bottom right of the window is 19:08 on 07/12/2023.

# CREACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL

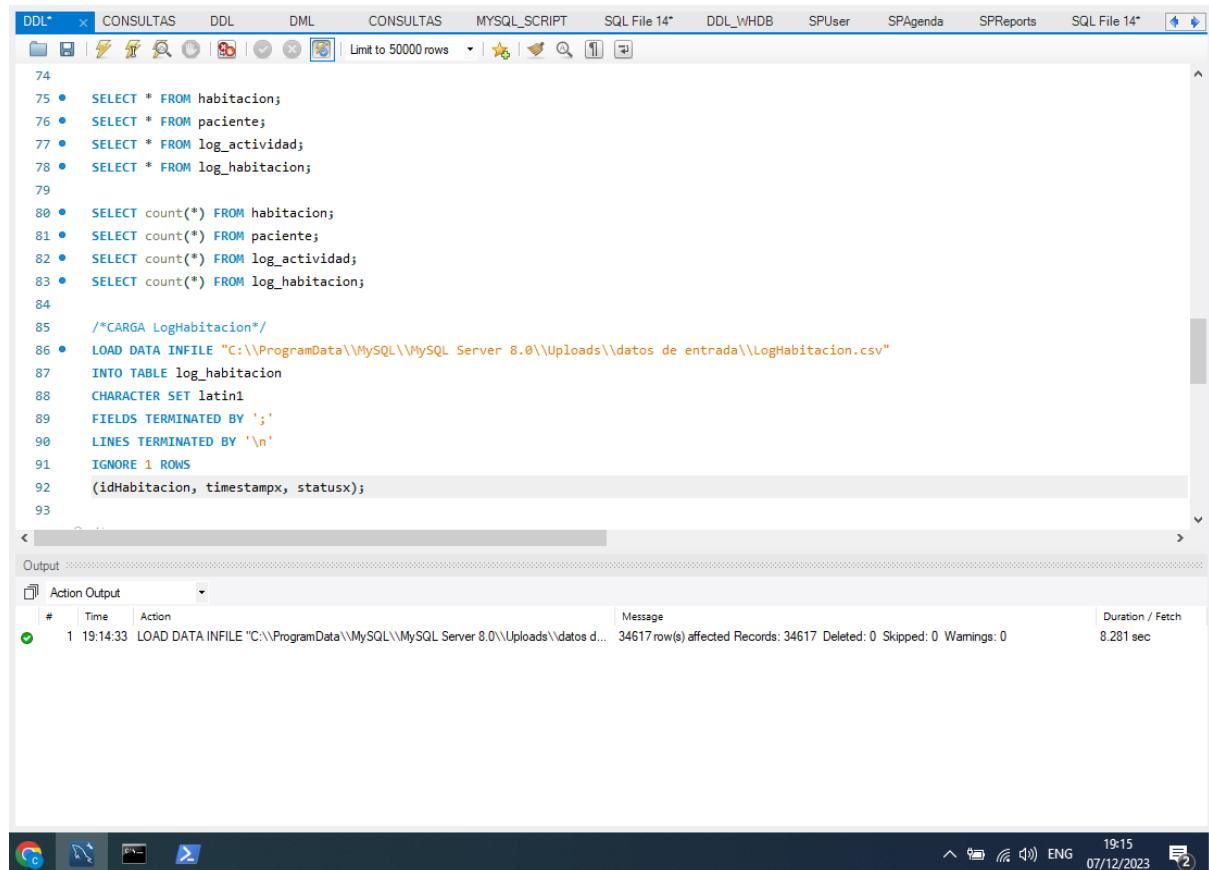
```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Backup\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000232" > "bk_incremental_dia4.sql"}
Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 3
Milliseconds : 722
Ticks : 37227958
TotalDays : 4,30879143518519E-05
TotalHours : 0,001034109944444444
TotalMinutes : 0,0620465966666667
TotalSeconds : 3,7227958
TotalMilliseconds : 3722,7958

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command entered is `measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Backup\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000232" > "bk\_incremental\_dia4.sql"}`. The output displays the execution time in various units (Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, TotalMilliseconds). The timestamp at the bottom right of the window is 19:10 on 07/12/2023.

# Dia 5

## CARGA DE DATOS



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The main window displays a SQL script for loading data into a table named 'log\_habitacion'. The script includes several SELECT statements to count rows in various tables (habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, log\_habitacion) and a LOAD DATA INFILE command to import data from a CSV file ('LogHabitacion.csv') into the 'log\_habitacion' table. The CSV file is located at 'C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos de entrada\LogHabitacion.csv'. The script also specifies character set as latin1, fields terminated by a semicolon, and lines terminated by a new line. It ignores the first row and has three columns: idHabitacion, timestampx, and statusx.

```
74
75 •   SELECT * FROM habitacion;
76 •   SELECT * FROM paciente;
77 •   SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
78 •   SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
79
80 •   SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
81 •   SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
82 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
83 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
84
85 /*CARGA LogHabitacion*/
86 •   LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos de entrada\LogHabitacion.csv"
87   INTO TABLE log_habitacion
88   CHARACTER SET latin1
89   FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
90   LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
91   IGNORE 1 ROWS
92   (idHabitacion, timestampx, statusx);
93
```

The 'Output' pane below the script shows the execution results:

Action Output
# Time Action Message Duration / Fetch
1 19:14:33 LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads\datos d... 34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0 8.281 sec

The system tray at the bottom right of the screen shows the date and time as 07/12/2023 19:15.

## SELECT \* FROM HABITACIÓN

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** CONSULTAS, DDL, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
74
75 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
76 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
77 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
78 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the habitacion table, showing 15 rows with columns idHabitacion and habitacion.

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Sala de imágenes 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio
12	Estación de revisión 1
13	Estación de revisión 2
14	Estación de revisión 3
15	Estación de revisión 4
- Output:** Shows the execution history with two entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and system status (19:16, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM PACIENTES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** CONSULTAS, DDL, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Query Editor:** Contains the following SQL code:

```
74
75 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
76 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
77 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
78 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the paciente table, showing 15 rows with columns idPaciente, edad, and genero.

idPaciente	edad	genero
100000	95	Otro
100001	40	Femenino
100002	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	88	Masculino
100005	23	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino
100013	32	Masculino
100014	11	Masculino
- Output:** Shows the execution history with three entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and system status (19:16, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** CONSULTAS, DDL, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Code Editor:** The code block contains the following SQL queries:

```
74
75 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
76 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
77 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
78 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays a table with columns: id\_log\_actividad, timestampx, actividad, idHabitacion, and idPaciente. The data shows various patient activities like check-ins and paper delivery across different rooms and patients.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and other applications, along with system status (19:17, ENG, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT \* FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** CONSULTAS, DDL, DML, CONSULTAS, MYSQL\_SCRIPT, SQL File 14\*, DDL\_WHDB, SPUser, SPAgenda, SPReports, SQL File 14\*.
- Code Editor:** The code block contains the following SQL queries:

```
74
75 •  SELECT * FROM habitacion;
76 •  SELECT * FROM paciente;
77 •  SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
78 •  SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays a table with columns: idHabitacion, timestampx, and statusx. The data shows room availability and cleaning status over time.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution log with the following entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
5	19:17:47	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	34617 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.297 sec
- System Bar:** Shows icons for browser, file, and other applications, along with system status (19:17, ENG, 07/12/2023).

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACIÓN

```
79
80 •   SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
81 •   SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
82 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
83 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

count(*)
15

Result 38 x Read Only

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
5	19:17:47	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	34617 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.297 sec
6	19:18:16	SELECT count(*)FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

19:18 ENG 07/12/2023

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM PACIENTES

```
79
80 •   SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
81 •   SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
82 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
83 •   SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

count(*)
154184

Result 39 x Read Only

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
5	19:17:47	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	34617 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.297 sec
6	19:18:16	SELECT count(*)FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:18:36	SELECT count(*)FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	8.796 sec / 0.000 sec

19:18 ENG 07/12/2023

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_ACTIVIDADES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar has tabs for DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, etc. The main area contains the following SQL code:

```
79
80 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
81 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
82 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
83 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The result grid shows one row of data:

count(*)
67684

The results pane shows the following log output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:14:33	LOAD DATA INFILE "C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\datos ...	34617 row(s) affected Records: 34617 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	8.281 sec
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
5	19:17:47	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	34617 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.297 sec
6	19:18:16	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:18:36	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	8.796 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:19:09	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.406 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time: 07/12/2023 19:19 ENG.

## SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM LOG\_HABITACIONES

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar has tabs for DDL, CONSULTAS, DML, etc. The main area contains the following SQL code:

```
79
80 •  SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
81 •  SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
82 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
83 •  SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The result grid shows one row of data:

count(*)
34617

The results pane shows the following log output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	19:16:10	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	15 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	19:16:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.094 sec / 1.578 sec
4	19:17:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	50000 row(s) returned	0.078 sec / 0.359 sec
5	19:17:47	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	34617 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.297 sec
6	19:18:16	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
7	19:18:36	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	8.796 sec / 0.000 sec
8	19:19:09	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.406 sec / 0.000 sec
9	19:19:32	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 50000	1 row(s) returned	0.329 sec / 0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time: 07/12/2023 19:19 ENG.

