

1

```

5 CREATE TABLE transactions (
6     id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
7     card_id VARCHAR(50) NULL,
8     business_id VARCHAR(50) NULL,
9     `timestamp` TIMESTAMP NULL,
10    amount DECIMAL(10,2) NULL,
11    declined TINYINT(1) NOT NULL,
12    product_ids VARCHAR(100) NULL,
13    user_id VARCHAR(100) NULL,
14    lat VARCHAR(100) NULL,
15    longitude VARCHAR(100) NULL
16 );
17 -- ----- Cargamos los datos de transactions.
18 LOAD DATA
19 INFILE "C://transactions.csv"
20 INTO TABLE transactions
21 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
22 ENCLOSED BY '"'
23 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
24 IGNORE 1 ROWS;

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	12:48:04	LOAD DATA INFILE "C://transactions.csv" -- "C://Users//Usuario//OneDrive//Documentos//IT ACADEMY//tran...	100000 row(s) affected
2	12:49:35	SELECT * FROM tienda_online.transactions	100000 row(s) returned

Creamos la tabla "transactions" y le insertamos los datos del archivo CSV(transactions).

para comprobar mostramos la tabla.

2

```

26 SELECT *
27 FROM transactions;
28

```

Result Grid

id	card_id	business_id	timestamp	amount	declined	product_ids	user_id	lat	longitude
00043A49-2949-494B-A5DD-A5BAE3B819DD	CcS-9294	b-2458	2024-08-28 07:16:46	395.43	0	16, 26, 97, 87	4713	46.19992926158272	1.4355402821327607
000447FE-B650-4DCF-85DE-C7ED0EE1CAAD	CcS-5019	b-2370	2016-12-21 20:07:18	155.63	0	66, 69, 87	438	41.59720554463741	12.22175994259365
00045D6B-ED2E-4F2F-8186-CEE074D875D0	CcS-6699	b-2390	2020-07-14 15:37:45	326.01	0	30, 11, 16, 81	2118	29.757295899964348	-95.37963676492454
000481C3-1C26-4FEF-83A0-4C0EB004BBD	CcS-6696	b-2230	2017-09-04 19:44:53	161.60	0	72	2115	53.54888376797025	-113.50305274646564
00051AA4-9CBE-4268-8070-C38062A1B3E2	CcS-7606	b-2266	2017-01-05 18:19:25	148.91	0	18	3025	52.20836951654172	5.690806474241335
0008A312-EDFE-4A4F-8C99-E9C92EC3CA4D	CcU-3358	b-2598	2023-09-23 04:51:43	294.59	0	35, 33, 19	215	53.553485560256014	-113.4991339874781
0009A151-9BFC-4E31-9053-A468FF77FAAB	CcS-7509	b-2546	2023-12-31 00:06:36	383.63	0	93, 55, 28, 91	2928	51.93615735576977	5.342650184655181
0009D494-6245-4DF9-955D-2C084191CFFB	CcS-8483	b-2526	2017-07-18 07:52:02	197.80	0	55, 8, 72	3902	45.49200875032752	-73.57063686984957

transactions 2 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	13:02:21	SELECT * FROM transactions	100000 row(s) returned

1

```

29 CREATE TABLE companies (
30     company_id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
31     company_name VARCHAR(50) NULL,
32     phone VARCHAR(50) NULL,
33     email VARCHAR(50) NULL,
34     country VARCHAR(50) NULL,
35     website VARCHAR(50) NULL
36 );
37 -- ----- Cargamos los de companies y comprobamos.
38 LOAD DATA
39 INFILE "C://companies.csv"
40 INTO TABLE companies
41 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
42 ENCLOSED BY '"'
43 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
44 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
45

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	13:15:04	CREATE TABLE companies (company_id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, company_name VARCHAR...	0 row(s) affected
2	13:15:25	LOAD DATA INFILE "C://companies.csv" INTO TABLE companies FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"' ...	100 row(s) affected Records:

```

46 SELECT *
47 FROM companies;
--