# CREACIÓN BACKUP COMPLETO

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2_practical | Out-File -FilePath "bk_completo_dia5.sql" -Encoding UTF8}
Enter password: *****

Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 13
Milliseconds : 32
Ticks : 130328764
TotalDays : 0,000150843476851852
TotalHours : 0,00362024344444444
TotalMinutes : 0,2172146066666667
TotalSeconds : 13,0328764
TotalMilliseconds : 13032,8764

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command executed is `measure-command {mysqldump -u root -p bd2\_practical | Out-File -FilePath "bk\_completo\_dia5.sql" -Encoding UTF8}`. A password prompt "Enter password: \*\*\*\*\*" is visible. The output displays various time-related metrics: Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Milliseconds, Ticks, TotalDays, TotalHours, TotalMinutes, TotalSeconds, and TotalMilliseconds. The total time is approximately 13 seconds. The PowerShell window has a dark theme and includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for battery, signal, volume, and date/time (07/12/2023, 19:21).

# CREACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL

```
PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida> measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000233" > "bk_incremental_dia5.sql"}
Days : 0
Hours : 0
Minutes : 0
Seconds : 2
Milliseconds : 177
Ticks : 21773794
TotalDays : 2,5201150462963E-05
TotalHours : 0,000604827611111111
TotalMinutes : 0,03628965666666667
TotalSeconds : 2,1773794
TotalMilliseconds : 2177,3794

PS C:\Users\Christopher\Desktop\backs_salida>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Windows PowerShell". The command executed is `measure-command {mysqlbinlog "C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data\DESKTOP-K8BK02K-bin.000233" > "bk\_incremental\_dia5.sql"}`. The output shows a much shorter execution time of approximately 2 seconds. The PowerShell window has a dark theme and includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for battery, signal, volume, and date/time (07/12/2023, 19:23).

# Restauración de full backups

DÍA 6

SELECT \* FROM habitación;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practical
- Table:** habitacion
- Result Grid:** Displays the following data:

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Habitacion 1
2	Habitacion 2
3	Habitacion 3
4	Habitacion 4
5	Sala de examenes 1
6	Sala de examenes 2
7	Sala de examenes 3
8	Sala de examenes 4
9	Sala de imagenes 1
10	Sala de procedimientos 1
11	Sala de procedimientos 2
12	Sala de procedimientos 3
13	Sala de procedimientos 4
14	Recepcion
15	Laboratorio

- Action Output:** Shows the execution history of the query:

Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
35 03:45:19	SELECT * FROM habitacion;	8 row(s) returned	0.00048 sec / 0.0000...
36 03:45:19	DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS bd2_practical	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1008 Can't drop data...	0.0026 sec
37 03:45:19	CREATE DATABASE bd2_practical	1 row(s) affected	0.0017 sec
38 03:45:19	USE bd2_practical	0 row(s) affected	0.00021 sec
39 03:45:19	CREATE TABLE habitacion( idHabitacion INT, habitacion VARCHAR(50), PRIMARY KEY (idHabitacion) )	0 row(s) affected	0.0098 sec
40 03:45:19	CREATE TABLE paciente( idPaciente INT, edad INT, genero VARCHAR(20), PRIMARY KEY (idPaciente) )	0 row(s) affected	0.0061 sec
41 03:45:19	CREATE TABLE log_actividad( idLogActividad INT AUTO_INCREMENT, timestampx VARCHAR(100), statusx VARCHAR(45), PRIMARY KEY (timestampx) )	0 row(s) affected	0.0077 sec
42 03:45:19	CREATE TABLE log_habitacion( idLogActividad INT AUTO_INCREMENT, timestampx VARCHAR(100), actividad VARCHAR(500), PRIMARY KEY (timestampx) )	0 row(s) affected	0.0057 sec
43 03:49:49	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.0011 sec / 0.0000...
44 03:50:51	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.00050 sec / 0.0000...

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical1
- Tables:** habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, log\_habitacion
- Query Grid:** Shows the executed SQL query:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 • 
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the count(\*) query:

count(*)
15
- Action Output:** Shows the history of database actions with columns: Time, Action, Response, Duration / Fetch Time.
- Status Bar:** Sat Dec 9 3:59 AM

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical1
- Tables:** habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, log\_habitacion
- Query Grid:** Shows the executed SQL query:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 • 
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the SELECT \* query on the paciente table:

idpaciente	edad	genero
NULL	NULL	NULL
- Action Output:** Shows the history of database actions with columns: Time, Action, Response, Duration / Fetch Time.
- Status Bar:** Sat Dec 9 3:59 AM

`SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practical'. The 'Query 1' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 •
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

In the 'Result Grid' pane, the result of the last query is shown:

count(*)
0

Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' pane displays the execution log:

Action	Time	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
CREATE TABLE paciente (idpaciente INT, genero VARCHAR(20), PRIMARY KEY (idpaciente))	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0077 sec
CREATE TABLE log_habitacion (idhabitacion INT, timestamp VARCHAR(100), status VARCHAR(45), PRIMARY KEY (timestamp, idhabitacion))	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0057 sec
CREATE TABLE log_actividad (id_log_actividad INT AUTO_INCREMENT, timestampx VARCHAR(100), actividad VARCHAR(500), idhabitacion INT)	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0057 sec
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion	03:49:49	0 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.00001...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente	03:50:31	0 row(s) returned	0.00050 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad	03:56:29	15 row(s) returned	0.0016 sec / 0.00001...
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	03:58:54	1 row(s) returned	0.0026 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	03:59:14	1 row(s) returned	0.0015 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion	03:59:19	0 row(s) returned	0.00065 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	04:05:53	1 row(s) returned	0.0011 sec / 0.00000...

`SELECT * FROM log_actividad;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practical'. The 'Query 1' tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 •
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

In the 'Result Grid' pane, the result of the last query is shown:

id_log_actividad	timestamp	actividad	idhabitacion	idpaciente
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' pane displays the execution log:

Action	Time	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
CREATE TABLE paciente (idpaciente INT, genero VARCHAR(20), PRIMARY KEY (idpaciente))	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0077 sec
CREATE TABLE log_habitacion (idhabitacion INT, timestamp VARCHAR(100), status VARCHAR(45), PRIMARY KEY (timestamp, idhabitacion))	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0057 sec
CREATE TABLE log_actividad (id_log_actividad INT AUTO_INCREMENT, timestampx VARCHAR(100), actividad VARCHAR(500), idhabitacion INT)	03:45:19	0 row(s) affected	0.0057 sec
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion	03:49:49	0 row(s) returned	0.001 sec / 0.00001...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente	03:50:31	0 row(s) returned	0.00050 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad	03:56:29	15 row(s) returned	0.0016 sec / 0.00001...
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	03:58:54	1 row(s) returned	0.0026 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	03:59:14	1 row(s) returned	0.0015 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion	03:59:19	0 row(s) returned	0.00065 sec / 0.0000...
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	04:05:53	1 row(s) returned	0.0011 sec / 0.00000...
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	04:06:07	0 row(s) returned	0.0020 sec / 0.0000...

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical1
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;` is entered.
- Result Grid:** The result shows a single row with a value of 0.
- Session History:** A detailed log of all database operations from 03:45:19 to 04:06:19, including the current query.

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical1
- Tables:** log\_habitacion
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;` is entered.
- Result Grid:** The result grid is empty, showing three columns: idHabitacion, timestampx, and status.
- Session History:** A detailed log of all database operations from 03:45:19 to 04:07:30, including the current query.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported" and the date "Sat Dec 9 4:07 AM". The main window has tabs for "Administration", "Schemas", "Query 1" (selected), and "DML". The "Schemas" tab shows the current schema is "bd2\_practical". The "Query 1" tab contains the following SQL code:

```
1 □ SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 □ SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 □ SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 □ SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 □
6 □ SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 □ SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 □ SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 □ SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The "Result Grid" pane shows the result of the last query: "count(\*)" with a value of 0. The "Action Output" pane shows the history of actions taken:

Action	Time	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
45	03:56:29	15 row(s) returned	0.0016 sec / 0.0000...
46	03:58:54	1 row(s) returned	0.0026 sec / 0.0000...
47	03:59:14	1 row(s) returned	0.0015 sec / 0.0000...
48	04:05:29	0 row(s) returned	0.0000 sec / 0.0000...
49	04:05:33	1 row(s) returned	0.0011 sec / 0.0000...
50	04:06:07	0 row(s) returned	0.0020 sec / 0.0000...
51	04:06:19	1 row(s) returned	0.00058 sec / 0.0000...
52	04:07:18	1 row(s) returned	0.0014 sec / 0.0000...
53	04:07:30	0 row(s) returned	0.00066 sec / 0.0000...
54	04:07:48	1 row(s) returned	0.00062 sec / 0.0000...

The bottom status bar indicates "Query Completed".

# DIA 7

## ELIMINACIÓN DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The central pane contains a SQL editor with the following code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Action Output' tab with the results of the executed queries. The log includes:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	56 04:09:12	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bk')
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	57 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	58 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	59 04:10:22	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bk')
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	60 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	61 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	62 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	63 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	64 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	65 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected

## RESTAURACIÓN DE FULL BACKUP 2

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The central pane contains a SQL editor with the same code as the previous screenshot:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Action Output' tab with the results of the executed queries. The log includes:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	56 04:09:12	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bk')
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	57 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	58 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	59 04:10:22	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bk')
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	60 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	61 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	62 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	63 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	64 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	65 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected

A terminal window titled '-zsh' is open at the bottom, showing the command: `christ@ChristpphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practica1/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql`.