```

2

Result Grid

	company_id	company_name	phone	email	country	website
▶	b-2222	Ac Fermentum Incorporated	06 85 56 52 33	donec.porttitor.tellus@yahoo.net	Germany	https://instagram.com/site
	b-2226	Magna A Neque Industries	04 14 44 64 62	risus.donec.nibh@idoud.org	Australia	https://whatsapp.com/group/9
	b-2230	Fusce Corp.	08 14 97 58 85	risus@protonmail.edu	United States	https://pinterest.com/sub/cars
	b-2234	Convallis In Incorporated	06 66 57 29 50	mauris.ut@aol.couk	Germany	https://cnn.com/user/110
	b-2238	Ante Iaculis Nec Foundation	08 23 04 99 53	sed.dictum.proin@outlook.ca	New Zealand	https://netflix.com/settings
	b-2242	Donec Ltd	01 25 51 37 37	at iaculis@hotmail.couk	Norway	https://tvtimes.com/user/110

companies 3 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	13:18:10	SELECT * FROM companies	100 row(s) returned

Creamos la tabla
“companies” y le insertamos
los datos del archivo
CSV(companies).

para comprobar mostramos la
tabla.

1

```

84 CREATE TABLE users (
85     id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
86     `name` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
87     surname VARCHAR(100) NULL,
88     phone VARCHAR(100) NULL,
89     email VARCHAR(100) NULL,
90     birth_date VARCHAR(50) NULL,
91     country VARCHAR(50) NULL,
92     city VARCHAR(50) NULL,
93     postal_code VARCHAR(100) NULL,
94     address VARCHAR(150) NULL
95 );

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:14:17	CREATE TABLE users (id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, `name` VARCHAR(100) NULL, surname...	0 row(s) affected

2

```

98 INFILE "C://american_users.csv"
99 INTO TABLE users
100 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
101 ENCLOSED BY '"'
102 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
103 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
104 -- ----- Cargamos los datos de european_users y comprobamos.
105 LOAD DATA
106 INFILE "C://european_users.csv"
107 INTO TABLE users
108 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
109 ENCLOSED BY '"'
110 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
111 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
112 -- -----
113 SELECT *
114 FROM users;

```

Creamos la tabla "users" y le insertamos los datos de los archivos CSV(american_users) y CSV(european_users). para comprobar mostramos la tabla.

Result Grid

id	name	surname	phone	email	birth_date	country	city	postal_code	address
1	Zeus	Gamble	1-282-581-0551	interdum.enim@proton...	Nov 17, 1985	United States	New York	10001	348-78 18 Sagittis St.
10	Robert	McCarthy	(324) 746-6771	fermentum@proton...	Apr 30, 1984	United States	San Jose	95101	P.O. Box 773
100	Melodie	Mclean	1-677-221-7152	risus.varius@google.ca	Sep 15, 1989	United States	San Jose	95101	Ap #644-8492 Sag...
1000	Amkjrjv	Qbulrxbp	+48-258-9936	amkjrjv.qbulrxbp@ex...	May 17, 1970	Germany	Stuttgart	70173	215 Qbulrxbp St
1001	Nfvrllb	Oydaiwbg	+94-121-2522	nfvrllb.oydaiwbg@ex...	Mar 4, 1994	Germany	Cologne	50667	121 Oydaiwbg St

users 9 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:18:34	LOAD DATA INFILE "C://american_users.csv" INTO TABLE users FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'	1010 row(s) affected Records:
2	16:18:37	LOAD DATA INFILE "C://european_users.csv" INTO TABLE users FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"'	3990 row(s) affected Records:
3	16:18:44	SELECT * FROM users	5000 row(s) returned


```

141 • ALTER TABLE transactions
142     ADD CONSTRAINT FK_business_id
143     FOREIGN KEY (business_id) REFERENCES companies(company_id);
144     -- -----
145 • ALTER TABLE transactions
146     ADD CONSTRAINT FK_card_id
147     FOREIGN KEY (card_id) REFERENCES credit_cards(id);
148     -- -----
149 • ALTER TABLE transactions
150     ADD CONSTRAINT FK_user_id
151     FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id);
152