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The 'DML' tab is selected. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
```

The 'Result Grid' pane displays the results of the SELECT query:

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Laboratorio 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio

The 'Session' pane at the bottom shows the history of database actions:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	04/10/22 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	04/10/22 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	04/10/22 04:10:22	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bd2_practica1.log_habitacion')
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
SELECT * FROM habitacion	04/10/22 04:16:46	15 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The 'DML' tab is selected. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
```

The 'Result Grid' pane displays the results of the SELECT COUNT(\*) query:

count(*)
15

The 'Session' pane at the bottom shows the history of database actions:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	04/10/22 04:10:22	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	04/10/22 04:10:22	Error Code: 1701. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bd2_practica1.log_habitacion')
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	04/10/22 04:12:50	0 row(s) affected
SELECT * FROM habitacion	04/10/22 04:16:46	15 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion	04/10/22 04:17:03	15 row(s) returned

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The main area displays the query 'SELECT \* FROM paciente;' with its results. The results table has columns 'idPaciente', 'edad', and 'genero'. The data shows 15 rows of patient information. Below the results is the 'Action Output' pane, which logs the execution steps and their responses.

idPaciente	edad	genero
100022	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	88	Masculino
100005	52	Masculino
100006	60	Masculino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino
paciente 15		

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
59	04:12:22 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	Error Code: 1705. Cannot truncate a table referenced in a foreign key constraint ('bd2_practica1.log_habitacion')
60	04:12:50 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
61	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
62	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
63	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
64	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
65	04:12:50 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
66	04:16:46 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 3000	15 row(s) returned
67	04:17:03 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
68	04:17:27 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
69	04:17:43 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The main area displays the query 'SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;' with its results. The results table has one column 'count(\*)' with a value of 154184. Below the results is the 'Action Output' pane, which logs the execution steps and their responses.

count(*)
154184

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
60	04:12:50 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
61	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
62	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
63	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
64	04:12:50 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
65	04:12:50 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
66	04:16:46 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 3000	15 row(s) returned
67	04:17:03 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
68	04:17:27 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
69	04:17:43 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM log_actividad;` is selected.
- Result Grid:** The result grid is empty, showing columns: id\_log\_actividad, timestamp actividad, idHabitacion, and idPaciente.
- Object Info:** Shows session information and a history of actions:

  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE log\_actividad; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE log\_habitacion; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE paciente; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 1; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/12/20 04:16:46; Response: 15 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:03; Response: 1 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:27; Response: 1000 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:43; Response: 1 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/24/20 04:24:45; Response: 0 row(s) returned.

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;` is selected.
- Result Grid:** The result grid shows a single row with the value 0 under the column `count(*)`.
- Object Info:** Shows session information and a history of actions:

  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE log\_habitacion; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: TRUNCATE TABLE paciente; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 1; Time: 04/12/20 04:12:50; Response: 0 row(s) affected.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/16:46; Response: 15 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:03; Response: 1 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:27; Response: 1000 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/17/20 04:17:43; Response: 1 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/24/20 04:24:45; Response: 0 row(s) returned.
  - Action: SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000; Time: 04/24/20 04:24:59; Response: 1 row(s) returned.

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query. The columns are `idHabitacion`, `timestamp`, and `status`. The data shows 19 rows, all with null values in the columns.
- Object Info:** Shows the session information and the history of actions taken on the database.
- Session History:** A detailed log of the session, listing each action with its time, description, and response.

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query. The column is `count(*)` and the value is 0.
- Object Info:** Shows the session information and the history of actions taken on the database.
- Session History:** A detailed log of the session, listing each action with its time, description, and response.

# DIA 8

## ELIMINACIÓN DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a script editor containing the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
17
```

The "Session" tab is selected, showing the execution history:

Action	Output	Time	Action
SELECT * FROM habitacion;	0 rows(s) affected	04/26/45	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;	1 row(s) returned	04/26/49	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
SELECT * FROM log_actividad;	0 row(s) returned	04/26/57	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;	1 row(s) returned	04/26/33	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;	0 row(s) affected	04/26/47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;	0 row(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;	0 row(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;	0 row(s) affected	04/26/47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1

Query Completed

## RESTAURACIÓN DE FULL BACKUP 3

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a script editor containing the same SQL code as the previous screenshot:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16
```

The "Session" tab is selected, showing the execution history:

Action	Output	Time	Action
SELECT * FROM habitacion;	0 rows(s) affected	04/26/47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0
SELECT * FROM paciente;	0 rows(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad
SELECT * FROM log_actividad;	0 rows(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;	0 rows(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;	0 row(s) affected	04/26/47	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente

A terminal window is visible at the bottom, showing the command:

```
christ@ChristpphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical1/backups/dia2/bk_completo.dia2.sql
```

Query Completed

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the habitacion table, showing 11 rows with columns: idHabitacion and habitacion.
- Session History:** Shows the history of database operations, including truncate and select statements.
- Status Bar:** Shows "Query Completed" and the date "Sat Dec 9 4:32 AM".

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Laboratorio 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the count query, showing 1 row with column: count(\*) = 15.
- Session History:** Shows the history of database operations, including truncate and select statements.
- Status Bar:** Shows "Query Completed" and the date "Sat Dec 9 4:32 AM".

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** paciente
- Result Grid:** Shows 15 rows of data from the paciente table, with columns: idpaciente, edad, genero. The data includes rows like (100002, 42, 'Masculino'), (100003, 8, 'Femenino'), (100004, 88, 'Masculino'), etc.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and various select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** paciente
- Result Grid:** Shows a single row with the count(\*) value as 154184.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and various select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays 13 rows of data from the log\_actividad table. The columns are id\_Log\_Actividad, timestamp, actividad, idHabitacion, and idPaciente.
- Action Output:** Shows a history of 40 actions, mostly SELECT statements, with their execution times and responses.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

id_Log_Actividad	timestamp	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
1	5/1/2021 11:54:46 AM	Paciente entrega papelera.	10	134247
2	5/1/2021 11:54:47 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	134247
3	5/1/2021 11:54:48 AM	Enfermera comienza la revisión del paciente.	10	134247
4	5/1/2021 11:54:49 AM	Revisión determinó que el paciente es tipo 2 y s.	10	134247
5	5/1/2021 11:54:50 AM	Enfermera establece la condición del paciente.	10	134247
6	5/1/2021 11:54:51 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	136641
7	5/1/2021 11:54:52 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	136641
8	5/1/2021 11:54:53 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	136641
9	5/1/2021 11:54:54 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	180487
10	5/1/2021 11:54:55 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	180487
11	5/1/2021 11:54:56 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	12	136641
12	5/1/2021 11:54:57 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	12	136641
13	5/1/2021 11:54:58 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	5	180487

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays 1 row with the value 33841 in the count(\*) column.
- Action Output:** Shows a history of 40 actions, mostly SELECT statements, with their execution times and responses.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

count(*)
33841

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Shows the structure of the `log_habitacion` table with columns: `idHabitacion`, `timestamp`, and `status`. The grid is currently empty.
- Session History:** Displays a timeline of database actions from 04/26/19 to 04/34/20, detailing various SELECT statements on different tables.
- Information Bar:** Shows the date as Sat Dec 9 4:34AM and the context help message: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the query: `count(*)` = `0`.
- Session History:** Displays a timeline of database actions from 04/26/19 to 04/34/20, detailing various SELECT statements on different tables.
- Information Bar:** Shows the date as Sat Dec 9 4:34AM and the context help message: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

# DIA 9

## ELIMINACIÓN DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practical' is selected. The main area contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
17
```

Below the code, the 'Object Info' tab is active, showing a history of operations:

Action	Time	Response
SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	04:33:52	1 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	04:34:08	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	04:34:20	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	04:34:33	1 row(s) returned
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	04:35:18	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	04:35:18	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	04:35:19	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	04:35:19	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	04:35:19	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	04:35:19	0 row(s) affected

## RESTAURACIÓN DE FULL BACKUP 4

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practical' is selected. The main area contains the same SQL code as the previous screenshot:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
17
```

Below the code, the 'Object Info' tab is active, showing the same history of operations as the previous screenshot.

In the bottom-right corner, there is a terminal window titled '-zsh' showing the command-line restoration process:

```
christ@ChristiM: ~ mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiM: ~ mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiM: ~ mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia4/bk_completo_dia4.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiM: ~ %
```

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the habitacion table, showing 11 rows with columns: idHabitacion and habitacion.
- Object Info:** Shows the schema is `bd2_practica1`.
- Session:** Shows the session details, including the history of actions and their responses.

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the query, showing a single row with the value 15.
- Object Info:** Shows the schema is `bd2_practica1`.
- Session:** Shows the session details, including the history of actions and their responses.

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The 'DML' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a toolbar with various icons. The main area contains a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

Below the code editor is a 'Result Grid' table with the following data:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100002	42	Masculino
100003	50	Femenino
100004	56	Masculino
100005	23	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	28	Masculino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino

At the bottom of the interface, the 'Action Output' section shows the history of actions taken:

Time	Action	Response
04:34:33	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
04:35:18	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
04:35:18	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
04:36:13	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
04:36:24	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
04:36:41	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The 'DML' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a toolbar with various icons. The main area contains a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

Below the code editor is a 'Result Grid' table with the following data:

count(*)
154194

At the bottom of the interface, the 'Action Output' section shows the history of actions taken:

Time	Action	Response
04:35:18	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
04:35:18	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
04:35:19	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
04:36:13	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
04:36:24	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
04:36:41	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
04:37:01	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays 13 rows of data from the log\_actividad table. The columns are id\_log\_actividad, timestamp, actividad, idHabitacion, and idPaciente.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

id_log_actividad	timestamp	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
1	5/12/2021 15:54 AM	Paciente entra/cierra	10	134247
2	5/12/2021 16:33 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	134247
3	5/12/2021 16:47 AM	Enfermera comienza la revisión del paciente.	10	134247
4	5/12/2021 17:00 AM	Enfermera establece que el paciente es tipo 2 y s... Medico indica con el paciente el resultado de la revisión.	10	136641
5	5/12/2021 19:34 AM	Medico indica con el paciente el resultado de la revisión.	10	134247
6	5/12/2021 21:50 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	136641
7	5/12/2021 23:01 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	136641
8	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente entrega papelera.	12	136641
9	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	12	136641
10	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	5	180487
11	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente entrega papelera.	12	136641
12	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	12	136641
13	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	5	180487

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays a single row with count(\*) = 67684.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

count(*)
67684

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Table:** log\_habitacion
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the table, including truncations and SELECT statements.
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT query, which returned 40 rows.
- Session History:** Shows the session history with various actions and their responses.

idHabitacion	timestamp	status
NULL	NULL	NULL
...	...	...
40	...	...

Time	Action	Response
...	...	...
96	04:35:19 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
97	04:35:19 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
98	04:35:19 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
99	04:36:13 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
100	04:36:24 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
101	04:36:41 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
102	04:37:01 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
103	04:37:19 SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
104	04:37:33 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
105	04:37:49 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
106	04:38:01 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Table:** log\_habitacion
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the table, including truncations and SELECT statements.
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the SELECT COUNT(\*) query, which returned 1 row with a value of 0.
- Session History:** Shows the session history with various actions and their responses.

count(*)
0

Time	Action	Response
...	...	...
97	04:35:19 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
98	04:35:19 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
99	04:36:13 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
100	04:36:24 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
101	04:36:41 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
102	04:37:01 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
103	04:37:19 SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
104	04:37:33 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
105	04:37:49 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
106	04:38:01 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

# DIA 10

## ELIMINACIÓN DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top pane, a script is displayed:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

In the bottom pane, a log of actions is shown:

Action	Time	Response
SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	103 04:37:19	1000 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	104 04:37:33	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	105 04:37:45	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	106 04:37:51	1 row(s) returned
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	107 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	108 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	109 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	110 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	111 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	112 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected

Query Completed

## RESTAURACIÓN DE FULL BACKUP 5

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top pane, a script is displayed:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
```

In the bottom pane, a log of actions is shown:

Action	Time	Response
SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	103 04:37:19	1000 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	104 04:37:33	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	105 04:37:45	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	106 04:37:51	1 row(s) returned
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	107 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	108 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	109 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	110 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	111 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	112 04:38:38	0 row(s) affected

Query Completed

A terminal window is open at the bottom, showing the restoration of a full backup:

```
christ@ChristophersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristophersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristophersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia4/bk_completo_dia4.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristophersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia5/bk_completo_dia5.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristophersMBP ~ %
```

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Tables:** habitacion
- Result Grid:** Shows 11 rows of data from the habitacion table.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including SELECT statements, TRUNCATE TABLE operations, and setting FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS to 0.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practical

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Laboratorio 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Tables:** habitacion
- Result Grid:** Shows 1 row with a value of 15 for the count(\*) column.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including SELECT statements, TRUNCATE TABLE operations, and setting FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS to 0.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practical

count(*)
15

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the schema 'bd2\_practical'. The main area contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the results of the 'paciente' table:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100022	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	88	Masculino
100005	55	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	55	Femenino
100010	28	Masculino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino

The 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are also visible at the bottom.

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the schema 'bd2\_practical'. The main area contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the result of the count(\*) query:

count()
154184

The 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are also visible at the bottom.

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays 13 rows of data from the log\_actividad table.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and select queries.

id_log_actividad	timestamp	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
1	5/12/2021 15:54 AM	Paciente entra en la consulta	10	134247
2	5/12/2021 16:33 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente	10	134247
3	5/12/2021 16:47 AM	Enfermera comienza la revisión del paciente	10	134247
4	5/12/2021 17:00 AM	Medico indica que el paciente es tipo 2 y s... Medico indica con el paciente el resultado	10	136641
5	5/12/2021 17:34 AM	Medico indica con el paciente el resultado	10	134247
6	5/12/2021 21:50 AM	Paciente inicia el registro	10	136641
7	5/12/2021 23:01 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción	10	136641
8	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente entrega papelera	12	136641
9	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente	12	136641
10	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción	5	180487
11	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente entrega papelera	12	136641
12	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente	12	136641
13	5/12/2021 23:44 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción	5	180487

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Tables:** log\_actividad
- Result Grid:** Displays 1 row with the value 67684.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations and select queries.

count(*)
67684

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Table:** log\_habitacion
- Query:** SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;
- Result Grid:** Displays 14 rows of data with columns: idHabitacion, timestamp, and status. The data includes entries like "5/1/2021 1:41:19 PM" and "Inicia limpia.", "5/1/2021 1:41:20 PM" and "Sala disponible.", etc.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations on habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, and log\_habitacion tables, and various select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schema:** bd2\_practica1
- Table:** log\_habitacion
- Query:** SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;
- Result Grid:** Displays a single row with the count value: 34617.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including truncate operations on habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, and log\_habitacion tables, and various select statements.
- Session:** Schema: bd2\_practica1

# Restauración de backup incremental

DIA 11

## ELIMINACIÓN DE DATOS

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The central pane contains a script with 17 numbered lines. Lines 1 through 9 are standard SELECT statements. Lines 10 through 16 are SQL commands to truncate tables: 'SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 0;', 'TRUNCATE TABLE log\_actividad;', 'TRUNCATE TABLE log\_habitacion;', 'TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;', 'TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;', and 'SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 1;'. Line 17 is a comment '#'. The bottom-right pane displays a log titled 'Action Output' with 16 entries corresponding to the executed statements. Each entry includes a green checkmark icon, the line number, the time, the action, and the response '0 row(s) affected'. A status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
17
```

Action	Time	Response
153 04:53:27 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion		0 row(s) affected
154 04:53:27 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion		0 row(s) affected
155 04:53:27 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente		0 row(s) affected
156 04:53:27 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1		0 row(s) affected
157 04:58:47 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0		0 row(s) affected
158 04:58:47 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad		0 row(s) affected
159 04:58:47 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion		0 row(s) affected
160 04:58:47 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion		0 row(s) affected
161 04:58:47 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente		0 row(s) affected
162 04:58:47 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1		0 row(s) affected

## RESTAURACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL 1

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The central pane contains the same 17-line script as the previous screenshot. The bottom-right pane shows a terminal window with the command 'mysql -u root -p bd2\_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja03/practical/backups/dia1/bk\_incremental\_dia1.sql' entered and ready to be run. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
16 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1;
17
```

```
-zsh
chriss@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja03/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chriss@ChristphersMBP ~ %
```

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The left sidebar lists tables, views, stored procedures, functions, and system tables. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT \* FROM habitacion;'. The result grid shows 11 rows of data from the habitacion table, with columns labeled 'idHabitacion' and 'habitacion'. Below the result grid is an 'Action Output' section showing the history of actions taken by the session, including truncating tables and setting foreign key checks.

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Laboratorio 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
160 04:58:47	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
161 04:58:47	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
162 04:58:47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
163 05:00:49	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
164 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
165 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
166 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
167 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The left sidebar lists tables, views, stored procedures, functions, and system tables. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;'. The result grid shows a single row with the value '15' in the 'count(\*)' column. Below the result grid is an 'Action Output' section showing the history of actions taken by the session, including truncating tables and setting foreign key checks.

count(*)
15

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
161 04:58:47	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
162 04:58:47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
163 05:00:49	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
164 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
165 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
166 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
167 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
170 05:01:42	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT \* FROM paciente;'. The result grid shows one row with columns 'idpaciente', 'edad', and 'genero', all of which are null. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

```
1 | SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 | SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 | SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 | SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 |
6 | SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 | SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 | SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 | SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10|
11| SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12| TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13| TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14| TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15| TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

idpaciente	edad	genero
NULL	NULL	NULL

Result Grid

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
162 04:58:47	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
163 05:00:49	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
164 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
165 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
166 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
167 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
170 05:01:42	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
171 05:01:55	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
172 05:02:13	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