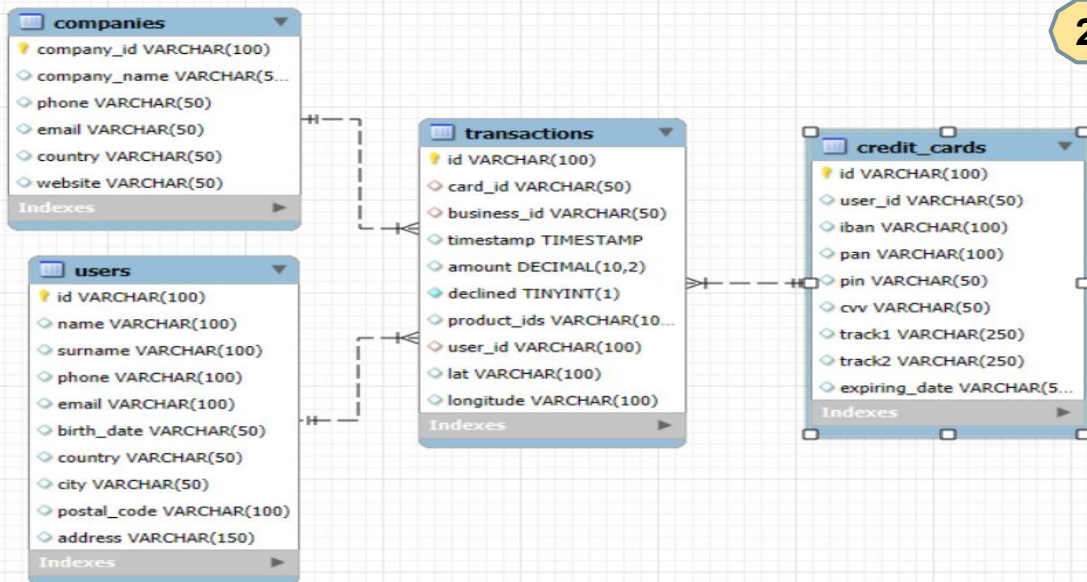
```

1

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	16:40:49	ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT FK_business_id FOREIGN KEY (business_id) REFERENCES comp...	100000 row(s)
✓ 2	16:40:53	ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT FK_card_id FOREIGN KEY (card_id) REFERENCES credit_...	100000 row(s)
✓ 3	16:41:03	ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT FK_user_id FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id)	100000 row(s)



2

Una vez creadas las tablas, añadimos las FK a la tabla de hechos “transactions” para relacionarla con cada id de las tablas de dimensión.

Para comprobar mostramos el diagrama.

```

134 • SELECT
135     u.id AS id_usuario,
136     CONCAT(u.`name`, " ", u.surname) AS nombre_completo
137 FROM users u
138 WHERE EXISTS( SELECT COUNT(t.id) AS num_transacciones
139               FROM transactions t
140               WHERE t.user_id = u.id
141               AND t.declined = 0
142               HAVING num_transacciones > 80
143             )
144 ;

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	id_usuario	nombre_completo
▶	185	Molly Gilliam
	289	Dxwgi Hwcru
	318	Bnyr Astuw

Result 66 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	14:06:03	SELECT u.id AS id_usuario, CONCAT(u.`name`, " ", u.surname) AS nombre_completo FROM users u WHERE EX...	3 row(s) returned

N1.1

Usamos una query y una subquery que muestra a todos los usuarios con más de 80 transacciones.

Usamos la función concat para juntar las columnas "name" y "surname". en una misma llamada "nombre_completo".

```

149 • SELECT
150     cc.iban,
151     ROUND(AVG(t.amount) ,2) AS media_monto
152 FROM credit_cards cc
153 JOIN transactions t
154     ON cc.id = t.card_id
155 JOIN companies c
156     ON t.business_id = c.company_id
157 WHERE c.company_name = 'Donec Ltd'
158 AND t.declined = 0
159 GROUP BY cc.iban
160 ORDER BY media_monto DESC;

```

N1.1

Usamos una query con JOINS de varias tablas para mostrar la media de amount por IBAN de las tarjetas de crédito en la compañía "Donec Ltd".