Object Info Session Schema: bd2\_practica1

Context Help Snippets

Sat Dec 9 5:01 AM

Query Completed

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;'. The result grid shows one row with a single column 'count(\*)' containing the value '0'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

```
1 | SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 | SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 | SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 | SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5 |
6 | SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 | SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 | SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 | SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10|
11| SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12| TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13| TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14| TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15| TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

count(*)
0

Result Grid

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
163 05:00:49	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0	0 row(s) affected
164 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	0 row(s) affected
165 05:00:49	TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	0 row(s) affected
166 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	0 row(s) affected
167 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
170 05:01:42	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
171 05:01:55	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
172 05:02:13	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

Object Info Session Schema: bd2\_practica1

Context Help Snippets

Sat Dec 9 5:02 AM

Query Completed

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the results of the query. The table has one row with the value 'log\_actividad 54'.

The 'Session' tab at the bottom shows the following activity log:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad	05:00:49	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion	05:00:49	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:30	15 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:42	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:55	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:13	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:24	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:51	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:03:03	1 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the results of the query. The table has one row with the value 'count(\*)'.

The 'Session' tab at the bottom shows the following activity log:

Action	Time	Response
TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	05:00:50	0 row(s) affected
SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:30	15 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:42	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	05:01:55	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:13	1 row(s) returned
SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:24	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:02:51	0 row(s) returned
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	05:03:03	1 row(s) returned

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;'. The result grid shows one row with columns 'idHabitacion' and 'timestamp'. Below the grid, the status bar indicates 'log\_habitacion 57'. The bottom pane shows the session history with actions like TRUNCATE TABLE and various SELECT statements.

idHabitacion	timestamp
NULL	NULL

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
167 05:00:50	TRUNCATE TABLE paciente	0 row(s) affected
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
170 05:01:42	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
171 05:01:55	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
172 05:02:19	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
173 05:02:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
174 05:02:51	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
175 05:03:03	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
176 05:03:13	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
177 05:03:13	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the results of the query 'SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;'. The result grid shows one row with column 'count(\*)'. Below the grid, the status bar indicates 'Result 58'. The bottom pane shows the session history with actions like TRUNCATE TABLE and various SELECT statements.

count(*)
0

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
168 05:00:50	SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 1	0 row(s) affected
169 05:01:30	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
170 05:01:42	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
171 05:01:55	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
172 05:02:19	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
173 05:02:24	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
174 05:02:51	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
175 05:03:03	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
176 05:03:13	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
177 05:03:13	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

# DIA 12

## RESTAURACION BACKUP INCREMENTAL 2

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Schemas' tree view is open for the 'bd2\_practical' schema, which contains four tables: 'habitacion', 'paciente', 'log\_actividad', and 'log\_habitacion'. On the right, a terminal window is running a MySQL command to restore an incremental backup:

```
chris@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chris@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chris@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
chris@ChristiphersMBP ~ %
```

The terminal shows the command being run and the password being entered twice. Below the terminal, the MySQL Workbench log shows the execution of various SQL statements, including SELECT queries and TRUNCATE TABLE commands, corresponding to the backup restoration process.

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface again. This time, the results of the query 'SELECT \* FROM habitacion;' are displayed in the 'Result Grid' tab. The results show 15 rows of data from the 'habitacion' table, with columns labeled 'idHabitacion' and 'habitacion'. The data includes various room names such as 'Sala de exámenes 1', 'Sala de exámenes 2', 'Sala de exámenes 3', 'Sala de exámenes 4', 'Sala de imágenes 1', 'Sala de procedimientos 1', 'Sala de procedimientos 2', 'Sala de procedimientos 3', 'Sala de procedimientos 4', 'Recepción', and 'Laboratorio'. Below the results, the MySQL Workbench log shows the execution of the query and its response.

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • /*----- PRIMERAS DATOS -----*/
17
18
19
```

The result grid shows a single row with the value '15' under the column 'count(\*)'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main pane displays the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • /*----- PRIMERAS DATOS -----*/
17
18
19
20 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
21
22
23
```

The result grid shows a table with columns 'idPaciente' and 'edad' and rows containing values such as 100002, 42, Masculino. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

`SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;`
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the query: `count(*)` with value `154184`.
- Action Output:** Displays the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and TRUNCATE operations.
- Session:** Shows the schema is `bd2_practica1`.

`SELECT * FROM log_actividad;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practica1
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM log_actividad;`
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the query with columns: `id_log_actividad`, `timestamp`, `actividad`, `idHabitacion`, and `idPaciente`. All values are null.
- Action Output:** Displays the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and TRUNCATE operations.
- Session:** Shows the schema is `bd2_practica1`.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main area displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the result of the last query: 'count(\*)' with a value of 0. Below the grid, the status bar indicates 'Result 64'.

The bottom section of the interface shows the 'Session' tab with a history of database actions. The log includes entries such as:

- 174 05:02:51 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 175 05:03:03 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 176 05:03:13 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 177 05:03:27 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 178 05:04:41 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 179 05:05:54 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 180 05:14:21 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
- 181 05:16:21 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
- 182 05:16:37 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 183 05:16:50 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000

```
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the schema is set to 'bd2\_practica1'. The main area displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab is selected, showing the result of the last query: 'log\_habitacion' with three columns ('idHabitacion', 'timestampx', 'status') all containing null values. Below the grid, the status bar indicates 'log\_habitacion 65'.

The bottom section of the interface shows the 'Session' tab with a history of database actions. The log includes entries such as:

- 175 05:03:03 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 176 05:03:13 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 177 05:03:27 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 178 05:04:41 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 179 05:07:44 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- 180 05:14:21 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
- 181 05:15:21 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
- 182 05:15:37 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 183 05:16:50 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
- 184 05:16:03 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported" and the date "Sat Dec 9 5:16 AM". The main area has tabs for "Administration", "Schemas", "Query 1", and "DML". The "Query 1" tab contains the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The "Result Grid" shows a single row with "count(\*)" and a value of 0. The "Session" tab at the bottom lists the history of actions:

Action Output	Time	Action	Response
	05:03:13	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
	05:03:27	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
	05:07:41	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
	05:07:54	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
	05:14:21	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
	05:15:21	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
	05:15:37	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
	05:16:56	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
	05:16:03	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
	05:16:14	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

# DIA 13

## RESTAURACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL 3

MySQL Workbench - MySQL Local - Warning - not supported

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML\*

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Object Info Session

Action Output

Schema: bd2\_practica1

Time Action

176 05:03:13 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
177 05:03:27 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
178 05:07:41 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
179 05:07:54 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
180 05:14:21 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000  
181 05:15:21 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000  
182 05:15:37 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000  
183 05:15:50 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000  
184 05:16:03 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
185 05:16:14 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

Result Completed

-zsh

```
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_incremental_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_incremental_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_completo_dia1.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ %
```

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

MySQL Workbench - MySQL Local - Warning - not supported

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML\*

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Object Info Session

Action Output

Schema: bd2\_practica1

Time Action

176 05:03:13 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
177 05:03:27 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
178 05:07:41 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
179 05:07:54 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
180 05:14:21 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000  
181 05:15:21 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000  
182 05:15:37 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000  
183 05:15:50 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000  
184 05:16:03 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000  
185 05:16:14 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

Result Completed

-zsh

```
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_incremental_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_incremental_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_completo_dia1.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/BD2-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
christ@ChristiphersMBP ~ %
```

`SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the query: `count(*)` with a value of `15`.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of database operations with entries from 180 to 190, all related to the habitacion table.
- Session:** Schema is set to `bd2_practical1`.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for administration, schemas, tables, views, stored procedures, functions, and system objects.
- Help:** A note states: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

`SELECT * FROM paciente;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM paciente;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing columns `idpaciente`, `edad`, and `genero`. The data includes rows such as (100002, 42, Masculino), (100003, 88, Feminino), (100004, 88, Masculino), (100005, 23, Masculino), (100006, 69, Feminino), (100007, 49, Feminino), (100008, 44, Feminino), (100009, 55, Feminino), (100010, 55, Feminino), (100011, 13, Feminino), and (100012, 62, Masculino).
- Action Output:** Shows the history of database operations with entries from 181 to 190, all related to the paciente table.
- Session:** Schema is set to `bd2_practical1`.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for administration, schemas, tables, views, stored procedures, functions, and system objects.
- Help:** A note states: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The main area displays the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab shows the output of the first query:

count(*)
154184

The 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are visible at the bottom.

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, the schema 'bd2\_practica1' is selected. The main area displays the following SQL code:

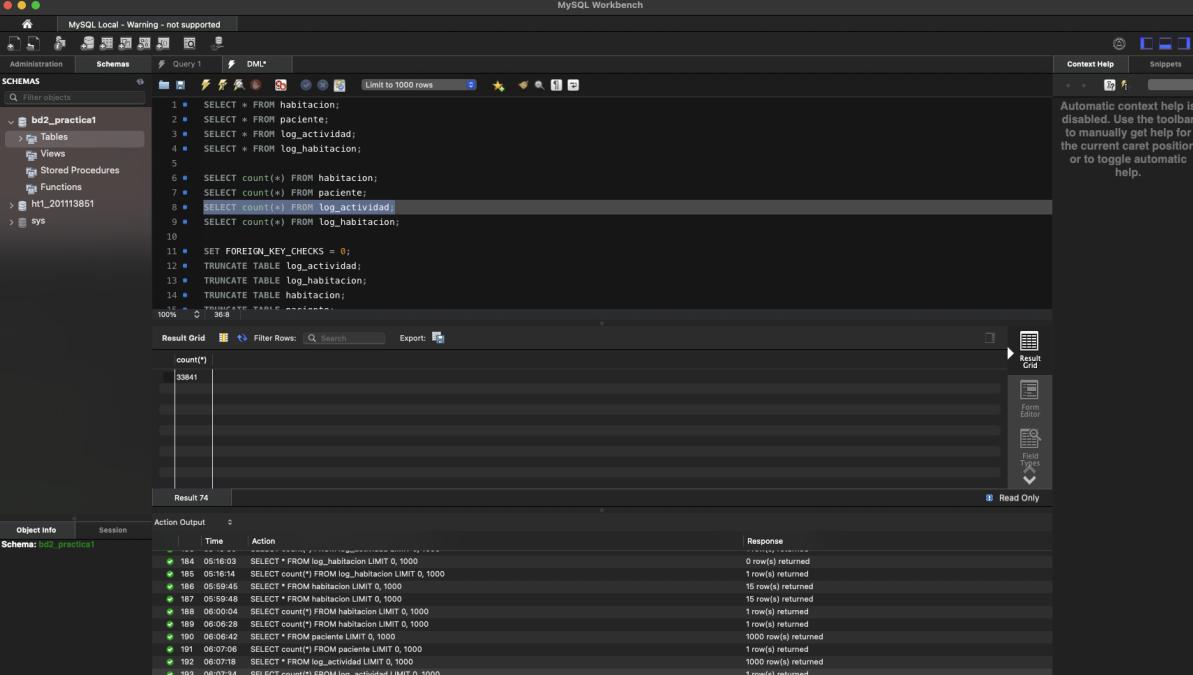
```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The 'Result Grid' tab shows the output of the first query:

id_log_actividad	timestamp	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
1	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente entrega papelera	10	134247
2	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	134247
3	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Enfermera comienza la revisión del paciente.	10	134247
4	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Revisión determinó que el paciente es tipo Z y se le asignó un número de identificación.	10	134247
5	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	135641
6	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	135641
7	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	135641
8	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	135641
9	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	10	135641
10	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	135641
11	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	135641
12	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.	10	135641
13	5/1/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.	5	180487

The 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are visible at the bottom.

SELECT count (\*) FROM log\_actividad;



```
MySQL Workbench - Sat Dec 9 6:07 AM
```

Query 1 DML

Result Grid

count(*)
33841

Action Output

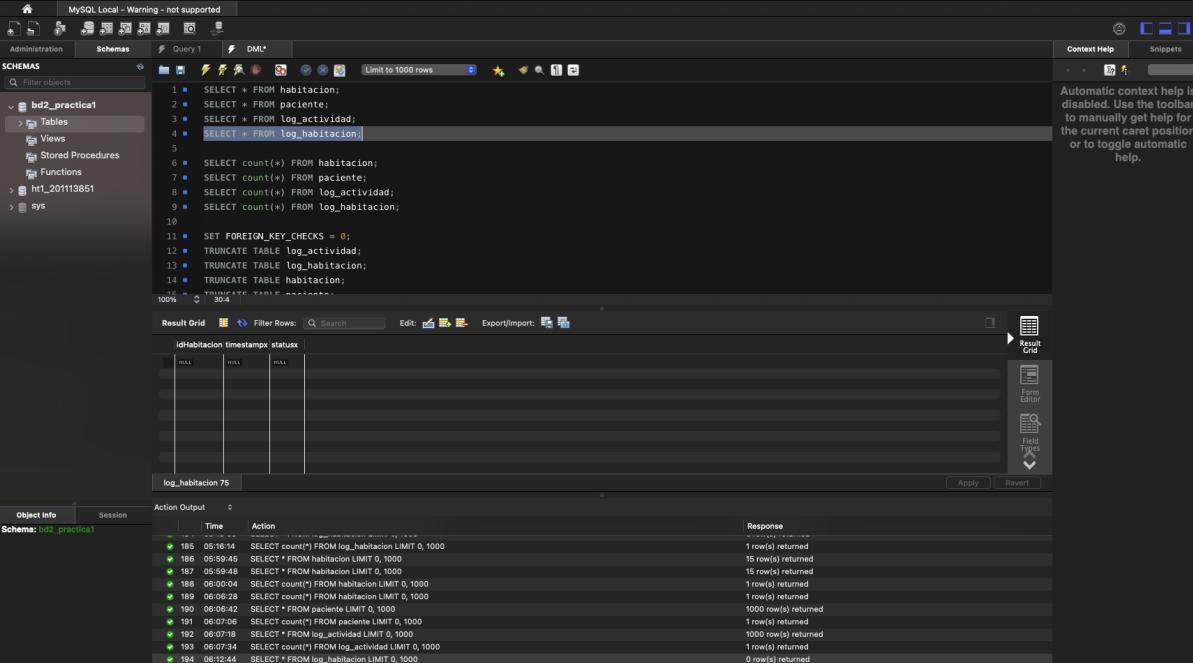
Time	Action	Response
184 05:16:03	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
185 05:16:14	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
186 05:59:45	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
187 05:59:48	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
188 06:00:04	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
189 06:06:28	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
190 06:06:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
191 06:07:06	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
192 06:07:19	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
193 06:07:34	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
194 06:12:44	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned

Object Info Session Schema: bd2\_practical

Context Help Snippets

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;



```
MySQL Workbench - Sat Dec 9 6:12 AM
```

Query 1 DML

Result Grid

idHabitacion	timestamp	status
NULL	NULL	NULL

Action Output

Time	Action	Response
185 05:16:14	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
186 05:59:45	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
187 05:59:48	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
188 06:00:04	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
189 06:06:28	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
190 06:06:42	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
191 06:07:06	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
192 06:07:19	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
193 06:07:34	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
194 06:12:44	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned

Object Info Session Schema: bd2\_practical

Context Help Snippets

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the schema 'bd2\_practical' with tables like 'habitacion', 'paciente', 'log\_actividad', and 'log\_habitacion'. The main area shows a query window with the following code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The result grid shows a single row with 'count(\*)' and a value of 0. Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' section lists 195 actions from the session, each corresponding to one of the statements above. The 'Response' column indicates the number of rows returned for each statement.

Action	Response
186 05:59:45 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
187 05:59:48 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
188 06:00:04 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
189 06:00:13 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
190 06:06:42 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
191 06:07:06 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
192 06:07:18 SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
193 06:07:34 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
194 06:12:44 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
195 06:13:07 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

# DIA 14

## RESTAURACIÓN BACKUP INCREMENTAL 4

MySQL Local - Warning - not supported

MySQL Workbench

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML

Limit to 1000 rows

Context Help Snippets

Schemas Filter objects

bd2\_practica1

Tables Views Stored Procedures Functions sys

1. SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

2. SELECT \* FROM paciente;

3. SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

4. SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

5.

6. SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

7. SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

8. SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

9. SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

10.

11. SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 0;

12. TRUNCATE TABLE log\_actividad;

13. TRUNCATE TABLE log\_habitacion;

14. TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;

15. TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;

16. 05:59:45 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

17. 05:59:48 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

18. 06:00:04 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

19. 06:06:28 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

20. 06:06:42 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000

21. 06:07:06 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000

22. 06:07:18 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000

23. 06:07:34 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000

24. 06:12:44 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

25. 06:13:07 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

Result Grid Filter Rows Search Export

Action Output

Time Action

count(\*)

0

Result 76

-zsh

```
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practica1 < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia4/bk_incremental_dia4.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ %
```

Query Completed

SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

MySQL Local - Warning - not supported

MySQL Workbench

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML

Limit to 1000 rows

Context Help Snippets

Schemas Filter objects

bd2\_practica1

Tables Views Stored Procedures Functions sys

1. SELECT \* FROM habitacion;

2. SELECT \* FROM paciente;

3. SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

4. SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion;

5.

6. SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

7. SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

8. SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad;

9. SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion;

10.

11. SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS = 0;

12. TRUNCATE TABLE log\_actividad;

13. TRUNCATE TABLE log\_habitacion;

14. TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;

15. TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;

16. 05:59:48 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

17. 06:00:04 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

18. 06:06:28 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

19. 06:06:42 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000

20. 06:07:06 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000

21. 06:07:18 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000

22. 06:07:34 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000

23. 06:12:44 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

24. 06:13:07 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

25. 09:25:57 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000

Result Grid Filter Rows Search Export/Import

Action Output

Time Action

idHabitacion habitacion

1 Sala de exámenes 1

2 Sala de exámenes 2

3 Sala de exámenes 3

4 Sala de exámenes 4

5 Sala de imágenes 1

6 Sala de procedimientos 1

7 Sala de procedimientos 2

8 Sala de procedimientos 3

9 Sala de procedimientos 4

10 Recepción

11 Laboratorio

habitacion 77

Object Info Session Schema: bd2\_practica1

Action Output

Time Action Response

187 05:59:48 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 15 row(s) returned

188 06:00:04 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

189 06:06:28 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

190 06:06:42 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000 1000 row(s) returned

191 06:07:06 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

192 06:07:18 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000 1000 row(s) returned

193 06:07:34 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

194 06:12:44 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 0 row(s) returned

195 06:13:07 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

196 09:25:57 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 15 row(s) returned

Query Completed

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the left sidebar, under the 'Schemas' tab, the 'bd2\_practical' schema is selected. The main pane displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The result grid shows a single row with the value '15' for the count of rows in the habitacion table. Below the results, the 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are visible, along with a history of previous queries.

SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the left sidebar, under the 'Schemas' tab, the 'bd2\_practical' schema is selected. The main pane displays a query window with the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The result grid displays the following data from the paciente table:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100002	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100005	58	Masculino
100006	23	Masculino
100008	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100009	55	Masculino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino

The history below shows various SELECT and TRUNCATE operations. The 'Object Info' and 'Session' tabs are also visible.

SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Query Editor:** DML tab, Query 1:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the query: count(\*) = 154184.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and truncate operations.

SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Schemas:** bd2\_practical
- Query Editor:** DML tab, Query 1:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the results of the query on the log\_actividad table, displaying columns: id\_log\_actividad, timestamp, actividad, idHabitacion, and idPaciente. The data includes entries such as 'Recepcionista establece la condición del paciente.', 'Enfermera comienza la revisión del paciente.', and 'Paciente recibe papelera en recepción.'
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and truncate operations.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Administration** tab is selected.
- Schemas** tab is selected.
- Query 1** tab is selected.
- DML\*** tab is also present.
- Limit to 1000 rows** button is enabled.
- Context Help** and **Snippets** buttons are visible on the right.
- Automatic context help is disabled.** A tooltip message states: "Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."
- Schema:** bd2\_practices1
- Tables:** habitacion, paciente, log\_actividad, log\_habitacion.
- Query:**

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15
16 ROLLBACK WORK IMMEDIATE;
```
- Result Grid:** Shows the result of the query `SELECT count(*)`. The value is 67684.
- Action Output:** Shows a history of actions with their time and details.
- Object Info:** Shows the schema: bd2\_practices1.
- Response:** Shows the number of rows returned for each action.
- Status Bar:** Sat Dec 9 9:27AM
- Bottom Status:** Query Completed

```
SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported" and the date "Sat Dec 9 9:27AM". The left sidebar shows the schema "bd2\_practica1" with tables "habitacion", "paciente", "log\_actividad", and "log\_habitacion". The main area contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
1 SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
```