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	iban	media_monto
▶	XX38301781391962019936...	680.69
	XX63770635739757039497...	680.01
	XX97139397146529220231...	645.46
	XX17184711692889237596...	628.89
	XX22542463881854240622...	608.68
	XX74889072905719571176...	607.29
	TN9614563570667381893122	605.41

Result 49 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	12:29:52	SELECT cc.iban, ROUND(AVG(t.amount) ,2) AS media_monto FROM credit_cards cc JOIN transactions t ON c...	370 row(s) returned

N2

1

Usamos una query con Window Function para obtener las últimas transacciones de cada tarjeta.

Mediante el condicional CASE clasificamos en:

ACTIVA si al menos una de la últimas 3 transacciones ha sido aprobada.

INACTIVA si las ultimas 3 han sido declinadas.

Finalmente mostramos el número de tarjetas activas.

2

```

166 • CREATE TABLE estado_de_tarjeta (
167     id_tarjeta VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
168     estado VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
169     FOREIGN KEY (id_tarjeta) REFERENCES credit_cards(id)
170 );
171 -- ----- Insertamos los datos filtrados.
172 • INSERT INTO estado_de_tarjeta (id_tarjeta, estado)
173 WITH crs AS (SELECT
174     t.card_id,
175     t.declined,
176     ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY t.card_id ORDER BY t.`timestamp` DESC) AS num_transaccion
177 FROM transactions t)
178 SELECT
179     crs.card_id AS id_tarjeta,
180     CASE
181         WHEN SUM(crs.declined) = 3 THEN 'INACTIVA'
182         ELSE 'ACTIVA'
183     END AS estado
184 FROM crs
185 WHERE num_transaccion <= 3
186 GROUP BY id_tarjeta;

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	13:12:29	CREATE TABLE estado_de_tarjeta (id_tarjeta VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, estado VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (id_tarjeta) REFERENCES credit_cards(id));	0 row(s) affected
2	13:12:59	INSERT INTO estado_de_tarjeta (id_tarjeta, estado) WITH crs AS (SELECT t.card_id, t.declined, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY t.card_id ORDER BY t.`timestamp` DESC) AS num_transaccion FROM transactions t) SELECT crs.card_id AS id_tarjeta, CASE WHEN SUM(crs.declined) = 3 THEN 'INACTIVA' ELSE 'ACTIVA' END AS estado FROM crs WHERE num_transaccion <= 3 GROUP BY id_tarjeta;	5000 row(s) affected Records: 5000 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

3

```

192 • SELECT *
193 FROM estado_de_tarjeta;

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Fetch rows:

id_tarjeta	estado
CcS-4857	ACTIVA
CcS-4858	ACTIVA
CcS-4859	ACTIVA
CcS-4860	ACTIVA
CcS-4861	ACTIVA

estado_de_tarjeta 70 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	14:15:48	SELECT * FROM estado_de_tarjeta	5000 row(s) returned

```

196 • SELECT COUNT(estado) AS num_tarjetas_activas
197 FROM estado_de_tarjeta
198 WHERE estado = 'ACTIVA';

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

num_tarjetas_activas
4995

Result 72 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	14:21:59	SELECT COUNT(estado) AS num_tarjetas_activas FROM estado_de_tarjeta WHERE estado = 'ACTIVA'	1 row(s) returned

1

N3

Creamos la tabla
“products” y le insertamos los
datos del archivo
CSV(products).

para comprobar mostramos la
tabla.

2

```

138 CREATE TABLE products (
139     id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
140     product_name VARCHAR(100) NULL,
141     price VARCHAR(50) NULL,
142     colour VARCHAR(100) NULL,
143     weight DECIMAL(10,2) NULL,
144     warehouse_id VARCHAR(100) NULL
145 );
146 -- ----- Cargamos los datos de products y comprobamos.
147 LOAD DATA
148 INFILE "C://products.csv"
149 INTO TABLE products
150 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
151 ENCLOSED BY '"'
152 LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
153 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
154

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	14:29:41	CREATE TABLE products (id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, product_name VARCHAR(100) NULL, ...	0 row(s) affected
2	14:30:17	LOAD DATA INFILE "C://products.csv" INTO TABLE products FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '"' LIN...	100 row(s) affected Records:

```

155 SELECT *
156 FROM products;