The result grid shows the first four rows of the "log\_habitacion" table:

idhabitacion	timestamp	status
NULL	NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL	NULL
NULL	NULL	NULL

The history panel at the bottom lists the executed queries with their results:

Action Output	Time	Action	Response
✓ 193	06:07:34	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 194	06:07:34	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
✓ 195	06:13:07	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 196	09:25:57	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	18 row(s) returned
✓ 197	09:26:10	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 198	09:26:27	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
✓ 199	09:26:39	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 200	09:26:58	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
✓ 201	09:27:11	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 202	09:27:23	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the schema 'bd2\_practical' with its tables, views, stored procedures, and functions. The main area contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

```
1   SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2   SELECT * FROM paciente;
3   SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4   SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6   SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7   SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8   SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9   SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11  SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12  TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13  TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14  TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15  TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The result grid shows a single row with the value '0' under the column 'count(\*)'. Below the result grid, the 'Action Output' section lists 203 rows of activity logs, each detailing a database action like a SELECT or TRUNCATE operation along with its timestamp and response.

# DIA 15

## RESTAURACION BACKUP INCREMENTAL 5

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top-left pane, there's a warning message: "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported". Below it, the "Administration" tab is selected. In the "Schemas" section, the "bd2\_practical" schema is expanded, showing tables like "habitacion", "paciente", "log\_actividad", and "log\_habitacion". A query editor window contains the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
```

To the right of the query editor is a terminal window titled "zsh" showing a series of MySQL commands run from a Mac OS X terminal. The commands involve creating backups of different database components and then restoring them. The terminal output includes:

```
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia1/bk_incremental_dia1.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia2/bk_completo_dia2.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia3/bk_completo_dia3.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia4/bk_incremental_dia4.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ % mysql -u root -p bd2_practical < /Users/chris/Documents/B02-Pareja3/practical/backups/dia5/bk_completo_dia5.sql
Enter password:
chrish@ChristphersMBP ~ %
```

At the bottom left of the terminal window, there's a note: "Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help."

`SELECT * FROM habitacion;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface again. The top-left pane still has the "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported" message. The "Administration" tab is selected. In the "Schemas" section, the "bd2\_practical" schema is expanded, showing the same tables as before. The query editor window now displays the results of the previous SQL query:

idHabitacion	habitacion
1	Sala de exámenes 1
2	Sala de exámenes 2
3	Sala de exámenes 3
4	Sala de exámenes 4
5	Sala de imágenes 1
6	Sala de procedimientos 1
7	Sala de procedimientos 2
8	Sala de procedimientos 3
9	Sala de procedimientos 4
10	Recepción
11	Laboratorio

Below the query editor is a "Result Grid" window showing the execution history of the previous query:

Object Info	Session	Action Output	Time	Action	Response
Schema: bd2_practical					
✓ 195	06:13:07			SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 196	09:25:57			SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
✓ 197	09:26:10			SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 198	09:26:27			SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
✓ 199	09:26:39			SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 200	09:26:58			SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
✓ 201	09:27:11			SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 202	09:27:23			SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
✓ 203	09:27:37			SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
✓ 204	09:30:37			SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned

SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the query: `count(*)` with a value of 15.
- Action Output:** Shows a history of actions with their times, queries, and responses. For example:
  - 196 09:25:57 SELECT \* FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 197 09:26:27 SELECT \* FROM paciente
  - 198 09:26:39 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion
  - 199 09:26:39 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 200 09:26:58 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad
  - 201 09:27:11 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 202 09:27:23 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion
  - 203 09:27:37 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 204 09:30:37 SELECT \* FROM habitacion
  - 205 09:30:58 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
- Session History:** Shows the session history with the same actions and their results.

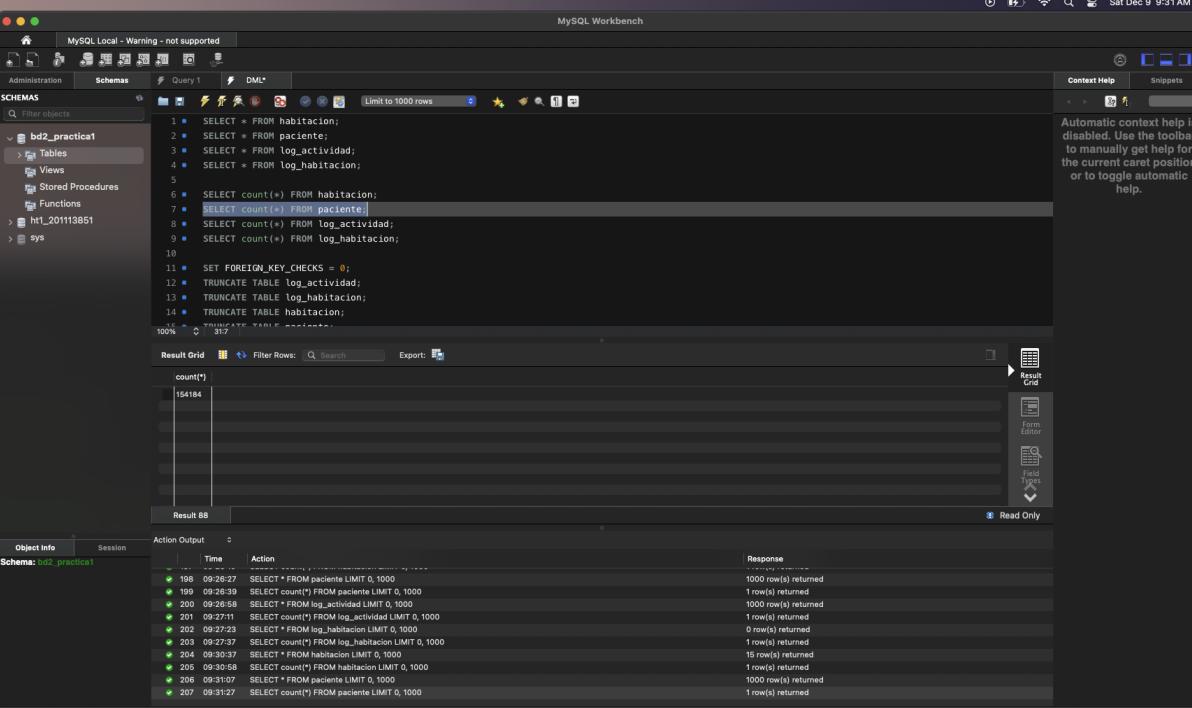
SELECT \* FROM paciente;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM paciente;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the paciente table:

idPaciente	edad	genero
100002	42	Masculino
100003	8	Femenino
100004	68	Masculino
100005	60	Masculino
100006	60	Femenino
100007	49	Femenino
100008	44	Femenino
100009	50	Femenino
100010	28	Femenino
100011	13	Femenino
100012	62	Masculino
- Action Output:** Shows a history of actions with their times, queries, and responses. For example:
  - 197 09:26:10 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 198 09:26:27 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 199 09:26:39 SELECT count(\*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 200 09:26:58 SELECT \* FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 201 09:27:11 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 202 09:27:23 SELECT \* FROM log\_habitacion
  - 203 09:27:37 SELECT count(\*) FROM log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 204 09:30:37 SELECT \* FROM habitacion
  - 205 09:30:58 SELECT count(\*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 206 09:31:07 SELECT \* FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000
- Session History:** Shows the session history with the same actions and their results.

`SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;`



```
MySQL Workbench - Sat Dec 9 9:31AM
```