```

Result Grid

	id	product_name	price	colour	weight	warehouse_id
▶	1	Direwolf Stannis	\$161.11	#7c7c7c	1.00	WH--4
	10	Karstark Dorne	\$119.52	#f4f4f4	2.40	WH--5
	100	south duel	\$40.43	#6d6d6d	3.00	WH--95
	11	Karstark Dorne	\$49.70	#141414	2.70	WH--6
	12	duel Direwolf	\$181.60	#a8a8a8	2.10	WH--7
	13	palpatine chewbacca	\$139.59	#2b2b2b	1.00	WH--8
	14	Direwolf	\$147.53	#c4c4c4	2.00	WH--9
	15	Stannis warden	\$194.29	#bdbdbd	1.50	WH--10
	16	the duel warden	\$180.91	#666666	3.00	WH--11

products 8

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	14:32:25	SELECT * FROM products	100 row(s) returned

N3

Usamos una query con Window Function para separar los products_ids de cada transacción en cada id_producto en cada transacción.
 Usamos JSON_TABLE para separar.
 Insertamos en la tabla intermedia que hemos creado y comprobamos.
 Finalmente mostramos el número de ventas de cada producto.

1

```

224 CREATE TABLE transactions_products (
225     id_transaction VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL ,
226     id_product VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
227     FOREIGN KEY (id_transaction) REFERENCES transactions(id),
228     FOREIGN KEY (id_product) REFERENCES products(id) )
229 ;
230 -- ----- extraemos los datos de la columna "transactions.product_ids" e insetamos en la tabala inermedia "transactions_products".
231 INSERT INTO transactions_products (id_transaction,id_product)
232 WITH temporal_table AS ( SELECT
233     t.id AS id_transaction,
234     ep.id_product
235 FROM transactions t,
236     JSON_TABLE (   CONCAT('[' ,t.product_ids,']'),
237                   '[$[*]'
238                   COLUMNS (
239                       id_product INT PATH '$')
240                   ) AS ep )
241 SELECT *
242 FROM temporal_table;
243

```

#	Time	Action	Message
1	11:22:30	CREATE TABLE transactions_products (id_transaction VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL , id_product VARCHAR(100) ...	0 row(s) affected
2	11:22:39	INSERT INTO transactions_products (id_transaction,id_product) WITH temporal_table AS (SELECT t.id AS id_trans...	253391 row(s) affected Records: 253391 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

2

```

243 SELECT *
244 FROM transactions_products;

```

id_transaction	id_product
00043A49-2949-494B-A5DD-A5BAE38B19DD	16
00043A49-2949-494B-A5DD-A5BAE38B19DD	26
00043A49-2949-494B-A5DD-A5BAE38B19DD	97
00043A49-2949-494B-A5DD-A5BAE38B19DD	87
000447FE-B650-4DCF-85DE-C7ED0EE1CAAD	66
000447FE-B650-4DCF-85DE-C7ED0EE1CAAD	69
000447FE-B650-4DCF-85DE-C7ED0EE1CAAD	87

#	Time	Action	Message
1	19:12:15	SELECT * FROM transactions_products	253391 row(s) returned

3

```

248 SELECT
249     p.product_name AS nombre_producto,
250     tp.id_product AS id_producto,
251     COUNT( tp.id_product) AS num_ventas
252 FROM transactions_products tp
253 JOIN transactions t
254     ON tp.id_transaction = t.id
255 JOIN products p
256     ON tp.id_product = p.id
257 WHERE t.declined = 0
258 GROUP BY nombre_producto,
259     id_producto
260 ORDER BY num_ventas DESC;

```

nombre_producto	id_producto	num_ventas
riverlands the duel	52	2642
Tully maester Tarly	29	2627
duel Direwolf	21	2603
the duel warden	16	2602
duel warden	33	2593
sith Jade	87	2591

#	Time	Action	Message
1	12:10:14	SELECT p.product_name AS nombre_producto, tp.id_product AS id_producto, COUNT(tp.id_product) AS num_v...	100 row(s) returned