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML

SCHEMAS bd2\_practica1

Tables Views Stored Procedures Functions sys

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid Filter Rows Search Export

count(*)
154184

Result 88

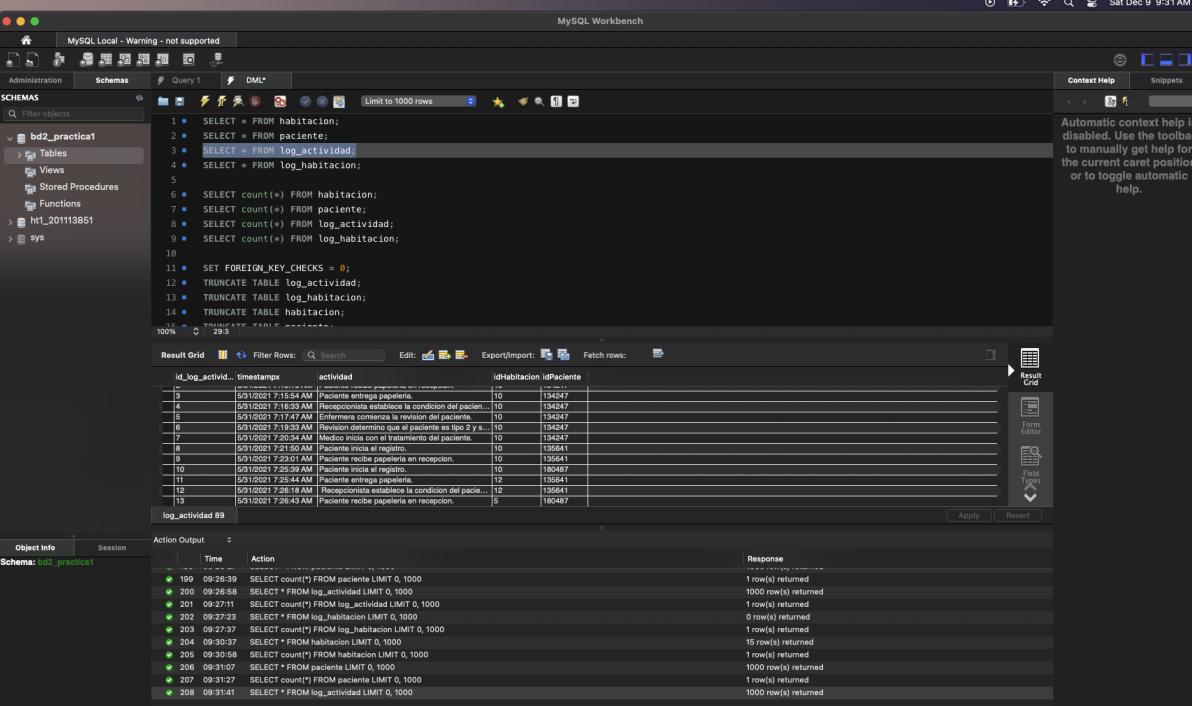
Action Output Session

Object Info Schema: bd2\_practica1

Time	Action	Response
198 09:26:27	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
199 09:26:39	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
200 09:26:58	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
201 09:27:11	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
202 09:27:23	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
203 09:27:37	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
204 09:30:37	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
205 09:30:58	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
206 09:31:07	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
207 09:31:27	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned

Query Completed

`SELECT * FROM log_actividad;`



```
MySQL Workbench - Sat Dec 9 9:31AM
```

Administration Schemas Query 1 DML

SCHEMAS bd2\_practica1

Tables Views Stored Procedures Functions sys

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid Filter Rows Search Edit Export/Import Fetch rows

id_log_actividad	timestamp	actividad	idHabitacion	idPaciente
3	5/9/2021 11:54 AM	Paciente entrega papelera.	10	194247
4	5/9/2021 12:00 PM	Medico establece la condicion del paciente.	10	194247
5	5/9/2021 1:17:47 AM	Enfermera comienza la revision del paciente.	10	194247
6	5/9/2021 1:19:33 AM	Revision determino que el paciente es tipo 2 y s...	10	194247
7	5/9/2021 1:20:34 AM	Medico incio con el tratamiento del paciente.	10	194247
8	5/9/2021 1:21:48 AM	Medico establece la condicion del paciente.	10	194247
9	5/9/2021 1:23:01 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepcion.	10	195641
10	5/9/2021 1:25:39 AM	Paciente inicia el registro.	10	180487
11	5/9/2021 1:25:44 AM	Paciente entrega papelera.	12	195641
12	5/9/2021 1:26:18 AM	Repcionista establece la condicion del paciente.	12	195641
13	5/9/2021 1:28:43 AM	Paciente recibe papelera en recepcion.	10	180487

log\_actividad 89

Action Output Session

Object Info Schema: bd2\_practica1

Time	Action	Response
199 09:26:39	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
200 09:26:58	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
201 09:27:11	SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
202 09:27:23	SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
203 09:27:37	SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
204 09:30:37	SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	15 row(s) returned
205 09:30:58	SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
206 09:31:07	SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned
207 09:31:27	SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned
208 09:31:41	SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned

Query Completed

`SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the query: `count(*)` with a value of `6764`.
- Object Info:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and table truncations.
- Action Output:** Shows the detailed history of the actions listed in the Object Info panel.

`SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;`

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing columns: `idHabitacion`, `timestamp`, and `status`. The data includes rows like "5/1/2021 1:54:19 PM Inicia limpia.", "5/1/2021 1:08:20 PM Sala disponible.", etc.
- Object Info:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database, including various SELECT statements and table truncations.
- Action Output:** Shows the detailed history of the actions listed in the Object Info panel.

```
SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title "MySQL Local - Warning - not supported" and the date "Sat Dec 9 9:32 AM". The main area has tabs for "Administration", "Schemas", "Query 1", and "DML". The "Query 1" tab is active, showing the following SQL code:

```
1 • SELECT * FROM habitacion;
2 • SELECT * FROM paciente;
3 • SELECT * FROM log_actividad;
4 • SELECT * FROM log_habitacion;
5
6 • SELECT count(*) FROM habitacion;
7 • SELECT count(*) FROM paciente;
8 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad;
9 • SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion;
10
11 • SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
12 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_actividad;
13 • TRUNCATE TABLE log_habitacion;
14 • TRUNCATE TABLE habitacion;
15 • TRUNCATE TABLE paciente;
```

The "Result Grid" shows the output of the last query:

count(*)
34617

The "Session" tab at the bottom shows the query history:

Action Output
Schema: bd2_practica1
Time Action Response
✓ 202 09:27:23 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 0 row(s) returned
✓ 203 09:27:37 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned
✓ 204 09:30:37 SELECT * FROM habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 15 row(s) returned
✓ 205 09:31:07 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned
✓ 206 09:31:07 SELECT * FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000 1000 row(s) returned
✓ 207 09:31:27 SELECT count(*) FROM paciente LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned
✓ 208 09:31:41 SELECT * FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000 1000 row(s) returned
✓ 209 09:31:59 SELECT count(*) FROM log_actividad LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned
✓ 210 09:32:09 SELECT * FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1000 row(s) returned
✓ 211 09:32:25 SELECT count(*) FROM log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 1 row(s) returned

# Análisis de resultados

## TABLA DE TIEMPOS EN CREACIÓN

TIPO BACKUP	DIA	ACCIÓN	TIEMPO (s)
COMPLETO 1	1	CREACIÓN	00:00:06.433
COMPLETO 2	2	CREACIÓN	00:00:13.914
COMPLETO 3	3	CREACIÓN	00:00:11.067
COMPLETO 4	4	CREACIÓN	00:00:18.217
COMPLETO 5	5	CREACIÓN	00:00:13.032
INCREMENTAL 1	1	CREACIÓN	00:00:00.296
INCREMENTAL 2	2	CREACIÓN	00:00:04.203
INCREMENTAL 3	3	CREACIÓN	00:00:03.931
INCREMENTAL 4	4	CREACIÓN	00:00:03.722
INCREMENTAL 5	5	CREACIÓN	00:00:02.177

## TABLA DE TIEMPOS EN RESTAURACIÓN

TIPO BACKUP	DIA	ACCIÓN	TIEMPO (s)
COMPLETO 1	1	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:2.2
COMPLETO 2	2	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:2.86
COMPLETO 3	3	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:7.67
COMPLETO 4	4	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:7.71
COMPLETO 5	5	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:9.20
INCREMENTAL 1	1	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:2.06
INCREMENTAL 2	2	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:3.48
INCREMENTAL 3	3	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:4.21
INCREMENTAL 4	4	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:7.67
INCREMENTAL 5	5	RESTAURACIÓN	00:00:2.75

# Análisis

La efectividad de los backups fue excelente, ya que todos los datos se recuperaron correctamente, esto indica que la estrategia de backups, tanto completa como incremental, cumple con el objetivo de preservar la integridad de los datos.

El consumo de espacio varía entre los backups completos e incrementales, los backups completos tienden a ocupar más espacio, como era de esperar. Sin embargo, los backups incrementales son considerablemente más eficientes en términos de espacio.

La complejidad de la creación de backups incrementales fue un poco más complicada, ya que implica estar pendiente de los registros binarios (binary logs) de MySQL, por lo que se destaca la necesidad de una gestión más cuidadosa al trabajar con backups incrementales.

Los tiempos de creación de backups completos varían. Por otro lado, los tiempos de creación de backups incrementales son significativamente más cortos, confirmando la eficiencia de los backups incrementales en términos de tiempo.

Los tiempos de restauración de backups completos y backups incrementales son relativamente bajos, la restauración de backups incrementales no siempre es más rápida que la restauración de backups completos, lo cual es interesante considerando el ahorro de espacio.

## Conclusiones

- Los tiempos de restauración para los backups incrementales son consistentemente más cortos en comparación con los backups completos. Esto es esperado, ya que un backup incremental solo contiene los cambios desde el último backup, ya sea completo o incremental anterior, lo que resulta en menos datos para procesar durante la restauración. Por otro lado, los backups completos contienen una copia de toda la base de datos, lo que naturalmente tarda más en restaurarse.
- Los backups incrementales son significativamente más rápidos de restaurar y esto sugiere que los backups incrementales pueden ser una estrategia muy eficiente para sistemas que requieren restauraciones frecuentes o donde el tiempo de inactividad necesita ser minimizado. Esto se debe a que los backups incrementales solo contendrán los cambios desde el último backup.
- Considerando la complejidad operativa adicional en la creación de backups incrementales sobre el monitoreo de los binary logs, se puede plantear la posibilidad de usar backups completos más frecuentes ya que podría ser una alternativa viable.
- La combinación de backups completos e incrementales, destaca por lograr un equilibrio entre la eficiencia espacial de los backups incrementales y la simplicidad operativa de los backups completos. Aunque los backups completos ocupan más espacio, su creación y restauración son relativamente sencillos.